REPORT ON THE RESULTS OF PERFORMANCE OF AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES FOR MOTOR VEHICLE LOCAL SALES TAX COLLECTIONS AND DISTRIBUTIONS FOR EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. A copy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date 2/13/08



REPORT ON THE RESULTS OF PERFORMANCE OF AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES FOR MOTOR VEHICLE LOCAL SALES TAX COLLECTIONS AND DISTRIBUTIONS FOR EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Consortium of taxing authorities levying sales taxes within East Baton Rouge Parish, Louisiana

We have performed the procedures listed on pages 2 and 3 which were agreed to by the Consortium of taxing authorities levying sales taxes within East Baton Rouge Parish (the Consortium) and Postlethwaite & Netterville (P&N), for the purpose of assisting you in determining whether vehicle sales taxes were properly distributed to the various taxing authorities during the period of January 1, 1996 to December 31, 2005. This agreed-upon-procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

The scope and sufficiency of our procedures is solely the responsibility of the Consortium. Our procedures were limited to those that you have determined will best meet your informational needs and may not necessarily disclose all significant errors, frauds, and other illegal acts that may exist. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose. The following report summarizes the procedures performed and the results of those procedures.

Our procedures were not designed to constitute an audit, review, or compilation of the information provided. Our testing consisted of performing stated procedures and summarizing the results of those procedures in the accompanying report. Accordingly, we will not express an opinion or conclusion nor provide any other form of assurance on the completeness and accuracy of the information. Additionally, the projection of any conclusions, based on our findings, to past or future periods is subject to the risk that changes may have occurred during the passage of time that may alter the validity of such conclusions. Furthermore, the projection of any conclusions, based on our findings, to the whole population is subject to the risk that the sample selected may not accurately reflect the population as a whole. We have no responsibility to update our report for events and circumstances that occur after the date of its issuance. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report has been prepared for the use of, and is only to be relied upon, by the taxing authorities within East Baton Rouge Parish that are a party to this engagement, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties. No portion of the report may be provided to any other party without the prior consent of P&N. In the event that consent to release this report is provided, the report must be released in its entirety.

October 3, 2007

Postletheraite + Netterville

OBJECTIVE:

The objective of this engagement was to assist the various taxing authorities within East Baton Rouge Parish in determining whether vehicle sales taxes were properly distributed to the various taxing authorities from January 1, 1996 to December 31, 2005.

SCOPE / PROCEDURES:

- Obtained from the State of Louisiana Department of Public Safety and Corrections, Office of Motor Vehicles (OMV), electronic files of all vehicle sales included in the East Baton Rouge Parish Vehicle Distribution Report, by month, for all months for which data was available, for the period of January 1, 1996 to December 31, 2005.
 - Note: P&N did not receive information for the following months: January through June 1996, August 1996, September 1998, and May 1999.
- II. Performed analysis, using IDEA software, on the electronic information received in order to identify the amount of vehicle sales taxes which may have been distributed to incorrect taxing authorities. The following provides an overview of the analysis performed:
 - A. Extracted all taxable transactions (those without an exemption code) from the files received from the OMV.
 - B. Submitted key information to an outsourced firm utilizing GIS mapping systems technology (GIS provider) for all of the taxable transactions for the above mentioned period to obtain their assessment of the applicable domicile codes for each transaction based upon the address of the vehicle purchaser. The GIS provider then provided us with a return data file containing their determinations of domicile for each transaction/record.
 - C. Compared the domicile codes assigned to each transaction by the GIS provider to that assigned by the OMV in order to identify all records with different codes. The following adjustments were made to the records for comparison purposes:
 - Analyzed only those records applicable to East Baton Rouge parish taxing authorities (i.e., codes that were assigned to 1700, 1701, 1702, 1703, 1705, and 1706).
 - > Performed a search for duplicate transactions and only included non duplicates in our analysis (duplicate transactions were identified as those records with the same vehicle identification number, plate number, acquisition date, and taxable amounts).
 - > Converted the current GIS provider domicile codes to the appropriate domicile code for the period compared. For instance:
 - All records coded as 1703 by the GIS provider for transactions prior to July 1, 2005 were converted to a code of 1700 (Parish) to account for the fact that Central was not yet incorporated.
 - > These procedures produced a list of "mis-assigned transactions".
 - D. Performed additional analysis on the records identified in Procedure II Step C to quantify the total tax inappropriately distributed as well as the total amounts receivable and/or payable per year for each municipality. The amounts receivable or payable from or to each taxing authority were determined by quantifying the taxes remitted to the incorrect jurisdiction (OMV) and assigning the taxes to the correct jurisdiction as identified by the GIS provider. For the purpose of performing these procedures, the domicile codes assigned by the GIS provider were considered to be the correct codes.

