# State of Louisiana <br> Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Year Ended June 30, 2005 

## KATHLEEN BABINEAUX BLANCO Governor



Prepared By<br>DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATION JERRY LUKE LEBLANC<br>Commissioner

## On the Cover

In 1902, Governor William Henry Wright Heard directed the Secretary of State to use a state seal of this description: "A Pelican, with its head turned to the left, in nest with three young; the Pelican, following the tradition in act of tearing its breast to feed its young;
around the edge of the seal to be inscribed 'State of Louisiana'. Over head of the Pelican to be inscribed 'Union, Justice', and under the Pelican to be inscribed 'Confidence'." That is the seal that represents the State of Louisiana today.


Kathleen Babineaux Blanco
Governor

## State of Louisiana

## State of Louisiana

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## I. INTRODUCTORY SECTION

## DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATION <br> OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

March 29, 2006

To: The Honorable Kathleen Babineaux Blanco, Governor, Members of the Legislature, and the
People of the State of Louisiana
It is my privilege to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) on the financial condition of the State of Louisiana for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. The report was prepared in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and Louisiana Revised Statutes.

The Division of Administration, Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy prepared the CAFR, with the objective of reporting the government's operations as a single unified entity, in addition to providing traditional fund-based financial statements.

The Division of Administration is responsible for the accuracy, completeness and fair presentation of the data, representations and disclosures presented in the CAFR. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the data presented are accurate in all material respects, reported in a manner designed to fairly present the financial position and results of operations and provide disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the financial activities and condition of the State.

The reporting entity of the State includes all primary government funds, plus the activity of component units for which the State is financially accountable. Determination of the component units to be included in the CAFR was made in accordance with criteria established by GASB and is presented in Note 1 A to the financial statements.

The CAFR is organized as follows:

- Introductory section containing background and organizational information on the State and summaries of some current initiatives
- Financial section including the independent auditor's report, Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD\&A), Government-Wide Financial Statements, Fund Financial Statements, Notes to the Basic Financial Statements and Required Supplementary Information. The financial section also includes the combining statements of the individual funds.
- Statistical section presenting financial, economic, and demographic data for Louisiana.

GASB requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and an analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD\&A). This letter of transmittal is intended to complement MD\&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD\&A can be found immediately following the independent auditor's report.

## INDEPENDENT AUDIT

The State of Louisiana's basic financial statements have been audited by the Office of Legislative Auditor. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the basic financial statements of the State for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates

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made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the basic financial statements of the State of Louisiana for the year ended June 30, 2005, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the basic financial statements of the State of Louisiana was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the basic financial statements, but also on the audited internal controls of the government and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the separately issued Single Audit Report for the State of Louisiana.

## ACCOUNTING AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls designed to ensure that assets are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and that adequate accounting data are compiled to provide for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. All internal control evaluations occur within this framework. We believe that the internal accounting controls of the State adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording and reporting of financial transactions.

Final financial control is exercised through the budgetary system. Financial statements are presented in conformity with GAAP and are also presented on a non-GAAP budgetary basis to demonstrate legal compliance. Variances between the GAAP and Non-GAAP budgetary presentations are caused by differences in reporting entity, accounting basis, and timing. The budgetary process is further described in Note 1 to the basic financial statements and a reconciliation between GAAP and nonGAAP budgetary basis fund balances is presented as required supplemental information.

## PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

Located on the Gulf of Mexico and bounded by Arkansas, Texas and Mississippi, Louisiana occupies a land area of approximately 43,562 square miles and serves a population of $4,516,000$. The Executive, Judicial and Legislative Branches govern the State as provided by the Louisiana Constitution of 1974.

The State provides a variety of services to citizens including education, health care, public safety, road and highway development and maintenance, and recreation. These services are financed primarily through taxes, fees, mineral royalties and federal revenues, which are accounted for by various funds (General Fund, special revenue funds, capital project funds, etc.).

The State financial reporting entity includes 53 active component units, which are reported discretely in the financial statements. These component units include colleges and universities, boards and commissions, ports, levee districts, and other special purpose authorities.

## CASH MANAGEMENT

The State Treasurer is responsible for managing all cash and investments, with the exception of certain component units included in the reporting entity that have independent powers to manage and invest their funds. During fiscal year 2005, cash management and investment transactions managed by the State Treasurer included checking accounts, certificates of deposit, U.S. government and agency obligations, commercial paper, repurchase agreements, and security lending agreements. Legal

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requirements for the investment of funds maintained by the State Treasurer are discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements.

For fiscal year 2005, the Treasury earned $\$ 90,299,850$ on its fixed-income investments for the General Fund. The investments earned a cash rate of return of $2.58 \%$ during fiscal year 2005, which is a $14.6 \%$ decrease from the $3.02 \%$ rate that earned $\$ 85,308,039$ in the previous year. By comparison, the thirty-day Treasury Bill yield averaged 1.96\% and the two-year Treasury Bill averaged 1.74\% during the same period.

The fixed income and equity investments of the Louisiana Education Quality Trust Fund earned a total rate of return of $9.56 \%$ for the 2005 fiscal year, which is a $34.7 \%$ increase from the $7.10 \%$ rate of return reported for the 2004 fiscal year.

## RISK MANAGEMENT

The primary government, through the Office of Risk Management, retains risk for property, casualty, and worker's compensation insurance, as well as coverage for all State property, with virtually no upper limits. Auto liability, comprehensive, and collision coverage is provided for the State fleet and other coverage, such as bonds, crime, aviation, and marine insurance, is provided as needed.

## PENSIONS

State employees may be eligible to participate in the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System, the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana, the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System, or the Louisiana State Police Retirement System, depending on their employing agency. Further information on the retirement systems can be found in Note 6 to the financial statements.

## ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

This economic discussion is an excerpt from the executive summary of The Louisiana Economic Outlook: 2006 and $200724^{\text {th }}$ Annual Edition, by Loren C. Scott and James A. Richardson, published in November 2005.

Louisiana is projected to operate in a recession-free environment over the next two years, though the national economy's growth rate is projected to slow to closer to $3 \%$ annually. After a slight heating of inflationary pressures in 2005 (3\%), lower oil prices and a tighter monetary policy are expected to drop inflation to under $2 \%$ annually. Low inflation rates are predicted to keep long term interest rates very low, though the 30 -year fixed rate should rise about 59 basis points.

The State of Louisiana was heavily impacted by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita. Katrina was the worst hurricane in U.S. history. Its destructive power was compounded by the breaks in the levee system around New Orleans and the subsequent long-term flooding. This flooding set limits on home insurance reimbursements and in some cases rendered void business interruption insurance. This will result in changes that will significantly increase the cost of rebuilding.

Hurricanes Katrina and Rita imposed extensive damage on offshore platforms and pipelines and onshore infrastructure. These damages have caused a short term spike in oil and natural gas prices. However, it is forecasted that the oil prices will drop into the $\$ 45$ to $\$ 58$ per barrel range and natural gas will stabilize at about $\$ 7.90$ to $\$ 8.20$ per mmbtu.

These two hurricanes also affected the Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA) of New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Lafayette, Houma, Lake Charles, and Alexandria.

It is estimated that over 267,000 homes in the New Orleans MSA were rendered uninhabitable by these two hurricanes and many more were significantly damaged. It is also expected that the New Orleans MSA employment will decline by 278,900 from the 2004 levels. Rebuilding of homes should

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enable 31,100 jobs to be added in 2007. By 2006, New Orleans will be the second largest MSA in Louisiana.

Immediately after Katrina, the Baton Rouge MSA's population rose by about 248,000 people as evacuees flooded into the area. Ultimately, this MSA's population will be limited by its ability to create jobs for the evacuees. It is estimated that the Baton Rouge population will settle in at about 50,000 over the pre-Katrina level, which implies the MSA will add 26,300 jobs in 2006 and another 4,300 in 2007. These jobs will come from the relocation of some New Orleans firms to Baton Rouge and from the expansion of Baton Rouge as a bedroom community for people working in New Orleans. The influx of new jobs plus the decline in New Orleans, means that in 2006 the Baton Rouge MSA will be the largest in Louisiana.

It is anticipated that the Lafayette MSA will add 5,200 jobs in 2006 and 1,600 jobs in 2007. Two factors will boost this MSA's employment. First, there will be some relocation of firms from New Orleans to this MSA. Secondly, fabrication and oilfield service firms will gain business associated with rebuilding the energy infrastructure destroyed in the Gulf of Mexico.

It is estimated that the Houma MSA will have 4,600 new jobs in 2006 and 1,600 more in 2007. Post-Katrina this MSA will benefit from (1) the impact of higher energy prices on the extraction sector, (2) the gains for the area's fabricators in rebuilding the damaged energy infrastructure, (3) the boom in Port Fourchon due to the destruction of other ports servicing the offshore industry, and (4) by becoming a bedroom community for people who work in New Orleans.

It is projected that the Lake Charles MSA will gain 3,700 jobs over 2006-07. This was the hardest hit MSA in the state by Rita. However, unlike New Orleans, Lake Charles avoided the prolonged flooding problem. It is assumed that this region will pick up 1,000 new jobs associated with repair from the hurricane. These gains will be offset somewhat by the announced closure of Lyondell Chemical and the temporary loss of jobs due to damage to Harrah's two riverboat casinos.

The Alexandria MSA is expected to have 3,500 new jobs over 2006-07. Three thousand of those jobs are due to the opening of Union Tank Car, a mega-construction project by Cleco, and the opening of the new federal penitentiary at Pollock. This MSA will gain very marginally from the relocation of firms and families to the region post-Katrina/Rita.

It is expected that there will be minor job gains in the rural areas of the state, especially in Tangipahoa Parish, just northwest across Lake Ponchartrain from New Orleans. On the net, it is forecasted that non-farm employment in Louisiana will fall by 59,700 jobs in 2005, fall a farther 158,900 jobs in 2006, and then rebound by 47,700 jobs in 2007 as more housing becomes available in New Orleans. In effect, the estimates suggest that Katrina and Rita wiped out about 11 years of employment growth in Louisiana and decreased the state's population in 2006 by 515,570 , which is a loss significant enough to probably cost the state a congressional seat.

## CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the State of Louisiana for its CAFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation in government financial reporting.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish a CAFR that is easily readable and efficiently organized, and whose contents conform to program standards. The CAFR must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

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## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

In conclusion, I wish to express my appreciation to the staff of the Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy for their professionalism, dedication, and expertise in preparing this report, as well as their commitment to maintaining the highest standards of accountability in financial reporting. I also wish to thank the agency fiscal officers and accountants whose contributions helped make this report possible.


Commissioner of Administration
JLL:AA

## CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting 

Presentad to
State of Louisiana

For its Comprehensive Annual<br>Pinancial Report For the Fiscal Year Finded<br>Junc 30, 2004




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Carn E fengo
President

I xecutive Drector

## State of Louisiana

## PRINCIPAL STATE OFFICIALS

Executive (Elected)
Kathleen Babineaux Blanco
Governor
Mitchell J. Landrieu
Lieutenant Governor
W. Fox McKeithen (deceased)

Secretary of State
Charles C. Foti, Jr
Attorney General
John Neely Kennedy
Treasurer
Bob Odom
Commissioner of Agriculture and Forestry
J. Robert Wooley

Commissioner of Insurance
Lawrence C. St. Blanc
Secretary of Public Service Commission

## Executive (Appointed)

Al Ater
Secretary of State (appointed)
Cecil J. Picard
State Superintendent of Education
Michael J. Olivier
Secretary of Economic Development
Angèle Davis
Secretary of Culture, Recreation, and Tourism
Dr. Mike McDaniel
Secretary of Environmental Quality
Frederick P. Cerise, MD, MPH
Secretary of Health and Hospitals
Ann S. Williamson
Secretary of Social Services
John Warner Smith
Secretary of Labor
Scott A. Angelle
Secretary of Natural Resources
Richard L. Stalder
Secretary of Public Safety and Corrections
Colonel Henry L. Whitehorn
Deputy Secretary Public Safety and Corrections
Superintendent, Office of State Police
Cynthia Bridges
Secretary of Revenue
Johnny B. Bradberry
Secretary of Transportation and Development
Hunt Downer, Brigadier General ARNG
Secretary of Veterans Affairs
Dwight Landreneau
Secretary of Wildlife and Fisheries
Anne Soileau
Acting Director of State Civil Service

## Legislative (Elected)

## Joe R. Salter

Speaker of the House of Representatives
Donald E. Hines, M.D.
President of the Senate

Judicial (Elected)
Pascal F. Calogero, Jr.
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Louisiana

## State of Louisiana

STATE ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



## II. FINANCIAL SECTION

OFFICE OF
LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR
STATE OF LOUISIANA
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70804-9397

March 29, 2006

## Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Kathleen B. Blanco, Governor<br>Honorable Donald E. Hines, President, and<br>Members of the Senate<br>Honorable Joe R. Salter, Speaker, and<br>Members of the House of Representatives<br>State of Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30,2005 , which collectively comprise the state's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of management of the State of Louisiana. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of certain pension trust funds, enterprise funds, and component units of government included within the basic financial statements of the State of Louisiana, which represent the following percentages of their related opinion units:

| Opinion Unit | Percentage of Total Assets | Percentage of Net Assets or Fund Balance | Percentage of Revenues (including Additions) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Fund | 1\% | 4\% | 1\% |
| Business-Type Activities | 0.9\% | 0.2\% | 1\% |
| Aggregate Discretely Presented |  |  |  |
| Component Units | 16\% | 18\% | 5\% |
| Aggregate Remaining Funds | 75\% | 77\% | 57\% |

Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for the previously mentioned pension trust funds, enterprise funds, and component units, are based solely upon the reports of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the

## LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR

March 29, 2006
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financial statements are free of material misstatement. The financial statements of the LSU Foundation and the Pennington Medical Foundation, both component units of the Louisiana State University System (major component unit); the University of Louisiana at Monroe Foundation, the University of Louisiana Monroe Facilities, Inc., the McNeese State University Foundation, and the University Facilities, Inc., all component units of the University of Louisiana System (major component unit); and the Southern University System Foundation, a component unit of the Southern University System (major component unit), which were audited by other auditors upon whose reports we are relying, were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the reports of the other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Louisiana, as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in note 12, the State of Louisiana suffered considerable damage from two major hurricanes, Katrina and Rita, during August and September of 2005, resulting in the President of the United States declaring Louisiana a major disaster area. Because of the severity of these two separate events and the resulting losses sustained, it is unknown exactly what economic impact recovery will have on state and local governmental operations in Louisiana. As a direct result, the state's bond ratings for general obligation debt were lowered by three major bond rating agencies to reflect these uncertainties (Management's Discussion and Analysis, page 25). Although the State of Louisiana is taking steps to address recovery including executive and legislative initiatives as well as budgetary reductions (note 12), the long-term effects of these events on the State of Louisiana cannot be determined at this time.

In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 39:75 A(2), the Division of Administration must submit a budget status report to the Joint Legislative Committee on the Budget by October 15 following the end of each fiscal year. This report shall indicate the balance of the budget for the state general fund and dedicated funds by comparing the official forecast for these funds to the total authorized appropriations from each fund. The budget status report reflects the balance in funds for the previous year and represents the official budget status of the state. On October 21, 2005, the Division of Administration provided an amount of $\$ 252.45$ million to the Joint Legislative Committee on the Budget as the projected General Fund revenue less appropriations and requirements for 2004-2005, as required by this statute. However, a budgetary fund balance at the beginning and at the end of the year for the Governmental Funds was not reported by the

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Division of Administration on the budgetary comparison information and, therefore, a comparison of these two amounts to actual cannot be made.

Management's Discussion and Analysis and the budgetary comparison information presented on pages 15 through 26 and 89 through 90 , respectively, are not required parts of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We and the other auditors have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted primarily of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, a report on our consideration of the state's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants will be issued under separate cover in the State of Louisiana Single Audit Report. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report, upon its issuance, is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the State of Louisiana's basic financial statements. The accompanying introductory section, the budgetary comparison schedule - major debt service fund, the combining and individual fund statements and schedule - nonmajor funds section, and the statistical section listed in the table of contents are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedule - major debt service fund and the combining and individual fund statements and schedule - nonmajor funds section have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us and the other auditors in the audit of the basic financial statements, and, in our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and the statistical section listed in the table of contents have not been subjected to the procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Respectfully submitted,

JMR:THC:AJR:dl


## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD\&A) of the financial performance of the State of Louisiana presents a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the State for the year ended June 30, 2005. This document focuses on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts. Read this document in conjunction with the additional information contained in the transmittal letter presented on pages 1 5 and the financial statements of the State, which begin on page 27.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Net Assets - The assets of the State exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by $\$ 15.4$ billion, an $8 \%$ increase from the prior fiscal year. This amount includes $\$ 8.4$ billion, which is restricted and not available to pay the general obligations of the State.

Changes in Net Assets - Net assets of governmental activities increased by $\$ 1.2$ billion (9\%), while net assets of the business-type activities increased by $\$ 37$ million (2\%).

General Fund - On the fund statements, the unreserved undesignated fund balance for the General Fund (the primary operating fund of the State) reflects an increase of $\$ 276$ million from the previous fiscal year.

Long-term Obligations - The long-term obligations (as restated) for governmental activities increased by $\$ 747$ million (20\%).

## OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is an introduction to the basic financial statements of the State of Louisiana, which is comprised of the following:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to the basic financial statements

This report also contains required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

## Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the finances of the State of Louisiana in a manner similar to a private sector business. The statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the financial position of the State, which assist in assessing the economic condition of Louisiana at the end of the fiscal year. These reports are prepared using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, methods that are similar to those used by most businesses by taking into account all revenues earned and expenses incurred in the fiscal year regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The government-wide financial statements include the following two statements:
The Statement of Net Assets (page 27) presents the current and long-term portions of the assets and liabilities of the State separately and is the basic government-wide statement of position at fiscal year end. Using the format of assets minus liabilities equal net assets, this statement reports the governmental activities separately from its business-type activities. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the State is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities (page 28) presents information showing how the net assets of the State changed as a result of current year operations and how those operations were financed. This statement presents expenses before revenues to emphasize the fact that revenues are generated expressly for providing services, rather than as an end in themselves. Regardless of when cash is affected, all changes in net assets are reported when the underlying transactions occur. As a result, transactions are included that will not affect cash flows until future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused leave).

## State of Louisiana

Both government-wide statements report three types of activities:
Governmental Activities - The activities in this section are mostly supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (federal grants). Most services normally associated with State government fall into this section and they include general government; culture, recreation and tourism; transportation and development; public safety; health and welfare; corrections; conservation and environment; and education.

Business-type Activities - These activities normally are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges to external users of goods and services. The business-type activities operated by the State include the Louisiana Lottery Corporation and the Unemployment Trust Fund, among others.

Component units - Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the government are financially accountable or have significant influence in governing board appointments. Among the component units included are public colleges and universities, the Louisiana Stadium and Exposition District, the Orleans Levee District, and the Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission. For a list of some of the component units included in the government-wide statements, see Note 1 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

## Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements begin on page 29 and provide more detailed information than the government-wide statements by providing information about the most significant funds of the State. A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources, which are segregated for specific activities or objectives. The State of Louisiana uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. For governmental activities, fund financial statements indicate how these services were financed in the short term as opposed to the government-wide statements, which present a long-term view of the State finances. The three categories into which the funds of the State can be classified are governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds account for most of the functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental fund financial statements focus on short-term inflows and outflows of expendable resources and the balances of these resources available at fiscal year end. Such information may be useful in evaluating the current financing requirements of the State. Governmental funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash.

GASB Statement 34 has shifted the focus of governmental fund financial statements from fund types to major funds. Louisiana accounts for its activities in 226 active funds; of this total, 190 are governmental funds, 21 are proprietary funds, and 15 are fiduciary in nature. Information is presented separately on the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the funds determined to be major funds; the remaining governmental funds are presented in a single column on these statements. Combining statements for these funds are presented on pages 94-123 of this report.

Proprietary funds encompass enterprise funds and internal service funds. When the State charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers (enterprise funds) or to other state agencies (internal service funds), the services are generally reported in the proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary funds apply the accrual basis of accounting utilized by private sector businesses. Internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the various functions of the State. Because the internal service funds mainly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they are included in the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support State programs. The State is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purpose. The fiduciary fund category includes pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds.

## State of Louisiana

## Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 4388 of this report.

## Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and the Medicaid Trust Fund for the Elderly (a major special revenue fund), which can be found on page 89 of this report.

## GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The State's overall financial position and results of operations for the past two years for the primary government are summarized in the following statements based on the information included in the government-wide financial statements:


## Net Assets:

As noted earlier, the overall financial position for the State improved from the previous year as reflected in the increase in net assets to $\$ 15.4$ billion (8\%). Net assets for governmental activities increased by $\$ 1.2$ billion (9\%), while net assets for business-type activities increased by $\$ 37$ million (2\%). The largest portion of the net assets of the State, $\$ 12.2$ billion (49\%), reflects investment in capital assets (e.g., land, roads, buildings, machinery, and equipment). These assets are used to provide services to residents of the State, and consequently are not available for future spending. Capital assets increased by $\$ 485$ million (4\%), due mainly to infrastructure improvements under the Louisiana Transportation Infrastructure Model for Economic Development (TIMED) Program discussed in more detail in the capital asset section of the MD\&A.

In contrast, current and other assets (e.g., cash, investments, receivables, and inventory) totaled $\$ 12.7$ billion (51\% of total assets) at fiscal year end, and the State uses some of these resources to repay debt associated with capital assets. The current and other assets of the State at June 30, 2005 represent an increase of 15\% from the prior fiscal year. Cash increased by $\$ 672$ million (16\%), mainly because of bond sales in the Capital Outlay (\$500 million) and TIMED (\$551 million) funds. A portion of these bond proceeds have been invested, contributing to the increase in investments of $\$ 712$ million (19\%).

Restricted net assets represent those assets not available for spending as a result of legislative or constitutional requirements, donor agreements, or grant requirements. Restricted net assets increased by $\$ 1$ billion (18\%) from the previous fiscal year for governmental activities, due in large part to the increase in investment in capital assets for the TIMED program. Restricted net assets increased by $\$ 10$ million (less than 1\%) for business-type activities, reflecting a decrease in the expenses of the Unemployment Trust Fund because of a reduction in the number of unemployed.

Unrestricted net assets for the State were restated for the 2004 fiscal year because the Louisiana Office Building Corporation, the Louisiana Correctional Facilities Corporation, and the Office Facilities Corporation were reclassified as governmental activity. Originally, these funds were classified as enterprise funds, but were reclassified to internal service funds as discussed in section D of Note 10. As a result of the reclassification, the 2004 unrestricted net assets for governmental activities was restated to reflect a $\$ 28$ million increase, while the 2004 unrestricted net assets for business-type activities was restated to reflect the corresponding $\$ 28$ million decrease. For fiscal year 2005, unrestricted net assets decreased by $\$ 375$ million (9\%) from the 2004 restated figures for governmental activities. Unrestricted net assets increased by $\$ 27$ million (7\%) for business-type activities.

The State, like many other state and local governments, issues general obligation debt and distributes the proceeds to local governments and component units. The proceeds are used to expand universities and colleges, fund capital maintenance, build local schools, and for various other projects. The balance sheets of the component units and local government recipients reflect ownership of the related constructed capital assets, but not the debt obligation. The State is able to receive more attractive financing arrangements to fund the projects of the local governments and component units; however, the State is left to reflect significant liabilities on its statement of net assets (balance sheet) which are reflected in the unrestricted net asset component since there are no offsetting capital assets.

Consistent with last year, the major reason for the deficit in the unrestricted net assets for governmental activities is that the State reports general obligation debt for capital assets, which are reported on the financial statements of local governments and component units, as mentioned above. Additionally, the State records the unreserved/undesignated fund balances of the special revenue funds as restricted net assets.

## Changes in Net Assets:

See the following page.

Changes in Net Assets
(in thousands)


Governmental Activities - Net assets increased by $\$ 1.2$ billion from prior year, reflecting a $\$ 1.1$ billion increase in total governmental activity revenue. Approximately $37 \%$ of the total revenue came from operating grants and contributions, $18 \%$ from charges for goods and services, and $39 \%$ from taxes (see chart below). Income taxes have increased by $\$ 573$ million, in part because of an increase in corporate income taxes reflecting the strength of the Louisiana economy from tourism and mineral exploration, and in part due to passage of the Stelly Plan, which raised state personal income tax for many by revising the withholding tax tables and compressing the taxable income brackets. Sales tax collections have increased by $\$ 28$ million from the prior year because of an increase in construction in the State, as well as an increase in purchases of consumable goods. The governmental activities expenses increased by $\$ 469$ million from the prior year. The largest expenses were for health and welfare (41\%) and education (29\%) as depicted in the second chart below. In 2005, governmental activities expenses exceeded program revenues, requiring the use of approximately $\$ 7.2$ billion in general revenues to support governmental programs.

The following chart depicts the governmental activities' revenues by source for the fiscal year:


The following chart depicts the governmental activities' expenses for the fiscal year:


The following chart depicts the governmental activities' program revenues and expenses for the 2005 fiscal year:


Business-Type Activities - Net assets increased by $\$ 37$ million (2\%) from the restated prior year balance. Charges for services, which include lottery sales, provided for the bulk of the total revenue at $\$ 653$ million ( $95 \%$ ), while capital grants and contributions provided $\$ 21$ million (3\%) of the total revenues. The largest components of business-type activity expense were for the Unemployment Trust Fund (49\%) and the Louisiana Lottery Corporation (37\%). For fiscal year 2005, business-type activity revenues exceeded expenses by $\$ 146$ million (a 20\% increase from last year).

The following chart shows the breakdown of business-type activities' revenues for the 2005 fiscal year:


## State of Louisiana

The following chart illustrates the distribution of business-type activities' expenses for the 2005 fiscal year:


The following chart depicts the business-type activities' total revenues and expenses for fiscal year 2005:


In conclusion, the State government's financial position improved over last year, with a $\$ 1.1$ billion increase in the net assets of governmental activities resulting mainly from increases in income and sales taxes, and a $\$ 37$ million increase in the net assets of business-type activities, resulting in part from a decrease in expenses of the Unemployment Trust Fund because of a reduction in the number of unemployed. Information presented below provides further insight into the reasons behind these changes.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE FUNDS OF THE STATE

As noted earlier, the State uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements and to assist in the management of its budgetary operations.

## Governmental Funds

As the State completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 29) reported a total fund balance of $\$ 7.4$ billion (a $26 \%$ increase from the restated prior year balance). Unreserved/undesignated fund balance constitutes $57 \%$ of this total, which is available for spending in the coming year. The remainder of this fund balance is reserved to indicate it is not available for spending because it has already been committed. The major governmental funds are the General Fund, Bond Security and Redemption Fund, Louisiana Education Quality Trust Fund, and Medicaid Trust Fund for the Elderly.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the State. The overall performance of the General Fund improved by $\$ 290$ million, in part due to an increase in revenues of $\$ 410$ million (6\%) for fiscal year 2005. Unreserved/undesignated fund balance increased to a balance of $\$ 264$ million.

The rise in revenues is mainly due to an increase in federal revenues for the Medical Vendor Payment Program, which saw an increase of $\$ 248$ million. This program provides for direct payments to healthcare providers for health care services for Louisiana residents who are (1) eligible for the Title XIX Medicaid program, (2) Department of Corrections inmates, or (3) medically indigent. The Subgrantee Assistance Program, which provides flow-through funds for school and community support programs that enhance learning environments and improve the quality of teaching, saw an increase of $\$ 113$ million in federal revenues, while the State Treasurers' Office realized an increase in investment earnings from last year of $\$ 39.5$ million, largely due to the avoidance of investment losses in the prior year which did not occur this year.

General Fund expenditures have increased by $\$ 726$ million (4\%). Part of the increase can be attributed to a $\$ 347$ million increase for health care and social services costs. These increases include $\$ 250$ million for medical vendor payments and $\$ 72$ million for education expenditures for the Minimum Foundation Program, which is the mechanism by which all students in public elementary and secondary schools are assured of a minimum program of education. Expenditures have also grown by $\$ 118$ million for the Office of Group Benefits, due to double-digit increases in health and drug costs.

The Bond Security and Redemption Fund revenues increased by $\$ 854$ million (8\%) in fiscal year 2005, mainly because of an increase in tax revenue. The Louisiana Education Quality Trust Fund reported interest earnings of $\$ 18.6$ million (a $26 \%$ decrease) and market gains of $\$ 14.6$ million. The fund balance for the Medicaid Trust Fund for the Elderly decreased to $\$ 865$ million (1\%).

## Proprietary Funds

The major enterprise funds of the State are the Louisiana Lottery Corporation and the Unemployment Trust Fund. These 2 funds account for $78 \%$ of the net assets of the enterprise funds. Combined net assets for the enterprise funds increased by $\$ 37$ million compared to the prior fiscal year's restated balance. In addition to the major funds, enterprise funds also include the Municipal Facilities Revolving Loan Fund, the Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund, and 8 other non-major enterprise funds.

The Louisiana Lottery Corporation produced nearly $\$ 307$ million in operating revenue, which was $\$ 33.2$ million lower than prior year amounts, but remained over $\$ 300$ million for the fourth straight year. Instant ticket sales were $\$ 7.3$ million lower than 2004 levels. Powerball sales decreased by $\$ 27$ million because of lower jackpot levels over the course of the fiscal year as compared to previous years. Sales for the Lotto game remained fairly stable, while Cash Quest sales decreased but were at their second-highest level in five years. Operating expenses fluctuate directly with the level of sales, and totaled $\$ 199.6$ million.

Operating revenue for the Unemployment Trust Fund fell by over $\$ 27.4$ million (9\%). The Unemployment Trust Fund accounts for the Unemployment Insurance Program in the State. The decrease in revenues is mainly due to cessation of the Temporary Extended Unemployment Compensation Program, with a corresponding reduction in federal revenues. This program provided extra weeks of federally funded unemployment benefits to unemployed workers who have received all regular unemployment benefits available to them. Expenses for the Unemployment Trust Fund decreased by approximately $\$ 74.5$ million (22\%) in fiscal year 2005, mostly due to reduction in the number of unemployed, resulting in a reduction of benefits paid.

## GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Supplemental appropriations are usually passed before the end of the fiscal year based on revisions to estimated revenues by the Revenue Estimating Conference and the needs of various departments and programs. These supplemental appropriations are included in the final budget, but are not in the original budget. Final budgeted revenues were approximately $\$ 338$ million greater than originally budgeted and final budgeted expenditures were approximately $\$ 445$ million greater than originally budgeted. Transfers in from other funds make up the difference between revenues and expenditures. Final budgeted expenditures in excess of original budgeted expenditures include $\$ 150$ million for Higher Education mainly due to the Disadvantaged or Disabled Support Program; $\$ 127$ million for Department of Health and Hospitals mainly due to an increase in medical vendor payments made to

## State of Louisiana

private providers; $\$ 65$ million for bond defeasance in accordance with the provisions of Article VII, Section $10(\mathrm{D})(2)(\mathrm{a})$ of the State Constitution to produce savings from the early repayment of debt; $\$ 27$ million for Social Services mainly due to obligations incurred but unmet in fiscal year 2004 for the Temporary Assistance for Needy Family (TANF) Program; and expenditures for various other projects or services. The final budget for the TANF Program was increased to ensure that the obligations would be met in fiscal year 2005.

Actual revenues were $\$ 336$ million less than final budgeted revenues and actual expenditures were $\$ 773$ million less than final budgeted expenditures. The difference between the final budgeted amounts and actual results can be attributed to an over estimation of final budgeted revenues and expenditures necessary for the operations of the general government and for providing for health and welfare. Actual revenues and expenditures were lower than budgeted amounts in part because the number of cash assistance cases, which provide temporary cash assistance to families in need, declined. Child care expenditures were less than budgeted amounts due to a decrease in the percentage used to calculate payments to subsidize child care centers.

## CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

| Capital Assets <br> (net of depreciation, in thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Governmental Activities |  |  |  | Business-type <br> Activities |  |  |  | Total <br> Primary Government |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2005 |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { (Restated) } \\ 2004 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | 2005 |  | estated) $2004$ |  | 2005 |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { (Restated) } \\ 2004 \end{gathered}$ |
| Land | \$ | 1,890,175 | \$ | 1,803,000 | \$ | 3,807 | \$ | 3,780 | \$ | 1,893,982 | \$ | 1,806,780 |
| Buildings and improvements |  | 893,005 |  | 853,408 |  | 9,582 |  | 9,517 |  | 902,587 |  | 862,925 |
| Equipment |  | 145,138 |  | 140,520 |  | 6,696 |  | 6,381 |  | 151,834 |  | 146,901 |
| Infrastructure |  | 9,079,366 |  | 8,765,504 |  | -- |  | 10 |  | 9,079,366 |  | 8,765,514 |
| Construction-in-progress |  | 138,084 |  | 98,928 |  | 441 |  | 959 |  | 138,525 |  | 99,887 |
| Total | \$ | 12,145,768 | \$ | 11,661,360 | \$ | 20,526 | \$ | 20,647 | \$ | 12,166,294 | \$ | 11,682,007 |

## Capital Assets

Investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities of the State as of June 30, 2005, totaled approximately $\$ 12.1$ billion and $\$ 20.5$ million (net of accumulated depreciation) respectively. Approximately $83 \%$ of the capital assets are depreciable. Investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, and bridges. The increase in investment in governmental capital assets for the current fiscal year is $\$ 485$ million (4\%). The majority of the increase in land and infrastructure can be attributed to the TIMED program. TIMED is among the most ambitious infrastructure programs underway in the United States, and aims to foster economic development throughout the State and enhance the quality of life for its residents through investment in transportation projects. The $\$ 4$ billion improvement program includes 16 specific transportation projects that include widening 500 miles of state highways from two to four lanes to make Louisiana more attractive for companies moving goods from, into, and through the State; widening and/or new construction on three major bridges to expand shipping options; and improvements to both the Port of New Orleans and Louis Armstrong International Airport to promote increased trade with Central and South American markets.

Construction-in-Progress for governmental activities increased by $\$ 39.2$ million over last year, in large part because the Office Facilities Corporation (OFC) was reclassified as an internal service fund. OFC, which was previously reported as an enterprise fund, is a non-profit corporation authorized to finance and acquire, purchase, construct, renovate, improve, or expand public facilities for lease to the State or State agencies, boards, and commissions, etc. OFC's construction-in-progress includes the Bienville and Iberville buildings underway for the

## State of Louisiana

Louisiana Capitol Park, which will house the Department of Health and Hospitals and the Department of Social Services.

The investment in capital assets for business-type activities decreased slightly (\$121 thousand) for fiscal year 2005, as compared to the restated balance for fiscal year 2004. The balance was restated to reflect that the Louisiana Office Building Corporation, the Louisiana Correctional Facilities Corporation, and the Office Facilities Corporation are no longer reported as enterprise funds. Instead, their capital assets are now reflected in the governmental activities portion of capital assets, as they are reported as internal service funds.

Refer to Note 5 - "Capital Assets" for more details of the changes in capital assets.


## Debt Administration

The State authorizes, issues, and sells debt obligations. General obligation bonds issued by the State are backed by the full faith and credit of the State. The State also issues revenue obligations, which are secured by a pledge of revenues or property derived from the operations of a program funded by the issuance of the obligations.

During the year, $\$ 650$ million of new general obligation refunding debt, $\$ 500$ million of new general obligation debt, and $\$ 687$ million of new revenue bonds were issued, contributing to the increase in bonded debt of $\$ 908$ million. The general obligation bonds were issued for various construction projects needed for repairs and maintenance statewide, for various construction projects at several State parks, construction and renovation at several universities, and various local projects. The bulk of the newly issued revenue bonds ( $\$ 525$ million) can be attributed to the TIMED program discussed earlier, which includes 16 transportation projects aimed at improving economic development throughout the State.

Debt authorization and limitations are discussed in Note 8. Subsequent to the balance sheet date, bond ratings for general obligation debt were lowered from "A+" to "A" by Standard and Poor's, "A1" to "A2" by Moody's, and "A+" to "A" from Fitch. The lowered ratings reflect the uncertainties related to the extent and pace of economic recovery of the New Orleans area following Hurricane Katrina. Refer to Note 8 - "Long-Term Obligations" for more details on long-term debt.

## ECONOMIC FACTORS

(All paragraphs under "Economic Factors" are excerpted from the Louisiana Economic Outlook: 2006-2007, by Loren Scott and James A. Richardson, published in November 2005.)

## State of Louisiana

Hurricanes Katrina and Rita created extensive physical damage and economic havoc over the entire southern coast of Louisiana. Employment dropped nearly 250,000 jobs overnight. New Orleans and the surrounding parishes' ability to support industries diminished. The destruction of homes which provided shelter for workers in the New Orleans metropolitan statistical area, combined with the movement of families out of the New Orleans region, are factors that contributed to a major financial blow to government at all levels.

Personal income and general sales tax collections account for $56 \%$ of total taxes, licenses, and fees. Employee related tax collections average about $\$ 4,587$ per employee. Selected sales taxes account for about $8 \%$ of total tax collections. The decline in state tax collections for fiscal year 2006 can be computed on individual taxes such as personal income and sales tax collections, severance and other mineral revenues, gaming activities, and selected sales taxes such as gasoline, tobacco, and alcoholic beverages and beer. The losses in personal income taxes, general sales taxes, and selected sales tax collections resulting from the drop in population and employment will outweigh state taxes that will increase collections.

In addition, some of the key drivers of the Louisiana economy are now facing significant uncertainty. For example, mineral revenues make up about $12.5 \%$ of total taxes, licenses, and fees. However, Katrina and Rita damaged oil and gas production platforms, rigs, gas processing plants, pipelines, and other oil and gas related facilities. Many Louisiana fields have been shut down because of the hurricanes, and it will take time to repair the structural damage.

Gaming revenues make up about 8\% of total taxes, licenses, and fees. The gaming facilities in New Orleans and Lake Charles were temporarily closed because of the hurricanes, and some remain closed. The riverboat in New Orleans depends primarily on local customer base, which has been diminished. The land-based casino depends on tourists and the local market, both of which have been reduced because of Katrina.

As a result of hurricanes Katrina and Rita, the State budget shortfall, caused by a noticeably smaller economy, totals between $\$ 1$ billion and $\$ 1.5$ billion. The plan to address the budget shortfall involves an $\$ 889$ million cut to state agencies, use of all of the Rainy Day Fund, and the use of the fiscal year ended 2005 surplus. The latter two would require constitutional amendments voted on by the people. Bridge financing or federal support monies are other possible solutions to this budgetary shortfall.

## Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the State finances for interested parties. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information may be obtained by writing to the Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy, P.O. Box 94095, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9095, or by telephoning (225) 342-0708. The component units of the State issue their own audited financial reports. Telephone numbers for these entities can also be obtained from the Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy. This report is available on our website at http://www.state.la.us/osrap/cafr2.htm.

