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# State of Louisiana <br> Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Year Ended June 30, 2009 

BOBBY JINDAL<br>Governor



Prepared By<br>DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATION ANGELE DAVIS<br>Commissioner

## Exploring Louisiana's Key Industries.

 Louisiana is home to strong traditional industries, such as petrochemicals and shipbuilding, as well as newer growth industries with strong foundations in technology and research. Our state continues to work aggressively to strengthen our business environment, diversify our economy, and promote business investment opportunities. Louisiana's key industries include:- Advanced Manufacturing-Aviation, Shipbuilding, and General Manufacturing: Louisiana has a strong academic infrastructure for advanced manufacturing, with research universities providing innovation and leadership in technology.
- Agriculture, Food \& Wood Products I Agribusiness: In Louisiana, agriculture is a multibillion-dollar industry, employing thousands and generating great income throughout the state.
- Digital Media: With the strongest incentive program in the U.S. and an established creative culture, the digital media industry in Louisiana is thriving.
- Energy: An oil and gas leader, Louisiana is also making strides in the development of alternative energy sources, including nuclear and biofuel.
- Entertainment: With innovative incentives in digital media, live performance, motion picture and sound recording, Louisiana's entertainment industry is thriving.
- Services: Louisiana's aggressive incentives and business-friendly tax environment are attracting headquarters and shared services operations.
- Life Science: Louisiana places great emphasis on this growth industry, with bioscience centers throughout the state and aggressive biotech and boomed initiatives.
- Logistics \& Transportation: Possessing extensive port, rail and highway systems, Louisiana is a leading distribution and logistics hub for traditional and new growth industries.
- Nuclear: An available workforce, a strong infrastructure and a favorable regulatory environment have made Louisiana the ideal location for nuclear module fabrication.
- Technology: Already home to more than 350 IT companies, Louisiana's technology industry is getting stronger, with incentives, incubators and a technology-driven workforce.


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Bobby Jindal
Governor
State of Louisiana

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## State of Louisiana

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## I. INTRODUCTORY SECTION

# State of Zouisíana <br> Division of Administration <br> Office of the Commissioner 

December 31, 2009

To: The Honorable Bobby Jindal, 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, 2009. 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, and 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 1A 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, Required Supplementary Information, and combining statements of the individual funds
- Statistical section presenting financial, demographic, economic, and operational data for Louisiana

GASB requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and 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 the 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, 2009, 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 made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. 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 reconciliation between GAAP and nonGAAP budgetary basis fund balances is presented as required supplementary information.

## PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

Located on the Gulf of Mexico and bounded by Arkansas, Texas, and Mississippi, Louisiana serves a population of $4,411,000$. 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 2009, cash management and investment transactions managed by

The Honorable Bobby Jindal, et al.
December 31, 2009
the State Treasurer included checking accounts, certificates of deposit, U.S. government and agency securities, corporate, municipal and foreign securities, mutual funds, repurchase agreements, and security lending agreements. Legal requirements for the investment of funds maintained by the State Treasurer are discussed in Note 2 to the basic financial statements.

For fiscal year 2009, the Treasury earned $\$ 287,756,951$ on its fixed-income investments for the General Fund portfolios. The investments earned a cash rate of return of $3.43 \%$ during fiscal year 2009 compared to a $4.54 \%$ rate that earned $\$ 417,344,401$ in the previous year. Additionally, the thirtyday Treasury bill yield averaged $0.50 \%$ and the two-year Treasury note averaged $5.71 \%$ during the same period. The investments of the Louisiana Education Quality Trust Fund earned a fixed income rate of return of $1.37 \%$ and a loss of $25.05 \%$ on equities for the 2009 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 basic financial statements.

## ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

The national recession has negatively impacted Louisiana's economy; however, it has been less severe in Louisiana than in many other states. According to figures obtained from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the unemployment rate increased in Louisiana from 3.9\% in the state fiscal year 2008 to 5.6\% in state fiscal year 2009. During the same period, the U.S. unemployment rate increased from 5\% to $7.6 \%$. The national economy is showing signs of growth with the economic outlook for the nation and the state projected to be positive for the next two fiscal years.

The forecasts for the State of Louisiana are based on the following assumptions: 1) the national real gross domestic product is expected to rise by 1.3 percent in 2010 and 2.5 in 2011; 2) the 30-year fixed mortgage rate is predicted to increase approximately two percentage points by 2011; and 3) oil prices are forecasted to increase to $\$ 85$ a barrel over the next two years and the natural gas extraction is anticipated to remain in the $\$ 4.50$ per mmbtu range.

Louisiana's economy is quite diverse, as can be seen in comparing the Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) of Louisiana. Below are the forecasts for the major MSAs of Louisiana.

- The tourism sector is facing real difficulties in the New Orleans MSA, and with the completion of the Marathon Refinery expansion, 8,000 jobs will be cut. However, the blow will be dampened with Northrop Grumman, the area's largest manufacturer, sustaining its employment at 5,000 jobs and with the construction sector expecting to develop projects totaling about $\$ 10$ billion. This MSA is projected to add only 3,000 jobs in 2010 (0.6\%) and only 2,500 in 2011 (0.5\%).
- Baton Rouge has become the third fastest growing MSA in the state in terms of percentage with an estimated growth of 4,000 jobs (1.1\%) in 2010 and 5,500 jobs (1.5\%) in 2011. The growth is due to the driving force of the construction sector, which is projected to add $\$ 5.1$ billion in new construction. Major construction projects include $\$ 1.9$ billion expansion of Shintech and $\$ 300$ million expansion of Placid Refinery.
- Weak extraction activity is expected in the Lafayette and Houma MSAs due to the possibility of proposed federal legislation of $\$ 33$ billion tax on oil and gas extraction. These MSAs are highly dependent on extraction, with a high percentage of their jobs coming from this industry. Lafayette's forecast is 700 new jobs in 2010 ( $0.5 \%$ ) and 1,000 new jobs in 2011 ( $0.7 \%$ ). Houma can expect 900 new jobs in 2010 ( $0.9 \%$ ) and 800 new jobs in 2011 (0.8\%).
- The forecast for the Lake Charles MSA includes increased growth that will be led by the construction spending on the Sugarcane Bay Casino, scheduled to open in 2011, and expected to employ 1,600 to 1,800 people. A troubling issue could be the passage of the cap and trade legislation that could cause increased costs in the petrochemical industry. It is projected that this MSA will see 1,000 new jobs in 2010 (1.1\%) and 1,700 new jobs in 2011 (1.8\%).
- The Shreveport-Bossier MSA is the most sensitive region of the state to national economic conditions. The Georgia Pacific plywood plant closed due to a weak housing market, Beaird Industries closed in 2008, and the General Motors plant has announced it will close by 2012. However, some positive economic stimulation is expected with the expansion of exploration at Haynesville Shale and the new construction at Barksdale Air Force Base. An additional 3,000 jobs is anticipated to be created in 2010, but only 1,200 jobs in 2011.
- In percentage terms, the anticipated job growth for the Monroe MSA over the next two years will bring it from last to first. It is projected to add 1,900 jobs in 2010 and 1,500 jobs in 2011. The large increase in 2010 can be attributed to the reopening of the old Pilgrim's Pride chicken processing facility under the name Foster Farms. A group of investors has purchased the old Delphi Lightning plant to create the new " $V$-Vehicle", creating approximately 1,400 jobs by 2011.
- The Alexandria MSA's anticipated growth is very weak as it will add only 600 new jobs in $2010(0.9 \%)$ and 600 in 2011 ( $0.9 \%$ ). Union Tank Car is expected to ramp up its employment level to 670 as the national economy improves, and the lumber/logging firms expect some job recoveries as the U.S. housing market rebounds.

Louisiana can set new records in employment levels if the projections of adding 17,800 jobs in 2010 and 18,000 jobs in 2011 hold true. However, if proposed federal legislation passes, i.e., the $\$ 33$ billion tax on the extraction industry and/or the cap and trade legislation, a tremendous strain will be placed on Louisiana's employment over 2010 and 2011.

Louisiana's official revenue forecasts, as of May 2009, suggest the state will have about $\$ 1$ billion less in state tax collections for FY 2010 than anticipated in May 2008. The decline in forecasted revenue is largely due to the impact on the state from the slowdown of the national economy and the change in energy prices.

[^0]The Honorable Bobby Jindal, et al.
December 31, 2009

## 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.

Sincerely yours,


Angele Davis
Commissioner of Administration
AD:AA

## State of Louisiana

## PRINCIPAL STATE OFFICIALS



## Legislative (Elected)

Jim Tucker
Speaker of the House of Representatives
Joel T. Chaisson, II
President of the Senate

Judicial (Elected)

Catherine D. "Kitty" Kimball
Chief Justice of the Supreme
Court of Louisiana

Shannon S. Templet
Director of Civil Service
Secretary of Culture, Recreation, and Tourism
Stephen Moret
Secretary of Economic Development
ul G. Pastorek

Harold Leggett, Ph.D.
Secretary of Environmental Quality
Alan Levine
Secretary of Health and Hospitals
urt Eysink
Executive Director of Louisiana Workforce Commission

Secretary of Natural Resources
James M. LeBlanc
Secretary of Public Safety and Corrections
Colonel Michael D. Edmonson
Deputy Secretary of Public Safety and Corrections
Superintendent, Office of State Police
Lawrence C. St. Blanc
Cynthia Bridges
Secretary of Revenue

Secretary of Social Services
William D. Ankner, Ph.D.
Secretary of Transportation and Development

Secretary of Veterans Affairs
Secretary of Wildlife and Fisheries

## State of Louisiana

## STATE ORGANIZATIONAL CHART




## II. FINANCIAL SECTION

December 31, 2009

## Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Bobby Jindal, Governor
Honorable Joel T. Chaisson, President, and
Members of the Senate
Honorable Jim Tucker, Speaker, and
Members of the House of Representatives
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, 2009, 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 <br> Total Assets | Percentage of Net Assets or Fund Balance | Percentage of Revenues (Including Additions) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Fund | 0.8\% | 2.3\% | 0.5\% |
| Business-Type Activities | 1.5\% | 1.1\% | 3.8\% |
| Aggregate Discretely Presented |  |  |  |
| Component Units | 15.2\% | 17.7\% | 6.8\% |
| Aggregate Remaining Funds | 67.6\% | 68.4\% | 49.0\% |

## Legislative Auditor

December 31, 2009
Page Two

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.

Except as discussed in the following paragraph, 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 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 Facilities, Inc., the University of Louisiana Monroe Facilities, Inc., the NSU Facilities Corporation, and the Black and Gold Facilities, Inc., alI component units of the University of Louisiana System (major component unit); and the Southern University System Foundation and the SUSLA Facilities, Inc., both component units of the Southern University System (major component unit), which were audited by other auditors, 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.

We were authorized to audit the financial statements of the Louisiana Citizens Property Insurance Corporation (Corporation), a major component unit of the State of Louisiana, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008. Because of inadequacies and weaknesses in the Corporation's internal controls and deficiencies in the Corporation's processes to develop loss liabilities, receivables, and other financial statement information, we were not able to apply sufficient auditing procedures to enable us to express an opinion on the fair presentation of the Corporation's financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008. The Corporation's financial activities are included in the state's basic financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30,2009 , as a major discretely presented component unit and represents 4 percent, 22 percent, 5 percent, and 4 percent of the assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses, respectively, of the state's aggregate discretely presented component units.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, except for the effects of such adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had the Louisiana Citizens Property Insurance Corporation's financial statements been audited, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the aggregate discretely presented component units of the State of Louisiana, as of June 30, 2009, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## Legislative Auditor

December 31, 2009
Page Three

In addition, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Louisiana, as of June 30, 2009, 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.

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 Iocal governmental operations in Louisiana. Although the State of Louisiana is taking steps to address recovery, the long-term effects of these events on the State of Louisiana cannot be determined at this time.

As disclosed in note 11 to the financial statements, the State of Louisiana implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 49, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations, for the year ended June 30, 2009.

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, grants, and other matters 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 assessing the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Required Supplementary Information Other Than Management's Discussion and Analysis presented on pages 13 through 24 and 103 through 105, respectively, are not required parts of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by GASB. We and the other auditors have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally 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.

## Legislative Auditor

December 31, 2009
Page Four

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 (pages 1 through 7), the Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget to Actual - Bond Security and Redemption Fund (page 107), the Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedule - Nonmajor Funds (pages 110 through 173), and the Statistical Section (pages 175 through 201) 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 - Budget to Actual - Bond Security and Redemption Fund and the Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedule - Nonmajor Funds have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied 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.


Daryl G. Purpera, CPA
Temporary Legislative Auditor
BC:BQD:THC:DGP:dl

CAFR2009

## 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, 2009. This document focuses on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts. Please 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 25 .

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

## - Government-wide:

Net Assets - The assets of the State exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by $\$ 21$ billion, a decrease of less than $1.0 \%$ from the prior fiscal year. This amount includes $\$ 6.9$ billion, which is restricted and not available to pay the general obligations of the State.

Changes in Net Assets - Net assets of governmental activities decreased by $\$ 156$ million ( $0.8 \%$ ), while net assets of the business-type activities decreased by $\$ 32$ million (1.3\%).

- Fund Level:

As the State completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 27) reported a total fund balance of $\$ 10.6$ billion (an $8 \%$ decrease from the prior year balance). Unreserved/undesignated fund balance constitutes $61 \%$ 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.

- Long-term Debt:

The State's long-term obligations for governmental activities increased by $\$ 1.2$ billion or $12.4 \%$. The major portion of this increase in debt is due to other postemployment benefits which increased $\$ 621$ million (104\%), and revenue bonds were issued for the Transportation Infrastructure Model for Economic Development Fund. The State also implemented GASB Statement No. 49, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations, which added another $\$ 27$ million to the State's other long-term liabilities.

## OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is an introduction to the Basic Financial Statements of the State of Louisiana, which are 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 - Reporting the State as a Whole

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the finances of the State of Louisiana as a whole, and are prepared 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 helps in assessing the economic condition of the State 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.

## State of Louisiana

The government-wide financial statements include the following two statements:
The Statement of Net Assets (page 25) 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 26) 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).

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; youth services; 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 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, and the Southeast Louisiana Flood Protection Authority-East and West. 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 27 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 264 active funds; of this total, 230 are governmental funds, 20 are proprietary funds, and 14 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 110-145 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 governmentwide 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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the governmentwide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 41-101 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, which can be found on page 103 of this report.

## THE STATE AS A WHOLE

## 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:

| Statement of Net Assets (in thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Governmental <br> Activities |  |  |  | Business-type <br> Activities |  |  |  | Total <br> Primary <br> Government |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2009 |  | 2008 |  | 2009 |  | 2008 |  | 2009 |  | 2008 |
| Current and other assets | \$ | 16,770,822 | \$ | 16,926,137 | \$ | 2,539,849 | \$ | 2,674,337 | \$ | 19,310,671 | \$ | 19,600,474 |
| Capital assets |  | 16,760,618 |  | 15,169,607 |  | 283,682 |  | 185,782 |  | 17,044,300 |  | 15,355,389 |
| Total assets |  | 33,531,440 |  | 32,095,744 |  | 2,823,531 |  | 2,860,119 |  | 36,354,971 |  | 34,955,863 |
| Other liabilities |  | 4,494,292 |  | 4,063,016 |  | 78,974 |  | 80,022 |  | 4,573,266 |  | 4,143,038 |
| Long-term debt outstanding |  | 10,515,442 |  | 9,355,209 |  | 243,633 |  | 246,781 |  | 10,759,075 |  | 9,601,990 |
| Total liabilities |  | 15,009,734 |  | 13,418,225 |  | 322,607 |  | 326,803 |  | 15,332,341 |  | 13,745,028 |
| Invested in capital assets, net of related debt |  | 14,091,358 |  | 12,780,381 |  | 119,033 |  | 19,755 |  | 14,210,391 |  | 12,800,136 |
| Restricted |  | 5,489,526 |  | 5,214,389 |  | 1,417,455 |  | 1,572,760 |  | 6,906,981 |  | 6,787,149 |
| Unrestricted |  | $(1,059,178)$ |  | 682,749 |  | 964,436 |  | 940,801 |  | $(94,742)$ |  | 1,623,550 |
| Total net assets | \$ | 18,521,706 | \$ | 18,677,519 | \$ | 2,500,924 | \$ | 2,533,316 | \$ | 21,022,630 | \$ | 21,210,835 |

## State of Louisiana

## Net Assets:

As noted earlier, the overall financial position for the State decreased slightly ( $0.9 \%$ ) from the previous year with net assets decreasing to $\$ 21$ billion. Net assets for governmental activities decreased $\$ 156$ million ( $0.8 \%$ ) and net assets for business-type activities decreased $\$ 32$ million (1.3\%). The largest portion of the net assets of the State, $\$ 14.2$ billion (68\%), reflects investment in capital assets (e.g., land, roads, buildings, machinery, and equipment) net of related debt. These net assets are used to provide services to residents of the State, and consequently are not available for future spending. Capital assets increased by $\$ 1.7$ billion (11\%), 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 $\$ 19.3$ billion (53\%) of total assets at fiscal year end, and the State uses these resources in part to repay debt associated with capital assets. The current and other assets of the State at June 30, 2009, represent a decrease of $1.5 \%$ from the prior fiscal year. Cash and investments have decreased by $\$ 590$ million (4.2\%), mainly due to market declines and the downturn in the economy, which has impacted tax collections and other revenues.

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 $\$ 275$ million (5.3\%) from the previous fiscal year for governmental activities, reflecting an increase of $\$ 2.6$ billion restricted for other purposes and a decrease of $\$ 2.3$ billion restricted for capital projects. The increase in the amount restricted for other purposes is a result of a change in the way fund balances are presented on the government-wide statements for special revenue funds. The decrease in the amount restricted for capital projects is the result of no general obligation bonds being sold in fiscal year 2008 or 2009 for capital projects. General obligation bonds for 2009 capital projects were sold on November 4, 2009.

Restricted net assets decreased by $\$ 155$ million (10\%) for business-type activities, primarily caused by a decrease in the amount restricted for unemployment compensation, which is reported in the Unemployment Trust Fund. Balances in the fund continue to decrease reflecting the large increase in unemployment claims following lay-offs related to the downturn in the nation's economy.

For fiscal year 2009, unrestricted net assets decreased by $\$ 1.7$ billion (255\%) from 2008 for governmental activities. A large portion of this decrease reflects the result of a change in the way fund balances are presented on the governmentwide statements for special revenue funds. Other factors for this decline include a decrease in investments due to the market decline; decreases in royalties due to the decline in oil process from the previous year; and a decline in tax revenue due in part to the national recession.

Unrestricted net assets increased by $\$ 24$ million (2.5\%) for business-type activities, reflecting an increase of $\$ 13$ million for the Municipal Facilities Revolving Loan Fund. This fund provides loans and other financial assistance to municipalities for the construction of waste water treatment facilities. The increase is the result of the loan portfolio stabilized with repayments exceeding loan disbursements. Many of the loans are approaching maturity, resulting in higher principal payments. Unrestricted net assets also increased $\$ 11$ million for the Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund due to approximately $\$ 3$ million in interest earnings on loans receivable and $\$ 8$ million of additional federal grants received to be used for loans to communities to improve their drinking water systems and achieve the goals of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996.

## Changes in Net Assets:

See the following page.

## Changes in Net Assets

(in thousands)


Expenses:
Governmental activities
General government
Culture, recreation \& tourism
Transportation and development
Public safety
Health and welfare
Corrections
Youth Services
Conservation and environment
Education
Other
Intergovernmental
Interest on long-term debt
Business-type activities:
Unemployment Trust Fund
Other
Total expenses
Net increase before transfers
Extraordinary item
Transfers
Net increase
Net Assets-Beginning, as restated
Net Assets-Ending

| 6,972,403 | 8,693,766 | -- | -- | 6,972,403 | 8,693,766 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 122,928 | 148,178 | -- | -- | 122,928 | 148,178 |
| 1,286,404 | 1,052,169 | -- | -- | 1,286,404 | 1,052,169 |
| 371,326 | 331,086 | -- | -- | 371,326 | 331,086 |
| 9,671,816 | 8,615,435 | -- | -- | 9,671,816 | 8,615,435 |
| 727,095 | 649,858 | -- | -- | 727,095 | 649,858 |
| 170,678 | 165,840 | -- | -- | 170,678 | 165,840 |
| 499,648 | 439,009 | -- | -- | 499,648 | 439,009 |
| 7,136,960 | 6,871,321 | -- | -- | 7,136,960 | 6,871,321 |
| 66,424 | 43,217 | -- | -- | 66,424 | 43,217 |
| 485,875 | 540,505 | -- | -- | 485,875 | 540,505 |
| 304,763 | 297,201 | -- | -- | 304,763 | 297,201 |
| -- | -- | 455,910 | 189,095 | 455,910 | 189,095 |
| -- | -- | 335,166 | 333,801 | 335,166 | 333,801 |
| 27,816,320 | 27,847,585 | 791,076 | 522,896 | 28,607,396 | 28,370,481 |
| $(53,472)$ | 987,292 | 104,929 | 239,361 | 51,457 | 1,226,653 |
| $(2,406)$ |  |  |  | $(2,406)$ | -- |
| 142,066 | 132,219 | $(142,066)$ | $(132,219)$ | -- | -- |
| 86,188 | 1,119,511 | $(37,137)$ | 107,142 | 49,051 | 1,226,653 |
| 18,435,518 | 17,558,008 | 2,538,061 | 2,426,174 | 20,973,579 | 19,984,182 |
| \$ 18,521,706 | 18,677,519 | 2,500,924 | 2,533,316 | 21,022,630 | 21,210,835 |

## State of Louisiana

Governmental Activities - Net assets decreased by $\$ 156$ million from prior year, with a $\$ 1.1$ billion decrease in total revenue and a $\$ 31$ million decrease in total expenses. Approximately $40 \%$ of the total revenue came from operating grants and contributions, $32 \%$ from taxes, and $14 \%$ from charges for services (see chart below). Sales tax collections decreased by $\$ 131$ million from the prior year. The largest expenses were for health and welfare (35\%), education (26\%) and general government (25\%) as depicted in the second chart below. In 2009, governmental activities expenses exceeded program revenues, requiring the use of approximately $\$ 10$ 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 2009 fiscal year:

## 2009 Governmental Program Revenues \& Expenses



Business-Type Activities - Net assets decreased by $\$ 32$ million (1.3\%) from the prior year restated balance. Charges for Services of $\$ 702$ million (78\%) accounted for much of the total revenue, while Operating Grants and Contributions provided $\$ 99$ million (11\%) and Capital Grants and Contributions provided $\$ 87$ million (10\%) of the total revenues. The largest component of business-type activity expenses was for the Unemployment Trust Fund (58\%). For fiscal year 2009, business-type activity revenues exceeded expenses by $\$ 105$ million (a $56 \%$ decrease from last year).

The following chart depicts business-type activities' revenues for the 2009 fiscal year:
Charges for Services


## State of Louisiana

The following chart depicts the business-type activities' revenues and expenses for fiscal year 2009:


Net assets of governmental activities decreased $\$ 156$ million primarily because of a decrease in capital grants and contributions revenue ( $\$ 2.4$ billion), which was offset by an increase in operating grants and contributions ( $\$ 2.2$ billion). Other revenues reflected net decreases from the prior year ( $\$ 897$ million) as did expenditures ( $\$ 31$ million). Net assets of business-type activities decreased $\$ 32$ million. 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

The major governmental funds are the General Fund, Bond Security and Redemption Fund, the Capital Outlay Escrow Fund, and Louisiana Education Quality Trust Fund. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the State. The Bond Security and Redemption Fund (BSRF) receives all monies deposited into the State Treasury except federal funds, donations, or other forms of assistance. The BSRF pays all obligations secured by the full faith and credit of the State which are due and payable in the current fiscal year. The Capital Outlay Escrow Fund provides for the capital outlay expenditures of state government, state institutions and other public entities as appropriated by the annual Capital Outlay Act. The Louisiana Education Quality Trust Fund uses funds received from the federal government from mineral production or leases on the outer continental shelf to improve the quality of education in Louisiana.

The overall financial position of the General Fund increased by $\$ 28$ million and the unreserved/undesignated fund balance decreased by $\$ 115$ million (15\%) to a balance of $\$ 679$ million. However, general fund revenue for Fiscal Year 2009 decreased by 4\% over the prior fiscal year.

Bonuses (lease revenue for exploration rights) were the only revenue source with a large percentage growth and a $\$ 10$ million or higher increase over the prior year during fiscal year 2008-09: Revenues from bonuses increased by $\$ 73.7$ million or 122.2\%.

During fiscal year 2008-09 Louisiana had significant reductions in the most important revenue sources. Thus, the State finances did not experience revenue growth from the previous fiscal year. One exception was the bonuses paid by drilling \& exploration companies. During the summer and early fall of 2008, Haynesville Shale generated considerable interest for natural gas exploration and production which explains the majority of this revenue increase. The Haynesville Shale in Northwest Louisiana is estimated to hold 234 trillion cubic feet of natural gas, making it the largest natural gas find in the U.S.

The following table ranks the revenue sources with the largest annual percentage declines and a $\$ 10$ million or more decrease during Fiscal Year 2008/09:

Revenue Decreases Greater than \$10 Million

| Revenue Source | Growth <br> in <br> Million \$ | Growth <br> in \% |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Royalties | -250.08 | -32.59 |
| Severance Tax | -214.93 | -19.80 |
| Individual Income Tax | -202.59 | -6.39 |
| Total Corporate (Franchise \& Income) | -114.46 | -12.18 |
| General Sales Tax | -101.81 | -3.55 |
| Vehicle Sales Tax | -33.63 | -9.84 |
| Riverboat Gaming | -22.95 | -5.77 |
| Interest Earnings on the State General Fund | -19.69 | -10.44 |

Mineral production decreased not only by its long run decline rate, but also due to the shut-in production resulting from Hurricanes Gustav and Ike. Royalties and severance collections declined in response to oil prices that fell significantly during the past fiscal year. Individual income tax revenue declined in response to numerous credits passed during the 2007 Regular Session that became effective in FY 2008/09, particularly continued phase-in of excess itemized deductions, an earned income tax credit and a one-time rebate of $7 \%$ of 2008 casualty insurance premiums. The national recession's impact on the state's wages and employment also contributed to this decline. Corporate franchise and income taxes revenue fell due to reversion to historical levels of corporate collections; slowly the abnormal revenue from corporate taxes waned because reconstruction is fading out. Sales tax declined due to the national recession. Vehicle sales continued to weaken as purchases were made en masse after the destruction of the storms and typical buying patterns were disrupted. Furthermore, durable goods sales have suffered in response to the uncertainty arising from the recession and the financial markets disaster. Riverboat gaming declined as tourism dropped due to the recession. State general fund interest is falling due to lower returns on investment and historically low interest rates.

General Fund expenditures decreased by $\$ 503$ million ( $2 \%$ ) from the previous year. The major reason that expenditures fell was due to the winding down of some of the disaster recovery programs that were created as a result of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita. Various recovery programs were created to provide for the restoration of infrastructure and buildings, assistance to small businesses, long-term loans to businesses for replacement or repair of buildings and equipment, funding for housing programs to compensate homeowners whose homes sustained major damage due to the hurricanes, and for other needs of the communities affected by these hurricanes. Although, a significant amount of resources are still being expended on hurricane disaster recovery programs, it has declined as communities have been restored.

The Bond Security and Redemption Fund revenues decreased by $\$ 869$ million (6.4\%) in fiscal year 2009, mainly because of market losses on invested funds and decreased tax collections. The Louisiana Education Quality Trust Fund and the Louisiana Quality Education Support Funds reported interest earnings of $\$ 25$ million (a $4.9 \%$ decrease) and a decrease in fair value of investments of $\$ 115.5$ million.

## State of Louisiana

## Proprietary Funds

The only major enterprise fund of the State is the Unemployment Trust Fund. This fund accounts for $56 \%$ of the net assets of the enterprise funds. Combined net assets for the enterprise funds decreased by $\$ 32$ million compared to the prior fiscal year's ending balance. In addition to this major fund, enterprise funds also include the Louisiana Lottery Corporation, the Municipal Facilities Revolving Loan Fund, the Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund, and 8 other nonmajor enterprise funds.

The Unemployment Trust Fund accounts for the Unemployment Insurance Program in the State. Expenses for the Unemployment Trust Fund increased by more than $\$ 266$ million (141\%) due to the increase in unemployment claims caused by the economic downturn. Revenues increased by over $\$ 86$ million ( $36 \%$ ), which can be attributed to the federal stimulus money received for programs aimed at getting people back to work.

## 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, which is the main reason why final budgeted revenues and expenses exceed original budgeted revenues and expenses. Transfers in from other funds make up the difference between revenues and expenditures. Final budgeted revenues were approximately $\$ 1.1$ billion greater than originally budgeted, and final budgeted expenditures were approximately $\$ 1.6$ billion greater than originally budgeted. Final budgeted revenues and expenditures in excess of original budgeted amounts include $\$ 162$ million for the carry forward of federal programs related to education and immediate aid to restart school operations (due to the damage caused by Hurricanes Rita and Katrina), \$45 million due to the Disaster Food Stamp Program and the federal stimulus program, and other supplemental appropriations.

The State is still recovering from the devastation caused by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita in 2005. Disaster recovery programs are still in place and are the main reason actual revenues and expenditures were less than the final budgeted amount for FY 2009 by $\$ 4.5$ billion and $\$ 5.9$ billion, respectively. The entire amount of the remaining portion of the grant for disaster recovery programs, expected to be a five year grant, was placed in the State's budget for fiscal year 2009 because it was unknown how much money would be expended for the fiscal year. The disaster recovery grant provides the State with federal dollars on a reimbursement basis, i.e., the State is reimbursed after the expenditures for disaster recovery have been incurred by the State. The Road Home Housing Programs are a few of the largest disaster recovery programs in the State resulting from Hurricanes Katrina and Rita and were developed to restore Louisiana's housing stock and its communities. The goals of the programs are to repair and rebuild quality housing, restore prestorm value to homeowners, provide affordable rental housing opportunities for displaced residents, and provide housing for the return of critical workforce. The State spent approximately $\$ 2$ billion on the Road Home Housing Programs in FY 2009 and was reimbursed by the federal grant for these expenditures.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION


## Capital Assets

Investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities of the State as of June 30, 2009, totaled approximately $\$ 16.8$ billion and $\$ 283.7$ million (net of accumulated depreciation) respectively. Approximately $82.6 \%$ of combined governmental and business-type 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 $\$ 1.7$ billion (11\%). The majority of the increase in land and infrastructure can be attributed to the TIMED Program. This $\$ 4.9$ billion improvement program involves specific transportation projects that include widening over 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 the Port of New Orleans and Louis Armstrong International Airport to promote increased trade with Central and South American markets. An additional benefit of the TIMED Program is the improvement of vital north-south evacuation routes for southeast and southwest Louisiana.

Construction-in-progress for governmental activities increased by $\$ 82.7$ million over last year, largely due to the continued replacement of Military/National Guard facilities damaged by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita. Construction-inprogress additions included several state park renovations and additions including Bogue Chitto New State Park and Palmetto Island State Park. Other ongoing projects included Grand Isle Marine Lab, the Louisiana School for Math, Science and the Arts Annex building, and a number of other general government projects.

The investment in capital assets for business-type activities increased by $\$ 97.9$ million over fiscal year 2008 because of ongoing construction by the Louisiana Transportation Authority to improve Louisiana Highway 1. The highway is being improved to enhance road accessibility to the Gulf of Mexico, where one of the nation's major offshore oil and gas fields is located. The Louisiana Transportation Authority was created for the purpose of developing, improving, and maintaining an efficient intermodal transportation system in the State to promote the State's economic growth and ability to compete in regional, national, and global markets.

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

| Outstanding Debt General Obligation and Revenue Bonds (in thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Governmental <br> Activities |  |  |  | Business-type <br> Activities |  |  |  | Total <br> Primary <br> Government |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2009 |  | 2008* |  | 2009 |  | 2008* |  | 2009 |  | 2008* |
| General obligation bonds | \$ | 2,458,755 | \$ | 2,622,435 | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | 2,458,755 | \$ | 2,622,435 |
| Revenue bonds and notes |  | 3,881,763 |  | 3,282,105 |  | 163,676 |  | 163,669 |  | 4,045,439 |  | 3,445,774 |
| Total | \$ | 6,340,518 | \$ | 5,904,540 | \$ | 163,676 | \$ | 163,669 | \$ | 6,504,194 | \$ | 6,068,209 |

## 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.

## State of Louisiana

During the year, $\$ 200$ million in general obligation refunding bonds were issued to pay off the GO Zone bonds issued in 2006. The Louisiana Bond Commission also re-authorized the issuance of $\$ 485,000,000$ of Gasoline and Fuels Tax Revenue Bonds, 2009 Series A, for the purpose of financing specific highway and bridge projects associated with the Transportation Infrastructure Model for Economic Development (TIMED).

Bond ratings for general obligation debt increased from "A+" to "AA-" as rated by Standard and Poor's. Fitch Ratings assigned an "AA-" rating from "A+", with a rating outlook of "stable." This upgrade marked the second straight year of a Louisiana upgrade from Fitch, and the first time that Louisiana's General Obligation bonds have been rated by Fitch above the single "A" range since the beginning of rating Louisiana. Moody's rating remained stable with an "A1" rating. Details on long-term debt, including debt authorization and limitations are discussed in Note 8, Long-Term Obligations.

## ECONOMIC FACTORS

(The Louisiana Economic Outlook: 2010 and 2011, by Loren C. Scott, James A. Richardson, M. Dek Terrell, and Mary Jo Neathery, published in October 2009; and the U.S. Census Bureau.)

Louisiana as a whole has done remarkably well during the national recession. The U.S. economy began losing jobs in January 2008, experiencing a job decline of 4.7\%; Louisiana did not begin losing jobs until March 2009. In 2008, the unemployment rate in Louisiana was $4.6 \%$, while the U.S. unemployment rate was $5.8 \%$. A key factor behind Louisiana's employment performance has been the construction sector of the State, which, as of June 2009, was adding 4,100 jobs-a-year to the state's economy. Normally, construction plunges rapidly at the onset of a recession; however, it continued to grow in fiscal year 2009 primarily due to $\$ 14.3$ billion in federal spending on levies in the New Orleans area.

Another reason why Louisiana has done so much better than the rest of the country is its low dependence on durable goods (autos, furniture, electronics, etc.), which are among the first items people quit buying when times get tough. Although Louisiana does have a durable goods sector, about $4.6 \%$ of state employment, the largest part is in manufacturing military ships and vehicles for the U.S. Defense Department. Contrast this with Alabama, where dependence on durable goods is nearly 9\%; which has been losing jobs since November 2008. Additional reasons why the state's economy did not fare worse during the recession include construction growth (from hurricane rebuilding and Go Zone legislation) and elevated oil prices, which boosted the oil and gas extraction industry.

Volatile oil prices and proposed federal legislation of $\$ 33$ billion in new taxes on the oil and gas extraction industry will have a major impact on Louisiana's economy. As the price of oil gets too high, demand falls. Between November 2007 and August 2008, miles driven in the U.S dropped by 78 billion miles (5.6\%), the sharpest drop since data began to be collected. At present oil is selling around $\$ 76$ per barrel. The President's 2010 budget calls for the elimination of two tax breaks: (1) the expensing of "intangible drilling costs" such as wages, fuel, and pipe, which allows producers to deduct the bulk of their expenses for drilling new wells; and (2) the depletion allowance which allows well owners to deduct a portion of the value of production from their wells. This will have a major impact on the state's economy, which is the nation's \#1 producer of oil and \#2 producer of natural gas when the federal offshore area is considered.

## Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the State's 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.doa.la.gov/osrap/cafr-2.htm.

# B A S IC <br> FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 

# GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 

## STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2009
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

|  |  | PRIMARY GOVERNMENT |  |  |  |  |  | COMPONENT UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES | BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES |  | TOTALPRIMARYGOVERNMENT |  |  |  |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | \$ | 5,859,574 | \$ | 1,538,841 | \$ | 7,398,415 | \$ | 1,683,441 |
| INVESTMENTS |  | 5,729,583 |  | 237,526 |  | 5,967,109 |  | 1,592,923 |
| RECEIVABLES (NET) |  | 2,105,044 |  | 59,460 |  | 2,164,504 |  | 700,242 |
| AMOUNTS DUE FROM PRIMARY GOVERNMENT |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 57,218 |
| AMOUNTS DUE FROM COMPONENT UNITS |  | 22,516 |  | -- |  | 22,516 |  | -- |
| DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT |  | 2,714,901 |  | 1,547 |  | 2,716,448 |  | 84,596 |
| INTERNAL BALANCES |  | 16,813 |  | $(16,813)$ |  | -- |  | -- |
| INVENTORIES |  | 90,762 |  | 5,591 |  | 96,353 |  | 55,391 |
| PREPAYMENTS |  | 137,442 |  | 501 |  | 137,943 |  | 27,195 |
| NOTES RECEIVABLE |  | -- |  | 705,067 |  | 705,067 |  | 215,491 |
| OTHER ASSETS |  | 94,187 |  | 8,129 |  | 102,316 |  | 158,535 |
| CAPITAL ASSETS (NOTE 5) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LAND |  | 2,144,881 |  | 5,665 |  | 2,150,546 |  | 482,230 |
| BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS (NET OF DEPRECIATION) |  | 1,286,230 |  | 16,443 |  | 1,302,673 |  | 2,800,141 |
| MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT (NET OF DEPRECIATION) |  | 246,142 |  | 7,040 |  | 253,182 |  | 498,215 |
| INFRASTRUCTURE (NET OF DEPRECIATION) |  | 12,522,176 |  | -- |  | 12,522,176 |  | 369,086 |
| CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS |  | 561,189 |  | 254,534 |  | 815,723 |  | 489,057 |
| TOTAL ASSETS |  | 33,531,440 |  | 2,823,531 |  | 36,354,971 |  | 9,213,761 |
| LIABILITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES |  | 3,780,812 |  | 11,627 |  | 3,792,439 |  | 813,896 |
| ACCRUED INTEREST ON BONDS |  | 53,228 |  | -- |  | 53,228 |  | -- |
| AMOUNTS DUE TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 22,516 |
| AMOUNTS DUE TO COMPONENT UNITS |  | 57,218 |  | -- |  | 57,218 |  | -- |
| DUE TO FEDERAL GOVERNMENT |  | 397,447 |  | 11 |  | 397,458 |  | 35 |
| DUE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS |  | 27,379 |  | -- |  | 27,379 |  | -- |
| UNEARNED REVENUE |  | 243,685 |  | 10,956 |  | 254,641 |  | 295,736 |
| OTHER LIABILITIES |  | $(65,477)$ |  | 56,380 |  | $(9,097)$ |  | 55,326 |
| CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (NOTE 8): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COMPENSATED ABSENCES |  | 14,820 |  | 789 |  | 15,609 |  | 18,966 |
| CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS |  | 5,268 |  | 47 |  | 5,315 |  | 5,291 |
| AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 657 |
| NOTES PAYABLE |  | 220 |  | 222 |  | 442 |  | 11,163 |
| BONDS PAYABLE |  | 315,238 |  | 66,000 |  | 381,238 |  | 188,780 |
| POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBLIGATIONS |  | 3,260 |  | -- |  | 3,260 |  | 3,000 |
| ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS |  | 278,061 |  | -- |  | 278,061 |  | 110 |
| UNAMORTIZED BOND PREMIUM |  | 12,434 |  | -- |  | 12,434 |  | -- |
| OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES |  | 3,924 |  | -- |  | 3,924 |  | 31,365 |
| NONCURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (NOTE 8): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COMPENSATED ABSENCES |  | 211,160 |  | 1,625 |  | 212,785 |  | 202,225 |
| CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS |  | 6,201 |  | 73 |  | 6,274 |  | 60,541 |
| AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 15,273 |
| NOTES PAYABLE |  | 270 |  | 3,920 |  | 4,190 |  | 105,048 |
| BONDS PAYABLE |  | 6,025,280 |  | 97,676 |  | 6,122,956 |  | 3,563,899 |
| OPEB PAYABLE |  | 1,217,556 |  | 11,318 |  | 1,228,874 |  | 710,626 |
| POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBLIGATIONS |  | 24,312 |  | -- |  | 24,312 |  | 1,140 |
| ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS |  | 2,166,129 |  | 50 |  | 2,166,179 |  | 28,586 |
| UNAMORTIZED BOND PREMIUM |  | 167,385 |  | -- |  | 167,385 |  | -- |
| OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES |  | 63,924 |  | 61,913 |  | 125,837 |  | 34,127 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES |  | 15,009,734 |  | 322,607 |  | 15,332,341 |  | 6,168,306 |
| NET ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT |  | 14,091,358 |  | 119,033 |  | 14,210,391 |  | 3,019,637 |
| RESTRICTED FOR: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CAPITAL PROJECTS |  | -- |  | 23,811 |  | 23,811 |  | 32,982 |
| DEBT SERVICE |  | 1,939 |  | -- |  | 1,939 |  | 29,738 |
| UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION |  | -- |  | 1,295,436 |  | 1,295,436 |  | -- |
| OTHER PURPOSES |  | 3,042,782 |  | 98,208 |  | 3,140,990 |  | 130,241 |
| PERMANENT FUNDS AND ENDOWMENTS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NONEXPENDABLE |  | 1,008,291 |  | -- |  | 1,008,291 |  | 588,937 |
| EXPENDABLE |  | 1,436,514 |  | -- |  | 1,436,514 |  | 773,048 |
| UNRESTRICTED |  | (1,059,178) |  | 964,436 |  | $(94,742)$ |  | $(1,529,128)$ |
| TOTAL NET ASSETS | \$ | 18,521,706 | \$ | 2,500,924 | \$ | 21,022,630 | \$ | 3,045,455 |

[^1]
## State of Louisiana

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009


| GENERAL REVENUES: |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INCOME TAXES | 3,630,547 |  | 3,630,547 |  |
| SALES TAXES | 3,016,254 |  | 3,016,254 |  |
| FRANCHISE TAXES | 212,703 |  | 212,703 |  |
| GASOLINE TAXES, restricted for transportation | 599,192 |  | 599,192 |  |
| TOBACCO TAXES | 105,469 |  | 105,469 |  |
| MISCELLANEOUS TAXES | 1,426,236 |  | 1,426,236 |  |
| TOBACCO SETTLEMENT, restricted for education, health and welfare | 71,966 |  | 71,966 |  |
| GAMING | 715,443 |  | 715,443 |  |
| UNRESTRICTED INVESTMENT EARNINGS | $(12,169)$ |  | $(12,169)$ |  |
| MISCELLANEOUS | 330 |  | 330 | 1,827,262 |
| OTHER | 134,502 | 7,450 | 141,952 | 654,621 |
| EXTRAORDINARY ITEM - Loss on impairment of capital assets | $(2,406)$ | -- | $(2,406)$ | -- |
| TRANSFERS | 142,066 | $(142,066)$ | -- | -- |
| TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS | 10,040,133 | $(134,616)$ | 9,905,517 | 2,481,883 |
| CHANGE IN NET ASSETS | 86,188 | $(37,137)$ | 49,051 | $(1,013,831)$ |
| NET ASSETS - BEGINNING AS RESTATED | 18,435,518 | 2,538,061 | 20,973,579 | 4,059,286 |
| NET ASSETS - ENDING \$ | 18,521,706 | 2,500,924 | 21,022,630 | 3,045,455 |

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

# 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 are deposited by the Treasurer in this fund. The funds are held in a trustee capacity and interest earned is used for various educational purposes.