SCOPE / PROCEDURES (CONTINUED):

E. Performed additional analysis on the records identified in Procedure II Step C to quantify the total tax inappropriately distributed as well as the total amounts receivable and/or payable per year for each School Board district (for the period of 2003 through 2005). The amounts receivable or payable from or to each taxing authority were determined by quantifying the taxes remitted to the incorrect jurisdiction (OMV) and assigning the taxes to the correct jurisdiction as identified by the GIS provider. For the purpose of performing these procedures, the domicile codes assigned by the GIS provider were considered to be the correct codes.

Note:

Our procedures varied from those outlined in our Agreed-upon Procedures engagement letter as a result of the relative ineffectiveness of those procedures for their intended objective. Our procedures were modified after discussion and approval by the members of the City-Parish audit committee.

- III. Contacted the City of Zachary, the City of Baker, and the East Baton Rouge Parish School Board for the purpose of providing them the opportunity to review the detailed listing of "mis-assigned transactions" identified in Procedure II, Step C. The net payable resulting from our procedures for each of these entities for the ten-year period is significant.
- IV. Through IDEA software, we matched the addresses in our downloaded database from OMV to that of the voter registration database from the Secretary of State. Approximately 40% of the addresses were matched (the remaining 60% were unable to be matched due to varied spellings and other syntax differences, or due to the vehicle purchaser being a non-registered voter or business). For the records with matched addresses, we compared the domicile assignment of the GIS provider to that in the voter registration database.
- V. Reported our findings based on the procedures performed.

FINDINGS RESULTING FROM PROCEDURES PERFORMED:

I. Information Received for Analysis

P&N was provided an electronic listing of the East Baton Rouge (EBR) Parish Vehicle Distribution Report for the months available during the period of January 1, 1996 through December 31, 2005. P&N did not receive information for the months of January through June 1996, August 1996, September 1998, and May 1999. There were a total of 916,654 transactions reported on the EBR Parish Vehicle Distribution Reports for the above mentioned period.

III. Results of Analysis

The following lists our observations and results based on the various stages of our analysis as part of the engagement procedures. Exhibit #1 presents certain statistics of the results of our data analysis of transactions from January 1, 1996 to December 31, 2005.

- A. P&N noted that 628,226 of the 916,654 vehicle transactions were taxable transactions.
- B. The GIS provider was able to assign a domicile code to 596,354 of the 628,226 taxable transactions (94.93 percent of the total taxable transaction population). The GIS provider assigned the codes based on the address, city, and zip code for each transaction that was provided in the OMV electronic files.
- C. Comparison of codes assigned by OMV and the GIS provider:
 - ▶ P&N extracted only those records applicable to EBR Parish municipalities (i.e., codes that were assigned to 1700, 1701, 1702, 1703, 1705, and 1706). P&N identified 590,897 taxable transactions that met these criteria. P&N then performed a duplicate transaction search. P&N only included the non-duplicate taxable transactions, which totaled 584,263, for further analysis.
 - ▶ P&N then compared the domicile code assigned by the OMV and the GIS provider in order to identify any non-matches. P&N noted that 193,222 of the 584,263 non-duplicate transactions (approximately 33.07 percent) contained non-matching domicile code assignments.
- D. P&N then further analyzed the 193,222 transactions with differing domicile codes in order to quantify the misclassification of the collected tax by municipality. P&N used the following legend to categorize the domicile codes by municipality for both the OMV and the GIS provider code:

Domaile Co.	le Ivumeipauly Desempion says
1700	Unincorporated
1701	Baton Rouge
1702	Baker
1703	Central
1705	Zachary
1706	Unincorporated
	(inside of the Zachary School
	District)

- ▶ P&N then calculated the taxes owed to and from the various municipalities as follows:
 - Step 1: Calculate the amount of tax attributable to the municipality

The taxes collected appeared on the OMV's vehicle distribution reports in two columns, Parish Tax and Municipal Tax. If a transaction contained a Parish address (not within any City limits), then all taxes collected appeared in the Parish Tax column, which includes amounts for all Parish taxing authorities (City-Parish government, Sewerage Commission, and EBR School Board). The amount attributable to the municipality had to be derived from the combined total of the Municipal and Parish tax amounts.