# B A S IC <br> FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 

# GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 

## State of Louisiana

## STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2005
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

|  | PRIMARY GOVERNMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  | COMPONENT UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES |  | BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES |  | TOTALPRIMARYGOVERNMENT |  |  |  |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | \$ | 3,217,273 | \$ | 1,659,764 | \$ | 4,877,037 | \$ | 969,088 |
| INVESTMENTS |  | 4,195,940 |  | 316,110 |  | 4,512,050 |  | 1,278,138 |
| RECEIVABLES (NET) |  | 1,910,346 |  | 63,560 |  | 1,973,906 |  | 421,959 |
| AMOUNTS DUE FROM PRIMARY GOVERNMENT |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 48,662 |
| AMOUNTS DUE FROM COMPONENT UNITS |  | 4,497 |  | -- |  | 4,497 |  | -- |
| DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT |  | 829,939 |  | 156 |  | 830,095 |  | 28,215 |
| INTERNAL BALANCES |  | 12,944 |  | $(12,944)$ |  | -- |  | -- |
| INVENTORIES |  | 57,945 |  | 6,066 |  | 64,011 |  | 48,306 |
| PREPAYMENTS |  | 31 |  | 597 |  | 628 |  | 13,371 |
| NOTES RECEIVABLE |  | -- |  | 262,368 |  | 262,368 |  | 146,683 |
| OTHER ASSETS |  | 138,015 |  | 13,414 |  | 151,429 |  | 78,270 |
| CAPITAL ASSETS (NOTE 5) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LAND |  | 1,890,175 |  | 3,807 |  | 1,893,982 |  | 259,968 |
| BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS (NET OF DEPRECIATION) |  | 893,005 |  | 9,582 |  | 902,587 |  | 2,012,099 |
| MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT (NET OF DEPRECIATION) |  | 145,138 |  | 6,696 |  | 151,834 |  | 394,937 |
| INFRASTRUCTURE (NET OF DEPRECIATION) |  | 9,079,366 |  | -- |  | 9,079,366 |  | 320,482 |
| CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS |  | $138,084$ |  | 441 |  | $138,525$ |  | 375,829 |
| TOTAL ASSETS |  | 22,512,698 |  | 2,329,617 |  | 24,842,315 |  | 6,396,007 |
| LIABILITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES |  | 1,701,455 |  | 8,961 |  | 1,710,416 |  | 513,233 |
| ACCRUED INTEREST ON BONDS |  | 48,856 |  | -- |  | 48,856 |  | -- |
| AMOUNTS DUE TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 4,497 |
| AMOUNTS DUE TO COMPONENT UNITS |  | 48,662 |  | -- |  | 48,662 |  | -- |
| DUE TO FEDERAL GOVERNMENT |  | 94,522 |  | 81 |  | 94,603 |  | 952 |
| DUE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS |  | 46,568 |  | -- |  | 46,568 |  | -- |
| UNEARNED REVENUE |  | 22,059 |  | 3,287 |  | 25,346 |  | 111,956 |
| AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS |  | -- |  | 98 |  | 98 |  | -- |
| OTHER LIABILITIES |  | 78,176 |  | 39,724 |  | 117,900 |  | 2,072 |
| CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (NOTE 8): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COMPENSATED ABSENCES |  | 11,615 |  | 644 |  | 12,259 |  | 16,153 |
| CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS |  | 9,538 |  | 62 |  | 9,600 |  | 7,908 |
| AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 15,898 |
| NOTES PAYABLE |  | 818 |  | 19 |  | 837 |  | 34,177 |
| LIABILITIES PAYABLE FROM RESTRICTED ASSETS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 14,592 |
| BONDS PAYABLE |  | 141,086 |  | 63 |  | 141,149 |  | 40,624 |
| ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS |  | 108,677 |  | -- |  | 108,677 |  | 4 |
| UNAMORTIZED BOND PREMIUM |  | 9,953 |  | -- |  | 9,953 |  | -- |
| OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 6,279 |
| NONCURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (NOTE 8): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COMPENSATED ABSENCES |  | 176,925 |  | 1,585 |  | 178,510 |  | 177,866 |
| CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS |  | 45,652 |  | 120 |  | 45,772 |  | 73,872 |
| AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 13,293 |
| NOTES PAYABLE |  | 1,441 |  | 74 |  | 1,515 |  | 109,809 |
| BONDS PAYABLE |  | 4,321,956 |  | 161,100 |  | 4,483,056 |  | 1,208,116 |
| ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS |  | 2,128,580 |  | -- |  | 2,128,580 |  | 22,733 |
| UNAMORTIZED BOND PREMIUM |  | 157,546 |  | -- |  | 157,546 |  | -- |
| OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES |  | -- |  | 112,216 |  | 112,216 |  | 22,245 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES |  | 9,154,085 |  | 328,034 |  | 9,482,119 |  | 2,396,279 |
| NET ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT |  | 10,982,851 |  | 20,251 |  | 11,003,102 |  | 2,255,286 |
| RESTRICTED FOR: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CAPITAL PROJECTS |  | 1,053,125 |  | -- |  | 1,053,125 |  | 9,870 |
| DEBT SERVICE |  | 181,129 |  | -- |  | 181,129 |  | 8,617 |
| UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION |  | -- |  | 1,444,226 |  | 1,444,226 |  | -- |
| OTHER PURPOSES |  | 3,349,018 |  | 103,474 |  | 3,452,492 |  | 86,088 |
| PERMANENT FUNDS AND ENDOWMENTS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NONEXPENDABLE |  | 943,369 |  | -- |  | 943,369 |  | 563,642 |
| EXPENDABLE |  | 1,298,384 |  | -- |  | 1,298,384 |  | 548,899 |
| UNRESTRICTED |  | $(4,449,263)$ |  | 433,632 |  | $(4,015,631)$ |  | 527,326 |
| TOTAL NET ASSETS | \$ | 13,358,613 | \$ | 2,001,583 | \$ | 15,360,196 | \$ | 3,999,728 |

## State of Louisiana

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)


| GENERAL REVENUES: |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INCOME TAXES | 3,030,085 |  | 3,030,085 |  |
| SALES TAXES | 2,483,101 |  | 2,483,101 |  |
| FRANCHISE TAXES | 276,891 |  | 276,891 |  |
| GASOLINE TAXES, restricted for transportation | 590,286 |  | 590,286 |  |
| TOBACCO TAXES | 105,476 |  | 105,476 |  |
| MISCELLANEOUS TAXES | 1,093,984 |  | 1,093,984 |  |
| TOBACCO SETTLEMENT, restricted for education, health and welfare | 57,249 |  | 57,249 |  |
| GAMING | 624,271 |  | 624,271 |  |
| UNRESTRICTED INVESTMENT EARNINGS | 4,127 |  | 4,127 |  |
| MISCELLANEOUS | 8,940 |  | 8,940 | 1,278,097 |
| OTHER | 14,148 | 3,232 | 17,380 | 358,551 |
| TRANSFERS | 108,582 | $(108,582)$ | -- | -- |
| TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS | 8,397,140 | $(105,350)$ | 8,291,790 | 1,636,648 |
| CHANGE IN NET ASSETS | 1,152,148 | 37,127 | 1,189,275 | 145,497 |
| NET ASSETS - BEGINNING, as restated | 12,206,465 | 1,964,456 | 14,170,921 | 3,854,231 |
| NET ASSETS - ENDING | \$ 13,358,613 | 2,001,583 | 15,360,196 | 3,999,728 |

[^0]
## GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 

Major Funds

## GENERAL FUND

The General Fund, the principal operating fund of the State, was established administratively to provide for the distribution of funds appropriated by the State Legislature for the ordinary expenses of state government. Transactions related to resources that are not accounted for in other funds are accounted for in the General Fund. Revenues are provided from the direct deposit of federal grants and the transfer of state revenues from the Bond Security and Redemption Fund after debt service requirements have been met.

## BOND SECURITY AND REDEMPTION FUND

This fund is used to provide for the collection of all money deposited into the State Treasury except federal funds, donations or other forms of assistance when the terms and conditions of the related agreements require otherwise. Each fiscal year, an amount is allocated from this fund sufficient to pay all obligations secured by the full faith and credit of the state, due and payable, within the current fiscal year, including principal, interest, premiums, and sinking or reserve funds. Except as other wise provided by law, money remaining in the fund is credited to the General Fund.

## LOUISIANA EDUCATION QUALITY TRUST FUND

Once requirements of the Bond Security and Redemption Fund have been met, certain funds received from the federal government attributable to mineral production or leases on the outer continental shelf pending a settlement between the United States and Louisiana are deposited by the Treasurer in this fund. The funds are held in a trustee capacity to be used for various educational purposes.

## MEDICAID TRUST FUND FOR THE ELDERLY

Act 143 of 1st Extraordinary Session 2000 established this fund at R.S. 46:2691 to receive all funds from the intergovernmental transfer program and all investment earnings on monies deposited to this fund. The principal provides for the nursing home program case mix reimbursement system, intergovernmental transfer programs, enhanced payments to local government-owned health care facilities or health care programs, and reimbursement to the DHH for the cost of developing the application for and implementing the intergovernmental transfer program.

## BALANCE SHEET

## GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2005
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)


[^1]
## State of Louisiana

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets
(Expressed in Thousands)

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different due to the following:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the fund financial statements. These assets consist of the following:
Land
Buildings and Improvements
Machinery and Equipment
Infrastructure
Construction in Progress
Accumulated Depreciation
\$ 1,889,874
1,326,388
614,549
16,937,686
83,249
$(8,766,334)$
Net assets of the Internal Service Funds are reported separately in the proprietary funds, but are consolidated for the government-wide statements.

Commodities inventory is not reported in the funds. Ending inventory must be reported on the government-wide statements.

Bonds issued by the State have associated costs that are paid from current available financial resources in the funds. These costs are deferred on the Statement of Net Assets.

The annual required contributions of certain pension trust funds have been under-funded, creating a year-end liability, which is not reported in the funds.

Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds. These liabilities consist of the following:
Compensated Absences
Capital Lease Obligations
Bonds Payable
Estimated Liabilities for Claims
Unamortized Bond Premium
Accrued Interest Payable
$(187,808)$
$(55,190)$
$(4,348,042)$
$(2,128,580)$
$(167,499)$
$(48,856)$
Some of the State's revenues will be collected after year-end but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and are deferred or not reported in the funds. Those revenues consist of the following:
Accounts Receivable
Deferred Revenues

628,465 335,106

$$
(6,935,975)
$$

7,409,072 $12,085,412$

40,088
\$ $\qquad$

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

|  | GENERAL FUND |  | BOND SECURITY AND REDEMPTION FUND |  | LOUISIANA EDUCATION QUALITY TRUST FUND |  | MEDICAID RUST FUND FOR THE ELDERLY | NONMAJOR FUNDS |  | TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REVENUES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES \$ | 7,057,275 | \$ | 11,824 | \$ | -- | \$ | \$ | 600,351 | \$ | 7,669,450 |
| TAXES | -- |  | 7,544,681 |  | -- |  | -- | 73,513 |  | 7,618,194 |
| GAming | -- |  | 628,757 |  | -- |  | -- | -- |  | 628,757 |
| TOBACCO SETTLEMENT | -- |  | 57,495 |  | -- |  | -- | 85,299 |  | 142,794 |
| USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY | 583 |  | 709,171 |  | 14,625 |  | 9,703 | 115,210 |  | 849,292 |
| LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES | -- |  | 538,485 |  | , |  | -- | 53,878 |  | 592,363 |
| SALES OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES | -- |  | 983,216 |  | -- |  | -- | 38 |  | 983,254 |
| OTHER | 43,288 |  | 515,260 |  | .- |  | -- | 18,005 |  | 576,553 |
| TOTAL REVENUES | 7,101,146 |  | 10,988,889 |  | 14,625 |  | 9,703 | 946,294 |  | 19,060,657 |
| EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CURRENT: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GENERAL GOVERNMENT | 2,300,964 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- | -- |  | 2,300,964 |
| CULTURE, RECREATION, AND TOURISM | 64,548 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- | -- |  | 64,548 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT | 356,665 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- | -- |  | 356,665 |
| PUBLIC SAFETY | 272,785 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- | -- |  | 272,785 |
| HEALTH AND WELFARE | 7,408,900 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- | -- |  | 7,408,900 |
| CORRECTIONS | 651,974 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- | -- |  | 651,974 |
| CONSERVATION AND ENVIRONMENT | 244,059 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- | -- |  | 244,059 |
| EDUCATION | 5,077,793 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- | -- |  | 5,077,793 |
| OTHER | 10,024 |  | 6,064 |  | -- |  | -- | 203,924 |  | 220,012 |
| INTERGOVERNMENTAL | 375,373 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- | 102,001 |  | 477,374 |
| CAPITAL OUTLAY | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- | 1,184,140 |  | 1,184,140 |
| DEBT SERVICE: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PRINCIPAL RETIREMENT | 21,265 |  | 159,090 |  | -- |  | -- | 32,601 |  | 212,956 |
| INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES | 23,644 |  | 102,005 |  | -- |  | -- | 90,503 |  | 216,152 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES | 16,807,994 |  | 267,159 |  | -- |  | -- | 1,613,169 |  | 18,688,322 |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES | (9,706,848) |  | 10,721,730 |  | 14,625 |  | 9,703 | $(666,875)$ |  | 372,335 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TRANSFERS IN | 10,832,450 |  | 115,326 |  | 18,610 |  | 49,973 | 3,830,440 |  | 14,846,799 |
| TRANSFERS OUT | $(772,147)$ |  | $(10,882,331)$ |  | -- |  | $(66,850)$ | $(3,013,750)$ |  | $(14,735,078)$ |
| PAYMENTS TO REFUNDED BOND ESCROW AGENT | (72,14) |  | $(710,543)$ |  | -- |  | (66,850) | (3,013,750) |  | $(710,543)$ |
| LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED | -- |  | 755,818 |  | -- |  | -- | 1,051,331 |  | 1,807,149 |
| OTHER | $(58,430)$ |  | --- |  | -- |  | -- | -- |  | $(58,430)$ |
| TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | 10,001,873 |  | (10,721,730) |  | 18,610 |  | $(16,877)$ | 1,868,021 |  | 1,149,897 |
| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES | 295,025 |  | -- |  | 33,235 |  | $(7,174)$ | 1,201,146 |  | 1,522,232 |
| FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED | 286,724 |  | -- |  | 896,839 |  | 871,995 | 3,836,580 |  | 5,892,138 |
| DECREASE IN RESERVES FOR INVENTORIES | $(5,298)$ |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- | -- |  | $(5,298)$ |
| FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR \$ | 576,451 |  | --- |  | 930,074 |  | 864,821 ${ }^{\text {\$ }}$ | 5,037,726 |  | 7,409,072 |

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

## State of Louisiana

## Reconciliation of the Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

## (Expressed in Thousands)

## Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of
Activities are different due to the following:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the Statements of Activities, the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Those capital outlay expenditures consist of the following:

| Land | $\$$ | 87,241 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Buildings and Improvements | $(9,002)$ |  |
| Machinery and Equipment | 5,346 |  |
| Infrastructure | 313,874 |  |
| Construction in Progress | 43,069 |  |

Revenues and expenses in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues and expenditures in the funds.

Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds from issued debt, and increases long-term bonded debt in the Statement of Net Assets. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term bonded debt in the Statement of Net Assets. This is the amount proceeds exceed repayments.
Bond Proceeds and Premiums Received
Repayment of Bond Principal
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent
$(1,747,855)$
212,956
710,543

The net results of current year operations of internal service funds is included in the net income of the proprietary funds, but is presented as part of the primary government for government-wide statements.

Certain expenditures are reported in the funds. However, they either increase or decrease long-term liabilities reported on the Statement of Net Assets and have been eliminated from the Statement of Activities. Those expenditures consists of:

| Compensated Absences | $(304)$ |
| ---: | :---: |
| Capital Lease Obligations | 2,608 |
| Accrued Interest Payable | $(920)$ |
| Estimated Liabilities for Claims | $(8,650)$ |
| Unamortized Bond Premium | 9,925 |
| Deferred Charges - Issuance Costs | 8,371 |
| Deferred Charges - Refunding | $(695)$ |

$(824,356)$

Revenues and expenses relating to changes in inventory are not reported in the funds.
Current year inventory activity must be reported on the government-wide statements.

## PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 

Major Funds

## LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION

The Louisiana Lottery Corporation is a nonprofit corporation which conducts and administers the state lottery to ensure the integrity of the lottery and maintain the dignity of the state and the general welfare of its people.

## UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND

This fund accounts primarily for the unemployment contributions from employers for the payment of unemployment benefits to eligible claimants.

## State of Louisiana

## BALANCE SHEET

## PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2005
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

|  | BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUNDS |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GOVERNMENTAL } \\ & \text { ACTIVITIES - } \\ & \text { INTERNAL } \\ & \text { SERVICE } \\ & \text { FUNDS } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION |  | UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND |  | OTHER ENTERPRISE FUNDS |  | TOTAL |  |  |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CURRENT ASSETS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS \$ | \$ 53 | \$ | 1,504,143 | \$ | 154,315 | \$ | 1,658,511 | \$ | 75,529 |
| INVESTMENTS | 40,876 |  | -- |  | 160,447 |  | 201,323 |  | 26,105 |
| RECEIVABLES, NET | 6,701 |  | 49,856 |  | 6,963 |  | 63,520 |  | 12,169 |
| DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS | -- |  | -- |  | 13 |  | 13 |  | -- |
| DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT | -- |  | 84 |  | 72 |  | 156 |  | -- |
| INVENTORIES | -- |  | -- |  | 6,066 |  | 6,066 |  | 1,167 |
| PREPAYMENTS | 540 |  | -- |  | 57 |  | 597 |  | 31 |
| NOTES RECEIVABLE | -- |  | -- |  | 11,511 |  | 11,511 |  | -- |
| OTHER CURRENT ASSETS | 14 |  | -- |  | 5,434 |  | 5,448 |  | 1,725 |
| TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS | 48,184 |  | 1,554,083 |  | 344,878 |  | 1,947,145 |  | 116,726 |
| NONCURRENT ASSETS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RESTRICTED ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CASH | -- |  | -- |  | 1,253 |  | 1,253 |  | -- |
| INVESTMENTS | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 32,439 |
| RECEIVABLES | -- |  | -- |  | 40 |  | 40 |  | -- |
| NOTES RECEIVABLE | -- |  | -- |  | 250,857 |  | 250,857 |  | -- |
| INVESTMENTS | 114,787 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 114,787 |  | -- |
| CAPITAL ASSETS (NOTE 5) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LAND | 1,542 |  | -- |  | 2,265 |  | 3,807 |  | 301 |
| BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS (NET OF DEPRECIATION) | ) 3,534 |  | -- |  | 6,048 |  | 9,582 |  | 8 |
| MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT (NET OF DEPRECIATION) | 988 |  | -- |  | 5,708 |  | 6,696 |  | 5,212 |
| CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS | -- |  | -- |  | 441 |  | 441 |  | 54,835 |
| OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS | 7,923 |  | -- |  | 43 |  | 7,966 |  | 3,239 |
| TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS | 128,774 |  | -- |  | 266,655 |  | 395,429 |  | 96,034 |
| TOTAL ASSETS \$ | \$ 176.958 | \$ | 1,554.083 | \$ | 611.533 | \$ | 2.342.574 | \$ | 212.760 |
| LIABILITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS \$ | \$ 2,530 | \$ | -- \$ | \$ | 6,426 | \$ | 8,956 | \$ | 10,076 |
| DUE TO OTHER FUNDS | 10,679 |  | -- |  | 2,278 |  | 12,957 |  | 504 |
| DUE TO FEDERAL GOVERNMENT | -- |  | 28 |  | 53 |  | 81 |  | -- |
| DEFERRED REVENUES | -- |  | -- |  | 3,287 |  | 3,287 |  | 683 |
| AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS | -- |  | -- |  | 98 |  | 98 |  | -- |
| OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES | 31,850 |  | 7,759 |  | 115 |  | 39,724 |  | 4,233 |
| CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CONTRACTS PAYABLE | -- |  | -- |  | 5 |  | 5 |  | -- |
| COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE | 326 |  | -- |  | 318 |  | 644 |  | 56 |
| CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS | -- |  | -- |  | 62 |  | 62 |  | -- |
| NOTES PAYABLE | -- |  | -- |  | 19 |  | 19 |  | 818 |
| BONDS PAYABLE | -- |  | -- |  | 63 |  | 63 |  |  |
| OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 50 |
| TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES | 45,385 |  | 7,787 |  | 12,724 |  | 65,896 |  | 16,420 |
| NONCURRENT LIABILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NON-CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE | -- |  | -- |  | 1,585 |  | 1,585 |  | 676 |
| CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS | -- |  | -- |  | 120 |  | 120 |  | -- |
| NOTES PAYABLE | -- |  | -- |  | 74 |  | 74 |  | 1,441 |
| BONDS PAYABLE | -- |  | -- |  | 161,100 |  | 161,100 |  | 115,000 |
| OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES | 107,733 |  | -- |  | 4,483 |  | 112,216 |  | 39,135 |
| TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES | 107,733 |  | -- |  | 167,362 |  | 275,095 |  | 156,252 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | 153,118 |  | 7,787 |  | 180,086 |  | 340,991 |  | 172,672 |
| NET ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT | 6,064 |  | -- |  | 14,187 |  | 20,251 |  | 3,339 |
| RESTRICTED FOR DEBT SERVICE | 6,064 |  | -- |  | , |  | -- |  | 36,406 |
| RESTRICTED FOR UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION | -- |  | 1,444,226 |  | -- |  | 1,444,226 |  | -- |
| RESTRICTED FOR OTHER SPECIFIC PURPOSES | -- |  | 102,070 |  | 1,404 |  | 103,474 |  | -- |
| UNRESTRICTED | 17,776 |  | -- |  | 415,856 |  | 433,632 |  | 343 |
| TOTAL NET ASSETS | 23,840 |  | 1,546,296 |  | 431,447 |  | 2,001,583 |  | 40,088 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS \$ | \$ 176,958 |  | 1,554.083 |  | 611.533 |  | 2.342 .574 | \$ | 212.760 |

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

## State of Louisiana

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS

## PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

|  | BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUNDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | GOVERNMENTAL <br> ACTIVITIES - <br> INTERNAL <br> SERVICE <br> FUNDS * |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { LOUISIANA } \\ \text { LOTTERY } \\ \text { CORPORATION } \end{gathered}$ |  | UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND |  | OTHER <br> ENTERPRISE FUNDS* |  | TOTAL |  |  |
| OPERATING REVENUES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SALES OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES | \$ | 306,945 | \$ | -- | \$ | 42,795 | \$ | 349,740 | \$ | 62,947 |
| INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES |  | -- |  | 7,099 |  | -- |  | 7,099 |  | -- |
| ASSESSMENTS |  | -- |  | 186,565 |  | 4,119 |  | 190,684 |  | -- |
| USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY |  | -- |  | 81,037 |  | 10,394 |  | 91,431 |  | 17,972 |
| LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES |  | 11 |  | -- |  | 19,073 |  | 19,084 |  | -- |
| OTHER |  | 6 |  | -- |  | 1,986 |  | 1,992 |  | 18 |
| TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES |  | 306,962 |  | 274,701 |  | 78,367 |  | 660,030 |  | 80,937 |
| OPERATING EXPENSES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COST OF SALES AND SERVICES |  | 181,892 |  | -- |  | 31,992 |  | 213,884 |  | 48,374 |
| ADMINISTRATIVE |  | 17,066 |  | -- |  | 36,496 |  | 53,562 |  | 28,937 |
| DEPRECIATION |  | 597 |  | -- |  | 1,652 |  | 2,249 |  | 1,786 |
| AMORTIZATION |  | -- |  | -- |  | 111 |  | 111 |  | 130 |
| UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BENEFITS |  | -- |  | 264,458 |  | -- |  | 264,458 |  | -- |
| TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES |  | 199,555 |  | 264,458 |  | 70,251 |  | 534,264 |  | 79,227 |
| OPERATING INCOME |  | 107,407 |  | 10,243 |  | 8,116 |  | 125,766 |  | 1,710 |
| NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INTERGOVERNMENTAL EXPENSES |  | -- |  | -- |  | (962) |  | (962) |  | -- |
| USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY |  | 1,503 |  | -- |  | 818 |  | 2,321 |  | 15,921 |
| GAIN ON DISPOSAL OF FIXED ASSETS |  | 11 |  | -- |  | 11 |  | 22 |  | -- |
| LOSS ON DISPOSAL OF FIXED ASSETS |  | -- |  | -- |  | (185) |  | (185) |  | (37) |
| INTEREST EXPENSES |  | -- |  | -- |  | (13) |  | (13) |  | $(17,441)$ |
| OTHER REVENUES |  | -- |  | -- |  | 898 |  | 898 |  | 1,332 |
| OTHER EXPENSES |  | -- |  | -- |  | $(3,302)$ |  | $(3,302)$ |  | (267) |
| TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) |  | 1,514 |  | -- |  | $(2,735)$ |  | $(1,221)$ |  | (492) |
| INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AND TRANSFERS |  | 108,921 |  | 10,243 |  | 5,381 |  | 124,545 |  | 1,218 |
| CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS |  | -- |  | -- |  | 21,164 |  | 21,164 |  | -- |
| TRANSFERS IN |  | -- |  | -- |  | 2,431 |  | 2,431 |  | -- |
| TRANSFERS OUT |  | $(110,391)$ |  | -- |  | (622) |  | $(111,013)$ |  | $(3,139)$ |
| CHANGE IN NET ASSETS |  | $(1,470)$ |  | 10,243 |  | 28,354 |  | 37,127 |  | $(1,921)$ |
| TOTAL NET ASSETS - BEGINNING * |  | 25,310 |  | 1,536,053 |  | 403,093 |  | 1,964,456 |  | 42,009 |
| TOTAL NET ASSETS - ENDING | \$ | 23,840 | \$ | 1,546,296 | \$ | 431,447 | \$ | 2,001,583 | \$ | 40,088 |

[^2]The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

## PROPRIETARY FUNDS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

|  |  |  | BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - <br> ENTERPRISE FUNDS |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:

OPERATING INCOME
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME TO NET
CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:
DEPRECIATION / AMORTIZATION
PROVISION FOR UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS
OTHER
CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES:
(INCREASE)DECREASE IN ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE
(INCREASE)DECREASE IN DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS
(INCREASE)DECREASE IN PREPAYMENTS
(INCREASE)DECREASE IN INVENTORIES (INCREASE)DECREASE IN OTHER ASSETS INCREASE(DECREASE) IN ACCOUNTS PAYABLE INCREASE(DECREASE) IN ACCRUED PAYROLL AND RELATED INCREASE(DECREASE) IN COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE INCREASE(DECREASE) IN DUE TO OTHER FUNDS INCREASE(DECREASE) IN DEFERRED REVENUES INCREASE(DECREASE) IN OTHER LIABILITIES

NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

* Beginning Cash and Cash Equivalents include a fund type change. See Note 1 C

[^3]The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

## State of Louisiana

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2005
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

LOUISIANA STATE BOARD OF DENTISTRY FIXED ASSET RETIREMENTS 22

LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION
NET DECREASE IN FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS
INTEREST ACCRUED ON DEPOSITS WITH MULTI STATE LOTTERY 207
(Concluded)
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 

## FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FIDUCIARY FUNDS

By definition, these funds account for assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds, and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government. There are four types of fiduciary funds:

- Pension trust funds account for resources held in trust for members and beneficiaries of the four employee pension plans.
- Investment trust funds account for the portion of the government's investment pools that belong to others. The Louisiana Asset Management Pool is the only investment trust fund of the State.
- Private-purpose trust funds report all other trust arrangements benefiting those outside the government. Currently, the Louisiana Education Tuition and Savings Fund is the only
private-purpose trust fund Louisiana maintains.
- Agency funds contain resources held by the government in a temporary, purely custodial capacity and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Among the largest of the agency funds are the Escrow Fund, Insurance Trusts, Payroll Clearing Fund, and the Miscellaneous Agency Funds.

Four separate pension trust funds are maintained for state government employees, teachers, and law enforcement officers. The pension funds are as follows:

- Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System
- Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System
- Louisiana State Police Retirement System
- Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana


## State of Louisiana

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

## FIDUCIARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2005
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)
$\left.\begin{array}{llll} & \begin{array}{c}\text { PENSION } \\ \text { TRUST } \\ \text { FUNDS }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { INVESTMENT } \\ \text { TRUST } \\ \text { FUND }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { PRIVATE } \\ \text { PURPOSE }\end{array} \\ \text { TRUST FUND }\end{array}\right]$

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

## State of Louisiana

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

## FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

|  | PENSION | INVESTMENT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | PRIVATE |  |
| PRUST | TRUST | PURPOSE |
| TUNUST | FUND | FUND |

ADDITIONS
CONTRIBUTIONS:
EMPLOYER
MEMBERS
POOL PARTICIPANTS (DEPOSITS)

TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS
INVESTMENT INCOME
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FAIR
VALUE OF INVESTMENTS
INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS
GAIN ON SALE OF INVESTMENT
SECURITIES LENDING INCOME
LESS SECURITIES LENDING EXPENSES
OTHER INVESTMENT INCOME
LESS INVESTMENT EXPENSE OTHER THAN
SECURITIES LENDING
NET INVESTMENT INCOME
OTHER INCOME
TOTAL ADDITIONS
DEDUCTIONS
RETIREMENT BENEFITS
REFUNDS OF CONTRIBUTIONS
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES
DEPRECIATION EXPENSE
DISTRIBUTIONS TO POOL PARTICIPANTS
OTHER
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR:
EMPLOYEES' PENSION BENEFITS
INVESTMENT POOL PARTICIPANTS
INDIVIDUALS, ORGANIZATIONS, AND OTHER GOVERNMENTS
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR


The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

# COMPONENT UNIT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 

## COMPONENT UNIT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Major Funds

## COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

The College and University Funds are used to account for all transactions relating to public institutions of higher education. The public institutions of higher education are reported in the following systems:

- Louisiana State University System includes Louisiana State University and A\&M College at Baton Rouge, Louisiana State University Agricultural Center at Baton Rouge, Louisiana State University at Alexandria, Louisiana State University at Eunice, Louisiana State University Medical Center at New Orleans, Louisiana State University Medical Center at Shreveport, University of New Orleans at New Orleans, Paul M. Hebert Law Center at Baton Rouge, and Pennington Biomedical Research Center at Baton Rouge. The Board of Supervisors of Louisiana State University also operates the general medical facilities in the state.
- Southern University System includes Southern University and A\&M College at Baton Rouge, Southern University at New Orleans, and Southern University at Shreveport.
- University of Louisiana System includes the regional colleges and universities of Grambling State University at Grambling, Louisiana Tech University at Ruston, McNeese State University at Lake Charles, Nicholls State University at Thibodeaux, University of Louisiana at Monroe, Northwestern State University at Natchitoches, Southeastern Louisiana University at Hammond, and University of Louisiana at Lafayette.
- Board of Regents is the policy making board for Louisiana State University Board of Supervisors, Louisiana State University Systems, Southern University Board of Supervisors, Southern University Systems, University of

Louisiana System Board of Supervisors, University of Louisiana Systems, Board of Supervisors of the Louisiana Community and Technical Colleges and Louisiana Community and Technical College System.

- Louisiana Community and Technical College System includes seven community colleges, two technical community colleges and one technical college with forty campuses.

GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION

The Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission was formed on October 20, 1954 to construct, operate and maintain the Expressway which is a bridge causeway across Lake Pontchartrain connecting Jefferson and St. Tammany parishes. Responsibilities include construction of approaches, access roads, other structures, and traffic safety facilities.

## LOUISIANA STADIUM AND EXPOSITION DISTRICT

The purpose of the district is to plan, finance, construct, develop, maintain, and operate an enclosed and covered stadium, as well as coliseums, sports arenas, sports pavilions, exposition sites, field houses, or other buildings or structures for holding sports events, athletic contests, contests of skill, exhibitions, spectacles, and other public meetings. The District is responsible for servicing and retiring the principal and interest on all bonds issued.

## ORLEANS LEVEE DISTRICT

The Orleans Levee District is responsible for the location, construction, maintenance, and improvement of levees and related works for Lake Pontchartrain and the connecting canals in Orleans Parish.


## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

COMPONENT UNITS
JUNE 30, 2005


[^4]The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.


## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

COMPONENT UNITS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

|  |  | EXPENSES | PROGRAM REVENUES |  |  | $\qquad$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | CHARGES FOR SERVICES | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { OPERATING } \\ \text { GRANTS AND } \\ \text { CONTRIBUTIONS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | CAPITAL <br> GRANTS AND <br> CONTRIBUTIONS |  |
| COMPONENT UNITS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM \$ | \$ |  | 2,856,237 | 1,717,107 | 457,331 | 47,085 | $(634,714)$ |
| UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA SYSTEM |  | 835,300 | 319,612 | 186,180 | 18,841 | $(310,667)$ |
| SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY SYSTEM |  | 214,928 | 50,595 | 70,589 | 5,329 | $(88,415)$ |
| LOUISIANA COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM |  | 344,129 | 56,345 | 121,053 | 11,694 | $(155,037)$ |
| BOARD OF REGENTS |  | 78,357 | 752 | 6,965 | -- | $(70,640)$ |
| GREATER N.O. EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION * |  | 18,252 | 16,003 | 254 | -- | $(1,995)$ |
| LOUISIANA STADIUM AND EXPOSITION DISTRICT |  | 85,095 | 25,129 | -- | 2,583 | $(57,383)$ |
| ORLEANS LEVEE DISTRICT |  | 39,793 | 15,125 | -- | 3,161 | $(21,507)$ |
| NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS |  | 316,242 | 36,878 | 124,083 | 4,488 | $(150,793)$ |
| TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS \$ | \$ | 4,788,333 | 2,237,546 | 966,455 | 93,181 | $(1,491,151)$ |


|  | GENERAL REVENUES |  |  NET ASSETS <br>  BEGINNING <br> CHANGE IN OF YEAR <br> NET ASSETS AS RESTATED |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | PAYMENTS FROM PRIMARY GOVERNMENT | OTHER GENERAL REVENUES |  |  | NET ASSETS END OF YEAR |
| COMPONENT UNITS: |  |  |  |  |  |
| LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM | 581,419 | 153,304 | 100,009 | 1,781,574 | 1,881,583 |
| UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA SYSTEM | 302,944 | 44,093 | 36,370 | 937,461 | 973,831 |
| SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY SYSTEM | 78,795 | 15,386 | 5,766 | 160,620 | 166,386 |
| LOUISIANA COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM | 156,223 | 7,095 | 8,281 | 132,477 | 140,758 |
| BOARD OF REGENTS | 70,395 | 129 | (116) | (29) | (145) |
| GREATER N.O. EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION * | 28 | 5,311 | 3,344 | 61,687 | 65,031 |
| LOUISIANA STADIUM AND EXPOSITION DISTRICT | -- | 42,329 | $(15,054)$ | 32,195 | 17,141 |
| ORLEANS LEVEE DISTRICT | 1,283 | 23,934 | 3,710 | 120,177 | 123,887 |
| NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS | 87,010 | 66,970 | 3,187 | 628,069 | 631,256 |
| TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS | \$ 1,278,097 | 358,551 | 145,497 | 3,854,231 | 3,999,728 |

* For the period ending October 31, 2004.

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
Note 2 Deposits and Investments
Note 3 Accounts Receivable and Accounts Payable
Note 4 Interfund Accounts and Transfers

Note $5 \quad$ Capital Assets
Note 6 Employee Benefits
Note 7 Leases
Note 8 Long-Term Obligations
Note $9 \quad$ Contingencies
Note 10 Fund Balance/Net Assets Disclosures

Note 11 Other Disclosures
Note 12 Subsequent Events

## State of Louisiana

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2005

## NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying basic financial statements of the State of Louisiana (State) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The basic financial statements present the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the State and the cash flows of the proprietary funds as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005.

## A. REPORTING ENTITY

The State reporting entity consists of the various departments, agencies, activities, and organizational units that are within the control and authority of the Louisiana Legislature and/or constitutional officers of the State. The State, like that of the United States, has three branches of government - legislative (bicameral), executive and judicial.

As required by GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units, a legally separate entity is considered to be a component unit of the State if at least one of the following criteria is met:

- The State appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and is either able to impose its will on the organization or there is a potential financial benefit/burden to the State.
- The entity is fiscally dependent on the State.
- The nature and significance of the relationship between the State and the entity is such that exclusion would cause the financial statements of the State to be misleading or incomplete.

Depending upon the closeness of their relationship with the State, some component units are blended with the State reporting entity, while others are discretely reported.

The following potential component units were evaluated to identify those entities whose financial activities should be blended with the primary government, discretely reported, disclosed in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements as a related organization, or excluded from the State reporting entity:

## Blended Component Units

A component unit is considered blended and therefore would be included in the reporting entity's financial statements if the component unit's governing body is substantively the same as the governing body of the primary government, the component unit provides services exclusively, or almost exclusively, to the primary government, or there is a financial benefit/burden relationship with the primary government. The following blended component units: the Louisiana Lottery Corporation, Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation, Louisiana Correctional Facilities Corporation, Louisiana Office Building Corporation, Office Facilities Corporation, the various retirement systems and Louisiana Asset Management Pool provide services almost exclusively to the primary government.

Louisiana Lottery Corporation, 555 Laurel Street, Baton Rouge, LA 70801, a nonprofit corporation, conducts and administers the State lottery to ensure the integrity of the lottery and maintain the dignity of the State and the general welfare of its people. The board of directors consists of nine members appointed by the Governor.

Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation, P. O. Box 44154, Baton Rouge, LA 70804, a special purpose, public corporate entity, is responsible for financing, purchasing, owning, and managing $60 \%$ of the tobacco assets and related incidental activities for the state of Louisiana. The board of directors consists of twelve members, seven appointed by the Governor.

Louisiana Correctional Facilities Corporation, P.O. Box 94095, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9095, a nonprofit corporation, acquires and finances correctional facilities for lease to the State and is authorized to issue revenue bonds for its purposes. The board of directors consists of five members appointed by the Governor.

Louisiana Office Building Corporation, P.O. Box 94095, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9095, a nonprofit quasi-public corporation, was created to construct, acquire and lease buildings and facilities on behalf of and for the benefit of the State and may finance such acquisitions by issuing revenue bonds.

Office Facilities Corporation, P.O. Box 94095, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9095, a nonprofit corporation, finances the acquisition or construction of public facilities for lease to the State through the issuance of revenue bonds. The board of directors consists of five members appointed by the Governor.

Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System, P.O. Box 44516, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-4516, was

## State of Louisiana

established in 1947 for the benefit of persons employed as school bus drivers, school janitors, school custodians, and school maintenance employees.

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System, P.O. Box 44213, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-4213, was established in 1947 to benefit all State employees except those excluded by statute.

Louisiana State Police Retirement System, 3100 Brentwood Drive, Suite B, Baton Rouge, LA 70809, was established in 1938 for the benefit of commissioned law enforcement officers and the Superintendent of the Office of State Police.

Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana, P.O. Box 94123, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9123, was established in 1936 for the benefit of public school teachers.

Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), 228 St. Charles Avenue, Suite 1123, New Orleans, LA 70130, is a cooperative endeavor to establish an external local government investment pool administered by the State Treasurer. LAMP has a December 31 fiscal year end.

## Discretely Presented Component Units

Discretely presented component units are reported in separate columns to emphasize that they are legally separate from the State. The voting majority of the following major discretely presented component units' board members are appointed by the State and the State is able to impose its will on the organizations through budgetary oversight.

Board of Regents, Claiborne Building, Suite 6-180, Baton Rouge, LA 70802, is the policy making board for the four higher education systems of the State.

Board of Supervisors of Louisiana State University System, 3810 West Lakeshore Drive, Baton Rouge, LA 70808, is the managing and supervising board for the Louisiana State University System (LSU), which includes the following campuses:

- LSU and A\&M College at Baton Rouge
- LSU Agricultural Center at Baton Rouge
- LSU at Alexandria
- LSU at Eunice
- LSU Health Sciences Center at New Orleans
- LSU Health Sciences Center at Shreveport
- LSU at Shreveport
- University of New Orleans at New Orleans
- Paul M. Hebert Law Center at Baton Rouge
- Pennington Biomedical Research Center at Baton Rouge

The Board of Supervisors of LSU also operates the following general medical facilities in the State:

- Dr. Walter O. Moss Regional Medical Center at Lake Charles
- Earl K. Long Medical Center at Baton Rouge
- Huey P. Long Medical Center at Pineville
- Lallie Kemp Regional Medical Center at Independence
- Medical Center of Louisiana (Charity Hospital) at New Orleans including University Hospital
- Leonard J. Chabert Medical Center at Houma
- University Medical Center at Lafayette
- Bogalusa Medical Center

Board of Supervisors - University of Louisiana System, 1201 North Third Street, Suite 7-300, Baton Rouge, LA 70802, is the managing and supervising board for the following regional universities:

- Grambling State University at Grambling
- Louisiana Tech University at Ruston
- McNeese State University at Lake Charles
- Nicholls State University at Thibodaux
- University of Louisiana at Monroe
- Northwestern State University at Natchitoches
- Southeastern Louisiana University at Hammond
- University of Louisiana at Lafayette

Board of Supervisors of the Southern University System, P.O. Box 10878, Baton Rouge, LA 70813, is the managing and supervising board of the Southern University System, which includes the following campuses:

- Southern University and A\&M College at Baton Rouge
- Southern University at New Orleans
- Southern University at Shreveport
- Southern University Law Center
- Southern University Agricultural Research and Extension Center

Board of Supervisors of the Louisiana Community and Technical Colleges, 285 S. Foster Drive, Baton Rouge, LA 70806, is the managing and supervising board of the seven community colleges, two technical community colleges and one Louisiana Technical College with 40 branch campuses.

Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission, P.O. Box 7656, Metairie, LA 70010, was created to construct, operate, and maintain the Greater New Orleans Expressway. The fiscal year end of the commission is October 31.

The boards of the remaining major discretely presented component units are appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the governor.

## State of Louisiana

Louisiana Stadium and Exposition District, Sugar Bowl Drive, New Orleans, LA 70112, is responsible for financing and operating an enclosed covered stadium, as well as other related facilities and structures for holding sporting events, athletic contests, exhibitions, and other public meetings.

* Orleans Levee District, 6001 Stars and Stripes Blvd., Suite 202, Admin. Bldg., New Orleans, LA 70126, primarily operates and maintains flood protection for the city of New Orleans, the southern shores of Lake Pontchartrain, and along the Mississippi River. It also operates and maintains public parks, beaches, the New Orleans and South Shore Harbors and Marinas, and the New Orleans Lakefront Airport.

The voting majority of the following nonmajor discretely presented component units' board members are appointed by the State and the State is able to impose its will on the organizations.

Capital Area Human Services District, 4615 Government Street, Bldg. 2, Baton Rouge, LA 70806, was established to direct the operation of community-based programs and services to public health, mental health, developmental disabilities, and addictive disorder services for the parishes of Ascension, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, Iberville, Pointe Coupee, West Baton Rouge, and West Feliciana.

Other Levee Districts provide services necessary to ensure adequate drainage control and to protect lands within their respective districts from damage by flood and include:

- Atchafalaya Basin, P.O. Box 170, Port Allen, LA 70767
- Amite River Basin Drainage and Water Conservation District, Suite 135, 3535 S. Sherwood Forest Blvd., Baton Rouge, LA 70816
- Bossier, P.O. Box 189, Benton, LA 71006
- Caddo, P.O. Box 78282, Shreveport, LA 71137
- East Jefferson, 203 Plauche Ct., Harahan, LA 70123
- Fifth Louisiana, 222 N. Cedar St., Tallulah, LA 71282
- Lafourche Basin, P.O. Box 670, Vacherie, LA 70090 The District has a December 31 fiscal year end.
- Lake Borgne Basin, P.O. Box 216, Violet, LA 70092
- Natchitoches Levee and Drainage District, P.O. Box 1209, Natchitoches, LA 71458
- Nineteenth Louisiana, P.O. Box 267, Colfax, LA 71417
- North Bossier, P.O. Box 338, Benton, LA 71006
- North Lafourche Conservation, Levee and Drainage District, P.O. Box 230, Raceland, LA 71006. The District has a December 31 fiscal year end.
- Pontchartrain, P.O. Box 426, Lutcher, LA 70071
* Office has temporarily relocated. Please contact the Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy for additional information.
- Red River, Atchafalaya, and Bayou Boeuf, Rt 2. Box 240D, Bunkie, LA 71322
- Red River Levee and Drainage District, P.O. Box 433, Coushatta, LA 71019
- South Lafourche, P.O. Box 426, Galliano, LA 70354
- Tensas Basin, P.O. Box 68, Rayville, LA 71269
- West Jefferson, 7001 River Road, Marrero, LA 70072
- Bayou D'Arbonne Lake Watershed District, P.O. Box 1613, Ruston, LA 71273-1613. The District has a December 31 fiscal year end.

Louisiana Agricultural Finance Authority, P.O. Box 3334, Baton Rouge, LA 70821-3334, was created to alleviate the severe shortage of capital and credit available for investment in agriculture in the State and to promote agriculture and forestry in Louisiana.

* Louisiana Motor Vehicle Commission, 3519 12th Street, Metairie, LA 70002, regulates all areas of the new car industry, including motor vehicle sales finance companies in Louisiana.

Louisiana State Board of Private Investigator Examiners, 2051 Silverside Dr., Suite 190, Baton Rouge, LA 70808, regulates and licenses persons and businesses providing private investigative services.

Recreation and Used Motor Vehicle Commission (formerly the Louisiana Used Motor Vehicle and Parts Commission), 3132 Valley Creek Dr., Baton Rouge, LA 70808, administers and enforces statutory provisions regarding the sale of used motor vehicles and parts.

Sabine River Authority, 15091 Texas Highway, Many, LA 71449, is charged with the development of Toledo Bend resources within the State.