## CAPITAL OUTLAY ESCROW FUND

The Capital Outlay Escrow Fund was created to provide for the capital outlay expenditures of the State as appropriated in the annual capital outlay appropriations act. The fund accounts for a large volume of ongoing and new construction, routine maintenance and repairs, as well as repairs and renovations related to the damage caused by hurricanes. The fund is financed by bond issues, federal funds, self-generated revenues, statutory dedications, and appropriations by the Louisiana Legislature.

## BALANCE SHEET

## GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## JUNE 30, 2009

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

|  |  | GENERAL FUND |  | BOND SECURITY AND REDEMPTION FUND |  | CAPITAL OUTLAY ESCROW FUND |  | LOUISIANA EDUCATION QUALITY TRUST FUND |  | NONMAJOR |  | TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | \$ | 1,648,915 | \$ | 453,370 | \$ | 1,040,859 | \$ | -- | \$ | 2,709,073 | \$ | 5,852,217 |
| INVESTMENTS |  | 23,633 |  | -- |  | 60,751 |  | 894,645 |  | 4,645,021 |  | 5,624,050 |
| RECEIVABLES (NET) |  | 288,574 |  | 1,386,864 |  | 42,159 |  | -- |  | 12,248 |  | 1,729,845 |
| DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS |  | 1,125,744 |  | 315,567 |  | 139,554 |  | 97,174 |  | 242,380 |  | 1,920,419 |
| AMOUNTS DUE FROM COMPONENT UNITS |  | 12,867 |  | 9,649 |  | -- |  |  |  | -- |  | 22,516 |
| DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT |  | 1,904,894 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 82,836 |  | 1,987,730 |
| INVENTORIES |  | 87,893 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 87,893 |
| PREPAYMENTS |  | 136,938 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 136,938 |
| OTHER ASSETS |  | 100 |  | -- |  | 4,041 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 4,141 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ | 5,229,558 | \$ | 2.165 .450 | \$ | 1,287,364 | \$ | 991.819 | \$ | 7.691.558 | \$ | 17,365.749 |
| LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LIABILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS | \$ | 2,252,267 | \$ | -- | \$ | 308,443 | \$ | -- | \$ | 25,817 | \$ | 2,586,527 |
| OTHER PAYABLES |  | 108,189 |  | 359,903 |  |  |  | -- |  | ? |  | 468,092 |
| DUE TO OTHER FUNDS |  | 356,834 |  | 1,007,390 |  | 5,632 |  | -- |  | 533,746 |  | 1,903,602 |
| AMOUNTS DUE TO COMPONENT UNITS |  | 19,663 |  | . |  | 610 |  | -- |  | 36,945 |  | 57,218 |
| DUE TO FEDERAL GOVERNMENT |  | 397,447 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | - |  | 397,447 |
| DUE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 27,379 |  | 27,379 |
| DEFERRED REVENUES |  | 166,655 |  | 798,157 |  | 76,741 |  | -- |  |  |  | 1,041,553 |
| ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS |  | 269,726 |  | 位 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 269,726 |
| OTHER LIABILITIES |  | . |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 29 |  | 29 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES |  | 3,570,781 |  | 2,165,450 |  | 391,426 |  | -- |  | 623,916 |  | 6,751,573 |
| FUND BALANCES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RESERVED FOR: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DEBT SERVICE |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 131,709 |  | 131,709 |
| INVENTORIES |  | 87,893 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 87,893 |
| ENCUMBRANCES |  | 145,915 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 219,402 |  | 365,317 |
| CONTINUING PROJECTS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 281,110 |  | 281,110 |
| CONSTRUCTION |  | -- |  | -- |  | 895,302 |  | -- |  | 515,136 |  | 1,410,438 |
| TRUST PRINCIPAL |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 991,819 |  | 16,472 |  | 1,008,291 |
| OTHER SPECIFIC PURPOSES |  | 622,358 |  | -- |  | -- |  | , |  | 85,618 |  | 707,976 |
| UNRESERVED / DESIGNATED, REPORTED IN: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GENERAL FUND |  | 123,949 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 123,949 |
| SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS |  | , |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 34,531 |  | 34,531 |
| DEBT SERVICE FUNDS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 3,929 |  | 3,929 |
| CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS |  | -- |  | -- |  | 636 |  | -- |  | - |  | 636 |
| PERMANENT FUNDS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 18,224 |  | 18,224 |
| UNRESERVED / UNDESIGNATED, REPORTED IN: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GENERAL FUND |  | 678,662 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 678,662 |
| SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 4,412,728 |  | 4,412,728 |
| DEBT SERVICE FUNDS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | $(2,395)$ |  | $(2,395)$ |
| PERMANENT FUNDS |  | --- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 1,351,178 |  | 1,351,178 |
| TOTAL FUND BALANCES |  | 1,658,777 |  | -- |  | 895,938 |  | 991,819 |  | 7,067,642 |  | 10,614,176 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES | \$ | 5,229,558 |  | 2,165,450 |  | 1,287,364 |  | 991,819 | \$ | 7,691,558 |  | 17,365,749 |

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

## 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
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 net pension obligation (NPO) represents the outstanding balance of the cumulative variance between the annual required contribution (ARC) and the amount actually contributed by employers. The negative NPO for certain pension trusts results from a cumulative outstanding balance of contributions overpayments. A negative NPO is a negative liability and reduces the total unfunded accrued liability of the plan which is not reported in the funds.

The other postemployment benefits (OPEB) annual required contributions of certain governmental funds have been under-funded, creating a year-end liability, which is not reported in the funds.

The pollution remediation obligations established under GASB 49 represent amounts not accrued at the fund level because of their long-term nature.

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

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
Due From Federal Government
Deferred Revenues
Prepayments of accounting and are not reported in the fund level statements.
$(225,223)$
$(6,340,518)$
$(2,174,464)$
$(179,819)$
$(53,228)$ (8,984,721)
)

## Net Assets of Governmental Activities

## State of Louisiana

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

## GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

|  |  | GENERAL FUND |  | $\qquad$ |  | CAPITAL OUTLAY ESCROW FUND |  | LOUISIANA EDUCATION QUALITY TRUST FUND |  | NONMAJOR FUNDS |  | TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REVENUES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES | \$ | 12,766,711 | \$ | 11,170 | \$ | 386,551 | \$ | -- | \$ | 888,630 | \$ | 14,053,062 |
| TAXES |  | - -- |  | 8,779,215 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 157,229 |  | 8,936,444 |
| GAMING |  | -- |  | 719,530 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 719,530 |
| TOBACCO SETTLEMENT |  | -- |  | 70,201 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 105,302 |  | 175,503 |
| USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY |  | 86,435 |  | 1,075,688 |  | 141 |  | 3,087 |  | $(1,995)$ |  | 1,163,356 |
| LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES |  | -- |  | 569,858 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 67,492 |  | 637,350 |
| SALES OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES |  | -- |  | 1,073,318 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 1,073,318 |
| OTHER |  | 35,867 |  | 486,518 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 24,950 |  | 547,335 |
| total revenues |  | 12,889,013 |  | 12,785,498 |  | 386,692 |  | 3,087 |  | 1,241,608 |  | 27,305,898 |
| EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CURRENT: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GENERAL GOVERNMENT |  | 6,435,832 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 6,435,832 |
| CULTURE, RECREATION, AND TOURISM |  | 97,709 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 97,709 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT |  | 438,634 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 438,634 |
| PUBLIC SAFETY |  | 305,054 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 305,054 |
| HEALTH AND WELFARE |  | 9,372,783 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 9,372,783 |
| CORRECTIONS |  | 666,542 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 666,542 |
| YOUTH SERVICES |  | 154,821 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 154,821 |
| CONSERVATION AND ENVIRONMENT |  | 368,850 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 368,850 |
| EDUCATION |  | 6,713,924 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 6,713,924 |
| OTHER |  | 20,403 |  | 6,050 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 237,462 |  | 263,915 |
| INTERGOVERNMENTAL |  | 485,874 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 99,070 |  | 584,944 |
| CAPITAL OUTLAY |  | -- |  | -- |  | 2,941,236 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 2,941,236 |
| DEBT SERVICE: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PRINCIPAL RETIREMENT |  | 43,068 |  | 163,680 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 59,360 |  | 266,108 |
| INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES |  | 32,479 |  | 120,019 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 152,686 |  | 305,184 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | 25,135,973 |  | 289,749 |  | 2,941,236 |  | -- |  | 548,578 |  | 28,915,536 |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES |  | $(12,246,960)$ |  | 12,495,749 |  | $(2,554,544)$ |  | 3,087 |  | 693,030 |  | $(1,609,638)$ |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TRANSFERS IN |  | 12,933,817 |  | 139,843 |  | 2,009,255 |  | 21,168 |  | 3,143,865 |  | 18,247,948 |
| TRANSFERS OUT |  | $(695,429)$ |  | $(12,635,592)$ |  | $(51,618)$ |  | -- |  | $(4,723,133)$ |  | $(18,105,772)$ |
| LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 424,026 |  | 424,026 |
| OTHER |  | 3,585 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 3,585 |
| TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) |  | 12,241,973 |  | $(12,495,749)$ |  | 1,957,637 |  | 21,168 |  | $(1,155,242)$ |  | 569,787 |
| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES |  | $(4,987)$ |  | -- |  | $(596,907)$ |  | 24,255 |  | $(462,212)$ |  | $(1,039,851)$ |
| FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED |  | 1,641,075 |  | -- |  | 1,492,845 |  | 967,564 |  | 7,529,854 |  | 11,631,338 |
| INCREASE IN RESERVES FOR INVENTORIES |  | 22,689 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 22,689 |
| FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR | \$ | $\xrightarrow{1,658,777}$ | \$ | -- | \$ | 895,938 | \$ | 991,819 | \$ | 7,067,642 | \$ | 10,614,176 |

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 | $\$$ | 40,679 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Buildings and Improvements | $(16,383)$ |  |
| Machinery and Equipment | $(27,236)$ |  |
| Infrastructure | $1,406,158$ |  |
| Construction in Progress | 184,215 |  |

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.

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.

Bond Proceeds and Premiums Received
$(424,026)$
Repayment of Bond Principal
266,448

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.

Through a cooperative endeavor agreement between the New Orleans Industrial Board, the State and the Louisiana Department of Economic Development, the State assumed the responsibility for making debt payments for bonds issued by the New Orleans Industrial Development Board.

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
Capital Lease Obligations
Accrued Interest Payable
Estimated Liabilities for Claims
Unamortized Bond Premium
OPEB Payable
Pollution Remediation Obligations
$(10,680)$
1,218
$(46,530)$
$(18,100)$
12,671
$(618,585)$
$(7,546)$
$(4,442)$
$(157,578)$
1,587,433

388,136
$(691,994)$

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 Fund

## UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND

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

## BALANCE SHEET

## PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2009
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)


## State of Louisiana

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

## PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

|  | BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUNDS |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\qquad$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND |  | $\qquad$ |  | TOTAL |  |  |
| OPERATING REVENUES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SALES OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES | \$ | -- | \$ | 431,002 | \$ | 431,002 | \$ | 65,540 |
| ASSESSMENTS |  | 159,800 |  | 4,267 |  | 164,067 |  | -- |
| USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY |  | 67,460 |  | 12,937 |  | 80,397 |  | 23,625 |
| LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES |  | -- |  | 24,497 |  | 24,497 |  | -- |
| OTHER |  | 99,339 |  | 2,319 |  | 101,658 |  | 16 |
| TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES |  | 326,599 |  | 475,022 |  | 801,621 |  | 89,181 |
| OPERATING EXPENSES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COST OF SALES AND SERVICES |  | -- |  | 261,859 |  | 261,859 |  | 51,392 |
| ADMINISTRATIVE |  | -- |  | 64,041 |  | 64,041 |  | 38,297 |
| DEPRECIATION |  | -- |  | 2,150 |  | 2,150 |  | 1,093 |
| AMORTIZATION |  | -- |  | 589 |  | 589 |  | 44 |
| UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BENEFITS |  | 455,910 |  | -- |  | 455,910 |  | -- |
| TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES |  | 455,910 |  | 328,639 |  | 784,549 |  | 90,826 |
| OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) |  | $(129,311)$ |  | 146,383 |  | 17,072 |  | $(1,645)$ |
| NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INTERGOVERNMENTAL EXPENSES |  | -- |  | $(1,458)$ |  | $(1,458)$ |  | -- |
| USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY |  | -- |  | 3,162 |  | 3,162 |  | 17,025 |
| GAIN ON DISPOSAL OF FIXED ASSETS |  | -- |  | 348 |  | 348 |  | 3 |
| LOSS ON DISPOSAL OF FIXED ASSETS |  | -- |  | (548) |  | (548) |  | (4) |
| FEDERAL GRANTS |  | -- |  | 425 |  | 425 |  | -- |
| INTEREST EXPENSE |  | -- |  | (148) |  | (148) |  | $(15,808)$ |
| OTHER REVENUES |  | -- |  | 3,494 |  | 3,494 |  | 1,259 |
| OTHER EXPENSES |  | -- |  | $(4,373)$ |  | $(4,373)$ |  | (15) |
| TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES |  | -- |  | 902 |  | 902 |  | 2,460 |
| INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AND TRANSFERS |  | $(129,311)$ |  | 147,285 |  | 17,974 |  | 815 |
| CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS TRANSFERS OUT |  | $\begin{array}{r} -- \\ (5,379) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 86,955 \\ (136,687) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 86,955 \\ (142,066) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} -- \\ (110) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| CHANGE IN NET ASSETS |  | $(134,690)$ |  | 97,553 |  | $(37,137)$ |  | 705 |
| TOTAL NET ASSETS - BEGINNING AS RESTATED |  | 1,525,156 |  | 1,012,905 |  | 2,538,061 |  | 52,841 |
| TOTAL NET ASSETS - ENDING | \$ | 1,390,466 | \$ | 1,110,458 | \$ | 2,500,924 | \$ | 53,546 |

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, 2009
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)


## (Continued)

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

## State of Louisiana

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

## PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

LOUISIANA STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS INTEREST ON CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSITS RE-INVESTED 180

LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION
NET INCREASE IN FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS 741
INTEREST ACCRUED ON DEPOSITS WITH MULTI-STATE LOTTERY ASSOCIATION 145
LOUISIANA TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
CONTRIBUTIONS OF FIXED ASSETS 75,250

PRISON ENTERPRISES
CONTRIBUTIONS OF FIXED ASSETS 21
(Concluded)

# 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


## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2009
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)
$\left.\begin{array}{llll} & \begin{array}{c}\text { PENSION } \\ \text { TRUST }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { INVESTMENT } \\ \text { TRUST } \\ \text { FUND }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { PRIVATE } \\ \text { PURPOSE }\end{array} \\ \text { TRUST FUND }\end{array}\right]$

* Louisiana Asset Management Pool has a December 31 fiscal year end.

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, 2009
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)


* Louisiana Asset Management Pool has a December 31 fiscal year end.

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

# COMPONENT UNIT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 

## COMPONENT UNIT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Major Component Units

## COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

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

- Louisiana State University System includes Louisiana State University and A\&M College and 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. Louisiana State University's Board of Supervisors 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 Grambling State University at Grambling, Louisiana Tech University at Ruston, McNeese State University at Lake Charles, Nicholls State University at Thibodaux, Southeastern Louisiana University at Hammond, Northwestern State University at Natchitoches, University of Louisiana at Monroe, and University of Louisiana at Lafayette.
- Louisiana Community and Technical College System includes seven community colleges, two technical community colleges and one technical college with forty campuses.
- Board of Regents is the policy making board for each of the university systems listed above and each System's Board of Supervisors.


## LOUISIANA STADIUM AND EXPOSITION DISTRICT

The purpose of the district is to plan, finance, construct, develop, maintain, and operate factilities, including an enclosed and covered stadium within the district for various sporting events, exhibitions, and public meetings. The District is responsible for servicing and retiring the principal and interest on all bonds issued.

## SOUTHEAST LOUISIANA FLOOD PROTECTION AUTHORITYEAST AND WEST

These two authorities, reported together, were created to provide regional coordination of flood protection. They exercise all authority, management, oversight, and control of the Boards of Commissioners East and West, portions of parishes lying east of the Mississippi River, and the following levee districts: East Jefferson, Lake Borgne Basin, Orleans, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa, Algiers, West Jefferson, St. Charles Parish, and St. John the Baptist Parish. St. Charles Parish and St. John the Baptist Parish Levee Districts are included in the authorities for voting purposes only. Their financial information is reported in the Pontchartrain Levee District, which is reported as a nonmajor component unit.

## LOUISIANA CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE CORPORATION

Recognizing the gravity of the impact left by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, this nonprofit organization was created to provide insurance plans for residential and commercial property applicants who are in good faith entitled, but unable to procure insurance through the voluntary insurance marketplace.

## LOUISIANA UTILITIES RESTORATION CORPORATION

This nonprofit entity provides alternate financing mechanisms to the Public Service Commission and the New Orleans City Council to attract lowcost capital to finance utility company system restoration and capital contributions to financially strengthen and stabilize. The corporation issues bonds and the proceeds are provided to the utility companies to assist with restoration cost.


## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

## COMPONENT UNITS

JUNE 30, 2009
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

|  | LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM |  | UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA SYSTEM |  | SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY SYSTEM |  | LOUISIANA COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CURRENT ASSETS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | \$ | 556,861 | \$ | 210,025 | \$ | 27,490 | \$ | 100,743 |
| RESTRICTED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| INVESTMENTS |  | 293,061 |  | 16,253 |  | 2,494 |  | -- |
| RESTRICTED INVESTMENTS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| RECEIVABLES (NET) |  | 267,476 |  | 53,562 |  | 17,207 |  | 24,066 |
| PLEDGES RECEIVABLE (NET) |  | 16,024 |  | 623 |  | 88 |  | -- |
| AMOUNTS DUE FROM PRIMARY GOVERNMENT |  | 14,202 |  | 1,861 |  | 211 |  | 599 |
| DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT |  | 39,263 |  | 7,109 |  | 13,488 |  | 14,809 |
| INVENTORIES |  | 40,389 |  | 7,758 |  | 422 |  | 1,160 |
| PREPAYMENTS |  | 5,678 |  | 6,304 |  | 2,090 |  | 777 |
| NOTES RECEIVABLE |  | 4,506 |  | 3,816 |  | 153 |  | -- |
| OTHER CURRENT ASSETS |  | 13,924 |  | 2,117 |  | 784 |  | 20 |
| TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS |  | 1,251,384 |  | 309,428 |  | 64,427 |  | 142,174 |
| NONCURRENT ASSETS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RESTRICTED ASSETS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CASH |  | 78,620 |  | 131,042 |  | 46,605 |  | 49,107 |
| INVESTMENTS |  | 522,730 |  | 207,085 |  | 5,911 |  | 3,759 |
| RECEIVABLES (NET) |  | 595 |  | 580 |  | -- |  | 47 |
| NOTES RECEIVABLE |  | 26,694 |  | 26,927 |  | -- |  | 22 |
| OTHER |  | 14,254 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 1,752 |
| INVESTMENTS |  | 93,878 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| NOTES RECEIVABLE |  | -- |  | 7 |  | -- |  | -- |
| PLEDGES RECEIVABLE (NET) |  | 30,476 |  | 1,766 |  | -- |  | -- |
| CAPITAL ASSETS (NOTE 5) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LAND |  | 129,925 |  | 50,272 |  | 7,165 |  | 20,401 |
| BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS (NET OF DEPRECIATION) |  | 1,175,486 |  | 792,124 |  | 156,603 |  | 187,693 |
| MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT (NET OF DEPRECIATION) |  | 325,507 |  | 69,294 |  | 13,144 |  | 28,104 |
| INFRASTRUCTURE (NET OF DEPRECIATION) |  | 42,035 |  | 2,826 |  | 5,877 |  | -- |
| CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS |  | 231,077 |  | 82,925 |  | 67,739 |  | 19,158 |
| OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS |  | 24,442 |  | 18,565 |  | 2,121 |  | 1,611 |
| TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS |  | 2,695,719 |  | ,383,413 |  | 305,165 |  | 311,654 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ | 3.947 .103 | \$ | 692.841 | \$ | 369.592 | \$ | 453.828 |
| LIABILITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS | \$ | 380,157 | \$ | 40,409 | \$ | 14,019 | \$ | 22,908 |
| AMOUNTS DUE TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT |  | 10,298 |  | 25 |  | - |  | 6,660 |
| DUE TO FEDERAL GOVERNMENT |  | , |  | -- |  | 8 |  | 19 |
| DEFERRED REVENUES |  | 97,521 |  | 26,169 |  | 6,652 |  | 21,956 |
| OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES |  | 20,830 |  | 4,570 |  | -- |  | 836 |
| CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CONTRACTS PAYABLE |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE |  | 10,527 |  | 3,482 |  | 713 |  | 1,247 |
| CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS |  | 2,726 |  | 451 |  | -- |  | 398 |
| ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS |  | -- |  | -- |  | 110 |  | -- |
| AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS |  | --- |  | -- |  | 587 |  | 70 |
| NOTES PAYABLE |  | 10,006 |  | 465 |  | 183 |  | -- |
| BONDS PAYABLE |  | 20,773 |  | 6,675 |  | 980 |  | 3,780 |
| POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBLIGATIONS |  | -- |  | --- |  | - |  | -- |
| OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES |  | 6,448 |  | 7,601 |  | 3,176 |  | 62 |
| TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES |  | 559,286 |  | 89,847 |  | 26,428 |  | 57,936 |
| NONCURRENT LIABILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NONCURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE |  | 129,449 |  | 33,553 |  | 14,156 |  | 17,742 |
| CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS |  | 48,857 |  | 668 |  | -- |  | 3,922 |
| ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS |  | 15,273 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| NOTES PAYABLE |  | 22,043 |  | 2,393 |  | 25,739 |  | -- |
| BONDS PAYABLE |  | 552,024 |  | 451,095 |  | 72,160 |  | 169,510 |
| OPEB PAYABLE |  | 357,937 |  | 196,019 |  | 50,687 |  | 66,839 |
| POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBLIGATIONS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES |  | 21,035 |  | 4,792 |  | 3,795 |  | 1,183 |
| TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES |  | 1,146,618 |  | 688,520 |  | 166,537 |  | 259,196 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES |  | 1,705,904 |  | 778,367 |  | 192,965 |  | 317,132 |
| NET ASSETS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT |  | 1,355,443 |  | 593,726 |  | 166,655 |  | 120,140 |
| RESTRICTED FOR: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CAPITAL PROJECTS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| DEBT SERVICE |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| NONEXPENDABLE |  | 407,405 |  | 165,285 |  | 11,973 |  | 4,274 |
| EXPENDABLE |  | 442,565 |  | 233,111 |  | 43,885 |  | 49,759 |
| OTHER PURPOSES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | , |
| UNRESTRICTED |  | 35,786 |  | $(77,648)$ |  | $(45,886)$ |  | $(37,477)$ |
| TOTAL NET ASSETS |  | 2,241,199 |  | 914,474 |  | 176,627 |  | 136,696 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS | \$ | 3.947 .103 | \$ | 692.841 | \$ | 369.592 | \$ | 453.828 |

## State of Louisiana




| \$ | 24,473 | \$ | 188,914 | \$ | 33,679 | \$ | 48,907 | \$ | 4,217 | \$ | 47,022 | \$ | 804,705 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,938 |  | -- |  | 270 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 3,325 |  | 22,516 |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 8 |  | 35 |
|  | -- |  | 123,038 |  | 10,731 |  | -- |  | 40 |  | 9,629 |  | 295,736 |
|  | -- |  | 24,983 |  | , |  | -- |  | 1 |  | 4,106 |  | 55,326 |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 3,913 |  | 5,278 |  | 9,191 |
|  | 60 |  | -- |  | 302 |  | -- |  | 360 |  | 2,275 |  | 18,966 |
|  | 1,581 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 135 |  | 5,291 |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 110 |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 657 |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 509 |  | 11,163 |
|  | -- |  | 48,150 |  | -- |  | 94,154 |  | 6,710 |  | 7,558 |  | 188,780 |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 3,000 |  | 3,000 |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | 4,090 |  | -- |  | 744 |  | 9,244 |  | 31,365 |
|  | 28,052 |  | 385,085 |  | 49,072 |  | 143,061 |  | 15,985 |  | 92,089 |  | 1,446,841 |
|  | 963 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 1,038 |  | 5,324 |  | 202,225 |
|  | 6,879 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 215 |  | 60,541 |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 26,091 |  | 2,495 |  | 28,586 |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 15,273 |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | 7,500 |  | -- |  | 36,476 |  | 10,897 |  | 105,048 |
|  | -- |  | 955,417 |  | 273,302 |  | 871,521 |  | 43,555 |  | 175,315 |  | 3,563,899 |
|  | 1,948 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 4,520 |  | 32,676 |  | 710,626 |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 1,140 |  | 1,140 |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 551 |  | 2,771 |  | 34,127 |
|  | 9,790 |  | 955,417 |  | 280,802 |  | 871,521 |  | 112,231 |  | 230,833 |  | 4,721,465 |
|  | 37,842 |  | 1,340,502 |  | 329,874 |  | 1,014,582 |  | 128,216 |  | 322,922 |  | 6,168,306 |
|  | $(1,125)$ |  | 5,161 |  | 63,515 |  | -- |  | 216,398 |  | 499,724 |  | 3,019,637 |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 32,982 |  | 32,982 |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | 16,234 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 13,504 |  | 29,738 |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 588,937 |
|  | 3,728 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 773,048 |
|  | -- |  | - |  | 13,399 |  | , |  | , |  | 116,842 |  | 130,241 |
|  | $(6,801)$ |  | (952,023) |  | $(14,839)$ |  | $(889,723)$ |  | 66,934 |  | 392,549 |  | $(1,529,128)$ |
|  | $(4,198)$ |  | $(946,862)$ |  | 78,309 |  | $(889,723)$ |  | 283,332 |  | 1,055,601 |  | 3,045,455 |
| \$ | 33.644 | \$ | 393.640 | \$ | 408.183 | \$ | 124.859 | \$ | 411.548 | \$ | 1.378.523 | \$ | 9.213 .761 |

## State of Louisiana

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

## COMPONENT UNITS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

|  |  |  |  |  |  | OGRAM REVENUE |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | EXPENSES |  | CHARGES FOR SERVICES |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { OPERATING } \\ \text { GRANTS AND } \\ \text { CONTRIBUTIONS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS |  | NET <br> EXPENSE |
| COMPONENT UNITS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM | \$ | 3,592,221 | \$ | 1,962,634 | \$ | 479,378 | \$ | 82,157 | \$ | $(1,068,052)$ |
| UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA SYSTEM |  | 1,152,728 |  | 359,714 |  | 125,127 |  | 42,685 |  | $(625,202)$ |
| SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY SYSTEM |  | 267,250 |  | 47,983 |  | 54,123 |  | 9,582 |  | $(155,562)$ |
| LOUISIANA COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COLLEGE SYSTEM |  | 451,945 |  | 65,598 |  | 59,020 |  | 27,930 |  | $(299,397)$ |
| BOARD OF REGENTS |  | 112,788 |  | 1,568 |  | 12,467 |  | -- |  | $(98,753)$ |
| LOUISIANA CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CORPORATION * (UNAUDITED) |  | 301,837 |  | 189,177 |  | -- |  | -- |  | $(112,660)$ |
| LOUISIANA STADIUM AND EXPOSITION DISTRICT |  | 113,620 |  | 35,244 |  | -- |  | 19,524 |  | $(58,852)$ |
| LOUISIANA UTILITIES RESTORATION CORPORATION |  | 1,003,738 |  | 113,586 |  | -- |  | -- |  | $(890,152)$ |
| SOUTHEAST LOUISIANA FLOOD PROTECTION AUTHORITY- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EAST AND WEST |  | 66,102 |  | 5,320 |  | 1,831 |  | 31,282 |  | $(27,669)$ |
| NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS |  | 503,673 |  | 65,541 |  | 223,628 |  | 55,089 |  | $(159,415)$ |
| TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS | \$ | 7,565,902 | \$ | 2,846,365 | \$ | 955,574 | \$ | 268,249 | \$ | $(3,495,714)$ |


|  | GENERAL REVENUES |  |  |  |  |  NET ASSETS <br>  BEGINNING <br> CHANGE IN OF YEAR <br> NET ASSETS AS RESTATED |  |  | NET ASSETS END OF YEAR |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | PAYMENTS FROM PRIMARY GOVERNMENT |  | OTHER GENERAL REVENUES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COMPONENT UNITS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM | \$ | 826,506 | \$ | 90,702 | \$ | $(150,844)$ | \$ | 2,392,043 | \$ | 2,241,199 |
| UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA SYSTEM |  | 453,149 |  | 100,688 |  | $(71,365)$ |  | 985,839 |  | 914,474 |
| SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY SYSTEM |  | 93,706 |  | 59,886 |  | $(1,970)$ |  | 178,597 |  | 176,627 |
| LOUISIANA COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COLLEGE SYSTEM |  | 208,477 |  | 74,898 |  | $(16,022)$ |  | 152,718 |  | 136,696 |
| BOARD OF REGENTS |  | 94,407 |  | 961 |  | $(3,385)$ |  | (813) |  | $(4,198)$ |
| LOUISIANA CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CORPORATION * (UNAUDITED) |  | -- |  | 143,570 |  | 30,910 |  | $(977,772)$ |  | $(946,862)$ |
| LOUISIANA STADIUM AND EXPOSITION DISTRICT |  | 20,446 |  | 38,358 |  | (48) |  | 78,357 |  | 78,309 |
| LOUISIANA UTILITIES RESTORATION CORPORATION |  | -- |  | 429 |  | $(889,723)$ |  | -- |  | $(889,723)$ |
| SOUTHEAST LOUISIANA FLOOD PROTECTION AUTHORITY- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EAST AND WEST |  | 2,720 |  | 56,873 |  | 31,924 |  | 251,408 |  | 283,332 |
| NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS |  | 127,851 |  | 88,256 |  | 56,692 |  | 998,909 |  | 1,055,601 |
| TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS | \$ | 1,827,262 | \$ | 654,621 | \$ | (1,013,831) | \$ | 4,059,286 | \$ | 3,045,455 |

[^2]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 Capital Assets
Note 6 Employee Benefits - Pensions
Note 6A Employee Benefits - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)
Note 7 Leases

Note 8 Long-Term Obligations

Note 9 Contingencies
Note 10 Fund Balance/Net Assets Disclosures
Note 11 Other Disclosures
Note 12 Subsequent Events

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009 

## 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, 2009.

## 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 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 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, or if the component unit provides services exclusively, or almost exclusively, to the primary government or otherwise exclusively, or almost exclusively, benefits the primary government even though it does not provide services directly to it. The following blended component units provide services almost exclusively to the primary government: Louisiana Lottery Corporation, Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation, Louisiana Correctional Facilities Corporation, Louisiana Office Building Corporation, Office Facilities Corporation, Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Financing Corporation, Louisiana Transportation Authority and the various retirement systems.

Louisiana Lottery Corporation, 555 Laurel Street, Baton Rouge, LA 70801-1813, 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 70804-4154, a special purpose, public corporate entity, is responsible for financing, purchasing, and managing 60\% of the tobacco assets and related incidental activities for the State of Louisiana. The board of directors consists of thirteen 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. The board of directors consists of a designee of the Governor, the Commissioner of Administration, and the director of the Office of Facility Planning and Control.

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 Coastal Protection and Restoration Financing Corporation, P.O. Box 44154, Baton Rouge, LA 70809, carries out the financing, purchasing, and managing of the offshore royalty revenues and offshore royalty revenue assets. The board of directors consists of fifteen members, seven appointed by the Governor.

Louisiana Transportation Authority, P.O. Box 94245, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9245, a nonprofit corporation, plans, finances, constructs, operates, and maintains any tollway or transitway constructed within Louisiana. The board of directors has nine members, including the Governor, the Department of Transportation and the Department of Economic Development secretaries, President of the Senate, and Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System, P.O. Box 44516, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-4516, was established in 1947 for the benefit of non-instructional personnel of the Louisiana public school system.

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 70809-1752, was established in 1938 for the benefit of commissioned law enforcement officers as well as the secretary and deputy secretary of the Department of Public Safety.

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.

## 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, 1201 North Third Street, Suite 6-200, Baton Rouge, LA 70802, is the policy-making board for the four higher education systems of the State.

Board of Supervisors of the 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 the LSU System 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 at New Orleans including Charity Hospital and University Hospital
- Leonard J. Chabert Medical Center at Houma
- University Medical Center at Lafayette
- Bogalusa Medical Center at Bogalusa
- University Hospital Shreveport
- E.A. Conway Medical Center in Monroe

Board of Supervisors of the 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 at Baton Rouge
- Southern University Agricultural Research and Extension Center at Baton Rouge

Board of Supervisors of the Louisiana Community and Technical College System, 265 S. Foster Drive, Baton

Rouge, LA 70806, is the managing and supervising board of seven community colleges, two technical community colleges, and the Louisiana Technical College with 40 branch campuses.

The board of the following major discretely presented component unit is appointed by and serves at the pleasure of the Governor.

Louisiana Stadium and Exposition District, Sugar Bowl Drive, New Orleans, LA 70112-1010, 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 events of public interest.

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.

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.

Kenner Naval Museum Commission, 624 Williams Blvd., Kenner, LA 70062, is responsible for the public display, maintenance, and restoration of the aircraft carrier U.S.S. Cabot-Dedalo and other naval museum vessels.

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

- Amite River Basin Drainage and Water Conservation District, 3535 S. Sherwood Forest Blvd., Suite 135 Baton Rouge, LA 70816
- Atchafalaya Basin Levee District, P.O. Box 170, Port Allen, LA 70767
- Bayou D'Arbonne Lake Watershed District, P.O. Box 696, Farmerville, LA 71241. The district has a December 31 fiscal year end.
- Bossier Levee District, P.O. Box 8279, Bossier City, LA 71113
- Caddo Levee District, P.O. Box 78282, Shreveport, LA 71137-8282
- Fifth Louisiana Levee District, 102 Burnside Drive, Tallulah, LA 71282
- Lafitte Area Independent Levee District, 2654 Jean Lafitte Blvd., Lafitte, LA 70067
- Lafourche Basin Levee District, P.O. Box 670, Vacherie, LA 70090. The district has a December 31 fiscal year end.
- Natchitoches Levee and Drainage District, P.O. Box 1209, Natchitoches, LA 71458
- Nineteenth Louisiana Levee District, P.O. Box 267, Colfax, LA 71417
- North Lafourche Conservation, Levee and Drainage District, P.O. Box 230, Raceland, LA 70394. The district has a December 31 fiscal year end.
- Pontchartrain Levee District, P.O. Box 426, Lutcher, LA 70071
- Red River, Atchafalaya, and Bayou Boeuf Levee District, P.O. Box 8235, Alexandria, LA 71306
- Red River Levee and Drainage District, P.O. Box 433, Coushatta, LA 71019
- South Lafourche Levee District, P.O. Box 426, Galliano, LA 70354
- Tensas Basin Levee District, P.O. Box 68, Rayville, LA 71269

Louisiana Agricultural Finance Authority, P.O. Box 3481, Baton Rouge, LA 70821-3481, 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 International Deep Water Gulf Transfer Terminal Authority, P.O. Box 91483, Baton Rouge, LA 70804, was created to position Louisiana as an international hub for cargo ships.

Louisiana Motor Vehicle Commission, 3519 12th Street, Metairie, LA 70002-3427, regulates all areas of the new car industry, including motor vehicle sales finance companies in Louisiana.

Louisiana Naval War Memorial Commission, 305 South River Road, Baton Rouge, LA 70802, has control over the destroyer U.S.S. Kidd or other naval memorial vessels.

Louisiana Public Facilities Authority, 2237 S. Acadian Thruway, Suite 650, Baton Rouge, LA 70808, is a public trust authorized to issue obligations and provide funds to finance projects and programs in the best interest of the citizens of Louisiana. The authority has a December 31 fiscal year end.

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

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.

Louisiana Utilities Restoration Corporation, P.O. Box 91154, Baton Rouge, LA 70821, serves to finance utility system restoration costs.

Millennium Port Authority, 538 Clayton Court, Slidell, LA 70461-5710, this is its final year of operation due to office closure.

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

Relay Administration Board, P.O. Box 91154, Baton Rouge, LA 70821-9154, is charged with oversight of telephone relay services for the State, insuring equal access to telecommunications services for all hearing and speech impaired citizens. The board has a December 31 fiscal year end.

Road Home Corporation, P.O. Box 4549, Baton Rouge, LA 70821, was created for the acquisition, disposition, purchase, renovation, leasing, or expansion of housing stock to help Louisiana residents displaced by the hurricanes get back into a home or apartment as quickly and fairly as possible.

Sabine River Authority of Louisiana, 15091 Texas Highway, Many, LA 71449-5718, is charged with the development of Toledo Bend resources within the State.

Ouachita Expressway Authority, P.O. Box 1195, West Monroe, LA 71294, provides a well-maintained limited access highway system and promotes economic growth.

Although the State does not appoint a voting majority of the boards of the entities listed below, they 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.

Capital Area Human Services District, 4615 Government Street, Building 2, Baton Rouge, LA 70806, was established to direct the operation of community-based programs and services relative 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.

Florida Parishes Human Services Authority, 11236 Hwy. 16 West, Amite, LA 70422, was established to direct the operation and management of mental health, developmental disabilities, and addictive disorders services for the residents of Livingston, St. Helena, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa, and Washington parishes.