To derive the amount of tax "attributable" to the municipality, P&N performed the following calculations:

- Added the municipality tax and the parish tax (notated in the OMV records by "MN Tax" and "PR Tax") to obtain the total tax collected for the transaction.
- Determined the amount of the total tax attributable to the municipality by
 multiplying the total tax by a fraction, the numerator of which was the sales tax
 rate in effect for the municipality on the acquisition date and the denominator
 of which was the total local sales tax in effect on the acquisition date.

Examples:

If the OMV identified municipality was "Baker", and the vehicle was purchased in 2002, then the total taxable amount was multiplied by a fraction of 2/5.5.

If the OMV identified municipality was "Unincorporated" and the vehicle was purchased in 1997, then total taxable amount was multiplied by a fraction of 2/4.

Step 2: Quantify the results of the taxes inappropriately distributed

Our procedure of comparing domicile codes for the coded, non-duplicated transactions identified of total of \$41,602,091.22 in taxes that were inappropriately distributed during the period of January 1, 1996 through December 31, 2005. Pivot tables were then used to identify the municipalities entitled to the taxes (receivable) and the municipalities incorrectly receiving the taxes (payable). Net payables and receivables for each municipality have been summarized in Exhibit #2. Please note that amounts identified as receivable or payable do not represent a legal determination of entitlement to the funds or a liability as of the date of this letter.

E. P&N then further analyzed the 193,222 transactions with differing domicile codes in order to quantify the misclassification of taxable dollars to the school boards within the Parish. P&N extracted the transactions with differing codes for the period of 2003 through 2005, the time period that the new independent school districts existed during this engagement period. From those transactions, P&N then converted the domicile codes to the assigned school boards in order to identify the non-matching school board assignments. The following legend was used to convert the domicile codes to the assigned school boards for both the OMV and the GIS provider code:

Dominite S	o de la Compadal Borni d'Aresemination de la company de la company
1700	East Baton Rouge School Board (EBRPSB)
1701	EBRPSB
1702	Baker School Board (BCSB)
1703	EBRPSB
1705	Zachary School Board (ZCSB)
1706	ZCSB

Our procedures revealed a total of 4,700 transactions that were assigned the incorrect school boards. P&N then calculated the taxes owed to and from the various school boards as follows:

Step 1: Calculate the amount tax attributable to the school board

The taxes collected appeared on the OMV's vehicle distribution reports in two columns, Parish Tax and Municipal Tax. If a transaction contained a Parish address (not within any City limits), then all taxes collected appeared in the Parish Tax column, which includes amounts for all Parish taxing authorities (City-Parish government, Sewerage Commission, and EBR School Board). The amount attributable to the school boards had to be derived from the combined total of the Parish and Municipal Tax amounts.

To derive the amount of tax "attributable" to the school boards, P&N performed the following calculations:

- Added the municipality tax and the parish tax (notated in the OMV records by "MN Tax" and "PR Tax") to obtain the total tax collected for the transaction.
- Determined the amount of the total tax attributable to the school boards by
 multiplying the total tax by a fraction, the numerator of which was the sales tax
 rate in effect for the school board on the acquisition date and the denominator
 of which was the total local sales tax in effect on the acquisition date.

Examples:

If the OMV identified the school board as "BCSB" (as converted) and the vehicle was purchased in 2004, then the total taxable amount was multiplied by a fraction 2/5.5.

If the OMV identified the school board as "ZCSB" (as converted) and the vehicle was purchased in 2005, then total taxable amount was multiplied by a factor of 2/5.