Although the State does not appoint a voting majority, the entities listed below are fiscally dependent on the State.

Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission, P.O. Box 380, Port Allen, LA 70767-0380, regulates commerce and traffic within the port area. The fiscal year end of the port commission is December 31.

Jefferson Parish Human Services Authority, 3101 W. Napoleon Avenue, Suite 229, Metairie, LA 70001, was established to provide the operations of mental health, mental retardation, and substance abuse services for the residents of Jefferson parish.

Metropolitan Human Services District, 2025 Canal Street, Suite 300, New Orleans, LA 70112, was established to provide the operations of mental health, developmental disabilities, and addictive disorder services for the

## State of Louisiana

residents of Orleans, St. Bernard, and Plaquemines parishes.

Florida Parishes Human Services Authority, 19404 North Tenth Street, Covington, LA 70433, was established to provide the operations of mental health, developmental disabilities, and substance abuse services for the residents of Livingston, St. Helena, St.Tammany, Tangipahoa, and Washington parishes.

Louisiana Economic Development Corporation, P.O. Box 94185, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9185, is the financial assistance division of the Department of Economic Development and administers programs such as loan guarantees and venture capital for small- and mediumsized businesses.

Due to the nature and significance of the relationship between these entities and the State, the financial statements would be misleading if these were excluded.

Louisiana Housing Finance Agency, 2415 Quail Drive, Baton Rouge, LA 70808, is authorized to undertake various programs to assist in financing housing needs of persons of low and moderate incomes and may issue bonds or other evidence of indebtedness to accomplish its purposes.

Poverty Point Reservoir District, P.O. Box 811, Delhi, LA 71232, was created to develop a multi-faceted water resource and recreation lake.

## Related Organizations

Organizations, for which a primary government is accountable because that government appoints a voting majority of the board, but is not financially accountable, are considered related organizations. These related organizations are not reported in the accompanying basic financial statements and include:

- Ascension-St. James Airport and Transportation Authority
- Algiers Park Commission
- Lake Area Economic Development District
- Louisiana Research and Development Council
- River Parishes Transit Authority
- Castor Creek Reservoir District
- Greater Ouachita Port Commission
- St. Bernard Harbor and Terminal District
- South Tangipahoa Parish Port Commission
- North Terrebonne Parish Tidewater Management and Conservation District
- South Terrebonne Parish Tidewater Management and Conservation District
- Grand Isle Independent Levee District
- River Region Cancer Screening and Early Detection District
- Louisiana Airport Authority
- Ernest N. Morial New Orleans Exhibition Hall Authority
- Chaplin Lake District
- Allen Parish Reservoir District
- Grand Bayou Reservoir
- Seventh Ward Neighborhood Development District
- Terrebonne Levee and Conservation District
- Twelfth and Thirteenth Wards Neighborhood Development District
- Fourteenth and Sixteenth Wards Neighborhood Development District.
- Associated Branch Pilots of the Port of Lake Charles
- Associated Branch Pilots of the Port of New Orleans
- Crescent River Port Pilots' Association
- New Orleans Steamship Pilots' Association
- Parish Hospital Service Districts
- River Region Cancer Screening and Early Detection District
- West Ouachita Parish Reservoir Commission
- Bayou Lafourche Freshwater District


## Joint Ventures

A joint venture is a legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual arrangement and is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (1) an ongoing financial interest or (2) an ongoing financial responsibility. The purposes of a joint venture are to pool resources and share the costs, risks, and rewards of providing goods, or services to venture participants directly, or for the benefit of the general public or specific service recipients.

The Sabine River Authority of Louisiana participates equally with the Sabine River Authority of Texas in the Sabine River Compact Administration (Compact), 15091 Texas Highway, Many, LA 71449, and, through the Sabine River Authority, with the Sabine River Authority of Texas in the Toledo Bend Joint Operation (Joint Operation), Rt. 1, Box 270, Burkeville, TX 75932. Separate financial statements are prepared for the operations of both the Compact and the Joint Operation and may be obtained by contacting the entities at the addresses above. The Compact was created under authority granted by an act of the Congress of the United States to provide equitable apportionment of the waters of the Sabine River and its tributaries. A five-member board composed of two members appointed by the governors of each state and one non-voting, ex-officio member appointed by the President of the United States administers the Compact. The Joint Operation was established by joint resolution of the Sabine River Authorities of Texas and Louisiana for the construction and operation of the Toledo Bend Dam and Reservoir project administered by a board composed of

## State of Louisiana

three members appointed by the Texas Authority and three members appointed by the Louisiana Authority. Costs of the Compact not paid by the federal government are to be paid equally by the two states, which share equally in the costs of the Joint Operation. Each state owns an undivided one-half share of all lands acquired for the project and each state owns and is entitled to $50 \%$ of the water produced and $50 \%$ of the power generated by the Joint Operation and may sell, use, or otherwise dispose of its share without consent and permission of the other Authority.

Act 453 of the 2005 Regular Session authorizes the State to forgive the debt due from the Sabine River Authority. The debt owed is in connection with the state of Louisiana General Obligation Bonds issued in 1975 for constructing, acquiring or improving a Diversion Channel and Water Distribution System for water from the Sabine River to the Lake Charles industrial area and other areas of Calcasieu Parish. This Act is effective on July 1, 2008.

The Sabine River Authority of Louisiana's share of the joint ventures is reported as a discrete component unit in the accompanying basic financial statements. For fiscal year 2005, the Sabine River Authority of Louisiana reported a decrease in net assets of \$16,000 from fiscal year 2004.

## Jointly Governed Organizations

A jointly governed organization is one governed by representatives from each of the governments creating it and in which the participants do not retain an ongoing financial interest or financial burden; therefore, they are not reported in the accompanying basic financial statements. These organizations include the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission and the Southern Rapid Rail Transit Commission, Interstate Commission for Adult Supervision and Interstate Commission for Juveniles.

## B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The financial report consists of Management Discussion and Analysis (MD\&A), basic financial statements, notes to the basic financial statements and required supplementary information other than the MD\&A. The MD\&A provides an analytical overview of the financial activities of the State. The basic financial statements include the governmentwide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the basic financial statements.

The government-wide statements consist of a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities. These statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. Major revenues such as sales tax, general severance tax, gasoline tax, and tobacco tax are assessed, collected, and
susceptible to accrual. Assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses of the government are reported in the financial statements. The statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the primary government and between the total primary government and its component units by reporting each in separate columns. Fiduciary activities and component units that are fiduciary in nature, whose resources are not available to finance the government's programs, are excluded from the government-wide statements.

All capital (long-lived) assets, receivables and long-term obligations are reported in the Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Activities reports revenues and expenses in a format that allows the reader to focus on the net cost of each function of the State. Both the gross and net cost per function, which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues, are compared to the revenues generated directly by the function. In the Statement of Activities, gross expenses, including depreciation, are reduced by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Direct and indirect expenses are reported as program expenses for individual functions and activities. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function or a business-type activity. The types of transactions included in program revenues are sales of commodities, licenses, permits and fees. The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The fund financial statements report the State as a collection of major and nonmajor funds presented on separate schedules by fund category - governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds.

- The governmental fund statements include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, with one column for the general fund, one for each of the other major funds, and one column combining all the nonmajor governmental funds. The statements are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period, generally considered 45 days after the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest payments on general long-term liabilities, which are recognized when due.
- The proprietary fund statements include a balance sheet, statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets and a statement of cash flows.


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Each statement has one column for each of the major enterprise funds, one that combines all the nonmajor enterprise funds and one column that reports all internal service funds. The proprietary fund statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, in order to make a determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows. Internal service funds are included in governmental activities for government-wide reporting purposes and the excess revenues or expenses from the funds are allocated to the appropriate functional activity.

- The fiduciary fund statements include a statement of fiduciary net assets and a statement of changes in fiduciary net assets with one column for each of the four types of fiduciary funds. The statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, except agency fund statements which do use the accrual basis but do not have a measurement focus as they report only assets and liabilities.

Although the financial statements presented in each of these three schedules contain "total" columns, they merely combine rather than consolidate the funds. Hence, interfund transactions that generate receivables and payables or transfers from one fund to another are not eliminated.

Major funds are those whose revenues, expenditures/expenses, assets, or liabilities are at least 10 percent of the total for their fund category or type (governmental or enterprise) and at least 5 percent of the corresponding element total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The data on the face of the three sets of financial statements must be accompanied by certain disclosures to ensure accurate information is presented in the financial report. This additional information is presented in the form of a single set of notes to the basic financial statements.

## Governmental Funds

The major governmental funds of the State are the General Fund, Medicaid Trust Fund for the Elderly, Bond Security and Redemption Fund, and the Louisiana Education Quality Trust Fund.

General Fund The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the State, and was established administratively to provide for the distribution of funds appropriated by the state legislature for the ordinary expenses of state government. Transactions related to resources that are not accounted for in other funds are recorded in the

General Fund. Revenues originate from the direct deposit of federal grants and the transfer of state revenues from the Bond Security and Redemption Fund after debt requirements and obligations to other funds are met.

Medicaid Trust Fund for the Elderly This fund was created to act as a trust fund for revenues received from the intergovernmental transfer programs. Monies in the fund may be used as the source of State matching funds for Medicaid funds to make enhanced payments to local government owned health care facilities. Spending from this fund is limited to the amount of earnings on investments of the fund.

Bond Security and Redemption Fund This fund is used to provide for the collection of all money deposited into the State Treasury except federal funds, donations, or other forms of assistance when the terms and conditions of the related agreements require otherwise. Each fiscal year, an amount is allocated from this fund sufficient to pay all obligations secured by the full faith and credit of the State that are due and payable within the current fiscal year, including debt principal, interest, premiums, and sinking or reserve funds. Except as otherwise provided by law, money remaining in the fund is credited to the General Fund at year-end.

Louisiana Education Quality Trust Fund Once requirements of the Bond Security and Redemption Fund have been met, certain funds received from the federal government attributable to mineral production or leases on the outer continental shelf pending a settlement between the United States and State of Louisiana are deposited by the State Treasurer in this fund. The money is held in a trustee capacity to be used for various educational purposes.

## Proprietary Funds

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, the State has elected to follow GASB statements issued after November 30, 1989, rather than the Financial Accounting Standards Board statements, in accounting for enterprise funds and business type activities. These funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing goods and services as their principal operation. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. There are two types of proprietary funds for the State:

- Internal service funds account for the provision of services, primarily to internal customers, on a cost reimbursement basis. The activities accounted for in internal service funds include copy and mail services,


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flight maintenance, regional laundry service, telecommunications and financing and acquiring public facilities for lease to the State.

- Enterprise funds account for the activities for which fees are charged to external users for goods or services.

The major enterprise funds of the State are the Louisiana Lottery Corporation (discussed previously in the Blended Component Units section) and Unemployment Trust Fund described below.

Unemployment Trust Fund This fund accounts primarily for the unemployment tax payments from employers for the payment of unemployment benefits to eligible claimants.

## Fiduciary Funds

By definition, these funds account for assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds, and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government. These funds are presented in the fund financial statements, but are not incorporated into the government-wide statements. There are four types of fiduciary funds:

- Pension trust funds account for resources held in trust for members and beneficiaries of the four employee pension plans.
- Investment trust funds account for the portion of the government's investment pools that belong to others.
- Private-purpose trust funds report all other trust arrangements benefiting those outside the government.
- Agency funds contain resources held by the government in a temporary, purely custodial capacity for others (excluding agencies of the State) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. This method of reporting is consistent with GASB 34, paragraph 111.


## C. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS, EQUITY, OR NET FUND BALANCES

## Cash and Investments

The State Treasurer pools those cash resources for which he is responsible and invests them accordingly. State policy describes cash equivalents as all highly liquid investments with a maturity date of three months or less
when purchased and all negotiable certificates of deposit, regardless of maturity date. These highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) are reported as cash equivalents in the accompanying basic financial statements.

Investments are reported at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools. Cash and investment earnings are recorded in the General Fund unless statutorily dedicated to specific funds. Cash and investment limitations are discussed in Note 2.

In accordance with bond resolution requirements, the trustee for Transportation Trust Fund debt service invests in principal-only strips. These investments are included in the disclosure of custodial credit risk as U.S. Government Obligations. (See Note 2 on Deposits and Investments.)

## Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to or due from other funds" or "advances to or advances from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." Amounts reported in the funds as receivable from or payable to fiduciary funds are included in the statement of net assets as receivable from and payable to external parties rather than as "internal balances." All internal balances are eliminated in the total primary government column. Receivables of the primary government and its component units or between those components include all amounts susceptible to accrual that have not been collected at June 30, but will be collected soon enough after the end of the year to pay liabilities of that year. They include all amounts earned, but not collected, at June 30. Receivables, net of any uncollectible amounts, and payables are reported on separate lines.

## Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories consisting primarily of materials and supplies held for consumption, merchandise and livestock held for resale, and expendable medical supplies are valued primarily using the average cost method. The consumption method is used for financial reporting.
Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

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## Derivatives

In accordance with their investment authority, certain blended component units invest in derivative financial instruments. These derivatives are held in part to maximize yields on investments and in part to hedge against changes in interest rates. Risks associated with derivative instruments include the potential for credit loss in the event of nonperformance by other parties to the contracts, market risk as a result of possible future changes in market prices, and legal risk that a transaction will be prohibited by law.

## Restricted Assets

Restricted assets represent primarily cash, investments, and receivables held separately and restricted according to applicable bond indenture agreements.

## Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Infrastructure is reported retroactively to 1960.

For reporting purposes, the State has defined capital assets as follows:

- Movable property is defined by the State as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $\$ 5,000$. When purchased, movable property is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund and capitalized in the government-wide financial statements. At the government-wide level, they are depreciated using the straight-line method, which divides the historical cost by the estimated useful life of the asset, generally 5 to 10 years.
- The Buildings and improvements capitalization threshold of $\$ 100,000$ was established in 2001. Land, buildings, improvements, and construction in progress are recorded as expenditures in the Capital Outlay Escrow Fund at the fund level and capitalized at the government-wide level; fixed assets of enterprise, internal service, and permanent trust funds are reported in the respective funds. These assets are depreciated principally using the straight-line method and their estimated useful lives, generally 40 years for structures and improvements, 20 years for depreciable land improvements and 6 years for machinery and equipment.
- Infrastructure assets such as roads, bridges, tunnels, drainage systems, water and sewer systems, dams, and lighting systems are recorded as expenditures in the Capital Outlay Escrow Fund at the fund level and capitalized at the government-wide level. These assets have a capitalization threshold of $\$ 3,000,000$
and are depreciated using the straight-line method and an estimated useful life of 40 years.
- Purchased computer software has a capitalization threshold of $\$ 1,000,000$ and is depreciated using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of three years.
- Leasehold improvements have a capitalization threshold of \$100,000 and are depreciated using the straight-line method with an estimated useful life depending on the term of the lease.
- Historical treasures and works of art are items held for public exhibition, educational purposes, or research in enhancement of public service instead of financial gain, and therefore are not capitalized or depreciated.
- Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value at the time of donation.
- Hospitals and medical units within LSUHSC are subject to federal cost reporting requirements and use capitalization and depreciation policies of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) to ensure compliance with federal regulations. These capitalization policies include capitalizing all assets above \$5,000, depreciable lives greater than 40 years on some assets, and recognizing a half year of depreciation in the year of acquisition and final year of useful life.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

## Compensated Absences

Classified and unclassified State employees earn annual leave and sick leave at various rates depending on the number of years of service. The amount of annual and sick leave that may be accrued by each employee is unlimited. An employee is compensated for up to 300 hours of unused annual leave at the employee's hourly rate of pay at the time of termination. Louisiana Revised Statutes (LRS) 17:425 provides for payment for up to 25 days of unused sick leave for all employees under the supervision of the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, or other boards of control of publicly supported educational institutions.

Upon a member's retirement, annual leave balances in excess of 300 hours, and the number of hours of unused sick leave, are converted to years or fractions of years and added to the number of years of service earned by the retiree. Unused annual and sick leave are applied to the number of years of service only for computing the rate of pay due to the retiree and do not count toward the number of years necessary for retirement. Act 343 of 1993 allows members retiring after August 15, 1993, to elect to receive an actuarially determined lump-sum payment for unused leave that would have been converted for retirement credit.

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An employee who is required to work overtime may, at the option of the appointing authority, be credited with compensatory leave for the hours required to work. Certain employees earn this leave at time and one-half, whereas others earn on an hour-for-hour basis. Generally, employees in positions at or below a certain pay level may be paid upon separation or transfer, based on the employee's final regular rate of pay. Compensatory leave for all other employees is canceled upon separation or transfer from the department in which it was earned.

## Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental or business-type activities. Also, in the fund financial statements, proprietary fund long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds.

## Fund Balances and Net Assets

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change. Proprietary funds report an all-inclusive change in fund net assets that include capital contributions, contributions to term and permanent endowments, special and extraordinary items, and transfers. Net assets are segregated into three categories on the government-wide statement of net assets: 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted. Net assets are restricted when constraints placed on them are either externally imposed or are imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Internally imposed designations of resources are not presented as restricted net assets. The State first uses restricted assets for expenses incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted assets are available. It may defer the use of restricted assets based on a review of the specific transaction.

## D. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation, which reconciles the government-wide statements to the governmental fund financial statements. This reconciliation is necessary to bring the financial statements from the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting to the economic resources measurement focus
and full accrual basis of accounting. Major items included in the reconciliation are capital assets, inventories and prepaids, long-term debt, accrued interest, long-term liabilities, assets and liabilities of internal service funds, and deferred revenue, which are shown on the government-wide but not the governmental fund statements.

## E. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Legislation requires that, on or before November 15, the head of each spending agency submit to the Governor, the Joint Legislative Committee on the Budget, and the Legislative Fiscal Office an estimate of the financial requirements and receipts of the budget unit for the upcoming fiscal year (LRS 39:33). The Governor is required to prepare an executive budget and transmit a copy to each member of the Legislature on the first day of the regular session (LRS 39:37). The budget is enacted into law by the Legislature and sent to the Governor for signature. The State Constitution prohibits the passage of an unbalanced budget (Article VII, Section 10). The Governor may veto any line item appropriation, subject to legislative override.

LRS 39:73 authorizes the transfer of funds. The Commissioner may approve transfer of funds between programs within a budget unit when in aggregate the transfers are not more than $1 \%$ of the total appropriation to the budget unit and sufficient evidence is presented. The Commissioner of Administration, with the approval of the Joint Legislative Committee on the Budget, may approve the transfer of funds between programs within the budget unit when in aggregate the transfers do not exceed $25 \%$ of the total appropriation to the budget unit and sufficient evidence is presented. These and other requests for transfers are to be submitted by the budget unit to the Legislative Fiscal Office.

The Governor is required to submit to the Legislature, no later than the eighth day of the regular session, a proposed five-year capital outlay program. The Legislature enacts into law a bill incorporating the first year of the five-year capital outlay program. The Legislature adopts a concurrent resolution for the remaining four years of the five-year capital outlay program, itemizing the capital projects and the amount and source of funding for each of the subsequent four years.

According to LRS 39:77, in no event shall any budget unit commit to an expenditure in excess of the unencumbered balance of the allotment to which the resulting expenditure would be charged, without prior approval of the Interim Emergency Board and two-thirds of the Legislature. The Revenue Estimating Conference has been established to provide an official estimate of anticipated State revenues

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for each fiscal year. Appropriations by the Legislature from the State General Fund and dedicated funds for any fiscal year shall not exceed the official forecast in effect at the time the appropriations are made. If a cash deficit exists or may occur, the Governor may direct the Commissioner of Administration to reduce or disapprove warrants preventing a cash deficit.

In accordance with LRS 39:82(A), agencies are allowed 45 days for closing out prior year activities. This statute limits the use of appropriation balances after the June 30 close to true liabilities, delineates those items eligible for roll forward treatment, and establishes a 45-day period to request such carry-forwards. After that time, all appropriations lapse except permanent capital outlay appropriations that remain active until the projects are complete. Additionally, upon approval by the Commissioner of Administration, any federal funds and any state funds appropriated during a fiscal year specifically for matching federal grants may be carried forward into the upcoming year's appropriation.

Governments are required to disclose the original, final and actual budgetary basis of the General Fund and each individual major special revenue fund that has a legally adopted budget. For fiscal year 2005, the Medicaid Trust Fund for the Elderly is the only major special revenue fund with a legally adopted budget. The accompanying RSI
includes notes and a schedule making this comparison for the General Fund and the Medicaid Trust Fund for the Elderly.

Each year, the Legislature enacts an appropriation bill to establish and re-establish ancillary funds to include the following enterprise and internal service funds: Administrative Service, Louisiana Property Assistance Agency, Louisiana Federal Property Assistance Agency, Office of Telecommunications Management, Administrative Support, Flight Maintenance Operations, Donald J. Thibodeaux Training Complex, Public Safety Services Cafeteria, Jackson Regional Laundry, Central Regional Laundry, Prison Enterprises, and the Municipal Facilities Revolving Loan Fund. Re-established funds are allowed to retain any fund equity resulting from prior year operations. These and all monies from self-generated revenues are available for expenditure in the amounts appropriated. The Commissioner of Administration may approve increases from self-generated revenues, not exceeding in aggregate 5\% of appropriated self-generated revenues. Only with the approval of the Division of Administration and the Joint Legislative Committee on the Budget will any larger increase in self-generated revenue over the amount appropriated be available to agencies for expenditures.

## NOTE 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

## A. DEPOSITS

Included as deposits are bank accounts and short-term investments, especially certificates of deposit. In accordance with LRS 49:321, state depositing authorities shall require as security for deposit of state funds authorized bonds or other interest-bearing notes; authorized promissory notes, warrants, or certificates of indebtedness unmatured or payable on demand; or notes representing loans to students guaranteed by the Louisiana Student Financial Assistance Commission. Fair value, excluding interest, of such securities held by the depositing authority shall be equal to $100 \%$ of the amount on deposit to the credit of the depositing authority except that portion appropriately insured. Designated depositories may be granted a period not to exceed five
days from the date of any deposit to post the necessary security.

The following chart presents bank deposit balances for the primary government and its component units as of June 30, 2005. Deposits are listed in terms of whether they are exposed to custodial credit risk, the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the state's deposits may not be returned. Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are either a) uninsured and uncollateralized, b) uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or c) uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the name of the State.

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## B. INVESTMENTS

LRS 49:327 authorizes the State Treasurer to invest available monies in direct Treasury obligations, government agency obligations, corporate bonds, perfected repurchase agreements, and reverse repurchase agreements, time certificates of deposit in specified banks, savings accounts or shares of certain savings and loan associations and savings banks, or in share accounts and share certificate accounts of certain credit unions. Such securities shall not have maturity dates in excess of five years from the purchase date, except monies invested from special funds (those not considered general funds) which shall not exceed 10 years from the date of purchase. In each case, all funds must be fully insured or collateralized by the pledge of securities. Funds not on deposit in the State Treasury are authorized to be invested in time certificates of deposit of specified banks, in savings accounts or shares of specified savings and loan associations and savings banks, or in share accounts and share certificate accounts of specified credit unions. Funds determined to be available for investment for less than 30 days are authorized to be invested in direct United States Treasury obligations that mature in not more than 29 days after the date of purchase. These funds are also required to be fully insured or collateralized.

Because of limited maturity dates, availability of securities, and yield, perfected repurchase agreements are entered into for short-term management purposes. LRS 49:341 343 grants defined public entities the authority to invest bond proceeds and monies held in any fund established in connection with bonds in any direct obligation of, or obligation guaranteed by, the United States and in taxexempt bonds until proceeds are required to be expended for the purpose of the issue.

LRS 11:263 directs Louisiana's pension systems to invest in accordance with the prudent man rule. As used in this statute, the rule means that the systems ". . . act with the care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances prevailing that a prudent institutional investor acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character and with like aims." Notwithstanding the prudent man rule, no governing authority of any system shall invest more than $55 \%$ of the total portfolio in equities.

Generally, investment of funds by colleges and universities are subject to the same provisions of LRS 49:327 that govern the State Treasurer and State agencies. However, investment of funds of state colleges and universities derived from private sources such as gifts, grants, and endowments are governed by the "Uniform Management of Institutional Funds Act," LRS 9:2337.1-2337.8. If a donor has not provided specific instructions, state law permits the colleges and universities to authorize expenditure of the net appreciation (realized and unrealized) of the investments of endowment funds. Any net appreciation that is spent is required to be spent for the purposes for which the endowment was established. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, \$7,210,166 net appreciation of investments of endowment funds was available to be spent, all of which were restricted for specific purposes. These amounts are reported in the financial statements of the colleges and universities as restricted expendable net assets.

Authorized investments include "mortgages, stocks, bonds, debentures, and other securities of profit or nonprofit corporations, shares in or obligations of associations, partnerships, or individuals, and obligations of any government or subdivision or instrumentality thereof." In investing funds, the governing board of the college or

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university must exercise ordinary business care and prudence under the facts and circumstances prevailing at the time of the investment action or decision.

Management of the cash and investments held by the State Treasurer is independent of the automated accounting system of the state. The vast majority of the cash reported on the financial statements within all fund types is reported by the State Treasurer as investments for this note disclosure. In order to accurately compare the cash and investments shown on the accompanying financial statements with the carrying values of deposits and investments in the schedules presented as part of this note disclosure, the following reconciliation is provided (amounts expressed in thousands):

| Carrying Value of Deposits per Note Carrying Value of Investments per Note | \$ | 2,769,965 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ${ }^{33,216,545}$ \$ $35,986,510$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Cash per Financial Statements | \$ | 5,981,614 |  |
| Investments per Financial |  |  |  |
| Statements |  | 29,613,389 |  |
| Restricted Cash per Financial |  |  |  |

## Schedule of Investments Carrying Amount (Expressed in Thousands)

Investments Exposed to Custodial Credit Risk

| Uninsured, Unregistered, and Held by Counterparty | Uninsured, Unregistered, and Held by Counterparty's Trust Dept. or Agent but not in the State's Name | All Investments Reported Amount | All Investments Fair Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$43,373 | \$966,997 | \$966,997 |
| \$2,597 | 50,254 | 760,307 | 760,307 |
|  |  | 3,408,056 | 3,408,056 |
|  |  | 53,938 | 53,938 |
|  |  | 2,105,300 | 2,105,300 |
| 104,884 |  | 262,835 | 262,835 |
|  |  | 377,062 | 377,062 |
|  |  | 26,299 | 26,299 |
|  |  | 42,707 | 42,707 |
|  |  | 27,713 | 27,713 |

General Government:
Repurchase Agreements
U.S. Government Obligations:

Not on Securities Loan
On Securities Loan
Common \& Preferred Stock
Domestic \& Foreign Bonds
Mortgages, Notes and Other
Mutual Funds
Bond Issue Trustee Accounts
Investments held by Broker-Dealers
Under Securities Loan Contracts:
U.S. Government Obligations

42,707
27,713
Domestic \& Foreign Bonds
Total General Government
107,481
93,627
8,031,214
8,031,214

Retirement Systems and Other Trusts:
Repurchase Agreements
429,194
429,194
U.S. Government Obligations:

Not on Securities Loan
1,614,481
1,614,481
On Securities Loan
73,558
73,558

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Schedule of Investments Carrying Amount
(Expressed in Thousands)

|  | Investments Exposed to Custodial Credit Risk |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Uninsured, Unregistered, and Held by Counterparty | Uninsured, Unregistered, and Held by Counterparty's Trust Dept. or Agent but not in the State's Name | All Investments Reported Amount | All Investments Fair Value |
| Common \& Preferred Stock: |  |  |  |  |
| Not on Securities Loan |  |  | 11,524,815 | 11,524,809 |
| On Securities Loan |  |  | 187,084 | 187,084 |
| Domestic \& Foreign Bonds: |  |  |  |  |
| Not on Securities Loan |  |  | 2,876,158 | 2,876,158 |
| On Securities Loan |  |  | 51,408 | 51,408 |
| Mortgages, Notes and Other |  |  | 578,830 | 578,830 |
| Mutual Funds |  |  | 367,413 | 367,413 |
| Miscellaneous Short Term |  |  | 330,450 | 330,450 |
| Real Estate |  |  | 406,661 | 406,661 |
| Private Equity Investments |  |  | 2,036,270 | 2,036,270 |
| Investments held by Broker-Dealers |  |  |  |  |
| Under Securities Loan Contracts: |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. Government Obligations |  |  | 72,467 | 72,467 |
| Domestic \& Foreign Bonds |  |  | 336,190 | 336,190 |
| Domestic Common \& Pref. Stock |  |  | 1,498,184 | 1,498,184 |
| International Common Stock |  |  | 51,355 | 51,355 |
| Collateral Held Under Securities |  |  |  |  |
| Lending Program |  |  | 2,011,224 | 2,011,224 |
| Total Retirement Systems and |  |  |  | 24,445,736 |
| Total Primary Government | 107,481 | 93,627 | 32,476,956 | 32,476,950 |
| Component Units: |  |  |  |  |
| Repurchase Agreements | 402 | 41,704 | 49,012 | 49,012 |
| U.S. Government Obligations | 9,308 | 112,382 | 299,204 | 299,239 |
| Common \& Preferred Stock |  | 4,915 | 33,252 | 33,252 |
| Domestic \& Foreign Bonds |  |  | 1,250 | 1,250 |
| Mortgages, Notes \& Other |  | 57,439 | 62,712 | 62,712 |
| Miscellaneous Other |  |  | 17,245 | 17,245 |
| Real Estate |  |  | 3,457 | 3,457 |
| Mutual Funds | 9,434 | 10,400 | 62,433 | 62,433 |
| Guaranteed Investment Contracts |  |  | 23,763 | 23,763 |
| External Investment Pool |  | 246 | 1,247 | 1,247 |
| Investments Held in Private Foundations | 23,130 | 3,165 | 186,014 | 186,014 |
| Total Component Units | 42,274 | 230,251 | 739,589 | 739,624 |
| TOTAL INVESTMENTS | \$149,755 | \$323,878 | \$33,216,545 | \$33,216,574 |

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## D. INVESTMENTS - INTEREST RATE RISK

Interest rate risk is defined as the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of investments. Also, investments can be highly sensitive to changes in interest rates due to their terms or characteristics.

## State Treasury

The State Treasury limits the interest rate risk of the General Fund by limiting maturities of its investments to five years or less. The interest rate risk of certain special funds within the State Treasury is limited by restricting maturities of their investments to ten years or less. The
interest rate risks of the Louisiana Education Quality Trust Fund (LEQTF), Millennium Trust Funds, and the Medicaid Trust Fund portfolios are limited by managing their duration using fixed income indices as benchmarks to gauge and limit such risk. Further, these portfolio's durations are limited by policy to 15 years or less for LEQTF, and 10 years or less for the Millennium Trust Funds and the Medicaid Trust Fund to minimize interest rate risk. The State Treasury has no investments with fair values that are highly sensitive to changes in interest rates due to their terms or characteristics.

As of June 30, 2005, the State Treasury had the following debt investments and maturities (amounts expressed in thousands).

| Investment Type | Fair Value | Investment Maturities (in Years) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Less Than 1 | 1-5 | 6-10 | Greater <br> Than 10 |
| U.S. Government Obligations | \$1,467,546 | \$279,327 | \$1,099,476 | \$24,411 | \$64,332 |
| U.S. Agency Obligations | 2,584,679 | 1,216,253 | 721,108 | 301,449 | 345,869 |
| Corporate Bonds | 1,224,743 | 28,603 | 354,918 | 328,181 | 513,041 |
| Municipal Bonds | 903,280 | 242,850 |  | 284,647 | 375,783 |
| Foreign Bonds | 4,990 |  | 4,990 |  |  |
| Total | \$6,185,238 | \$1,767,033 | \$2,180,492 | \$938,688 | \$1,299,025 |

## Retirement Systems and Other Trusts

At June 30, 2005, the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS) held \$586,752,454 in total debt investments, $\$ 3,357,279$ with maturities of less than 1 year, $\$ 104,035,790$ with maturities of 1 to 5 years, $\$ 157,230,186$ with maturities of 6 to 10 years, and $\$ 322,129,199$ with maturities of more than 10 years. The Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS) held \$1,683,139,636 in total debt investments, $\$ 68,407,337$ with maturities of less than 1 year, $\$ 495,255,963$ with maturities of 1 to 5 years, $\$ 584,592,014$ with maturities of 6 to 10 years, and $\$ 534,884,322$ with maturities of more than 10 years. In addition, LASERS held investments in floaters and inverse floaters with a fair value of $\$ 98,524,631$ that, due to their characteristics, are sensitive to changes in interest rates. The Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSLA) held \$2,707,203,274 in total debt investments, \$397,454,918 with maturities of less than 1 year, $\$ 650,268,897$ with maturities of 1 to 5 years, $\$ 702,320,497$ with maturities of 6 to 10 years, and $\$ 957,158,962$ with maturities of more
than 10 years. The Louisiana State Police Retirement System (LASPRS) held \$94,552,519 in total debt investments, $\$ 8,432,436$ with maturities of less than 1 year, $\$ 21,293,852$ with maturities of 1 to 5 years, $\$ 31,042,686$ with maturities of 6 to 10 years, and $\$ 33,783,545$ with maturities of more than 10 years.

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the LSERS investment policy allows no more than 3\% of the plan's investment portfolio to have stated maturities in excess of 30 years. The TRSLA and LASPRS investment policies require its fixed income managers to approximate the portfolio's duration to established benchmarks for fixed income investments. Although LASERS has no official investment policy relating to limiting its exposure to interest rate risk, its fixed income managers monitor the duration of its portfolios to the benchmarks for fixed income investments.

The table on the following page displays the state retirement systems' and other trusts' debt investments by type and maturities (amounts expressed in thousands) as of June 30, 2005.

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| Investment Type | Fair Value | Investment Maturities (in Years) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Less Than 1 | 1-5 | 6-10 | Greater <br> Than 10 |
| U.S. Government obligations | \$503,605 | \$34,451 | \$39,680 | \$29,390 | \$400,084 |
| U.S. Agency obligations | 931,687 | 282,934 | 97,792 | 23,533 | 527,428 |
| U.S. Treasury obligations | 48,345 | 21,946 | 6,350 | 8,206 | 11,843 |
| Mortgage backed securities | 211,734 |  | 10,389 | 11,304 | 190,041 |
| Collateralized mortgage obligations | 243,706 |  | 21,963 | 14,846 | 206,897 |
| Corporate bonds | 1,710,728 | 32,324 | 555,164 | 915,952 | 207,288 |
| Foreign bonds | 889,119 | 26,187 | 421,956 | 360,541 | 80,435 |
| Yankee bonds | 67,222 |  | 19,693 | 36,904 | 10,625 |
| Other bonds | 688,304 | 302,545 | 97,934 | 74,510 | 213,315 |
| Mutual Funds | 7,917 | 7,917 |  |  |  |
| Other | 3,952 | 2,464 | 25 | 35 | 1,428 |
| Total | \$5,306,319 | \$710,768 | \$1,270,946 | \$1,475,221 | \$1,849,384 |

## E. INVESTMENTS - CREDIT RISK \& CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The credit risk of investments is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty will not meet its obligations. This credit risk is measured by the credit quality ratings of investments in debt securities as described by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (rating agencies) such as Standard \& Poor's (S\&P) and Moody's. The concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may occur due to the amount of investments in a single issuer (not including investments issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government, investments in mutual funds, or external investment pools).

## State Treasury

State statutes and investment policies limit the State Treasury investments to government securities with explicit guarantees by the U.S. government, agency securities with implicit U.S. government guarantees, and corporate securities with investment grade ratings by Moody's and S\&P. The State Treasury has no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. Of the State Treasury's total investments, $11.5 \%$ are issues of the Federal National Mortgage Association (FannieMae) and 14.7\% of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FreddieMac).

The following table illustrates the State Treasury's investments exposure to credit risk as of June, 30, 2005 (expressed in thousands):

| Rating | Fair Value |
| :--- | ---: |
| AAA | $\$ 3,352,359$ |
| AA | 331,693 |
| A | 675,628 |
| BBB | 380,939 |
| BB | 31,110 |
| B | 1,291 |
| C | 2,182 |
| Not Rated | $1,214,832$ |
| Total |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## Retirement Systems and Other Trusts

The investment policies of the state's retirement systems and other trusts prescribe the level of credit risk to which their investments in debt securities are exposed. The table below details the total fair market value of investments in debt securities exposed to credit risk at June 30, 2005 for each of the state's retirement systems. In addition, the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP, an investment trust fund) had investments in debt securities with a fair value of $\$ 230,637,948$, all of which were rated AAA by S\&P.

None of the state's retirement systems or other trusts had investments in any one issuer (other than those issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government) that represented more than $5 \%$ of its total investments.

|  | Fair Value (in thousands) |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Rating | LSERS | LASERS | TRSLA | LASPRS |
| AAA | $\$ 94,496$ | $\$ 831,695$ | $\$ 483,206$ | $\$ 6,815$ |
| AA- | 10,229 |  |  | 430 |
| AA | 2,894 | 253,947 |  | 1,322 |
| A+ | 33,551 |  |  | 11,982 |
| A | 27,853 |  |  | 10,291 |
| A- | 28,463 |  |  | 8,359 |
| A-1 |  | 24,145 | 44,096 |  |
| A-2 |  | 135,632 | 33,344 |  |
| A-3 |  | 22,555 | 35,461 |  |
| AA1 |  | 6,668 | 11,051 |  |
| AA2 |  | 6,074 | 25,600 |  |
| AA3 | 34,967 | 12,292 | 54,920 |  |
| BBB+ | 39,999 |  |  | 6,516 |
| BBB | 23,070 |  | 445 |  |
| BBB- | 2,884 | 1,624 |  | 3,910 |
| BB+ | 2,252 | 1,489 |  | 2,291 |
| BB- | 2,713 |  |  | 2,120 |
| BB | 2,076 | 839 |  | 482 |
| B |  | 791 |  | 410 |
| B+ | 2,591 |  |  |  |
| B- |  | 66,131 | 126,347 |  |
| B1 |  | 102,081 | 158,095 |  |
| B2 |  | 92,359 | 127,997 |  |
| B3 |  | 23,221 | 27,321 |  |
| BA1 |  |  |  |  |

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| BA2 |  | 45,560 | 66,317 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BA3 |  | 115,868 | 146,035 |  |
| BAA1 |  | 27,341 | 27,960 |  |
| BAA2 |  | 55,803 | 23,132 |  |
| BAA3 |  | 39,502 | 21,319 |  |
| C |  | 1,863 |  |  |
| CA |  | 12,895 |  |  |
| CAA1 |  | 25,595 | 37,719 |  |
| CAA2 |  | 12,751 | 9,389 |  |
| CAA3 |  | 15,283 | 2,915 |  |
| CCC+ |  | 608 |  |  |
| D |  | 144 |  |  |
| P-1 |  |  | 4,922 |  |
| Not Rated | 187,160 | 14,309 | 1,240,057 |  |
| Total | \$505,899 | \$1,952,101 | \$2,707,203 | \$54,928 |

## F. FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK

## State Treasury

The State Treasury limits the foreign currency risk of the State's investments by prohibiting investing in instruments denominated in foreign currencies. Also, the State has no deposits held by the State Treasury denominated in foreign currencies.

## Retirement Systems and Other Trusts

Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System's (LSERS) investment policy allows the Plan to invest in foreign marketable securities up to a target of $7 \%$ of total investments which totals $\$ 106,079,750$ at June 30, 2005. The Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS) held foreign marketable securities with a fair value of $\$ 1,024,356,411$ at June 30, 2005, the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSLA) held $\$ 2,152,168,336$, and the Louisiana State Police Retirement System (LASPRS), \$24,211,796. LASPRS's investment policy allows no more than $12.5 \%$ of the system's portfolio to be international equities. The following table illustrates the total exposure to foreign currency risk at June 30, 2005 of $\$ 3,306,816,293$ by currency denomination and investment type:

|  | Fair Value (U.S. dollars) <br> (in thousands) |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Currency | Bonds |  |
| Australian dollar | \& Other |  |
| Bermudian dollar | $\$ 32,480$ | $\$ 68,594$ |
| British pound sterling | 192 | 663 |
| Brazilian real | 66,630 | 503,270 |
| Canadian dollar |  | 2,650 |
| Danish krone | 16,580 | 78,062 |
| European euro |  | 21,966 |
| Hong Kong dollar | 386,966 | 850,691 |
| Hungarian Forint |  | 91,208 |
| International pooled funds |  | 714 |
| Israeli Shekel |  | 18,118 |
| Japanese yen | 336 |  |
| Mexican new peso | 174,882 | 508,231 |
| Netherlands Antillan guilder | 45,603 | 6,284 |
|  |  | 352 |


| New Turkish Lira |  | 350 |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| New Zealand dollar | 10,828 | 741 |
| Norwegian krone |  | 14,423 |
| Peruvian nuevo sol |  | 47 |
| Philippines peso |  | 629 |
| Polish zloty | 41,741 | 43,931 |
| Singapore dollar | 17,284 | 1,961 |
| South African rand |  | 32,480 |
| South Korean won | 41,057 | 44,913 |
| Swedish krona |  | 162,269 |
| Swiss franc |  | 19,690 |
| Thailand baht | $\boxed{\$ 834,243}$ | $\$ 2,472,573$ |
|  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## G. SECURITIES LENDING

## State Treasury

The State Treasurer operated two separate securities lending programs during the 2005 fiscal year. One arrangement, authorized by LRS 49:321.1, entails the lending of its pooled assets comprising treasury and agency securities. In return for the lending transaction, the broker/dealer provides cash or securities of a similar nature and maturity to those lent valued at $102 \%$ of the securities involved. The State agrees to hold as collateral securities for which it has no negotiation rights but for which it does have ownership. The State Treasurer has neither actual nor constructive receipt of the collateral. The State Treasurer has the right to receive or sell the collateral only upon a default of the borrower as defined in the contracts. The cash collateral is invested in an overnight investment pool of the safekeeping agent. Securities lent are not considered to have been sold nor have the securities received as collateral considered to have been purchased. The safekeeping agent has agreed to indemnify the State Treasurer for certain conditions, the two most important of which are default on the part of the borrower and failure to maintain the daily marking to market on the pledged collateral. The State had no credit risk at the balance sheet date. No losses on securities lending transactions occurred during the 2005 fiscal year.