Jefferson Parish Human Services Authority, 3300 W. Esplanade Avenue, Suite 213, Metairie, LA 70002, was
established to provide administration, management, and operation of mental health, developmental disabilities, and addictive disorders services for the residents of Jefferson parish.

Metropolitan Human Services District, 400 Poydras Street, Suite 1800, New Orleans, LA 70130, was established to direct the operation and management of mental health, developmental disabilities, and addictive disorders services for the residents of Orleans, St. Bernard, and Plaquemines parishes.

Louisiana Economic Development Corporation, P.O. Box 94185, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9185, was established to serve as the single review board and administrator of the Department of Economic Development's financial assistance programs, such as loan guarantees and venture capital for small- and medium-sized businesses.

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

Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), 228 St. Charles Avenue, Suite 1123, New Orleans, LA 701309957, 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.

Louisiana Cancer Research Center, 1615 Poydras St., Suite 1000, New Orleans, LA 70112, conducts research and promotes education in the diagnosis, detection, and treatment of cancer.

Louisiana Citizens Property Insurance Corporation, 433 Metairie Road, Suite 600, Metairie, LA 70005, is a nonprofit organization created to provide insurance plans to residential and commercial property applicants who are unable to procure insurance through the voluntary market. Louisiana Citizens Property Insurance has a December 31 fiscal year end.

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.

Southeast Louisiana Flood Protection Authority-East, 6508 Spanish Fort. Blvd., New Orleans, LA 70124-4322, and Southeast Louisiana Flood Protection Authority-West, 7001 River Road, Marrero, LA 70072, were created to provide regional coordination of flood protection. These two authorities are reported together as the Southeast

Louisiana Flood Protection Authority-East and West (SLFPA-East and West). Entities under SLFPA-East and West for fiscal year 2009 include the Board of Commissioners-SLFPA-East, Board of Commissioners-SLFPA-West, Algiers Levee District, East Jefferson Levee District, Lake Borgne Basin Levee District, Orleans Levee District, and West Jefferson Levee District.

White Lake Preservation, Inc, 710 W. Prien Lake Road, Suite 202A, Lake Charles, Louisiana, operates, manage, and supervise all activities on the White Lake Property consistent with the "Conservation Purposes".

## Related Organizations

Related organizations are those entities for which a primary government's accountability does not extend beyond appointing a voting majority of the board. The State is not financially accountable for the following related organizations, and they are not reported in the accompanying basic financial statements.

- Algiers Park Commission
- Allen Parish Reservoir District
- Ascension-St. James Airport and Transportation Authority
- Associated Branch Pilots of the Port of Lake Charles
- Associated Branch Pilots of the Port of New Orleans
- Bayou Desiard Restoration Commission
- Bayou Lafourche Fresh Water District
- Castor Creek Reservoir District
- Crescent River Port Pilots' Association
- Ernest N. Morial New Orleans Exhibition Hall Authority
- Fourteenth and Sixteenth Wards Neighborhood Development District
- Gentilly Taxing District
- Grand Isle Independent Levee District
- Greater Ouachita Port Commission
- John K. Kelly Grand Bayou Reservoir District
- Louisiana Airport Authority
- Louisiana Disaster Recovery Foundation, Inc.
- New Orleans and Baton Rouge Steamship Pilots' Association
- North Lafayette Redevelopment Authority
- Parish Hospital Service Districts
- River Parishes Transit Authority
- River Region Cancer Screening and Early Detection District
- St. Mary Levee District
- Seventh Ward Neighborhood Development District
- South Tangipahoa Parish Port Commission
- Southwest Acadiana Parishes Public Housing Rehabilitation District
- Terrebonne Levee and Conservation District
- Twelfth and Thirteenth Wards Neighborhood Development District
- West Ouachita Parish Reservoir Commission


## 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 71449-5718, and, through the Sabine River Authority, with the Sabine River Authority of Texas in the Toledo Bend Joint Operation (Joint Operation), 450 Spur 135, 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 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.

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 2009, the Sabine River Authority of Louisiana reported a decrease in net assets of \$266,724 from fiscal year 2008.

The Pest Control Compact Insurance Fund Governing Board participates equally in the multistate Pest Control Compact, P.O. Box 3481, Baton Rouge, LA 70821-3481, and through the Interstate Pest Control Compact, 845 Sutherland Drive, Saint Albans, WV 25177. The Insurance

Fund must annually submit to the governor of each party state a report covering its activities for the preceding year. Louisiana's participation in the Compact was confirmed by the Louisiana Legislature to alleviate financial losses from the depredations of pests and to protect fully against those pests that present serious dangers. The governing board of the Insurance Fund is made up of one representative from each party state that shall be entitled to one vote on such board; if provisions are made, the United States may be represented on the board not to exceed three representatives with non-voting powers. The budget of each party state shall contain a specific recommendation of the amount or amounts to be appropriated by each party state, which is one-tenth of the total budget in equal shares and the remainder in proportion to the value of agriculture and forest crops and products. The party states may request expenditures from the Insurance Fund.

## Jointly Governed Organizations

A jointly governed organization is one governed by representatives from each of the governments creating it and one 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, Southern Rapid Rail Transit Commission, Interstate Commission for Adult Offender Supervision, Interstate Insurance Product Regulation Compact and Commission, and Interstate Commission for Juveniles.

## B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The financial report consists of Management's 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 is otherwise being supported by general government revenues, is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function. In the Statement of Activities, gross expenses, including depreciation, are reduced by related program revenues, which are comprised of charges for services, operating grants, 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, except for federal grants, which generally are considered available for 12 months 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; a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets; and a statement of cash flows. Each statement has a column for the major enterprise fund, 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 for agency fund statements which 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, the Bond Security and Redemption Fund, Capital Outlay Escrow 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.

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 are deposited by the State Treasurer into this fund. The money is held in a trustee capacity to be used for various educational purposes.

Capital Outlay Escrow Fund This fund provides for the capital outlay expenditures of state government, state institutions, and other public entities as appropriated by the legislature. Sources of funding include: federal revenues, transfers from the General Fund and Transportation Trust Fund, interest earnings, and contributions from other sources.

## 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. The State has two types of proprietary funds:

- 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, aircraft services, telecommunications, regional laundry services, 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 State's major enterprise fund is the Unemployment Trust Fund.

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 Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments, 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. For purposes of the financial statements, including the Statement of Cash Flows, the State considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

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 (Deposits and Investments).

In accordance with bond resolution requirements, the trustee for Transportation Trust Fund debt service invests in repurchase agreements. These investments are
included in the disclosure of custodial credit risk as U.S. Government Obligations (see Note 2).

## Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that is outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is 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 predominately 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.

## 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, the risk that a transaction will be prohibited by law, regulation, or contract.

## 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. Capital assets are recorded as expenditures generally in the Capital Outlay Escrow Fund at the fund level and capitalized at the governmentwide level; fixed assets of enterprise, and internal service funds are reported in the respective funds. 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. For reporting purposes, the State has defined capital assets as follows:

- Land is an inexhaustible asset with no capitalization threshold and an unlimited useful life; therefore, it is not depreciated.
- Movable property consists of assets that are not fixed or stationary in nature with an initial, individual cost of at least $\$ 5,000$. The straight-line method of depreciation is used, which divides the historical cost by the estimated useful life of the asset, generally 5 to 10 years.
- Buildings are permanent structures erected above ground, while improvements are major repairs, renovations, or additions that increase the future service potential of the asset. Leasehold improvements are improvements made by the lessee to leased property. The capitalization threshold for buildings and improvements is $\$ 100,000$. They are depreciated principally using the straight-line method with an estimated useful life typically of 40 years for structures and improvements and 20 years for depreciable land improvements. Leasehold improvements are depreciated using the straight-line method with an estimated useful life depending on the term of the lease. Construction in progress is not depreciated.
- Infrastructure assets are roads, bridges, tunnels, drainage systems, water and sewer systems, dams, and lighting systems. Infrastructure has a capitalization threshold of $\$ 3,000,000$, and is 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 3 years.
- 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 Louisiana State University Health Sciences Center 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 a threshold of \$5,000 for all assets, depreciable lives greater than 40 years on some assets, and recognition of a half year of depreciation in the year of acquisition and final year of useful life.

## 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 of up to 25 days of unused sick leave at the time of retirement or death if prior to retirement 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 is applied to the number of years of service only for computing the rate of pay due to the retiree and does 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.

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. 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 allinclusive change in fund net assets that includes 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. The use of restricted assets may be deferred 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 of 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 between programs within a budget unit. The Commissioner of Administration may approve such a transfer 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, 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.

According to LRS 39:111, 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 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. The Governor may direct the Commissioner of Administration to reduce or disapprove warrants in order to prevent 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 present 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 2009, there are no major special revenue funds. The accompanying Required Supplementary Information includes notes and a schedule making this comparison for the General Fund.

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 Services, Central Regional Laundry, Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund, Donald J. Thibodeaux Training Complex, Louisiana Federal Property Assistance Agency, Louisiana Property Assistance

Agency, Municipal Facilities Revolving Loan Fund, Office of Aircraft Services, Office of Telecommunications Management, Prison Enterprises, and Public Safety Services Cafeteria. 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, such as, nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and money market deposit accounts. 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, 2009. Deposits are listed in terms of whether they are exposed to custodial credit risk, which is the risk that the state's deposits may not be returned in the event of a bank failure. 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.

|  |  | Bank Deposit Balances (Expressed in Thousands) Deposits Exposed to Custodial Credit Risk |  |  |  |  | Total Bank Balances All Deposits |  | Total Carrying Value - All Deposits |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Uninsured and Uncollateralized | Uninsured and Collateralized with Securities Held by Pledging Institution |  | Uninsured and Collateralized with Securities Held by Pledging Institution's Trust Dept. or Agent but not in State's Name |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Primary Government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | \$ | 114 | \$ | 763 | \$ | 28,009 | \$ | 1,850,594 | \$ | 1,678,643 |
| Certificates of Deposit |  | -- |  | -- |  | 1,033 |  | 286,430 |  | 286,430 |
| Other |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 145,044 |  | 142,203 |
| Total Primary Government | \$ | 114 | \$ | 763 | \$ | 29,042 | \$ | 2,282,068 | \$ | 2,107,276 |
| Component Units: $\quad$ - - - - - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash |  | 11,193 |  | 46,059 |  | 13,200 |  | 1,092,521 |  | 949,309 |
| Certificates of Deposit |  | -- |  | 511 |  | 34,591 |  | 229,291 |  | 229,212 |
| Other |  | -- |  | 25,160 |  | 21,558 |  | 114,502 |  | 102,307 |
| Total Component Units | \$ | 11,193 | \$ | 71,730 | \$ | 69,349 | \$ | 1,436,314 | \$ | 1,280,828 |
| Total Bank Balances | \$ | 11,307 | \$ | 72,493 | \$ | 98,391 | \$ | 3,718,382 | \$ | 3,388,104 |

## 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. Repurchase Agreements must be collateralized by the pledge of securities at $102 \%$. 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, 2009, \$9,401,212 net appreciation of investments of endowment funds was
available to be spent, all but $\$ 519,821$ was restricted for specific purposes. These amounts are reported in the financial statements of the colleges and universities as restricted expendable net assets, except for that which is unrestricted.

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 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):


## C. INVESTMENTS - CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

The following chart presents the investment position of the State at June 30, 2009, unless otherwise noted. The various types of investments are listed and presented by whether they are exposed to custodial credit risk by the State. Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the State will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investments are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured and unregistered and are either held by the counterparty, or by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the name of the State.

## 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 |
| General Government: |  |  |  |  |
| Negotiable Certificates of Deposit | -- | -- | \$2,985 | \$2,985 |
| Repurchase Agreements | -- | \$17,940 | 2,135,553 | 2,135,553 |
| U.S. Government Obligations: |  |  |  |  |
| On Securities Loan | --- | -- | 6,537,251 | 6,537,251 |
| Not On Securities Loan | \$60,643 | 39,962 | 809,339 | 809,339 |
| Common \& Preferred Stock | 9,772 | -- | 38,322 | 38,322 |
| Domestic \& Foreign Bonds | 585 | -- | 1,863,543 | 1,863,543 |
| Mortgages, Notes and Other | 16,345 | -- | 110,063 | 110,063 |
| Mutual Funds | 15,527 | -- | 568,535 | 568,535 |
| Miscellaneous | -- | -- | 6,767 | 6,767 |
| Total General Government | 102,872 | 57,902 | 12,072,358 | 12,072,358 |
| Retirement Systems and Other Trusts: |  |  |  |  |
| Repurchase Agreements | -- | -- | 523,459 | 523,459 |
| U.S. Government Obligations: |  |  |  |  |
| On Securities Loan | -- | -- | 255,846 | 255,846 |
| Not On Securities Loan | 43,356 | -- | 2,388,607 | 2,388,607 |
| Common \& Preferred Stock: |  |  |  |  |
| On Securities Loan | -- | -- | 1,219,430 | 1,219,430 |
| Not On Securities Loan | -- | -- | 8,687,369 | 8,687,369 |
| Domestic \& Foreign Bonds: |  |  |  |  |
| On Securities Loan | -- | -- | 199,576 | 199,576 |
| Not On Securities Loan | -- | -- | 2,180,003 | 2,180,003 |
| Mortgages, Notes and Other | -- | -- | 652,035 | 652,035 |
| Miscellaneous Short Term | -- | -- | 783,223 | 783,223 |
| Mutual Funds | -- | -- | 142,074 | 142,074 |
| Real Estate | -- | -- | 964,227 | 964,227 |
| Mezzanine Financing Investments | -- | -- | 298,127 | 298,127 |
| Alternative Investments | -- | -- | 3,148,123 | 3,148,123 |
| Collateral Held Under Securities |  |  |  |  |
| Lending Program | -- | -- | 1,666,528 | 1,666,528 |
| Total Retirement Systems and |  |  |  |  |
| Total Primary Government | 146,228 | 57,902 | 35,180,985 | 35,180,985 |
| Component Units: |  |  |  |  |
| Negotiable Certificates of Deposit | -- | 7,668 | 25,466 | 25,466 |
| Repurchase Agreements | -- | 9,444 | 66,863 | 66,863 |
| U.S. Government Obligations | 1,806 | 9,289 | 365,987 | 365,987 |
| Common \& Preferred Stock | 683 | 4,744 | 71,576 | 71,576 |
| Domestic \& Foreign Bonds | 614 | 4,485 | 47,642 | 47,642 |
| Mortgages, Notes \& Other | -- | 4 | 121,088 | 121,088 |
| Mutual Funds | 15,223 | 43,265 | 344,397 | 344,397 |
| External Investment Pool | -- | -- | 259,421 | 259,421 |
| Real Estate | -- | -- | 9,045 | 9,045 |
|  | -5 |  |  |  |

## State of Louisiana

## Schedule of Investments Carrying Amount

(Expressed in Thousands)

| Investments Exposed <br> to Custodial Credit Risk |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Uninsured, |
|  | Unregistered, <br> and Held by |
| Uninsured, | Counterparty's |
| Unregistered, | Trust Dept. or |
| and Held by | Agent but not in |
| Counterparty | the State's Name |

All Investments
Reported Amount

Guaranteed Investment Contracts
Alternative Investments
Investments Held in Private Foundations
Total Component Units
TOTAL INVESTMENTS

| -- | -- | 2,377 | 2,377 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 171 | -- | 29,237 | 29,237 |
| 14,135 | -- | 78,080 | 78,080 |
| 32,632 | 78,899 | $1,421,179$ | $1,421,179$ |
| $\$ 178,860$ | $\$ 136,801$ | $\$ 36,602,164$ | $\$ 36,602,164$ |

## 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 risk of the Louisiana Education Quality Trust Fund (LEQTF), Millennium Trust Fund, and the Medicaid Trust Fund portfolios are limited by managing their maturity and duration using fixed income indices as benchmarks to gauge and limit such risk. Further, these portfolios' durations are limited by policy to 15 years or less for LEQTF, and 10 years or less for the Millennium Trust Fund 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, 2009, the State Treasury had the following debt investments and maturities (amounts expressed in thousands).

| Investment Type | Fair <br> Value | Investment Maturities (in Years) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Less Than 1 | 1-5 | 6-10 | Greater <br> Than 10 |
| U.S. Government Obligations | \$3,934,013 | \$1,573,871 | \$2,167,099 | \$31,381 | \$161,662 |
| U.S. Agency Obligations | 3,316,626 | 1,372,765 | 1,469,530 | 138,781 | 335,550 |
| Corporate Bonds | 800,692 | 12,366 | 319,496 | 187,621 | 281,209 |
| Municipal Bonds | 1,057,265 | 235,175 | 168,090 | 558,361 | 95,639 |
| Foreign Bonds | 5,000 | 5,000 | -- | -- | -- |
| Total | \$9,113,596 | \$3,199,177 | \$4,124,215 | \$916,144 | \$874,060 |

## Retirement Systems and Other Trusts

At June 30, 2009, the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS) held \$387,637,544 in total debt investments, $\$ 23,046,385$ with maturities of less than 1 year, $\$ 113,148,488$ with maturities of 1 to 5 years, $\$ 62,840,045$ with maturities of 6 to 10 years, and $\$ 188,602,626$ with maturities of more than 10 years. The Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS) held $\$ 2,806,097,191$ in total debt investments,
$\$ 1,033,382,030$ with maturities of less than 1 year, $\$ 488,182,776$ with maturities of 1 to 5 years, $\$ 540,760,823$ with maturities of 6 to 10 years, and $\$ 743,771,562$ with maturities of more than 10 years. The Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSLA) held $\$ 2,048,354,038$ in total debt investments, $\$ 21,831,667$ with maturities of less than 1 year, $\$ 535,830,617$ with maturities of 1 to 5 years, $\$ 487,035,662$ with maturities of 6 to 10 years, and $\$ 1,003,656,092$ with maturities of more than 10 years. The Louisiana State Police Retirement

System (LSPRS) held \$32,471,656 in total debt investments, $\$ 7,411,513$ with maturities of 1 to 5 years, $\$ 9,102,078$ with maturities of 6 to 10 years, and $\$ 15,958,065$ 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 LSPRS investment policies expect its fixed income managers to approximate the portfolio's
duration to established benchmarks for fixed income investments. Although LASERS has no formal interest rate risk policy, its investment policy indicates that it expects its fixed income managers to approximate the portfolio's duration to within two years of its respective benchmarks for fixed income investments.

The table below displays the state retirement systems' and other trusts' debt investments by type and maturities (amounts expressed in thousands) as of June 30, 2009.

| Investment Type | Fair Value | Investment Maturities (in Years) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Less <br> Than 1 | 1-5 | 6-10 | Greater <br> Than 10 |
| U.S. Government obligations | \$915,901 | \$1,343 | \$60,944 | \$200,583 | \$653,031 |
| U.S. Agency obligations | 428,740 | -- | 30,162 | 53,227 | 345,351 |
| Mortgage backed securities and | 878,002 | 292,636 | 5,126 | 13,369 | 566,871 |
| Collateralized mortgage obligations | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Corporate bonds | 1,919,515 | 561,898 | 584,836 | 583,951 | 188,830 |
| Foreign bonds | 648,531 | 13,698 | 369,507 | 147,173 | 118,153 |
| Mutual funds | 1,617 | 1,617 | -- | -- | -- |
| Other bonds | 298,220 | 30,584 | 88,538 | 101,502 | 77,596 |
| Other | 187,036 | 177,417 | 5,605 | 81 | 3,933 |
| Total | \$5,277,562 | \$1,079,193 | \$1,144,718 | \$1,099,886 | \$1,953,765 |

## 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, $9.48 \%$ are issues of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac), 8.09\% are issues of the Federal Home Loan Bank, and 9.09\% are issues of the Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae).

The accompanying table illustrates the State Treasury's investments exposure to credit risk as of June 30, 2009 (expressed in thousands):

| Rating | Fair Value |
| :--- | ---: |
| U.S. Government Securities | $\$ 3,934,013$ |
| U.S. Government Agencies (GSEs) | $2,183,671$ |
| AAA | $1,457,628$ |
| AA | 502,654 |
| A | 349,734 |
| BBB | 224,141 |
| BB | 57,012 |
| D | 3,038 |
| Not Rated | $3,047,644$ |
| Total | $\underline{11,759,535}$ |

## 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. In addition, the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP, an investment trust fund) had investments in U.S. government agency obligations with a fair value of $\$ 654,810,318$, all of which were rated AAA by S\&P and $\$ 239,770,178$ in commercial paper rated at either A-1 or A$1+$.

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.

The following table details the total fair market value of investments in debt securities exposed to credit risk at June 30, 2009 for each of the state's retirement systems.

| Rating | Fair Value (in thousands) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | LSERS | LASERS | TRSLA | LSPRS |
| AAA | \$27,309 | \$757,588 | \$320,111 | -- |
| AA+ | 3,050 | 5,687 | - | \$957 |
| AA | 2,945 | 1,157 | -- | -- |
| AA- | 1,328 | 1,303 | -- | 736 |
| A+ | 17,571 | 1,103 | -- | 2,042 |
| A | 33,662 | 9,893 | -- | 7,020 |
| A- | 12,186 | 816 | -- | 3,555 |
| A-1 | - | 113,118 | 33,188 | -- |
| A-2 | -- | 244,819 | 80,388 | -- |
| A-3 | -- | 43,791 | 43,584 | -- |
| AA1 | -- | 25,808 | 47,952 | -- |
| AA2 | -- | 217,557 | 93,014 | -- |
| AA3 | -- | 108,829 | 13,116 | -- |
| BBB+ | 19,602 | 737 | -- | 3,097 |
| BBB | 30,418 | 2,321 | -- | 751 |
| BBB- | 22,803 | -- | -- | 709 |
| $\mathrm{BB}+$ | 5,656 | -- | -- | -- |
| BB | 4,286 | 868 |  | -- |
| BB- | 2,133 | 297 | -- | -- |
| B+ | 1,192 | -- | -- | -- |
| B | 5,345 | 24,417 | -- | -- |
| B- | 2,717 | 6,489 | -- | -- |
| B1 | -- | 91,485 | 83,260 | -- |
| B2 | -- | 68,764 | 44,714 | -- |
| B3 | -- | 88,479 | 85,038 | -- |
| BA1 | -- | 40,064 | 43,899 | -- |
| BA2 | -- | 51,537 | 25,546 | -- |
| BA3 | -- | 84,207 | 81,589 | -- |
| BAA1 | -- | 82,649 | 62,565 | -- |
| BAA2 | -- | 34,305 | 49,692 | -- |
| BAA3 | -- | 49,354 | 36,216 | -- |
| CA | -- | 21,786 | 1,562 | -- |
| CAA1 | -- | 106,080 | 57,958 | -- |
| CAA2 | -- | 54,724 | 17,135 | -- |
| СААЗ | -- | 16,477 | 11,584 | -- |
| CA3 | -- |  | -- | -- |
| CCC | 1,094 | 7,540 | -- | -- |
| CCC+ | -- | 447 | -- | -- |
| C | -- | 3,970 | 1 | -- |
| D | -- | 95 | -- | -- |
| NA | -- | -- | 60,998 | -- |
| P-1 | -- | 32,923 | -- | -- |
| VMIG1-3 | -- | -- | 1,764 | -- |
| Not Rated | 189,741 | 386,727 | 753,480 | -- |
| Sec. Lending | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Collat. Pool | -- | 17,886 | -- | -- |
| Total | \$383,038 | \$2,806,097 | \$2,048,354 | \$18,867 |

## 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 targets $10 \%$ of its portfolio to be invested in foreign marketable securities. However, at June 30, 2009, the current position is $7 \%$ and totals $\$ 90,617,179$. The Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS) held foreign marketable securities with a fair value of $\$ 1,323,578,804$ at June 30, 2009, the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSLA) held $\$ 2,280,402,625$, and the Louisiana State Police Retirement System (LSPRS), \$17,391,895. LSPRS' investment policy allows no more than $15.0 \%$ of their portfolio to be international equities. The following table illustrates the total exposure to foreign currency risk at June 30, 2009 of $\$ 3,711,990,503$ by currency denomination and investment type:

| Currency | Fair Value (U.S. dollars) (in thousands) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bonds | Stocks \& Other |
| Australian dollar | \$64,145 | \$163,135 |
| Brazilian real | 14,736 | 17,704 |
| British pound sterling | 68,494 | 488,275 |
| Canadian dollar | 10,536 | 101,839 |
| Czech Koruna | -- | 1,307 |
| Danish krone | -- | 40,279 |
| European euro | 339,697 | 932,543 |
| Hong Kong dollar | -- | 145,491 |
| Hungarian forint | -- | 112 |
| Indonesian rupiah | 9,051 | 198 |
| International pooled funds | -- | 17,392 |
| Israeli shekel | -- | 6 |
| Japanese yen | 129,309 | 616,138 |
| Malaysian ringgit | 19,271 | 1,971 |
| Mexican new peso | 30,541 | 4,621 |
| New Turkish lira | -- | 6,192 |
| New Zealand dollar | 15,652 | 705 |
| Norwegian krone | -- | 15,922 |
| Pakistan Rupee | -- | 171 |
| Polish zloty | 54,340 | 663 |
| Singapore dollar | 497 | 53,782 |
| South African rand | 10,402 | 7,571 |
| South Korean won | -- | 23,189 |
| Swedish krona | 17,149 | 80,985 |
| Swiss franc | -- | 204,659 |
| Thailand baht | -- | 3,320 |
| Total | \$783,820 | $\underline{\text { \$2,928,170 }}$ |

## G. SECURITIES LENDING

## State Treasury

In accordance with its authority under LA R.S. 49:327(c), the State has entered into a securities lending agreement that functions as a reverse repurchase/repurchase arrangement, with Morgan Stanley acting as principal. Under the arrangement, Morgan Stanley purchases (or borrows) on an overnight basis that portion of the State's pool of U.S. Treasury and Agency securities which the State from time to time makes available for such purposes,
with a simultaneous agreement to resell or repurchase such securities at the termination of the transaction. The reverse repurchase and repurchase transactions are executed pursuant to the terms of a paired repurchase agreement among the State, the Bank of New York and Morgan Stanley. The State receives U.S. Government Sponsored Entity, or "agency", collateral in return for the securities that it reverses to Morgan Stanley under the terms of the reverse repurchase transaction on a fixedspread basis.

Four separate funds were included in the securities lending agreement for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009. At June 30, 2009, the collateral exceeded the value of the securities on loan by $\$ 138,940,438$ for the general fund, $\$ 8,659,855$ for the Louisiana Education Quality Trust Fund (LEQTF), \$10,079,378 for the Medicaid Trust Fund for the Elderly (the Medicaid Trust), and \$8,240,091 for the Millennium Trust Fund (the Millennium Trust).

At June 30, 2009, the value of securities on loan was $\$ 6,152,459,680$ for the Treasurer's pooled general fund investments; \$120,442,943 for LEQTF; \$162,591,029 for the Medicaid Trust Fund; and $\$ 101,757,261$ for the Millennium Trust Fund.

In each transaction, Morgan Stanley delivers collateral from its account at the Bank of New York to the State's custodial account at the Bank of New York. The Bank of New York monitors the movement of the collateral to ensure it is sufficient (equal to at least $102 \%$ of the value of the securities borrowed) and in compliance with the terms of the reverse repurchase/repurchase agreement. Each morning, the overnight repurchase transaction is "reversed" and Morgan Stanley receives the collateral against its return of investments to the State. During the term of any particular transaction, the State's right to receive or sell the collateral is determined pursuant to the terms of the repurchase agreement, which provides for such rights upon borrower default, and in accordance with other applicable state and federal laws. The State has experienced no losses on securities lending transactions and loss indemnification is provided in the contract with Morgan Stanley.

As of June 30, 2009, the State had limited credit risk exposure because the market value of the U.S. Government and Government Sponsored Entity securities pledged as collateral to the State exceeded the value of securities the State had out on loan by $\$ 165,919,763$. The value of the securities on loan was $\$ 6,537,250,913$ and the total market value of the securities held as collateral was $\$ 6,703,170,676$. The value of the collateral securities was $102.54 \%$ of the value of loaned securities. The Risk to the State is further mitigated because loss indemnification is provided to the State in the securities lending contract with Morgan Stanley.

## Retirement Systems and Other Trusts

The Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSLA), the Louisiana State Police Retirement System (LSPRS), 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 and LSPRS lend its securities for cash, cash collateral or other securities/investment collateral. The LASERS and LSERS lend their securities for cash, cash collateral, and U.S. government securities. Additionally, LSERS may lend its securities for irrevocable letters of credit and LASERS may lend its securities for other securities/investments collateral. 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. None of the retirement systems may pledge or sell collateral securities received unless the borrower defaults.

The TRSLA lends domestic securities for cash collateral of $100 \%$, domestic securities for other securities collateral at $102 \%$, and international securities for cash collateral or other securities collateral of $105 \%$. The LSPRS, LSERS and LASERS lend U.S. securities for collateral valued at $102 \%$ of the market value of the securities. For the LSERS and LASERS, non-U.S. securities are loaned for collateral valued at $105 \%$ of the market value of the securities. In instances where LSPRS, TRSLA and LSERS loans are for term, the reinvestment of the cash is matched to the maturity of the loan. The majority of 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, 2009, neither LASERS, LSPRS, TRSLA nor LSERS had any credit risk exposure to borrowers at year end because the amount the plan owes the borrowers exceeds the amount the borrowers owe the plan. Securities loans of all four 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 LSPRS and LSERS. However, Lehman Brothers and Sigma Finance Corporation defaulted in an aggregate amount of $\$ 5,773,039$ on their securities lending contracts with TRSL and approximately $\$ 27,000,000$ on their securities lending contracts with LASERS. The LSPRS, LASERS and LSERS have indemnification

## State of Louisiana

agreements with their securities lending agents in case of borrower default. Securities on loan at June 30, 2009 totaled $\$ 908,466,929$ for LASERS, \$21,562,310 for LSPRS, $\$ 717,190,273$ for TRSLA, and $\$ 27,632,680$ for LSERS.

## H. INVESTMENTS IN DERIVATIVES

As of June 30, 2009, LASERS, TRSLA, and LSERS held investments in various derivative financial instruments (derivatives) including interest-only strips, principal-only strips, collateralized mortgage obligations, options, forward foreign exchange contracts, and futures contracts. TRSLA invests 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. Interest-only 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. TRSLA's investments in option contracts bear the risks of an unfavorable change in the price of the financial instruments underlying the option and counterparties failing to meet the terms of the option contract. LASERS and TRSLA invest in collateralized mortgage obligations (CMO's) which are collateralized by whole loan mortgages, mortgage pass-through securities, or stripped mortgage-backed securities. Additionally, LASERS and TRSLA invest in forward foreign exchange contracts which are entered into in order to hedge risks from exposure to foreign currency fluctuation. 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.

## 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, 2009, are as follows (expressed in thousands):

|  | Governmental Funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | General Fund |  | Bond Security and Redemption Fund |  | Capital <br> Outlay <br> Fund |  | Nonmajor Funds | Total Governmental Funds |  |
| Applicants and Clients | \$ | 286,254 | \$ | -- | \$ | -- \$ | -- | \$ | 286,254 |
| Corporate/Individual Tax |  | -- |  | 546,011 |  | -- | -- |  | 546,011 |
| Excise Tax |  | -- |  | 64,889 |  | -- | -- |  | 64,889 |
| Gaming |  | -- |  | 9,986 |  | -- | -- |  | 9,986 |
| Licenses, Permits, and Fees |  | -- |  | 14,779 |  | -- | -- |  | 14,779 |
| Mineral Resources |  | -- |  | 44,022 |  | -- | 5,545 |  | 49,567 |
| Motor Fuel Tax |  | -- |  | 50,884 |  | -- | 495 |  | 51,379 |
| Public Assistance |  | -- |  | 10,950 |  | -- | -- |  | 10,950 |
| Sales of Commodities and Services |  | -- |  | 19,275 |  | -- | -- |  | 19,275 |
| Sales Tax |  | -- |  | 354,285 |  | -- | 2,085 |  | 356,370 |
| Severance Tax |  | -- |  | 85,930 |  | -- | 143 |  | 86,073 |
| Tobacco Products Tax |  | -- |  | 25,658 |  | -- | -- |  | 25,658 |
| Other Tax |  | -- |  | 160,635 |  | -- | 74 |  | 160,709 |
| Other |  | 2,320 |  | 23,817 |  |  | 3,906 |  | 72,202 |
| Total Receivables Allowance for Uncollectibles |  | $288,574$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 1,411,121 \\ (24,257) \end{array}$ |  |  | 12,248 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,754,102 \\ (24,257) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Receivables, Net | \$ | 288,574 | \$ | 1,386,864 | \$ | 59 \$ | 12,248 | \$ | 1,729,845 |
| Amounts Not Expected to be Collected Within One Year | \$ | -- | \$ | 648,554 | \$ | -- \$ | -- | \$ | 648,554 |



## B. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS

Accounts Payable and Accruals at June 30, 2009, are as follows (expressed in thousands):

|  | Governmental Funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | General Fund |  | Capital Outlay |  | Nonmajor Funds |  | Total Governmental Funds |
| Aid to Local Governments | \$ | 7,103 | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | 7,103 |
| Community Development |  | 55,071 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 55,071 |
| Disadvantaged Student Support |  | 181,948 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 181,948 |
| Economic Development |  | 13,318 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 13,318 |
| Emergency Preparedness and Disaster Recovery |  | 760,236 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 760,236 |
| Engineering and Operations |  | 27,909 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 27,909 |
| General Administration |  | 36,810 |  | -- |  | - |  | 36,810 |
| Highway Operation and Maintenance |  |  |  | 308,443 |  | - |  | 308,443 |
| Inmate Housing |  | 15,117 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 15,117 |
| Job Training and Placement Programs |  | 4,850 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 4,850 |
| Medicaid |  | 465,413 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 465,413 |
| Personal and Mental Health |  | 65,314 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 65,314 |
| Public Assistance |  | 83,022 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 83,022 |
| Public Safety and Law Enforcement |  | 28,940 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 28,940 |
| Recovery School District |  | 90,807 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 90,807 |
| School and Community Educational Support |  | 93,619 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 93,619 |
| School, Student, and Educator Performance |  | 89,747 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 89,747 |
| Other State Programs |  | 233,043 |  | -- |  | 25,817 |  | 258,860 |
| Total Accounts Payable and Accruals | \$ | 2,252,267 | \$ | 308,443 | \$ | 25,817 | \$ | 2,586,527 |

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|  | Proprietary Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds |  |  |  |  | GovernmentalActivitiesInternalServiceFunds |
|  | Nonmajor Enterprise Fund |  | TotalEnterpriseFunds |  |  |  |
| Gaming | \$ | 3,012 | \$ | 3,012 | \$ |  |
| Other |  | 8,615 |  | 8,615 |  | 1,806 |
| Total Accounts Payable and Accruals | \$ | 11,627 | \$ | 11,627 | \$ | 1,806 |

## NOTE 4: INTERFUND ACCOUNTS AND TRANSFERS

## A. RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

A summary of interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2009 is shown below (expressed in thousands):

|  | Primary Government |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Due From |  | Due To |  |
| GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS: |  |  |  |  |
| General Fund | \$ | 1,125,744 | \$ | 356,834 |
| Bond Security and Redemption Fund |  | 315,567 |  | 1,007,390 |
| Capital Outlay Escrow Fund |  | 139,554 |  | 5,632 |
| Louisiana Education Quality Trust Fund |  | 97,174 |  | -- |
| Nonmajor Funds |  | 242,380 |  | 533,746 |
| Total Governmental Funds |  | 1,920,419 |  | 1,903,602 |
| PROPRIETARY FUNDS: |  |  |  |  |
| Unemployment Trust Fund |  | -- |  | 4,259 |
| Nonmajor Funds |  | -- |  | 12,554 |
| Internal Service Funds |  | -- |  | 4 |
| Total Proprietary Funds |  | -- |  | 16,817 |
| GRAND TOTALS | \$ | 1,920,419 | \$ | 1,920,419 |

## B. TRANSFERS IN AND OUT

A summary of transfers in and out at June 30, 2009, is shown below (expressed in thousands):

|  | Primary Government |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Transfers In |  | Transfers Out |  |
| GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS: |  |  |  |  |
| General Fund | \$ | 12,933,817 | \$ | 695,429 |
| Bond Security and Redemption Fund |  | 139,843 |  | 12,635,592 |
| Capital Outlay Escrow Fund |  | 2,009,255 |  | 51,618 |
| Louisiana Education Quality Trust Fund |  | 21,168 |  | -- |
| Nonmajor Funds |  | 3,143,865 |  | 4,723,133 |
| Total Governmental Funds |  | 18,247,948 |  | 18,105,772 |
| PROPRIETARY FUNDS: |  |  |  |  |
| Unemployment Trust Fund |  | -- |  | 5,379 |
| Nonmajor Funds |  | -- |  | 136,687 |
| Internal Service Funds |  | -- |  | 110 |
| Total Proprietary Funds |  | -- |  | 142,176 |
| GRAND TOTALS | \$ | 18,247,948 | \$ | 18,247,948 |

## 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; therefore, general obligation debt is paid from the BSRF. This arrangement 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 revenue) funds. Since the special revenue 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 revenue 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.

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 from several sources 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. Money in the fund shall not be available for appropriation except under specific conditions as enumerated in the enabling legislation. For fiscal year 2009, transfers in totaled $\$ 76$ million.
- Coastal Protection and Restoration Fund - This fund was created in 1989 to provide a dedicated, recurring source of revenues for the development and implementation of a program to protect and restore the coastal area of Louisiana. During fiscal year 2009, transfers out amounted to $\$ 134$ million and transfers in were $\$ 70$ 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 2009, transfers out amounted to $\$ 154$ million and transfers in were $\$ 419$ million.
- Louisiana Mega-Project Development Fund - This fund was created in 2007 to be used for the funding of all or a portion of economic development mega-projects which may be necessary in order to successfully secure the creation or retention of jobs by a business entity. In fiscal year 2009, the fund had transfers out of $\$ 133$ million and transfers in of $\$ 7$ million.
- Overcollections Fund - This fund was originally created in 2004 to receive self-generated revenue of the Office of Financial Institutions that exceeded those anticipated in the May 2004 official forecast of the Revenue Estimating Conference. Since then the fund has been continually reenacted as a General Purpose fund and was permanently reenacted in 2007. In fiscal year 2009, the fund had transfers out of $\$ 198$ million and transfers in of $\$ 80$ million.
- Patients' Compensation Fund - This fund, established in 1988, is used to assist medical malpractice claimants. In fiscal year 2009, the fund had transfers out of $\$ 119$ million and transfers in of $\$ 189$ million.
- Support Education in Louisiana First Fund - This fund was created in 2001 to provide salary increases for public school certificated personnel and classroom teachers, and post secondary education faculty. In fiscal year 2009, the fund reported transfers out of $\$ 129$ million and transfers in of $\$ 162$ 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 2009, this fund had transfers out of $\$ 753$ million and transfers in totaled $\$ 25$ 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, and ports and airports priority programs, among others. During fiscal year 2009, transfers out amounted to $\$ 1.5$ billion and transfers in were $\$ 564$ 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 2009, this fund had transfers out of $\$ 209$ million and transfers in totaling $\$ 209$ million.