Step 2: Quantify the results of the taxes inappropriately distributed

Our procedure of comparing domicile codes for the coded, non-duplicated transactions identified of total of \$586.045.63 in taxes that were inappropriately distributed during the period of January 1, 1996 through December 31, 2005. Pivot tables were then used to identify the tax school boards entitled to the taxes (receivable) and the school boards incorrectly receiving the taxes (payable). Net payables and receivables for each municipality have been summarized in Exhibit #2. Please note that amounts identified as receivable or payable do not represent a legal determination of entitlement to the funds or a liability as of the date of this letter.

III. Results of the Review by the Cities of Zachary and Baker and the East Baton Rouge Parish School Board

<u>City of Zachary</u> - The City of Zachary's review revealed no matters that would refute the results of our procedures.

<u>City of Baker</u> – The City of Baker's review revealed no matters that would refute the results of our procedures.

East Baton Rouge Parish School Board — Out of 4,187 sales records whose taxes were identified as being mis-assigned to the East Baton Rouge Parish School Board in Procedure II, Step C, the School Board took exception to 127 of these transactions. P&N did not attest as to the propriety of EBRPSB's exception. The 127 transactions represent 3% of the mis-assigned transactions within the boundaries of the EBRPSB.

IV. Results of Comparing the GIS Provider Domicile Assignments to the Voter Registration Domicile Assignments

Our comparison of the domicile codes for the records (transactions) with matched addresses revealed that approximately 98% of the domicile assignments of the GIS provider matched that of the voter registration files. Therefore, 2% of the domicile code assignments did not agree between the two sources.

Although not statistically determined, P&N estimates a 2% - 3% margin of error in the quantification of the taxes receivable or payable from or to each jurisdiction. This estimation is based upon the 2% difference between the domicile assignments of the GIS provider and voter registration files (Procedure IV) and the 3% exception rate identified by the East Baton Rouge Parish School Board (Procedure III).

% of School District w/ Different Codes					•	•	ė	3.08%	2.64%	1.90%	2.56%
School District w/ Different Codes		•	•	•	•	,	r	1,985	619,1	1,096	4,700
% of Municipalitles w/ Different Codes	36.34%	36.87%	37.30%	36.22%	35.94%	36.94%	35.67%	30.77%	27.02%	18.36%	33.07%
Municipalities w/ Different Codes	8,997	24,427	22,947	20,274	23,559	23,338	22,700	19,822	16,576	10,582	193,222
% of non duplicates to coded and taxable transactions	94.01%	94.28%	94.92%	86.14%	95.04%	95.37%	95,48%	95.11%	94.86%	85.30%	93.00%
Total Non duplicates	24,760	66,245	61,513	25,967	65,559	63,180	63,632	64,416	61,353	57,638	584,263
Singles from Duplicates	4	126	116	6,002	%	75	45	57	98	12	6,599
Duplicates	06	259	235	12,011	135	154	94	116	115	24	13,233
1700 to 1706 Codes	24,806	66,378	61,632	61,976	65,628	63,259	63,681	64,475	61,412	57,650	590,897
GIS Provider able to Code	25,168	61,479	63,437	62,079	65,881	63,523	64,134	64,976	61,821	57,856	596,354
% of Total Population Taxable	77.75%	75.14%	74.77%	71.97%	70.69%	67.25%	67.18%	68.92%	67.22%	55.14%	68.53%
Taxable Transactions	26,338	70,262	64,803	64,971	68,978	66,249	66,646	67,731	64,680	67,568	628,226
Total Population	33,874	93,505	86,671	90,281	97,582	98,511	99,198	98,274	96,215	122,543	916,654
	1996*	1997	+8661	±666I	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2002	

Did not receive dots for all months of the year.

Municipalities' Net Receivables and Payables January 1, 1996 to December 31, 2005