The Louisiana Education Quality Trust Fund (LEQTF) also participates in a securities lending program as authorized by LRS 17:3803(E)(1). In return, the State receives cash or securities as collateral equal to the market value plus interest of the securities lent or collateral of a similar type and maturity to those lent, collateralized at $102 \%$. Securities purchased with cash collateral are included in an overnight repurchase investment pool, which is not categorized, and generally match loan maturities. The State Treasurer agrees to transfer lendable LEQTF securities (lendable securities are defined in the contract, but generally consist of treasury and agency fixed-income instruments) to the agent bank. The broker/dealer agrees to utilize securities as market opportunities arise, with the income from the transaction resulting in a split of 60/40,

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the $60 \%$ accruing directly to the LEQTF. The State Treasurer has the right to sell the pledged collateral only upon default of the borrower as defined in the contract. The securities lending agent has agreed to indemnify the State Treasurer as agent for the LEQTF for broker default and failure to maintain the market value on the collateral. LEQTF had no credit risk at the balance sheet date; nor were there any losses on securities lending transactions occurring in fiscal year 2005.

At June 30, 2005, the value of securities on loan was $\$ 3,408,055,738$ for the Treasurer's pooled investments and \$70,420,684 for LEQTF.

## Retirement Systems and Other Trusts

The Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSLA), the Louisiana State Police Retirement System (LASPRS), the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS), and the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS) are authorized by their respective boards of trustees to operate securities lending programs. These programs are designed to produce supplemental income on investments with little or no additional risk. All securities are available for loan to pre-approved securities dealers. Securities dealers must meet specific criteria to be approved. The TRSLA lends its securities for cash. The LASPRS, LSERS and LASERS lend their securities for cash, U.S. government securities, and irrevocable letters of credit. Collateral held under the programs, which may be reinvested by the systems under the terms of the agreement with the broker/ dealer, is recorded as an asset with a corresponding liability; otherwise, the collateral is not recorded on the Statement of Net Assets. Because the LASERS does not trade or sell the collateral received in its program, such collateral is not considered an asset of the System and a corresponding liability is not required on its Statement of Net Assets. The LASPRS, LSERS and LASERS cannot pledge or sell securities unless the borrower defaults.

The TRSLA lends domestic securities for cash collateral of $100 \%$ and international securities for cash collateral of 105\%. The LASPRS, LSERS and LASERS lend U.S. securities for collateral valued at $102 \%$ of the market value of the securities plus any accrued interest (for LSERS only). For the LSERS and LASERS, non-U.S. securities are loaned for collateral valued at $105 \%$ of the market value of the securities plus any accrued interest (for LSERS only). In instances where LASPRS, TRSLA and LSERS loans are for term, the reinvestment of the cash is
matched to the maturity of the loan. LASERS loans are terminable at will. Therefore, their duration will not generally match the duration of the investments made with cash collateral.

At June 30, 2005, LASERS had no credit risk exposure to borrowers. Neither the LASPRS, TRSLA nor the LSERS had any credit risk exposure to borrowers at year end because the cash collateral held reflected the market value of securities on loan, and the amounts owed to borrowers exceeded amounts owed by borrowers. Securities loans of the three systems may be terminated on demand by either party within a period specified in the related agreement. There were neither significant violations of legal or contractual provisions, nor borrower or lending agent default losses known to the securities lending agents of either system. The LASPRS, LASERS and LSERS have indemnification agreements with their securities lending agents in case of borrower default. Securities on loan at June 30, 2005 totaled \$3,208,983 for LASERS, $\$ 17,146,246$ for LASPRS, $\$ 46,442,392$ for TRSLA, and \$248,460,802 for LSERS.

## H. INVESTMENTS IN DERIVATIVES

As of June 30, 2005, LASERS, TRSLA, and LSERS held investments in various derivative financial instruments (derivatives) including interest-only strips, principal-only strips, collateralized mortgage obligations, options, forward contracts, and futures contracts. LASERS and TRSLA invest in interest-only strips and principal-only strips which are mortgage-backed securities that involve the separation of the interest and principal components of a security. These derivatives are held in part to maximize yields and in part to hedge against changes in interest rates. Interestonly strips are based on cash flows from interest payments on mortgages, whereas principal-only strips are based on cash flows from principal payments on mortgages. The return on these investments is related to changes in interest rates. Additionally, LASERS and TRSLA invest in option and forward contracts which bear the risks of changes in market values, interest rates, and counterparties failing to meet the terms of the contracts. LASERS, TRSLA, and LSERS invest in futures contracts to maintain market exposure for excess cash or for security hedging. The risks associated with futures contracts are the potential for credit loss in the event of nonperformance by other parties to the contracts and market risk as a result of possible future changes in market prices.

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## NOTE 3: ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Balances receivable and payable have been aggregated for presentation in the accompanying financial statements. Therefore, the following schedules provide additional detail information concerning balances receivable and payable by category and fund type.

## A. Receivables

Receivable balances at June 30, 2005, are as follows (expressed in thousands):

|  | Governmental Funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | General Fund |  | Bond Security and Redemption Fund |  | Nonmajor Funds |  | Total Governmental Funds |
| Corporate/Individual Tax | \$ |  | \$ | 398,417 | \$ |  | \$ | 398,417 |
| Excise Tax |  |  |  | 38,735 |  |  |  | 38,735 |
| Federal Revenues |  | 119,335 |  |  |  |  |  | 119,335 |
| Gaming |  |  |  | 11,154 |  |  |  | 11,154 |
| Licenses Permits and Fees |  |  |  | 13,510 |  |  |  | 13,510 |
| Mineral Resources |  |  |  | 69,467 |  |  |  | 69,467 |
| Motor Fuel Tax |  |  |  | 104,180 |  | 9,259 |  | 113,439 |
| Public Assistance |  |  |  | 10,284 |  |  |  | 10,284 |
| Tobacco Products Tax |  |  |  | 8,745 |  |  |  | 8,745 |
| Tobacco Settlement |  |  |  |  |  | 172 |  | 172 |
| Sales of Commodities and Services |  |  |  | 23,502 |  |  |  | 23,502 |
| Sales Tax |  |  |  | 107,559 |  |  |  | 107,559 |
| Severance Tax |  |  |  | 83,810 |  |  |  | 83,810 |
| Other Tax |  |  |  | 207,179 |  |  |  | 207,179 |
| Other |  | 33,579 |  | 36,548 |  | 14,587 |  | 84,714 |
| Total Receivables |  | 152,914 |  | 1,113,090 |  | 24,018 |  | 1,290,022 |
| Allowance for Uncollectibles |  | -- |  | $(20,310)$ |  | -- |  | $(20,310)$ |
| Receivables, Net | \$ | 152,914 | \$ | 1,092,780 | \$ | 24,018 | \$ | 1,269,712 |

## Amounts Not Expected to be

 Collected Within One Year|  | Proprietary Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds |  |  |  |  | Governmental <br> Activities - <br> Internal <br> Service <br> Funds |
|  |  | Louisiana <br> Lottery Corporation | Unemployment <br> Trust <br> Fund | Nonmajor Enterprise Funds | Total <br> Enterprise <br> Funds |  |
| Employer Contributions | \$ | \$ | 64,787 \$ | \$ | 64,787 \$ |  |
| Gaming |  | 6,725 |  |  | 6,725 |  |
| Other |  |  |  | 6,963 | 6,963 | 12,169 |
| Total Receivables |  | 6,725 | 64,787 | 6,963 | 78,475 | 12,169 |
| Allowance for Uncollectibles |  | (24) | $(14,931)$ | -- | $(14,955)$ | -- |
| Receivables, Net | \$ | 6,701 \$ | 49,856 \$ | 6,963 \$ | 63,520 \$ | 12,169 |
| Amounts Not Expected to be |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Collected Within One Year | \$ | -- \$ | -- \$ | 40 \$ | 40 \$ | -- |

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## B. Accounts Payable and Accruals

Accounts Payable and Accruals at June 30, 2005, are as follows (expressed in thousands):

|  | Governmental Funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | General Fund |  | Bond Security and Redemption Fund |  | Nonmajor Funds |  | Total Governmental Funds |
| Disadvantaged Student Support | \$ | 110,286 | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ | 110,286 |
| Engineering and Operations |  | 12,274 |  |  |  |  |  | 12,274 |
| Highway Operation and Maintenance |  |  |  |  |  | 121,870 |  | 121,870 |
| Inmate Housing |  | 12,980 |  |  |  |  |  | 12,980 |
| Job Training and Placement Programs |  | 16,706 |  |  |  |  |  | 16,706 |
| Medicaid |  | 432,968 |  |  |  |  |  | 432,968 |
| Personal Health |  | 11,868 |  |  |  |  |  | 11,868 |
| Public Assistance |  | 36,734 |  |  |  |  |  | 36,734 |
| School and Community Educational Support |  | 41,018 |  |  |  |  |  | 41,018 |
| School, Student, and Educator Performance |  | 55,464 |  |  |  |  |  | 55,464 |
| Other |  | 314,713 |  | 161 |  | 684 |  | 315,558 |
| Total Accounts Payable and Accruals | \$ | 1,045,011 | \$ | 161 | \$ | 122,554 | \$ | 1,167,726 |


|  | Proprietary Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Governmental } \\ \text { Activities }\end{array}$ <br> Internal <br> Service <br> Funds |
|  | Louisiana <br> Lottery Corporation |  | Nonmajor <br> Enterprise <br> Funds | Total <br> Enterprise <br> Funds |  |  |
| Gaming | \$ | 2,530 \$ |  | \$ | 2,530 \$ |  |
| Other |  |  | 6,426 |  | 6,426 | 10,076 |
| Total Accounts Payable and Accruals | \$ | 2,530 \$ | 6,426 | \$ | 8,956 ${ }^{\$}$ | 10,076 |

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## NOTE 4: INTERFUND ACCOUNTS AND TRANSFERS

A. RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES A summary of interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2005 is shown below (expressed in thousands):

|  | Primary Government |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Due From |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Due } \\ \text { To } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS: |  |  |  |  |
| General Fund | \$ | 924,663 | \$ | 346,014 |
| Bond Security and Redemption |  | 120,868 |  | 1,043,312 |
| Louisiana Educational Quality Trust |  | 692 |  | 45,790 |
| Medicaid Trust Fund for the Elderly |  | 4,579 |  | 1,685 |
| Nonmajor Funds |  | 632,357 |  | 232,910 |
| Total Governmental Funds |  | 1,683,159 |  | 1,669,711 |
| PROPRIETARY FUNDS: |  |  |  |  |
| Louisiana Lottery Corporation |  | -- |  | 10,679 |
| Nonmajor Funds |  | 13 |  | 2,278 |
| Internal Service Funds |  | -- |  | 504 |
| Total Proprietary Funds |  | 13 |  | 13,461 |
| GRAND TOTALS | \$ | 1,683,172 | \$ | 1,683,172 |

B. TRANSFERS IN AND OUT A summary of transfers in and out at June 30, 2005, is shown below (expressed in thousands):

|  | Primary Government |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Transfers In |  | Transfers Out |  |
| GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS: |  |  |  |  |
| General Fund | \$ | 10,832,450 | \$ | 772,147 |
| Bond Security and Redemption |  | 115,326 |  | 10,882,331 |
| Louisiana Educational Quality Trust |  | 18,610 |  | -- |
| Medicaid Trust Fund for the Elderly |  | 49,973 |  | 66,850 |
| Nonmajor Funds |  | 3,830,440 |  | 3,013,750 |
| Total Governmental Funds |  | 14,846,799 |  | 14,735,078 |
| PROPRIETARY FUNDS: |  |  |  |  |
| Louisiana Lottery Corporation |  | -- |  | 110,391 |
| Nonmajor Funds |  | 2,431 |  | 622 |
| Internal Service Funds |  | -- |  | 3,139 |
| Total Proprietary Funds |  | 2,431 |  | 114,152 |
| GRAND TOTALS | \$ | 14,849,230 | \$ | 14,849,230 |

## C. DETAILS OF INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Per the Louisiana Constitution, most State revenues are deposited into the Bond Security and Redemption Fund (BSRF). The major exception is federal revenues, which are deposited directly into the General Fund. The BSRF was designed to protect the bond holders, so general obligation debt is paid from the BSRF. This set up results in an extremely large number of transfers in and out of BSRF from and to a majority of the other funds, including the General Fund. At the end of the accrual period, a transfer is made to move the remaining monies in BSRF to the General Fund. Louisiana is unique in the way its debt service fund operates and parts $A$ and $B$ of this note provide the total amounts flowing through the BSRF.

The General Fund receives a large number of transfers from statutorily dedicated (special) funds. Since the special funds do not report expenditures, monies warranted in these funds are reclassified as transfers to the General Fund and the General Fund reports all expenditures for the special funds. This reclassification of warrants along with the transfers reported in the BSRF account for the large volume of transfers from reported in the General Fund. The interfund balances and transfers are due to the regular functions of government in the Louisiana environment and, in general, all interfund balances are paid within the statutorily required close period.

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Below is a discussion of the larger, more significant interfund transfers of the nonmajor funds.

- Budget Stabilization Fund - This fund was created in 1998 to restructure and rename the Revenue Stabilization/Mineral Trust Fund (Rainy Day Fund). Its funding is derived in several ways including twenty-five percent of non-recurring revenues, money available for appropriation from the state general fund and dedicated funds in excess of certain expenditure limits, and mineral revenues in excess of cap. For fiscal year 2005, transfers in totaled $\$ 230$ million and transfers out totaled \$513 thousand.
- Capital Outlay Escrow Fund - This fund was established in 1974 to provide for the capital outlay expenditures of the State as appropriated in the annual capital outlay appropriations act. Because of the volume of on-going and new construction, and routine maintenance and repairs that are included in the capital outlay appropriations act, the fund reported transfers in of $\$ 849$ million and transfers out of $\$ 14$ million.
- Louisiana Medical Assistance Trust Fund - This fund was established in 1992 to assist in the operation and maintenance of the Medicaid program in the state. In fiscal year 2005, transfers in amounted to $\$ 384$ million and transfers out were \$317 million.
- Transportation Infrastructure Model for Economic Development (TIMED) - This fund was established in 1989 to be used exclusively for specific road and bridge projects with portions designated for the Port of New Orleans and the New Orleans International Airport. During fiscal year 2005, this fund had transfers in of $\$ 90$ million and transfers out totaled \$223 million.
- Transportation Trust Fund - This fund, established in 1989, was created to receive the excess revenues on gasoline, motor fuels, and special fuels taxes. Purposes of the fund include highway construction and maintenance, statewide flood control, ports and airports priority programs, among others. During fiscal year 2005, transferred in amounted to $\$ 528$ million and transfers out were $\$ 991$ million.
- Video Draw Poker Device Fund - This fund was created in 1991 to receive an allocation of the revenues collected by the Gaming Division of the Office of State Police for fees, fines, penalties, and all other monies collected. During fiscal year 2005, this fund had transfers in of $\$ 181$ million and transfers out totaling $\$ 178$ million.


## State of Louisiana

## NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

## A. PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (in thousands)

## Governmental Activities:

Capital assets not being depreciated:
Land
Construction in progress
$\quad$ Total capital assets not being depreciated

Other capital assets historical cost:
Buildings and improvements
Machinery and equipment
Infrastructure
Total other capital assets historical cost

Less accumulated depreciation:
Buildings and improvements
Machinery and equipment
Infrastructure
Total accumulated depreciation
Other capital assets, net of depreciation

Governmental activities capital assets, net

## Business-type Activities:

Capital assets not being depreciated:


Construction in progress
Total capital assets not being depreciated

Other capital assets historical cost:
Buildings and improvements
Machinery and equipment
Infrastructure
Total other capital assets historical cost

Less accumulated depreciation:
Buildings and improvements
Machinery and equipment
Infrastructure
Total accumulated depreciation
Other capital assets, net of depreciation

Business-type activities capital assets, net

Capital Assets
July 1, 2004 *

| \$1,803,000 |  | 87,930 | \$ | 755 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $* 98,928$ |  | 88,339 | 49,183 |
|  | $1,901,928$ |  | 176,269 | 49,938 |


\(\begin{array}{rrrr}* 1,256,788 \& 72,454 \& 2,735 <br>
* 600,421 \& 70,344 \& 41,421 <br>
* 16,235,572 \& 702,114 \& -- <br>

\&\)| 844,912 | 44,156 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | \& \& \end{array}

|  |
| ---: |
| $1,326,507$ |
| 629,344 |
| $16,937,686$ |
| $18,893,537$ |


| $* 403,380$ | 31,055 | 933 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $* 459,901$ | 65,689 | 41,384 |  |
| $* 7,470,068$ | 388,252 | -- |  |
|  | $4,333,349$ | 484,996 | 42,317 |
|  | $3,759,432$ | 359,916 | 1,839 |


| 433,502 |
| ---: |
| 484,206 |
| $7,858,320$ |
| $8,776,028$ |
| $10,117,509$ |

$\$ \xlongequal{11,661,360}$ \$ 536,185 \$ 51,777
$\$ \quad 12,145,768$


| Capital Assets |
| :---: |
| June 30, 2005 |


| \$ |
| ---: |
| $1,890,175$ |
| 138,084 |
| $2,028,259$ |

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## State of Louisiana

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government
Culture, recreation, and tourism
Transportation and development
Public safety
Health and welfare
Corrections
Conservation

| \$ | 33,816 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 2,944 |  |
|  | 402,791 |
|  | 14,133 |
| 7,880 |  |
|  | 12,156 |
| 6,119 |  |
|  | 5,157 |
|  | 484,996 |

## B. COMPONENT UNITS (in thousands)

|  | Capital Assets July 1, 2004 |  | Additions |  | Deletions |  | Capital Assets June 30, 2005 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital assets not being depreciated: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land | \$ | 247,352 | \$ | 13,493 | \$ | 877 | \$ | 259,968 |
| Construction in progress |  | 343,504 |  | 251,776 |  | 219,451 |  | 375,829 |
| Total capital assets not being depreciated |  | 590,856 |  | 265,269 |  | 220,328 |  | 635,797 |
| Other capital assets historical cost: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings and improvements |  | 3,609,100 |  | 277,261 |  | 71,279 |  | 3,815,082 |
| Machinery and equipment |  | 1,473,414 |  | 197,500 |  | 136,782 |  | 1,534,132 |
| Infrastructure |  | 521,088 |  | 17,689 |  | 4,500 |  | 534,277 |
| Total other capital assets historical cost |  | 5,603,602 |  | 492,450 |  | 212,561 |  | 5,883,491 |
| Less accumulated depreciation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings and improvements |  | 1,725,390 |  | 128,181 |  | 50,588 |  | 1,802,983 |
| Machinery and equipment |  | 1,134,176 |  | 125,032 |  | 120,013 |  | 1,139,195 |
| Infrastructure |  | 205,542 |  | 11,981 |  | 3,728 |  | 213,795 |
| Total accumulated depreciation |  | 3,065,108 |  | 265,194 |  | 174,329 |  | 3,155,973 |
| Other capital assets, net of depreciation |  | 2,538,494 |  | 227,256 |  | 38,232 |  | 2,727,518 |
| Component units capital assets, net | \$ | 3,129,350 | \$ | 492,525 | \$ | 258,560 | \$ | 3,363,315 |

## State of Louisiana

## NOTE 6: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

## A. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

## Background

The State of Louisiana maintains four defined benefit pension plans (DBP) that are considered component units of the State and are included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report as a part of the primary government. Those plans are administered by four public employee retirement systems. The Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS), established July 1, 1947, includes classified and unclassified employees of the State. The Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSLA) was established August 1, 1936, for the benefit of public school teachers and, effective July 1, 1983, includes school lunch employees. TRSLA offers a defined contribution plan to a relatively small, select group of employees in higher education. The Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS) was established on July 1, 1947 for persons employed as school bus drivers, school janitors, school custodians, and school maintenance employees. The Louisiana State Police Retirement System (LSPRS) was established by Act 293 of 1938. Its members include commissioned law enforcement officers of the Office of State Police and the Superintendent of the Office of State Police.

In 1987, a constitutional amendment was ratified by the electorate that added subsection (E) to Article 10, Section 29, mandating the actuarial soundness of state and statewide retirement systems. In compliance with that amendment, the Legislature enacted LRS 11:1-127 in its 1988 regular session to consolidate the public retirement law. LASERS and TRSLA must use the projected unit credit cost method to determine their actuarially required contributions; LSERS and LSPRS must use the entry age normal cost method for this determination.

LRS 11: 42B(4), (5), and (11) establish requirements for the amortization of unfunded accrued liabilities of these Public Employees Retirement Systems (PERS). The LSERS, LASERS, and TRSLA requirements are as follows:

The unfunded liability as of June 30, 1988, determined under the projected unit credit funding method "...shall be amortized over a forty year period, commencing with the fiscal year 1989-1990 with the series of forty annual payments forming an increasing annuity, increasing initially at 4\% per annum for the first five years, with the percent of increase reduced onehalf of one percent over each successive five year period, so that the payments are increasing at the rate of one-half of one percent over the last five year period."

LRS 11:42B (5) and (11) were amended in 1992 to require that the outstanding balance of the unfunded accrued liability as of June 30, 1992 for LASERS and TRSLA, "...shall be
amortized over the remaining thirty-seven year period with payments forming an annuity at four and one half percent annually."

LRS 11: 42B(10) specifies that the unfunded accrued liability of the State Police Retirement System as of June 30, 1988, be amortized over a twenty year period, beginning in fiscal year 1989-1990, with level dollar payments annually.

LRS 11:62 specifies employee contribution rates effective July 1, 1989, while LRS 11:102 details the calculation of the employer contribution rate each year for each system.

Act 588 of the 2004 Regular Session made significant changes to prospective funding for LASERS, TRSL, and LSERS. As a result of the Act, the outstanding balances of changes in liabilities prior to 1999 were re-amortized using level dollar method until 2029. The remaining amortization periods for changes in liabilities beginning with 1999 through 2003 were extended to a thirty year period from the date of occurrence and amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll. Bases established after June 30, 2004 are amortized over a thirty year period as level dollar payments. In addition, the Act authorizes the Legislature to set employer contribution rates based on specific criteria but no less than fifteen and one-half percent for LASERS and TRSLA. TRSLA early implemented Act 588 for inclusion in the FY 2004 CAFR.

Readers requiring pension information not included in this report may request a copy of the separately issued financial reports by writing to each retirement system individually at the addresses listed in Note 1.

## Plan Description

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System. Although there are 352 contributing employers in this system, LASERS is considered a single employer plan because the material portion of its activity is with one employer - the State of Louisiana. The system is established and provided for within Title 11, Subtitle II, Chapter 1, of the Louisiana Revised Statutes. Benefit provisions are authorized within LRS 11:441-501.

Those employees considered eligible for membership in LASERS include all employees of the State (except those specifically excluded by statute) and are eligible immediately upon employment. Members are vested after 10 years of service.

A member is eligible to retire after at least 10 years of service at age 60, 25 years at age 55, or after 30 years at any age. Effective January 1, 1996, members may choose to retire with 20 years of service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit. The system does provide for deferred

## State of Louisiana

benefits for vested members who terminate before being eligible for retirement. Once the member reaches retirement age, benefits are payable at $2.5 \%$ of the average of the highest three consecutive years of compensation, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. Once an employee has accumulated 10 years of service, disability benefits apply based on the regular benefit formula without age restrictions. Act 75 of the 2005 Regular Session changes retirement eligibility and final average compensation for members who are eligible to begin participation in the DBP beginning July 1, 2006. Eligibility for these members is limited to age 60, or thereafter, upon attainment of ten years of creditable service. Final average compensation will be based on the member's average earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment.

In 1990, the Legislature created the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) with Act 14. When members enter DROP, they continue to work at their regular job and draw their regular salary for a period of up to three years. While on DROP, the retiree's retirement benefits are paid into a special account. The election is irrevocable once participation begins. Interest is credited after participation ends; at which time, the member must choose a distribution option for benefits that have accumulated in the DROP account. The DROP program was designed to have no actuarial effect on LASERS' unfunded liability. Currently, there are 2,810 members in the program.

Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana. The TRSLA is the administrator of a cost-sharing multiple employer plan. The system was established and provided for within Title 11, Subtitle II, Chapter 2, of the Louisiana Revised Statutes. Benefit provisions are authorized within LRS 11:761-813.

The word "plan" as used below does not carry the same definition as referred to in GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27. Our use of the word "plan" in this context refers to individual benefit options. Those employees considered eligible for membership in TRSLA include teachers and eligible school lunch employees and are eligible immediately upon employment. Under the Teachers' Regular Plan, as amended by Act 1055 of 2001, members are vested after 5 years of service. A teacher member who becomes a member prior to July 1, 1999, is eligible to retire after at least 5 years of service at age 60, or after 20 years at any age, and will receive benefits based on a formula of $2 \%$; a teacher member who retires with 25 years of service at age 55, 20 years at age 65, or 30 years at any age will receive benefits based on a formula of $2.5 \%$. A teacher member who becomes a member on or after July 1, 1999, is eligible to retire after at least 5 years of service at age 60, 20 years at any age (actuarially reduced), 25 years of service at age 55, or 30 years at any age will receive benefits based on a formula of $2.5 \%$. In 1983 the Louisiana School Lunch Employees' Retirement System was merged into this system.

The Louisiana School Lunch Employees' Retirement System contained two plans that were acquired by Teachers' Retirement: Plan A for members who are employed by the school system and are not covered by the Social Security system, and Plan B for members who are employed by the school system and are covered by Social Security. Plan A members are eligible to receive benefits based on a $3 \%$ benefit formula after 5 years of service at age 60, 25 years at age 55, or after 30 years service at any age. A $2 \%$ benefit formula accrues to Plan B members after 5 years service at age 60 and after 30 years service at age 55.

The system does provide for deferred benefits for vested members who terminate before being eligible for retirement. Once the member reaches the appropriate age for retirement, benefits become payable. After an employee has accumulated five years of service, he becomes eligible for disability benefits based on the regular benefit formula without age restrictions if determined eligible by the medical board. The member must also be in active service at the time of filing the application for disability retirement. Otherwise, reduced benefits are available based on varying percentage formulas for each plan.

The Optional Retirement Plan (ORP), in LRS 11:921-931, provides a defined contribution program for academic employees in higher education. Eligible members have the option of making an irrevocable election to participate in the ORP rather than the TRSLA and purchase annuity contracts for benefits payable at retirement. Monthly contributions based on percentages of salary are made by the employee and the employer to companies selected as providers of the plan. ORP provides for portability of assets and full and immediate vesting of all contributions submitted to the participating companies on behalf of the employees. In accordance with LRS 11:927(B), the system retains 9.242\% of the $15.5 \%$ ORP employer contributions to be applied to the unfunded accrued liability of the system. Thus, the amount transferred to the carrier is the employer's portion of the normal cost contribution, which has been determined by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee to be 6.258\%. The number of employers participating in the ORP program is currently 93 . Current membership in the program is 19,541 . The ORP is not an obligation of the State or Teachers' Retirement System, and is therefore not included in the CAFR.

Members of TRSLA also have the option of participating in a three-year DROP program. Although Act 1055 of 2001 changes the vesting requirements, members must still have ten years of service credit to participate in DROP. The election is irrevocable once participation begins.

The Initial Lump-Sum Benefit (ILSB) became effective January 1, 1996. Under this program, a retiring member who did not participate in DROP could select an ILSB alternative.

## State of Louisiana

This alternative provides the retiree with a one-time payment of up to 36 months of a regular maximum monthly retirement benefit with a reduced regular monthly retirement benefit for life.

On January 1, 2000, TRSLA established the Excess Benefit Plan. This plan is an unfunded, non-qualified plan intended to be a qualified excess benefit arrangement. It is designed to pay excess benefits to those members who retired on July 1,1988 , or later. The excess benefit is the portion of the TRSLA benefit that exceeds the maximum benefit allowed under Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System. Although the LSERS is considered part of the State of Louisiana financial reporting entity, it is not a part of the State payroll. LSERS is the administrator of a cost-sharing, multipleemployer, defined-benefit pension plan. The system was established and provided for by LRS 11:1001-1206. LRS 11:1116 mandates that specified employees become members of the system as a condition of employment. Benefit provisions are authorized in LRS 11:1141-1153.

Membership is mandatory for all employees under age 60 employed by a Louisiana parish or city school board, who work more than 20 hours per week as a school bus driver, school janitor, school custodian, school maintenance employee, or school bus aide. Members are vested after 10 years of service time.

A member is eligible to retire after at least 10 years of service at age 60, 25 years at age 55, or after 30 years at any age. The system does provide for deferred benefits for vested members who terminate before being eligible for retirement. Benefits become payable once the member reaches retirement age. The maximum retirement benefit is an amount equal to $3 \frac{1}{3} \%$ of the average compensation for the 3 highest consecutive years of membership service, multiplied by the number of years of service limited to $100 \%$ of final average compensation, plus a supplementary allowance of $\$ 2$ per month for each year of service. Once an employee has accumulated 5 years of service, disability benefits apply based on the normal benefit formula without age restrictions. Other benefits have resulted from legislative changes and include cost-of-living benefits.

Effective July 1, 1992, members of the LSERS may elect to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) and defer receipt of benefits. The election may be made one time only and is limited to three years. Monthly retirement benefits are paid into the plan and credited to a subaccount for that individual. All amounts that remain credited to the individual's subaccount shall be credited with interest at the end of each plan year at a rate equal to the realized return of the system's portfolio for that plan year, less one-half of one percent. Upon termination of participation in both the plan
and employment, a participant may receive either a lump sum payment from the account or systematic disbursements. All employers are eligible to participate in DROP. The number of employers currently having plan members participating in the DROP program is 65 . As of June 30, 2005, there were 856 members participating in the program.

Effective January 1, 1996, the Legislature authorized the Plan to establish the Initial Benefit Retirement Plan (IBRP). IBRP is available to members who have not participated in DROP and who select the maximum benefit, Option 2 benefit, Option 3 benefit or Option 4 benefit. Thereafter, these members are ineligible to participate in DROP. IBRP provides both a one-time single sum payment of up to 36 months of a regular monthly retirement benefit, plus a reduced monthly retirement benefit for life. Interest credited and payments from the IBRP account are made in accordance with the DROP account, LRS 11:1152(F)(3).

Louisiana State Police Retirement System. The LSPRS was established by Act 293 of 1938 and is the administrator of a single employer plan. Benefit provisions are authorized within LRS 11:1307-1322.

Those employees considered eligible for membership in LSPRS include commissioned law enforcement officers of the Office of State Police and the Superintendent of State Police, and are eligible immediately upon employment.

After 10 years of service at age 50, benefits are determined by multiplying the years of service credit by $3 \frac{1}{3} \%$ to compute a retirement percentage factor (not to exceed 100\%), which is then multiplied by the member's average salary. For those plan members employed before September 8, 1978, with 20 years of service at any age, benefits are determined by multiplying the years of service by $3 \frac{1}{3} \%$ to compute retirement percentage factor (not to exceed 100\%), which is then multiplied by the member's average salary. For those plan members employed on or after September 8, 1978, with 25 years of service at any age, benefits are determined by multiplying the years of service by $3 \frac{1}{3} \%$ to compute retirement percentage factor (not to exceed 100\%), which is then multiplied by the member's average salary.

The following Acts of the 2003 Regular Legislative Session affected LSPRS as described. Act 211 provided a retroactive (to January 1, 1999) benefit to a surviving spouse of less than two years of any member who died of terminal cancer diagnosed prior to April 1, 2003. Act 538 provides a benefit of $100 \%$ of final average compensation or $\$ 36,000$ annually, whichever is greater, for certain catastrophic disability retirees as of June 30, 2003. Act 748 provides a 20\% longevity bonus or benefits as provided by R.S. 11:1307.1, whichever is greater, for members who participated in DROP on or before June 30, 2003 and who continued in employment after DROP. Act 876 amended the plan to make it eligible for tax-shelter qualification with the Internal

## State of Louisiana

Revenue Service effective January 1, 2004. Disability benefits equal $50 \%$ of average salary plus one and one-half percent of average salary for each year in excess of 10 years. Disability benefits shall be modified whenever a nonservice disability retiree is engaged in gainful employment. Non-duty disability rates vary depending on length of service, but begin after 5 years of service credit. Death benefits vary whether cause was in the line of duty and whether there is a surviving spouse and/or number of minor children. The system does provide for deferred benefits for vested members who terminate before being eligible for retirement.

Any active member who is eligible to receive a service retirement allowance is eligible to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) and defer receipt of benefits. The participation period shall not exceed 3 years. Upon termination of employment at the end of the DROP period, a participant may receive benefits in a lump sum payment, by a true annuity or in any other manner approved by the Board. Current membership in the program is 25 .

A summary of government employers participating in the plans at June 30, 2005, is as follows:

|  |  | Number of Employers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LASERS | State Agencies | 220 |
|  | Other Public Employers | 132 |
|  | Total | $\underline{\underline{352}}$ |
| TRSLA | School Boards | 68 |
|  | Colleges and Universities | 26 |
|  | State Agencies | 55 |
|  | Charter Schools | 7 |
|  | Other | 19 |
|  | Total | $\underline{175}$ |
| LSERS | School Boards | 67 |
|  | Other Agencies | $\underline{23}$ |
|  | Total | $\underline{\underline{90}}$ |
| LSPRS |  | $\underline{\underline{1}}$ |

## Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

All four systems use the accrual basis of accounting for operating income and operating expenses. Within this context, interest income is recognized when earned, as are employer and employee contributions. Dividends are recognized when declared. State fund appropriations are recognized when earned by LASERS, TRSLA, and LSPRS. LASERS, LSERS, and TRSLA use the trade date basis to record investment purchases and sales. In addition, contributions are recognized in the period in which the amounts are due pursuant to formal commitments. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plans.

As required by GASB 25 Statement, "Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosure for

Defined Contribution Plans," investments are reported at fair value. Investments are reported as follows:

LASERS. Short-term investments are reported at market value when published prices are available, or at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Corporate bonds are valued based on yields currently available on comparable securities from issuers of similar credit ratings. Mortgage securities are valued on the basis of estimated future principal and interest payments, and are discounted at prevailing interest rates for similar instruments. The fair value of real estate investments is based on independent appraisals. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

Land, building, equipment, and furniture are carried at historical cost. Depreciation is computed using the straightline method based on useful lives of 40 years for the building and 3 to 15 years for equipment and furniture.

Besides investments in the U.S. Government and U.S. Government obligations, LASERS has no investments in any one organization that represents more than $5 \%$ of the net assets available for benefits.

TRSLA. Fair value is the market value on the last business day of the fiscal year. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at the current exchange rate. Securities purchased pursuant to agreements to resell are carried at the contract price, exclusive of interest, at which the securities will be sold.

Land, building, equipment, and furniture are carried at historical cost. Depreciation is computed by the straight-line method based on useful lives of 40 years for the building and 3 to 10 years for equipment and furniture.

Besides investments in the U.S. Government and U.S. Government obligations, TRSLA has no investments of more than $5 \%$ of the portfolio invested in any one corporation nor does TRSLA hold more than $5 \%$ of any corporation's outstanding stock.

LSERS. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates.

Land, building, equipment, and furniture are carried at historical cost. Depreciation is computed by the straight-line method based on useful lives of 40 years for the building and 3 to 10 years for equipment and furniture.

## State of Louisiana

Besides investments in the U.S. Government and U.S. Government obligations, LSERS has no investments in any one organization that represents $5 \%$ or more of the net assets available for pension benefits. There are no investments in loans to or leases with parties related to the pension plan. The investment activity of LSERS is subject to an investment policy adopted by the Board of Trustees and to oversight by the Board of Trustees.

LSPRS. Investments are reported at fair value. Fair value is determined by the last reported sales price.

Furniture, fixtures, and equipment are stated at cost and are being depreciated on the straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful lives range from 3 to 10 years.

Besides investments in the U.S. Government and U.S. Government obligations, LSPRS has no investments representing more than $5 \%$ of the net assets available for benefits.

## Contributions

A system's funding policy refers to the amounts and timing of contributions to be made by employers, participants, and any other sources to provide the benefits a pension plan specifies. Employee and employer contributions for all systems are provided for in Chapter 2 of Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes. Each system is described separately in the following paragraphs.

LASERS. The vast majority of employees of the State contribute 7.5\% of their salaries. Act 75 of the 2005 Regular Session increases the member contribution rate from 7.5\% to 8.0\% for new members hired after June 30, 2006. Exceptions include: judges, court officers, the governor, lieutenant governor, and legislators, who contribute $11.5 \%$ of their respective salaries; the Clerk of the House of Representatives, and the Secretary of the Senate who contribute $9.5 \%$ of their salaries; certain Department of Corrections employees who contribute 9.0\%; certain employees of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries who contribute 9.5\%, and Bridge Police employees who contribute 8.5\% of their salaries. The employers of each group listed contributed $17.8 \%$ of the employees' salaries toward future benefits for fiscal year 2005.

Act 340 of the 2004 Regular Session amended the purchase of service credit provisions enacted by the Act 289 of the 1992 Regular Session. Effective July 1, 2004, Act 340 established that any LASERS member with at least one year of service credit in the system would be eligible to obtain up to five years of service credit in one-year increments (referred to as "Airtime" service credit purchases) provided that
application for the purchase of service was made on or before June 30, 2005. However, Act 75 of the 2005 Regular Session amended Act 340 and provided that purchases of service credit made on or after July 1, 2005 will be used solely for the calculation of retirement benefits, and may not be used for the attainment of additional years of retirement eligibility.

TRSLA. Contributions required of TRSLA members and their employers are based on the plan in which the employee participates. During the year ended June 30, 2005, members of the system's Regular Plan contributed 8.0\% of their earned compensation, with the employer contributing 15.5\%. Members of the TRSLA Plan A contributed $9.1 \%$ of their salary and the employer contributed $15.5 \%$. Members of TRSLA Plan B contributed $5.0 \%$ of their compensation and the employer made a $15.5 \%$ contribution. The sources of employer contributions are appropriated state funds and tax proceeds collected in the parishes and remitted by the respective parishes' sheriff's office.

LSERS. Member contributions are established by statute and are currently $7.5 \%$ of earned compensation. Employer contributions, provided by the Board of Trustees, were increased to $14.8 \%$ for fiscal year 2005.

Act 278 of the 1999 Regular Session provided for the establishment of an Employer Credit Account consisting of the accumulated excess employer contributions which exceeded the actuarially required employer rate. As of July 1, 2003, the account had a balance of $\$ 5.9$ million which was used to fund $2.7 \%$ of the required employer contributions during 2004. As of June 30, 2004, the account had a balance of \$0

LSPRS. Member contributions are 8.0\% of earned compensation and are deducted from the member's salary. The employer's contributions consist of various fees collected by the Office of Motor Vehicle, and appropriations from the State.

As required by GASB Statement 27, paragraph 20b(3), the LSERS and the TRSLA, both cost-sharing employers, disclose the following information:

| Fiscal Year <br> Ending | Annual Required <br> Contribution (ARC) | Percentage <br> Contributed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LSERS |  |  |
| $6 / 30 / 03$ | $\$ 16,440,025$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| $6 / 30 / 04$ | $\$ 47,980,745$ | $58.7 \%$ |
| $6 / 30 / 05$ | $\$ 46,187,680$ | $61.0 \%$ |
|  |  |  |
| TRSLA |  |  |
| 6/30/03 | $\$ 479,077,364$ | $98.0 \%$ |
| $6 / 30 / 04$ | $\$ 527,899,270$ | $94.4 \%$ |
| $6 / 30 / 05$ | $\$ 555,169,630$ | $105.6 \%$ |

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As required by GASB Statement 27, paragraph 21, the LASERS and LSPRS, both single employers, disclose the following information.