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## NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

## A. PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (in thousands)

|  | Capital Assets <br> July 1, 2008 * |  | Additions |  |  | Deletions | Capital Assets <br> June 30, 2009 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governmental Activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital assets not being depreciated: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land | \$ | 2,103,347 | \$ | 41,616 | \$ | 82 | \$ | 2,144,881 |
| Construction in progress |  | 478,490 |  | 202,188 |  | 119,489 |  | 561,189 |
| Total capital assets not being depreciated |  | 2,581,837 |  | 243,804 |  | 119,571 |  | 2,706,070 |
| Other capital assets historical cost: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings and improvements |  | 1,717,734 |  | 158,531 |  | 8,912 |  | 1,867,353 |
| Machinery and equipment |  | *835,022 |  | 104,471 |  | 125,506 |  | 813,987 |
| Infrastructure |  | *20,267,605 |  | 1,914,247 |  | 2,406 |  | 22,179,446 |
| Total other capital assets historical cost |  | 22,820,361 |  | 2,177,249 |  | 136,824 |  | 24,860,786 |
| Less accumulated depreciation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings and improvements |  | 538,992 |  | 44,789 |  | 2,658 |  | 581,123 |
| Machinery and equipment |  | *560,943 |  | 132,402 |  | 125,500 |  | 567,845 |
| Infrastructure |  | *9,151,587 |  | 505,683 |  | -- |  | 9,657,270 |
| Total accumulated depreciation |  | 10,251,522 |  | 682,874 |  | 128,158 |  | 10,806,238 |
| Other capital assets, net of depreciation |  | 12,568,839 |  | 1,494,375 |  | 8,666 |  | 14,054,548 |
| Governmental activities capital assets, net | \$ | 15,150,676 | \$ | $\underline{ }$ | \$ | 128,237 | \$ | 16,760,618 |
| Business-type Activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital assets not being depreciated: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land | \$ | 5,666 | \$ | -- | \$ | 1 | \$ | 5,665 |
| Construction in progress |  | *164,765 |  | 92,925 |  | 3,156 |  | 254,534 |
| Total capital assets not being depreciated |  | 170,431 |  | 92,925 |  | 3,157 |  | 260,199 |
| Other capital assets historical cost: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings and improvements |  | 29,051 |  | 3,200 |  | 69 |  | 32,182 |
| Machinery and equipment |  | 24,321 |  | 3,084 |  | 2,532 |  | 24,873 |
| Total other capital assets historical cost |  | 53,372 |  | 6,284 |  | 2,601 |  | 57,055 |
| Less accumulated depreciation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings and improvements |  | 15,077 |  | 676 |  | 14 |  | 15,739 |
| Machinery and equipment |  | 17,646 |  | 1,481 |  | 1,294 |  | 17,833 |
| Total accumulated depreciation |  | 32,723 |  | 2,157 |  | 1,308 |  | 33,572 |
| Other capital assets, net of depreciation |  | 20,649 |  | 4,127 |  | 1,293 |  | 23,483 |
| Business-type activities capital assets, net | \$ | 191,080 | \$ | 97,052 | \$ | 4,450 | \$ | 283,682 |

[^3]Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:

| General government | $\$$ | 80,912 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Culture, recreation, and tourism | 3,848 |  |
| Transportation and development | 538,610 |  |
| Public safety | 16,991 |  |
| Health and welfare | 9,932 |  |
| Corrections | 12,382 |  |
| Youth Services | 2,079 |  |
| Conservation | 10,725 |  |
| Education | 7,395 |  |
| Total governmental activities depreciation expense | $\$=682,874$ |  |

## B. COMPONENT UNITS (in thousands)

|  | Capital Assets <br> July 1, 2008 * |  | Additions | Deletions |  | Capital Assets <br> June 30, 2009 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital assets not being depreciated: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land | \$ | *435,406 \$ | \$ 49,099 | \$ | 2,275 | \$ | 482,230 |
| Construction in progress |  | *362,037 | 330,743 |  | 203,723 |  | 489,057 |
| Total capital assets not being depreciated |  | 797,443 | 379,842 |  | 205,998 |  | 971,287 |
| Other capital assets historical cost: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings and improvements |  | *4,662,530 | 270,032 |  | 56,004 |  | 4,876,558 |
| Machinery and equipment |  | *1,744,611 | 134,398 |  | 62,976 |  | 1,816,033 |
| Infrastructure |  | *617,457 | 12,782 |  | -- |  | 630,239 |
| Total other capital assets historical cost |  | 7,024,598 | 417,212 |  | 118,980 |  | 7,322,830 |
| Less accumulated depreciation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings and improvements |  | *1,953,588 | 135,011 |  | 12,182 |  | 2,076,417 |
| Machinery and equipment |  | *1,238,307 | 135,954 |  | 56,443 |  | 1,317,818 |
| Infrastructure |  | *248,538 | 12,615 |  | -- |  | 261,153 |
| Total accumulated depreciation |  | 3,440,433 | 283,580 |  | 68,625 |  | 3,655,388 |
| Other capital assets, net of depreciation |  | 3,584,165 | 133,632 |  | 50,355 |  | 3,667,442 |
| Component units capital assets, net | \$ | 4,381,608 \$ | \$ 513,474 | \$ | 256,353 | \$ | 4,638,729 |

## C. IMPAIRMENT OF CAPITAL ASSETS

In fiscal year 2006, State capital assets were impaired as a result of physical damage incurred from Hurricanes Katrina and Rita. An impairment loss was calculated for this damage as required by GASB Statement No. 42, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries.

The State's college systems have assets impaired as a result of damage received from Hurricanes Katrina and Rita that remain idle at the end of fiscal year 2009. The carrying value of these idle impaired assets is as follows:

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|  | Buildings |  | Machinery \& Equipment |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Louisiana State University System | \$ | -- | \$ | 337,561 |
| Louisiana Community \& Technical College System |  | 4,060,234 |  | -- |
|  | \$ | 4,060,234 | \$ | 337,561 |

Impairment losses calculated for Governmental Activity assets include $\$ 2.4$ million for infrastructure damages due to Hurricanes Gustav and Ike at the Department of Transportation and Development.

There were no insurance recoveries received during fiscal year 2009 by the Office of Risk Management (ORM) for property damage from Hurricane Katrina, Rita, or Gustav. Insurance recoveries of \$17,041,769 for discrete entities were paid during the year by ORM as property and automobile claims for damage from Hurricanes Katrina, Rita, Gustav, and Ike.

Other entities reporting insignificant insurance recovery from impairment losses not related to Hurricanes Katrina and Rita include the University of Louisiana System for a building that had wind damage and mechanical failure along with a vehicle that was totaled.

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## NOTE 6: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - PENSION

## A. PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' 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 (CAFR) 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, school maintenance employees, and any regular school employee who works on a school bus helping with the transportation of school children. 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 Louisiana Revised Statute (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), (10), and (11) establish requirements for the amortization of unfunded accrued liabilities of these Public Employees Retirement Systems (PERS). LRS 11:42(B)(4) requires the unfunded accrued liability of LSERS as of June 30, 1988, be amortized over a fortyyear period, beginning in fiscal year 1989-1990, with level dollars payments annually.

LASERS and TRSLA requirements before LRS $11: 42(B)(5)$ and (11) were amended as follows:

The unfunded accrued 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 one-half 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 11:42(B)(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 thirtyseven year period with payments forming an annuity at four and one half percent annually." LRS 11:42(B)(5) and (11) were amended in fiscal year 2009 by Act 497 of 2009 Regular Session to require that the outstanding balance of the unfunded accrued liability as of June 30, 2009, for LASERS and TRSLA, "...shall be consolidated with other amortization bases and credits as provided in R.S. 11:102.1, and that consolidated total shall be amortized over the remaining constitutionally-mandated period with annual payments beginning in fiscal year 2010-2011. The final payment shall be made in fiscal year 2028-2029."

LRS 11:42(B)(10) specifies that the unfunded accrued liability of the LSPRS as of June 30, 1988, be amortized over a twenty year period, beginning in fiscal year 19891990, with level dollar payments annually.

LRS 11:62 specifies employee contribution rates each year for each system, 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, TRSLA, and LSERS. As a result of the Act, the outstanding balances of changes in liabilities prior to 1999 were re-amortized using the 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. The Employer Credit Account, is credited with contributions from the Actuarially Required Contribution rate that is in excess of the minimum rate set by the Legislature.

Act 852 of the 2008 Regular session establishes LRS 11:102(B)(3)(d)(viii) relative to the amortization periods and methods of amortizing outstanding balances of established amortization bases established before June 30, 2009, for the LSPRS. Effective July 1, 2009 the outstanding balances of existing increasing bases payable through June 30, 2029, are re-amortized as a level dollar.

New bases established on and after the effective date will be amortized over a 30 year period as a level dollar.

Act 497 of the 2009 Regular Session provides that effective July 1, 2010, all LASERS \& TRSLA amortization payment schedules established on or before July 1, 2008, except those established due to an increase in benefits for Peace Officers, Alcohol Tobacco Control employees and regular employees per Act 262 of 2008, will be consolidated into two amortization schedules, the Original Amortization Base ( OAB ) and the Experience Account Amortization Base (EAAB). The OAB will consist of the outstanding balance of the Initial Unfunded Accrued Liability and schedules with negative outstanding balances. The outstanding balance of this schedule will be credited with funds from the Initial UAL account, excluding the subaccount of this fund. For TRSLA, the outstanding balance of this schedule will also be credited with the balance of the Employer Credit Account. The Initial UAL account will be credited interest at $8.25 \%$ in fiscal year 2009 and 2010.

For TRSLA, the OAB payment schedule will increase by $7 \%$ for 3 years, $6 \frac{1}{2} \%$ for 4 years, and $2 \%$ until paid off in fiscal year 2029.

For LASERS, the OAB payment schedule will increase by $6 \frac{1}{2} \%$ for 1 year, $5 \frac{1}{2} \%$ for 4 years, $5 \%$ for 2 years, and $2 \%$ until paid off in fiscal year 2029.

The EAAB will consist of the 2004 schedule and all remaining schedules. The outstanding balance of this schedule will be credited with the balance of funds from the Initial UAL subaccount, which were transferred from the Employee Experience Account on June 30, 2009.

For TRSLA, the EAAB payment schedule will increase by $7 \%$ for 3 years, $61 / 2 \%$ for 4 years, then will be level until paid off in fiscal year 2040.

For LASERS, the EAAB payment schedule will increase by $6 \frac{1}{2} \%$ for 1 year, $5 \frac{1}{2} \%$ for 4 years, $5 \%$ for 2 years, then will be level until paid off in fiscal year 2040.

Act 497 also revises the amortization of contribution variances. For TRSLA, any overpayment of contributions received from fiscal years 2010 through 2040 will be credited to the EAAB and the EAAB will be re-amortized according to the new payment schedule. For LASERS, any overpayment of contributions received through fiscal year 2017 will be credited to the OAB and the OAB will be reamortized according to the new payment schedule. Similarly, any overpayment resulting from the statutory minimum contribution of $15.5 \%$ exceeding the actuarially calculated contribution from fiscal year 2010 through 2040 for TRSLA and through 2017 for LASERS, will be credited to the EAAB and the EAAB will be re-amortized.

Additionally, TRSLA's first \$100,000,000 and LASERS' first $\$ 50,000,000$ of investment gain above the actuarially assumed investment rate will be used to reduce and reamortize the OAB. TRSLA's next $\$ 100,000,000$ and LASERS' next $\$ 50,000,000$ of excess investment return will be used to reduce and re-amortize the EAAB. Fifty percent of any excess return above $\$ 200,000,000$ for TRSLA and $\$ 100,000,000$ for LASERS will be credited to the Employee Experience Account.

## Plan Description

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System. Although there are 358 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 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. Act 740 of the 2008 Regular Session changes the eligibility requirement of enforcement personnel of the Alcohol and Tobacco Control Office of the Department of Revenue to 25 years of service at any age, or 10 years of service at age 60. Final average compensation will be based on the member's average earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment. Act 835 of the 2006 Regular Session increases the maximum retirement allowance for peace officers (other than state troopers) employed by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, Office of State Police, to $3.33 \%$ for each year of qualifying service. Act 353 of the 2007 Regular

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Session, effective June 30, 2007, increases the maximum retirement allowance for personnel employed by the Department of Revenue, Office of Alcohol and Tobacco Control to $3.33 \%$ for each year of qualifying service. All other benefit provisions remain the same as those for regular members.

Act 672 of the 2006 Regular Session provides an early retirement for any member of LASERS, provided the member has attained at least age 50 and has at least 10 years of service credited to this retirement, exclusive of any military service credit by December 31, 2008. The member shall receive an annual retirement allowance consisting of an actuarially reduced benefit and shall not be eligible to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) or the Initial Benefit Option (IBO). This act is intended to encourage voluntary early retirement by the temporary lessening of retirement eligibility requirements and by restricting the hiring of new employees. This act was effective January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2008.

In 1990, the Legislature created the 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 in 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 2,683 members in the program.

Act 678 of the 2006 Regular Session made provisions for any employee who is a member of LASERS, and has not retired, but whose participation in the DROP was interrupted or ceased upon being terminated due to a reduction-in-force necessitated by Hurricane Katrina and/or Rita. The employee may have the time period applicable to his/her plan participation adjusted upon his/her reemployment and resumption of membership in LASERS to which the employee belonged before being terminated. However, the Act does not apply to an employee reemployed more than one year after being furloughed or terminated, whichever occurs first, or to employees reemployed on or after December 31, 2006.

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 became 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 became 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 and 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 TRSLA: 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. These benefits are calculated on a percentage of the member's average salary for the thirty-six highest successive months.

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

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employees. In accordance with LRS 11:927(B), the system retains $8.5547 \%$ 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 $6.9453 \%$. The number of employers participating in the ORP program is currently 117. Current membership in the program is 23,571 . The ORP is not an obligation of the State or TRSLA, 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 10 years of service credit to participate in DROP. Current membership in the program is 3,421 . The election is irrevocable once participation begins.

Act 17 of the 2006 First Extraordinary Session made provisions for any employee who is a member of TRSLA, and was not retired, but whose participation in the DROP was interrupted or ceased upon being terminated due to a reduction-in-force necessitated by Hurricane Katrina and/or Rita. the employee may have the time period applicable to his/her plan participation adjusted upon his/her reemployment and resumption of membership in TRSLA to which the employee belonged before being terminated. However, the act does not apply to an employee who became reemployed more than one year after being furloughed or terminated, whichever occurred first, or to employees reemployed on or after December 31, 2006.

The Initial Lump-Sum Benefit (ILSB) became effective January 1, 1996. Under this program, a retiring member who does not participate in DROP can select an ILSB alternative. This alternative provides the retiree with a onetime 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, multiple-employer, 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, and any regular school employee who works on a school bus helping with the transportation of school children. 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. 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 $3.33 \%$ 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. For members who joined the system on or after July 1, 2006, the average compensation used to calculate benefits consist of the 5 highest consecutive years' average salary. Once an employee has accumulated 5 years of service, disability benefits apply based on the normal benefit formula without age restrictions. A member who joined the system on or after July 1, 2006, must have at least 10 years of service to qualify for disability benefits. 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 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. Interest credited and payments from the DROP account are made in accordance with LRS 11:1152(F)(3). 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 68. As of June 30, 2009, there were 588 members participating in the program.

Act 17 of the 2006 First Extraordinary Session made provisions for any employee who is a member of LSERS, and had not retired, but whose participation in the DROP was interrupted or ceased upon being terminated due to a reduction-in-force necessitated by Hurricane Katrina and/or Rita. The employee may have the time period

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applicable to his/her plan participation adjusted upon his/her reemployment and resumption of membership in LSERS to which the employee belonged before being terminated. However, the act does not apply to an employee who became reemployed more than one year after being furloughed or terminated, whichever occurred first, or to employees reemployed on or after December 31, 2006.

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 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 $3.33 \%$ 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 $3.33 \%$ 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 $3.33 \%$ 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 affect LSPRS as described. Act 211 provides a retroactive (to January 1, 1999) benefit to the 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 LRS 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 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 non-service 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 provides 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 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 18.

A summary of government employers participating in the plans at June 30, 2009, is as follows:

|  |  | Number of Employers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LASERS | State Agencies | 220 |
|  | Other Public Employers | 138 |
|  | Total | $\underline{\underline{358}}$ |
| TRSLA | School Boards | 69 |
|  | Colleges and Universities | 27 |
|  | State Agencies | 64 |
|  | Charter Schools | 27 |
|  | Other | 15 |
|  | Total | $\underline{\underline{202}}$ |
| LSERS | School Boards | 64 |
|  | Other Agencies | $\underline{42}$ |
|  | Total | $\underline{106}$ |

## LSPRS

## 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 Statement 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures 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. 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 investments that are organized as limited partnerships and have no readily ascertainable fair value (such as private equity, real estate, and tangible assets) has been determined by management based on the individual investment's capital account balance, reported at fair value, at the closest available reporting period, adjusted for subsequent contributions, distributions, and management fees. Because of the inherent uncertainties in estimating fair values, it is at least reasonably possible that the estimates will change in the near-term. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value. Unrealized gains and losses are included as investment earnings in the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets.

LASERS has no investments in any single organization (other than those issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government) that represents more than $5 \%$ of the plan net assets nor does LASERS hold more than $5 \%$ of any corporation's stock available for benefits.

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.

TRSLA. 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 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. Corporate bonds are valued based on yields currently available on comparable securities from issuers of similar credit ratings. Mortgage securities are valued on a 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 as determined by the custodian under the direction of trustees.

TRSLA has no investments of any single organization (other than those issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government) that represents more than 5\% of the plan net asset, available for pension benefits nor does TRSLA hold more than $5 \%$ of any corporation's outstanding stock.

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

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. Shares in external investment pool and mutual funds are equivalent to the fair value of the external investment pool and mutual funds. Real estate held for investment is valued at fair market value which is based upon appraised value.

LSERS has no investments of any one organization (other than those issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government) that represent more than $5 \%$ of the plan net assets, nor does LSERS hold more than $2 \%$ of a companies' outstanding equity. 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.

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

LSPRS. 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 the current exchange rates. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value as determined by the Retirement System's investment consultant.

LSPRS has the following investments that represent $5 \%$ or more of LSPRS's total investments at June 30, 2009: (1) Loomis Sayles Fixed Income Fund; (2) Templeton Institutional Funds; (3) State Street S\&P 500 Flagship Fund; and (4) State Street Passive Bond Market Index Securities Lending.

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.

## 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 who are members before July 1, 2006, 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. Act 835 of the 2006 Regular Session increases the contribution rate of peace officers employed by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, Office of State Police, other than state troopers to 9.0\%. Act 353 of the 2007 Regular Session increases the contribution rate of personnel employed by the Department of Revenue, Office of Alcohol and Tobacco Control, to $9 \%$. Other 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, the Secretary of the Senate, and special legislative employees who contribute $9.5 \%$ of their salaries; correctional officers, security personnel, and probation officers who contribute $9.0 \%$; wildlife agents who contribute $9.5 \%$; Bridge Police employees for the Crescent City Connection who contribute $8.5 \%$ of their salaries; and the State Treasurer who contributes $7.5 \%$ of his salary. The employers of each group listed contributed $18.5 \%$ of the employees' salaries toward future benefits for fiscal year 2009.

RS 11:429 allows any LASERS member with at least one year of service credit in the system to purchase up to five years of additional service credit in one-year increments. The purchased service credit is to 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, 2009, 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.

Act 7 of the Second Extraordinary Session of 2008 provided additional appropriations for LASERS and TRSLA. The act specifies that these appropriations are to be used to re-amortize the remaining outstanding balance of the Initial Unfunded Actuarial Liability (IUAL) when the amortization will produce a fixed payment that is less than the remaining increasing payments. The amounts appropriated for LASERS and TRSLA were \$20,000,000 and $\$ 40,000,000$, respectively.

LSERS. Member contributions are established by statute and are currently $7.5 \%$ of earned compensation. Employer contributions, provided by the Board of Trustees, were decreased to $17.8 \%$ for fiscal year 2009.

Act 1331 of the 1999 Regular Session provides for the establishment of an Employer Credit Account consisting of the accumulated excess employer contributions which exceeded the actuarially required employer rate.

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

Act 45 of the 2005 First Extraordinary Session amended retirement service and salary credit for public employees on involuntary furlough without pay, or placed on leave without pay on or after August 29, 2005, due to a gubernatorially declared disaster or emergency. These employees were to be entitled to purchase service and salary credit for each day of service during the period beginning August 29, 2005, and ending on June 30, 2006. The remittance of payment was to be made to the system on or before December 31, 2006. The purchased service and salary credit may not be used for the purpose of meeting the minimum service requirements for disability retirement.

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As required by GASB Statement 27, paragraph 20(b)(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 |  |  |
| 6/30/07 | $\$ 46,711,648$ | $108.1 \%$ |
| 6/30/08 | $\$ 50,003,327$ | $103.5 \%$ |
| $6 / 30 / 09$ | $\$ 57,895,311$ | $96.2 \%$ |
|  |  |  |
| TRSLA |  |  |
| 6/30/07 | $\$ 578,895,501$ | $106.5 \%$ |
| 6/30/08 | $\$ 637,097,695$ | $116.2 \%$ |
| $6 / 30 / 09$ | $\$ 697,190,561$ | $112.9 \%$ |

The ARC differs significantly from actual contributions made. This difference is in part due to a state statute that requires the contribution rate to be calculated and set two years prior to the year effective and in part due to each Plan's requirement to contribute the actuarially required amount or the contribution percentage required by the Louisiana Constitution, whichever is greater.

Excess contributions collected over the amount set by the Legislature are added to the Employer Credit Account. The Employer Credit Account is used to fund future years' actuarially required employer contributions. At June 30, 2009, the balance in the account for LSERS remains at $\$ 0$ while the balance for TRSLA is $\$ 107,377,279$.

LASERS, also subject to the minimum contribution requirement, currently has a balance of $\$ 0$ in the Employer Credit Account.
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 | \$ | 492,402,961 | \$ | 20,705,663 |
| Interest on net pension obligation |  | $(2,885,244)$ |  | $(1,486,810)$ |
| Adjustment to annual required contribution |  | 1,861,781 |  | 4,635,414 |
| Annual pension cost |  | 491,379,498 |  | 23,854,267 |
| Contributions made |  | $(506,264,436)$ |  | $(19,868,911)$ |
| Increase (Decrease) in net pension obligation |  | $(14,884,938)$ |  | 3,985,356 |
| Net pension obligation beginning of year |  | $(34,972,651)$ |  | $(19,824,130)$ |
| Net pension obligation end of year | \$ | $(49,857,589)$ | \$ | $(15,838,774)$ |

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 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{\text { LASERS }}{6 / 30 / 07}$ | $\$ 420,366,617$ | $100.4 \%$ |  |
| $6 / 30 / 08$ | $\$ 440,894,522$ | $119.5 \%$ | $\$ 51,096,083$ |
| $6 / 30 / 09$ | $\$ 491,379,499$ | $103.0 \%$ | $\$(34,972,653)$ |
| LSPRS |  |  | $\$(49,857,589)$ |
| $6 / 30 / 07$ | $\$ 18,615,913$ | $225.2 \%$ | $\$(20,015,231)$ |
| $6 / 30 / 08$ | $\$ 19,099,665$ | $99.0 \%$ | $\$(19,824,130)$ |
| $6 / 30 / 09$ | $\$ 23,854,267$ | $83.3 \%$ | $\$(15,838,774)$ |

## Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The following table provides information concerning actuarial methods and assumptions as of the June 30, 2009, actuarial valuation date.

|  | LASERS | TRSLA | LSERS | LSPRS |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actuarial Cost Method | Projected <br> Unit Credit | Projected <br> Unit Credit | Entry Age |  |

\#\# Act 144 of 2009 provides a one-time minimum benefit increase, effective July 1, 2009, to retirees who meet the eligibility requirements. The increase in actuarial accrued liability resulting from the minimum benefit increase will be funded from the Employee Experience account, prior to liquidating per Act 497. Act 497 of 2009 moves the remaining balance of this Employee Experience account on June 30, 2009, after deducting the cost of the minimum benefit increase to a subaccount of the IUAL Amortization Fund.

* Effective July 1, 2004, RS 11:102 mandated the following amortization periods and methods of unfunded accrued liabilities for changes, gains and losses:

| System | Occurring | Amortization Method | Remaining Period |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LASERS | Before 1999 | Level Dollar | Through 2029 |
|  | 1999-2003 | Annuity increasing at 4.5\% annually | 30 years from change |
|  | 2004 and later | Level Dollar | 30 years from change |
| TRSLA | Before 2001 | Level Dollar | Through 2029 |
|  | 2001-2003 | Annuity increasing at 4.5\% annually | 30 years from change |
|  | 2004 and later | Level Dollar | 30 years from change |
| LSERS | Before 2001 | Level Dollar | Through 2029 |
|  | 2001-2003 | Annuity increasing at 4.5\% annually | 30 years from change |
|  | 2004 and later | Level Dollar | 30 years from change |

[^4]| Occurring | Amortization Method |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Before 2009 | Level Dollar | Through 2029 |
| 2009 and later | Level Dollar | 30 years from change |

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*** The listed projected salary rates do not include those for judges, correction officers and wildlife agents.
Changes to Actuarial Methods and Assumptions from prior year:

| $\frac{\text { LSERS }}{\text { Cost of Living Adjustment }}$ | $\frac{2008}{3 \%}$ | $\frac{\underline{2009}}{\text { NONE }}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{\text { LASERS }}{\text { Cost of Living Adjustment }}$ | NONE | $3 \%$ |
| TRSLA |  |  |
| Project Salary Increases | $3.2-9.0 \%$ | $3.5-7.5 \%$ |
| Cost of Living Adjustment | $3 \%$ | NONE |
| Inflation Rate | $3.2 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| LSPRS |  |  |
| Inflation Rate | $3.25 \%$ | $3 \%$ |

**** Act 497 of 2009 consolidates the outstanding balance of all amortization schedules established on or before July 1, 2008, into two amortization schedules, the Original Amortization Base (OAB) and the Experience Account Amortization Base (EAAB). The consolidation is effective July 1, 2010.

## 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, 2009. The Schedule of Funding Progress for the six* most recent actuarial valuations are as follows:

## Schedule of Funding Progress <br> (Expressed in Thousands)

LASERS
Actuarial Valuation Date
Actuarial Value of Assets
Actuarial Accrued Liability
Unfunded AAL
Funded Ratio
Annual Covered Payroll
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Unfunded Funding Actuarial Liability
TRSLA
Actuarial Valuation Date
Actuarial Value of Assets
Actuarial Accrued Liability
Unfunded AAL
Funded Ratio
Annual Covered Payroll
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Unfunded Funding Actuarial Liability
LSERS
Actuarial Valuation Date
Actuarial Value of Assets
Actuarial Accrued Liability
Unfunded AAL
Funded Ratio
Annual Covered Payroll
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Unfunded Funding Actuarial Liability
$\underline{\mathbf{2 0 0 9}}$
$6 / 30 / 09$
$\$ 8,499,662$
$\$ 13,986,847$
$\$ 5,487,185$
$60.8 \%$
$\$ 2,562,576$
$214.1 \%$
$\$ 5,693,998$

$\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$
$6 / 30 / 09$
$\$ 13,500,766$
$\$ 22,839,411$
$\$ 9,338,645$
$59.1 \%$
$\$ 3,912,326$
$238.7 \%$
$\$ 10,117,515$
$\begin{array}{rr}\underline{\mathbf{2 0 0 9}} & \underline{\mathbf{2 0 0 8}} \\ 6 / 30 / 09 & 6 / 30 / 08 \\ \$ 1,410,316 & \$ 1,578,991 \\ \$ 2,153,360 & \$ 2,060,242 \\ \$ 743,044 & \$ 481,251 \\ 65.5 \% & 76.6 \% \\ \$ 315,400 & \$ 289,259 \\ 235.6 \% & 166.2 \% \\ \$ 743,044 & \$ 481,251\end{array}$
$\underline{\mathbf{2 0 0 8}}$
$6 / 30 / 08$
$\$ 9,167,170$
$\$ 13,562,214$
$\$ 4,395,044$
$67.6 \%$
$\$ 2,436,956$
$180.3 \%$
$\$ 4,473,115$

$\mathbf{2 0 0 8}$
$\underline{2008}$
$6 / 30 / 08$
$\$ 15,507,834$
$\$ 22,090516$

## \$6,582,683 <br> $70.2 \%$

\$3,675,014
179.1\%
\$6,967,625
$\underline{2007}$
$6 / 30 / 07$
$\$ 1,558,328$
$\$ 1,947,603$
$\$ 389,275$
$80.0 \%$
$\$ 259,045$
$150.3 \%$
$\$ 389,275$


| $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 0 4}}$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $6 / 30 / 05$ | $6 / 30 / 04$ |
| $\$ 6,673,500$ | $\$ 6,097,815$ |
| $\$ 10,847,062$ | $\$ 10,237,574$ |
| $\$ 4,173,562$ | $\$ 4,139,759$ |
| $61.5 \%$ | $59.6 \%$ |
| $\$ 2,100,043$ | $\$ 2,017,726$ |
| $189.7 \%$ | $205.2 \%$ |
| $\$ 4,202,817$ | $\$ 4,165,943$ |
|  |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 0 4}}$ |
| $6 / 30 / 05$ | $6 / 30 / 04$ |
| $\$ 12,082,682$ | $\$ 11,409,404$ |
| $\$ 18,699,765$ | $\$ 18,067,486$ |
| $\$ 6,617,083$ | $\$ 6,658,082$ |
| $64.6 \%$ | $63.1 \%$ |
| $\$ 3,132,169$ | $\$ 3,017,087$ |
| $211.3 \%$ | $220.7 \%$ |
| $\$ 6,812,643$ | $\$ 6,836,080$ |
|  |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 4}$ |
| $6 / 30 / 05$ | $6 / 30 / 04$ |
| $\$ 1,423,207$ | $\$ 1,381,154$ |
| $\$ 1,889,445$ | $\$ 1,820,958$ |
| $\$ 466,238$ | $\$ 439,804$ |
| $75.3 \%$ | $759 \%$ |
| $\$ 259,232$ | $\$ 25,698$ |
| $179.9 \%$ | $169.4 \%$ |
| $\$ 466,238$ | $\$ 439,804$ |

## Schedule of Funding Progress <br> (Expressed in Thousands)

LSPRS
Actuarial Valuation Date
Actuarial Value of Assets
Actuarial Accrued Liability
Unfunded AAL
Funded Ratio
Annual Covered Payroll
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Unfunded Funding Actuarial Liability
$\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$
$6 / 30 / 09$
$\$ 395,905$
$\$ 678,307$
$\$ 282,402$
$58.4 \%$
59,556
$474.2 \%$
$\$ 282,402$
$\mathbf{2 0 0 8}$
$6 / 30 / 08$
$\$ 438,075$
$\$ 637,832$
$\$ 199,757$
$68.7 \%$
$\$ 56,728$
$352.1 \%$
$\$ 199,757$

| $\mathbf{2 0 0 7}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 0 6}}$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $6 / 30 / 07$ | $6 / 30 / 06$ |
| $\$ 428,880$ | $\$ 379,704$ |
| $\$ 587,527$ | $\$ 546,238$ |
| $\$ 158,646$ | $\$ 166,534$ |
| $73.0 \%$ | $69.5 \%$ |
| $\$ 49,763$ | $\$ 49,256$ |
| $318.8 \%$ | $338.1 \%$ |
| $\$ 158,646$ | $\$ 166,534$ |


| $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 0 4}}$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $6 / 30 / 05$ | $6 / 30 / 04$ |
| $\$ 322, \mathbf{4 8 2}$ | $\$ 288,865$ |
| $\$ 516,427$ | $\$ 477,085$ |
| $\mathbf{\$ 1 9 3 , 9 4 5}$ | $\$ 188,220$ |
| $62.4 \%$ | $60.6 \%$ |
| $\$ 49,290$ | $\$ 47,923$ |
| $393.5 \%$ | $392.8 \%$ |
| $\$ 238,206$ | $\$ 228,976$ |

(* 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 Initial Unfunded Actuarial Liability (IUAL) Amortization Fund Assets and the Employer Credit Account, when applicable.

Pursuant to Act 497 of the 2009 Regular Session, the balance in the Experience Account (formerly the Employee Experience Account) is reset to zero effective June 30, 2009, and is limited to no more than the reserve for two permanent benefit increases (formerly cost-of-living adjustments). Funds remaining in the Experience Account at June 29, 2009, were moved to a subaccount of the Initial Unfunded Actuarial Liability Amortization Fund and retained there until applied in a manner consistent with the provisions of this Act. The account is used to fund permanent benefit increases for retirees. At June 30, 2009, the Experience Accounts for both LASERS and TRSLA had zero balances as prescribed by the Act.

NOTE: A Schedule of Funding Progress is Required Supplementary Information for each of the individual retirement systems. This RSI can be found on the following pages of the individual reports: LASERS - 41, TRSLA - 59, LSERS - 29, LSPRS - 21.

Readers wishing to see pension information not included in this report, such as Required Supplementary Information, may request a copy of the separately issued financial reports by writing to each retirement system individually at the addresses listed in Note 1.

## 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 2009 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 2009 were $\$ 326,540$ and $\$ 263,339$, 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 2009. 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. 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 2009 were \$318,183.

## NOTE 6A: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

## Background

The State of Louisiana compensates its employees in a variety of ways in exchange for their services. In addition to a salary, many employees are provided benefits over their years of service that will not be received until their employment with the State ends. The most common type of these postemployment benefits is a pension. Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) provided are healthcare and life insurance benefits. For fiscal year 2009, costs of providing the State's portion of retiree medical and life insurance benefit premiums were recognized as an expense when the benefit premiums were due and thus were financed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

## A. OFFICE OF GROUP BENEFITS (OGB) PLAN

## Plan Description

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007, addresses the OPEB reporting requirements for the State's OPEB plan, Office of Group Benefits (OGB). Through self-insured and selffunded OGB programs, premiums are collected and benefits are paid as they come due in accordance with an agreement between the employers and plan members, and their beneficiaries. OGB is the administrator for the agent multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan; it provides healthcare coverage and life insurance to eligible participants who are employees of the State, some school systems, and certain non-state employers. A summary of employers and members participating in the plan at June 30,2009 , is as follows:

|  | Number of Employers |  | Plan <br> Membership |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| States | 1 | Retirees and |  |
| School systems | 42 | beneficiaries | 46,878 |
| Non-state agencies | 89 | Active plan members | 86,574 |
| State agencies | 243 | Total | 133,452 |
| Total | 375 |  |  |

Benefit provisions are established or may be amended under the authority of LRS 42:802. All benefits and premium structures are reviewed by the OGB Policy and Planning Board. A written report from this Board is
forwarded to the House Appropriations Committee and Senate Finance Committee for oversight. OGB does not issue a stand alone financial report on the Plan; however, the financial information is included in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the CAFR can be obtained on the website at www.doa.la.gov/osrap-2.htm.

## Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

OGB's financial statements are prepared on the fullaccrual basis of accounting using the economic resources measurement focus. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. The financial statements of OGB include the financial transactions of only the state agencies and are reported in the General Fund. There were no long-term contracts for contributions to the plan, legally required reserves, or designations of net assets for the plan at the reporting date. The financial statements of the non-state agencies and school systems collectively are reported in the agency fund, Non-State Entities OPEB Fund. These agency fund statements are prepared on the accrual basis but do not have a measurement focus, as they report only assets and liabilities.

## Funding Policy

Substantially all employees become eligible for postretirement benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the State and are a member of OGB. 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. To be eligible for retiree health insurance coverage, the coverage must be in effect prior to the retirement date. For those beginning participation or rejoining on or after January 1, 2002, the state subsidy of the premium is based on the number of years of participation in a Group Benefits Health Plan. This also applies to dependents that begin coverage after July 1, 2002. LRS 42:851 provides the authority under which the obligations of the plan members, employers, and other contributing entities that contribute to the plan are established or may be amended. OGB offers three standard healthcare plans for both active and retired employees: the Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) Plan, the Exclusive Provider Organization (EPO) plan and the Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) plan. Retired employees who have Medicare Part A and Part B coverage also have access to six OGB Medicare Advantage plans. Administrative costs of the OGB plan
are financed through the premiums collected for all classes of active and retired plan members. Contribution amounts vary depending on which healthcare provider is selected
from the plan, years of participation, and if the member has Medicare coverage. Following is a summary of plan provisions:

## Summary of Plan Provisions

## Health Insurance Monthly Premiums

Employees hired before January 1, 2002, pay approximately $25 \%$ of the cost of coverage (except single retirees under age 65 pay approximately $25 \%$ of the active employee cost). Total annual per capita medical contribution rates for 2008-2009 are shown in the table below.

Employees hired on or after January 1, 2002, pay a percentage of the total contribution rate upon retirement based on the following schedule:

|  | Employer <br> Contribution <br> Sercentage | Employee <br> Sontribution |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Under 10 years | $19 \%$ | Percentage |
| $10-14$ years | $38 \%$ | $81 \%$ |
| $15-19$ years | $56 \%$ | $62 \%$ |
| $20+$ years | $75 \%$ | $44 \%$ |
| 20 |  |  |

Total Premium Rates are as follows:

|  | PPO | EPO | HMO |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Active |  |  |  |
| Single | 542.36 | 564.12 | 520.72 |
| With Spouse | 1,152.00 | 1,198.08 | 1,105.92 |
| With Children | 661.48 | 687.96 | 635.04 |
| Family | 1,214.92 | 1,263.52 | 1,166.36 |
| Retired No Medicare \& Re-employed Retiree |  |  |  |
| Single | 1,009.00 | 1,049.32 | 968.64 |
| With Spouse | 1,781.72 | 1,852.96 | 1,710.40 |
| With Children | 1,123.92 | 1,168.84 | 1,079.00 |
| Family | 1,773.12 | 1,844.04 | 1,702.20 |
| Retired with 1 Medicare |  |  |  |
| Single | 328.12 | 341.24 | 314.96 |
| With Spouse | 1,212.32 | 1,260.80 | 1,163.76 |
| With Children | 567.92 | 590.64 | 545.24 |
| Family | 1,615.32 | 1,679.92 | 1,550.68 |
| Retired with 2 Medicare |  |  |  |
| With Spouse | 589.76 | 613.32 | 566.16 |
| Family | 730.24 | 759.44 | 701.04 |

All members who retire on or after July 1, 1997, must have Medicare Parts A and B in order to qualify for the reduced premium rates.

Medicare Supplemental Rates

| Humana HMO | 137.00 | 274.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Peoples Health | 142.00 | 284.00 |
| Vantage | 178.00 | 356.00 |
| Humana FFS | 174.00 | 348.00 |
| Secure Horizons Medicare Direct | 269.64 | 539.26 |

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Life Insurance Premiums

- Retiree pays 50 cents for each $\$ 1,000$ of life insurance.
- Retiree pays 88 cents for each $\$ 1,000$ of spouse life insurance.


## Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The annual required contribution (ARC) represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years. Effective July 1, 2007, the State implemented GASB 45 prospectively which requires reporting on an accrual basis the liability associated with other postemployment benefits and the OPEB liability at transition was zero. The annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation at the end of the year for the OGB plan were as follows (dollar amounts in thousands):

|  |  | \$ | Primary Government | \$ | Component Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Annual required cont | tion |  | 764,448 |  | 376,648 |
| Interest on OPEB ob |  |  | 24,061 |  | 12,403 |
| Adjustment to annua contribution | quired |  | $(22,985)$ |  | $(11,851)$ |
| Annual OPEB cost (exp | se) |  | 765,524 |  | 377,200 |
| Contributions made |  |  | $(141,309)$ |  | $(68,234)$ |
| Increase in net OP | obligation |  | 624,215 |  | 308,966 |
| Net OPEB obligation beginning of year |  |  | 601,527 |  | 312,311 |
| End of year |  | \$ | 1,225,742 | \$ | 621,277 |
| Fiscal Year Ended | Annual OPEB Cost |  | Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed |  | Net OPEB Obligation |
| Primary Gov't: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6/30/2008 | 737,730 |  | 18.46\% |  | 601,527 |
| 6/30/2009 | 765,524 |  | 18.46\% |  | 1,225,742 |
| Component Units: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6/30/2008 | 379,186 |  | 17.64\% |  | 312,311 |
| 6/30/2009 | 377,200 |  | 18.09\% |  | 621,277 |

## Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was $\$ 9,317,980,000$ for the primary government and $\$ 4,409,394,000$ for component units, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was $\$ 1,641,049,000$ for the primary government and $\$ 1,452,549,000$ for the component units, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was $567.81 \%$ for the primary government and $303.56 \%$ for the component units. As of June 30, 2009, the State did not have an OPEB trust. A trust was established with an effective date of July 1, 2008, but was not funded at all, had no assets, and hence had a funded ratio of zero.

Actuarial valuations of the State's plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements presents information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

## Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 1, 2008, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a $4 \%$ investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is based on the expected long-term investment returns on the employer's own investments, and on initial annual healthcare cost trend rates of $9 \%$ and $10.1 \%$ for pre-Medicare and Medicare eligibles, respectively, scaling down to ultimate rates of $5 \%$ per year. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized using the level percentage of projected payroll amortization method on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2009, was thirty years.