Exhibit #2

		Based Upor	Based Upon Monthly Sales Reports Received		# of months not received	Projected as it all Monthly Sales Reports wan Received	
		Receivable	Pavable	Net		Net	
1996*	Baker	32.038.48	(62,374,40)	(30,335.92)	7	(72,806.21)	
.,,,,	City-Parish	1,685,889.18	(1,622,098.67)	63,790.51	7	153,097.22	
	Central	•	-	-	7	•	
	Zachary	20,475.63	(53,930.22)	(33,454.59)	7	(80,291.02)	
		1,738,403.29	(1,738,403.29)				
1997	Baker	73,032.06	(149,735.01)	(76,702.95)	N/A (all received)	(76,702.95)	
	City-Parish	4,551,304.31	(4,393,632.85)	157,671.46	NA (all received)	157,671.46	
	Central	-	-	•	NA (all received)	•	
	Zachary	76,033.43	(157,001.94)	(80,968.51)	N\A (all received)	(80,968.51)	
		4,700,369.80	(4,700,369.80)				
1998*	Baker	83,872.33	(154,819.75)	(70,947.42)	1	(77,397.19)	
	City-Parish	4,517,689.00	(4,361,079.26)	156,609.74	1	170,846.99	
	Central	•	-	-	1	•	
	Zachary	62,986.14	(148,648,46)	(85,662.32)	1	(93,449.80)	
		4,664,547.47	(4,664,547.47)				
1999*	Baker	85,535.70	(129,135.74)	(43,600.04)	1	(47,563.68)	
	City-Parish	4,383,404.05	(4,269,168.46)	114,235.59	1	124,620.64	
	Central		-	-	1	-	
	Zachary	65,784.90	(136,420.45)	(70,635.55)	1	(77,056.96)	
,		4,534,724.65	(4,534,724.65)				
2000	Baker	82,277 .85	(151,077.68)	(68,799.83)	NA (all received)	(68,799.83)	
	City-Parish	5,192,680.94	(5,027,506.76)	165,174.18	N\A (all received)	165,174.18	
	Central	-	•	-	N/A (all received)	•	
	Zachary	88,275.26	(184,649.61)	(96,374.35)	N\A (all received)	(96,374.35)	
		5,363,234.05	(5,363,234.05)				
2001	Baker	93,951.78	(153,374.05)	(59,422.27)	N\A (all received)	(59,422.27)	
	City-Parish	5,160,761.48	(5,000,208.05)	160,553.43	N\A (all received)	160,553.43	
	Central		-	-	N/A (all received)	-	
	Zachary	90,963.29	(192,094.45)	(101,131.16)	NA (all received)	(101,131.16)	
		5,345,676.55	(5,345,676.55)				
2002	Baker	111,684.25	(92,326.59)	19,357.66	N/A (all received)	19,357.66	
	City-Parish	4,875,304.39	(4,845,451.84)	29,852.55	N\A (all received)	29,852.55	
	Central	-	-	.	NVA (all received)	-	
	Zachary	102,635.24	(151,845.45)	(49,210,21)	N/A (all received)	(49,210.21)	
		5,089,623.88	(5,089,623.88)				
2003	Baker	61,559.90	(63,060.84)	(1,500.94)	NA (all received)	(1,500.94)	
	City-Parish	4,114,248.17	(4,089,627.38)	24,620.79	NVA (all received)	24,620.79	
	Central	<u>.</u>	-	•	NA (all received)	-	
	Zachary	81,675.06	(104,794.91)	(23,119.85)	NA (all received)	(23,119.85)	
		4,257,483.13	(4,257,483.13)				

Municipalities' Net Receivables and Payables January 1, 1996 to December 31, 2005

						Exhibit #2
2004	Baker	58,854.51	(50,352,22)	8,502.29	NA (all received)	8,502.29
	City-Parish	3,578,505.94	(3,558,380.29)	20,125.65	N\A (all received)	20,125.65
	Central	•	•	-	NA (all received)	•
	Zachary	87,22 0. 0 1	(115,847.95)	(28,627.94)	N\A (all received)	(28,627.94)
	-	3,724,580.46	(3,724,580.46)			
2005	Baker	36,855.12	(30,674.39)	6,180.73	N/A (all received)	6,180.73
	City-Parish	1,936,885.90	(2,088,892.95)	(152,007.05)	N/A (all received)	(152,007.05)
	Central	155,598.24	(4,975.32)	150,622.92	N\A (all received)	150,622.92
	Zachary	54,108.68	(58,905.28)	(4,796.60)	N/A (all received)	(4,796.60)
	-	2,183,447.94	(2,183,447.94)			
Summa	ry Total for Period	i				
	Baker	719,661.98	(1,036,930.67)	(317,268.69)		(370,152-38)
	City-Parish	39,996,673.36	(39,256,046.51)	740,626.85		854,555.87
	Central	155,598.24	(4,975.32)	150,622.92		150,622.92
	Zachary	730,157.64	(1,304,138.72)	(573,981.08)		(635,026.40)
	Grand Total	41,602,091.22	(41,602,091.22)			

^{*} Did not receive data for all months of the year.