The state's annual pension cost and net pension obligation to LASERS and LSPRS for the current year are as follows:

|  | LASERS |  | LSPRS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Annual required contribution | \$ | 411,727,561 | \$ | 33,658,907 |
| Interest on net pension obligation |  | 2,917,818 |  | $(247,817)$ |
| Adjustment to annual required contribution |  | $(10,185,312)$ |  | 2,475,494 |
| Annual pension cost |  | 404,460,067 |  | 35,886,584 |
| Contributions made |  | $(408,275,385)$ |  | $(29,432,635)$ |
| Increase (Decrease) in net pension obligation |  | $(3,815,318)$ |  | 6,453,949 |
| Net pension obligation beginning of year |  | 35,367,487 |  | $(3,304,234)$ |
| Net pension obligation end of year | \$ | 31,552,169 | \$ | 3,149,715 |

In accordance with GASB 27, paragraph 21(b), the LASERS and LSPRS disclose the following:

| Fiscal <br> Year <br> Ending | Annual <br> Pension <br> Cost (APC) | Percentage <br> of APC <br> Contributed | Net <br> Pension <br> Obligation |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LASERS |  |  |  |
| $6 / 30 / 03$ | $\$ 328,772,738$ | $94.1 \%$ | $\$ 21,225,164$ |
| $6 / 30 / 04$ | $\$ 364,930,168$ | $96.1 \%$ | $\$ 35,367,487$ |
| LSPRS | $\$ 404,460,067$ | $100.9 \%$ | $\$ 31,552,169$ |
| $6 / 30 / 03$ | $\$ 28,272,466$ |  |  |
| $6 / 30 / 04$ | $\$ 33,855,791$ | $92.4 \%$ | $\$(10,812,252)$ |
| $6 / 30 / 05$ | $\$ 35,886,584$ | $77.8 \%$ | $\$(3,304,234)$ |
|  |  | $82.0 \%$ | $\$ 3,149,715$ |

## Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The following table provides information concerning actuarial methods and assumptions.

|  | LASERS | TRSLA | LSERS | LSPRS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actuarial Cost Method | Projected <br> Unit Credit | Projected <br> Unit Credit | Entry Age | Entry Age |
| Amortization Method | Level Percentage of Projected Payroll | Level Dollar | Level Percentage of Projected Payroll | Level Dollar |
| Remaining Amortization <br> Period (Open or Closed Period) | 24-30 years Closed | 30 years Closed | 24 years Closed | 4 years Closed |
| Asset Valuation Method | All assets valued at 4-year weighted market average | All assets valued at 4-year weighted market average | All assets valued at 4-year weighted market average | All assets valued at 4-year weighted market average |
| Actuarial Assumptions: |  |  |  |  |
| Investment Rate of Return* | 8.25\% | 8.25\% | 7.5\% | 7.5\% |
| Projected Salary Increases* | 4.25-14\%** | 3.2-9.0\% | 4.0-8.0\% | 4.5-15\% |
| Cost of Living Adjustment | None | None | None | None |
| *Includes inflation at: | 3\% | 3\% | 3\% | 3\% |

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## Funding Status and Progress

Because the purpose of each system is to provide specific benefits to groups of employees at various times in the future, actuarial valuations and assumptions are made regularly. The most recent actuarial valuation for the four statewide retirement systems is as of June 30, 2005. The Schedule of Funding Progress for the six* most recent actuarial valuations are as follows:

Schedule of Funding Progress
(Expressed in Thousands)

|  | $\underline{2005}$ | $\underline{2004}$ | $\underline{2003}$ | $\underline{2002}$ | $\underline{2001}$ | $\underline{2000}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LASERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Actuarial Valuation Date | 6/30/05 | 6/30/04 | 6/30/03 | 6/30/02 | 6/30/01 | 6/30/00 |
| Actuarial Value of Assets | \$6,673,500 | \$6,097,815 | \$6,487,538 | \$6,460,594 | \$6,418,296 | \$6,170,978 |
| Actuarial Accrued Liability | \$10,847,062 | \$10,237,574 | \$9,796,306 | \$9,206,734 | \$8,652,591 | \$8,257,313 |
| Unfunded AAL | \$4,173,562 | \$4,139,759 | \$3,308,738 | \$2,746,140 | \$2,234,295 | \$2,086,335 |
| Funded Ratio | 61.5\% | 59.6\% | 66.2\% | 70.2\% | 74.2\% | 74.7\% |
| Annual Covered Payroll | \$2,100,043 | \$2,017,726 | \$1,924,680 | \$1,861,887 | \$1,782,884 | \$1,820,132 |
| UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | 198.7\% | 205.2\% | 171.9\% | 147.5\% | 125.3\% | 114.6\% |
|  | $\underline{2005}$ | $\underline{2004}$ | $\underline{2003}$ | $\underline{2002}$ | $\underline{2001}$ | $\underline{2000}$ |
| TRSLA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Actuarial Valuation Date | 6/30/05 | 6/30/04 | 6/30/03 | 6/30/02 | 6/30/01 | 6/30/00 |
| Actuarial Value of Assets | \$12,082,682 | \$11,409,404 | \$11,826,926 | \$12,019,552 | \$12,062,136 | \$11,368,692 |
| Actuarial Accrued Liability | \$18,699,765 | \$18,067,486 | \$17,196,812 | \$16,263,239 | \$15,390,417 | \$14,596,441 |
| Unfunded AAL | \$6,617,083 | \$6,658,082 | \$5,369,886 | \$4,243,687 | \$3,328,281 | \$3,227,749 |
| Funded Ratio | 64.6\% | 63.1\% | 68.8\% | 73.9\% | 78.4\% | 77.9\% |
| Annual Covered Payroll | \$3,132,169 | \$3,017,087 | \$2,977,885 | \$2,777,667 | \$2,582,831 | \$2,563,634 |
| UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | 211.3\% | 220.7\% | 180.3\% | 152.8\% | 128.9\% | 125.9\% |
|  | $\underline{2005}$ | $\underline{2004}$ | $\underline{2003}$ | $\underline{2002}$ | $\underline{2001}$ | $\underline{2000}$ |
| LSERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Actuarial Valuation Date | 6/30/05 | 6/30/04 | 6/30/03 | 6/30/02 | 6/30/01 | 6/30/00 |
| Actuarial Value of Assets | \$1,423,207 | \$1,381,154 | \$1,369,601 | \$1,433,859 | \$1,516,236 | \$1,556,270 |
| Actuarial Accrued Liability | \$1,889,445 | \$1,820,958 | \$1,730,796 | \$1,582,071 | \$1,472,423 | \$1,291,823 |
| Unfunded AAL | \$466,238 | \$439,804 | \$361,195 | \$148,212 | \$(43,814) | \$ $(264,447)$ |
| Funded Ratio | 75.3\% | 75.8\% | 79.1\% | 90.6\% | 103.0\% | 120.5\% |
| Annual Covered Payroll | \$259,232 | \$259,698 | \$268,656 | \$258,876 | \$249,674 | \$241,128 |
| UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | 179.9\% | 169.4\% | 134.4\% | 57.3\% | (17.5)\% | (109.7)\% |
|  | $\underline{2005}$ | $\underline{2004}$ | $\underline{2003}$ | $\underline{2002}$ | $\underline{2001}$ | $\underline{2000}$ |
| LSPRS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Actuarial Valuation Date | 6/30/05 | 6/30/04 | 6/30/03 | 6/30/02 | 6/30/01 | 6/30/00 |
| Actuarial Value of Assets | \$322,482 | \$288,865 | \$271,062 | \$271,694 | \$261,576 | \$244,015 |
| Actuarial Accrued Liability | \$516,427 | \$477,085 | \$447,694 | \$386,698 | \$355,629 | \$337,701 |
| Unfunded AAL | \$193,945 | \$188,220 | \$176,631 | \$115,004 | \$94,053 | \$93,686 |
| Funded Ratio | 62.4\% | 60.6\% | 60.6\% | 70.3\% | 73.6\% | 72.3\% |
| Annual Covered Payroll | \$49,290 | \$47,923 | \$44,148 | \$31,695 | \$32,157 | \$33,603 |
| UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | 393.5\% | 392.8\% | 400.1\% | 362.8\% | 292.5\% | 278.8\% |

(* GASB 25, paragraph 34, requires only three years of valuations for single employer plans. We chose to show six years for all statewide retirement systems.)

Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) differs from the Unfunded Funding Actuarial Liability (UFAL) for funding purposes. UFAL for funding purposes excludes the Texaco Settlement Fund Assets. The UFAL reported for LASERS, TRSLA and LSPRS on June 30, 2005 are $\$ 4,202,816,555, \$ 6,812,643,322$ and $\$ 238,205,849$ respectively. The UFAL dollar amount for FY 2005 is the same amount as the UAAL for LSERS.

The Actuarial Value of Assets for TRSLA also has a deficit in the LSU Agriculture and Extension Service Fund of $\$ 9,347$ which is not included. Considering this deficit, TRSLA's funded ratio would be reduced to $63.6 \%$. Act 588 of the 2004 Regular Legislative Session reset the Employee Experience Account balance to zero and thereafter limited the account balance to no more than the reserve for two COLAs. The employee experience account had balances for LASERS and TRSLA of $\$ 105,289,193$ and $\$ 89,229,521$ respectively at June 30, 2005. The Experience account can only be used to fund retiree cost-of-living adjustments.

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## B. LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION RETIREMENT PLANS

Pursuant to LRS 47:9015(A), the Louisiana Lottery Corporation provides two defined contribution retirement plans for its employees.

## 1. Basic Retirement

The Basic Retirement Plan was established effective September 1, 1993, with all employees eligible except those who elect coverage under a State retirement plan and those who are either independent contractors or leased employees. Eligible employees may participate in the Plan immediately upon employment. Employer contributions for fiscal year 2005 were $5 \%$ of the participant's compensation. Employee contributions were $6.2 \%$ of their compensation. Participants are fully vested immediately. Plan assets do not revert for the benefit of the employer. Benefit distributions commence as of the date designated by the participant (annuity starting date) after termination of employment, but not later than April 1st of the year following the calendar year in which the participant attains age seventy and one half. The participant must make a qualified election to receive the distribution in the form of a single-sum payment or in the form of a qualified joint and survivor annuity or single life annuity contract. Employee and employer contributions for fiscal year 2005 were $\$ 316,250$ and $\$ 254,219$, respectively.

## 2. Supplemental Retirement

Substantially all full-time employees are eligible to participate in the Supplemental Retirement Plan. The Louisiana Lottery Corporation contributed 4.5\% of each participant's compensation for fiscal year 2005. Generally, participants are not permitted to contribute to the Plan; however, participants may contribute proceeds from a qualified rollover distribution as allowed by IRS Section 402. Effective July 1, 1991, all eligible employees employed by the Corporation on or before that date participate in the Plan. Effective for the January 1, 1992, entry date, all eligible employees employed prior to such date automatically participate in the Plan as of that date. Thereafter, an eligible employee participates in the Plan as of the entry date that coincides with or immediately follows the date on which the eligible employee completes 90 consecutive calendar days of employment with the Corporation. Each plan year, the board of directors of the Corporation may determine the amount of a discretionary contribution not to exceed $2 \%$ of each participant's compensation for any plan year. Plan participants are fully vested and amounts are nonforfeitable upon the participant's death, disability, or attainment of the normal
retirement date or upon the completion of three years of service. Any forfeiture of nonvested amounts is reallocated to the accounts of all the remaining participants. Plan assets do not revert for the benefit of the employer. The distribution of a participant's vested and nonforfeitable portion of his or her account is made in the form of a single-sum payment after the participant terminates employment with the employer, attains the normal retirement age (65 years of age), or dies. Employer contributions for fiscal year 2005 were \$313,799.

## C. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

## Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits

In accordance with LRS 42:821-880, the State provides health care and life insurance benefits to its active and retired employees and their eligible dependents through either self-insured and self-funded Office of Group Benefits (OGB) programs or, in the case of certain boards and commissions, through private insurance companies. All benefits and premium structures are reviewed by the OGB Policy and Planning Board. A written recommendation from this Board is forwarded to the House Appropriations Committee and Senate Finance Committee for oversight. The Office of Group Benefits provides health care and life insurance to substantially all of employees of the State, employees of school boards of 44 out of the 68 school systems, and employees of eligible political subdivisions of the State. The health care insurance or HMO coverage for both active and retired employees is financed by contributions from the State and the participating employee. Life insurance for the individual employee is financed by equal contributions from the State and the employee; insurance for eligible dependents and voluntary optional life products are funded totally through employees' contributions. Upon retirement, substantially all employees become eligible for continuing health care and life insurance benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the State. Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) administered through the OGB are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. Expenses are recognized by the OGB as retirees report claims and include provisions for health claims reported but unpaid, and health claims incurred but unreported. Computed under the requirements of GASB Statement 12 as reported by state agencies, the cost to the State of providing insurance benefits to retirees and their eligible dependents for the year ended June 30, 2005, was \$156,240,477 and the number of retirees meeting eligibility requirements was 29,655 . Actual claims expense incurred by the OGB for other postemployment benefits cannot readily be separated from the expenses of similar types of benefits provided to active employees and their dependents.

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## NOTE 7: LEASES

## A. LEASE AGREEMENTS

The State of Louisiana has entered into numerous operating and capital lease agreements for equipment, land, and buildings. Most leases contain non-appropriation exculpatory clauses that allow lease cancellation if the Louisiana Legislature does not make an appropriation for its continuation during any future fiscal period. Because legislative appropriation is reasonably assured, all leases contracted by the state are included in subsequent schedules.

## B. OPERATING LEASES

Operating lease payments are recorded as expenditures or expenses of the applicable fund when the related liability is incurred and totaled $\$ 71,703,946$ (component units totaled $\$ 21,330,178$ ) for the fiscal year ended June $30,2005$. Commitments of the primary government under operating lease agreements for equipment, land, and buildings provide for future annual rental payments as follows (expressed in thousands):

| Fiscal Year | Office Space |  | Equipment |  | Land |  | Other |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2006 | \$ | 42,725 | \$ | 2,390 | \$ | 152 | \$ | 2,952 | \$ | 48,219 |
| 2007 |  | 30,853 |  | 1,217 |  | 110 |  | 2,155 |  | 34,335 |
| 2008 |  | 23,599 |  | 1,043 |  | 111 |  | 1,961 |  | 26,714 |
| 2009 |  | 17,599 |  | 848 |  | 108 |  | 1,810 |  | 20,365 |
| 2010 |  | 11,902 |  | 749 |  | 91 |  | 177 |  | 12,919 |
| 2011-2015 |  | 15,960 |  | 2,701 |  | 314 |  | 736 |  | 19,711 |
| 2016-2020 |  | 7,044 |  | 2,221 |  | 373 |  | 652 |  | 10,290 |
| Total | \$ | 149,682 | \$ | 11,169 |  | $\underline{\text { 1,259 }}$ | \$ | $\underline{ }$ | \$ | 172,553 |

Operating leases for component units are as follows (expressed in thousands):
Office space - $\$ 54,379$; Equipment - $\$ 15,962$; Land - $\$ 626$; and Other - $\$ 17,899$ for a total of $\$ 88,866$.

## C. CAPITAL LEASES AND INSTALLMENT PURCHASE AGREEMENTS

Capital lease obligations are payable from resources of the governmental and proprietary funds. The following is a schedule of future minimum payments remaining under contracts in existence at June 30, 2005 (expressed in thousands):

| Fiscal Year | Governmental Activities |  | Business-Type Activities |  | Component Units |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2006 | \$ | 9,538 | \$ | 62 | \$ | 11,813 |
| 2007 |  | 8,282 |  | 41 |  | 9,779 |
| 2008 |  | 6,772 |  | 41 |  | 9,283 |
| 2009 |  | 5,266 |  | 41 |  | 8,029 |
| 2010 |  | 5,026 |  | 7 |  | 5,952 |
| 2011-2015 |  | 23,147 |  |  |  | 27,478 |
| 2016-2020 |  | 18,918 |  |  |  | 30,947 |
| 2021-2025 |  |  |  |  |  | 16,693 |
| Subtotal |  | 76,949 |  | 192 |  | 119,974 |
| Less interest and executory costs |  | 21,759 |  | 10 |  | 38,194 |
| Present value of minimum lease |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payments | \$ | 55,190 | \$ | 182 | \$ | 81,780 |

The gross amount of the leased assets at June 30, 2005 (expressed in thousands) for governmental activities is $\$ 13,618$ for office space and $\$ 12,102$ for equipment; and component units is $\$ 5,541$ for office space, $\$ 89,565$ for equipment, and $\$ 606$ for land.

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Total capital leases by asset classes include the following (expressed in thousands):

|  | Governmental Activities |  | Component Units |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Buildings | \$ | 65,900 | \$ |  |
| Office Space |  | 3,384 |  | 8,442 |
| Equipment |  | 7,306 |  | 111,155 |
| Land |  | 359 |  | 380 |
| Total Capital Leases | \$ | 76,949 | \$ | 119,977 |

## D. LESSOR LEASES

Various property and facilities are leased to outside parties as leases from port authorities, levee districts, universities, and various other entities. The current amount of lease revenues for the primary government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005 , is $\$ 3,381,152$ (component units $\$ 10,562,675$ ).

The value of the property carried on the financial reports for the entities included below (expressed in thousands) is $\$ 16,281$ for land; $\$ 205,845$ for buildings; and $\$ 3,678$ for equipment; accumulated depreciation on the buildings and other totaled \$116,233.

## 1. OPERATING LEASES

The following is a schedule by years of minimum future rentals on operating leases as of June 30, 2005 (expressed in thousands):

| Fiscal Year | Governmental Activities |  | Business- <br> Type Activities |  | Component Units |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2006 | \$ | 3,414 | \$ | 192 | \$ | 13,915 |
| 2007 |  | 2,746 |  | 45 |  | 9,156 |
| 2008 |  | 2,657 |  | 42 |  | 8,028 |
| 2009 |  | 2,533 |  | 7 |  | 5,875 |
| 2010 |  | 2,271 |  |  |  | 5,138 |
| 2011-2015 |  | 2,648 |  |  |  | 15,485 |
| 2016-2020 |  | 2 |  |  |  | 11,627 |
| Total | \$ | 16,271 | \$ | 286 | \$ | 69,224 |

## 2. CAPITAL LEASES

The following is a schedule by years of minimum future rentals on capital leases as of June 30, 2005 (expressed in thousands):

| Fiscal Year |  | Component <br> Units |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1,477 |  |
| 2006 |  | $\$$ |  |
| 2007 |  | 1,439 |  |
| 2008 |  | 1,400 |  |
| 2009 |  | 1,299 |  |
| 2010 |  | 1,201 |  |
| $2011-2015$ |  | 2,288 |  |
| Total | $\$ \mathbf{9 , 1 0 4}$ |  |  |

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## NOTE 8: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

## A. DEBT AUTHORIZATION AND LIMITATIONS

The Louisiana Constitution of 1974 provides that the State shall have no power, directly or indirectly, through any board, agency, commission, or otherwise, to incur debt or issue bonds except by law enacted by two-thirds of the elected members of each house of the Legislature. LRS 39:1365(25) limits the legislative authorization of general obligation bonds and other general obligations secured by the full faith and credit of the State by prohibiting total authorized bonds from exceeding an amount equal to two times the average annual revenues of the Bond Security and Redemption Fund for the last three fiscal years prior to such authorization. The bond authorization limitation is $\$ 20,693,990,000$. The total general obligation bonds authorized are $\$ 2,121,610,000$ at June 30, 2005, or $10.25 \%$ of the bond authorization limit.

LRS 39:1402(D) limits issuance by the Louisiana State Bond Commission of general obligation bonds or other general obligations secured by the full faith and credit of the State. The highest annual debt service requirement for the current or any subsequent fiscal years for general obligation debt, including the debt service on any bonds or other obligations that are proposed to be sold by the Louisiana State Bond Commission, may not exceed 10\% of the average annual revenues of the Bond Security and Redemption Fund for the last three fiscal years completed prior to the issuance being proposed. The general obligation debt issuance limitation is $\$ 1,034,700,000$. At June 30, 2005, the highest current or future annual general obligation debt service requirement is $\$ 240,685,000$, which represents $23.26 \%$ of the debt issuance limitation.

LRS 39:1367, enacted pursuant to a constitutional amendment, provides that the State Bond Commission establish annually a limit on the net State tax-supported debt issued subject to certain percentages established in the statutes and based on General Fund and dedicated funds revenues forecast by the Revenue Estimating Conference. The maximum amount of net State taxsupported debt allowed by statute for fiscal year 20042005 is $6.00 \%$ of estimated General Fund and dedicated funds revenues established by the Revenue Estimating Conference which was $\$ 499,530,000$. During the fiscal year 2004-2005, the total net State tax-supported debt paid was $\$ 348,714,942$ or $4.19 \%$ of the estimated General Fund and dedicated funds to revenues established by the Revenue Estimating Conference.

## B. AUTHORIZED BUT UNISSUED DEBT

The Omnibus Bond Authorization Act of 2005 provides for the repeal of all acts, except any Act authorizing issuance of refunding bonds for the issuance of general obligation
bond authorizations which are no longer found feasible or desirable, and to reauthorize general obligation bonds for projects deemed to be essential, and to authorize new projects. As a result, there were no authorized but unissued bonds outstanding at June 30, 2005.

## C. PURPOSE AND RETIREMENT OF GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

General obligation bonds are authorized and issued primarily to provide funds for constructing and improving State-owned facilities including ports, university facilities, public schools, parks, bridges, roads, and charity hospitals. General obligation bonds are backed by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the State. Although certain general obligation debt is being retired from the resources of the enterprise funds and discretely presented component units and is therefore recorded in these funds, the State remains contingently liable for its payment. General obligation debt issued to finance the construction and equipping of education buildings and other facilities for colleges and universities and not secured by a pledge of revenues from the related facilities is a direct obligation of the State and is reported in the government-wide financial statements. Other general obligation debt of the college and university funds, which is being retired from pledged resources of those funds, is reported as a liability of the component units although the State remains contingently liable for its retirement.

In order to facilitate the funding of capital improvements by certain governmental units and political subdivisions of the State, the Omnibus Bond Authorization Act of 2005 authorized the issuance of general obligation bonds contingent upon executing a reimbursement contract with the State Bond Commission pertaining to the reimbursement payments and reimbursement reserve account payments for such projects. A reimbursement contract is a contract between the State, as bond issuer, and an entity, through which the entity receives a portion of bond money for its project. The entity repays or reimburses the State at the same interest rate and the same maturity dates as the bond issue. Entities utilize reimbursement contracts to attempt to obtain a better interest rate.

Reimbursement contracts include colleges and universities in the amount of $\$ 1,617,060$ and miscellaneous contracts in the amount of $\$ 952,001$. Applicable interest to maturity is $\$ 440,042$ and $\$ 271,441$, respectively. In the accompanying financial statements, reimbursement contracts are shown as accounts receivable and the debt shown is not reduced for these items. In addition, the Sabine River Authority (Sabine), a component unit, was the recipient of $\$ 10$ million in proceeds of General Obligation Issue 1975-B. Act 453 of 2005 (effective July 1, 2008) authorizes the State of Louisiana to forgive certain

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debt due to the State from Sabine. The amount of the debt forgiven, according to the Act, will be $\$ 8.6$ million less any
payments made prior to July 1, 2008.

## D. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS OUTSTANDING AT JUNE 30, 2005

Long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2005, principal only, are as follows (expressed in thousands):

| Long-Term Obligations | Beginning Balance |  | Additions |  | Deletions |  |  | Ending <br> Balance |  | Due Within One Year | Interest Rates |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General obligation bonds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payable | \$ | 1,846,790 | \$ | 1,150,000 | \$ | 875,180 | \$ | 2,121,610 | \$ | 82,800 | 2.50-7.75\% |
| Other bonds payable by agency: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crescent City Connection |  | 18,090 |  | -- |  | 1,780 |  | 16,310 |  | 1,815 | $2.00-3.65 \%$ |
| Health Education Authority of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Louisiana |  | 8,860 |  | -- |  | 210 |  | 8,650 |  | 255 | 5.70-8.30\% |
| Louisiana Correctional Facilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corporation |  | 29,340 |  | -- |  | 4,610 |  | 24,730 |  | 4,840 | 3.00-4.96\% |
| Office Facilities Corporation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public Safety LPFA |  | 85,067 |  | -- |  | 3,715 |  | 81,352 |  | 3,941 | 4.25-5.88\% |
| Tobacco Settlement Financing $1,110,310$ -- 26,805 $1,083,505$ 30,650 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation Infrastructure Model for Economic Development |  | 266,645 |  | 525,000 |  | 4,955 |  | 786,690 |  | 5,105 | Variable |
| Total Other Bonds Payable by agency* | Total Other Bonds Payable by |  |  |  |  | 53,235 |  | 2,341,432 |  | 58,286 |  |
| Total bonded debt |  | 3,716,457 |  | 1,675,000 |  | 928,415 |  | 4,463,042 |  | 141,086 |  |
| Other liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Compensated absences |  | 187,504 |  | 90,798 |  | 89,762 |  | 188,540 |  | 11,615 |  |
| Capital lease obligations |  | 57,798 |  | 6,195 |  | 8,803 |  | 55,190 |  | 9,538 |  |
| Claims and judgments |  | 2,203,655 |  | 287,693 |  | 254,091 |  | 2,237,257 |  | 108,677 |  |
| Unamortized bond premium |  | 47,175 |  | 130,277 |  | 9,953 |  | 167,499 |  | 9,953 |  |
| Other long-term obligations |  | 3,049 |  | 368 |  | 1,158 |  | 2,259 |  | 818 |  |
| Total other liabilities |  | 2,499,181 |  | 515,331 |  | 363,767 |  | 2,650,745 |  | 140,601 |  |
| Total long-term obligations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Governmental Activities* | \$ | 6,215,638 | \$ | 2,190,331 | \$ | 1,292,182 | \$ | 7,113,787 | \$ | 281,687 |  |
| *restated |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds payable: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue bonds* | \$ | -- | \$ | 161,663 | \$ | 500 | \$ | 161,163 | \$ | 63 | 3.50-5.34\% |
| Other liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Compensated absences |  | 2,159 |  | 216 |  | 146 |  | 2,229 |  | 644 |  |
| Capital lease obligations |  | 74 |  | 191 |  | 83 |  | 182 |  | 62 |  |
| Notes payable |  | -- |  | 106 |  | 13 |  | 93 |  | 19 |  |
| Other long-term liabilities* |  | 185,854 |  | 20,172 |  | 93,810 |  | 112,216 |  | - |  |
| Total other liabilities |  | 188,087 |  | 20,685 |  | 94,052 |  | 114,720 |  | 725 |  |
| Total long-term obligations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business-Type Activities | \$ | 188,087 | \$ | 182,348 | \$ | 94,552 | \$ | 275,883 | \$ | 788 |  |
| *restated |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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| Long-Term Obligations |  | Beginning Balance |  | Additions |  | Deletions |  | Ending <br> Balance |  | Due Within One Year | Interest Rates |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| COMPONENT UNITS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds payable: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue bonds* | \$ | 1,036,678 | \$ | 313,511 | \$ | 101,449 | \$ | 1,248,740 | \$ | 40,624 | Various |
| Other liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Compensated absences |  | 185,936 |  | 38,142 |  | 30,059 |  | 194,019 |  | 16,153 |  |
| Capital lease obligations |  | 70,092 |  | 19,404 |  | 7,716 |  | 81,780 |  | 7,908 |  |
| Amounts held in custody for others |  | 23,701 |  | 8,614 |  | 3,124 |  | 29,191 |  | 15,898 |  |
| Notes payable* |  | 117,557 |  | 53,046 |  | 26,617 |  | 143,986 |  | 34,177 |  |
| Claims and Judgments |  | -- |  | 22,737 |  | -- |  | 22,737 |  | 4 |  |
| Other long-term liabilities |  | 44,915 |  | 7,424 |  | 23,815 |  | 28,524 |  | 6,279 |  |
| Total other liabilities |  | 442,201 |  | 149,367 |  | 91,331 |  | 500,237 |  | 80,419 |  |
| Total long-term obligations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Component units | \$ | 1,478,879 | \$ | 462,878 | \$ | 192,780 | \$ | 1,748,977 | \$ | 121,043 |  |
| *restated |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## E. DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS AT JUNE 30, 2005

Annual principal and interest payments for bonds and notes (expressed in thousands) are as follow:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Gen | ral | Obligatio | B |  |  | O | the | Bonded D |  |  |  |  |  | Totals |  |  |
| Year: |  | Principal |  | Interest |  | Total |  | Principal |  | Interest |  | Total |  | Total <br> Principal |  | Total Interest |  | Total |
| 2006 | \$ | 82,800 | \$ | 106,508 | \$ | 189,308 | \$ | 58,286 | \$ | 105,341 | \$ | 163,627 | \$ | 141,086 | \$ | 211,849 | \$ | 352,935 |
| 2007 |  | 139,565 |  | 101,573 |  | 241,138 |  | 67,535 |  | 122,644 |  | 190,179 |  | 207,100 |  | 224,217 |  | 431,317 |
| 2008 |  | 133,405 |  | 94,122 |  | 227,527 |  | 87,760 |  | 119,069 |  | 206,829 |  | 221,165 |  | 213,191 |  | 434,356 |
| 2009 |  | 140,395 |  | 86,751 |  | 227,146 |  | 98,145 |  | 114,014 |  | 212,159 |  | 238,540 |  | 200,765 |  | 439,305 |
| 2010 |  | 147,380 |  | 79,410 |  | 226,790 |  | 94,713 |  | 108,877 |  | 203,590 |  | 242,093 |  | 188,287 |  | 430,380 |
| 2011-15 |  | 685,175 |  | 283,761 |  | 968,936 |  | 579,506 |  | 462,171 |  | 1,041,677 |  | 1,264,681 |  | 745,932 |  | 2,010,613 |
| 2016-20 |  | 492,410 |  | 132,210 |  | 624,620 |  | 676,812 |  | 273,900 |  | 950,712 |  | 1,169,222 |  | 406,110 |  | 1,575,332 |
| 2021-25 |  | 300,480 |  | 30,630 |  | 331,110 |  | 183,660 |  | 149,870 |  | 333,530 |  | 484,140 |  | 180,500 |  | 664,640 |
| 2026-30 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 204,760 |  | 104,964 |  | 309,724 |  | 204,760 |  | 104,964 |  | 309,724 |
| 2031-35 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 290,255 |  | 45,516 |  | 335,771 |  | 290,255 |  | 45,516 |  | 335,771 |
| Total | \$ | 2,121,610 | \$ | 914,965 | \$ | 3,036,575 | \$ | 2,341,432 | \$ | 1,606,366 | \$ | 3,947,798 | \$ | 4,463,042 | \$ | 2,521,331 | \$ | 6,984,373 |



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## F. DEFEASED BONDS

The following table enumerates the principal balances of previously outstanding bonds considered defeased at June 30, 2005 (expressed in thousands). The defeased bonds are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

| Bond Series | Date Defeased | Maturity Date |  | Amount Defeased | Outstanding at June 30, 2005 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Primary Government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1981-A | 2/87 | Various | \$ | 60,085 | \$ | 230 |
| 1981-B | 2/87 | Various |  | 37,580 |  | 500 |
| 1985-A | 2/87 | Various |  | 124,300 |  | -0- |
| 1985-B | 2/87 | Various |  | 113,980 |  | -0- |
| 1985-C | 2/87 | Various |  | 127,690 |  | 18,255 |
| 1980-A | 2/93 | Various |  | 43,570 |  | -0- |
| 1980-C | 2/93 | Various |  | 70,725 |  | -0- |
| 1986-A | 2/93 | Various |  | 94,620 |  | 13,050 |
| 1987-A | 2/93 | 8/05 |  | 48,709 |  | 48,709 |
| 1987-B | 2/93 | Various |  | 95,145 |  | 23,290 |
| 1990 | 2/93 | Various |  | 89,855 |  | 89,855 |
| 1987-A | 5/98 | 8/04 |  | 51,745 |  | -0- |
| 1992-A | 5/98 | Various |  | 135,255 |  | 111,240 |
| 1994-A | 5/98 | Various |  | 108,245 |  | 108,245 |
| 1995-A | 1/05 | 5/07 |  | 10,540 |  | 10,540 |
| 1997-A | 1/05 | Various |  | 142,925 |  | 142,925 |
| 1998-B | 1/05 | Various |  | 130,540 |  | 130,540 |
| 2000-A | 1/05 | Various |  | 190,930 |  | 190,930 |
| 2002-A | 1/05 | Various |  | 92,970 |  | 92,970 |
| 2003-A | 1/05 | Various |  | 39,915 |  | 39,915 |
| 2004-A | 1/05 | Various |  | 45,240 |  | 45,240 |
| Transportation Trust Fund | 5/99 | Various |  | 92,235 |  | -0- |
| Partially Defeased Bonds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1994-A | 6/03 | Various |  | 16,540 |  | -0- |
| 1995-A | 6/03 | Various |  | 28,210 |  | 9,950 |
| 2001-A | 6/03 | Various |  | 10,750 |  | 9,890 |
| 2003-A | 6/03 | Various |  | 21,100 |  | -0- |
| 1997-A | 6/05 | 4/06 |  | 9,975 |  | 9,975 |
| 1998-A | 6/05 | 4/06 |  | 14,200 |  | 14,200 |
| 1998-B | 6/05 | 4/06 |  | 8,780 |  | 8,780 |
| 2000-A | 6/05 | 11/05 |  | 8,720 |  | 8,720 |
| 2001-A | 6/05 | 5/06 |  | 1,125 |  | 1,125 |
| 2002-A | 6/05 | 4/06 |  | 9,335 |  | 9,335 |
| 2003-A | 6/05 | 5/06 |  | 10,895 |  | 10,895 |


| Bond Series | Date Defeased | Maturity Date | Amount <br> Defeased |  | Outstanding at June 30, 2005 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Component Units: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Louisiana Stadium and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exposition District: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1994-A | 12/98 | Various | \$ | 48,475 | \$ | 48,405 |
| 1995-A | 12/98 | 7/24 |  | 10,500 |  | 10,500 |
| 1995-B | 12/98 | 7/25 |  | 12,140 |  | 12,100 |
| 1996-A | 12/98 | Various |  | 63,095 |  | 62,615 |
| Greater New Orleans |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expressway Commission | 11/92 | Various |  | 54,920 |  | 44,005 |

## G. ADVANCE REFUNDING OF BONDS-GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

On January 26, 2005, the State Bond Commission issued $\$ 650,000,000$ in General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2005A, bearing interest rates of $2.50 \%$ to $5.25 \%$ to advance refund certain maturities of previously issued General Obligation Bonds in the aggregate principal amount of $\$ 653,060,000$. Net proceeds of $\$ 713,650,330$ were used to purchase state and local government securities in the amount of $\$ 710,543,045$ to pay insurance premiums of $\$ 1,305,000$, underwriter's discount of $\$ 1,495,650$, and additional costs of $\$ 306,635$. The securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the "Refunded Bonds". As a result, the "Refunded Bonds" are considered to be defeased and the liability for these bonds have been removed from the longterm obligation account. The state advance refunded the bonds to reduce its total gross debt service payments over the next 14 years by $\$ 46,150,619$ and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present value of the old debt service payments and the new debt) of $\$ 27,716,870$ (present value savings).

## DEFEASED BOND PAYMENTS

On June 28, 2005, the State Bond Commission authorized defeasement of certain General Obligation Bond principal payments, which are due in fiscal year 2005-06 in the amount of $\$ 63,030,000$ using a portion of the General Fund Surplus, as calculated by the Office of Planning and Budget, from fiscal year 2003-04 in the amount of $\$ 32,907,167$ and $\$ 31,719,171$ from the Mineral Revenue Audit Settlement Fund. The action was taken because of the provisions of Article VII, Section 10(D)(2)(a) of the

State Constitution to produce savings from the advance repayment of debt. The cost of securities, escrow, including accrued interest on the securities purchased, totaled $\$ 64,626,338$. The resulting cash flows will allow for the defeasement of $\$ 63,030,000$ in bond principal and $\$ 3,148,744$ in interest payments. The contribution to fund the Escrow Account will reduce the required debt service payment obligation by a like amount during fiscal year 2005-06. The bonds are considered fully defeased as of June 28, 2005, at which time the liability for that portion of the bonds was removed from the Long-term Obligations on the Statement of Net Assets.

## H. CONDUIT DEBT

Revenue bonds were issued by the Louisiana Agricultural Finance Authority (LAFA), a component unit, which constituted conduit debt outstanding at year-end totaling $\$ 94,266,547$. Of this amount, $\$ 94,196,962$ is currently in default. The authority and the State have no responsibility for the repayment of this debt, and it is not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

Revenue bonds were issued by the Louisiana Public Facilities Authority (LPFA), a component unit, which constituted conduit debt outstanding at year-end totaling $\$ 3,661,720,772$. The authority and the State have no responsibility for the repayment of this debt, and it is not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

## I. OTHER GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The liability for compensated absences is described in detail in Note 1 Section C; the liability for capital leases is described in more detail in Note 7; the liability for claims and litigation is described in more detail in Notes 9 and 11.

## NOTE 9: CONTINGENCIES

## A. CLAIMS AND LIABILITIES HANDLED BY THE OFFICE OF RISK MANAGEMENT

Pursuant to Act 448 of the 1988 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature, R.S. 39:1533 was re-enacted to create the "Self-Insurance Fund" within the Department of
the Treasury. The Self-Insurance Fund consists of all premiums paid by agencies of the State participating in the risk management program, the investment earnings thereon, and commissions retained. The Self-Insurance Fund can be used only for the payment of losses incurred by participants of the self-insurance program, together with insurance premiums, legal expenses, and administrative costs. The Office of Risk Management is responsible for

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administration of the risk management program of the State. In that capacity, they negotiate, compromise, and settle all claims, including all tort claims, against the State and all agencies participating in the Self-Insurance Fund, as well as all tort claims against agencies not covered by the Self-Insurance Fund when funding is provided by the Legislature through the General Fund of the State. Because the Self-Insurance Fund is now in a deficit and is no longer a viable internal service fund, discounts are not applicable under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 10.

To satisfy claims, judgments, and expenses associated with the judgments for fiscal year 2004-2005, $\$ 131,460,956$ was paid from the Self-Insurance Fund. At June 30, 2005, outstanding non-discounted reserve valuations of the open claims within the programs total $\$ 1,262,164,594$. As of June 30, 2005, there was an adjusted cash balance in the Self-Insurance Fund of $\$ 48,825,935$. The Office of Risk Management advises that the non-discounted liability reserve valuation for the claims in litigation being handled by that office is $\$ 581,114,780$ as of June 30, 2005.

Since 2001 two lines of tort litigation against the State have been settled, leaving the State significantly exposed to damage claims. In the first, a suit against the State based on claims that the construction of Interstate 12 has caused extensive flood damage to homes along the highway has become final as to liability. The trial court, having previously bifurcated the trial on liability and damages, has received a master's recommendation that damages in excess of $\$ 200$ million should be awarded for several classifications of damages including property damage, loss of income, emotional injuries and devaluation of real estate. The judgment bears approximately $200 \%$ interest. It is currently on appeal and counsel is hopeful that the principal amount of the judgment will be reduced to between $\$ 56$ million and $\$ 60$ million. If successful, the judgment with interest would approximate between $\$ 168$ million and $\$ 180$ million.

In the second tort matter, a collection of cases against the State involving claims alleging damages to oyster leases caused by coastal restoration efforts have been litigated to conclusion. While the trial court awarded damages in excess of $\$ 1$ billion when judicial interest is included, the appellate court dismissed plaintiffs' claims in their entirety. The Legislature also passed a series of acts in the Regular Session of 2003, including proposed amendments to the Louisiana Constitution, which will significantly limit or reduce the liability of the State in future oyster lease cases. The amendment was approved by the voters in the fall of 2003..

## B. CLAIMS AND LIABILITIES HANDLED OUTSIDE OF THE OFFICE OF RISK MANAGEMENT

The Attorney General has opined that only a small portion of the dollar amount of potential liability to the State resulting from pending litigation not being handled through the Office of Risk Management will ultimately be recovered by plaintiffs. It is his opinion that the estimated probable future liability for existing claims against the State is between $\$ 63,564,188$ (accrued in the accompanying financial statements) and $\$ 88,564,188$. In addition, as of June 30, 2005, there are claims totaling between $\$ 255,992,517$ and $\$ 256,029,517$ against the State where it is reasonably possible that the State will incur liability.

In September 1993, the Louisiana Supreme Court invalidated, on constitutional grounds, R.S. 13:5106, limiting the liability of the State for general damages to a maximum of $\$ 500,000$. Following the same reasoning, in January 1994, the Supreme Court invalidated R.S. 13:5112(C), limiting the liability of the State for prejudgment interest to $6 \%$. Subsequently, the voters approved a constitutional amendment curing the defect found by the Supreme Court in the two cases. This amendment, along with the re-enactment of the two cited statutes, as well as several other statutes intended to protect the State in tort claims, became effective in November 1995. The efforts of the State to have the amendment and the legislation made applicable to then pending claims to limit recovery in accordance with the statutes were unsuccessful. Consequently, any case pending in September 1993 will have no upper limit on general damages, any case pending in January 1994 will not be subject to $6 \%$ interest pre-judgment, and any claim arising as late as November 24, 1995, will not be limited by either statute. The financial impact of this court-imposed hiatus has been significant, but is declining, as cases are resolved. The State's Medical Malpractice Statute (R.S. 40:1299.39) was not impacted by the Supreme Court's decision vis a vis R.S. 13:5106.

In February 2004, the Louisiana Supreme Court held that the parents who brought a wrongful death action against the State of Louisiana were each entitled to the statutory cap of $\$ 500,000$ for wrongful death actions. Previously, it was the belief that the limit was $\$ 500,000$ per death victim. This could impose an adverse impact upon the State's liability for tort compensation.

In May 1999, the Louisiana Supreme Court invalidated R.S. 9:2800, which limited the circumstances under which the State could be held liable for damages caused by the condition of things under its care and custody. The Court's judgment was applied retroactively to November 23, 1995, the effective date of its implementation, thus imposing an

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adverse and severe impact upon the liability of the State for tort compensation.

Act 3 of the First Extraordinary Session of the Legislature of 1996 amended Article 2323 of the Louisiana Civil Code to require trial quantification of the degree of liability of known non-parties, unknown persons not made a party, and statutorily immune parties such as the employer of a plaintiff suing a third party tortfeasor. The same act also amended Article 2324 of the Civil Code to provide that a negligent defendant would pay compensation calculated solely on the degree of his liability under comparative fault, regardless of the ability of co-defendants to pay their respective shares. The Louisiana Supreme Court declared that the provisions of Act 3 were remedial in nature and, therefore, retroactive in application to pending cases. This ruling will result in some reduction of the ultimate liability of the State in pending and future cases.

In June 2000, the Louisiana Supreme Court refused to consider a lower court decision which held that the Medical Liability for State Services Act did not apply to blood transfusions received in hospitals operated by the State. The State has pending cases alleging serious or fatal infections linked to blood transfusions in hospitals operated by the State. The decision denies the State the benefits of the medical malpractice reforms in those cases.

In June 2001, the Louisiana Supreme Court held that the administrative remedy procedure for inmates in the custody of the Department of Corrections was unconstitutional. Under the procedure, inmate complaints that reached the State court system did so as judicial review of agency decisions. Many of those complaints will now be lawsuits rather than administrative matters. The financial impact of this decision will be significant, both in the expense of defending these cases and in the potential judgments, but is declining as cases are resolved.

In the First Extraordinary Session of 2002 the Legislature passed Act 89 to address the impact of the Supreme Court's inmate administrative remedy decision. The legislation was signed into law on April 19, 2002 and affects suits filed thereafter. The Act may significantly limit litigation costs and the tort exposure of the State in inmate claims going forward from enactment, however, it does not significantly limit the hundreds of suits filed before enactment.

From the beginning of fiscal year 2002-2003 to the present, the self-insurance fund of the State has not been available as a source of funds to settle tort claims involving road defect allegations nor to pay final judgments in such matters. As a result, settlements and judgments in such road hazard tort claims have been and will continue to be funded and paid only through individual legislative appropriation. The sum appropriated for such matters
totaled approximately \$33,392,788 since fiscal year 2002. Included in that amount is $\$ 16,650,788$, which was appropriated in FY 2004-2005.

While not included in the dollar values set forth above, it should be noted that suits have been filed challenging the constitutionality of various provisions of state law, including challenges to state laws pertaining to elections, specialty license plates, the indigent defender system, campaign finance regulations, and tax exemptions for certain nonprofit organizations. While these cases do not seek recovery for damages, rulings adverse to the State could result in liability for the plaintiffs' attorney fees.

As of June 30, 2005, the Department of Transportation and Development (DOTD) advises that there are 745 expropriation cases pending with an estimated dollar demand of \$59,395,101 and DOTD estimates its exposure to be $\$ 32,600,746$. There were 53 outstanding inverse condemnation suits with demands of $\$ 7,083,010$ and with an estimated exposure of $\$ 1,770,753$. Expropriation suits filed by levee boards and other expropriating entities, other than DOTD, have not been included in this number because the State does not appropriate the dollar amount due to the landowners. In addition to the amount reported as Fund Balance-Reserve for Construction in the Capital Outlay Escrow Fund, DOTD indicates that \$76,712,012 in flood control and construction contracts is outstanding and unfunded as of June 30, 2005.

As of June 30, 2005, the State is not aware of any pending suits concerning the ability of the State to issue bonds or other evidences of indebtedness.