## B. LSU HEALTH PLAN

## Plan Description

The Louisiana State University (LSU) System (System), a discretely presented component unit of the State, offers its eligible employees, retirees, and their beneficiaries the opportunity to participate in one of two healthcare coverage plans. One offering is OGB, which has already been discussed in this note, and the other is LSU Health Plan (the Plan). The Plan is also offered to members of the State House of Representatives and the State Senate,
its officers and staff, and the Legislative Budgetary Control Council which are primary government entities. Upon leaving employment with LSU, the State House of Representatives, State Senate, or the Legislative Budgetary Control Council, employees can transfer the Plan to OGB eligible employers provided the employer signs a successor employer agreement with LSU. Therefore, some participants of the Plan are currently employees of the primary government. Participation in the Plan by primary government employees is limited and not material. As a result, the plan is identified as a singleemployer defined benefit healthcare plan that is not administered as a trust or equivalent arrangement. The System selects claim and pharmaceutical administrators to administer the plan; they are selected through a formal Request for Proposals process followed by negotiations between the System and qualified vendors. The Plan does not issue a stand alone financial report, but the financial information on the Plan is included in the System's audited Financial Report which can be obtained on the System's website at www.fas.Isu.edu/acctservices/far_b/supp_2009. html. A summary of members participating in the plan at June 30, 2008, is as follows:


## Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The System's financial statements are prepared on the fullaccrual basis of accounting using the economic resources measurement focus. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. There were no long-term contracts for contributions to the plan, legally required reserves, or designations of net assets for the plan at the reporting date.

## Funding Policy

Administrative costs of the LSU Health Plan are financed through the premiums collected for all classes of active and retired plan members. The plan rates are actuarially determined and must be approved by OGB under LRS 42:851.B; they are in effect for one year and members have the opportunity to change providers during the open enrollment period which usually occurs in April. Employees become eligible for postemployment benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the State. The Plan offers plan members a choice of selecting Option 1 or Option 2. Contribution amounts vary depending on which option is selected from the plan. Following is a summary of plan provisions:

## Summary of Plan Provisions

## Health Insurance Monthly Premiums

Employees hired before January 1, 2002, pay approximately $25 \%$ of the cost of coverage (except single retirees under age 65 pay approximately $25 \%$ of the active employee cost). Total annual per capita medical contribution rates for 2008-2009 are shown in the table below.

Employees hired on or after January 1, 2002, pay a percentage of the total contribution rate upon retirement based on the following schedule:

| Service | Employer <br> Contribution <br> Percentage | Employee <br> Contribution |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | $19 \%$ | Percentage |
| $10-14$ years | $38 \%$ | $81 \%$ |
| $15-19$ years | $56 \%$ | $62 \%$ |
| $20+$ years | $75 \%$ | $44 \%$ |
|  |  | $25 \%$ |

Total Premium Rates are as follows:

| Active |  | $\underline{\text { Option 1 }}$ | Option 2 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Single |  |  |
|  | With Spouse | 532.38 | 460.32 |
|  | With Children | 949.84 | 821.26 |
|  | Family | 653.22 | 583.68 |
|  | $1,135.54$ | 993.44 |  |

## State of Louisiana

Retired No Medicare \& Re-employed Retiree
Single
With Spouse
With Children
Family
Retired with 1 Medicare
Single
With Spous
With Childre
With Children
Family
Retired with 2 Medicare
With Spouse
Family

| $1,010.94$ | 924.02 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $1,785.15$ | $1,631.60$ |
| $1,126.06$ | $1,024.72$ |
| $1,776.52$ | $1,619.30$ |
|  |  |
| 309.86 | 267.90 |
| $1,070.14$ | 925.30 |
| 588.60 | 529.74 |
| $1,518.40$ | $1,327.48$ |
|  |  |
| 540.74 | 467.56 |
| 734.24 | 641.94 |

## Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The annual required contribution (ARC) represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years. Effective July 1, 2007, the State implemented GASB 45 prospectively which requires reporting on an accrual basis the liability associated with other postemployment benefits and the OPEB liability at transition was zero. The annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation at the end of the year were as follows (dollar amounts in thousands):

|  | Primary Government |  |  | Component Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Annual required contribution | \$ | 3,626 | \$ | 55,291 |
| Interest on OPEB obligation |  | 77 |  | 1,983 |
| Adjustment to annual required contribution |  | (59) |  | $(1,529)$ |
| Annual OPEB costs (expense) |  | 3,644 |  | 55,745 |
| Contributions made |  | (512) |  | $(11,295)$ |
| Increase in net OPEB obligation |  | 3,132 |  | 44,450 |
| Net OPEB obligation beginning of year |  | 0 |  | 39,646 |
| Net OPEB obligation end of year | \$ | 3,132 | \$ | 84,096 |
| Fiscal Year Ended | Annual OPEB Cost | Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed |  | Net OPEB Obligation |
| Primary Government: |  |  |  |  |
| 6/30/2008 | N/A | N/A |  | N/A |
| 6/30/2009 | 3,644 | 14.05\% |  | 3,132 |
| Component Units: |  |  |  |  |
| 6/30/2008 | 49,787 | 20.37\% |  | 39,646 |
| 6/30/2009 | 55,745 | 20.27\% |  | 84.096 |

## Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2007, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was $\$ 16,685,000$ for the primary government and $\$ 471,004,000$ for component units, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was $\$ 23,011,000$ for the primary government and $\$ 612,660,000$ for the component units, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was $72.51 \%$ for the primary government and $76.88 \%$ for the component units. As of June 30, 2009, the plan had no assets, and hence had a funded ratio of zero.

Actuarial valuations of the LSU Health Plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Actuarial determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements presents information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

## Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 1, 2007 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial
assumptions included a $5 \%$ investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is based on the expected long-term investment returns on the employer's own investments, and on an initial healthcare inflation rate of $11 \%$, and an ultimate rate of $6 \%$. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized using the level percentage of projected payroll amortization method on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2009, was thirty years. Projected salary increases were 4\% per annum.

## C. OTHER PLANS

Three discretely presented component units of the State have their own Postemployment Benefits Plan and provided actuarial valuation results to the State. The net

OPEB obligation at June 30, 2009 for each of the three plans was Southeast Louisiana Flood Protection Authority - East \$4,272, Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission \$791, and Tensas Basin Levee Board \$190 for a total of $\$ 5,253$ (dollar amounts in thousands). These plans are not disclosed in detail in the CAFR but are available in the agencies' separate financial statements. For the addresses of the agencies, see note 1 of this CAFR.

## 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 the schedules below:

## B. OPERATING LEASES

Operating lease payments are recorded as expenditures or expenses of the applicable fund when the related liability is incurred and primary government and component units totaled (expressed in thousands) $\$ 80,537$ and $\$ 27,151$ respectively, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. 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 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2010 | \$ | 45,391 | \$ | 2,862 | \$ | 192 | \$ | 5,351 | \$ | 53,796 |
| 2011 |  | 34,941 |  | 1,741 |  | 151 |  | 5,183 |  | 42,016 |
| 2012 |  | 28,332 |  | 1,652 |  | 130 |  | 5,024 |  | 35,138 |
| 2013 |  | 19,319 |  | 1,121 |  | 113 |  | 4,730 |  | 25,283 |
| 2014 |  | 11,405 |  | 1,109 |  | 113 |  | 4,173 |  | 16,800 |
| 2015-2019 |  | 19,650 |  | 3,444 |  | 258 |  | 8,339 |  | 31,691 |
| 2020-2024 |  | 18,526 |  | 3,626 |  | 144 |  | 9,608 |  | 31,904 |
| Total | \$ | $\underline{\text { 177,564 }}$ | \$ | 15,555 | \$ | 1,101 | \$ | 42,408 | \$ | 236,628 |

Operating leases for component units are as follows (expressed in thousands):
Office space - $\$ 61,369$; Equipment - $\$ 5,796$; Land $-\$ 2,443$; and Other - $\$ 14,221$ for a total of $\$ 83,829$.

## State of Louisiana

## 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, 2009 (expressed in thousands):

| Fiscal Year | Governmental Activities |  | Business-Type Activities |  | Component Units |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2010 | \$ | 5,268 | \$ | 48 | \$ | 8,429 |
| 2011 |  | 3,743 |  | 27 |  | 7,720 |
| 2012 |  | 1,689 |  | 27 |  | 6,868 |
| 2013 |  | 949 |  | 23 |  | 6,758 |
| 2014 |  | 264 |  | -- |  | 6,734 |
| 2015-2019 |  | 255 |  | -- |  | 30,787 |
| 2020-2024 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 22,311 |
| 2025-2029 |  |  |  |  |  | 1,839 |
| 2030-2034 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| 2035-2039 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| Subtotal |  | 12,168 |  | 125 |  | 91,446 |
| Less interest and executory costs |  | 699 |  | 5 |  | 25,614 |
| Present value of minimum lease payments | \$ | 11,469 | \$ | 120 | \$ | 65,832 |

The gross amount of the leased assets at June 30, 2009 (expressed in thousands) for governmental activities is $\$ 4,492$ for office space and $\$ 16,361$ for equipment; business-type activities is $\$ 279$ for equipment; and component units is $\$ 5,286$ for office space, $\$ 92,728$ for equipment, $\$ 257$ for land, and $\$ 1,107$ for other.

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

|  | Governmental Activities |  | Business-Type Activities |  | Component Units |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Buildings | \$ | 2,146 | \$ | -- | \$ |  |
| Office Space |  | -- |  | -- |  | 6,840 |
| Equipment |  | 9,971 |  | 125 |  | 84,111 |
| Land |  | 51 |  | -- |  | 171 |
| Other |  | -- |  | -- |  | 32 |
| Total Capital Leases | \$ | 12,168 | \$ | 125 | \$ | 91,446 |

## 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 (expressed in thousands) is $\$ 1,571$ for the primary government and $\$ 6,340$ for component units for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009.

The value of the property carried on the financial reports for the entities included below (expressed in thousands) is $\$ 4,708$ for land; $\$ 184,124$ for buildings; and $\$ 538$ for equipment; accumulated depreciation on the buildings and other totaled $\$ 90,263$.

## OPERATING LEASES

The following is a schedule by years of minimum future rentals on operating leases as of June 30, 2009 (expressed in thousands):

| Fiscal Year | Governmental Activities |  | Business-Type Activities |  | Component Units |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2010 | \$ | 1,347 | \$ | 252 | \$ | 12,468 |
| 2011 |  | 175 |  | 191 |  | 10,206 |
| 2012 |  | 27 |  | 127 |  | 8,622 |
| 2013 |  | 2 |  | 42 |  | 7,457 |
| 2014 |  | 2 |  | 7 |  | 6,855 |
| 2015-2019 |  | 11 |  | -- |  | 29,661 |
| 2020-2024 |  | 11 |  | -- |  | 15,932 |
| 2025-2029 |  | 11 |  |  |  | 12,637 |
| 2030-2034 |  | -- |  |  |  | 11,851 |
| 2035-2039 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 1,273 |
| Total | \$ | 1,586 | \$ | 619 | \$ | 116,962 |

The contingent rental revenue received from the lessor operating leases above as of June 30, 2009 (expressed in thousands) is $\$ 1,936$ for office rentals, $\$ 104$ for equipment rentals, and $\$ 870$ for land rentals totaling $\$ 2,910$.

## 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 $\$ 26,856,498,000$. The total general obligation bonds authorized are $\$ 2,076,570,000$ at June 30, 2009, or $7.73 \%$ 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 $\$ 1,342,825,000$. At June 30, 2009, the highest current or future annual general
obligation debt service requirement is $\$ 265,315,000$, which represents $19.76 \%$ 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 20082009 is $6.00 \%$ of estimated General Fund and dedicated funds revenues established by the Revenue Estimating Conference which was $\$ 668,694,000$. During the fiscal year 2008-2009, the total net State tax-supported debt paid was $\$ 421,408,000$ or $3.78 \%$ 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 2009 provides for the repeal of all acts except any act authorizing issuance of refunding bonds, and Act 41 of the 2006 First Extraordinary Session which provides for the issuance of general obligation bond authorizations which are no longer found feasible or desirable; 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 general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2009.

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## 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 2009 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 $\$ 805,000$ and miscellaneous contracts in the amount of $\$ 481,322$. Applicable interest to maturity is $\$ 108,483$ and $\$ 74,854$, respectively. In the accompanying financial statements, reimbursement contracts are shown as accounts receivable and the debt shown is not reduced for these items.

## D. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS OUTSTANDING AT JUNE 30, 2009

Long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2009, principal only, are as follows (expressed in thousands):

|  |  |  |  | Due  <br> Long-Term Obligations Beginning <br> Balance Additions | Deletions | Ending <br> Within |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance | One Year | Interest |  |  |  |  |
| Rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:
General obligation bonds

| payable | \$ | 2,622,435 | \$ | 200,000 | \$ | 363,680 | \$ | 2,458,755 | \$ | 178,955 | 2.50-7.75\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Other bonds payable by agency: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crescent City Connection |  | 10,740 |  | -- |  | 1,960 |  | 8,780 |  | 2,045 | 2.00-3.65\% |
| Health Education Authority of Louisiana |  | 7,805 |  | -- |  | 340 |  | 7,465 |  | 185 | 5.70-8.30\% |
| Louisiana Correctional Facilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corporation |  | 32,690 |  | -- |  | 11,050 |  | 21,640 |  | 1,565 | 3.00-5.00\% |
| Office Facilities Corporation |  | 294,625 |  | -- |  | 18,055 |  | 276,570 |  | 18,840 | Various |
| Public Safety LPFA |  | 66,160 |  | -- |  | 2,870 |  | 63,290 |  | 4,365 | 5.00-5.88\% |
| LPFA Office Facilities Corporation* |  | 269,100 |  | 25,000 |  | 9,133 |  | 284,967 |  | 10,290 | 3.20-6.50\% |
| Tobacco Settlement Financing |  | 991,680 |  | -- |  | 69,724 |  | 921,956 |  | 93,113 | 5.50-6.36\% |
| Transportation Infrastructure Model for Economic Development |  | 1,878,405 |  | 424,375 |  | 5,685 |  | 2,297,095 |  | 5,880 | 3.00-6.00\% |
| Total other bonds payable by agency |  | 3,551,205 |  | 449,375 |  | 118,817 |  | 3,881,763 |  | 136,283 |  |
| Total bonded debt |  | 6,173,640 |  | 649,375 |  | 482,497 |  | 6,340,518 |  | 315,238 |  |

[^5]
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|  |  |  |  |  |  | Due |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Long-Term Obligations | Beginning |  |  | Ending | Within | Interest |
| Balance | Additions | Deletions | Balance | One Year | Rates |  |

## Other liabilities:

Compensated absences
Capital lease obligations
Claims and litigation payab

Claims and litigation payable* Unamortized bond premium Notes payable
OPEB payable Pollution remediation liabilities* Other long-term obligations*
Total other liabilities
Total long-term obligations Governmental Activities
*restated

## BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:

Bonds payable:
Revenue bonds*
Other liabilities:
Compensated absences
Capital lease obligations
Notes payable
Claims and litigation payable
Contracts payable
OPEB payable
Other long-term liabilities
Total other liabilities
Total long-term obligations
Business-Type Activities
*restated

## COMPONENT UNITS:

Bonds payable:
Revenue bonds
Other liabilities:
Compensated absences
Capital lease obligations
Amounts held in custody for others
Contracts payable
Notes payable
Claims and litigation payable
OPEB payable
Pollution remediation liabilities
Other long-term liabilities
Total other liabilities
Total long-term obligations
Component units

| \$ | 2,830,439 | \$ | 1,030,845 | \$ | 108,605 | \$ | 3,752,679 | \$ | 188,780 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 207,438 |  | 45,922 |  | 32,169 |  | 221,191 |  | 18,966 |
|  | 72,708 |  | 350 |  | 7,226 |  | 65,832 |  | 5,291 |
|  | 43,225 |  | 66,293 |  | 93,588 |  | 15,930 |  | 657 |
|  | 2,978 |  | 6,348 |  | 135 |  | 9,191 |  | 9,191 |
|  | 95,314 |  | 40,834 |  | 19,937 |  | 116,211 |  | 11,163 |
|  | 28,493 |  | 316 |  | 113 |  | 28,696 |  | 110 |
|  | 351,957 |  | 438,779 |  | 80,110 |  | 710,626 |  | -- |
|  | 149 |  | 4,000 |  | 9 |  | 4,140 |  | 3,000 |
|  | 50,966 |  | 18,877 |  | 4,351 |  | 65,492 |  | 31,365 |
|  | 853,228 |  | 621,719 |  | 237,638 |  | 1,237,309 |  | 79,743 |
| \$ | 3,683,667 | \$ | 1,652,564 | \$ | 346,243 | \$ | 4,989,988 | \$ | 268,523 |

Variable
$\qquad$

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## E. DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS AT JUNE 30, 2009

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

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Gove |  | tal A |  | S |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Gene | ral | Obligation B | Bon |  |  |  | her | Bonded D | ebt |  |  |  |  | Totals |  |  |
| Year: |  | Principal |  | Interest |  | Total |  | Principal |  | Interest |  | Total |  | Total <br> Principal |  | Total Interest |  | Total |
| 2010 | \$ | 178,955 | \$ | 133,681 | \$ | 312,636 | \$ | 136,283 | \$ | 150,292 | \$ | 286,575 | \$ | 315,238 | \$ | 283,973 | \$ | 599,211 |
| 2011 |  | 187,875 |  | 124,233 |  | 312,108 |  | 110,120 |  | 188,925 |  | 299,045 |  | 297,995 |  | 313,158 |  | 611,153 |
| 2012 |  | 178,275 |  | 115,458 |  | 293,733 |  | 119,375 |  | 183,170 |  | 302,545 |  | 297,650 |  | 298,628 |  | 596,278 |
| 2013 |  | 167,135 |  | 106,336 |  | 273,471 |  | 128,200 |  | 177,119 |  | 305,319 |  | 295,335 |  | 283,455 |  | 578,790 |
| 2014 |  | 175,575 |  | 97,890 |  | 273,465 |  | 135,230 |  | 170,169 |  | 305,399 |  | 310,805 |  | 268,059 |  | 578,864 |
| 2015-19 |  | 738,035 |  | 377,862 |  | 1,115,897 |  | 843,950 |  | 724,238 |  | 1,568,188 |  | 1,581,985 |  | 1,102,100 |  | 2,684,085 |
| 2020-24 |  | 631,485 |  | 221,837 |  | 853,322 |  | 332,761 |  | 540,929 |  | 873,690 |  | 964,246 |  | 762,766 |  | 1,727,012 |
| 2025-29 |  | 201,420 |  | 57,296 |  | 258,716 |  | 351,207 |  | 458,178 |  | 809,385 |  | 552,627 |  | 515,474 |  | 1,068,101 |
| 2030-34 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 436,119 |  | 366,407 |  | 802,526 |  | 436,119 |  | 366,407 |  | 802,526 |
| 2035-39 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 638,535 |  | 240,415 |  | 878,950 |  | 638,535 |  | 240,415 |  | 878,950 |
| 2040-44 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 649,983 |  | 70,689 |  | 720,672 |  | 649,983 |  | 70,689 |  | 720,672 |
| Total | \$ | 2,458,755 | \$ | 1,234,593: | \$ | 3,693,348 | \$ | 3,881,763 | \$ | $\underline{\text { 3,270,531 }}$ | \$ | 7,152,294 |  | $\underline{6,340,518}$ | \$ | 4,505,124 | \$ | $\underline{\text { 10,845.642 }}$ |


|  | Business-Type Activities |  |  |  |  |  | Component Units |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Revenue Bonds |  |  |  | Total |  | Revenue Bonds |  |  |  |  |  |
| Year: | Principal |  | Interest |  |  |  | Principal |  | Interest |  | Total |  |
| 2010 | \$ | 66,000 | \$ | 4,193 | \$ | 70,193 | \$ | 188,780 | \$ | 206,307 | \$ | 395,087 |
| 2011 |  | -- |  | 3,382 |  | 3,382 |  | 193,694 |  | 177,737 |  | 371,431 |
| 2012 |  | -- |  | 3,382 |  | 3,382 |  | 178,035 |  | 169,695 |  | 347,730 |
| 2013 |  | 1,505 |  | 3,382 |  | 4,887 |  | 194,783 |  | 162,241 |  | 357,024 |
| 2014 |  | 125 |  | 3,356 |  | 3,481 |  | 198,764 |  | 154,464 |  | 353,228 |
| 2015-19 |  | 10,415 |  | 16,337 |  | 26,752 |  | 1,057,949 |  | 599,808 |  | 1,657,757 |
| 2020-24 |  | 24,962 |  | 12,736 |  | 37,698 |  | 616,837 |  | 383,181 |  | 1,000,018 |
| 2025-29 |  | 40,742 |  | 7,105 |  | 47,847 |  | 587,407 |  | 218,424 |  | 805,831 |
| 2030-34 |  | 19,927 |  | 1,368 |  | 21,295 |  | 351,902 |  | 99,903 |  | 451,805 |
| 2035-39 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 180,055 |  | 19,859 |  | 199,914 |
| 2040-44 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 4,473 |  | 119 |  | 4,592 |
| Total | \$ | 163,676 | \$ | 55,241 | \$ | 218,917 | \$ | 3,752,679 | \$ | 2,191,738 | \$ | 5,944,417 |


|  | Governmental Activities |  |  |  |  |  | Business-Type Activities |  |  |  |  |  | Component Units |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Notes Payable |  |  |  |  |  | Notes Payable |  |  |  |  |  | Notes Payable |  |  |  |  |  |
| Year: |  | Principal |  | Interest |  | Total |  | Principal |  | Interest |  | Total |  | Principal |  | Interest |  | Total |
| 2010 | \$ | 220 | \$ | 15 | \$ | 235 | \$ | 224 | \$ | 115 | \$ | 339 | \$ | 11,163 | \$ | 1,850 | \$ | 13,013 |
| 2011 |  | 224 |  | 7 |  | 231 |  | 2,172 |  | 106 |  | 2,278 |  | 15,789 |  | 1,505 |  | 17,294 |
| 2012 |  | 46 |  | 1 |  | 47 |  | 145 |  | 98 |  | 243 |  | 10,829 |  | 2,471 |  | 13,300 |
| 2013 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 135 |  | 90 |  | 225 |  | 7,749 |  | 2,256 |  | 10,005 |
| 2014 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 143 |  | 82 |  | 225 |  | 20,925 |  | 7,113 |  | 28,038 |
| 2015-19 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 857 |  | 270 |  | 1,127 |  | 21,992 |  | 6,049 |  | 28,041 |
| 2020-24 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 466 |  | 31 |  | 497 |  | 14,183 |  | 1,652 |  | 15,835 |
| 2025-29 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 5,015 |  | 567 |  | 5,582 |
| 2030-34 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 5,273 |  | 311 |  | 5,584 |
| 2035-39 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 3,293 |  | 58 |  | 3,351 |
| 2040-44 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| Total | \$ | 490 | \$ | 23 | \$ | 513 | \$ | 4,142 | \$ | 792 | \$ | 4,934 | \$ | 116,211 | \$ | 23,832 | \$ | 140,043 |

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## F. DEFEASED BONDS

The following table enumerates the principal balances of previously outstanding bonds considered defeased at June 30, 2009 (expressed in thousands). The defeased bonds are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

| Bond Series | Date <br> Defeased | Maturity Date |  | Amount Defeased |  | Outstanding at June 30, 2009 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Primary Government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1994-A | 5/98 | Various |  | 108,245 |  | 73,025 |
| 1997-A | 1/05 | Various |  | 142,925 |  | 120,115 |
| 1998-B | 1/05 | Various |  | 130,540 |  | 120,230 |
| 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 |
| Component Units: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Louisiana Stadium and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exposition District: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1994-A | 12/98 | Various | \$ | 48,475 | \$ | 48,345 |
| 1995-A | 12/98 | 7/24 |  | 10,500 |  | 10,500 |
| 1995-B | 12/98 | 7/25 |  | 12,140 |  | 12,060 |
| 1996-A | 12/98 | Various |  | 63,095 |  | 62,205 |
| Greater New Orleans |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expressway Commission | 11/92 | Various |  | 54,920 |  | 44,005 |

## G. 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 $\$ 86,407,949$ which 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 $\$ 6,174,075,402$. The authority and the State have no responsibility for the repayment of this debt, and it is not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

## H. 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; the liability for OPEB is described in more detail in Note $6 A$; and the liability for pollution remediation is described in more detail in Note 9.

## I. PLEDGED REVENUES

## Governmental Activities

## Vehicular License Taxes

Mississippi River Bridge Authority issued its bridge revenue refunding bonds in 2002 for the Crescent City Connection Project in the amount of $\$ 19,900,000$ to refund all or a portion of the outstanding 1992 bonds and fund the costs of issuance. The bonds are payable from and secured by a pledge of Highway Fund No. 2 moneys (comprised of the annual vehicular license taxes collected in six parishes), income earned from investment and any other moneys accruing to the Authority. The Authority has obligated the Highway Fund No. 2 moneys to cover the principal and interest requirements until the bonds are fully paid in 2012. The Authority earned $\$ 5,194,516$ of Highway Fund No. 2 revenue as of June 30, 2009, and paid principal and interest of $\$ 1,960,000$ and $\$ 427,700$, respectively, on the bonds. The outstanding bond principal and interest is $\$ 8,780,000$ and $\$ 796,934$, respectively.

## Contract Parking Agreement - Tulane University

Health Education Authority of Louisiana (HEAL) is a body corporate created to operate a multi-institutional facility that included public and private institutions dedicated to health related services (the Medical Complex). HEAL issued taxable revenue bonds of $\$ 9,350,000$ in December 1998 to finance the acquisition, construction and installation of an additional 516 parking spaces to an existing multilevel parking garage and build a skywalk to

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another facility. The garage was for Tulane Medical Center employees and students, visitors to the Medical Complex and the public. The bonds are payable solely from the income and revenues derived by the Authority from the parking garage, including payments received from Tulane University pursuant to a contract parking agreement and lease agreement through 2031. The Authority has agreed to pay the principal and interest requirements as they become due and payable until the bonds are fully paid in 2031. The total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is $\$ 7,465,000$ and $\$ 6,758,690$, respectively. The principal and interest paid for the current year was \$340,000 and \$500,204.

## Office of Motor Vehicle Handling Fees

Louisiana Public Facilities Authority (LPFA) issued revenue bonds to the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, an agency of the State, in 1999 and in 2001 to enable the department to acquire, construct, and equip a new Department of Public Safety Services complex and a new Joint Emergency Services Training Center complex. LPFA issued refunding bonds of $\$ 62,895,000$ in October 2007 to advance refund the 1999 and 2001 outstanding revenue bonds. The 2007 bonds are secured by an irrevocable pledge and dedication of the handling fees collected by the Office of Motor Vehicles; \$13,204,896 of handling fees were collected during fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. This revenue will remain pledged until the bonds and the loan agreement have been fully paid and discharged in 2022. The total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is $\$ 60,495,000$ and $\$ 19,771,125$. The principal and interest paid for the current year was $\$ 2,400,000$ and $\$ 3,084,750$, respectively.

## Fire Insurance Premiums

LPFA issued revenue bonds of $\$ 5,255,000$ in 2002 for the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, an agency of the State, to provide funds to relocate, plan, acquire, construct, and equip the Department of Public Safety Fire Marshal's Headquarters. The Department agrees to make all bond-related payments due subject to annual appropriation by the Legislature from the Louisiana Fire Marshal Fund. In addition, the appropriated funds may be utilized first to satisfy payroll obligations prior to making the debt service payments. Failure by the Legislature to appropriate sufficient funds to satisfy the obligation of the Department under the funding agreement will not constitute an event of default, and the funding agreement will continue in full force and effect as if the appropriation had been made. The bonds are payable through 2014. Louisiana Fire Marshal Fund revenues are comprised of an annual tax levied on the gross annual premium receipts from any business that insures property in Louisiana against loss or damage by fire and any moneys collected from the imposition of fees on sprinkler systems. In fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the legislature appropriated $\$ 9,087,120$ to the Department from the Fire Marshal Fund. Total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is
$\$ 2,795,000$ and $\$ 511,711$, respectively. The principal and interest paid for the current year was $\$ 470,000$ and \$191,819.

## Tobacco Settlement Revenues

Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation, a special purpose public corporate entity and an instrumentality independent of the State, issued $\$ 1,202,770,000$ of tobacco settlement asset-backed bonds in 2001. The revenue bonds were issued to finance the Corporation's purchase of the pledged tobacco settlement revenues (TSRs). The pledged TSRs consist of $60 \%$ of all amounts required to be paid to the State after the issuance of the Series 2001 Bonds. Participating cigarette manufacturers (PMs) entered into a Master Settlement Agreement (MSA) with 46 states and six other U.S. jurisdictions in 1998. The MSA requires the PMs to make certain initial, annual and strategic contribution payments to each entity included in the MSA. The Corporation's claim to pledged TSRs is on parity with the State's claim of the remaining $40 \%$ of all amounts payable to the State. The Bonds are secured by and payable from (i) the pledged TSRs and all investment earnings on the amounts on deposit in certain collection accounts, (ii) amounts held in a liquidity reserve account, and (iii) all amounts, if any, on deposit in other accounts established. The Corporation received pledged revenues of $\$ 105,301,955$ for fiscal year 2009. The bonds, payable through 2039, have total principal and interest outstanding of $\$ 938,005,000$ and $\$ 326,169,194$, respectively. The principal and interest paid for the current year was \$53,675,000 and \$57,745,880.

## Gasoline and Motor Fuels Taxes and Special Fuels Taxes

Louisiana State Bond Commission on behalf of the State issued gasoline and fuels tax revenue bonds in 2002, 2005, 2006, and 2009 for the total amount of $\$ 2,331,865,000$. The bonds mature in 2032, 2035, 2041, and 2043, respectively. Bond proceeds are to be used for financing the construction of highway and bridge projects. The bonded debt is payable solely from and secured by a pledge of gasoline and fuel taxes, including investment income and securities on the gasoline and fuel taxes on deposit in the Transportation Trust Fund and all funds and accounts created under the bond resolutions. Revenues available in fiscal year 2008/2009 for funding debt service due were $\$ 590,533,464$. The total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is $\$ 2,297,095,000$ and $\$ 2,661,658,743$, respectively. Principal and interest paid for the current year was $\$ 5,685,000$ and $\$ 92,634,230$.

## Business-Type Activities

## Highway 1 Tolls

Louisiana Transportation Authority, a public corporation within the Department of Transportation and Development

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(DOTD), issued toll revenue bonds of $\$ 195,800,000$ in 2005 to finance a highway project in the lower portion of Lafourche Parish. The project will create elevated highways that run parallel to Highway 1, with a bridge over Bayou Lafourche. The bonds are secured by a pledge of toll revenues on the southbound lane of the new highway from Leeville to Port Fourchon and are payable through 2031. The Authority has committed the toll revenues to cover the principal and interest requirements until the bonds are fully paid and discharged. Because construction is ongoing, toll revenues are not yet being collected. The total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is $\$ 195,800,000$ and $\$ 55,240,895$, respectively. The interest paid for the current year was $\$ 6,623,676$, with no principal payment due.

## Component Units

## Bridge Toll and Vehicular License Taxes

Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission issued improvement bonds in 1999 and refunding (the 1992 series bonds) and improvement bonds in 2003. The total bonds issued of $\$ 69,605,000$ were used to finance safety and capacity improvements to the North Toll Plaza parking area, and at westbound West Esplanade Avenue, and at Causeway Boulevard. The bonds are payable solely from a pledge of tolls and other revenues derived from the ownership or operation of the Expressway, as supplemented by funds dedicated from the collection of vehicular license taxes (Highway Fund No. 2). The Commission has committed the tolls and vehicular license taxes to cover the principal and interest requirements until the bonds are fully paid and discharged in 2034. In fiscal year ended October 31, 2008, the Commission recognized revenue of $\$ 22,441,196$ from tolls and Highway No. 2 vehicular taxes. Total principal and interest remaining on the bonds at October 31, 2008, is $\$ 59,250,000$ and $\$ 41,151,801$, respectively. The principal and interest paid for that fiscal year was $\$ 1,905,000$ and $\$ 2,848,377$.

## Syrup Mill and Slot Machine Revenues

Louisiana Agricultural Finance Authority issued revenue bonds in 2004 in the amount of $\$ 45,000,000$ to acquire, construct and equip a syrup mill and other facilities related to the use of sugar cane in Lacassine, Louisiana. The bonds are secured by the pledge of net revenues from the operation of the mill and the avails of net slot machine proceeds as described in Louisiana Revised Statute 27:392(B)(4). The statute provides $\$ 12$ million annually to the Authority to fund or secure revenue bonds for agricultural, agronomic, horticultural, etc. and other economic development programs. The Authority is obligated to cover the principal and interest requirements each year until the bonds are fully paid and discharged in 2015. Act 122 of 2009 provided $\$ 15,000,000$ to retire bonds. The total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is $\$ 30,000,000$ and $\$ 5,427,250$, respectively.

Principal and interest paid for the current year was $\$ 15,000,000$ and $\$ 1,228,500$, respectively.

## Fertilizer, Feed, and Pesticide Fees

Louisiana Agricultural Finance Authority issued revenue bonds in 2006 in the amount of $\$ 9,608,438$ to refund series 1998 bonds and acquire, construct and install facilities for the Department of Agriculture pursuant to a lease agreement. The bonds are secured and payable solely from and by a pledge of income and revenues from the sale of fertilizers, commercial feed and pesticides and are payable through 2013. The Department has committed to pay amounts sufficient to cover the principal and interest on the bonds for the duration of the debt. Total revenue reported by the Fertilizer Fund, the Feed Fund, and the Pesticide Fund for the current fiscal year is $\$ 7,065,450$. The total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is $\$ 7,686,750$ and $\$ 268,361$. The principal and interest paid for the current year was $\$ 1,921,687$ and $\$ 268,295$, respectively.

## Lease Agreement

Louisiana Agricultural Finance Authority issued revenue bonds of $\$ 37,000,000$ in 2007 to (i) renovate an office building, (ii) purchase new trucks, bulldozers, and other equipment for firefighting and other agricultural purposes, (iii) acquire, construct, and equip buildings and related facilities, and (iv) acquire emergency generators for the Department of Agriculture and Forestry. The bonds are secured solely from income and revenues, and receipts derived or to be derived from payments made or collections obtained in a lease agreement and are payable through 2027. The lease requires the Department to pay from legally available funds, subject to annual appropriation by the Louisiana Legislature, annually, all the amounts necessary to pay the annual debt service and administrative expenses. The total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is $\$ 36,400,000$ and $\$ 14,367,285$. The principal and interest paid for the current year was $\$ 300,000$ and $\$ 1,119,840$.

## Hotel Occupancy Tax

Louisiana Stadium and Exposition District issued revenue bonds for $\$ 294,325,000$ in 2006 to refund all or a portion of prior debt, to pay operational expenses of the District, and to finance the cost of the new construction projects in or around New Orleans, such as the betterments at the Superdome, the baseball stadium, basketball facility, the football training facility, and the multipurpose facility. The bonds are secured by a pledge all revenues of the District that are not previously dedicated for another use; however, the hotel occupancy tax revenues in the parishes of Orleans and Jefferson are expected to be the primary source of funding. The District has committed all revenues, especially the hotel occupancy tax, to cover principal and interest requirements until the bonds are fully paid and discharged in 2037. Total revenues for fiscal year ended

June 30, 2009, are approximately \$94,000,000. Total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is $\$ 294,325,000$ and $\$ 376,617,061$, respectively. Interest paid for the current year was $\$ 8,691,562$, with no principal payment due.

## Commodities and Utilities

Sabine River Authority issued refunding bonds for $\$ 5,765,000$ and taxable revenue bonds for $\$ 2,825,000$ in 2003. The refunding bonds allowed the Authority to defease its Series 1999 bonds. The taxable revenue bonds were used to replace two hydroelectric generating units at Toledo Bend and to pay a portion of the cost of redeeming outstanding Series 1964 general obligation bonds. The bonds are secured by a pledge of (i) the net compensation, revenues, and receipts derived from all commodities sold and rendered by Sabine River Authority (except for revenues derived from the sale of water from the Sabine River Diversion Canal); (ii) all net revenues derived or to be derived from leases or operating agreements; and (iii) all net revenues derived from the sale of electric power and energy. The Authority has dedicated an amount sufficient for the payment of the bonds to cover the principal and interest requirements as they become due and payable until the bonds are fully paid and discharged in 2014. Revenues available for debt service coverage during the current fiscal year were approximately $\$ 8,000,000$. The total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is $\$ 4,520,000$ and $\$ 582,904$, respectively. The principal and interest paid for the current year was $\$ 2,370,000$ and $\$ 195,294$, respectively.

## Auxiliary (Student) Fees

Louisiana State University System, University of Louisiana System, Southern University System, and the Louisiana Community and Technical College System have issued revenue bonds to design, construct and equip various facilities on the campuses. Most projects are for auxiliaryrelated facilities and are financed through nonprofit corporations that are blended component units of each university system. The bonds are secured by a pledge of annual appropriation of state funds and revenues from student fees, residential life, student union services, athletics, and various other campus activities for students/faculties and the surrounding communities. Total bond issues of the various colleges and universities are $\$ 540,410,000$ and are payable through 2039. The Systems have committed the auxiliary fees to cover the principal and interest requirements until the bonds are fully paid and discharged. These pledged revenues are approximately $\$ 223,875,958$ for the fiscal year. The total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is $\$ 497,617,917$ and $\$ 363,218,186$, respectively. The principal and interest paid for the current year was $\$ 14,101,416$ and $\$ 23,098,270$, respectively.

## J. INTEREST RATE SWAP AGREEMENTS

## Governmental Activities

## General Obligation Series 2008-A

At its June 2006 meeting, the State Bond Commission (SBC) authorized the issuance of $\$ 200,000,000$ in General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2008-A to provide funds to refund the General Obligation Tax Credit Bonds Series 2006-A. On July 16, 2006, the SBC authorized the State, through the SBC, to enter into a Forward Purchase Delivery Contract with Morgan Keegan \& Company and with Goldman, Sachs \& Company (Underwriters). The Contract's purpose was to set terms and obligations of the variable-rate bonds, which were to be issued and acquired by the Underwriters on July 17, 2008. The SBC's resolution further authorized the Commission, through the Director, to enter into a forward floating to fixed interest rate swap agreement(s) with a swap provider(s).

Objective of the Interest Rate Swap: On July 13, 2006, the State entered into swap agreements with two Providers to effectively change the bonds' variable interest rate to a fixed interest rate. The agreements were to become effective July 17, 2008. The interest rate swap mitigated the state's exposure to interest rate risk.

Terms: The swap was structured to provide $70 \%$ of the swap valuation to Morgan Keegan and $30 \%$ to Goldman, Sachs \& Company, with both Providers agreeing to a fixed rate of $4.303 \%$. No cash payments or receipts were paid or due by any party upon the initiation of the agreements.

| Effective Date | July 17, 2008 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Termination Date | July 15, 2026 |
| Fixed Rate Payer | State |
| Fixed Rate Payment Dates | The $15^{\text {th }}$ day of each month, commencing on August 15, 2008, through and including the Termination Date |
| Fixed Rate | 4.303\% per annum |
| Floating Rate Payer | Swap Providers |
| Variable Rate Payment Dates | The $15^{\text {th }}$ day of each month, commencing on August 15, 2008, through and including the Termination Date |
| Variable Rate Option | 70\% of USD-LIBOR-BBA |

Fair Value: The fair value of the swap agreement at June 30, 2009, is $\$ 19,697,759$ in favor of the Providers and is based on mid-market levels at the close of business on June 30, 2009. This amount is not recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

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Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that a swap provider will not fulfill its obligations. To mitigate the potential for credit risk, the original and revised hedge agreements include provisions for collateral thresholds and transfer amounts that correspond to the credit ratings of the providers. However, at June 30, 2009, the State is not exposed to credit risk since the fair values of the swap agreements are in the Providers' favor.

Basis Risk: Basis risk is the risk that arises when variable interest rates on a swap and the associated debt are based on different indexes; i.e. when the variable payment component of a fixed payer interest rate swap does not match the associated underlying variable rate bonds. To mitigate this risk, the State has structured a higher percentage of the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) fixed payer hedge (70\%) on the bonds.

Termination Risk: Either the State or Providers may terminate the swap if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. If the swap is terminated, the variable-rate bonds would no longer carry a synthetic interest rate. Also, if at the time of termination the swap has a negative fair value, the State would be liable to the Providers for a payment equal to the swap's fair value.

Rollover Risk: Rollover risk is the risk that the swap does not extend to the maturity of the associated debt. The State is not exposed to rollover risk because the swap agreements will terminate at the maturity of the Series 2008-A bond issue.

Additional Information: The collapse of the financial markets during calendar year 2008 resulted in the rating downgrade of the insurance providers to below that stipulated within the various bond and hedge documents. As a result, the value of the insurance policies has subsequently been determined to be of no value and is no longer a component of the transaction. In addition, due to the collapse of the auction rate market, the issue structure of the bond component of the transaction was modified by the SBC from auction rate to variable rate demand.