Note: The calculation of these amounts excludes any allowance for the margin of error estimated to be 2-3% (not statistically determined).

School Boards' Net Receivables and Payables July 1, 2003 to December 31, 2005

Exhibit #3

		Receivable	<u>Payable</u>	Net		
2003	BCSB	19.516.13	(29,513.29)	(9,997.16)		
	EBRPSB	39,745.52	(68,552.55)	(28,807.03)		
	ZCSB	51,102.07	(12,297.88)	38,804.19		
		110,363.72	(110,363.72)	·		
2004	BCSB	57,938.00	(48,522.67)	9,415.33		
	EBRPSB	97,817.78	(198,810.53)	(100,992.75)		
	ZCSB	144,159.40	(52,581.98)	91,577.42		
		299,915.18	(299,915.18)			
2005	BCSB	36,855.12	(30,636.33)	6,218.79		
	EBRPSB	58,610.41	(114,224.29)	(55,613.88)		
	ZCSB	80,301.20	(30,906.11)	49,395.09		
		175,766.73	(175,766.73)			
Summary Total	for 3 Year Period:					
		Receivable	Payable	Net		
	BCSB	114,309.25	(108,672.29)	5,636.96		
	EBRPSB	196,173.71	(381,587.37)	(185,413.66)		
	ZCSB	275,562.67	(95,785.97)	179,776.70		
	Grand Total	586,045.63	(586,045.63)			
	Legend:					
	BCSB	Baker Community School Board				
	EBRPSB	East Baton Rouge Parish School Board				
	ZCSB	Zachary Community School Board				

Note: The calculation of these amounts excludes any allowance for the margin of error estimated to be 2-3% (not statistically determined).

Department of Finance



City of Baton Rouge Parish of East Baton Rouge

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January 14, 2008

Motor Vehicle Local Sales Tax Collections and Distributions For East Baton Rouge Parish – October 3, 2007 Report

Response of City of Baton Rouge – Parish of East Baton Rouge, City of Baker, and City of Zachary

The City of Baton Rouge-Parish of East Baton Rouge is entering into agreements with the Cities of Baker and Zachary for the repayment of motor vehicle sales taxes inappropriately distributed by the State of Louisiana – Department of Public Safety and Corrections, Office of Motor Vehicles (OMV) for the period of January 1, 1996 to December 31, 2005. All parties have agreed to a six year repayment plan with semi-annual payments.

The City-Parish will monitor the OMV's distribution of motor vehicle sales tax by performing a match of Watch System's domicile codes to OMV's domicile codes. Any non-matching transactions will be researched to determine if the tax distribution was correct. OMV and Watch Systems will be notified of any inconsistencies in domicile codes.

We are currently analyzing the period January 2006 through September 2007. After this initial review, we will monitor on a quarterly basis. In the future, amounts determined to be inappropriately distributed to any party will be adjusted on a quarterly basis on the jurisdiction's final sales tax settlement issued on the 10th of the month following the quarter or period reviewed.

Marsha Hanlon

Finance Director

City-Parish of East Baton Rouge

Marska Harlow



1050 South Foster Drive, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70806 P.O. Box 2950, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-2950 Phone (225) 922-5400 WWW.EBRSCHOOLS.ORG

January 25, 2008

Freddy Smith
Postlethwaite & Netterville, APAC
8550 United Plaza Blvd., Suite 1001
Baton Rouge, LA 70809

RE Motor Vehicle Sales Tax Audit

Dear Freddy:

Thank you for the copy of the Report on the Results of Performance of Agreed-Upon Procedures for Motor Vehicles Local Sales Tax Collections and Distributions for East Baton Rouge Parish.

East Baton Rouge Parish School System (EBRPSS) has not received communication from the East Baton Rouge Parish Taxing Authorities in response to your referenced report. Once a directive has been received, EBRPSS will advise you of its proposed plan of action.

Cordially.

Catherine Fletcher, CPA

Chief Business Operations Officer

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