The Department of Revenue (DOR) reports that the total amount of pending litigation affecting the department's right to tax, where there is a probable likelihood that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred as of June 30, 2005, is $\$ 28,521,719$. The DOR has also advised that the total dollar amount of pending litigation affecting the DOR's right to tax, where it is reasonably possible that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred as of fiscal year end June 30, 2005, is $\$ 27,590,546$. These figures include a large number of refund claims that were filed against the State as a result of a lower court decision that held that refunds under R.S. 47:1621 were to be granted only under very limited circumstances. In response to this ruling, Act 6 of the First Extraordinary Session of the Louisiana Legislature of 2001 was enacted. This legislation expanded the conditions under which the Department of Revenue is now authorized to make tax refunds.

As to judgments rendered prior to June 30, 2005, but not appropriated in the 2005 Legislative Session, no entities have reported such judgments.

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State agencies reported unasserted claims totaling $\$ 500,000$. These claims have been determined to be probable of assertion and subject to disclosure in accordance with the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 5 (AC section C59), with "probable" being defined as "future event or events that are likely to occur."

The Injured Worker Reemployment Program encourages employers to hire physically handicapped employees who have a permanent partial disability, by reimbursing the employer or, if insured, his or her insurance carrier for part of the workers' compensation costs for on-the-job injuries. The estimated total future payments to be made for claims outstanding at June 30, 2005, were $\$ 179,509,957$. Funds to make these payments will come from an annual assessment made against all insurance companies writing workers' compensation insurance in the State and all employers that are self- insured.

## Discrete Component Units

It is estimated that the future liability for the existing claims and judgments against the discrete component units of the State is approximately $\$ 30,419,086$ (accrued on the accompanying financial statements). Also, as of June 30, 2005, there are existing claims totaling \$26,836,430 against discrete component units of the state where there is a reasonable possibility that the State will incur liability. These probable and reasonably possible liabilities include claims and judgments against Pontchartrain Levee District for $\$ 29,356,115$, Orleans Levee District for $\$ 22,733,183$, Louisiana Housing Finance Agency for \$1,375,000, Sabine River Authority for \$1,200,000 and other component units for \$2,591,218.

Discrete component units reported unasserted claims totaling $\$ 62,000$. These claims have been determined to be probable of assertion and subject to disclosure in accordance with the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 5 (AC section C59).

## C. DISALLOWANCES

A significant amount of federal grant dollars is received by the State subject to financial and compliance audits mandated by the grantors. Questioned costs resulting from these audits may be disallowed by the Federal grantor and may become a liability of the State. Disallowances are estimated to be $\$ 49,636,316$. This amount is not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

## D. LIABILITIES AS A RESULT OF ADMINISTRATIVE RESPONSIBILITY

The State is the recipient of food commodities from the federal government and is responsible for distribution to the agencies, institutions, etc., that will ultimately distribute the food. The value of surplus commodities on hand in State warehouses at June 30, 2005, is $\$ 2,461,099$. At this time, the State anticipates no material losses because of this federal program.

## E. LOUISIANA'S INACTIVE AND ABANDONED SITES

On July 1, 1999, the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ) initiated its reorganization effort. This resulted in the dissolution of the Inactive and Abandoned Sites Division and the creation of the Remediation Services Division (RSD). This new division oversees not only remediation of inactive and abandonedtype sites, but also remediation of hazardous waste sites, solid waste sites, and underground storage tank sites. This departmental reorganization also included development of a new electronic tracking system, TEMPO (Tools for Environmental Management and Protection Organizations). The RSD continues to enter historical information along with new programmatic information into TEMPO.

Currently, the RSD universe consists of 1,802 sites in some phase of remediation: confirmed sites-157; solid waste sites-315; hazardous waste sites-82; underground storage tank sites-1003; ground water sites-191; voluntary remediation program sites-51; and undesignated sites in TEMPO-3. There are also 440 "potential" sites that have not currently been assessed to determine: (1) if there is a need for remediation, and (2) their regulatory jurisdiction.

The 157 confirmed sites are from the former Inactive and Abandoned Sites Division and are in remediation under CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act), the Environmental Quality Act, and the Inactive and Abandoned Sites Regulations. Sites without financially viable responsible parties may be eligible for remediation with funding from the State Hazardous Waste Site Cleanup Fund or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Superfund program.

Within the subset of confirmed sites, currently there are four government funded Superfund sites (Southern Shipbuilding, Bayou Bonfouca, Madisonville Wood Preserving and Delatte Metals) that are in the Operation and Maintenance (O\&M) phase. The State is responsible for funding and implementing O\&M at three of these four sites until determined to be no longer necessary through five-year reviews. The Southern Shipbuilding site is now privately owned; therefore, the State is not funding and implementing the O\&M, but LDEQ oversees the O\&M. In future years, the State will be responsible for O\&M at

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additional Superfund sites. Prior to the O\&M phase, the State is also responsible for $10 \%$ of all remediation expenses for sites that are funded by the U.S. EPA Superfund program. Currently, there are four governmentfunded Superfund sites in remediation in Louisiana: American Creosote Works, Inc.; Central Wood Preserving; Mallard Bay Landing Bulk Plant; and Old Inger Oil Refinery.

Finally, during FY 02-03 LDEQ committed state matching funds to an expedited EPA removal action at one site, Coastal Radiation Services. EPA expenses for this timecritical removal totaled approximately $\$ 5,000,000$, with the LDEQ match set at $\$ 81,000$. This match amount was billed for payment in FY 04-05, after completion of the removal project.

For FY 04-05, the LDEQ prepared $10 \%$ state match payments for the EPA-lead Superfund sites in the amount of $\$ 1,588,682$. State match is invoiced and paid in accordance with Superfund State Contracts (SSCs); payments are due in October each year. The LDEQ expenditures for Operation and Maintenance for FY 04-05 totaled $\$ 408,230$. For the Bayou Bonfouca, Southern Shipbuilding and Delatte Metals sites, LDEQ paid both state match for EPA-lead remediation work and state-lead O\&M contract work during FY 04-05. To allow for budgeting, SSC invoices are billed one year in advance of the October payment due date. Due to post-term EPA contract audits, fee audit adjustments may result in continued state-match payments due for remediation work through the 2004-05 SSC billing period. These will be invoiced to the LDEQ and due for payment in October 2006.

The 315 solid waste sites are from the former Solid Waste Division and are remediated under Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA). These are active sites with existing parties that are responsible for site remediation.

The 82 hazardous waste sites are from the former Hazardous Waste Division and are remediated under RCRA (Resource Conservation and Recovery Act). These are active sites with existing parties that are responsible for site remediation.

The 1003 underground storage tank (UST) sites are remediated under RCRA Subtitle I and may be eligible for funding through the Louisiana Motor Fuels Trust Fund or the U.S. EPA's Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Trust Fund. Additionally, as of July 1, 2001, a new State source of funding for LUST remediation is available to LDEQ to address "orphan" LUST sites. RSD has identified and prioritized 22 "orphan" sites among the 1003 known leaking UST sites.

Act 1121 of the 2001 Regular Session directed that beginning July 1, 2001, all interest monies earned by the Motor Fuels Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund shall be used for the closure of abandoned motor fuel USTs and assessment and remediation of property contaminated by abandoned motor fuel USTs. In order to implement this legislation, the Remediation Services Division has developed an identification and ranking process for abandoned UST sites and is developing the contracts necessary to utilize Trust Fund interest monies in accordance with State bid and contracting requirements to meet the requirements of the Act.

The Louisiana Voluntary Remediation Program (VRP) provides a mechanism by which property owners (or potential owners) or others can clean up contaminated properties and receive a release of liability for further clean up of historical contamination at a site. This release of liability flows to future owners as well.

The 3 sites without program designation are either new sites where the program determination has not been made or the site is in some phase of remediation, but the program designation has not been entered into TEMPO.

At present, no reliable estimate of the total cleanup cost for the known and unknown waste sites is available. As a result, no amounts have been accrued in the accompanying financial statement related to liabilities involving inactive and abandoned waste site cleanup.

## F. COOPERATIVE ENDEAVORS

R.S. 33:9022 defines "cooperative endeavor" as any form of economic development assistance between and among the State, its local governmental subdivisions, political corporations, public benefit corporations, the United States government or its agencies, or any public or private association, corporation, or individual. The term cooperative endeavor includes cooperative financing, cooperative development, or any form of cooperative economic development activity. The State has entered into cooperative endeavor agreements with certain entities aimed at developing the economy of the State. The estimated amounts outstanding for governmental units as of June 30, 2005, which are not reflected on the accompanying financial reports, are as follow:

- General funds
- Self-Generated funds
- Statutorily Dedicated funds
- General Obligation Bonds
- Federal funds
- Interagency transfers
- Other funds

Total
\$454,346,459
7,234,444
104,236,846
149,359,477
13,304,580
23,782
383,684
\$728,889,272

## State of Louisiana

## NOTE 10: FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS DISCLOSURES

A. Reservations of fund balance are those amounts either legally restricted to a specific future use or not available for appropriation or expenditure. Designations of fund balance represent self-imposed limitations on the use of otherwise available expendable financial resources. The following table enumerates the fund balance reservations and designations (expressed in thousands).

| (expressed in thousands) |  | General Fund |  | Louisiana Education Quality Trust Fund |  |  | edicaid ust for Elderly |  | Nonmajor Funds |  | Component Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reserved for: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debt Service | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ |  | -- | \$ | 136,945 | \$ | 8,617 |
| Inventories |  | 53,449 |  | -- |  |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| Encumbrances |  | 50,072 |  | -- |  |  | -- |  | 34,117 |  | -- |
| Continuing Projects |  | -- |  | -- |  |  | -- |  | 255,132 |  | -- |
| Construction |  | -- |  | -- |  |  | -- |  | 1,282,992 |  | 9,870 |
| Trust Principal |  | -- |  | 930,074 |  |  | -- |  | 13,295 |  | -- |
| Other Specific Purposes |  | 208,745 |  | -- |  |  | -- |  | 91,576 |  | 86,088 |
| Nonexpendable |  | -- |  | -- |  |  | -- |  | -- |  | 563,642 |
| Expendable |  | -- |  | -- |  |  | -- |  | -- |  | 548,899 |
| Total Reservations of Fund Balances | \$ | 312,266 | \$ | 930,074 | \$ |  | -- | \$ | 1,814,057 | \$ | 1,217,116 |
| Designated for: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Net Unrealized Gains on |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fair Value of Investments |  |  |  |  |  | \$ 23,598 |  |  | \$ 101,756 |  |  |

B. Total encumbrances amounted to $\$ 97,073,193$. Encumbrances relating to federal revenues not deferred totaling $\$ 1,784,418$ are not reported on the face of the General Fund balance sheet. Encumbered interagency transfers of $\$ 7,511,008$ and self-generated funds of $\$ 3,587,743$ are also not included in the reserve for encumbrances on the General Fund balance sheet because monies were not available at fiscal year end to cover these encumbrances. Encumbrances of statutory dedications totaling $\$ 34,117,509$ are reported in the appropriate fund types as reserve for encumbrances. The amount reserved for encumbrances on the General Fund balance sheet is $\$ 50,072,515$.

## C. NET ASSETS RESTATEMENT - GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following table discloses restatements of net assets for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements (expressed in thousands):

|  | Governmental <br> Activities |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Net Assets at June 30, 2004 | $\$$ | $12,123,217$ |
| Reclassification of Fund Types | 28,275 |  |
| Prior Period Adjustments <br> Beginning Net Assets <br> as Restated | $\$$$12,206,465$ |  |

## D. FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS RESTATEMENT - FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following table discloses restatements of certain fund balance/net assets by fund type (expressed in thousands):

|  | General Fund |  | Major/Nonmajor Governmental Funds |  | Internal Service Funds |  | Major/Nonmajor Enterprise Funds |  | Component Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fund Balances/Net Assets at June 30, 2004 | \$ 287,140 | \$ | 5,585,894 | \$ | 13,734 | \$ | 1,992,731 | \$ | 3,890,627 |
| Reclassification of Fund Type | -- |  | -- |  | 28,275 |  | $(28,275)$ |  | -- |
| Prior Period Adjustments | (416) |  | 19,520 |  | -- |  | -- |  | $(36,396)$ |
| Beginning Fund Balances/Net Assets as Restated | \$ 286,724 | \$ | 5,605,414 | \$ | 42,009 | \$ | 1,964,456 |  | 3,854,231 |

## State of Louisiana

## E. ENTITY RECLASSIFICATIONS <br> (expressed in thousands)

For the year ended June 30, 2005, Louisiana Office Building Corporation, Louisiana Correctional Facilities Corporation, and Office Facilities Corporation, previously reported as enterprise funds, are reported as internal service funds. After a review of the customer base of these funds it was determined that the provision of goods and services was substantially to other funds, departments, or agencies of the primary government and warranted a change in fund type for reporting purposes. This change resulted in a reclassification of fund balance of $\$ 8,163$ for the Louisiana Correctional Facilities Corporation, $\$ 443$ for the Louisiana Office Building Corporation and $\$ 19,669$ for the Office Facilities Corporation.

## F. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

(expressed in thousands)
An adjustment in the General Fund decreased beginning fund balance by $\$ 416$. This adjustment was due to various entries including prior year off-system adjustments and a fund closure.

For non-major governmental funds, adjustments to beginning fund balance are comprised of increases in Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation of $\$ 9,104$ as a result of a prior year adjustment and $\$ 10,416$ for the Louisiana Economic Development Fund which consolidates its cash with a related discrete fund at year end.

Beginning fund balance in component units was adjusted for two of the college systems: Louisiana State University System and University of Louisiana System. The total change in beginning fund balance for both systems was a decrease of $\$ 36,396$ which was attributable to the inclusion of foundation eliminations per GASB Statement No. 39.

## NOTE 11: OTHER DISCLOSURES

## A. FEDERAL GUARANTEED STUDENT LOANS

The Office of Student Financial Assistance (OSFA) participates in the U.S. Department of Education's Guaranteed Student Loan Program whereby guaranteed loans are reinsured by the federal government. Through participation agreements with various lending institutions, OSFA guarantees $100 \%$, $98 \%$, or $95 \%$ of principal and interest of qualified student loans made by lenders and purchases all defaulted loans to the extent of its guarantee. OSFA receives reinsurance reimbursements from the U.S. Department of Education for claims paid because of default, school closures, false certification, death, disability, and bankruptcy at rates varying from 75\% to $100 \%$ of claims paid, depending on default rates in OSFA's portfolio and the dates the loans were guaranteed. Under the Federal Guaranteed Student Loan Program, OSFA is obligated to repay the U.S. Department of Education 77\% of subsequent collections on defaulted loans for which OSFA has received reinsurance reimbursements. OSFA is allowed to retain up to $23 \%$ for administrative expenses.

## B. PATIENTS' COMPENSATION FUND

The Patients' Compensation Fund acts primarily as an agent to facilitate payment of medical malpractice claims covering excess liability of private sector health care providers practicing in the State. The fund levies surcharges to private sector health care providers to pay settled claims and administrative expenses paid on behalf of health care providers during the prior year. Act 507 of

1988 amended RS 40:1299.44 to further define the fund by including language specifically stating that the fund and any income from it are not public monies. Therefore, obligations for payment of claims against the fund are not legal liabilities of the State. However, because of the provisions of GASB Codification Section 2100.108-112, the long-term obligations of the fund, $\$ 605,346,000$, are included in the accompanying financial statements. This balance of long-term obligations reported as of June 30, 2005, is based on projections contained in a draft actuarial report as of December 31, 2004.

## C. LOUISIANA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

The Louisiana Housing Finance Agency has single and multifamily mortgage revenue bonds outstanding of $\$ 702,366,000$, which are not included in the accompanying financial statements. The obligations of the programs are not obligations of the State, and the State is not liable for such obligations. The ability of the programs to meet the debt service requirements on bonds issued to finance mortgage loans is dependent on the ability of the mortgagers in such programs to generate sufficient funds to meet their respective mortgage repayments.

## D. OFFICE OF RISK MANAGEMENT

The Office of Risk Management purchases annuities to settle portions of certain claims. Third-party trustees then make payments to the claimants. Annuities totaling $\$ 41,486,255$ were purchased during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. At June 30, 2005, there were 108 active annuities valued at $\$ 222,966,500$. Of the 108 annuities, 95 annuities release the State from further liability on the

## State of Louisiana

related claims. The remaining 13 annuities do not contain the wording necessary to release the State from any possible future liability, although the probability of these becoming a liability is remote.

## E. RECONCILIATION OF CLAIMS LIABILITY FOR STATE RISK PROGRAMS

In addition to risks related to the Office of Risk Management, the State is exposed to various risks of losses related to tort claims and the self-insured and selffunded State Employees' Group Benefits Program, which provides health and life insurance benefits to active and retired employees. Beginning in 1989, the State stopped carrying commercial insurance because of the prohibitive cost, and began covering all claim settlements and judgments with the resources of the General Fund. Claim expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Total claims and judgments expenditures were $\$ 713,546,090$. Changes in the reported liability since June 30, 2004, resulted from the following (expressed in thousands):

|  | Beginning |  |  | Recoveries from |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | of Fiscal | Claims and |  | Settled and | Balance |
|  | Year | Changes in | Claim | Unsettled | at Fiscal |
|  | Liability | Estimates | Payments | Claims | Year End |
| 2003-04 | \$1,105,150 | \$796,364 | \$635,560 | \$8,109 | \$1,257,845 |
| 2004-05 | \$1,257,845 | \$752,813 | \$704,121 | \$7,069 | \$1,299,468 |

## F. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (SBESE) serves as the governing board for the Department of Education. The State Superintendent of Education is appointed by the SBESE. The State Superintendent is responsible for the daily administration of the department and submits educational policy and funding issues and awards to the SBESE for implementation authority.

The SBESE consists of eleven members representing eight geographic regions of the State (SBESE districts). Eight members are elected by citizens in the representative SBESE districts and three members at large are appointed by the governor. Elected and appointed members serve a term of four years concurrent with the term of the governor.

The Department of Education presents funding awards and/or allocations to the Finance Committee of the SBESE for recommendation to the full board. A majority of the board constitutes department authority to award funds to sub-recipients.

The elected SBESE member for the fourth SBESE district is currently the Superintendent of DeSoto Parish School Board and a sub-recipient of funds authorized by SBESE.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005, DeSoto Parish School Board received amounts totaling \$29,014,997 in funding authorized by SBESE and released by the Department of Education.

Louisiana Educational Television Authority (LETA) leases space on their satellite to various universities and the monies are deposited into the Foundation for Excellence in Louisiana Public Broadcasting. At June 30, 2005, the net amount owed by the Foundation on rentals is $\$ 6,744,861$, which includes $\$ 1,907,600$ of interest earnings.

In addition, the Foundation entered into a contract with the Louisiana Lottery Corporation to provide production and nightly distribution services for the various lottery games. All equipment used in providing these services was purchased by the Foundation on behalf of LETA and were recorded on LETA's fixed asset listing in the prior years. Accordingly, the cumulative net revenue included for the services amounted to $\$ 730,591$ and is owed to LETA.

## G. CONTINGENT RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES FOR UNCOMPENSATED CARE COSTS

Section 13621 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (OBRA) of 1993 amended Section 1923 of the Social Security Act to limit disproportionate share hospital (DSH) payments. For State fiscal years beginning after January 1, 1995, payments to all hospitals were limited to $100 \%$ of uncompensated costs. Uncompensated costs were defined as cost of services to Medicaid patients, less the amount paid by the State under the non-DSH payment provisions; plus cost of services to uninsured patients, less any cash payments made by them.

Estimates and draws for allowable costs requested from Health and Human Services by LSUHSC-HCSD through the Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals were, after audit adjustments, found to be in excess of actual allowable expenditures of $\$ 290,154,502$, including $\$ 210,603,336$ in Federal Financial Participation (FFP). The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) has requested in a letter dated December 2, 2002, the State establish accounts receivable for these overpayments and refund the FFP within 60 days of receipt of the letter. The CMS letter further states "A disallowance will be issued if the State does not reflect the DHS overpayments as accounts receivable as requested."

The State has appealed the decision of the CMS based upon the advice of legal counsel. No receivable or payable has been reported in the accompanying financial statements for governmental activities due to its contingent nature as discussed in the Financial Accounting Standard Board Statement No. 5.

## State of Louisiana

## NOTE 12: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

## A. HURRICANES KATRINA AND RITA

On August 29, 2005, and again on September 24, 2005, coastal Louisiana was struck by two Category 3 hurricanes, causing catastrophic damage to the State. While the estimated damages to Louisiana from Hurricanes Katrina and Rita are $\$ 22$ billion and $\$ 2.4$ billion, respectively, the full impact of these hurricanes on the State remains unknown at this time.

The resulting loss of state revenue, as well as increased expenditures for disaster recovery, prompted the Governor to order an executive branch spending freeze effective September 19, 2005, until June 30, 2006. Two special sessions of the State legislature were called to address the State's needs including an estimated deficit in the State general fund of $\$ 959,062,000$ for fiscal year 2005-2006. As a result of budget cutting measures, the deficit has been eliminated.

The Louisiana Recovery Authority has been created to develop and promote priorities and plans for recovery, including the coordination of resource allocations, and to recommend recovery-related policy. The Debt Service Assistance Fund has been established to receive proceeds of Gulf Tax Credit bonds issued by the State under the provisions of the Federal Gulf Opportunity Zone Act of 2005. The bond proceeds will be disbursed to qualified political subdivisions of the State to provide relief from the fiscal emergency resulting from the effects of the hurricanes.

On February 16, 2006, the Governor issued an Executive Order establishing a bond allocation system to coordinate the cooperative efforts of the Louisiana State Bond Commission and the Louisiana Department of Economic Development to allocate $\$ 7.8$ billion in Qualified Gulf Opportunity Zone Bonds, $\$ 4.5$ billion in Advance Refunding Bonds, and $\$ 200$ million in Gulf Tax Credit Bonds authorized under the provisions of the Federal Gulf Opportunity Zone Act of 2005.

## B. CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS PROPOSED

During the $1^{\text {st }}$ Extraordinary Session of 2005 and the $1^{\text {st }}$ Extraordinary Session of 2006, three Acts were passed as proposed amendments to the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, to be voted on at the statewide election to be held on September 30, 2006. A summary of the proposed amendments is as follows:

- To rename the Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Fund to the Coastal Protection and Restoration Fund; to provide that the eligible federal revenues received by the State generated from Outer Continental Shelf oil and gas activity shall be credited
to the Coastal Protection and Restoration Fund and used only for purposes of coastal wetlands conservation, coastal restoration, hurricane protection, and infrastructure directly impacted by coastal wetland losses.
- To authorize the continuation of the homestead exemption and the special assessment level for homesteads that have been destroyed or are uninhabitable due to a declared disaster or emergency.
- To authorize the legislature to establish regional flood protection authorities and provide for its governing authority, powers, duties, and functions; for the governing authority of levee districts within the territorial jurisdiction of the regional authority; and authorizing ad valorem taxes subject to voter approval.


## C. LOUISIANA STADIUM AND EXPOSITION DISTRICT

On July 1, 2005, the Louisiana Stadium and Exposition District issued a $\$ 10.5$ million Revenue Anticipation Note, Series 2005, to help fund contractually required inducement payments to the New Orleans Saints and New Orleans Hornets professional sports franchises. On March 6, 2006, the Governor issued an Executive Order authorizing the District to issue $\$ 300$ million in Series 2006 Revenue and Refunding Bonds for the purpose of refunding prior debt, paying operational expenses of the District, funding the costs of capital improvements and betterments to the Louisiana Superdome, and paying costs of issuance of the Series 2006 bonds.

The District has incurred losses in its business-type activities of $\$ 17.8$ million for fiscal year 2005 and $\$ 23.6$ million for fiscal year 2004, largely due to contractually obligated additional inducement expenses paid to the New Orleans Saints and the New Orleans Hornets. Because of Hurricane Katrina and the resulting catastrophic damage and subsequent loss of revenue, the District expects to incur additional losses. These losses will be intensified by required future inducement payments to the sports franchises, which total in excess of $\$ 125.5$ million over the next six years.

The agreement between the Saints and the District provides for certain options in the event of a disaster. Under "Force Majeure", obligations of both parties to the contract are suspended until such time that the repairs to the stadium may be completed. Based on the timely completion of repairs, the State has the option of not paying $\$ 70.5$ million of future inducements for the 2008 through the 2010 football seasons. If this option is exercised, the Saints would then have the right to terminate the stadium agreement with the State without payment of any exit fee.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS 

## State of Louisiana

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

BUDGET TO ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

|  |  |  | GENERAL FUND |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |


|  | MEDICAID TRUST FUND FOR THE ELDERLY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | BUDGETED AMOUNTS |  |  |  | ACTUAL AMOUNTS BUDGETARY BASIS |  | VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE) |  |
| REVENUES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY | \$ | -- | \$ | -- |  | 9,703 | \$ | 9,703 |
| total revenues |  | -- |  | -- |  | 9,703 |  | 9,703 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES |  | -- |  | -- |  | 9,703 |  | 9,703 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TRANSFERS IN |  | 31,745 |  | 58,943 |  | 49,973 |  | $(8,970)$ |
| TRANSFERS OUT |  | $(31,745)$ |  | $(58,943)$ |  | $(66,850)$ |  | $(7,907)$ |
| TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES |  | -- |  | -- |  | $(16,877)$ |  | $(16,877)$ |
| NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES | \$ | -- | \$ | -- |  | (7,174) | \$ | $(7,174)$ |

The notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

## State of Louisiana

## NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## BUDGETARY REPORTING

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget to Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) presents comparisons of the original and final legally adopted budget with actual data on a budgetary basis.

Since accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis differ significantly from those used to present financial statements in conformity with GAAP, a reconciliation of resulting basis, perspective, and entity differences in the revenues in excess of (less than) expenditures and other financing sources (uses) between budgetary and GAAP presentations for the year ended June 30, 2005, is presented below (expressed in thousands) for the General Fund.

| Net Change in Fund Balances (GAAP) | $\$$ | 295,025 |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Reconciling Adjustments: |  |  |
| Basis Differences: | $1,084,035$ |  |
| To Adjust for Revenue Accruals and Deferrals | 6,196 |  |
| To Adjust for Capital Leases | $(1,288,043)$ |  |
| To Adjust for Expenditure Accruals | 972,532 |  |
| To Delete IAT Related Transfers In | $(981,511)$ |  |
| To Delete IAT Expenditures | $\$$ | 88,234 |

Generally, revenues and expenditures are budgeted using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The budget is prepared for each budget unit at the appropriated program level which is the lowest level at which appropriations are adopted. This level of control also applies to the special revenue funds.

The General Fund Budget and Actual Schedule is reported by agency in the Supplementary Information to the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report available on request from the Louisiana Division of Administration, Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy.

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND 

## State of Louisiana

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

## BUDGET TO ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)


[^5]

# COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULE - NONMAJOR FUNDS 



## State of Louisiana

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2005


COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

| FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 <br> (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | DISORDERS |  | agricultural |
|  |  |  | PROFESSIONAL | ADMINISTRATIVE | COMMODITIES |
|  | $\underset{\text { OUND }}{\text { OVERCOLLECTIONS }}$ | PROVEMENT FUND | CERTIFICATION FUND | DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE | SELF INSURANCE FUND |

## REVENUES:

INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES
TAXES
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY
LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES
SALES OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES
OTHER
TOTAL REVENUES

EXPENDITURES:
INTERGOVERNMENTAL
CAPITAL OUTLAY
DEBT SERVICE:
PRINCIPAL RETIREMENT
INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES
OTHER
TOTAL EXPENDITURES
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):
LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED
TRANSFERS IN
TRANSFERS OUT
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING
SOURCES (USES)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR

(Continued)

## State of Louisiana



## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2005
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

ASSETS
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
NVESTMENTS
RECEIVABLES (NET)
DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS
AMOUNTS DUE FROM COMPONENT UNITS
DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
OTHER ASSETS
TOTAL ASSETS
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES
LIABILITIES:
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS
ACCNTRACTS AND RETAINAGE PAYABL
DUE TO OTHER FUNDS
AMOUNTS DUE TO COMPONENT UNITS
DUE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
OTHER LIABILITIES
TOTAL LIABILITIES
FUND BALANCES
RESERVED FOR
DEBT SERVICE
ENCUMBRANCES
CONTINUING PROJECTS
CONSTRUCTION
TRUST PRINCIPAL
OTHER
UNRESERVED:
DESIGNATED FOR:
OTHER
UNDESIGNATED
TOTAL FUND BALANCES
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005
BEAUTIFICATION
\& IMPROVEMENT

| OF THE NEW |  | BLIND |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ORLEANS | BLACK | VENDORS | BOLL WEEVIL | BUDGET |
| CITYPARK | BEAR | TRUST | ERADICATON | STABILIZATION |
| FUUND | ACCOUNT | FUND | FUND | FUND |

REVENUES:
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES
TAXES
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY
LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES
SALES OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES
OTHER
TOTAL REVENUES

EXPENDITURES:
INTERGOVERNMENTAL
CAPITAL OUTLAY
CAPITAL OUTLAY
PRINCIPAL RETIREMENT
INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES
OTHER
TOTAL EXPENDITURES
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES

OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):
LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED
TRANSFERS IN
TRANSFERS OUT
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR
(Continued)

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
BEAUTIFICATION
\& IMPROVEMENT

| IMPROVEMENT |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OF THE NEW | BLIND |  | BOLL WEEVIL | BUDGET |
| ORLEANS | BLACK | VENDORS | BOR | ERADICATION |
| CITY PARK | BEAR | TRUST | STABILIZATION |  |
| FUND | ACCOUNT | FUND | FUND | FUND |





## State of Louisiana

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS


## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2005

| (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS) | CONSERVATION FUND |  | CRIME VICTIMS' REPARATION FUND |  | CRIMINAL IDENTIFICATION AND INFORMATION FUND |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { CROP } \\ \text { PESTS \& } \\ \text { DISEASES } \\ \text { FUND } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LEGAL SUPPORT FUND |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS | \$ | 1,509 | \$ | 1,668 | \$ | 11,325 | \$ | -- | \$ | 389 |
| RECEIVABLES (NET) |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS |  | 31,062 |  | 219 |  | 1,389 |  | -- |  | -- |
| AMOUNTS DUE FROM COMPONENT UNITS |  | -- |  | -- |  | - |  | -- |  | -- |
| DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER ASSETS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ | 32,571 | \$ | 1.887 | \$ | 12.714 | \$ | -- | \$ | 389 |
| LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LIABILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- |
| CONTRACTS AND RETAINAGE PAYABLE |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| DUE TO OTHER FUNDS |  | 2,000 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 24 |
| AMOUNTS DUE TO COMPONENT UNITS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| DUE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER LIABILITIES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES |  | 2,000 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 24 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RESERVED FOR: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DEBT SERVICE |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| ENCUMBRANCES |  | 77 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 300 |
| CONTINUING PROJECTS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| CONSTRUCTION |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TRUST PRINCIPAL |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DESIGNATED FOR: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OTHER |  | - |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| UNDESIGNATED |  | 30,494 |  | 1,887 |  | 12,714 |  | -- |  | 65 |
| TOTAL FUND BALANCES |  | 30,571 |  | 1,887 |  | 12,714 |  | -- |  | 365 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES | \$ | 32,571 | \$ | 1.887 | \$ | 12.714 | \$ | -- | \$ | 389 |

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

(Continued)


## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2005


COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

(Continued)

## State of Louisiana

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS


## State of Louisiana

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS


COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

| FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 <br> (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS) | FORESTRY <br> pRODUCTIVITY <br> FUND | FORMOSAN TERMITEINITIATIVE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FRAUD } \\ & \text { DETECTION } \\ & \text { FUND } \end{aligned}$ | GENERAL AVIATIONAND RELIEVER AIRPORT MAINTENANCEGRANT PROGRAM GRANT PROGRAM | GREATER <br> NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION ADDITIONAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |


| REVENUES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- |
| TAXES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TOBACCO SETTLEMENT |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| SALES OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TOTAL REVENUES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| EXPENDITURES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INTERGOVERNMENTAL |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| CAPITAL OUTLAY |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| DEBT SERVICE: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PRINCIPAL RETIREMENT |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TRANSFERS IN |  | 3,129 |  | 17 |  | 471 |  | 1 |  | 16 |
| TRANSFERS OUT |  | $(2,705)$ |  | $(1,012)$ |  | (833) |  | -- |  | (16) |
| TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) |  | 424 |  | (995) |  | (362) |  | 1 |  | -- |
| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES |  | 424 |  | (995) |  | (362) |  | 1 |  | -- |
| FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED |  | 639 |  | 1,027 |  | 1,311 |  | 74 |  | -- |
| FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR | \$ | 1.063 | \$ | 32 | \$ | 949 | \$ | 75 | \$ | -- |

(Continued)

## State of Louisiana



## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2005


COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

(Continued)

## State of Louisiana



## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2005

| (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS) | LOUISIANA dUCK LICENSE, STAMP, AND PRINT FUND |  | LOUISIANA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { LOUISIANA } \\ \text { ENVIRONMENTAL } \\ \text { EDUCATON } \\ \text { FUND } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | LOUISIANA FIRE MARSHAL FUND |  |  | $\underset{\text { FUND }}{\substack{\text { LOUISIANA } \\ \text { FUND }}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS | \$ | 1,881 | \$ | ${ }^{86}$ | \$ | 887 | \$ | 82 | \$ | 1,472 |
| RECEIVABLES (NET) |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS |  | 1 |  | 2,620 |  | 20 |  | 64 |  | -- |
| AMOUNTS DUE FROM COMPONENT UNITS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | - |
| DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | - |  | -- |
| OTHER ASSETS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ | 1.882 | \$ | 2.706 | \$ | 907 | \$ | 146 | \$ | 1.472 |
| LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LIABILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- |
| CONTRACTS AND RETAINAGE PAYABLE |  |  |  | -- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DUE TO OTHER FUNDS |  | 21 |  | 3,329 |  | 150 |  | 130 |  | 22 |
| AMOUNTS DUE TO COMPONENT UNITS |  |  |  | -- |  | - |  | -- |  | 571 |
| DUE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER LIABILITIES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| total liabilities |  | 21 |  | 3,329 |  | 150 |  | 130 |  | 593 |
| FUND BALANCES: RESERVED FOR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DEBT SERVICE |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| ENCUMBRANCES |  | -- |  | 9,195 |  | -- |  | 16 |  | -- |
| CONTINUING PROJECTS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| CONSTRUCTION |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TRUST PRINCIPAL |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | - |  | - |
| OTHER |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| UNRESERVED: DESIGNATED FOR: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OTHER |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| UNDESIGNATED |  | 1,861 |  | $(9,818)$ |  | 757 |  | -- |  | 879 |
| TOTAL FUND BALANCES |  | 1,861 |  | (623) |  | 757 |  | 16 |  | 879 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES | \$ | 1.882 | \$ | 2.706 | \$ | 907 | \$ | 146 | \$ | 1.472 |

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

(Continued)

## State of Louisiana



## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2005

| (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS) | LOUISIANA TOURISM PROMOTION DISTRICT |  | LOUISIANA <br> TOWING AND <br> STORAGE <br> FUND |  | LOUISIANA UNDERWATER OBSTRUCTION REMOVAL FUND |  | LOUISIANAWILD TURKEYSTAMP FUND |  | LOUISIANA WORKER'S COMPENSATION SECOND INJURY FUND |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS | \$ | 3,056 | \$ | 21 | \$ | 186 | \$ | 332 | \$ | 37,875 |
| RECEIVABLES (NET) |  | 3,812 |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | -- |
| DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS |  | 1,397 |  | 137 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 72 |
| AMOUNTS DUE FROM COMPONENT UNITS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT |  | -- |  | -- |  |  |  |  |  | -- |
| OTHER ASSETS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ | 8.265 | \$ | 158 | \$ | 186 | \$ | 332 | \$ | 37,947 |
| LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LIABILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- |
| CONTRACTS AND RETAINAGE PAYABLE |  | -- |  |  |  |  |  | -- |  | -- |
| DUE TO OTHER FUNDS |  | 3,812 |  | 158 |  | 21 |  | - |  |  |
| AMOUNTS DUE TO COMPONENT UNITS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| DUE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OTHER LIABILITIES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| total liabilities |  | 3,812 |  | 158 |  | 21 |  | -- |  | -- |
| FUND BALANCES: RESERVED FOR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RESERVED FOR: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DEBT SERVICE |  | -- |  | -- |  | $\stackrel{-}{4}$ |  | -- |  | -- |
| ENCUMBRANCES |  |  |  | -- |  | 134 |  | - |  | -- |
| CONTINUING PROJECTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CONSTRUCTION |  |  |  | -- |  | -- |  | - |  | -- |
| TRUST PRINCIPAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OTHER |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| UNRESERVED: DESIGNATED FOR: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OTHER |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| UNDESIGNATED |  | 4,453 |  | -- |  | 31 |  | 332 |  | 37,947 |
| TOTAL FUND BALANCES |  | 4,453 |  | -- |  | 165 |  | 332 |  | 37,947 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES | \$ | 8.265 | \$ | 158 | \$ | 186 |  | 332 | \$ | 37,947 |

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

## LOUISIANA TOURISM TROMOTION DISTRICT

| LOUISIANA |  |  | LOUISIANA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOWING | LOUISIANA | LOUISIANA | WORKER'S |
| AND | UNDERWATER | WILD TURKEY | COMPENSATION |
| STORAGE | OBSTRUCTION | STAMP | SECOND INJURY |
| FUND | REMOVAL FUND | FUND | FUND |

[^6]
(Continued)

## State of Louisiana



## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2005
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

| JUNE 30, 2005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | OF |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NG } \\ & \text { ETS' } \\ & \mathbf{N T S}^{\top} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HICLES } \\ & \text { MER } \\ & \text { AND } \\ & \text { OGY } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | \$ | -- | \$ | 343 | \$ | 4 | \$ | 1,651 | \$ | 7,998 |
| INVESTMENTS |  |  |  |  |  | -- |  |  |  |  |
| RECEIVABLES (NET) |  | -- |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | $\stackrel{-}{7}$ |
| DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS |  | 48 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 175 |
| AMOUNTS DUE FROM COMPONENT UNITS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | - |  |  |
| OTHER ASSETS |  | -- |  | -- |  | - |  | - |  | -- |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ | 48 | \$ | 343 | \$ | 4 | \$ | 1.651 | \$ | 8.173 |
| LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LIABILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | - |
| CONTRACTS AND RETAINAGE PAYABLE |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  |  |  |  |
| DUE TO OTHER FUNDS |  | 48 |  | - |  | - |  | 34 |  | 531 |
| AMOUNTS DUE TO COMPONENT UNITS |  |  |  | -- |  | -- |  | - |  | -- |
| DUE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS |  | -- |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| OTHER LIABILITIES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| total liabilities |  | 48 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 34 |  | 531 |
| FUND BALANCES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RESERVED FOR: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DEBT SERVICE |  |  |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  |  |
| ENCUMBRANCES |  | 10 |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | 2,688 |
| CONTINUING PROJECTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -- |
| CONSTRUCTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TRUST PRINCIPAL |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| UNRESERVED: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DESIGNATED FOR: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OTHER |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| UNDESIGNATED |  | (10) |  | 343 |  | 4 |  | 1,617 |  | 4,954 |
| TOTAL FUND BALANCES |  | -- |  | 343 |  | 4 |  | 1,617 |  | 7,642 |
| total liabilities and fund balances |  | 48 | \$ | 343 | \$ | 4 | \$ | 1.651 |  | 8.173 |

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

| FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 |  |  |  |  | OFFICE OF |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MUNICIPAL |  |  | NURSING | MOTOR VEHICLES |
| (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS) |  |  | NATURAL RESOURCES | HOME <br> RESIDENTS' | CUSTOMER SERVICE AND TECHNOLOGY FUND |
|  | CIVIL SERVICE | HERITAGE | RESTORATION | TRUST |  |
|  | OPERATING FUND | ACCOUNT | TRUST FUND | FUND |  |


(Continued)

## State of Louisiana



## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2005

| (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS) | PARISH AND MUNICIPALITIES FUND |  | PARISH ROYALTY FUND |  | PATIENT'S COMPENSATION FUND |  | PESTICIDEFUND |  | PETROLEUM PRODUCTS FUND |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | \$ | 6,202 | \$ | 15,172 | \$ | 194,520 | \$ | 872 | \$ | -- |
| INVESTMENTS |  |  |  |  |  | 98,364 |  | -- |  | -- |
| RECEIVABLES (NET) |  | --- |  | 7,962 |  | -- |  | 36 |  | $\stackrel{--}{\square}$ |
| DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS |  | 5,783 |  | -- |  | 8,192 |  | 1 |  | 810 |
| AMOUNTS DUE FROM COMPONENT UNITS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER ASSETS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ | 11.985 | \$ | 23.134 | \$ | 301.076 | \$ | 909 | \$ | 810 |
| LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LIABILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- |
| CONTRACTS AND RETAINAGE PAYABLE |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| DUE TO OTHER FUNDS |  | 8,169 |  | -- |  | 1,022 |  | 4 |  | 810 |
| AMOUNTS DUE TO COMPONENT UNITS |  | 1,209 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 147 |  | -- |
| DUE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS |  | 1,209 |  | 23,134 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER LIABILITIES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES |  | 9,378 |  | 23,134 |  | 1,022 |  | 151 |  | 810 |
| FUND BALANCES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RESERVED FOR: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DEBT SERVICE |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 758 |  | -- |
| ENCUMBRANCES |  | 354 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| CONTINUING PROJECTS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| CONSTRUCTION |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TRUST PRINCIPAL |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| UNRESERVED: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DESIGNATED FOR: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OTHER |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| UNDESIGNATED |  | 2,253 |  | -- |  | 300,054 |  | -- |  | -- |
| TOTAL FUND BALANCES |  | 2,607 |  | -- |  | 300,054 |  | 758 |  | -- |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES | \$ | 11.985 | \$ | 23,134 | \$ | 301.076 | \$ | 909 | \$ | 810 |