## Transportation Infrastructure Model for Economic Development (TIMED)

On November 16, 2006, the SBC authorized the issuance of $\$ 485,000,000$ in Gasoline and Fuels Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2008 to finance multiple construction projects associated with the TIMED program. On December 21, 2006, the SBC authorized the State, through the Commission, to enter into a Forward Purchase Delivery Contract with the Underwriters. The Contract's purpose was to set terms and obligations of the variablerate bonds, which were to be issued and acquired by the Underwriters on December 1, 2008. The SBC's resolution further authorized the Commission, through the Director, to
enter into a forward floating to fixed interest rate swap agreement(s) with a swap provider(s).

Objective of the Interest Rate Swap: On December 13, 2006, the State entered into swap agreements with four providers to effectively change the bonds' variable interest rate to a fixed interest rate. The agreements were to become effective December 1, 2008. No cash payments or receipts were paid or due by any party upon the initiation of the agreements.

Terms: The swap was competitively bid resulting in a winning bid of $3.602 \%$ by Morgan Keegan Financial Products, Incorporated. The swap was structured to provide $50 \%$ of the swap valuation to Morgan Keegan ( $\$ 242,500,000$ ), $25 \%$ of the swap valuation to Merrill Lynch ( $\$ 121,250,000$ ), and $12.5 \%$ of the swap valuation each to Citigroup $(\$ 60,625,000)$ and JPMorgan $(\$ 60,625,000)$ with all providers agreeing to the $3.602 \%$ bid.

The following were the specific transactional parameters applicable on all components of the swap:

| Effective Date | December 1, 2008 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Termination Date | May 1, 2043 |
| Fixed Rate Payer | State |
| Fixed Rate Payment Dates | The first day of each month, <br> commencing on January 1, <br> 2009, through and including <br> the Termination Date |
| Fixed Rate <br> Variable (Floating) $\quad$ Rate <br> Payer <br> Variable $\quad$ Rate Payment <br> Dates | 3.602\% per annum <br> Swap Providers |
| The first day of each month, |  |
| commencing on January 1, |  |
| 2009, through and including |  |, | the Termination Date |
| :--- |

Because of the nation's bond market instability and Louisiana's decrease in gasoline and fuels tax collections during the summer of 2008, the SBC approved a resolution on October 16, 2008, authorizing the negotiation of an extension of the swap agreements' start date and a fixed interest rate not to exceed $4.0 \%$. With the approval of the SBC and Joint Legislative Committee on the Budget, an extension on the start date of the swap agreement was negotiated/approved with the four providers and the actual extension documents were executed on December 13, 2008, effective December 1, 2008. The SBC also authorized the issuance of $\$ 485,000,000$ of Series 2009-A bonds to replace the previously authorized but unissued Series 2008 bonds.

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Changes to the terms of the swap agreements are summarized below:

1) under the original structure there were four separate provider agreements having identical terms with one master swap rate of $3.602 \%$
2) under the revised terms there are seven separate agreements with the four providers having consistent but not identical terms, the most notable difference being that each has a different master swap rate:

| Firm | Effective (Hard) Date | Coverage | Fixed Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| JP Morgan | May 1, 2009 | First \$14,125,000 | 3.6690\% |
| JP Morgan | May 1, 2009 | Next \$46,500,000 | 3.6940\% |
| Citigroup | May 1, 2009 | First \$14,125,000 | 3.6600\% |
| Citigroup | May 1, 2009 | Next \$46,500,000 | 3.6520\% |
| Merrill Lynch | May 1, 2009 | First \$28,250,000 | 3.6765\% |
| Merrill Lynch | May 1, 2009 | Next \$93,000,000 | 3.6685\% |
| Morgan Keegan | May 1, 2009 | Full \$242,500,000 | 3.6920\% |

The following were the specific transactional parameters applicable to all components of the revised swap agreements:
$\left.\begin{array}{ll}\text { Effective Date } & \text { May 1, 2009 } \\ \text { Termination Date } & \text { May 1, 2043 } \\ \text { Fixed Rate Payer } & \text { State } \\ \text { Fixed Rate Payment Dates } & \begin{array}{l}\text { The first day of each month, } \\ \text { commencing on June 1, } \\ \text { 2009, through and including }\end{array} \\ \text { the Termination Date }\end{array}\right\}$

| Floating Rate Payment <br> Dates | The first day of each month, <br> commencing on June 1, <br> 2009, through and including <br> the Termination Date |
| :--- | :--- |
| Variable Rate Option | $70 \%$ of USD-LIBOR-BBA |

Additional Information: Due to continuing market volatility and credit availability, the original proposed $\$ 485,000,000$ single senior lien issue bond sale (Series 2009-A) was issued in four separate series. Concurrent with the bond issues, SBC was able to negotiate extensions on the forward starting interest rate swap agreements that were to expire on May 1, 2009, to the effective delivery dates on each Series. Each bond series was issued in an amount to cover the respective swap agreement exposure of each provider. The following were the changes to the swap agreements:

| Coverage | Bond Series | Fixed Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$14,125,000 | 2009A-1; 2009A-2 | 3.6690\% |
| \$46,500,000 | 2009A-1; 2009A-2 | 3.6940\% |
| \$186,000,000 | 2009A-1; 2009A-2 | 3.6920\% |
| \$56,500,000 | 2009A-1; 2009A-2 | 3.6920\% |
| \$28,250,000 | 2009A-3 | 3.7065\% |
| \$93,000,000 | 2009A-3 | 3.6985\% |
| \$14,125,000 | 2009A-4 | 3.66\%@ 7/1/09; thereafter 3.690\% |
| \$46,500,000 | 2009A-4 | 3.652\%@ 7/1/09; thereafter 3.682\% |

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Fair Value: The fair value of the swap agreement at June 30, 2009, as calculated by GFA was $\$ 71,457,897$ (in favor of the providers) allocated 50/25/12.5/12.5 to Morgan Keegan, Merrill Lynch, JPMorgan, and Citibank, respectively. These calculations are based on the swap effective on May 7, 2009, and a fixed rate equal to the weighted average of the fixed rates received from the providers on December 1, 2008, plus an additional 3 basis points to the fixed rates received from JPMorgan and Merrill Lynch on December, 1, 2008. It does not incorporate any additional termination fees associated with the breakage of the swap. This amount is not recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that a Provider will not fulfill its obligations. At June 30, 2009, there was minimal exposure risk to all parties as the result of the market recovery that occurred during the last fiscal period.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that an adverse change in variable interest rates will increase the overall cost of borrowing for the State. Interest rate swap agreements used to hedge variable rate bonds that extend through maturity of the related debt effectively eliminate the interest rate risk, unless the swap agreement is terminated before maturity. At June 30, 2009, and as of the date of issuance of these financial statements, the SBC has no plans to terminate the swap agreements.

Basis Risk: Basis risk is the risk that arises when variable interest rates on a swap and the associated debt are based on different indexes. The interest rate for both the swap and the bonds are based on the LIBOR; therefore, the State is not subject to basis risk.

Termination Risk: The State or the Providers may terminate the swap agreement if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. However, only the State is allowed to terminate the agreements without cause. If the swap is terminated, the variable-rate bond would no longer carry a synthetic interest rate. Also, if at the time of termination the swap has a negative fair value, the State would be liable to the swap Providers for a payment equal to the swap's fair value.

Rollover Risk: Rollover risk is the risk that the swap does not extend to the maturity of the associated debt. The State is exposed to rollover risk because the swap agreements for Merrill Lynch and Citigroup will terminate on May 1, 2012, and July 1, 2012, respectively, and the bonds mature on May 1, 2041 or 2043. The bonds associated with the Merrill Lynch swap agreements have a hard put date of May 27, 2014, which leaves these bonds without a swap agreement for a period of two years. When the hard put is exercised, the State must redeem the bonds through a refinancing or through utilization of the available collected gas and fuels taxes.

## Component Units

## Louisiana Stadium and Exposition District

In fiscal year 2006, the Louisiana Stadium and Exposition District (District) entered into three interest rate swap agreements with Merrill Lynch Capital Services, Incorporated (MLCS) (the "Provider") to reduce the impact of changes in interest rates on its Series 2006 Revenue and Refunding Bonds.

Objective of the Interest Rate Swaps: The District entered into the interest rate swap agreements as a means to lower its overall borrowing costs, specifically for the first several years. The intention was to effectively change the variable interest rate on the bonds to a fixed-rate of $2 \%$ for all series from inception up to but excluding July 1, 2009. After July 1, 2009, the fixed-rate would change to 4.414\% for the 2006-A and 2006-B bonds, $4.463 \%$ for the 2006-C bonds, and $6.781 \%$ for the 2006-D bonds. In addition to the fixed-rates paid under the swap agreements, each of the variable rate bond series has annual support costs of approximately $0.25 \%$. The net borrowing costs of the synthetic fixed-rate structure, when compared to a traditional fixed-rate bond issue, should be lower through 2009.

Terms: The bonds and the related swap agreements mature on July 1, 2036, and the agreement's notional amount of $\$ 294,325,000$ matches the principal amount of the variable-rate bonds. The swap agreements were consummated at the same time the bonds were issued March 23, 2006. Starting in fiscal year 2013, the notional value of the agreements and the principal amount of the associated bonds will begin to amortize according to the sinking fund schedule in the official statement. Under the agreements, the District pays MLCS a fixed payment and receives a variable payment computed as $70 \%$ of the one month USD-LIBOR-BBA for the Series 2006-A, Series 2006-B, and 2006-C tax-exempt bonds and a variable-rate computed as LIBOR plus 1.25\% for the 2006-D taxable bonds. Conversely, the District is required to pay the floating rate on the variable-rate bonds.

Fair Value: The fair value of the swap agreements at June 30, 2009, which is not reported in the accompanying financial statements, was $\$ 68,645,342$ in favor of MLCS. The fair value was provided by MLCS and is based on mid-market levels at the close of business on June 30, 2009.

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that a provider will not fulfill its obligations. At June 30, 2009, the District is not exposed to credit risk because the fair value of the agreements was in MLCS's favor. However, should interest rates change and the fair value of the agreements shift to the District's favor, the District would become exposed to credit risk. Merrill Lynch \& Co., Inc., which guarantees all payments of MLCS, was rated "A/Stable/A1" by Standard \& Poor's, effective May 8, 2009. To mitigate the potential for credit risk, the swap agreements
include provisions for collateral thresholds and transfer amounts that correspond to the credit rating of Merrill Lynch \& Co., Inc.'s senior unsecured debt and rating.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that an adverse change in variable interest rates will increase the overall cost of borrowing for the District. Interest rate swap agreements used to hedge variable rate bonds that extend through the maturity of the related debt effectively eliminate the interest rate risk, unless the swap agreement is terminated prior to maturity. At June 30, 2009, the District has no plans to terminate the swap agreements but maintains the right to actively manage its debt portfolio as opportunities arise.

Basis Risk: Basis risk arises when the variable payment component of a fixed interest rate swap does not match the associated underlying variable-rate bonds. This variance can adversely affect the District's payments and/or the synthetic fixed debt cost might not be realized. To minimize basis risk, the District has used a higher
percentage of LIBOR fixed payer hedge (70\%) for the Series A, B, and C bonds.

Termination Risk: Termination risk is the risk that an unscheduled early termination of the swap agreements will affect the District's asset/liability strategy or will result in a significant unanticipated termination payment to the Provider. The District or the Provider may terminate the swap agreements if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the agreements. The agreements may also be terminated by the District or the Provider if the other party's credit quality rating falls below "Baa3" as issued by Moody's Investors Service or "BBB-" as issued by Standard \& Poor's. If the agreements are terminated, the variable-rate bonds would no longer carry a synthetic fixed interest rate. Also, if at the time of termination the swap has a fair value in favor of MLCS, the District would be liable to the Provider for a payment equal to the agreement's fair value.

## 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 resulting in the creation of the "Self-Insurance Fund" within the Department of the Treasury. The Self-Insurance Fund consists of all premiums paid by State agencies under the State's risk management program, the investment earnings thereon, and commissions retained. The SelfInsurance Fund may only be used for the payment of losses incurred by state agencies under the self-insurance program together with insurance premiums, legal expenses, and administrative costs. The Office of Risk Management is responsible for the State's risk management program and that office now has the duty to negotiate, compromise, and settle all claims, including all tort claims against the State or State agencies covered by the Self-Insurance Fund, and all tort claims against the State or State agencies not covered by the Self-Insurance Fund when funding is provided by the legislature through the State General Fund.

For fiscal year 2008-2009, the total sum of $\$ 220,042,404$ was paid from the Self-Insurance Fund to satisfy claims and judgments. At June 30, 2009, outstanding nondiscounted reserve valuations of the open claims within the programs totaled $\$ 894,408,292$. Because the SelfInsurance Fund is now in a deficit posture and is no longer a viable internal service fund, discounts are not applicable under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 10. At June 30, 2009, there was an adjusted cash balance in the Self-Insurance Fund of $\$ 196,784,328$. The Office of Risk Management advises
that the non-discounted liability reserve valuation for the claims in litigation against state agencies being handled by that office is valued at $\$ 268,160,803$ as of June 30, 2009.

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

It is the opinion of the Attorney General that only a small portion of the dollar amount of potential liability of the State resulting from litigation that is pending against the State and is not being handled through the Office of Risk Management will ultimately be recovered by plaintiffs. It is the opinion of the Attorney General that the estimated future liability for these existing claims against the State, including contract claims, is in excess of $\$ 319,272,400$, (accrued in the accompanying financial statements). In addition, as of June 30, 2009, there are claims totaling $\$ 749,998,659$ against the State where it is reasonably possible that the State will incur liability.

In September of 1993, the Louisiana Supreme Court invalidated, on constitutional grounds, R.S. 13:5106, limiting the State's liability for general damages to a maximum of $\$ 500,000$. In January of 1994, following the same reasoning, the Supreme Court invalidated R.S. 13:5112(C), limiting the State's liability for pre-judgment 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 of 1995. The State's efforts to have the amendment and the legislation made applicable to then pending claims to limit recovery in

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accordance with the statutes were unsuccessful. Consequently, any case pending in September of 1993 will have no upper limit on general damages, any case pending in January of 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 of 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 the 2005 Regular Legislative Session, the Legislature passed Senate Bill No. 258 which was signed by the Governor and enacted as Act No. 1 of the 2005 Regular Legislative Session in response to the Louisiana Supreme Court's erroneous interpretation of the statutory cap found under R.S. $13: 5106$ in Lockett $v$. the State of Louisiana, Department of Transportation and Development, 2003 1767 (La 2/25/04), 869 So.2d 87. The provisions of Act No. 1 are intended to explain the original intent of the legislature, notwithstanding the contrary interpretation by the Louisiana Supreme Court in Lockett, but shall be applied prospectively only from its effective date of May 27, 2005.

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 of 2001, the Louisiana Supreme Court, in the Pope decision, 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 has been significant, both in the expense of defending these cases and in the potential judgments, but declined as cases were 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. Again, the expense of defense and potential judgments is declining as cases are resolved. The Louisiana Supreme Court has held in Cheron v. LCS Corrections Services that exhaustion of inmate claims is not required during the time period from the Pope decision, in June of 2001, until the passage of Act 89 in April of 2002. The Constitutionality of Act 89 was upheld in the $1^{\text {st }}$ and $2^{\text {nd }}$ Circuit Courts of Appeal.

From the beginning of fiscal year 2002-2003 to the present, the State's self-insurance fund 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. Since fiscal year 2002 the sum appropriated for such matters totaled approximately $\$ 128,283,261$. Of that amount, $\$ 37,037,503$ was appropriated in fiscal year 2008-2009.

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 the seizure of property, environmental cleanup, private railroad crossing, closure of state facilities, retirement and employment provisions, insurance claims, executory process and liability for termination of pregnancy. While these cases do not seek recovery for damages, rulings adverse to the state could result in liability for the plaintiffs' attorneys' fees.

As of June 30, 2009, the Department of Transportation and Development (DOTD) advises that there are 897 expropriation cases pending with an estimated dollar demand of $\$ 87,220,013$. The DOTD deposited into the registry of the court the sum of $\$ 48,146,942$ as payment of its estimate of just compensation upon filing of these suits. The DOTD estimates its exposure to be $\$ 45,279,847$. As of June 30, 2009, there were 55 outstanding inverse condemnation suits with an estimated demand in the amount of $\$ 5,408,554$. DOTD estimates its exposure to be $\$ 1,352,139$ (accrued in the accompanying financial

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statements). Expropriation suits filed by levee boards and other expropriating entities, other than DOTD, have not been included in the above number of pending expropriation suits, because the State does not appropriate any amounts due to landowners. In addition to the amount reported as Fund Balance-Reserve for Construction in the Capital Outlay Escrow Fund, DOTD indicates that $\$ 1,212,196,194$ in flood control and construction contracts is outstanding and unfunded as of June 30, 2009. Estimated exposure amounts for contract and miscellaneous suits may require additional appropriations from the State. DOTD's estimate of the exposure of this amount is $\$ 1,035,000$.

As of June 30, 2009, 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) has advised that the total amount of pending litigation affecting the DOR's right to tax, where there is a probable likelihood that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred as of fiscal year end June 30, 2009, is \$10,643,326 (accrued in the financial statements). 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, 2009, is $\$ 75,190,145$. These figures include a large number of refund claims that were filed as a result of the enactment of Act 6 of the First Extraordinary Session of the Louisiana Legislature of 2001. This legislation amended R.S. 47:1621 and expanded the conditions under which the DOR is now authorized to make tax refunds.

State agencies reported $\$ 8,000,000$ of unasserted claims that have been determined to be probable of assertion, and if asserted, would have at least a reasonable possibility of an unfavorable outcome for the state.

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, 2009, were $\$ 134,500,000$, which is included in the accompanying financial statements. 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, expropriation cases, and judgments against the discrete component units of the State is approximately $\$ 28,695,609$ (accrued in the accompanying financial statements). Also, as of June 30, 2009, there are existing claims and expropriation cases totaling \$30,045,647 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 expropriation cases, claims, and judgments against Pontchartrain Levee District \$25,168,000, Southeast Louisiana Flood Protection Authority - East and West \$26,616,161, Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission \$2,800,000 and other component units $\$ 4,157,095$.

## 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 \$2,386,987 (accrued 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, 2009, is $\$ 1,734,470$. At this time, the State anticipates no material losses because of this federal program.

## E. UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS

The 853 Underground Storage Tanks (UST) sites are remediated under The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Subtitle I and may be eligible for funding through the state's Motor Fuels Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund or the U.S. EPA's Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Trust Fund. The Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund is established by statute to collect fees from underground storage tank owners; fund assets are then used to finance remediation and/or removal of leaking storage tanks.

Additionally, as of July 1, 2001, a new state source of funding for LUST remediation is available to the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) to address "orphan" LUST sites. RSD has identified and prioritized 5 "orphan" sites among the 853 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 assessment and remediation of property contaminated by abandoned motor fuel USTs. Additionally, as of July 9, 2009, the EPA awarded \$2.68 million to Louisiana under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) to assess and clean-up UST petroleum leaks. The EPA funding is to be used on "shovel ready" assessment and clean-up projects where the responsible party is unknown, unwilling or unable to finance the clean-up. This funding source will be used in conjunction with the interest monies to fund assessments and clean ups in the upcoming fiscal year.

Louisiana spent $\$ 14,994,767$ assessing and remediating USTs in fiscal year ending June 30, 2009. The ending liability of $\$ 47,636,382$ will be funded by the Motor Fuels Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund.

## F. POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBLIGATIONS

Louisiana is involved in various types of pollution and contamination remediation activities across the state. These activities include site assessments, site investigations, clean-up activities, and post-remediation monitoring. Remediation costs are usually funded by the Capital Outlay Escrow Fund through the Office of Facility Planning and Control or through the Department of Environmental Quality, which may obtain federal grants and state General Fund appropriations for such projects.

The current value of a remediation obligation liability is based on assumptions or expectations about future events that affect the measurement of the liability under the expected cash flow technique. However, the expectations are subject to change over time due to changes in technology, changes in applicable federal, state, and local laws or regulations, price increases or decreases, or changes in the remediation plan. In addition, the state seeks insurance recovery or the identification of potentially responsible parties to recover remediation costs. These recoveries may reduce costs of remediation when the recovery becomes recognizable or probable. Under specific circumstances, costs of remediation may be capitalized as part of a capital asset.

During the fiscal year, Louisiana spent $\$ 3,890,183$ for pollution and contamination remediation activities and recovered $\$ 276,000$ from responsible parties. At June 30, 2009, the State had a pollution remediation obligation of \$27,571,798.

The Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development (DOTD) has filed a lawsuit against Conoco to either remediate hazardous waste or reimburse DOTD for all costs of remediating the contamination and redesigning planned construction, if necessary. Conoco released hazardous waste on its own property in Calcasieu Parish in 1987 and 1994. DOTD determined that the hazardous substance has migrated onto state property that is to be used for the reconstruction and expansion of Interstate-10. The costs of remediating the contamination cannot be estimated because the extent of the contamination has not yet been determined.

## G. 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, 2009, which are not reflected on the accompanying financial reports, are as follows:

- General funds
- Self-Generated funds
- Statutorily Dedicated funds
- General Obligation Bonds
- Federal funds
- Interagency transfers
- Other funds
\$1,207,858,887
262,679,731
483,031,609
1,113,784,183
2,468,637,615
29,976,506
20,195,559
\$5,586,164,090


## NOTE 10: FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS DISCLOSURES

## A. RESERVATIONS AND DESIGNATIONS OF FUND BALANCE

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).

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|  | General Fund |  | Capital Outlay <br> Escrow Fund |  | Louisiana Education Quality Trust Fund |  | Nonmajor Funds |  | Component Units |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reserved for: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debt service | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | 131,709 | \$ | 29,738 |
| Inventories |  | 87,893 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| Encumbrances |  | 145,915 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 219,402 |  | -- |
| Continuing projects |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 281,110 |  | -- |
| Construction |  | -- |  | 895,302 |  | -- |  | 515,136 |  | 32,982 |
| Trust principal |  | -- |  | -- |  | 991,819 |  | 16,472 |  | -- |
| Other specific purposes |  | 622,358 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 85,618 |  | 130,241 |
| Nonexpendable |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 588,937 |
| Expendable |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 773,048 |
| Total Reservations of Fund Balances | \$ | 856,166 | S | 895,302 | \$ | 991,819 | \$ | 1,249,447 | \$ | 1,554,946 |
| Designated for: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Net Unrealized Gains on Fair Value of Investments | \$ | 123,949 | \$ | 636 | \$ | -- | \$ | 56,684 |  |  |

## B. ENCUMBRANCES

Total encumbrances amounted to $\$ 703,957,706$. Encumbrances relating to federal revenues not deferred totaling $\$ 256,773,511$ are not reported on the face of the General Fund balance sheet. Encumbered interagency transfers of $\$ 67,962,303$ and self-generated funds of $\$ 13,905,966$ 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 $\$ 219,401,260$ are reported in the appropriate fund types as reserve for encumbrances. The amount reserved for encumbrances on the General Fund balance sheet is $\$ 145,914,666$.
C. NET ASSETS RESTRICTED BY ENABLING LEGISLATION
(expressed in thousands)
The government-wide statement of net assets reports $\$ 6,906,981$ of restricted net assets for the primary government, of which $\$ 616,897$ is restricted by enabling legislation.

## D. 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, 2008 | $\$$ | $18,677,519$ <br> $(242,001)$ |
| Prior Period Adjustments <br> Beginning Net Assets <br> as Restated | $\$ \quad 18,435,518$ |  |

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

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

|  | General Fund |  | Major/Nonmajor Governmental Funds |  | Major/Nonmajor Enterprise Funds |  |  | Component Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fund Balances/Net Assets at June 30, 2008 | \$ | 1,630,926 | \$ | 9,901,998 | \$ | 2,533,316 | \$ | 4,092,473 |
| Change in reporting entity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prior period adjustments |  | 10,149 |  | 88,265 |  | 4,745 |  | $(33,187)$ |
| Beginning Fund Balances/Net Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| as Restated | \$ | 1,641,075 | \$ | 9,990,263 | \$ | 2,538,061 | \$ | 4,059,286 |

## F. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS <br> (expressed in thousands)

An adjustment in the General Fund increased beginning fund balance by $\$ 10,149$. This adjustment is due to various entries including prior year off-system adjustments.

For non-major governmental funds, the adjustment to beginning fund balance is due to an increase in beginning fund balance of $\$ 9,318$ in the FEMA Reimbursement Fund, an increase in beginning fund balance of $\$ 3,035$ in the Incumbent Worker Training Account, and an increase of $\$ 7,711$ in the Telephone Company Property Assessment Relief Fund. The Louisiana Economic Development Fund had an increase of $\$ 61,630$, but this fund consolidates its cash with a related discrete fund at year end. For capital projects funds the adjustment to beginning fund balance is due to an increase in beginning fund balance of $\$ 6,571$ in the Capital Outlay Escrow Fund, which is now a major governmental fund. For enterprise funds, the adjustment to beginning fund balance is due to an increase in beginning fund balance of $\$ 4,745$ in the Louisiana Transportation Authority. For discrete component units, the decrease to beginning balance of $\$(33,187)$ is the result of various prior year adjustments for Colleges and Universities, Levee Districts, Louisiana Agricultural Finance Authority, the Louisiana Citizens Property Insurance Corporation, and the Southeast Louisiana Flood Protection Authority-East and West.

## 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 Federal Family Education Loan Program. This program encourages financial lenders (such as banks, credit unions, schools, etc.) to make loans to students enrolled at eligible postsecondary institutions to assist in paying educational expenses. The loans are guaranteed by OSFA and reinsured by the U.S. Department of Education (ED). The ED reimburses a percentage of OSFA's payments to lenders on defaulted loans. When the defaulted loans are collected, OSFA returns a percentage of the collection to the federal government. ED then reimburses OSFA at rates varying from $75 \%$ to $100 \%$ of its payments, depending on default rates in OSFA's portfolio and the dates the loans were originally guaranteed. OSFA is currently obligated to repay ED $84 \%$ of subsequent collections on defaulted loans for which OSFA had previously received reinsurance reimbursements from ED and is allowed to retain up to $16 \%$ for administrative expenses.

## B. PATIENT'S COMPENSATION FUND

The Patient's Compensation Fund acts primarily as an agent to facilitate payment of medical malpractice claims by 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. Although RS 40:1299.44 indicates that the fund and any income from it are not public monies, the fund's financial transactions and long-term obligations of $\$ 738,031,000$ are included in the accompanying financial statements in accordance with the provisions of GASB Codification Section 2100.108-112.

The long-term obligations reported at June 30, 2009, are based on actuarial projections made to December 31, 2008.

## C. LOUISIANA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

The Louisiana Housing Finance Agency has single and multifamily mortgage revenue bonds outstanding of $\$ 885,477,000$, which are not included in the accompanying financial statements. The obligations of the bond 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 $\$ 41,793,995$ have been purchased as of June 30, 2009. At June 30, 2009, there were 100 active annuities valued at $\$ 208,852,207$. Of the 100 annuities, 85 annuities release the State from further liability on the related claims. The remaining 15 annuities, valued at $\$ 39,954,032$, 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 the self-insured and self-funded State Employees' Group

## State of Louisiana

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 $\$ 924,958,769$. Changes in the reported liability since June 30, 2008, resulted from the following (expressed in thousands):

|  |  | Recoveries <br> from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beginning of <br> Fiscal Year <br> Liability | Claims and <br> Changes in <br> Estimates | Claim <br> Payments | Settled and <br> Unsettled <br> Claims | Balance <br> at Fiscal |  |
| Year End |  |  |  |  |  |

## 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 and 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 ended June 30, 2009, DeSoto Parish School Board received amounts totaling \$34,922,249 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, 2009, the net
amount held by the Foundation for rentals is $\$ 7,425,817$, which includes $\$ 2,638,409$ 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 was recorded on LETA's fixed asset listing in the prior years. Accordingly, the cumulative net revenue included for the services amounted to $\$ 841,587$ 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 DSH costs requested from the Federal Health and Human Services Agency by LSUHSC-HCSD through the Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals were, after audit adjustments, found to include unallowable expenditures of $\$ 362,053,628$ in Federal Financial Participation (FFP). The original letter dated December 2, 2002 from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) requested the State establish accounts receivable for these overpayments and refund the FFP within 60 days of receipt of the letter. Because the State did not do this, CMS again requested in a September 15, 2009 letter that the State make an adjustment to reduce FFP expenditures by $\$ 362,053,628$ on the next quarterly expenditure report (Form CMS-64), which would result in a reduction of federal funds owed to the State. The CMS letter dated September 15, 2009, further stated "The State has the opportunity to appeal to the Departmental Appeals Board."

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.

## H. ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For the year ended June 30, 2009, the State of Louisiana implemented GASB Statement No. 49, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations;

GASB Statement No. 52, Land and Other Real Estate Held as Investments by Endowments; GASB Statement No. 55, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments; and GASB

Statement No. 56, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards.

## NOTE 12: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

## A. BOND ISSUANCES

## 1. Taxable Gasoline and Fuels Tax Second Lien Revenue Bonds (Build America Bonds) 2009

On July 1, 2009, the State issued $\$ 60,625,000$ in variable rate Taxable Gasoline and Fuels Tax Second Lien Revenue Bonds (Build America Bonds) 2009 Series A-4. These bonds are special and limited obligations of the State, payable solely from and secured by a second lien and security interest in pledged gasoline and fuels tax collections available after payment of all amounts due for the first lien bonds. Series 2009A-4 was issued to provide additional funds to finance the construction of certain highway and bridge projects.

This is the final segment of the $\$ 485,000,000$ variable rate Taxable Gasoline and Fuels Tax Second Lien Revenue Bonds (Build America Bonds) 2009 Series A authorized by the State Bond Commission to replace the previously authorized but unissued Series 2008 bonds.

## 2. General Obligation Bonds Series 2009-A and General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2009-B

On November 4, 2009, the State issued \$200,000,000 in General Obligation Bonds Series 2009-A and \$119,020,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2009-B. Both Series 2009-A and 2009-B were sold at a competitive sale and premiums of $\$ 12,423,827.05$ and $\$ 6,978,436.59$, respectively, were received.

Proceeds from Series 2009-A will be used to fund the capital outlay program for fiscal year 2009-2010. Series 2009-B will be used to defease General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 1998-A.

Premiums received on the sale of General Obligation Bonds can only be utilized for debt service payments. These premiums will be used to make the upcoming debt service payment for the General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2005-A.
3. Revenue Bond Series 2009A and 2009B for the Louisiana Community and Technical College System (LCTCS)

The LCTCS Facilities Corporation, a blended component unit of the LCTCS, issued revenue bonds on October 1, 2009, through the Louisiana Local Government Environmental Facilities and Community Development Authority. The revenue bonds were issued as Series 2009A for \$19,290,000 and Series 2009B for \$45,280,000. Bonds. Bond proceeds will be used to implement Phase One of LCTCS' high priority capital projects at nine facilities across the state. Other projects are to be included in two additional phases expected to begin in 2010 and 2011, respectively.

## B. TAX DELINQUENCY AMNESTY PROGRAM OF 2009

Act 519 of the 2009 Regular Session created the Louisiana Tax Delinquency Amnesty Program. It allowed taxpayers to settle account balances, overdue audit assessments, and certain tax disputes with no penalties and only half of the interest owed to the state. The program was open from September 1 through October 31, 2009. At this time approximately $\$ 450.6$ million has been collected.

## C. MEDICAID OVERPAYMENTS

In September 2009, the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services notified state officials that Louisiana owes $\$ 362$ million in overpayments made to state-run charity hospitals in the mid-1990s. Negotiations have been ongoing for several years so the announcement was not unexpected.

Louisiana will appeal the ruling and the Department of Health and Hospitals is confident that a portion of the debt will be forgiven. As long as the matter is under appeal, the State will not have to pay back the money. No amount is reflected in the accompanying financial statements.


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

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND

BUDGET TO ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

|  |  | BUDGETED AMOUNTS |  |  | ACTUAL AMOUNTS BUDGETARY BASIS |  | VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ORIGINAL |  | FINAL |  |  |  |  |  |
| REVENUES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INTERGOVERNMENTAL | \$ | 14,976,598 | \$ | 16,103,504 | \$ | 11,701,844 | \$ | $(4,401,660)$ |
| USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY |  | - |  | 600 |  | 86,435 |  | 85,835 |
| SALES OF COMMODITIES |  | 754,501 |  | 770,393 |  | 689,726 |  | $(80,667)$ |
| OTHER |  | 154,725 |  | 162,779 |  | 171,173 |  | 8,394 |
| INTERAGENCY TRANSFERS |  | 472,261 |  | 479,172 |  | 411,115 |  | $(68,057)$ |
| total revenues |  | 16,358,085 |  | 17,516,448 |  | 13,060,293 |  | $(4,456,155)$ |
| EXPENDITURES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CURRENT: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GENERAL GOVERNMENT |  | 9,343,406 |  | 10,165,383 |  | 5,676,658 |  | 4,488,725 |
| CULTURE, RECREATION, AND TOURISM |  | 112,257 |  | 116,201 |  | 106,328 |  | 9,873 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT |  | 546,911 |  | 601,659 |  | 506,015 |  | 95,644 |
| PUBLIC SAFETY |  | 388,403 |  | 390,357 |  | 345,294 |  | 45,063 |
| HEALTH AND WELFARE |  | 9,507,918 |  | 9,623,073 |  | 8,900,943 |  | 722,130 |
| CORRECTIONS |  | 713,633 |  | 734,617 |  | 719,364 |  | 15,253 |
| YOUTH SERVICES |  | 188,595 |  | 179,155 |  | 168,303 |  | 10,852 |
| CONSERVATION |  | 455,816 |  | 518,800 |  | 421,502 |  | 97,298 |
| EDUCATION |  | 8,243,093 |  | 8,737,772 |  | 8,306,574 |  | 431,198 |
| OTHER |  | 21,829 |  | 21,833 |  | 20,403 |  | 1,430 |
| INTERGOVERNMENTAL |  | 468,470 |  | 491,820 |  | 486,278 |  | 5,542 |
| DEBT SERVICE |  | 99,882 |  | 79,905 |  | 73,159 |  | 6,746 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | 30,090,213 |  | 31,660,575 |  | 25,730,821 |  | 5,929,754 |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES |  | $(13,732,128)$ |  | $(14,144,127)$ |  | $(12,670,528)$ |  | 1,473,599 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TRANSFERS IN |  | 12,795,396 |  | 13,254,210 |  | 13,716,171 |  | 461,961 |
| TRANSFERS OUT |  | $(47,200)$ |  | $(54,117)$ |  | $(695,429)$ |  | $(641,312)$ |
| OTHER |  | -- |  | -- |  | 807 |  | 807 |
| TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES) |  | 12,748,196 |  | 13,200,093 |  | 13,021,549 |  | $(178,544)$ |
| NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES | \$ | $\underline{(983,932)}$ | \$ | (944.034) | \$ | 351.021 | \$ | 1.295.055 |

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, 2009

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, 2009, is presented below (expressed in thousands) for the General Fund.

| Net Change in Fund Balances (GAAP) | $\$$ | $(4,987)$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Reconciling Adjustments: |  |  |
| Basis Differences: |  |  |
| To Adjust for Revenue Accruals and Deferrals | $1,627,621$ |  |
| To Adjust for Capital Leases | 2,778 |  |
| To Adjust for Expenditure Accruals | $(1,265,696)$ |  |
| To Delete IAT Related Transfers In | $1,783,201$ |  |
| To Delete IAT Expenditures | $(1,791,896)$ |  |
| Net Change in Fund Balances (Budgetary Basis) | $\$ 1$ |  |

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.

## OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLANS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009
OGB Plan

The State's Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Plan is administered by the Office of Group Benefits (OGB) as an agent multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. It provides health and life insurance coverage to eligible members. The following tables present the actuarially determined funding progress and required contributions for the OGB OPEB Plan using the projected unit credit cost method.