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

| (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS) |  |  |  | PARISH ROYALTY FUND |  | PATIENT'S COMPENSATION FUND |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { PESTICIDE } \\ \text { FUND } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | PETROLEUM PRODUCTS FUND |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REVENUES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- |
| TAXES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOBACCO SETTLEMENT |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY |  | -- |  | 46,920 |  | 2,142 |  | 46 |  | -- |
| LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES |  | -- |  | -- |  |  |  | 1,486 |  | -- |
| SALES OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  |  |  |  |
| OTHER |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TOTAL REVENUES |  | -- |  | 46,920 |  | 2,142 |  | 1,532 |  | -- |
| EXPENDITURES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INTERGOVERNMENTAL |  | -- |  | 46,920 |  | - |  | -- |  | -- |
| CAPITAL OUTLAY |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| DEBT SERVICE: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PRINCIPAL RETIREMENT <br> INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 841 69 |  | -- |
| OTHER |  | 5,948 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 147 |  | -- |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | 5,948 |  | 46,920 |  | -- |  | 1,057 |  | -- |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES |  | $(5,948)$ |  | -- |  | 2,142 |  | 475 |  | -- |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED |  |  |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  |  |
| TRANSFERS IN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TRANSFERS OUT |  | $(27,889)$ |  | -- |  | $(79,299)$ |  | $(3,680)$ |  | $(6,117)$ |
| total other financing SOURCES (USES) |  | 6,816 |  | -- |  | 68,964 |  | -- |  | $(1,278)$ |
| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES |  | 868 |  | -- |  | 71,106 |  | 475 |  | $(1,278)$ |
| FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED |  | 1,739 |  | -- |  | 228,948 |  | 283 |  | 1,278 |
| FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR | \$ | 2.607 |  | -- |  | 300,054 |  | 758 |  | --- |

(Continued)

## State of Louisiana



## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2005

| (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RIGHT } \\ & \text { TO } \\ & \text { KNOW } \\ & \text { FUND } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\qquad$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { ROCKEFELLER } \\ \text { REFUGE } \\ \text { FUND } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | ROCKEFELLER WILDLIFE REFUGE TRUST AND PROTECTION FUND |  | $\qquad$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS | \$ | 100 | \$ | 2,159 | \$ | 12,266 | \$ | 526 50,179 | \$ | 7,137 |
| RECEIVABLES (NET) |  | -- |  | -- |  | 288 |  | 50,179 |  | -- |
| DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS |  | 3 |  | 2,978 |  | -- |  | 27 |  | -- |
| AMOUNTS DUE FROM COMPONENT UNITS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER ASSETS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ | 103 | \$ | 5.137 | \$ | 12.554 | \$ | 50.732 \$ | \$ | 7.137 |
| LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LIABILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- \$ | \$ | -- |
| CONTRACTS AND RETAINAGE PAYABLE |  | -- |  | -- |  | --- |  | -- |  | -- |
| DUE TO OTHER FUNDS |  | -- |  | -- |  | 1,231 |  | -- |  | 724 |
| AMOUNTS DUE TO COMPONENT UNITS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| DUE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER LIABILITIES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES |  | -- |  | -- |  | 1,231 |  | -- |  | 724 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RESERVED FOR: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DEBT SERVICE |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| ENCUMBRANCES |  | -- |  | 77 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 5,921 |
| CONTINUING PROJECTS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| CONSTRUCTION |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TRUST PRINCIPAL |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| UNRESERVED: <br> DESIGNATED FOR: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OTHER |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| UNDESIGNATED |  | 103 |  | 5,060 |  | 11,323 |  | 50,732 |  | 492 |
| TOTAL FUND BALANCES |  | 103 |  | 5,137 |  | 11,323 |  | 50,732 |  | 6,413 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES | \$ | 103 | \$ | 5.137 | \$ | 12.554 | \$ | 50.732 ${ }^{\text {\$ }}$ | \$ | 7.137 |

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

| RIGHT | RIVERBOAT |  | ROCKEFELER |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TO | GAMING | ROCKEFELLER | WILDLIFEREFUGE | RURAL |
| KNOW | ENFORCEMENT | REFUGE | TRUSTAND | REVELOPMENT |
| FUND | FUND | FUND | PROTECTION FUND | FUUND |

[^7]EXPENDITURES:
INTERGOVERNMENTAL
CAPITAL OUTLAY
DEBT SERVICE:
PRINCIPAL RETIREMENT
INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES
OTHER
TOTAL EXPENDITURES
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)
LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED
TRANSFERS IN
TRANSFERS OUT
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR

(Continued)

## State of Louisiana




## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2005

| (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS) | $\qquad$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { SEVERANCE } \\ \text { TAX } \\ \text { FUND } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | SEXOFFENDERREGISTRYTECHNOLOGYFUND |  | SHRIMP MARKETING AND PROMOTION ACCOUNT |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SHRIMP } \\ & \text { TRADE } \\ & \text { PETITION } \\ & \text { ACCOUNT } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS | \$ | 1 | \$ | 486 | \$ | 362 | \$ | 383 | \$ | 261 |
| RECEIVABLES (NET) |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS |  | -- |  | 12,167 |  | 317 |  | -- |  | 1 |
| AMOUNTS DUE FROM COMPONENT UNITS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER ASSETS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ | 1 | \$ | 12.653 | \$ | 679 | \$ | 383 | \$ | 262 |
| LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LIABILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- |
| CONTRACTS AND RETAINAGE PAYABLE |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| DUE TO OTHER FUNDS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 32 |  | -- |
| AMOUNTS DUE TO COMPONENT UNITS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 32 |  | -- |
| DUE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS |  | -- |  | 12,653 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER LIABILITIES |  | -- |  | --- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES |  | -- |  | 12,653 |  | -- |  | 32 |  | -- |
| FUND BALANCES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DEBT SERVICE |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| ENCUMBRANCES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| CONTINUING PROJECTS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| CONSTRUCTION |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TRUST PRINCIPAL |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DESIGNATED FOR: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OTHER |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| UNDESIGNATED |  | 1 |  | -- |  | 679 |  | 351 |  | 262 |
| TOTAL FUND BALANCES |  | 1 |  | -- |  | 679 |  | 351 |  | 262 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES | \$ | 1 | \$ | 12.653 | \$ | 679 | \$ | 383 | \$ | 262 |

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

[^8]
## State of Louisiana



## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2005

| (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS) | $\qquad$ |  | TEACHER EDUCATIONAL AID FOR CHILDREN FUND |  | TELECOMMUNICATIONS FOR <br> THE DEAF FUND |  | TELEPHONE COMPANY PROPERTY ASSESSMENT RELIEF FUND |  | TIDELANDSFUND |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS | \$ | 131 | \$ | 12,500 | \$ | 7,095 | \$ | 32,022 | \$ | 4 |
| RECEIVABLES (NET) |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS |  | 25 |  | -- |  | 284 |  | 1,829 |  | -- |
| AMOUNTS DUE FROM COMPONENT UNITS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER ASSETS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ | 156 | \$ | 12.500 | \$ | 7.379 | \$ | 33,851 | \$ | 4 |
| LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LIABILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- |
| CONTRACTS AND RETAINAGE PAYABLE |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| DUE TO OTHER FUNDS |  | -- |  | -- |  | 387 |  | 28,409 |  | -- |
| AMOUNTS DUE TO COMPONENT UNITS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| DUE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER LIABILITIES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES |  | -- |  | -- |  | 387 |  | 28,409 |  | -- |
| FUND BALANCES: RESERVED FOR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DEBT SERVICE |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| ENCUMBRANCES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| CONTINUING PROJECTS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| CONSTRUCTION |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TRUST PRINCIPAL |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| UNRESERVED: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DESIGNATED FOR: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| UNDESIGNATED |  | 156 |  | 12,500 |  | 6,992 |  | 5,442 |  | 4 |
| TOTAL FUND BALANCES |  | 156 |  | 12,500 |  | 6,992 |  | 5,442 |  | 4 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES | \$ | 156 | \$ | 12.500 | \$ | 7.379 | \$ | 33,851 | \$ | 4 |

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

| FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 |  | TEACHER |  | TELEPHONE |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS) |  | EDUCATIONAL AID FOR CHILDREN FUND | TELECOMMUN ICATIONS FOR THE DEAF FUND | COMPANY PROPERTY ASSESSMENT RELIEF FUND | TIDELANDS FUND |

## REVENUES:

INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES
TAXES
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY
LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES
SALES OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES
OTHER
TOTAL REVENUES

EXPENDITURES:
INTERGOVERNMENTAL
CAPITAL OUTLAY
CAPITAL OUTLAY
PRINCIPAL RETIREMENT
INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES
OTHER
TOTAL EXPENDITURES
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES

OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)
LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED
TRANSFERS IN
TRANSFERS OUT
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR
(Continued)


## State of Louisiana

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS



## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2005

| (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS) |  | VITAL RECORDS CONVERSION FUND |  | WASTE TIRE MANAGEMENT FUND |  | WATERFOWL ACCOUNT |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { WEIGHTS } \\ \text { AND } \\ \text { MEASURES } \\ \text { FUND } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | ANDS <br> VATION <br> D <br> RATION <br> ND |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS | \$ | 57 | \$ | 1,881 | \$ | 66 | \$ | 1 | \$ | 116,023 |
| RECEIVABLES (NET) |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS |  | 2 |  | 994 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 20,881 |
| AMOUNTS DUE FROM COMPONENT UNITS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER ASSETS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ | 59 | \$ | 2.875 | \$ | 66 | \$ | 1 | \$ | 136,904 |
| LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LIABILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- |
| CONTRACTS AND RETAINAGE PAYABLE |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| DUE TO OTHER FUNDS |  | -- |  | 1,614 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 1,911 |
| AMOUNTS DUE TO COMPONENT UNITS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| DUE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER LIABILITIES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES |  | -- |  | 1,614 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 1,911 |
| FUND BALANCES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RESERVED FOR: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DEBT SERVICE |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| ENCUMBRANCES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| CONTINUING PROJECTS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| CONSTRUCTION |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TRUST PRINCIPAL |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| UNRESERVED: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DESIGNATED FOR: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OTHER |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 20 |
| UNDESIGNATED |  | 59 |  | 1,261 |  | 66 |  | 1 |  | 134,973 |
| TOTAL FUND BALANCES |  | 59 |  | 1,261 |  | 66 |  | 1 |  | 134,993 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES | \$ | 59 |  | 2.875 |  | 66 |  | 1 | \$ | 136,904 |

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

(Continued)

## State of Louisiana



## State of Louisiana



COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005
REVENUES:
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES
TAXES
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY
LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES
SALES OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES
OTHER
TOTAL REVENUES
EXPENDITURES:
INTERGOVERNMENTAL
CAPITAL OUTLAY
DEBT SERVICE:
PRINCIPAL RETIREMENT
INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES
OTHER
TOTAL EXPENDITURES
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):
LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED
TRANSFERS IN
TRANSFERS OUT
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING
SOURCES (USES)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR

(Concluded)

## State of Louisiana



## State of Louisiana

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS]
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

|  | EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ADMINISTRATION ACCT |  |  |  |  |  | FEDERAL ENERGY SETTLEMENT FUND |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | BUDGET |  | ACTUAL |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { VARIANCE } \\ & \text { FAVORABLE } \\ & \text { (UNFAVORABLE) } \end{aligned}$ |  | BUDGET |  | ACTUAL |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { VARIANCE } \\ \text { FAVORABLE } \\ \text { (UNFAVORABLE) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| REVENUES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INTERGOVERNMENTAL | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- |
| TAXES |  | 5,050 |  | 4,633 |  | (417) |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY |  | , |  | 115 |  | 115 |  | 18,160 |  | 695 |  | $(17,465)$ |
| LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 11 |  | 11 |
| total revenues |  | 5,050 |  | 4,748 |  | (302) |  | 18,160 |  | 706 |  | $(17,454)$ |
| EXPENDITURES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INTERGOVERNMENTAL |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OVER EXPENDITURES |  | 5,050 |  | 4,748 |  | (302) |  | 18,160 |  | 706 |  | $(17,454)$ |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TRANSFERS IN |  | - |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TRANSFERS OUT |  | $(5,050)$ |  | $(5,000)$ |  | 50 |  | $(18,160)$ |  | $(5,363)$ |  | 12,797 |
| TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) |  | $(5,050)$ |  | $(5,000)$ |  | 50 |  | $(18,160)$ |  | $(5,363)$ |  | 12,797 |
| NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES | \$ | -- | \$ | (252) | \$ | (252) | \$ | $\stackrel{--}{ }$ | \$ | $(4,657)$ | \$ | $(4,657)$ |

```
REVENUES:
INTERGOVERNMENTAL
TAXES
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY
LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES
OTHER
    TOTAL REVENUES
EXPENDITURES:
INTERGOVERNMENTAL
OTHER
    TOTAL EXPENDITURES
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES
OVER EXPENDITURES
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):
TRANSFERS IN
TRANSFERS OUT
    TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
```

(Continued)

## State of Louisiana

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS)
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

|  | LABOR WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT TRAINING ACCOUNT |  |  |  |  |  | LOUISIANA TOURISM PROMOTION DISTRICT |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | BUDGET |  | ACTUAL |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { VARIANCE } \\ & \text { FAVORABLE } \\ & \text { (UNFAVORABLE) } \end{aligned}$ |  | BUDGET |  | ACTUAL |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { VARIANCE } \\ & \text { FAVORABLE } \\ & \text { (UNFAVORABLE) } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| REVENUES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INTERGOVERNMENTAL | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- |
| TAXES |  | 41,664 |  | 11,408 |  | $(30,256)$ |  | 17,500 |  | 22,485 |  | 4,985 |
| USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY |  | -- |  | 3,188 |  | 3,188 |  | -- |  | 32 |  | 32 |
| LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 111 |  | 111 |
| TOTAL REVENUES |  | 41,664 |  | 14,596 |  | $(27,068)$ |  | 17,500 |  | 22,628 |  | 5,128 |
| EXPENDITURES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INTERGOVERNMENTAL |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OVER EXPENDITURES |  | 41,664 |  | 14,596 |  | $(27,068)$ |  | 17,500 |  | 22,628 |  | 5,128 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TRANSFERS IN |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | , |  |  |  |  |
| TRANSFERS OUT |  | $(41,664)$ |  | $(38,019)$ |  | 3,645 |  | $(17,500)$ |  | $(24,058)$ |  | $(6,558)$ |
| TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) |  | $(41,664)$ |  | $(38,019)$ |  | 3,645 |  | $(17,500)$ |  | $(22,661)$ |  | $(5,161)$ |
| NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES | \$ | -- | \$ | $\underline{(23,423)}$ | \$ | $(23,423)$ | \$ | -- | \$ | (33) | \$ | (33) |


|  | MARSH ISLAND OPERATING FUND |  |  |  |  |  | PARISH ROYALTY FUND |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | BUDGET |  | ACTUAL |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { VARIANCE } \\ & \text { FAVORABLE } \\ & \text { (UNFAVORABLE) } \end{aligned}$ |  | BUDGET |  | ACTUAL |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { VARIANCE } \\ \text { FAVORABLE } \\ \text { (UNFAVORABLE) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| REVENUES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INTERGOVERNMENTAL | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- |
| TAXES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY |  | 805 |  | 67 |  | (738) |  | 43,700 |  | 46,920 |  | 3,220 |
| LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES |  | -- |  | -- |  | ) |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TOTAL REVENUES |  | 805 |  | 67 |  | (738) |  | 43,700 |  | 46,920 |  | 3,220 |
| EXPENDITURES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INTERGOVERNMENTAL |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 43,700 |  | 46,920 |  | $(3,220)$ |
| OTHER |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 43,700 |  | 46,920 |  | $(3,220)$ |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OVER EXPENDITURES |  | 805 |  | 67 |  | (738) |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TRANSFERS IN |  |  |  | 577 |  | 577 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TRANSFERS OUT |  | (805) |  | (644) |  | 161 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) |  | (805) |  | (67) |  | 738 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES |  | --- | \$ | --- | \$ | -- | \$ | --- | \$ | --- | \$ | -- |

## State of Louisiana

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS]
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)


|  | SEVERANCE TAX FUND |  |  |  |  |  | STATE HIGHWAY FUND NUMBER TWO |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | BUDGET |  | ACTUAL |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { VARIANCE } \\ \text { FAVORABLE } \\ \text { (UNFAVORABLE) } \end{gathered}$ |  | BUDGET |  | ACTUAL |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { VARIANCE } \\ \text { FAVORABLE } \\ \text { (UNFAVORABLE) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| REVENUES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INTERGOVERNMENTAL | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- |
| TAXES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 9,900 |  | 9,291 |  | (609) |
| OTHER |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TOTAL REVENUES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 9,900 |  | 9,291 |  | (609) |
| EXPENDITURES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INTERGOVERNMENTAL |  | 56,300 |  | 45,790 |  | 10,510 |  | 9,900 |  | 9,291 |  | 609 |
| OTHER |  | -- |  | --- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | 56,300 |  | 45,790 |  | 10,510 |  | 9,900 |  | 9,291 |  | 609 |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OVER EXPENDITURES |  | $(56,300)$ |  | $(45,790)$ |  | 10,510 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TRANSFERS IN |  | 56,300 |  | 45,790 |  | $(10,510)$ |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TRANSFERS OUT |  | -- |  |  |  |  |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) |  | 56,300 |  | 45,790 |  | $(10,510)$ |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES | \$ | --- | \$ | $\xrightarrow{--}$ |  | --- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- |

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS)
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

(Concluded)

## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

## NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2005



## State of Louisiana

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005


[^9]|  | MUNICIPAL |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FACILITIES |  | PUBLIC | DONALD J. |


| \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | 22,228 | \$ | 1,044 | \$ | 9,492 | \$ | 42,795 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 4,119 |
|  | -- |  | 8,577 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 10,394 |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 19,073 |
|  | -- |  | 1,009 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 1,986 |
|  | -- |  | 9,586 |  | 22,228 |  | 1,044 |  | 9,492 |  | 78,367 |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | 12,780 |  | 788 |  | 186 |  | 31,992 |
|  | 1,783 |  | -- |  | 9,390 |  | 534 |  | 9,616 |  | 36,496 |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | 766 |  | 9 |  | 331 |  | 1,652 |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 111 |
|  | 1,783 |  | -- |  | 22,936 |  | 1,331 |  | 10,133 |  | 70,251 |
|  | $(1,783)$ |  | 9,586 |  | (708) |  | (287) |  | (641) |  | 8,116 |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | (962) |  | -- |  | -- |  | (962) |
|  | 314 |  | -- |  | 14 |  | 5 |  | 9 |  | 818 |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 11 |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | (180) |  | (5) |  | -- |  | (185) |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | (7) |  | -- |  | -- |  | (13) |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | 335 |  | 19 |  | 259 |  | 898 |
|  | -- |  | (15) |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | $(3,302)$ |
|  | 314 |  | (15) |  | (800) |  | 19 |  | 268 |  | $(2,735)$ |
|  | $(1,469)$ |  | 9,571 |  | $(1,508)$ |  | (268) |  | (373) |  | 5,381 |
|  | -- |  | 14,570 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 21,164 |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 2,431 |
|  | -- |  | (615) |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | (622) |
|  | $(1,469)$ |  | 23,526 |  | $(1,508)$ |  | (268) |  | (373) |  | 28,354 |
|  | -- |  | 308,558 |  | 10,067 |  | 521 |  | 3,720 |  | 403,093 |
| \$ | $(1,469)$ | \$ | 332,084 | \$ | 8,559 | \$ | 253 | \$ | 3,347 | \$ | 431,447 |

## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

## NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)


[^10]

## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES


## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

## INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2005
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

|  | ADMINISTRATIVESERVICES |  | ADMINISTRATIVESUPPORT |  | CENTRAL REGIONAL LAUNDRY |  | FLIGHT MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CURRENT ASSETS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | \$ | 1,209 | \$ | 294 | \$ | 257 | \$ | 327 |
| INVESTMENTS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| RECEIVABLES, NET |  | 573 |  | 317 |  | 37 |  | 559 |
| INVENTORIES |  | 853 |  | 216 |  | 13 |  | 83 |
| PREPAYMENTS |  | 2 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER CURRENT ASSETS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS |  | 2,637 |  | 827 |  | 307 |  | 969 |
| NONCURRENT ASSETS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RESTRICTED ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INVESTMENTS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| CAPITAL ASSETS (NOTE 5) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LAND |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS (NET OF DEPRECIATION) |  | -- |  | -- |  | 8 |  | -- |
| MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT (NET OF DEPRECIATION) |  | 918 |  | 9 |  | 123 |  | 6 |
| CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS |  | 918 |  | 9 |  | 131 |  | 6 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ | 3,555 | \$ | 836 | \$ | 438 | \$ | 975 |
| LIABILITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS | \$ | 288 | \$ | 61 | \$ | 19 | \$ | 304 |
| DUE TO OTHER FUNDS |  | 400 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| DEFERRED REVENUES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE |  | 7 |  | 3 |  | 2 |  | 3 |
| NOTES PAYABLE |  | 110 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES |  | 805 |  | 64 |  | 21 |  | 307 |
| NONCURRENT LIABILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NONCURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE |  | 117 |  | 30 |  | 27 |  | 20 |
| NOTES PAYABLE |  | 434 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| BONDS PAYABLE |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES |  | 551 |  | 30 |  | 27 |  | 20 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES |  | 1,356 |  | 94 |  | 48 |  | 327 |
| NET ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT |  | 374 |  | 9 |  | 131 |  | 6 |
| RESTRICTED FOR DEBT SERVICE |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| UNRESTRICTED |  | 1,825 |  | 733 |  | 259 |  | 642 |
| TOTAL NET ASSETS |  | 2,199 |  | 742 |  | 390 |  | 648 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS | \$ | 3,555 | \$ | 836 | \$ | 438 | \$ | 975 |

## State of Louisiana



## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2005
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

|  | ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES |  | ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT |  | CENTRAL REGIONAL LAUNDRY |  | FLIGHT MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPERATING REVENUES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SALES OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES | \$ | 4,256 | \$ | 2,313 | \$ | 448 | \$ | 1,224 |
| USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES |  | 4,256 |  | 2,313 |  | 448 |  | 1,224 |
| OPERATING EXPENSES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COST OF SALES AND SERVICES |  | 1,494 |  | 1,744 |  | 151 |  | 925 |
| ADMINISTRATIVE |  | 2,841 |  | 547 |  | 353 |  | 267 |
| DEPRECIATION |  | 269 |  | 5 |  | 32 |  | 3 |
| AMORTIZATION |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES |  | 4,604 |  | 2,296 |  | 536 |  | 1,195 |
| OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) |  | (348) |  | 17 |  | (88) |  | 29 |
| NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY |  | 16 |  | 10 |  | 5 |  | 8 |
| LOSS ON DISPOSAL OF FIXED ASSETS |  | (37) |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| INTEREST EXPENSES |  | (11) |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER REVENUES |  | 5 |  | 1 |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER EXPENSES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) |  | (27) |  | 11 |  | 5 |  | 8 |
| INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS |  | (375) |  | 28 |  | (83) |  | 37 |
| TRANSFERS OUT |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| CHANGE IN NET ASSETS |  | (375) |  | 28 |  | (83) |  | 37 |
| TOTAL NET ASSETS - BEGINNING |  | 2,574 |  | 714 |  | 473 |  | 611 |
| TOTAL NET ASSETS - ENDING | \$ | 2,199 | \$ | 742 | \$ | 390 | \$ | 648 |

* Beginning Net Assets include a fund type change. See Note 10.


## State of Louisiana

|  | LOUISIANA | LOUISIANA |  |  | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| JACKSON | CORRECTIONAL | OFFICE | OFFICE | OFFICE OF | INTERNAL |
| REGIONAL | FACILITIES | BUILDING | FACILITIES | TELECOMMUNICATIONS | SERVICE |
| LAUNDRY | CORPORATION * | CORPORATION * | CORPORATION * | MANAGEMENT | FUNDS |


| \$ | 793 | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | 53,913 | \$ | 62,947 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 17,972 |  | -- |  | 17,972 |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | 16 |  | -- |  | 2 |  | 18 |
|  | 793 |  | -- |  | 16 |  | 17,972 |  | 53,915 |  | 80,937 |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 44,060 |  | 48,374 |
|  | 733 |  | 34 |  | 16 |  | 15,555 |  | 8,591 |  | 28,937 |
|  | 46 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 77 |  | 1,354 |  | 1,786 |
|  | -- |  | 184 |  | -- |  | (54) |  | -- |  | 130 |
|  | 779 |  | 218 |  | 16 |  | 15,578 |  | 54,005 |  | 79,227 |
|  | 14 |  | (218) |  | -- |  | 2,394 |  | (90) |  | 1,710 |
|  | -- |  | 148 |  | 7 |  | 15,646 |  | 81 |  | 15,921 |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | (37) |
|  | -- |  | $(1,317)$ |  | -- |  | $(16,057)$ |  | (56) |  | $(17,441)$ |
|  | -- |  | 1,326 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 1,332 |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | (267) |  | -- |  | (267) |
|  | -- |  | 157 |  | 7 |  | (678) |  | 25 |  | (492) |
|  | 14 |  | (61) |  | 7 |  | 1,716 |  | (65) |  | 1,218 |
|  | -- |  | $(3,139)$ |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | $(3,139)$ |
|  | 14 |  | $(3,200)$ |  | 7 |  | 1,716 |  | (65) |  | $(1,921)$ |
|  | 222 |  | 8,163 |  | 443 |  | 19,669 |  | 9,140 |  | 42,009 |
| \$ | 236 | \$ | 4,963 | \$ | 450 | \$ | 21,385 | \$ | 9,075 | \$ | 40,088 |

## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2005
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

|  | ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES |  | ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT |  | CENTRAL REGIONAL LAUNDRY |  | FLIGHT MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CASH RECEIVED FROM CUSTOMERS | \$ | 4,176 | \$ | 2,231 | \$ | 448 | \$ | 783 |
| CASH PAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS FOR GOODS AND SERVICES |  | $(2,134)$ |  | $(2,657)$ |  | (155) |  | (737) |
| CASH PAYMENTS TO EMPLOYEES FOR SERVICES |  | $(1,930)$ |  | 321 |  | (349) |  | (205) |
| OTHER OPERATING REVENUES |  | -- |  | -- |  | 1 |  | -- |
| NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES |  | 112 |  | (105) |  | (55) |  | (159) |
| CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TRANSFERS IN |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TRANSFERS OUT |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER |  | 5 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES |  | 5 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PRINCIPAL PAID ON BONDS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| INTEREST PAID ON BOND MATURITIES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| PRINCIPAL PAID ON NOTES PAYABLE |  | (200) |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| INTEREST PAID ON NOTES PAYABLE |  | (11) |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| ACQUISITION/CONSTRUCTION OF CAPITAL ASSETS |  | (36) |  | (6) |  | -- |  | -- |
| PROCEEDS FROM SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS |  | ) |  | -- |  | -- |  | (3) |
| OTHER |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES |  | (247) |  | (6) |  | -- |  | (3) |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PURCHASE OF INVESTMENT SECURITIES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| PROCEEDS FROM SALE OF INVESTMENT SECURITIES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS EARNED ON INVESTMENT SECURITIES |  | 16 |  | 10 |  | 5 |  | 8 |
| NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES |  | 16 |  | 10 |  | 5 |  | 8 |
| NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS |  | (114) |  | (101) |  | (50) |  | (154) |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR * |  | 1,323 |  | 395 |  | 307 |  | 481 |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR | \$ | 1,209 | \$ | 294 | \$ | 257 | \$ | 327 |
| RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) | \$ | (348) | \$ | 17 | \$ | (88) | \$ | 29 |
| ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DEPRECIATION/AMORTIZATION |  | 269 |  | 5 |  | 32 |  | 3 |
| OTHER |  | -- |  | 1 |  | -- |  | -- |
| CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (INCREASE)DECREASE IN ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE |  | (80) |  | (82) |  | 5 |  | (439) |
| (INCREASE)DECREASE IN PREPAYMENTS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| (INCREASE)DECREASE IN INVENTORIES |  | 129 |  | (84) |  | (4) |  | (13) |
| (INCREASE)DECREASE IN OTHER ASSETS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| INCREASE(DECREASE) IN ACCOUNTS PAYABLE |  | 152 |  | 20 |  | (3) |  | 251 |
| INCREASE(DECREASE) IN COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE |  | (10) |  | 18 |  | 3 |  | 10 |
| INCREASE(DECREASE) IN DEFERRED REVENUES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| INCREASE(DECREASE) IN OTHER LIABILITIES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES | \$ | 112 | \$ | (105) | \$ | (55) | \$ | (159) |

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## State of Louisiana


s $\qquad$ 14 $\qquad$ (218) $\$$ $\qquad$ \$ $\qquad$ \$ $\qquad$
$\qquad$


## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

## PENSION TRUST FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2005
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

(Schedule of Funding Progress - Note 6)

## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

## PENSION TRUST FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

|  |  | LOUISIANA SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM |  | LOUISIANA STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM |  | LOUISIANA STATE POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM |  | TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF LOUISIANA |  | TOTAL <br> JUNE 30, 2005 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ADDITIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CONTRIBUTIONS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EMPLOYER | \$ | 37,753 | \$ | 391,870 | \$ | 26,888 | \$ | 517,815 | \$ | 974,326 |
| MEMBERS |  | 18,947 |  | 169,144 |  | 4,182 |  | 270,619 |  | 462,892 |
| TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS |  | 56,700 |  | 561,014 |  | 31,070 |  | 788,434 |  | 1,437,218 |
| INVESTMENT INCOME: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NET INCREASE IN FAIR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VALUE OF INVESTMENTS |  | 71,139 |  | 498,572 |  | 21,475 |  | 861,533 |  | 1,452,719 |
| INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS |  | 46,735 |  | 167,881 |  | 7,453 |  | 257,912 |  | 479,981 |
| SECURITIES LENDING INCOME |  | 5,093 |  | 12,915 |  | 415 |  | 24,508 |  | 42,931 |
| LESS SECURITIES LENDING EXPENSES |  | $(4,688)$ |  | $(11,138)$ |  | (375) |  | $(20,284)$ |  | $(36,485)$ |
| OTHER INVESTMENT INCOME |  | 289 |  | 6,230 |  | -- |  | 109,194 |  | 115,713 |
| LESS INVESTMENT EXPENSE OTHER THAN SECURITIES LENDING |  | $(3,476)$ |  | $(24,114)$ |  | $(1,171)$ |  | $(98,039)$ |  | $(126,800)$ |
| NET INVESTMENT INCOME |  | 115,092 |  | 650,346 |  | 27,797 |  | 1,134,824 |  | 1,928,059 |
| OTHER INCOME |  | -- |  | 37,327 |  | 3,290 |  | 52,181 |  | 92,798 |
| TOTAL ADDITIONS |  | 171,792 |  | 1,248,687 |  | 62,157 |  | 1,975,439 |  | 3,458,075 |
| DEDUCTIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RETIREMENT BENEFITS |  | 109,842 |  | 581,665 |  | 25,217 |  | 1,139,814 |  | 1,856,538 |
| REFUNDS OF CONTRIBUTIONS |  | 2,979 |  | 30,358 |  | 309 |  | 30,454 |  | 64,100 |
| ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES |  | 3,120 |  | 15,999 |  | 404 |  | 12,179 |  | 31,702 |
| DEPRECIATION EXPENSE |  | 140 |  | 761 |  | 13 |  | 476 |  | 1,390 |
| OTHER |  | 98 |  | 1,874 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 1,972 |
| TOTAL DEDUCTIONS |  | 116,179 |  | 630,657 |  | 25,943 |  | 1,182,923 |  | 1,955,702 |
| NET INCREASE IN NET ASSETS |  | 55,613 |  | 618,030 |  | 36,214 |  | 792,516 |  | 1,502,373 |
| NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BEGINNING OF YEAR |  | 1,434,786 |  | 6,608,025 |  | 304,323 |  | 11,893,397 |  | 20,240,531 |
| END OF YEAR | \$ | 1,490,399 | \$ | 7,226,055 | \$ | 340,537 | \$ | 12,685,913 | \$ | 21,742,904 |

## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

AGENCY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2005
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

|  | DEBT SERVICE RESERVE FUND |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { ESCROW } \\ \text { FUND } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FREE } \\ & \text { SCHOOL } \\ & \text { FUND } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | FUTURE MEDICAL CARE FUND |  | INSURANCETRUSTS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | \$ | 4,281 | \$ | 294,546 | \$ | 1,461 | \$ | 10,558 | \$ | 2,677 |
| INVESTMENTS |  | -- |  | 64,692 |  | 19,135 |  | -- |  | 78,088 |
| RECEIVABLES |  | -- |  | 121,863 |  | 350 |  | -- |  | 21,704 |
| OTHER ASSETS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 644 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ | 4,281 | \$ | 481,101 | \$ | 20,946 | \$ | 10,558 | \$ | 103,113 |

LIABILITIES

| AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS | \$ | 4,281 | \$ | 303,488 | \$ | 20,770 | \$ | 10,558 | \$ | 103,113 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OTHER LIABILITIES |  | -- |  | 177,613 |  | 176 |  | -- |  | -- |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | \$ | 4,281 | \$ | 481,101 | \$ | 20,946 | \$ | 10,558 | \$ | 103,113 |
|  |  | LOUISIANA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | MANUFACTURED |  |  |  |  |  | REVER- |  |  |
|  |  | AND MOBILE |  | MISCEL- |  |  |  | SIONARY |  |  |
|  |  | HOMES |  | LANEOUS |  | PAYROLL |  | MEDICAL |  |  |
|  |  | SETTLEMENT |  | AGENCY |  | CLEARING |  | TRUST |  | TOTAL |
|  |  | FUND |  | FUNDS |  | FUND |  | FUND |  | JUNE 30, 2005 |

ASSETS

| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | \$ | 1 | \$ | 13,652 | \$ | 1,237 | \$ | 2,761 | \$ | 331,174 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INVESTMENTS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 161,915 |
| RECEIVABLES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 143,917 |
| OTHER ASSETS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 644 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ | 1 | \$ | 13,652 | \$ | 1,237 | \$ | 2,761 | \$ | 637,650 |

LIABILITIES
AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS OTHER LIABILITIES

TOTAL LIABILITIES


## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

## AGENCY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

|  | BALANCE JULY 1, 2004 |  | ADDITIONS |  | DELETIONS |  | BALANCE JUNE 30, 2005 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DEBT SERVICE RESERVE FUND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ASSETS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | \$ | 4,540 | \$ | -- | \$ | 259 | \$ | 4,281 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ | 4,540 | \$ | -- | \$ | 259 | \$ | 4,281 |
| LIABILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS | \$ | 4,540 | \$ | -- | \$ | 259 | \$ | 4,281 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | \$ | 4,540 | \$ | -- | \$ | 259 | \$ | 4,281 |
| ESCROW FUND * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ASSETS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | \$ | 128,937 | \$ | 1,042,749 | \$ | 877,140 | \$ | 294,546 |
| INVESTMENTS |  | -- |  | 64,692 |  | -- |  | 64,692 |
| RECEIVABLES |  | 105,463 |  | 121,863 |  | 105,463 |  | 121,863 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ | 234,400 | \$ | 1,229,304 | \$ | 982,603 | \$ | 481,101 |
| LIABILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ | 303,488 |
| OTHER LIABILITIES |  | $113,039$ |  | $177,613$ |  | $113,039$ |  | 177,613 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | \$ | 234,400 | \$ | 1,301,454 | \$ | 1,054,753 | \$ | 481,101 |
| * Balance July 1, 2004 as restated |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FREE SCHOOL FUND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ASSETS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | \$ | 1,871 | \$ | 4,661 | \$ | 5,071 | \$ | 1,461 |
| INVESTMENTS |  | 16,944 |  | 5,431 |  | 3,240 |  | 19,135 |
| RECEIVABLES |  | 349 |  | 350 |  | 349 |  | 350 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ | 19,164 | \$ | 10,442 | \$ | 8,660 | \$ | 20,946 |
| LIABILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS | \$ | 19,091 | \$ | 2,295 | \$ | 616 | \$ | 20,770 |
| OTHER LIABILITIES |  | 73 |  | 176 |  | 73 |  | 176 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | \$ | 19,164 | \$ | 2,471 | \$ | 689 | \$ | 20,946 |

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## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

## AGENCY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

| BALANCE |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| JULY 1, 2004 | ADDITIONS | DELETIONS |

FUTURE MEDICAL CARE FUND
ASSETS:
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
TOTAL ASSETS

| $\$$ | 10,780 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

INSURANCE TRUSTS
ASSETS:
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
INVESTMENTS
RECEIVABLES
OTHER ASSETS
TOTAL ASSETS

| \$ | 1,227 | \$ | 51,300 | \$ | 49,850 | \$ | 2,677 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 84,901 |  | 41,098 |  | 47,911 |  | 78,088 |
|  | 26,207 |  | 10,960 |  | 15,463 |  | 21,704 |
|  | 281 |  | 423 |  | 60 |  | 644 |
| \$ | 112,616 | \$ | 103,781 | \$ | 113,284 | \$ | 103,113 |
| \$ | 112,616 | \$ | 103,781 | \$ | 113,284 |  | 103,113 |
| \$ | 112,616 | \$ | 103,781 | \$ | 113,284 | \$ | 103,113 |

LOUISIANA MANUFACTURED AND MOBILE HOMES SETTLEMENT FUND
ASSETS:
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
TOTAL ASSETS


LIABILITIES:
AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS
OTHER LIABILITIES
TOTAL LIABILITIES


MISCELLANEOUS AGENCY FUNDS
ASSETS:
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
TOTAL ASSETS

|  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

(Continued)

## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

## AGENCY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

| BALANCE |  | BALANCE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| JULY 1, 2004 | ADDITIONS | DELETIONS |

## PAYROLL CLEARING FUND

ASSETS:
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
TOTAL ASSETS

LIABILITIES:
AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS
TOTAL LIABILITIES

| \$ | 1,144 | \$ | 1,992,726 | \$ | 1,992,633 | \$ | 1,237 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 1,144 | \$ | 1,992,726 | \$ | 1,992,633 | \$ | 1,237 |


| $\$$ | 1,144 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## REVERSIONARY MEDICAL TRUST FUND

ASSETS:
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
TOTAL ASSETS

|  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

LIABILITIES:
AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS
TOTAL LIABILITIES


## TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS

ASSETS:
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
INVESTMENTS
RECEIVABLES
OTHER ASSETS
TOTAL ASSETS

| \$ | 164,167 | \$ | 3,133,453 | \$ | 2,966,446 | \$ | 331,174 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 101,845 |  | 111,221 |  | 51,151 |  | 161,915 |
|  | 132,019 |  | 133,173 |  | 121,275 |  | 143,917 |
|  | 281 |  | 423 |  | 60 |  | 644 |
| \$ | 398,312 | \$ | 3,378,270 | \$ | 3,138,932 | \$ | 637,650 |

LIABILITIES:
AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS OTHER LIABILITIES

TOTAL LIABILITIES

| \$ | 285,200 | \$ | 3,264,660 | \$ | 3,090,000 | \$ | 459,860 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 113,112 |  | 177,790 |  | 113,112 |  | 177,790 |
| \$ | 398,312 | \$ | 3,442,450 | \$ | 3,203,112 | \$ | 637,650 |

## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS
JUNE 30, 2005


* As of December 31, 2004.
(Continued)


## State of Louisiana



## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

## NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS

JUNE 30, 2005
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

|  | MILLENNIUM <br> PORT AUTHORITY |  | OTHER <br> LEVEE DISTRICTS |  | SABINE RIVER AUTHORITY |  | WHITE <br> LAKE <br> PRESERVATION, INCORPORATED |  | TOTAL NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CURRENT ASSETS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | \$ | 259 | \$ | 72,899 | \$ | 3,006 | \$ | 508 | \$ | 159,078 |
| INVESTMENTS |  | -- |  | 38,656 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 98,377 |
| RECEIVABLES (NET) |  | 17 |  | 5,343 |  | 836 |  | -- |  | 36,234 |
| AMOUNTS DUE FROM PRIMARY GOVERNMENT |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 17,310 |
| DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 4,022 |
| INVENTORIES |  | -- |  | 84 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 1,436 |
| PREPAYMENTS |  | -- |  | 617 |  | -- |  | 34 |  | 771 |
| NOTES RECEIVABLE |  | -- |  | 29 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 2,452 |
| OTHER CURRENT ASSETS |  | -- |  | 75 |  | -- |  | 3 |  | 2,475 |
| TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS |  | 276 |  | 117,703 |  | 3,842 |  | 545 |  | 322,155 |
| NONCURRENT ASSETS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RESTRICTED ASSETS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CASH |  | -- |  | 1,722 |  | 1,278 |  | -- |  | 25,482 |
| INVESTMENTS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 11,075 |
| RECEIVABLES (NET) |  | -- |  | 50 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 14,598 |
| NOTES RECEIVABLE |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 81,054 |
| NOTES RECEIVABLE |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 2,236 |
| INVESTMENTS |  | -- |  | 1,757 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 57,511 |
| CAPITAL ASSETS (NOTE 5) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LAND |  | -- |  | 14,783 |  | 1,227 |  | -- |  | 30,031 |
| BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS (NET OF DEPRECIATION) |  | -- |  | 6,235 |  | 36,866 |  | -- |  | 121,332 |
| MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT (NET OF DEPRECIATION) |  | 13 |  | 7,160 |  | 647 |  | 278 |  | 17,986 |
| INFRASTRUCTURE (NET OF DEPRECIATION) |  | -- |  | 57,091 |  | 22,891 |  | -- |  | 88,400 |
| CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS |  | -- |  | 29,567 |  | 110 |  | -- |  | 67,045 |
| OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS |  | -- |  | 9 |  | 109 |  | -- |  | 29,640 |
| TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS |  | 13 |  | 118,374 |  | 63,128 |  | 278 |  | 546,390 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ | 289 | \$ | 236.077 | \$ | 66,970 | \$ | 823 | \$ | 868,545 |
| LIABILITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS | \$ | 52 | \$ | 4,968 | \$ | 456 | \$ | 17 | \$ | 19,372 |
| AMOUNTS DUE TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 2,684 |
| DUE TO FEDERAL GOVERNMENT |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 952 |
| DEFERRED REVENUES |  | -- |  | 291 |  | -- |  | 2 |  | 1,202 |
| OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES |  | -- |  | 16 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 452 |
| CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CONTRACTS PAYABLE |  | -- |  | 944 |  | 269 |  | -- |  | 1,213 |
| COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE |  | -- |  | 175 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 1,865 |
| CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS |  | -- |  | 174 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 518 |
| ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS |  | -- |  | 4 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 4 |
| NOTES PAYABLE |  | -- |  | 2,300 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 14,972 |
| LIABILITIES PAYABLE FROM RESTRICTED ASSETS |  | -- |  | 25 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 11,501 |
| BONDS PAYABLE |  | -- |  | 1,195 |  | 660 |  | -- |  | 6,082 |
| OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES |  | -- |  | -- |  | 91 |  | -- |  | 1,703 |
| TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES |  | 52 |  | 10,092 |  | 1,476 |  | 19 |  | 62,520 |
| LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NONCURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CONTRACTS PAYABLE |  | -- |  | -- |  | 7,821 |  | -- |  | 7,821 |
| COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE |  | -- |  | 1,057 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 3,147 |
| CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS |  | -- |  | 478 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 622 |
| NOTES PAYABLE |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 12,965 |
| BONDS PAYABLE |  | -- |  | 4,250 |  | 6,695 |  | -- |  | 135,118 |
| OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES |  | -- |  | 6,100 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 15,096 |
| TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES |  | -- |  | 11,885 |  | 14,516 |  | -- |  | 174,769 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES |  | 52 |  | 21,977 |  | 15,992 |  | 19 |  | 237,289 |
| NET ASSETS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT |  | 13 |  | 108,739 |  | 46,205 |  | 278 |  | 247,416 |
| RESTRICTED FOR: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CAPITAL PROJECTS |  | -- |  | 8,855 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 9,868 |
| DEBT SERVICE |  | -- |  | 723 |  | 527 |  | -- |  | 1,526 |
| OTHER PURPOSES |  | -- |  | 370 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 45,769 |
| UNRESTRICTED |  | 224 |  | 95,413 |  | 4,246 |  | 526 |  | 326,677 |
| TOTAL NET ASSETS |  | 237 |  | 214,100 |  | 50,978 |  | 804 |  | 631,256 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS | \$ | 289 | \$ | 236,077 | \$ | 66,970 | \$ | 823 | \$ | 868,545 |