## Schedule of Funding Progress

(Expressed in Thousands)

|  | Actuarial Valuation Date | Actuarial <br> Value of Assets <br> (a) | Actuarial <br> Accrued <br> Liability <br> (AAL) <br> (b) | Unfunded <br> AAL <br> (UAAL) (b-a) | Funded <br> Ratio <br> (a/b) | Covered Payroll (c) | UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b-a)/c] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Primary Government | 7/1/2007 | \$0 | \$7,892,905 | \$7,892,905 | 0.00\% | \$1,463,356 | 539.37\% |
| Primary Government | 7/1/2008 | \$0 | \$9,317,980 | \$9,317,980 | 0.00\% | \$1,641,049 | 567.81\% |
| Component Units | 7/1/2007 | \$0 | \$4,179,108 | \$4,179,108 | 0.00\% | \$1,264,524 | 330.49\% |
| Component Units | 7/1/2008 | \$0 | \$4,409,394 | \$4,409,394 | 0.00\% | \$1,452,549 | 303.56\% |

Schedule of Employer Contributions
(Expressed in Thousands)

|  | Fiscal Year Ended | Annual Required Contribution (ARC) <br> (a) | Contributions <br> (b) | Percentage Contributed (b/a) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Primary Government | 6/30/2008 | \$737,730 | \$135,644 | 18.39\% |
| Primary Government | 6/30/2009 | \$764,448 | \$141,309 | 18.49\% |
| Component Units | 6/30/2008 | \$379,186 | \$63,892 | 16.85\% |
| Component Units | 6/30/2009 | \$376,648 | \$68,234 | 18.12\% |

## LSU Health Plan

The Louisiana State University (LSU) System (System), a discretely presented component unit of the State, offers its eligible employees, retirees, and their beneficiaries healthcare coverage through the LSU Health Plan. It is a single-employer defined benefit plan. The following tables present the actuarially determined funding progress and required contributions for the LSU Health Plan using the projected unit credit cost method.

|  | Schedule of Funding Progress (Expressed in Thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Actuarial Valuation Date | Actuarial Value of Assets (a) | Actuarial <br> Accrued <br> Liability <br> (AAL) <br> (b) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Unfunded } \\ & \text { AAL } \\ & \text { (UAAL) } \\ & \text { (b-a) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Funded Ratio (a/b) | Covered <br> Payroll <br> (c) | UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b-a)/c] |
| Primary Government | 7/1/2008 | \$0 | \$16,685 | \$16,685 | 0.00\% | \$23,011 | 72.51\% |
| Component Units | 7/1/2007 | \$0 | \$470,940 | \$470,940 | 0.00\% | \$552,044 | 85.31\% |
| Component Units | 7/1/2008 | \$0 | \$471,004 | \$471,004 | 0.00\% | \$612,660 | 76.88\% |

Schedule of Employer Contributions
(Expressed in Thousands)

|  | Fiscal Year Ended | Annual Required Contribution (ARC) (a) $\qquad$ | Contributions <br> (b) | Percentage Contributed (b/a) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Primary Government | 6/30/2009 | \$3,626 | \$512 | 14.12\% |
| Component Units | 6/30/2008 | \$49,787 | \$10,141 | 20.37\% |
| Component Units | 6/30/2009 | \$55,291 | \$11,295 | 20.43\% |



# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND 

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BOND SECURITY AND REDEMPTION FUND

BUDGET TO ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)



## COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULE - NONMAJOR FUNDS



## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2009

| (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS) | $\begin{gathered} \text { ACADEMIC } \\ \text { IMPROVEMENT } \\ \text { FUND } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ADMINISTRATIVE } \\ & \text { FUND OF THE } \\ & \text { DEPARTMENT } \\ & \text { OF INSURANCE } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { AGRICULTURAL } \\ \text { COMMODITY } \\ \text { COMMISSION } \\ \text { SELF-INSURANCE } \\ \substack{\text { FUND } \\ \hline} \end{gathered}$ | AGRICULTURAL COMMODITY DEALERS \& WAREHOUSE FUND | $\begin{gathered} \text { AGRICULTURAL } \\ \text { PRODUCTS } \\ \text { PROCESSING } \\ \text { DEVELOPMENT } \\ \text { FUND } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

ASSETS
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
INVESTMENTS
RECEIVABLES (NET)
FUNDS
DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
TOTAL ASSETS

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES
LIABILITIES:
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS
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
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

(Continued)



## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2009
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

ASSETS
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
INVESTMENTS
RECEIVABLES (NET)
FUNDS
DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
TOTAL ASSETS

| SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | BEAUTIFICATION | BEAUTIFICATION |  |  |
|  | \& IMPROVEMENT | PROJECT |  |  |
| BATTERED | OF THE NEW | FOR NEW |  | BLIND |
| WOMEN'S | ORLEANS | ORLEANS | BLACK | VENDORS |
| SHELTER | CITYPARK | NEIGHBORHOODS | BEAR | TRUST |
| FUND | FUND | FUND | ACCOUNT | FUND |

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES
LIABILITIES:
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS
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
CONTINUINGPR
CONSTRUCTION
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, 2009
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

REVENUES:
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES
TAXES
TOXACCO SETTLEMENT
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY
LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES
OTHER
TOTAL REVENUES
EXPENDITURES:
INTERGOVERNMENTAL
DEBT SERVICE
PRINCIPAL RETIREMENT
INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES
OTHER
TOTAL EXPENDITURES
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES

REVENUES:
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES
TAXES
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY
LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES
OTHER
TOTAL REVENUES
EXPENDITURES:
INTERGOVERNMENTAL
DEBT SERVICE:
PRINCIPAL RETIREMENT
INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES
OTHER

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, 2009

| (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS) | COMMERCIAL <br> FEED <br> FUND |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { COMMUNITY } \\ \text { WATER } \\ \text { ENRICHMENT } \\ \text { FUND } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | COMPULSIVE AND PROBLEM GAMING FUND |  | CONCEALED HANDGUN PERMIT FUND |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { CONSERVATION } \\ \text { FUND } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES (NET) DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT | \$ |  | 9,652 -- -- | \$ | 97 <br> - <br> -1 | \$ | $\begin{array}{r}842 \\ - \\ \hline- \\ \hline- \\ \hline\end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,188 \\ 13,163 \\ 3,121 \end{array}$ |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ | -- \$ | 9,652 | \$ | 98 | \$ | 888 | \$ | 35,472 |
| LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LIABILITIES: <br> ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS DUE TO OTHER FUNDS AMOUNTS DUE TO COMPONENT UNITS dUE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS OTHER LIABILITIES | \$ | -- <br> -- <br> -- <br> -- | 20 | \$ | -- | \$ | 34 | \$ | 912 |
| total liabilities |  | -- | 20 |  | -- |  | 34 |  | 912 |
| FUND BALANCES: RESERVED FOR: DEBT SERVICE ENCUMBRANCES CONTINUING PROJECTS CONSTRUCTION TRUST PRINCIPAL OTHER |  | -- -- -- -- | 194 |  | -- -- -- -- |  | -- -- -- -- |  | -- -- -- -- |
| UNRESERVED: DESIGNATED FOR: OTHER |  | -- | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 392 |
| UNDESIGNATED |  | -- | 9,438 |  | 98 |  | 854 |  | 34,168 |
| TOTAL FUND BALANCES |  | -- | 9,632 |  | 98 |  | 854 |  | 34,560 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES | \$ | -- \$ | 9,652 | \$ | 98 | \$ | 888 |  | 35,472 |

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES <br> NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

| (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS) |  | COMMERCIAL <br> FEED <br> FUND |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { COMMUNITY } \\ & \text { WATER } \\ & \text { ENRICHMENT } \\ & \text { FUND } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { COMPULSIVE } \\ \text { AND PROBLEM } \\ \text { GAMING } \\ \text { FUND } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | CONCEALED HANDGUN PERMIT FUND |  | $\underset{\text { FUND }}{\text { CONSERVATION }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REVENUES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- |
| TAXES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOBACCO SETTLEMENT |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | - |
| USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | - |  | 304 |
| LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES OTHER |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | - |  | -- |
| TOTAL REVENUES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 304 |
| EXPENDITURES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INTERGOVERNMENTAL |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| DEBT SERVICE: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PRINCIPAL RETIREMENT |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | - |  |  |
| INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  |  |
| OTHER |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 304 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED |  | -- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TRANSFERS IN |  | 480 |  | 152 |  | 2,598 |  | 963 |  | 65,352 |
| TRANSFERS OUT |  | (480) |  | (520) |  | (3,209) |  | (353) |  | (63,464) |
| TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) |  | -- |  | (368) |  | (611) |  | 610 |  | 1,888 |
| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES |  | -- |  | (368) |  | (611) |  | 610 |  | 2,192 |
| FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED |  | -- |  | 10,000 |  | 709 |  | 244 |  | 32,368 |
| FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR | \$ | $\cdots$ | \$ | 9,632 |  | 98 |  | 854 |  | 34,560 |

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## State of Louisiana



## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2009
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

| DERELICT | DOTD |
| :---: | :---: |
| CRAB TRAP | RIGHT OF |
| REMOVAL | WAYPERMIT |
| PROGRAM | PROCESSING |
| ACCOUNT | FUND |


| DIRECTOR OF |
| :---: |
| WORKER'S |
| COMPENSATION |
| REVOLVING |
| FUND |


|  | DNA TESTING |
| :---: | :---: |
| DISABILITY | POST- |
| AFFAIRS | CONVICTION |
| TRUST | RELIEF FOR |
| FUND | INDIGENTS FUND |

ASSETS
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
INVESTMENTS
RECEIVABLES (NET)
FUNDS
DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
TOTAL ASSETS

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES
LIABILITIES:
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS
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
CONTINUING PRO
CONSTRUCTION
OTHER

UNRESERVED:
DESIGNATED FOR:
OTHER
UNDESIGNATED
TOTAL FUND BALANCES
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES


## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES <br> NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS



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# State of Louisiana 



## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2009


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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

| (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS) |  | FEDERAL ENERGY SETTLEMENT FUND |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FEED } \\ \text { COMMISSION } \\ \text { FUND } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FEMA } \\ \text { REIMBURSEMENT } \\ \text { FUND } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\underset{\text { FUUND }}{\text { FERTILIZER }}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FIRE } \\ \text { INSURANCE } \\ \text { FUND } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REVENUES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES | \$ | -- | \$ | -- \$ | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- |
| TAXES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | - |  |  |
| TOBACCO SETTLEMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY |  | 217 |  | 3 |  | -- |  | 2 |  | -- |
| LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES |  |  |  | 878 |  | -- |  | 683 |  |  |
| OTHER |  | 212 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  |  |
| total revenues |  | 429 |  | 881 |  | -- |  | 685 |  | -- |
| EXPENDITURES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INTERGOVERNMENTAL |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| DEBT SERVICE: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PRINCIPAL RETIREMENT |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES |  | -- |  |  |  | -- |  |  |  |  |
| OTHER |  | -- |  | 1,067 |  | -- |  | 667 |  | 3,110 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | -- |  | 1,067 |  | -- |  | 667 |  | 3.110 |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES |  | 429 |  | (186) |  | -- |  | 18 |  | $(3,110)$ |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED |  |  |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  |  |
| TRANSFERS IN |  | -- |  | 146 |  | 5,082 |  | 23 |  | 19,381 |
| TRANSFERS OUT |  | (12,371) |  | (146) |  | -- |  | (23) |  | $(16,437)$ |
| TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) |  | (12,371) |  | -- |  | 5,082 |  | -- |  | 2,944 |
| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES |  | $(11,942)$ |  | (186) |  | 5,082 |  | 18 |  | (166) |
| FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED |  | 32,549 |  | 529 |  | 17,981 |  | 641 |  | 290 |
| FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR | \$ | 20,607 | \$ | 343 | \$ | 23,063 | \$ | 659 | \$ | 124 |

(Continued)

## State of Louisiana

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS


## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2009
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

ASSETS
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS
RECERABLES (NET)
FUNDS
DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
TOTAL ASSETS

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES
LIABILITIES:
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS
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
OTHER
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

(Continued)

# State of Louisiana 



## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2009

| (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS) |
| :--- |
| ASSETS |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS |
| INVESTMENTS |
| RECEIVABLES (NET) |
| DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS |
| DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT |
| TOTAL ASSETS |

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES
LIABILITIES:
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS
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
CONTINUING PRO
CONSTRUCTION
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, 2009 (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS) |  | INSURE LOUISIANA INCENTIVE PROGRAM FUND |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JUDGES' } \\ & \text { SUPPLEMENTAL } \\ & \text { COMPENSATION } \\ & \text { FUND } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | KEEP LOUISIANA BEAUTIFUL FUND |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { LABOR } \\ \text { PENALTY } \\ \text { AND } \\ \text { INTEREST } \\ \text { ACCOUNT } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LEAD } \\ & \text { HAZARD } \\ & \text { REDUCTION } \\ & \text { FUND } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REVENUES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- |
| TAXES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,156 |  |  |
| TOBACCO SETTLEMENT |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  |  |  | -- |
| USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY |  | 560 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 98 |  |  |
| LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES |  | - |  | -- |  | -- |  | 133 |  | -- |
| OTHER |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| total revenues |  | 560 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 3,387 |  | -- |
| EXPENDITURES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INTERGOVERNMENTAL |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| DEBT SERVICE: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PRINCIPAL RETIREMENT |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES |  | 560 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 3,387 |  | -- |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): LONG TERM DEBT ISSUED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TRANSFERS IN |  | 737 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TRANSFERS OUT |  | -- |  | $(4,614)$ |  | (2) |  | $(2,698)$ |  | (257) |
| TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) |  | 737 |  | (57) |  | 1 |  | $(2,698)$ |  | (153) |
| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES |  | 1,297 |  | (57) |  | 1 |  | 689 |  | (153) |
| FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED |  | 75,098 |  | 70 |  | 1 |  | 3,923 |  | 232 |
| FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR | \$ | 76,395 |  | 13 |  | 2 | \$ | 4,612 |  | 79 |

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## State of Louisiana

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS


## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2009

| (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS) |
| :--- |
| ASSETS |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS |
| INVESTMENTS |
| RECEIVABLES (NET) |
| DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS |
| DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT |
| TOTAL ASSETS |


| SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LOUISIANA |  |  |  |  |  |
| DUCK LICENSE, | LOUISIANA | LOUISIANA | LOUISIANA |  |  |
| STAMP, | ECONOMIC | ENVIRONNENTAL | FIRE |  |  |
| AND PRINT | DEVELOPMENT | EDUCATION | MARSHAL | LOUISIANA |  |
| FUND | FUUND | FUND | FUND | FUND |  |



LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES
LIABILITIES:
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS
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
CONTINUING PRO
CONSTRUCTION
OTHER
UNRESERVED:
ESIGNATED FOR:
OTHER
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, 2009 (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS) |  | LOUISIANA DUCK LICENSE, STAMP, AND PRINT FUND |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { LOUISIANA } \\ \text { ECONOMIC } \\ \text { DEVELOPMENT } \\ \text { FUND } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | LOUISIANA ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION FUND |  | LOUISIANA FIRE <br> MARSHAL FUND |  | $\underset{\text { FUND }}{\text { LOUISIANA }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REVENUES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- \$ | \$ | -- \$ | \$ | -- |
| TAXES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOBACCO SETTLEMENT |  | -- |  | $\cdots$ |  | -- |  | -- |  |  |
| USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY |  | -- |  | 389 |  | - |  | -- |  |  |
| LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | - |
| OTHER |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TOTAL REVENUES |  | -- |  | 389 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| EXPENDITURES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INTERGOVERNMENTAL |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| DEBT SERVICE: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PRINCIPAL RETIREMENT |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  |  |
| INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES |  | -- |  | -- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OTHER |  | --- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES |  | -- |  | 389 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED |  |  |  |  |  | -- |  | -- |  |  |
| TRANSFERS IN TRANSFERS OUT |  | $\begin{gathered} 695 \\ (164) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 26,699 \\ (53,954) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 821 \\ (1,074) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 13,672 \\ (13,672) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 17,608 \\ (14,366) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) |  | 531 |  | $(27,255)$ |  | (253) |  | -- |  | 3,242 |
| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES |  | 531 |  | $(26,866)$ |  | (253) |  | -- |  | 3,242 |
| FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED |  | 2,856 |  | 61,793 |  | 673 |  | -- |  | 2.818 |
| FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR | \$ | 3,387 | \$ | 34,927 |  | 420 |  | -- |  | 6,060 |

(Continued)

## State of Louisiana

## SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS




## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2009
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)
LOUISIANA
MILITARY
FAMILY
ASSISTANCE
FUND
LOUISIANA
PUBLIC
DEFENDER
FUND

| LOUISIANA |
| :--- |
| QUALITY |
| EDUCATION |
| SUPPORT |
| FUND |


| LOUISIANA | LOUISIANA |
| :---: | :---: |
| STATE PARKS | STATE |
| IMPROVEMENT | POLICE |
| ANDREPAIR | SALARY |
| FUND | FUND |

ASSETS
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS
RECEIVABLES (NET)
FUNDS
DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
TOTAL ASSETS


LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES
LIABILITIES:
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS
DUE TO OTHER FUNDS
AMOUNTS DUE TO COMPONENT UNITS
DUE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
OTHER LIABILITIES
total liabilities

FUND BALANCES:
RESERVED FOR:
DEBT SERVICE
ENCUTINURANGES PROJECTS
CONTINUING PRO
CONSTRUCTION
OTHER
UNRESERVED:
DESIGNATED FOR:
ETHER
UNDESIGNATED
TOTAL FUND BALANCES
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES


## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES <br> NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

| FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS) |  | LOUISIANA MILITARY FAMILY ASSISTANCE FUND |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { LOUISIANA } \\ \text { PUBLIC } \\ \text { DEFENDER } \\ \text { FUND } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | LOUISIANA QUALITY EDUCATION SUPPORT FUND | LOUISIANA STATE PARKS IMPROVEMENT AND REPAIR FUND |  | LOUISIANA <br> STATE <br> POLICE <br> SALARY <br> FUND |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REVENUES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- \$ | \$ -- \$ | \$ |  |
| TAXES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOBACCO SETTLEMENT |  |  |  | -- |  |  |  |  |  |
| USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY |  | -- |  | -- |  | $(86,817)$ | - |  |  |
| LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES |  | $\stackrel{-}{7}$ |  | -- |  |  | - |  | - |
| OTHER |  | 745 |  | -- |  | 881 | -- |  | -- |
| total revenues |  | 745 |  | -- |  | $(85,936)$ | -- |  | -- |
| EXPENDITURES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INTERGOVERNMENTAL |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- | -- |  | -- |
| DEBT SERVICE: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PRINCIPAL RETIREMENT |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- | - |  |  |
| INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES |  | -- |  | -- |  |  | - |  |  |
| OTHER |  | -- |  | -- |  | 35,660 | -- |  | -- |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | -- |  | -- |  | 35,660 | -- |  | -- |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES |  | 745 |  | -- |  | $(121,596)$ | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED |  |  |  | -- |  | -- | -- |  |  |
| TRANSFERS IN |  | 7 |  | 29,044 |  | 66,738 |  |  | 15,600 |
| TRANSFERS OUT |  | (39) |  | $(28,723)$ |  | $(35,879)$ | $(7,236)$ |  | $(15,600)$ |
| TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) |  | (32) |  | 321 |  | 30,859 | (509) |  | -- |
| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES |  | 713 |  | 321 |  | $(90,737)$ | (509) |  | -- |
| FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED |  | 379 |  | 1,003 |  | 35,358 | 6.199 |  | -- |
| FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR | \$ | 1,092 |  | 1,324 |  | $(55,379)$ | \$ 5 |  | $\cdots$ |

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## State of Louisiana

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS


## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2009

| (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS) | $\begin{gathered} \text { MEDICAID } \\ \text { TRUST } \\ \text { FUND FOR } \\ \text { THE ELDERLY } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS FRAUD DETECTION FUND | MINERAL RESOURCES operation FUND | MINERAL REVENUE AUDIT AND SETTLEMENT FUND | $\begin{gathered} \text { MOTOR } \\ \text { CARRIER } \\ \text { REGUUATION } \\ \text { FUND } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

ASSETS
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
INVESTMENTS
RECERABLES (NET)
FUNDS
DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
TOTAL ASSETS


LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES
LIABILITIES:
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS
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 PRO
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


[^10]SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS


## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2009

```
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)
```

ASSETS
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS
REC FRBELS (NET
UNDS
DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
TOTAL ASSETS

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES
LIABILITIES:
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS
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
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


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## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2009

| (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS) | $\begin{gathered} \text { PATIENT'S } \\ \text { COMPENSATION } \\ \text { FUND } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PESTICIDE } \\ & \text { FUND } \end{aligned}$ | $\qquad$ | PETROLEUM PRODUCTS FUND | POVERTY POINT RESERVOIR DEVELOPMENT FUND |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

ASSETS
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS
RECE VABLES (NET)
FUNDS
DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
TOTAL ASSETS

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES
LIABILITIES:
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS
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
OTHER RINCIPAL
OTHER
UNRESERVED:
DESIGNATED FOR:
OTHER
UNDESIGNATED
TOTAL FUND BALANCES
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

982
982


$\qquad$ | 1,301 |
| :--- | $\qquad$

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

| (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS) |  | 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 |  | 3,740 |  | 9 |  | -- |  | - |  | -- |
| LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES |  |  |  | 1,828 |  | -- |  |  |  |  |
| OTHER |  | -- |  | 2 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| total revenues |  | 3.740 |  | 1.839 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| EXPENDITURES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INTERGOVERNMENTAL |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| DEBT SERVICE: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PRINCIPAL RETIREMENT |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  |  |
| INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES |  | -- |  |  |  | -- |  | -- |  |  |
| OTHER |  | -- |  | 1,184 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | -- |  | 1,184 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES |  | 3.740 |  | 655 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  |  |
| TRANSFERS IN |  | 189,006 |  | 3,490 |  | 2 |  | 5,497 |  |  |
| TRANSFERS OUT |  | $(118,729)$ |  | (3,490) |  | (2) |  | (7,018) |  | ) |
| TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) |  | 70,277 |  | -- |  | -- |  | $(1,521)$ |  | 3 |
| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES |  | 74,017 |  | 655 |  | -- |  | $(1,521)$ |  | 3 |
| FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED |  | 480,202 |  | 282 |  | 2 |  | 1,628 |  | 74 |
| FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR | \$ | 554,219 | \$ | 937 | \$ | 2 | \$ | 107 |  | 7 |



## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2009
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

|  |  |  | ROCKEFELLER | ROCKEFELLER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RETIREMENT |  |  | WILDLIFE | WILDLIFE |
| SYSTEMS | RIGHT | RIVERBOAT | REFUGE | REFUGE |
| INSURANCE | TO | GAMING | AND GAME | TRUST AND |
| PROCEEDS | KNOW | ENFORRCEMENT | PRESERVE | PROTECTION |
| FUND | FUND | FUND | FUND | FUND |

ASSETS
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS
RECEIVABLES (NET)
FUNDS
DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
TOTAL ASSETS


LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES
LIABILITIES:
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS
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 PRO
CONSTRUCTION
OTHER PRINCIPAL

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, 2009 (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS) |  | RETIREMENT SYSTEMS INSURANCE PROCEEDS FUND |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RIGHT } \\ & \text { TO } \\ & \text { KNOW } \\ & \text { FUND } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { RIVERBOAT } \\ \text { GAMING } \\ \text { ENFORCEMENT } \\ \text { FUND } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | ROCKEFELLER WILDLIFE REFUGE AND GAME PRESERVE FUND | ROCKEFELLER <br> WILDLIFE <br> REFUGE <br> TRUST AND <br> PROTECTION <br> FUND |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REVENUES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | \$ -- |
| TAXES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOBACCO SETTLEMENT |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- | -- | -- |
| USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY |  |  |  |  |  | -- | 2,385 | $(2,579)$ |
| LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES OTHER |  | 52,909 |  | -- |  | -- |  |  |
| OTHER |  |  |  | -- |  | -- | 563 | -- |
| total revenues |  | 52.909 |  | -- |  | -- | 2.948 | (2,579) |
| EXPENDITURES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INTERGOVERNMENTAL |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- | -- | -- |
| DEBT SERVICE: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PRINCIPAL RETIREMENT |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- | -- | -- |
| INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES |  | - |  | -- |  | -- | -- | -- |
| OTHER |  | 52,909 |  | -- |  | -- | -- | -- |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | 52,909 |  | -- |  | -- | -- | -- |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- | 2.948 | $(2,579)$ |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED |  | -- |  |  |  |  | -- |  |
| TRANSFERS IN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TRANSFERS OUT |  | -- |  | (491) |  | (67,153) | $(4,058)$ | (737) |
| TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) |  | -- |  | (253) |  | $(8,446)$ | $(4,058)$ | (728) |
| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES |  | -- |  | (253) |  | $(8,446)$ | $(1,110)$ | $(3,307)$ |
| FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED |  | -- |  | 400 |  | 10,098 | 7.934 | 55,706 |
| FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR | \$ | -- |  | 147 | \$ | 1,652 | 6,824 | 52,399 |

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## State of Louisiana

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS



## State of Louisiana

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2009

| (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS) | SEAFOOD PROMOTION AND MARKETING FUND |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { SEED } \\ \text { COMMISSION } \\ \text { FUND } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { SEVERANCE } \\ \text { TAX } \\ \text { FUND } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { SEX } \\ \text { OFFENDER } \\ \text { REGISTRY } \\ \text { TECHNOLOGY } \\ \text { FUND } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | SHRIMP MARKETING AND PROMOTION ACCOUNT |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS <br> INVESTMENTS <br> RECEIVABLES (NET) <br> DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS <br> DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT | \$ | $\begin{array}{r}142 \\ - \\ \hline- \\ \hline- \\ \hline\end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r}155 \\ - \\ 109 \\ \hline- \\ \hline\end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} -- \\ 143 \\ 9,609 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 70 \\ -- \\ 12 \\ \hline-- \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r}142 \\ -- \\ \hline-\end{array}$ |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ | 187 | \$ | 264 | \$ | 9,752 | \$ | 82 | \$ | 142 |
| LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LIABILITIES: <br> ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS DUE TO OTHER FUNDS AMOUNTS DUE TO COMPONENT UNITS dUE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS OTHER LIABILITIES | \$ | -- -- -- -- | \$ | -- <br> -- <br> -- <br> - | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 233 \\ 9,519 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | 2 | \$ | 13 |
| total liabilities |  | -- |  | -- |  | 9.752 |  | 2 |  | 13 |
| FUND BALANCES: RESERVED FOR: DEBT SERVICE ENCUMBRANCES CONTINUING PROJECTS CONSTRUCTION TRUST PRINCIPAL OTHER |  | -- -- -- -- |  | -- -- -- -- -- |  | -- -- -- -- -- |  |  |  | -- <br> -- <br> -- <br> - <br> - |
| UNRESERVED: DESIGNATED FOR: OTHER |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| UNDESIGNATED |  | 187 |  | 264 |  | -- |  | 80 |  | 129 |
| TOTAL FUND BALANCES |  | 187 |  | 264 |  | -- |  | 80 |  | 129 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES | \$ | 187 | \$ | 264 | \$ | 9,752 |  | 82 |  | 142 |

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

## State of Louisiana



## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2009
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

ASSETS
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS NVESTMENTS
RUEFROM
FUNDS
DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
TOTAL ASSETS

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES
LIABILITIES:
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS
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
OTHER
UNRESERVED:
DESIGNATED FOR:
OTHER

UNDESIGNATED
TOTAL FUND BALANCES
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STRUCTURAL | SUPPORT | SWEET |  | TEACHER |
| PEST | EDUCATION | POTATO | TAX | EDUCATIONAL |
| CONTROL | INSTS \& | COMMISSION | AIDFOR |  |
| COMMISSION | LOUISIANA | PESTSASES | EXPENSE | CHILREN |
| FUND | FIRSTFUND | FUND | FUND |  |



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


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## State of Louisiana

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS


## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2009
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES <br> NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

| FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 <br> (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS) | TRANSPORTATION <br> TRUST <br> FUND |  | TRAUMATIC HEAD AND SPINAL CORD INJURY TRUST FUND |  |  | TRIAL COURT CASE MANAGEMENT INFORMATION FUND |  | UNCLAIMED PROPERTY LEVERAGE FUND | UNDERGROUND DAMAGES PREVENTION FUND |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REVENUES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES | \$ | 886,726 | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- |
| TAXES |  |  |  | -- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOBACCO SETTLEMENT |  | - |  |  |  | -- |  |  |  |  |
| USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY |  | 2,971 |  | -- |  | - |  | 187 |  | - |
| LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OTHER |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| total revenues |  | 889.697 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 187 |  | -- |
| EXPENDITURES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INTERGOVERNMENTAL |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| DEBT SERVICE: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PRINCIPAL RETIREMENT |  |  |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES |  | 920 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER |  | 3.193 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | 4,113 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES |  | 885,584 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 187 |  | -- |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  |  |
| TRANSFERS IN |  | 564,036 |  | 1,845 |  | 1,560 |  | 15,383 |  | 104 |
| TRANSFERS OUT |  | (1,533,770) |  | (3,228) |  | (2,078) |  | (102) |  | (123) |
| TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) |  | $(969,734)$ |  | $(1,383)$ |  | (518) |  | 15,281 |  | (19) |
| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES |  | $(84,150)$ |  | $(1,383)$ |  | (518) |  | 15,468 |  | (19) |
| FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED |  | 454,656 |  | 5.406 |  | 2.857 |  | 15,654 |  | 123 |
| FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR | \$ | 370,506 | \$ | 4,023 | \$ | 2,339 | \$ | 31,122 | \$ | 104 |

[^14]SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS


## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2009

| (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS) | $\qquad$ | WATERFOWL ACCOUNT | $\begin{gathered} \text { WEIGHTS } \\ \text { AND } \\ \text { MEASURES } \\ \text { FUND } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { WHITE } \\ \text { LAKE } \\ \text { PROPERTY } \\ \text { FUND } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { WHITE } \\ \text { DAIL } \\ \text { DCEEUNT } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

ASSETS
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
INVESTMENTS
RECEIVABLES (NET)
FUNDS
DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
TOTAL ASSETS


LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES
LIABILITIES:
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS
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 PRO
CONSTRUCTION
OTHER
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

| (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS) |  | $\qquad$ |  | WATERFOWL ACCOUNT |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { WEIGHTS } \\ \text { ANDD } \\ \text { MEASURES } \\ \text { FUND } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | WHITE LAKE PROPERTY FUND |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { WHITE } \\ \text { TAIL } \\ \text { DEER } \\ \text { ACCOUNT } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REVENUES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- \$ | \$ | -- |
| TAXES |  | -- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOBACCO SETTLEMENT |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  |  |
| USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  |  |
| LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | - |  | - |
| OTHER |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| total revenues |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| EXPENDITURES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INTERGOVERNMENTAL |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| DEBT SERVICE: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PRINCIPAL RETIREMENT |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  |  |
| INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  |  |  | -- |
| OTHER |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED |  |  |  | -- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TRANSFERS IN |  |  |  | 16 |  |  |  |  |  | 9 |
| TRANSFERS OUT |  | $(10,466)$ |  | -- |  | (2,372) |  | (701) |  | -- |
| TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) |  | (229) |  | 16 |  | (382) |  | 88 |  | 9 |
| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES |  | (229) |  | 16 |  | (382) |  | 88 |  | 9 |
| FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED |  | 1,815 |  | 111 |  | 429 |  | 1,933 |  | 26 |
| FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR | \$ | 1,586 |  | 127 |  | 47 |  | 2,021 \$ |  | 35 |



## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
PERMANENT FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2009


COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

| (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS) |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { EDUCATION } \\ \text { EXCELLENCE } \\ \text { FUND } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | FULLEREDWARDS ARBORETUM TRUST FUND |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { HEALTH } \\ \text { EXCELLENCE } \\ \text { FUND } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | W. R. IRBY BEQUEST FUND |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REVENUES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- |
| TAXES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  |  |
| TOBACCO SETTLEMENT |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  |  |
| USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY |  | 6,232 |  | 4 |  | 3,953 |  | 1,224 |
| LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES |  |  |  | -- |  |  |  |  |
| OTHER |  | 20,127 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TOTAL REVENUES |  | 26,359 |  | 4 |  | 3.953 |  | 1,224 |
| EXPENDITURES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INTERGOVERNMENTAL |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| DEBT SERVICE: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PRINCIPAL RETIREMENT |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES |  |  |  | , |  |  |  |  |
| OTHER |  | 21,698 |  | 1 |  | 89 |  | 1,605 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | 21,698 |  | 1 |  | 89 |  | 1,605 |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES |  | 4,661 |  | 3 |  | 3,864 |  | (381) |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED |  | -- |  | -- |  | --- |  |  |
| TRANSFERS IN |  | 37,488 |  | -- |  | 36,971 |  | -- |
| TRANSFERS OUT |  | (20,400) |  | -- |  | (20,569) |  | -- |
| TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) |  | 17,088 |  | -- |  | 16,402 |  | -- |
| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES |  | 21,749 |  | 3 |  | 20,266 |  | (381) |
| FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED |  | 518.757 |  | 212 |  | 438.211 |  | 1,944 |
| FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR | \$ | 540,506 | \$ | 215 | \$ | 458,477 | \$ | 1,563 |



## 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, 2009
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

(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, 2009
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

|  | INCUMBENT WORKER TRAINING ACCOUNT |  |  |  |  |  | LABOR PENALTY AND INTEREST ACCOUNT |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | BUDGET |  | ACTUAL |  | VARIANCE <br> FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE) |  | BUDGET |  | ACTUAL |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { VARIANCE } \\ \text { FAVORABLE } \\ \text { (UNFAVORABLE) } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| REVENUES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INTERGOVERNMENTAL | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- |
| TAXES |  | 45,366 |  | 26,809 |  | $(18,557)$ |  | 2,563 |  | 3,156 |  | 593 |
| USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY |  | -- |  | 2,457 |  | 2,457 |  | -- |  | 98 |  | 98 |
| LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 133 |  | 133 |
| OTHER |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TOTAL REVENUES |  | 45,366 |  | 29,266 |  | $(16,100)$ |  | 2,563 |  | 3,387 |  | 824 |
| EXPENDITURES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INTERGOVERNMENTAL |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OVER EXPENDITURES |  | 45,366 |  | 29,266 |  | $(16,100)$ |  | 2,563 |  | 3,387 |  | 824 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TRANSFERS IN |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | ) |  | -- |
| TRANSFERS OUT |  | $(45,366)$ |  | $(42,192)$ |  | 3,174 |  | (2,563) |  | $(2,698)$ |  | (135) |
| TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) |  | $(45,366)$ |  | $(42,192)$ |  | 3,174 |  | $(2,563)$ |  | $(2,698)$ |  | (135) |
| NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES | \$ | --- | \$ | (12.926) |  | (12.926) | \$ | --- |  | 689 | \$ | 689 |


|  | LOUISIANA TOURISM PROMOTION DISTRICT |  |  |  |  |  | MARSH ISLAND OPERATING FUND |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | BUDGET |  | ACTUAL |  | VARIANCE <br> FAVORABLE <br> (UNFAVORABLE) |  | BUDGET |  | ACTUAL |  | VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE) |
| REVENUES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INTERGOVERNMENTAL | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- |
| TAXES |  | 23,300 |  | 24,472 |  | 1,172 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY |  | -- |  | 20 |  | 20 |  | 713 |  | 404 |  | (309) |
| LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | ) |
| OTHER |  | -- |  | 82 |  | 82 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TOTAL REVENUES |  | 23,300 |  | 24,574 |  | 1,274 |  | 713 |  | 404 |  | (309) |
| EXPENDITURES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INTERGOVERNMENTAL |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OVER EXPENDITURES |  | 23,300 |  | 24,574 |  | 1,274 |  | 713 |  | 404 |  | (309) |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TRANSFERS IN TRANSFERS OUT |  | $(23,300)$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 2,170 \\ (24,405) \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 2,170 \\ (1,105) \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} -- \\ (713) \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 623 \\ (1,027) \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 623 \\ (314) \end{gathered}$ |
| TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) |  | $(23,300)$ |  | $(22,235)$ |  | 1,065 |  | (713) |  | (404) |  | 309 |
| NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES | \$ | --- | \$ | 2.339 | \$ | 2.339 | \$ | -- |  | -- |  | - -- |

## 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, 2009
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

|  | PARISH ROYALTY FUND |  |  |  |  |  | RETIREMENT SYSTEM INSURANCE PROCEEDS FUND |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | BUDGET |  | ACTUAL |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { VARIANCE } \\ \text { FAVORABLE } \\ \text { (UNFAVORABLE) } \end{gathered}$ |  | BUDGET |  | ACTUAL |  | VARIANCE <br> FAVORABLE <br> (UNFAVORABLE) |  |
| REVENUES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INTERGOVERNMENTAL | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- |
| TAXES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY |  | 62,200 |  | 53,131 |  | $(9,069)$ |  | --- |  | -- |  | -- |
| LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 53,000 |  | 52,909 |  | (91) |
| OTHER |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| total revenues |  | 62,200 |  | 53,131 |  | $(9,069)$ |  | 53,000 |  | 52,909 |  | (91) |
| EXPENDITURES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INTERGOVERNMENTAL |  | 62,200 |  | 53,131 |  | 9,069 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 53,000 |  | 52,909 |  | 91 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | 62,200 |  | 53,131 |  | 9,069 |  | 53,000 |  | 52,909 |  | 91 |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TRANSFERS IN |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TRANSFERS OUT |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES | \$ | -- \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |  | --- \$ | \$ | -- \$ | \$ | -- |
|  | ROCKEFELLER WILDLIFE REFUGE AND GAME PRESERVE FUND |  |  |  |  |  | SEVERANCE TAX FUND |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | BUDGET |  | ACTUAL |  | NCE ABLE RABLE) |  | BUDGET |  | ACTUAL |  | VARIANCE <br> FAVORABLE <br> (UNFAVORABLE) |
| REVENUES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INTERGOVERNMENTAL | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- |
| TAXES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY |  | 6,297 |  | 2,385 |  | $(3,912)$ |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES |  | -- |  |  |  | (3, |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER |  | -- |  | 563 |  | 563 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TOTAL REVENUES |  | 6,297 |  | 2,948 |  | $(3,349)$ |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| EXPENDITURES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INTERGOVERNMENTAL |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 38,400 |  | 40,408 |  | $(2,008)$ |
| OTHER |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | , |  | , |  | (2,008) |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 38,400 |  | 40,408 |  | $(2,008)$ |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OVER EXPENDITURES |  | 6,297 |  | 2,948 |  | $(3,349)$ |  | $(38,400)$ |  | $(40,408)$ |  | $(2,008)$ |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TRANSFERS IN |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 38,400 |  | 40,408 |  | 2,008 |
| TRANSFERS OUT |  | $(6,297)$ |  | $(4,058)$ |  | 2,239 |  | --- |  | --- |  | -- |
| TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) |  | $(6,297)$ |  | $(4,058)$ |  | 2,239 |  | 38,400 |  | 40,408 |  | 2,008 |
| NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES | \$ | --- | \$ | $\underline{(1.110)}$ | \$ | (1.110) | \$ | --- | \$ | --- | \$ | $\xrightarrow{--}$ |

(Concluded)

# 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, 2009
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

|  | STATE HIGHWAY FUND \#2 |  |  |  |  |  | TRANSPORTATION TRUST FUND |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | BUDGET |  | ACTUAL |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { VARIANCE } \\ \text { FAVORABLE } \\ \text { (UNFAVORABLE) } \end{gathered}$ |  | BUDGET |  | ACTUAL |  | VARIANCE <br> FAVORABLE <br> (UNFAVORABLE) |  |
| REVENUES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INTERGOVERNMENTAL | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | 716,212 | \$ | 886,726 | \$ | 170,514 |
| TAXES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 2,971 |  | 2,971 |
| LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES |  | 8,900 |  | 11,061 |  | 2,161 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TOTAL REVENUES |  | 8,900 |  | 11,061 |  | 2,161 |  | 716,212 |  | 889,697 |  | 173,485 |
| EXPENDITURES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INTERGOVERNMENTAL |  | 8,900 |  | 5,531 |  | 3,369 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 4,113 |  | $(4,113)$ |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | 8,900 |  | 5,531 |  | 3,369 |  | -- |  | 4,113 |  | $(4,113)$ |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TRANSFERS IN |  | -- |  | -- |  | --- |  | 520,400 |  | $564,036$ |  | $43,636$ |
| TRANSFERS OUT |  | -- |  | $(5,530)$ |  | $(5,530)$ |  | $(1,236,612)$ |  | $(1,533,770)$ |  | $(297,158)$ |
| TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) |  | -- |  | $(5,530)$ |  | $(5,530)$ |  | $(716,212)$ |  | $(969,734)$ |  | $(253,522)$ |
| NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | $(84,150)$ | \$ | (84,150) |


|  | TOTAL BUDGETED SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | BUDGET |  | ACTUAL |  | VARIANCE <br> FAVORABLE <br> (UNFAVORABLE) |  |
| REVENUES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INTERGOVERNMENTAL | \$ | 716,212 | \$ | 888,630 | \$ | 172,418 |
| TAXES |  | 76,381 |  | 57,504 |  | $(18,877)$ |
| USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY |  | 100,797 |  | 66,357 |  | $(34,440)$ |
| LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES |  | 61,900 |  | 64,103 |  | 2,203 |
| OTHER |  | --- |  | 860 |  | 860 |
| total revenues |  | 955,290 |  | 1,077,454 |  | 122,164 |
| EXPENDITURES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INTERGOVERNMENTAL |  | 109,500 |  | 99,070 |  | 10,430 |
| OTHER |  | 53,000 |  | 57,022 |  | $(4,022)$ |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | 162,500 |  | 156,092 |  | 6,408 |
| EXCESS OF REVENUES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OVER EXPENDITURES |  | 792,790 |  | 921,362 |  | 128,572 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TRANSFERS IN |  | 593,800 |  | 676,750 |  | 82,950 |
| TRANSFERS OUT |  | $(1,386,590)$ |  | $(1,770,676)$ |  | $(384,086)$ |
| TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES |  | (792,790) |  | $(1,093,926)$ |  | $(301,136)$ |
| NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES | \$ | --- | \$ | (172.564) | \$ | (172.564) |

## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

## NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2009

| (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | LOUISIANA | LOUISIANA |  |
|  |  | DRINKING | FEDERAL | GULF |  |
|  | BOARDS | WATER | PROPERTY | OPPORTUNITY | LOUISIANA |
|  | AND | REVOLVING | ASSISTANCE | ZONE LOAN | LOTTERY |
|  | COMMISSIONS | LOAN FUND | AGENCY | FUND | CORPORATION |


| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CURRENT ASSETS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | \$ | 20,836 | \$ | 22,561 | \$ | 1,493 | \$ | -- | \$ | 46 |
| INVESTMENTS |  | 12,651 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 27,981 |
| RECEIVABLES (NET) |  | 1,124 |  | 519 |  | 549 |  | -- |  | 11,314 |
| DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| INVENTORIES |  | 6 |  | -- |  | 392 |  | -- |  | -- |
| PREPAYMENTS |  | 96 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 400 |
| NOTES RECEIVABLE |  | -- |  | 3,644 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER CURRENT ASSETS |  | 60 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 14 |
| TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS |  | 34,773 |  | 26,724 |  | 2,434 |  | -- |  | 39,755 |
| NONCURRENT ASSETS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RESTRICTED ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CASH |  | 852 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| INVESTMENTS |  | 363 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 84,880 |
| RECEIVABLES |  | 28 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| INVESTMENTS |  | 2,986 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| NOTES RECEIVABLE |  | -- |  | 75,019 |  | -- |  | 398,788 |  | -- |
| CAPITAL ASSETS (NOTE 5) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LAND |  | 2,184 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 1,542 |
| BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS (NET OF DEPRECIATION) |  | 6,636 |  | -- |  | 117 |  | -- |  | 3,168 |
| MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT (NET OF DEPRECIATION) |  | 1,282 |  | -- |  | 71 |  | -- |  | 660 |
| CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS |  | 90 |  | -- |  | 479 |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS |  | 43 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 4,384 |
| TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS |  | 14,464 |  | 75,019 |  | 667 |  | 398,788 |  | 94,634 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ | 49,237 |  | 101,743 | \$ | 3,101 | \$ | 398,788 | \$ | 134,389 |
| LIABILITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS | \$ | 1,643 | \$ | -- | \$ | 667 | \$ | -- | \$ | 3,012 |
| DUE TO OTHER FUNDS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 12,486 |
| DEFERRED REVENUES |  | 3,756 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES |  | 246 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 33,764 |
| CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE |  | 235 |  | -- |  | 17 |  | -- |  | 352 |
| CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| NOTES PAYABLE |  | 115 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| BONDS PAYABLE (NET OF UNAMORTIZED DISCOUNTS) |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES |  | 5,995 |  | -- |  | 684 |  | -- |  | 49,614 |
| NONCURRENT LIABILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NONCURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE |  | 866 |  | -- |  | 26 |  | -- |  | -- |
| CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| DEFERRED REVENUES |  | 168 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| CLAIMS AND LITIGATION PAYABLE |  | 50 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| NOTES PAYABLE |  | 3,841 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| BONDS PAYABLE (NET OF UNAMORTIZED DISCOUNTS) |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| OPEB PAYABLE |  | 5,814 |  | -- |  | 327 |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES |  | 11 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 61,902 |
| TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES |  | 10,750 |  | -- |  | 353 |  | -- |  | 61,902 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES |  | 16,745 |  | -- |  | 1,037 |  | -- |  | 111,516 |
| NET ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT |  | 6,236 |  | -- |  | 667 |  | -- |  | 5,370 |
| RESTRICTED FOR CAPITAL PROJECTS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| RESTRICTED FOR OTHER SPECIFIC PURPOSES |  | 1,366 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| UNRESTRICTED |  | 24,890 |  | 101,743 |  | 1,397 |  | 398,788 |  | 17,503 |
| TOTAL NET ASSETS |  | 32,492 |  | 101,743 |  | 2,064 |  | 398,788 |  | 22,873 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS | \$ | 49,237 | \$ | 101,743 | \$ | 3,101 | \$ | 398,788 | \$ | 134,389 |