[^13](Concluded)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

## NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)


|  | GENERAL REVENUES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | PAYMENTS FROM PRIMARY GOVERNMENT |  | OTHER <br> GENERAL <br> REVENUES |  | CHANGE IN <br> NET ASSETS |  | NET ASSETS <br> BEGINNING <br> OF YEAR |  | NET ASSETS END OF YEAR |  |
| NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS | \$ | 220 | \$ | 984 | \$ | $(2,040)$ | \$ | 31,259 | \$ | 29,219 |
| CAPITAL AREA HUMAN SERVICES DISTRICT |  | 23,355 |  | 817 |  | 870 |  | 2,750 |  | 3,620 |
| FLORIDA PARISHES HUMAN SERVICES AUTHORITY |  | 11,553 |  | 463 |  | (509) |  | -- |  | (509) |
| GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION * |  | -- |  | 408 |  | (727) |  | 62,748 |  | 62,021 |
| JEFFERSON PARISH HUMAN SERVICES AUTHORITY |  | 16,856 |  | 19 |  | (580) |  | 1,073 |  | 493 |
| KENNER NAVAL MUSEUM COMMISSION |  | -- |  | -- |  | (1) |  | 1 |  | -- |
| LOUISIANA AGRICULTURAL FINANCE AUTHORITY |  | -- |  | 935 |  | $(2,207)$ |  | 28,913 |  | 26,706 |
| LOUISIANA CANCER RESEARCH CENTER |  | -- |  | 182 |  | 6,774 |  | 26,929 |  | 33,703 |
| LOUISIANA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION |  | 16,201 |  | 9,923 |  | $(3,539)$ |  | 92,666 |  | 89,127 |
| LOUISIANA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY |  | -- |  | 9,537 |  | 5,202 |  | 92,057 |  | 97,259 |
| LOUISIANA NAVAL WAR MEMORIAL COMMISSION* |  | -- |  | 7 |  | (157) |  | 3,361 |  | 3,204 |
| LOUISIANA PUBLIC FACILITIES AUTHORITY |  | -- |  | 404 |  | 232 |  | 21,119 |  | 21,351 |
| METROPOLITAN HUMAN SERVICES DISTRICT |  | 16,028 |  | 258 |  | $(1,057)$ |  | -- |  | $(1,057)$ |
| MILLENNIUM PORT AUTHORITY |  | -- |  | 1 |  | (304) |  | 541 |  | 237 |
| OTHER LEVEE DISTRICTS |  | 2,797 |  | 43,002 |  | 1,137 |  | 212,963 |  | 214,100 |
| SABINE RIVER AUTHORITY |  | -- |  | 33 |  | (16) |  | 50,994 |  | 50,978 |
| WHITE LAKE PRESERVATION, INCORPORATED |  | -- |  | (3) |  | 109 |  | 695 |  | 804 |
| TOTAL NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS | \$ | 87,010 | \$ | 66,970 | \$ | 3,187 | \$ | 628,069 | \$ | 631,256 |

[^14]

## III. STATISTICAL SECTION

## State of Louisiana

## MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS

| Date Entered the Union (18th state) |  | April 30, 1812 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Land Area |  | 43,562 square miles (estimated) * |
| Number of Parishes |  | 64 |
| Capital |  | Baton Rouge |
| Form of Government |  | Legislative - Executive - Judicial |
| Number of State Representatives |  | 105 |
| Number of State Senators |  | 39 |
| State Symbols: |  |  |
| Flower |  | Magnolia |
| Tree |  | Bald Cypress |
| Bird |  | Eastern Brown Pelican |
| Dog |  | Catahoula Leopard Dog |
| Insect |  | Honeybee |
| Fruit |  | Strawberry |
| Saltwater Fish |  | Speckled Trout |
| Miles of Roads and Streets Open to Traffic: |  | 60,950 |
| State Highways |  | 16,697 |
| Parish Roads |  | 33,332 |
| City Streets |  | 10,921 |
| Number of Bridges in Louisiana: |  | 13,206 |
|  | Bridges on State Highway System | 7,899 |
|  | Bridges off State Highway System | 5,307 |
| State Police Protection: |  |  |
| Number of Troops |  | 9 |
| Number of State Police Employees |  | 1,607 |
| Number of State Employees: |  |  |
| Classified |  | 63,940 |
| Unclassified |  | 36,553 |
| Recreation: |  |  |
| Number of State Parks |  | 24 |
| Area of State Parks |  | 30,984 acres |
| Number of State Historic Sites |  | 21 |
| Area of State Historic Sites |  | 2,617 acres |
| Sources: <br> (1) Louisiana Depa Office of Touris <br> (2) Louisiana Depa Traffic and Plan <br> (3) Louisiana Depa <br> (4) Louisiana Depa <br> * U.S. Census Bu |  | on, and Tourism, <br> nd Development, aintenance Section Corrections e |

## State of Louisiana

# GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY CATEGORY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS 

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)
REVENUES REFLECT INTERAGENCY TRANSFER ELIMINATION.

| INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FEDERAL GRANTS | \$ | 7,162,890 | \$ | 6,794,864 | \$ | 6,271,393 | \$ | 5,767,877 |
| TRANSPORTATION TRUST-FEDERAL |  | 494,730 |  | 487,993 |  | 496,007 |  | 435,703 |
| NON-FEDERAL REVENUES |  | 11,830 |  | 31,049 |  | 56,665 |  | 34,254 |
| TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES |  | 7,669,450 |  | 7,313,906 |  | 6,824,065 |  | 6,237,834 |
| TAXES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE TAX |  | 17,234 |  | 16,841 |  | 16,284 |  | 16,286 |
| BEER TAX |  | 36,463 |  | 36,584 |  | 36,431 |  | 35,074 |
| CORPORATION FRANCHISE TAX |  | 276,891 |  | 181,044 |  | 187,447 |  | 247,470 |
| EXCISE LICENSE TAX |  | 194,812 |  | 192,214 |  | 162,718 |  | 141,517 |
| GIFT TAX |  | 3,463 |  | 3,793 |  | 5,571 |  | 4,316 |
| INHERITANCE TAX |  | 26,938 |  | 42,189 |  | 53,522 |  | 64,679 |
| InCOME TAX |  | 2,927,061 |  | 2,438,784 |  | 1,985,248 |  | 2,051,630 |
| LOUISIANA RECOVERY DISTRICT |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| LOUISIANA TOURISM PROMOTION |  | 22,485 |  | 20,419 |  | 18,194 |  | 19,394 |
| LOUISIANA SALES AND USE TAX |  | 2,580,432 |  | 2,394,526 |  | 2,221,477 |  | 2,625,455 |
| SEVERANCE TAX |  | 680,302 |  | 527,115 |  | 425,511 |  | 496,498 |
| TOBACCO TAX |  | 150,713 |  | 102,056 |  | 82,071 |  | 128,521 |
| TRANSPORTATION TRUST FUND |  | 460,671 |  | 448,615 |  | 446,706 |  | 452,659 |
| TIMED ACCOUNT |  | 30,134 |  | 51,700 |  | 54,060 |  | 33,903 |
| OTHER TAXES |  | 210,595 |  | 263,663 |  | 597,295 |  | 229,232 |
| TOTAL TAXES |  | 7,618,194 |  | 6,719,543 |  | 6,292,535 |  | 6,546,634 |
| GAMING: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RIVERBOAT |  | 334,875 |  | 335,366 |  | 335,582 |  | 335,821 |
| VIDEO DRAW POKER |  | 172,200 |  | 166,491 |  | 162,690 |  | 152,084 |
| MISCELLANEOUS |  | 121,682 |  | 99,905 |  | 84,523 |  | 64,829 |
| TOTAL GAMING |  | 628,757 |  | 601,762 |  | 582,795 |  | 552,734 |
| TOBACCO SETTLEMENT |  | 142,794 |  | 141,653 |  | 66,234 |  | 1,135,519 |
| USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INTEREST INCOME ON INVESTMENTS |  | 196,264 |  | 149,789 |  | 226,593 |  | 167,261 |
| INCOME - ROYALTIES ON LAND |  | 370,589 |  | 312,903 |  | 261,172 |  | 258,654 |
| INCOME - RENTALS AND BONUSES ON LAND |  | 48,726 |  | 34,074 |  | 38,277 |  | 38,386 |
| OTHER USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY |  | 233,713 |  | 60,691 |  | 301,191 |  | 101,156 |
| TOTAL USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY |  | 849,292 |  | 557,457 |  | 827,233 |  | 565,457 |
| LICENSES, PERMITS AND FEES |  | 592,363 |  | 568,391 |  | 546,596 |  | 534,581 |
| SALES OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES |  | 983,254 |  | 905,207 |  | 910,719 |  | 759,136 |
| OTHER REVENUE SOURCES |  | 576,553 |  | 889,689 |  | 773,508 |  | 1,191,539 |
| TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES | \$ | $\underline{\text { 9,060,657 }}$ | \$ | 17,697,608 | \$ | 16,823,685 | \$ | $\underline{\text { 17,523,434 }}$ |

## State of Louisiana



## State of Louisiana

# GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS 

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)
EXPENDITURES REFLECT INTERAGENCY TRANSFER ELIMINATION.


## State of Louisiana



## TAX RATE BY MAJOR SOURCES OF REVENUE

## RATEIDESCRIPTION

Alcoholic Beverage Taxes

| Beer Tax | Department of Revenue | $\$ 10$ per 31-gallon barrel. This includes all alcoholic beverages with alcohol content of $6 \%$ or less. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liquor and Wine Tax | Department of Revenue | $\$ 0.66$ per liter on liquor; $\$ 0.42$ per liter on sparkling wine; $\$ 0.03$ per liter on still wine with alcoholic content not over 14\%; \$0.06 per liter on still wine with alcoholic content over $14 \%$ but not over $24 \%$. |
| Corporation Franchise |  |  |
| Tax | Department of Revenue | \$1.50 per \$1,000 of capital stock, surplus, undivided profits, and borrowed capital (taxable base) up to $\$ 300,000$ and $\$ 3$ for each $\$ 1,000$ of taxable base over $\$ 300,000$. The minimum amount of tax paid by a corporation is $\$ 10$ per year. |
| Gasoline Tax | Department of Revenue | $\$ 0.20$ per gallon. Petroleum Products Testing Fee - the fee for testing the quality and quantity of petroleum products is $1 / 32$ cent per gallon, which was collected through August 31, 2003. Effective September 1, 2003, the fee was raised to $4 / 32$ cents per gallon. |
| Hazardous Liquid |  |  |
| Pipeline Tax | Department of Natural Resources | Annual user fee of \$15 per mile, or fraction thereof, of hazardous liquids pipeline operated. |
| Hazardous Waste |  |  |
| Disposal Tax | Department of Revenue | $\$ 30$ per dry-weight ton for waste disposed of on-site, $\$ 40$ per dry-weight ton for waste disposed of off-site from where generated, and $\$ 100$ per dry-weight ton on extremely hazardous waste disposed of in Louisiana. |
| Income Tax |  |  |
| Corporate income tax | Department of Revenue | $4 \%$ on the first $\$ 25,000$ of net taxable income; $5 \%$ on the next $\$ 25,000 ; 6 \%$ on the next $\$ 50,000 ; 7 \%$ on the next $\$ 100,000$; and $8 \%$ on all net taxable income in excess of \$200,000. |
| Individual income tax | Department of Revenue | For taxable periods beginning after December 31, 2002, the rate of tax for taxpayers filing as single, married filing separately, or head of household is: $2 \%$ on the first $\$ 12,500 ; 4 \%$ on the next $\$ 12,500$, and $6 \%$ on the taxable income above $\$ 25,000$. Married persons filing a joint return or qualifying surviving spouse are taxed at the following rates: $2 \%$ on the first $\$ 25,000$; $4 \%$ on the next $\$ 25,000$; and $6 \%$ on the taxable income above $\$ 50,000$. The combined personal exemption and standard deduction is $\$ 4,500$ for single individuals and married persons filing separately; $\$ 9,000$ for married couples filing jointly, qualified surviving spouses, and heads of households. A dependency deduction of $\$ 1,000$ is allowed for each dependent, each taxpayer and/or spouse who is over 65 years of age or older, and for each taxpayer and/or spouse who is blind. |
| Inheritance Tax | Department of Revenue | Inheritances of a surviving spouse are totally exempt from the tax. Otherwise, inheritances are taxed on all amounts that exceed the following exemption per heir or legatee: Class A (lineal descendants and ascendants), \$25,000; Class B (collateral relationships such as brothers and sisters and their descendants), \$1,000; Class C (nonrelated), \$500. The tax rate for Class A is two percent of the first $\$ 20,000$ of taxable value and three percent of amounts over $\$ 20,000$ of taxable value. Class B is taxed at five percent of the first $\$ 20,000$ of taxable value and at seven percent of amounts over $\$ 20,000$ of taxable value. Class $C$ is taxed at five percent of the first $\$ 5,000$ of taxable value and at 10 percent of amounts over $\$ 5,000$ of taxable value. For deaths occurring after June 30, 1998 and before July 1, 2001, the tax rates were reduced by eighteen percent; for deaths occurring after June 20, 2001, and before July 1, 2002, the tax rate shall be reduced by forty percent; for deaths occurring after June 30, 2002 and before July 1, 2003, the tax rates shall be reduced by sixty percent; for deaths occurring after June 30, 2003, and before July 1, 2004, the tax rates shall be reduced by eighty percent; and for deaths occurring after June 30, 2004, the tax shall not apply when judgment of possessions is rendered or when the succession is judicially opened no later than the last day of the ninth month following the death of the decedent. |

(Continued)

## Insurance Excise

License Tax

Mineral Resources -
Royalties and Bonuses

Motor Vehicle - Licenses and Fees

Department of Insurance

## Department of Natural

 ResourcesA. The tax rate for life, accident, health and service is $\$ 140$ for annual premiums up to $\$ 7,000$ and $\$ 225$ for each additional $\$ 10,000$ or fraction thereof.
B. The rate for fire, marine, transportation and casualty and surety is $\$ 185$ for annual premiums up to $\$ 6,000$ and $\$ 300$ for each additional $\$ 10,000$ or fraction thereof.

These are not taxes. However, all oil and gas leases provide for a bonus, which is bid on at the time the lease is given. Leasehold payments contained within the lease form, such as "delay rentals," "in-lieu royalty," and "deferred development" payments, and royalty which is bid on at the lease sale cannot, by statutory law, be less than $1 / 8^{\text {th }}$ of the value of production. Mineral leases for solid mineral, such as sulfur, potash, salt, or lignite, provide for a royalty based on tonnage production at a market price paid per ton.
A. The minimum vehicle registration license tax is $\$ 20$ biannually for private passenger vehicles purchased before January 1, 1990. If purchased after January 1, 1990, the registration is based on the value of the vehicle - . $1 \%$ of the value of the vehicle per year; with a minimum base of $\$ 10,000$. The license plates are sold in two-year increments; therefore, the minimum price is $\$ 20.00$. The registration fee is $\$ 40$ (fouryear increments) for trucks up to 6,000 pounds and the fees vary annually for trucks over 6,000 pounds depending on the use and the gross axle weight (usually from $\$ 10$ to \$480).
B. Driver's license fees range from $\$ 13.50$ to $\$ 36.00$ for four years for drivers of private vehicles. Other driver's license fees may vary.
C. A fee not to exceed $\$ 3$ per service or transaction, at a local field office, enacted by LRS 32:429, is used solely to defray cost of operations of that office not fully funded by the State.
$1 \%$ of the gross receipts from the operation of franchises or charters in the State.
$2 \%$ of the gross receipts from intrastate business.
4\% sales tax is collected on the sale, use, consumption, distribution, or storage for use or consumption of any tangible personal property, on retail sales, leases, and rentals, and on certain sales of services including repairs of tangible personal property; 3\% aggregate sales tax is collected on intrastate telecommunications and certain prepaid telephone services; effective April 1, 2004, the sales tax rate on interstate telecommunication services was reduced to $2 \%$. Most statutory exemptions have been partially and temporarily suspended from July 1, 1986, through June 30, 2009, and are currently taxed at the suspended rate of 4\% except for sales of electricity, water, natural gas and steam for other than residential use. The tax rate on these items is 3.8\% from July 1, 2003 through June 30, 2009. Effective July 1, 2003, purchases of food for home consumption, and electricity and natural gas for residential use are fully exempt from the state sales tax.
A. The tax on oil/condensate is based on the value. The full rate of oil/condensate is $12.5 \%$ of the value. The incapable oil rate is $6.25 \%$ of the value. The stripper oil rate is $31 / 8 \%$ of the value. Stripper oil is exempt as long as the average value is less than $\$ 20$ per barrel.
B. The severance tax on natural gas is based on per thousand cubic feet. The full rate is adjusted annually on July 1, and may never be less than 7 cents per thousand cubic feet. As of July 1, 2004, the full rate is $\$ 0.208$ per thousand cubic feet at 15.025 pounds per square inch absolute. The rate on incapable oil well gas is $\$ 0.03$ per thousand cubic feet. The rate on incapable gas well gas is $\$ 0.013$ per thousand cubic feet.
C. The tax rate on sulfur is $\$ 1.03$ per long-ton ( 2,240 pounds).
D. The tax rate on salt is $\$ 0.06$ per ton.
E. The tax rates on timber are $2.25 \%$ of stumpage value and $5 \%$ of stumpage value of pulpwood.
F. The tax rate on shell and sand is $\$ 0.06$ per ton.
G. The tax rate on stone is $\$ 0.03$ per ton.
H. The tax rate on lignite is $\$ 0.12$ per ton.
I. The tax rate on marble is $\$ 0.20$ per ton.

The tax on special fuels is levied at a rate of $\$ 0.20$ per gallon on motor fuels other than gasoline.

The fee on coal and lignite mined in Louisiana is $\$ 0.08$ per ton.
An excise tax is imposed on the first dealer who handles a tobacco product in the State. Cigars invoiced up to $\$ 120$ per thousand are taxed at $8 \%$ of the manufacturer's net invoice price, whereas cigars invoiced over $\$ 120$ per thousand are taxed at $20 \%$ on the net invoice price. The tax rate on smoking tobacco is computed at $33 \%$ of the invoice price to wholesalers. The tax rate on smokeless tobacco is $20 \%$ of the invoice price. The tax rate on cigarettes is $\$ 0.018$ per cigarette.

## RATIO OF GENERAL OBLIGATION ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES TO GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



The General Obligation Bonds had advance refunding in the following amounts (principal only): 2004-05, \$653,060; 2000-01, \$125,365; 1997-98, \$350,620; 1995-96, \$443,980.

SOURCE: Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy

# COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY REVENUE BONDS FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS 

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

| FISCAL YEAR | PRINCIPAL |  | INTEREST |  |  | TOTAL DEBT ERVICE | PRINCIPAL TO MATURITY |  | INTEREST TO MATURITY |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2004-2005 | \$ | 83,929 | \$ | 22,991 | \$ | 106,920 | \$ | 780,767 | \$ | 449,507 |
| 2003-2004 |  | 39,844 |  | 21,634 |  | 61,478 |  | 551,822 |  | 347,088 |
| 2002-2003 |  | 51,851 |  | 13,611 |  | 65,462 |  | 391,386 |  | 304,936 |
| 2001-2002 |  | 12,494 |  | 12,435 |  | 24,929 |  | 224,257 |  | 141,720 |
| 2000-2001 |  | 22,637 |  | 10,415 |  | 33,052 |  | 189,770 |  | 138,227 |
| 1999-2000 |  | 12,603 |  | 7,955 |  | 20,558 |  | 194,353 |  | 146,991 |
| 1998-1999 |  | 16,408 |  | 7,748 |  | 24,156 |  | 164,047 |  | 103,070 |
| 1997-1998 |  | 13,713 |  | 6,993 |  | 20,706 |  | 137,759 |  | 78,877 |
| 1996-1997 |  | 10,237 |  | 6,258 |  | 16,495 |  | 133,232 |  | 76,328 |
| 1995-1996 |  | 11,736 |  | 5,137 |  | 16,873 |  | 93,210 |  | 34,475 |

[^15]
## State of Louisiana

## BANK DEPOSITS AND INDIVIDUAL INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE COLLECTIONS FOR THE LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS



## POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT TRENDS FOR THE LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

| YEAR | POPULATION $(A)(B)(1)(2)$ | MEDIAN AGE <br> (1) | CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (A) (1) | EMPLOYMENT (A) (1) | LOUISIANA UNEMPLOYMENT NUMBER <br> (A) (1) | LOUISIANA UNEMPLOYMENT RATE <br> (1) | U.S. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (1) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2004 | 4,516 | 34.9 | 2,058 | 1,940 | 117 | 5.7 \% | 5.5 \% |
| 2003 | 4,496 | 34.7 | 2,037 | 1,903 | 134 | 6.6 | 6.0 |
| 2002 | 4,483 | 34.5 | 2,006 | 1,883 | 123 | 6.1 | 5.8 |
| 2001 | 4,465 | 34.3 | 2,050 | 1,928 | 122 | 6.0 | 4.8 |
| 2000 | 4,469 | 34.0 | 2,030 | 1,917 | 113 | 5.5 | 4.0 |
| 1999 | 4,372 | 34.1 | 2,052 | 1,948 | 104 | 5.1 | 4.2 |
| 1998 | 4,369 | 33.9 | 2,063 | 1,945 | 118 | 5.7 | 4.5 |
| 1997 | 4,352 | 33.6 | 2,024 | 1,900 | 124 | 6.1 | 4.9 |
| 1996 | 4,351 | 33.0 | 1,997 | 1,863 | 134 | 6.7 | 5.4 |
| 1995 | 4,342 | 32.7 | 1,956 | 1,822 | 134 | 6.9 | 5.6 |
|  |  | (A) Expressed in thousands <br> (B) Population figures are estimated by the U.S. Census Bureau and are revised yearly; however, only the original estimates are reported here |  |  |  |  |  |
| SOURCES: (1) U.S. Census Bureau <br> (2) Louisiana Department of Labor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# PERSONAL INCOME AND GROSS STATE PRODUCT IN CURRENT DOLLARS AND ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION FOR THE LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS 


(A) Expressed in dollars
(B) Expressed in millions
(C) Gross state product figures are estimated by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, and are revised yearly; however, only the origina estimates are reported here.

SOURCES: (1) Survey of Current Business, United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(2) U. S. Economic Outlook

## REVENUE BOND COVERAGE FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS EXCEPT COVERAGE RATIO)

|  | Fiscal <br> Year <br> Ended <br> June 30 |  | Gross <br> Revenue |  | Direct Operating Expenses |  | Available <br> for Debt <br> Service |  | Principal |  | Interest |  | Annual Debt Service | Coverage Ratio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Primary Government Louisiana Office Building Corporation ** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2005 | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | -- |
|  | 2004 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- | -- |
|  | 2003 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- | -- |
|  | 2002 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- | -- |
|  | 2001 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- | -- |
|  | 2000 |  | 274 |  | 89 |  | 185 |  | 130 |  | 6 |  | 136 | 1.36 |
|  | 1999 |  | 360 |  | 60 |  | 300 |  | 585 |  | 34 |  | 619 | 0.48 |
|  | 1998 |  | 346 |  | 77 |  | 269 |  | 485 |  | 57 |  | 542 | 0.50 |
|  | 1997 |  | 261 |  | 191 |  | 70 |  | 550 |  | 83 |  | 633 | 0.11 |
|  | 1996 |  | 277 |  | 625 |  | (348) |  | 495 |  | 107 |  | 602 | (0.58) |
| Louisiana Correctional Facilities Corporation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2005 | \$ | 1,474 | \$ | 34 | \$ | 1,440 | \$ | 4,610 | \$ | 1,326 | \$ | 5,936 | 0.24 |
|  | 2004 |  | 3,413 |  | 904 |  | 2,509 |  | 4,410 |  | 1,526 |  | 5,936 | 0.42 |
|  | 2003 |  | 9,967 |  | 133 |  | 9,834 |  | 38,705 |  | 2,524 |  | 41,229 | 0.24 |
|  | 2002 |  | 5,766 |  | 53 |  | 5,713 |  | 15,290 |  | 2,304 |  | 17,594 | 0.32 |
|  | 2001 |  | 6,523 |  | 28 |  | 6,495 |  | 14,315 |  | 3,093 |  | 17,408 | 0.37 |
|  | 2000 |  | 121 |  | 1,420 |  | $(1,299)$ |  | 13,435 |  | 3,805 |  | 17,240 | (0.08) |
|  | 1999 |  | 246 |  | 3,078 |  | $(2,832)$ |  | 12,645 |  | 4,444 |  | 17,089 | (0.17) |
|  | 1998 |  | 737 |  | 1,193 |  | (456) |  | 11,925 |  | 5,022 |  | 16,947 | (0.03) |
|  | 1997 |  | 313 |  | 77 |  | 236 |  | 11,280 |  | 5,544 |  | 16,824 | 0.01 |
|  | 1996 |  | 380 |  | 65 |  | 315 |  | 10,710 |  | 6,012 |  | 16,722 | 0.02 |
| Louisiana Office Facilities Corporation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2005 | \$ | 33,618 | \$ | 15,555 | \$ | 18,063 | \$ | 11,160 | \$ | 17,364 | \$ | 28,524 | 0.63 |
|  | 2004 |  | 30,975 |  | 21,433 |  | $9,542$ |  | 10,700 |  | $15,415$ |  | $26,115$ | 0.37 |
|  | 2003 |  | 22,844 |  | 11,952 |  | 10,892 |  | 6,775 |  | 13,001 |  | 19,776 | 0.55 |
|  | 2002 |  | 19,592 |  | 7,267 |  | 12,325 |  | 6,500 |  | 14,360 |  | 20,860 | 0.59 |
|  | 2001 |  | 11,421 |  | 3,267 |  | 8,154 |  | 1,075 |  | 8,444 |  | 9,519 | 0.86 |
|  | 2000 |  | 9,024 |  | 3,250 |  | 5,774 |  | 820 |  | 5,651 |  | 6,471 | 0.89 |
|  | 1999 |  | 3,278 |  | 3,634 |  | (356) |  | 670 |  | 1,025 |  | 1,695 | (0.21) |
|  | 1998 |  | 4,961 |  | 2,451 |  | 2,510 |  | 625 |  | 1,071 |  | 1,696 | 1.48 |
|  | 1997 |  | 4,846 |  | 2,078 |  | 2,768 |  | 585 |  | 1,114 |  | 1,699 | 1.63 |
|  | 1996 |  | 4,197 |  | 1,984 |  | 2,213 |  | 550 |  | 1,153 |  | 1,703 | 1.30 |
| Component Units: Orleans Levee District |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2005 | \$ | 18,147 | \$ | 28,194 | \$ | $(10,047)$ | \$ | 4,455 | \$ | 4,067 | \$ | 8,522 | (1.18) |
|  | 2004 |  | 14,981 |  | 25,365 |  | $(10,384)$ |  | 1,495 |  | 1,711 |  | 3,206 | (3.24) |
|  | 2003 |  | 15,158 |  | 22,833 |  | $(7,675)$ |  | 1,395 |  | 1,786 |  | 3,181 | (2.41) |
|  | 2002 |  | 16,098 |  | 22,600 |  | $(6,502)$ |  | 1,310 |  | 1,866 |  | 3,176 | (2.05) |
|  | 2001 |  | 13,143 |  | 10,559 |  | 2,584 |  | 1,230 |  | 1,941 |  | 3,171 | 0.81 |
|  | 2000 |  | 11,306 |  | 7,976 |  | 3,330 |  | 1,183 |  | 3,053 |  | 4,236 | 0.79 |
|  | 1999 |  | 9,883 |  | 5,684 |  | 4,199 |  | 1,118 |  | 3,109 |  | 4,227 | 0.99 |
|  | 1998 |  | 10,523 |  | 6,290 |  | 4,233 |  | 1,066 |  | 3,167 |  | 4,233 | 1.00 |
|  | 1997 |  | 11,467 |  | 7,364 |  | 4,103 |  | 33,898 |  | 5,955 |  | 39,853 | 0.10 |
|  | 1996 |  | 13,411 |  | 6,864 |  | 6,547 |  | 912 |  | 5,282 |  | 6,194 | 1.06 |
| Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2005 | \$ | 4,980 | \$ | 4,919 | \$ | 61 | \$ | 320 | \$ | 433 | \$ | 753 | 0.08 |
|  | 2004 |  | 4,827 |  | 4,025 |  | 802 |  | 300 |  | 455 |  | 755 | 1.06 |
|  | 2003 |  | 5,280 |  | 3,850 |  | 1,430 |  | 285 |  | 477 |  | 762 | 1.88 |
|  | 2002 |  | 6,391 |  | 4,136 |  | 2,255 |  | 270 |  | 499 |  | 769 | 2.93 |
|  | 2001 |  | 4,899 |  | 3,217 |  | 1,682 |  | 260 |  | 520 |  | 780 | 2.16 |
|  | 2000 |  | 4,154 |  | 2,849 |  | 1,305 |  | 2,730 |  | 375 |  | 3,105 | 0.42 |
|  | 1999 |  | 4,025 |  | 3,216 |  | 809 |  | 400 |  | 119 |  | 519 | 1.56 |
|  | 1998 |  | 4,316 |  | 2,857 |  | 1,459 |  | 385 |  | 82 |  | 467 | 3.12 |
|  | 1997 |  | 4,376 |  | 3,288 |  | 1,088 |  | 370 |  | 94 |  | 464 | 2.34 |
|  | 1996 |  | 4,922 |  | 3,008 |  | 1,914 |  | 360 |  | 105 |  | 465 | 4.12 |

** Bonds paid off in fiscal year 2000.
Source: Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy

## State of Louisiana

# TOTAL PUBLIC EDUCATION ENROLLMENT IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, COLLEGES, AND UNIVERSITIES FOR THE LAST TEN SCHOOL YEARS 

| EDUCATIONAL FACILITY | 2004-2005 | 2003-2004 | 2002-2003 | 2001-2002 | 2000-2001 | 1999-2000 | 1998-99 | 1997-98 | 1996-97 | 1995-96 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GRADES K-12 (A) | 701,471* | 705,534 | 708,238 | 714,020 | 727,255 | 738,624 | 752,897 | 763,812 | 775,817 | 780,000 |
| GRAMBLING STATE UNIVERSITY | 5,039 | 4,669 | 4,464 | 4,500 | 4,716 | 4,671 | 5,070 | 5,864 | 6,700 | 6,800 |
| LOUISIANA TECH UNIVERSITY | 11,687 | 11,960 | 11,257 | 10,694 | 10,363 | 10,014 | 9,656 | 9,500 | 9,272 | 9,584 |
| McNEESE STATE UNIVERSITY | 8,780 | 8,447 | 8,029 | 7,780 | 7,634 | 7,822 | 7,967 | 8,131 | 8,087 | 8,443 |
| NICHOLLS STATE UNIVERSITY | 7,482 | 7,260 | 7,332 | 7,206 | 7,345 | 7,367 | 7,402 | 7,187 | 7,210 | 7,366 |
| NORTHWESTERN STATE UNIVERSITY | 10,546 | 10,505 | 10,159 | 9,415 | 9,292 | 9,005 | 8,572 | 8,873 | 9,037 | 9,040 |
| SOUTHEASTERN STATE UNIVERSITY | 15,472 | 15,662 | 15,195 | 14,522 | 14,535 | 15,199 | 15,308 | 15,330 | 14,592 | 14,368 |
| UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA AT LAFAYETTE | 16.561 | 16,208 | 16,006 | 15,489 | 15,742 | 16,351 | 16,933 | 17,044 | 16,741 | 16,902 |
| UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA AT MONROE | 8,841 | 8,592 | 8,162 | 8,765 | 9,409 | 9,864 | 10,527 | 10,945 | 11,128 | 11,570 |
| UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA SYSTEM (subtotal) | 84,408 | 83,303 | 80,604 | 78,371 | 79,036 | 80,293 | 81,435 | 82,874 | 82,767 | 84,073 |
| COMMUNITY \& TECHNICAL COLLEGES (B) *** | 51,139 | 49,296 | 46,447 | 47,252 | 38,315 | 38,315 | ** | ** | ** | ** |
| LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY (B) *** | 62,932 | 62,884 | 62,878 | 61,391 | 59,690 | 59,899 | 58,409 | 56,796 | 55,239 | 54,670 |
| SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY (B) *** | 15,866 | 15,044 | 14,268 | 14,281 | 14,632 | 14,458 | 15,079 | 15,214 | 15,774 | 15,909 |
| TOTAL COLLEGES \& UNIVERSITIES | 214,345 | 210,527 | 204,197 | 201,295 | 191,673 | 192,965 | 154,923 | 154,884 | 153,780 | 154,652 |
| TOTAL ENROLLMENT IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, colleges, AND UNIVERSITIES | 915,816 | 916,061 | 912,435 | 915,315 | 918,928 | 931,589 | 907,820 | 918,696 | 929,597 | 934,652 |

* Preliminary count subject to changes by Board of Elementary and Secondary Education
*     * Information not available
*** Information is partially based on preliminary count from Fall 2004 due to Hurricane Katrina and Rita
(A) Does not include enrollment at non-public schools receiving state funding
(B) Includes all campuses and programs

SOURCES: (1) Louisiana Board of Elementary and Secondary Education
(2) Louisiana Board of Regents

> VALUE OF FIRST SALES OF AGRICULTURAL, FISHERIES, GAME, AND TIMBER PRODUCTS FOR THE LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)


SOURCES: (1) State Financial Summary, Economic Research Service, USDA
(2) U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service
(3) Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Office of Wildlife, Game Division
(4) Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry, Office of Forestry, Louisiana Forest Products, Quarterly Market Report

## State of Louisiana

## DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS PER CAPITA AND GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT PER CAPITA FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS

| YEAR | POPULATION <br> * (1) | GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY * (2) | SELF- <br> SUPPORTING DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY * (2) | STATE SUPPORTED DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY *(2) | STATE SUPPORTED DEBT SERVICE INTEREST TO MATURITY (2) | STATE-SUPPORTE GENERAL obligation DEBT TO MATURITY | STATE SUPPORTED DEBT SERVICE PER CAPITA (2) | GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA (2) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2005 | ** | \$3,036,577 | \$3,281 | \$3,033,296 | \$914,256 | \$2,119,040 | ** | ** |
| 2004 | 4,516 | 2,615,567 | 7,418 | 2,608,149 | 767,016 | 1,841,134 | \$578 | \$408 |
| 2003 | 4,496 | 2,885,313 | 40,632 | 2,844,681 | 864,050 | 1,980,631 | 633 | 441 |
| 2002 | 4,483 | 2,823,631 | 45,613 | 2,778,018 | 810,664 | 1,967,354 | 620 | 439 |
| 2001 | 4,465 | 2,712,848 | 51,362 | 2,661,487 | 757,069 | 1,904,418 | 596 | 427 |
| 2000 | 4,469 | 2,421,276 | 60,462 | 2,360,814 | 643,963 | 1,716,851 | 528 | 384 |
| 1999 | 4,372 | 2,521,989 | 68,513 | 2,453,476 | 739,571 | 1,713,905 | 561 | 392 |
| 1998 | 4,369 | 2,767,509 | 89,728 | 2,677,781 | 842,020 | 1,835,761 | 613 | 420 |
| 1997 | 4,352 | 2,823,306 | 100,075 | 2,723,231 | 859,644 | 1,863,587 | 626 | 428 |
| 1996 | 4,351 | 3,055,575 | 113,861 | 2,941,714 | 859,361 | 2,082,353 | 676 | 479 |

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Census Bureau
(2) Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy

RATIO OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO ASSESSED VALUE AND FAIR MARKET VALUE OF ALL TAXABLE PROPERTY FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS

| GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS | DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY <br> (A) (1) | ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY <br> (A) (B) (2) | RATIO OF DEBT SERVICE TO ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY | FAIR MARKET VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY <br> (A) (2) | RATIO OF DEBT SERVICE TO FAIR MARKET VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2005 | \$3,036,577 | * | * | * | * |
| 2004 | 2,615,567 | \$21,493,734 | 12.2 \% | \$236,426,013 | 1.1 \% |
| 2003 | 2,885,313 | 19,493,574 | 14.8 | 224,295,297 | 1.3 |
| 2002 | 2,823,631 | 18,570,082 | 15.2 | 205,190,986 | 1.4 |
| 2001 | 2,712,848 | 17,937,541 | 15.1 | 198,404,561 | 1.4 |
| 2000 | 2,421,276 | 17,014,343 | 14.2 | 189,438,956 | 1.3 |
| 1999 | 2,521,989 | 15,959,286 | 15.8 | 176,841,475 | 1.4 |
| 1998 | 2,767,509 | 15,226,452 | 18.2 | 169,405,728 | 1.6 |
| 1997 | 2,823,306 | 14,711,026 | 19.2 | 162,173,058 | 1.7 |
| 1996 | 3,055,575 | 13,743,189 | 22.2 | 154,449,581 | 2.0 |

* Information not yet available
(A) Expressed in thousands
(B) Does not include values for homestead exemption
(2) Louisiana State Tax Commission


## State of Louisiana

## GENERAL FUND BALANCE FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

|  |  | 2004-2005 |  | 2003-2004 |  | 2002-2003 |  | 2001-2002 |  | 2000-2001 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reserved for inventory | \$ | 53,449 | \$ | 58,747 | \$ | 66,240 | \$ | 59,563 | \$ | 52,541 |
| Reserved for encumbrances |  | 50,072 |  | 41,919 |  | 30,622 |  | 37,214 |  | 33,064 |
| Reserved for other specific purposes |  | 208,745 |  | 197,472 |  | 231,016 |  | 328,221 |  | 225,231 |
| Unreserved - designated |  | -- |  | -- |  | 18,330 |  | -- |  | 660 |
| - undesignated |  | 264,185 |  | $(10,998)$ |  | -- |  | $(33,953)$ |  | 27,251 |
| Total Fund Balance * | \$ | 576,451 | \$ | 287,140 | \$ | 346,208 | \$ | 391,045 | \$ | 338,747 |
|  |  | 1999-2000 |  | 1998-1999 |  | 1997-1998 |  | 1996-1997 |  | 1995-1996 |
| Reserved for inventory | \$ | 52,906 | \$ | 48,384 | \$ | 47,304 | \$ | 69,609 | \$ | 72,362 |
| Reserved for encumbrances |  | 28,418 |  | 27,622 |  | 27,034 |  | 47,474 |  | 18,415 |
| Reserved for other specific purposes |  | 293,816 |  | 280,726 |  | 260,742 |  | 305,215 |  | 175,907 |
| Unreserved - designated |  | -- |  | -- |  | 8,309 |  | -- |  | 2,176 |
| - undesignated |  | $(80,645)$ |  | $(26,549)$ |  | 94,163 |  | 135,014 |  | 318,039 |
| Total Fund Balance * | \$ | 294,495 | \$ | 330,183 | \$ | 437,552 | \$ | 557,312 | \$ | 586,899 |

[^16]
## State of Louisiana

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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[^0]:    The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

[^1]:    The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

[^2]:    * Beginning Net Assets include a fund type change. See Note 10.

[^3]:    (Continued)

[^4]:    * As of October 31, 2004

[^5]:    The notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

[^6]:    REVENUES:
    INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES
    TAXES
    TOBACCO SETTLEMENT
    USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY
    LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES
    SALES OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES
    OTHER
    TOTAL REVENUES

    EXPENDITURES:
    INTERGOVERNMENTAL
    CAPITAL OUTLAY
    CAPITAL OUTLA
    PRINCIPAL RETIREMENT
    INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES
    OTHER
    TOTAL EXPENDITURES
    EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES
    OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):
    LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED
    TRANSFERS IN
    TRANSFERS OUT
    TOTAL OTHER FINANCING
    SOURCES (USES)

    NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES
    FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED
    FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR

[^7]:    REVENUES:
    REVENUES:
    INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES
    TAXES
    TOBACCO SETTLEMENT
    USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY
    LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES
    SALES OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES
    OTHER
    TOTAL REVENUES

[^8]:    (Continued)

[^9]:    * Beginning Net Assets include a fund type change. See Note 10.

[^10]:    * Beginning Cash and Cash Equivalents include a fund type change. See Note 10.

[^11]:    * Beginning Cash and Cash Equivalents include a fund type change. See Note 10.

[^12]:    (Continued)

[^13]:    * As of December 31, 2004

[^14]:    * For the period ending December 31, 2004.

[^15]:    SOURCE: Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy

[^16]:    * Shown as originally published in the respective CAFRs