## State of Louisiana

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

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009


|  | LOUISIANA PROPERTY ASSISTANCE AGENCY |  | LOUISIANA TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY |  | MUNICIPAL FACILITIES REVOLVING LOAN FUND |  | PRISON ENTERPRISES |  | PUBLIC SAFETY SERVICES CAFETERIA |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DONALD J. } \\ & \text { THIBODEAUX } \\ & \text { TRAINING } \\ & \text { COMPLEX } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | TOTAL NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 7,184 | \$ | -- \$ | \$ | -- | \$ | 32,802 | \$ | 1,259 | \$ | 3,958 | \$ | 431,002 |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 4,267 |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | 10,273 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 12,937 |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 24,497 |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | 1,163 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 2,319 |
|  | 7,184 |  | -- |  | 11,436 |  | 32,802 |  | 1,259 |  | 3,958 |  | 475,022 |
|  | 3,094 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 18,515 |  | 628 |  | 63 |  | 261,859 |
|  | 3,476 |  | 12 |  | -- |  | 11,654 |  | 758 |  | 3,995 |  | 64,041 |
|  | 225 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 622 |  | 74 |  | 166 |  | 2,150 |
|  | -- |  | 583 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 589 |
|  | 6,795 |  | 595 |  | -- |  | 30,791 |  | 1,460 |  | 4,224 |  | 328,639 |
|  | 389 |  | (595) |  | 11,436 |  | 2,011 |  | (201) |  | (266) |  | 146,383 |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | (345) |  | $(1,113)$ |  | -- |  | -- |  | $(1,458)$ |
|  | 79 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 30 |  | 2 |  | 16 |  | 3,162 |
|  | 28 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 286 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 348 |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | (547) |  | -- |  | -- |  | (548) |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 425 |
|  | (6) |  | -- |  | -- |  | (7) |  | -- |  | -- |  | (148) |
|  | 6 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 391 |  | 6 |  | -- |  | 3,494 |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | (47) |  | (133) |  | -- |  | -- |  | $(4,373)$ |
|  | 107 |  | -- |  | (392) |  | $(1,093)$ |  | 8 |  | 16 |  | 902 |
|  | 496 |  | (595) |  | 11,044 |  | 918 |  | (193) |  | (250) |  | 147,285 |
|  | -- |  | 75,250 |  | 3,549 |  | 21 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 86,955 |
|  | -- |  |  |  | (729) |  |  |  | -- |  | -- |  | $(136,687)$ |
|  | 496 |  | 74,655 |  | 13,864 |  | 939 |  | (193) |  | (250) |  | 97,553 |
|  | 7,199 |  | 42,547 |  | 399,535 |  | 10,235 |  | 2,070 |  | 1,401 |  | 1,012,905 |
| \$ | 7,695 | \$ | 117,202 |  | 413,399 | \$ | 11,174 | \$ | 1,877 | \$ | 1,151 | \$ | 1,110,458 |

## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

(Continued)

## State of Louisiana


\$ 389 \$ $\quad(595) \$ \ldots \quad 11,436$ \$ $\$$

| 225 | 583 | -- | 622 | 74 | 166 | 2,739 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -- | -- | -- | 9 | -- | -- | 58 |
| -- | -- | (265) | $(1,235)$ | 6 | 1 | $(1,087)$ |
| $(1,509)$ | -- | 265 | (804) | 12 | (222) | $(1,891)$ |
| -- | -- | (27) | -- | -- | -- | (50) |
| -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 293 |
| -- | -- | -- | 706 | (20) | 62 | 687 |
| -- | -- | 4,429 | -- | -- | (7) | $(2,063)$ |
| 1,309 | -- | 260 | $(1,022)$ | 171 | (111) | (194) |
| 12 | -- | -- | 1 | (12) | (64) | 20 |
| -- | -- | 32 | -- | -- | -- | 55 |
| -- | -- | -- | 3 | -- | -- | 62 |
| 459 | -- | -- | 1,555 | 132 | 633 | 6,373 |
| -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | (16) | $(15,525)$ |
| \$ 885 | (12) | 16,130 | 1,846 | 162 | 176 | 135,860 |

## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

## NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

|  | 2009 |
| :--- | :---: |
| LOUISIANA STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS |  |
| INTEREST ON CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSITS RE-INVESTED | 180 |
| LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION | 741 |
| NET INCREASE IN FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS | 145 |
| INTEREST ACCRUED ON DEPOSITS WITH MULTI-STATE LOTTERY ASSOCIATION | 75,250 |
| LOUISIANA TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY |  |
| CONTRIBUTIONS OF FIXED ASSETS | 21 |



## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2009
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

|  | ADMINISTRATIVE <br> SERVICES |  | CENTRAL REGIONAL LAUNDRY |  | JACKSON REGIONAL LAUNDRY |  | LOUISIANA CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES CORPORATION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CURRENT ASSETS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | \$ | 2,105 | \$ | 276 | \$ | -- | \$ | 33 |
| INVESTMENTS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 6,293 |
| RECEIVABLES (NET) |  | 804 |  | 68 |  | -- |  | 1 |
| INVENTORIES |  | 807 |  | 8 |  | -- |  | -- |
| PREPAYMENTS |  | 2 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER CURRENT ASSETS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 455 |
| TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS |  | 3,718 |  | 352 |  | -- |  | 6,782 |
| NONCURRENT ASSETS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RESTRICTED ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INVESTMENTS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| CAPITAL ASSETS (NOTE 5) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LAND |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT (NET OF DEPRECIATION) |  | 544 |  | 22 |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS |  | 544 |  | 22 |  | -- |  | -- |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ | 4,262 | \$ | 374 | \$ | -- | \$ | 6,782 |
| LIABILITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS | \$ | 348 | \$ | 32 | \$ | - | \$ | -- |
| DUE TO OTHER FUNDS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| DEFERRED REVENUES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE |  | 16 |  | 5 |  | -- |  | -- |
| NOTES PAYABLE |  | 72 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 321 |
| TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES |  | 436 |  | 37 |  | -- |  | 321 |
| NONCURRENT LIABILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NONCURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE |  | 205 |  | 18 |  | -- |  | -- |
| NOTES PAYABLE |  | 116 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| OPEB PAYABLE |  | 1,809 |  | 124 |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 716 |
| TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES |  | 2,130 |  | 142 |  | -- |  | 716 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES |  | 2,566 |  | 179 |  | -- |  | 1,037 |
| NET ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT |  | 356 |  | 22 |  | -- |  | -- |
| RESTRICTED FOR DEBT SERVICE |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 2,408 |
| UNRESTRICTED |  | 1,340 |  | 173 |  | -- |  | 3,337 |
| TOTAL NET ASSETS |  | 1,696 |  | 195 |  | -- |  | 5,745 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS | \$ | 4,262 | \$ | 374 | \$ | -- | \$ | 6,782 |

## State of Louisiana



## State of Louisiana

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2009


## State of Louisiana



## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2009
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

|  |  |  |  | LOUISIANA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ADMINISTRATIVE | CENTRAL | JACKSON | CORRECTIONAL |
|  |  | REGIONAL | REGIONAL | FACILITIES |
|  |  | LAUNDRY | LAUNDRY | CORPORATION |

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:
CASH RECEIVED FROM CUSTOMERS
CASH PAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS FOR GOODS AND SERVICES
CASH PAYMENTS TO EMPLOYEES FOR SERVICES
OTHER OPERATING REVENUES
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:
TRANSFERS OUT
TRANSFERS OUT
OTHER
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES

CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:
PRINCIPAL PAID ON BONDS
INTEREST PAID ON BOND MATURITIES
PRINCIPAL PAID ON NOTES PAYABLE
INTEREST PAID ON NOTES PAYABLE
ACQUISITION/CONSTRUCTION OF CAPITAL ASSETS
PROCEEDS FROM SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS
OTHER
NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:
PURCHASE OF INVESTMENT SECURITIES
PROCEEDS FROM SALE OF INVESTMENT SECURITIES
INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS EARNED ON INVESTMENT SECURITIES
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH
PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 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 PREPAYMENTS
(INCREASE)DECREASE IN INVENTORIES
(INCREASE)DECREASE IN OTHER ASSETS
INCREASE(DECREASE) IN ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS
INCREASE(DECREASE) IN COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE
INCREASE(DECREASE) IN DEFERRED REVENUES
INCREASE(DECREASE) IN OPEB PAYABLE
INCREASE(DECREASE) IN OTHER LIABILITIES
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES


| \$ | (69) \$ | 938 \$ | (21) | \$ | $(1,187)$ | \$ | $(1,645)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | -- | 24 | 1 |  | 815 |  | 1,137 |
|  | -- | -- | -- |  | -- |  | 15 |
|  | -- | 160 | -- |  | -- |  | 173 |
|  | (16) | 511 | 103 |  | 525 |  | 1,393 |
|  | 15 | -- | -- |  | -- |  | 15 |
|  | -- | -- | 14 |  | -- |  | 162 |
|  | -- | 214 | -- |  | -- |  | 463 |
|  | -- | (117) | (205) |  | (373) |  | (640) |
|  | -- | -- | 1 |  | (5) |  | 10 |
|  | -- | 3 | -- |  | -- |  | 3 |
|  | -- | -- | 53 |  | 1,399 |  | 2,387 |
|  | -- | (874) | -- |  | -- |  | $(1,147)$ |
| \$ | (70) \$ | 859 \$ | (54) | \$ | 1,174 | \$ | 2,326 |

## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

## PENSION TRUST FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2009
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)
$\left.\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { LOUISIANA } & \text { LOUISIANA } & & & \\ & \text { SCHOOL } & \text { STATE } & \text { LOUISIANA } & \text { TEACHERS' } \\ \\ & \text { EMPLOYEES' } & \text { EMPLOYEES' } & \text { STATE POLICE } & \text { RETIREMENT }\end{array}\right]$

| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS \$ | 9,423 \$ | 93,768 | 26 | 131,091 | 234,308 |
| RECEIVABLES: |  |  |  |  |  |
| EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS | 8,255 | 38,632 | 246 | 97,505 | 144,638 |
| MEMBER CONTRIBUTIONS | 3,357 | 16,259 | 213 | 61,728 | 81,557 |
| INVESTMENT PROCEEDS | 21,936 | 78,560 | 1,344 | 119,796 | 221,636 |
| INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS | 4,111 | 29,259 | 475 | 33,408 | 67,253 |
| OTHER | 89 | 2,091 | -- | 9,006 | 11,186 |
| TOTAL RECEIVABLES | 37,748 | 164,801 | 2,278 | 321,443 | 526,270 |
| INVESTMENTS (AT FAIR VALUE): |  |  |  |  |  |
| SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS | 66,139 | 104,414 | 7,748 | 671,061 | 849,362 |
| U. S. GOVERNMENT AND AGENCY OBLIGATIONS | 170,760 | 518,850 | 13,605 | 953,065 | 1,656,280 |
| BONDS - DOMESTIC | 167,349 | 953,582 | 80,482 | 469,222 | 1,670,635 |
| BONDS - INTERNATIONAL | 22,464 | 359,642 | -- | 626,067 | 1,008,173 |
| MARKETABLE SECURITIES - DOMESTIC | 534,648 | 1,866,128 | 147,176 | 3,151,789 | 5,699,741 |
| MARKETABLE SECURITIES - INTERNATIONAL | 138,762 | 1,462,056 | 40,941 | 2,555,387 | 4,197,146 |
| ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS | 83,830 | 1,684,067 | 44,807 | 2,552,104 | 4,364,808 |
| COLLATERAL HELD UNDER SECURITIES LENDING PROGRAM | 27,064 | 869,609 | 22,211 | 747,644 | 1,666,528 |
| OTHER | 1,993 | 37,255 | -- | -- | 39,248 |
| TOTAL INVESTMENTS | 1,213,009 | 7,855,603 | 356,970 | 11,726,339 | 21,151,921 |
| PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT: |  |  |  |  |  |
| LAND | 1,010 | 858 | -- | 858 | 2,726 |
| BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS | 3,633 | 5,514 | -- | 5,527 | 14,674 |
| FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT | 442 | 13,636 | 125 | 4,380 | 18,583 |
| LESS ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION | $(1,619)$ | $(6,898)$ | (117) | $(6,329)$ | $(14,963)$ |
| TOTAL PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT | 3,466 | 13,110 | 8 | 4,436 | 21,020 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 1,263,646 | 8,127,282 | 359,282 | 12,183,309 | 21,933,519 |

LIABILITIES


[^15]
## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

## PENSION TRUST FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LOUISIANA } \\ & \text { SCHOOL } \\ & \text { EMPLOYEES' } \\ & \text { RETIREMENT } \\ & \text { SYSTEM } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | LOUISIANA STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM |  | LOUISIANA STATE POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM |  | TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF LOUISIANA |  | TOTAL <br> JUNE 30, 2009 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ADDITIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CONTRIBUTIONS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EMPLOYER | \$ | 55,715 | \$ | 486,583 | \$ | 17,663 | \$ | 660,244 | \$ | 1,220,205 |
| MEMBERS |  | 23,018 |  | 203,051 |  | 4,919 |  | 344,548 |  | 575,536 |
| TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS |  | 78,733 |  | 689,634 |  | 22,582 |  | 1,004,792 |  | 1,795,741 |
| INVESTMENT INCOME: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NET DECREASE IN FAIR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VALUE OF INVESTMENTS |  | $(286,033)$ |  | $(1,501,102)$ |  | $(84,510)$ |  | $(3,591,277)$ |  | $(5,462,922)$ |
| INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS |  | 37,570 |  | 201,088 |  | 6,648 |  | 312,555 |  | 557,861 |
| ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENT INCOME (LOSS) |  | 2,648 |  | $(347,900)$ |  | -- |  | 39,106 |  | $(306,146)$ |
| LESS ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENT EXPENSES |  | -- |  | $(26,339)$ |  | -- |  | $(30,911)$ |  | $(57,250)$ |
| SECURITIES LENDING INCOME (LOSS) |  | 2,099 |  | $(38,685)$ |  | 334 |  | 17,685 |  | $(18,567)$ |
| LESS SECURITIES LENDING EXPENSES |  | $(1,305)$ |  | $(14,501)$ |  | (176) |  | $(8,797)$ |  | $(24,779)$ |
| OTHER INVESTMENT INCOME |  | 26 |  | 1,104 |  | -- |  | 490 |  | 1,620 |
| LESS INVESTMENT EXPENSE OTHER THAN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES LENDING |  | $(3,191)$ |  | $(13,428)$ |  | $(1,238)$ |  | $(31,100)$ |  | $(48,957)$ |
| NET INVESTMENT LOSS |  | $(248,186)$ |  | $(1,739,763)$ |  | $(78,942)$ |  | $(3,292,249)$ |  | $(5,359,140)$ |
| OTHER INCOME |  | -- |  | 13,920 |  | 3,015 |  | 58,855 |  | 75,790 |
| TOTAL DEDUCTIONS |  | $(169,453)$ |  | $(1,036,209)$ |  | $(53,345)$ |  | $(2,228,602)$ |  | $(3,487,609)$ |
| DEDUCTIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RETIREMENT BENEFITS |  | 131,127 |  | 771,408 |  | 36,091 |  | 1,464,106 |  | 2,402,732 |
| REFUNDS OF CONTRIBUTIONS |  | 3,104 |  | 30,314 |  | 113 |  | 34,419 |  | 67,950 |
| ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES |  | 4,519 |  | 17,593 |  | 585 |  | 18,301 |  | 40,998 |
| DEPRECIATION EXPENSE |  | 129 |  | 2,031 |  | 3 |  | 541 |  | 2,704 |
| OTHER |  | 222 |  | -- |  | 194 |  | -- |  | 416 |
| TOTAL DEDUCTIONS |  | 139,101 |  | 821,346 |  | 36,986 |  | 1,517,367 |  | 2,514,800 |
| DECREASE IN NET ASSETS |  | $(308,554)$ |  | $(1,857,555)$ |  | $(90,331)$ |  | $(3,745,969)$ |  | $(6,002,409)$ |
| NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR EMPLOYEES' PENSION BENEFITS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BEGINNING OF YEAR |  | 1,512,242 |  | 8,957,888 |  | 424,528 |  | 14,996,250 |  | 25,890,908 |
| END OF YEAR | \$ | 1,203,688 |  | 7,100,333 |  | 334,197 | \$ | 11,250,281 | \$ | 19,888,499 |

## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

AGENCY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2009
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)


LIABILITIES

| AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS | \$ | 3,975 | \$ | 281,404 | \$ | 24,988 | \$ | 9,479 | \$ | 65,635 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OTHER LIABILITIES |  | -- |  | 146,164 |  | 782 |  | -- |  | 1,076 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | \$ | 3,975 | \$ | 427,568 | \$ | 25,770 | \$ | 9,479 | \$ | 66,711 |


|  |  |  | REVER- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | SISCEL- |
|  | LANEOUS | NON-STATE | PAYROLL |

## ASSETS

| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | \$ | 18,845 | \$ | 68,693 | \$ | 2,015 | \$ | -- | \$ | 329,729 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INVESTMENTS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 146,443 |
| RECEIVABLES |  | -- |  | 2,753 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 148,863 |
| OTHER ASSETS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 774 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ | 18,845 | \$ | 71,446 | \$ | 2,015 | \$ | -- | \$ | 625,809 |
| LIABILITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS | \$ | 18,845 | \$ | 57,879 | \$ | 2,015 | \$ | -- | \$ | 464,220 |
| OTHER LIABILITIES |  | -- |  | 13,567 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 161,589 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | \$ | 18,845 | \$ | 71,446 | \$ | 2,015 | \$ | -- | \$ | 625,809 |

## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

## AGENCY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

| BALANCE |  | BALANCE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| JULY 1, 2008 | ADDITIONS | DELETIONS |

## DEBT SERVICE RESERVE FUND

ASSETS:
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
TOTAL ASSETS

LIABILITIES:
AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS
TOTAL LIABILITIES

| \$ | 3,967 | \$ | 8 | \$ | -- | \$ | 3,975 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 3.967 | \$ | 8 | \$ | -- | \$ | 3.975 |
| \$ | 3,967 | \$ | 8 | \$ | -- | \$ | 3,975 |
| \$ | 3.967 | \$ | 8 | \$ | -- | \$ | 3,975 |

## ESCROW FUND *

## ASSETS:

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
INVESTMENTS
RECEIVABLES
TOTAL ASSETS

## LIABILITIES:

AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS
OTHER LIABILITIES
TOTAL LIABILITIES

* Balance July 1, 2008 as restated

FREE SCHOOL FUND *
ASSETS:
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
INVESTMENTS
RECEIVABLES
TOTAL ASSETS

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


* Balance July 1, 2008 as restated
(Continued)


## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

## AGENCY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

| BALANCE |  | BALANCE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| JULY 1, 2008 | ADDITIONS | DELETIONS |
| JUNE 30, 2009 |  |  |

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

LIABILITIES:
AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS
TOTAL LIABILITIES

INSURANCE TRUSTS
ASSETS:
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
INVESTMENTS
RECEIVABLES
OTHER ASSETS
TOTAL ASSETS
LIABILITIES:
AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS
OTHER LIABILITIES
TOTAL LIABILITIES

|  | 9,984 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |


| \$ | 1,717 | \$ | 18,079 | \$ | 18,161 | \$ | 1,635 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 63,705 |  | 13,608 |  | 25,421 |  | 51,892 |
|  | 13,822 |  | 2,750 |  | 4,162 |  | 12,410 |
|  | 623 |  | 166 |  | 15 |  | 774 |
| \$ | 79,867 | \$ | 34,603 | \$ | 47,759 | \$ | 66,711 |
| \$ | 79,762 | \$ | 33,527 | \$ | 47,654 | \$ | 65,635 |
|  | 105 |  | 1,076 |  | 105 |  | 1,076 |
| \$ | 79,867 | \$ | 34,603 | \$ | 47,759 | \$ | 66,711 |

MISCELLANEOUS AGENCY FUNDS *
ASSETS:
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
TOTAL ASSETS

LIABILITIES:
AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS
TOTAL LIABILITIES

* Balance July 1, 2008 as restated

NON-STATE ENTITIES OPEB
ASSETS:
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
RECEIVABLES
TOTAL ASSETS

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

| \$ | 16,927 | \$ | 73,634 | \$ | 71,716 | \$ | 18,845 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 16,927 | \$ | 73,634 | \$ | 71,716 | \$ | 18,845 |
| \$ | 16,927 | \$ | 73,634 | \$ | 71,716 | \$ | 18,845 |
| \$ | 16,927 | \$ | 73,634 | \$ | 71,716 | \$ | 18,845 |

(Continued)

## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

## AGENCY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

| BALANCE |  | BALANCE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| JULY 1, 2008 | ADDITIONS | DELETIONS |

## PAYROLL CLEARING FUND

ASSETS:
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
TOTAL ASSETS

LIABILITIES:
AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS
TOTAL LIABILITIES

## REVERSIONARY MEDICAL TRUST FUND

ASSETS:
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
TOTAL ASSETS

LIABILITIES:
AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS
TOTAL LIABILITIES

\$ 1,761 \$
$\$ \Longrightarrow \quad--7 \$$

## TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS

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

LIABILITIES:
AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS OTHER LIABILITIES

TOTAL LIABILITIES

(Concluded)

## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

## NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS

JUNE 30, 2009

| (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| F |  |  |  |  |

* As of October 31, 2008.
** As of December 31, 2008.


## State of Louisiana



## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

## NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS

JUNE 30, 2009
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

|  | MILLENNIUM PORT AUTHORITY | OTHER LEVEE DISTRICTS |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { ROAD } \\ \text { HOME } \\ \text { CORPORATION } \end{gathered}$ |  | SABINE RIVER AUTHORITY |  | WHITE <br> LAKE <br> PRESERVATION, INCORPORATED |  | TOTAL NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CURRENT ASSETS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | \$ 4 | \$ | 30,095 | \$ | 277 | \$ | 3,875 | \$ | 16 \$ | \$ | 77,033 |
| RESTRICTED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | --- |  | -- |  |  |  |  |  | -- |  | 24,235 |
| INVESTMENTS | -- |  | 64,008 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 155,888 |
| RESTRICTED INVESTMENTS | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 799 |
| RECEIVABLES (NET) | -- |  | 15,224 |  | 13,180 |  | 2,924 |  | -- |  | 94,121 |
| AMOUNTS DUE FROM PRIMARY GOVERNMENT | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 16,421 |
| DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 6,111 |
| INVENTORIES | -- |  | 16 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 5,057 |
| PREPAYMENTS | -- |  | 187 |  | 362 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 1,067 |
| NOTES RECEIVABLE | -- |  | 20 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 1,496 |
| OTHER CURRENT ASSETS | -- |  | 74 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 874 |
| TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS | 4 |  | 109,624 |  | 13,819 |  | 6,799 |  | 16 |  | 383,102 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RESTRICTED ASSETS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CASH | -- |  | 1,636 |  | -- |  | 2,318 |  | -- |  | 80,440 |
| INVESTMENTS | -- |  | 9,734 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 23,397 |
| RECEIVABLES (NET) | -- |  | , |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 37,592 |
| NOTES RECEIVABLE | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 80,944 |
| INVESTMENTS | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 69,420 |
| NOTES RECEIVABLE | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 70,926 |
| CAPITAL ASSETS (NOTE 5) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LAND | -- |  | 7,119 |  | 193,368 |  | 1,430 |  | -- |  | 218,044 |
| BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS (NET OF DEPRECIATION) | -- |  | 4,453 |  | -- |  | 30,431 |  | -- |  | 142,846 |
| MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT (NET OF DEPRECIATION) | -- |  | 10,615 |  | 186 |  | 813 |  | -- |  | 35,911 |
| INFRASTRUCTURE (NET OF DEPRECIATION) | -- |  | 37,861 |  | -- |  | 20,418 |  | -- |  | 165,328 |
| CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS | -- |  | 25,547 |  | -- |  | 98 |  | -- |  | 49,449 |
| OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS | -- |  | 3 |  | -- |  | 855 |  | -- |  | 21,124 |
| TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS | -- |  | 96,968 |  | 193,554 |  | 56,363 |  | -- |  | 995,421 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ 4 | \$ | 206.592 | \$ | 207.373 | \$ | 63.162 | \$ | 16 \$ | \$ | 1.378 .523 |
| LIABILITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS | \$ 4 | \$ | 2,014 | \$ | 9,782 | \$ | 254 | \$ | \$ | \$ | 47,022 |
| AMOUNTS DUE TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT | -- |  | -- |  |  |  | -- |  | -- |  | 3,325 |
| DUE TO FEDERAL GOVERNMENT | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 8 |
| DEFERRED REVENUES | -- |  | 179 |  | -- |  | 3 |  | -- |  | 9,629 |
| OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES | -- |  | 143 |  | 81 |  | 102 |  | -- |  | 4,106 |
| CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CONTRACTS PAYABLE | -- |  | 5,278 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 5,278 |
| COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE | -- |  | 100 |  | -- |  | 213 |  | -- |  | 2,275 |
| CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS | -- |  | 135 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 135 |
| NOTES PAYABLE | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 509 |
| BONDS PAYABLE | -- |  | 1,000 |  | - |  | 820 |  | -- |  | 7,558 |
| POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBLIGATIONS | -- |  | -- |  | 3,000 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 3,000 |
| OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 9,244 |
| TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES | 4 |  | 8,849 |  | 12,863 |  | 1,392 |  | -- |  | 92,089 |
| LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NONCURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE <br> CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS | -- |  | 918 215 |  | 101 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 5,324 215 |
| ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS | -- |  | 1,793 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 2,495 |
| NOTES PAYABLE | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 10,897 |
| BONDS PAYABLE | -- |  | 5,805 |  | -- |  | 3,700 |  | -- |  | 175,315 |
| OPEB PAYABLE | -- |  | 6,935 |  | -- |  | 1,114 |  | -- |  | 32,676 |
| POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBLIGATIONS | -- |  | 6,035 |  | 1,000 |  | , 11 |  | -- |  | 1,140 |
| OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 2,771 |
| TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES | -- |  | 15,666 |  | 1,101 |  | 4,814 |  | -- |  | 230,833 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | 4 |  | 24,515 |  | 13,964 |  | 6,206 |  | -- |  | 322,922 |
| NET ASSETS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT | -- |  | 83,538 |  | 193,554 |  | 48,568 |  | -- |  | 499,724 |
| RESTRICTED FOR: CAPITAL PROJECTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CAPITAL PROJECTS DEBT SERVICE | -- |  | 1,884 -- |  | -- |  | 1,395 |  | -- |  | 32,982 13,504 |
| OTHER PURPOSES | -- |  | 286 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 116,842 |
| UNRESTRICTED |  |  | 96,369 |  | (145) |  | 6,993 |  | 16 |  | 392,549 |
| TOTAL NET ASSETS | -- |  | 182,077 |  | 193,409 |  | 56,956 |  | 16 |  | 1,055,601 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS | \$ 4 | \$ | 206.592 |  | 207.373 |  | 63.162 | \$ | 16 \$ |  | 1.378.523 |

* As of October 31, 2008.
** As of December 31, 2008.


## COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)


[^16]** For the period ending December 31, 2008


## III. STATISTICAL SECTION

## Statistical Section Index

This part of the Louisiana comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about Louisiana's overall financial health.

## Contents <br> Page

Financial Trends 176
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how Louisiana's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity 186
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess Louisiana's most significant state revenue source, sales tax.

Debt Capacity 190
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of Louisiana's current levels of outstanding debt and Louisiana's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information 195
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which Louisiana's financial activities take place.

Operating Information 197
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in Louisiana's financial report relates to the services Louisiana provides and the activities it performs.

## State of Louisiana

## NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT <br> LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

|  |  | 2009 |  | 2008 |  | 2007 |  | 2006 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT | \$ | 14,091,358 | \$ | 12,780,381 | \$ | 11,841,240 | \$ | 11,304,859 |
| RESTRICTED |  | 5,489,526 |  | 5,214,389 |  | 5,504,064 |  | 6,988,644 |
| UNRESTRICTED |  | $(1,059,178)$ |  | 682,749 |  | 379,890 |  | $(3,460,580)$ |
| TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NET ASSETS | \$ | 18,521,706 | \$ | 18,677,519 | \$ | 17,725,194 | \$ | 14,832,923 |
| BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT | \$ | 119,033 | \$ | 19,755 | \$ | 22,290 | \$ | 22,353 |
| RESTRICTED |  | 1,417,455 |  | 1,572,760 |  | 1,476,729 |  | 1,407,337 |
| UNRESTRICTED |  | 964,436 |  | 940,801 |  | 905,398 |  | 467,360 |
| TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES NET ASSETS | \$ | 2,500,924 | \$ | 2,533,316 | \$ | 2,404,417 | \$ | 1,897,050 |
| PRIMARY GOVERNMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NET OF RELATED DEBT | \$ | 14,210,391 | \$ | 12,800,136 | \$ | 11,863,530 | \$ | 11,327,212 |
| RESTRICTED |  | 6,906,981 |  | 6,787,149 |  | 6,980,793 |  | 8,395,981 |
| UNRESTRICTED |  | $(94,742)$ |  | 1,623,550 |  | 1,285,288 |  | (2,993,220) |
| TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT NET ASSETS | \$ | 21,022,630 | \$ | 21,210,835 | \$ | 20,129,611 | \$ | 16,729,973 |

Note: Ten years are required; however, only eight fiscal years since the implementation of GASB 34 in Fiscal Year 2002.

Source: Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy

|  | 2005 |  | 2004 |  | 2003 |  | 2002 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,982,851 \\ 6,825,025 \\ (4,449,263) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,438,398 \\ 5,750,785 \\ (4,065,966) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{gathered} 9,963,831 \\ 5,513,915 \\ (2,982,946) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,844,678 \\ 5,313,419 \\ (2,881,310) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| \$ | 13,358,613 | \$ | 12,123,217 | \$ | 12,494,800 | \$ | 12,276,787 |
| \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,251 \\ 1,547,700 \\ 433,632 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,512 \\ 1,573,788 \\ 397,431 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22,036 \\ 1,602,480 \\ 369,811 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46,716 \\ 1,648,089 \\ 348,715 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| \$ | 2,001,583 | \$ | 1,992,731 | \$ | 1,994,327 | \$ | 2,043,520 |
| \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,003,102 \\ 8,372,725 \\ (4,015,631) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,459,910 \\ 7,324,573 \\ (3,668,535) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,985,867 \\ 7,116,395 \\ (2,613,135) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,891,394 \\ 6,961,508 \\ (2,532,595) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| \$ | 15,360,196 | \$ | 14,115,948 | \$ | 14,489,127 | \$ | 14,320,307 |

## State of Louisiana

## CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

## EXPENSES

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:

|  | 2009 |  | 2008 |  | 2007 |  | 2006 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EXPENSES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GENERAL GOVERNMENT | \$ | 6,972,403 | \$ | 8,693,766 | \$ | 7,492,929 | \$ | 4,806,262 |
| CULTURE, RECREATION, AND TOURISM |  | 122,928 |  | 148,178 |  | 100,246 |  | 66,927 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT |  | 1,286,404 |  | 1,052,169 |  | 889,606 |  | 1,054,044 |
| PUBLIC SAFETY |  | 371,326 |  | 331,086 |  | 337,962 |  | 301,338 |
| HEALTH AND WELFARE |  | 9,671,816 |  | 8,615,435 |  | 7,626,096 |  | 7,412,815 |
| CORRECTIONS |  | 727,095 |  | 649,858 |  | 540,284 |  | 550,627 |
| YOUTH SERVICES |  | 170,678 |  | 165,840 |  | 121,335 |  | 116,975 |
| CONSERVATION AND ENVIRONMENT |  | 499,648 |  | 439,009 |  | 331,891 |  | 283,692 |
| EDUCATION |  | 7,136,960 |  | 6,871,321 |  | 6,085,878 |  | 5,514,318 |
| OTHER |  | 66,424 |  | 43,217 |  | 40,008 |  | 26,251 |
| INTERGOVERNMENTAL |  | 485,875 |  | 540,505 |  | 182,741 |  | 1,037,043 |
| INTEREST ON LONG-TERM DEBT |  | 304,763 |  | 297,201 |  | 296,223 |  | 230,976 |
| TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES EXPENSES |  | 27,816,320 |  | 27,847,585 |  | 24,045,199 |  | 21,401,268 |
| BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND |  | 455,910 |  | 189,095 |  | 185,308 |  | 823,987 |
| NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS |  | 335,166 |  | 333,801 |  | 307,483 |  | 298,879 |
| TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES EXPENSES |  | 791,076 |  | 522,896 |  | 492,791 |  | 1,122,866 |
| TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT EXPENSES | \$ | 28,607,396 | \$ | 28,370,481 | \$ | 24,537,990 | \$ | 22,524,134 |

## PROGRAM REVENUES

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:
CHARGES FOR SERVICES

GENERAL GOVERNMENT CULTURE, RECREATION, AND TOURISM TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT PUBLIC SAFETY HEALTH AND WELFARE CORRECTIONS YOUTH SERVICES CONSERVATION AND ENVIRONMENT EDUCATION INTERGOVERNMENTAL
OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS
CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES PROGRAM REVENUES


| $\$$ | $2,063,639$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 33,232 |  |
| 222,756 |  |
| 306,615 |  |
| 278,254 |  |
| 32,553 |  |
|  | 584 |
|  | $1,046,365$ |
| 31,158 |  |
| 1,246 |  |
|  | $8,848,637$ |
|  | $5,405,015$ |
| $18,270,054$ |  |

$\$$

| $2,116,712$ |
| ---: |
| 34,932 |
| 197,283 |
| 273,481 |
| 266,603 |
| 41,657 |
| 1,073 |
| 841,171 |
| 30,058 |
| 1,027 |
| $8,962,433$ |
| $3,964,479$ |
| $16,730,909$ |

\$ 2,017,870
30,531
79,099
276,020
187,920
33,926
513
653,286
49,735
954
9,323,509
978,072

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:
CHARGES FOR SERVICES UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS
CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES PROGRAM REVENUES
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT PROGRAM REVENUES

Note: Ten years are required; however, only eight fiscal years since the implementation of GASB 34 in Fiscal Year 2002.

Source: Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy
(Continued)

| 2005 |  | 2004 |  | 2003 |  | 2002 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 2,655,471 | \$ | 2,620,442 | \$ | 2,726,764 | \$ | 2,392,167 |
|  | 69,415 |  | 63,512 |  | 69,659 |  | 71,718 |
|  | 835,901 |  | 820,757 |  | 807,856 |  | 746,564 |
|  | 271,118 |  | 225,307 |  | 291,283 |  | 289,396 |
|  | 7,458,289 |  | 7,267,104 |  | 6,805,797 |  | 6,755,431 |
|  | 664,961 |  | 640,371 |  | 625,391 |  | 609,607 |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
|  | 297,097 |  | 289,712 |  | 274,926 |  | 298,436 |
|  | 5,310,194 |  | 5,162,768 |  | 4,789,472 |  | 4,425,915 |
|  | 33,833 |  | 16,048 |  | 4,793 |  | 2,042 |
|  | 375,373 |  | 354,846 |  | 362,099 |  | 322,025 |
|  | 216,750 |  | 216,514 |  | 149,798 |  | 117,769 |
|  | 18,188,402 |  | 17,677,381 |  | 16,907,838 |  | 16,031,070 |
|  | 264,458 |  | 338,910 |  | 372,160 |  | 307,878 |
|  | 274,268 |  | 327,375 |  | 297,902 |  | 303,784 |
|  | 538,726 |  | 666,285 |  | 670,062 |  | 611,662 |
| \$ | 18,727,128 | \$ | 18,343,666 | \$ | 17,577,900 | \$ | 16,642,732 |


| \$ | 1,905,839 | \$ | 1,597,757 | \$ | 1,717,172 | \$ | 1,161,310 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 29,145 |  | 27,435 |  | 23,696 |  | 5,453 |
|  | 136,642 |  | 65,507 |  | 74,451 |  | 60,849 |
|  | 271,052 |  | 252,990 |  | 253,206 |  | 264,066 |
|  | 305,674 |  | 581,160 |  | 533,205 |  | 968,463 |
|  | 33,407 |  | 36,376 |  | 36,878 |  | 33,645 |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
|  | 647,685 |  | 618,354 |  | 513,999 |  | 465,156 |
|  | 39,783 |  | 50,026 |  | 23,496 |  | 36,663 |
|  | 1,396 |  | 1,273 |  | 1,265 |  | 1,187 |
|  | 7,052,411 |  | 6,914,691 |  | 6,369,929 |  | 5,858,641 |
|  | 520,376 |  | 552,527 |  | 578,082 |  | 492,072 |
|  | 10,943,410 |  | 10,698,096 |  | 10,125,379 |  | 9,347,505 |


|  | 267,602 |  | 255,914 |  | 252,430 |  | 232,828 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 385,309 |  | 445,427 |  | 412,562 |  | 396,212 |
|  | 7,104 |  | 46,221 |  | 70,249 |  | 142,735 |
|  | 21,188 |  | 30,344 |  | 15,221 |  | 22,473 |
|  | 681,203 |  | 777,906 |  | 750,462 |  | 794,248 |
| \$ | 11,624,613 | \$ | 11,476,002 | \$ | 10,875,841 | \$ | 10,141,753 |

## State of Louisiana

## CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

|  | 2009 |  | 2008 |  | 2007 |  | 2006 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES | \$ | (9,953,945) | \$ | (9,577,531) | \$ | (7,314,290) | \$ | (7,769,833) |
| BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES |  | 97,479 |  | 226,577 |  | 227,673 |  | (2) |
| TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE | \$ | $(9,856,466)$ | \$ | (9,350,954) | \$ | $(7,086,617)$ | \$ | (7,769,835) |

GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:

| TAXES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INCOME TAXES \$ | 3,630,547 | \$ | 3,869,834 | \$ | 4,140,496 | \$ | 3,129,906 |
| SALES TAXES | 3,016,254 |  | 3,147,604 |  | 3,059,073 |  | 3,108,824 |
| FRANCHISE TAXES | 212,703 |  | 233,789 |  | 299,602 |  | 262,392 |
| GASOLINE TAXES, restricted | 599,192 |  | 604,683 |  | 617,498 |  | 621,683 |
| TOBACCO TAXES | 105,469 |  | 96,314 |  | 104,051 |  | 96,872 |
| MISCELLANEOUS TAXES | 1,426,236 |  | 1,667,668 |  | 1,437,427 |  | 1,112,506 |
| TOBACCO SETTLEMENT | 71,966 |  | 64,294 |  | 61,016 |  | 50,102 |
| GAMING | 715,443 |  | 742,518 |  | 726,165 |  | 711,378 |
| UNRESTRICTED INVESTMENT EARNINGS | $(12,169)$ |  | $(3,601)$ |  | 6,071 |  | 25,739 |
| MISCELLANEOUS | 330 |  | 310 |  | 6,105 |  | -- |
| OTHER | 134,502 |  | 141,410 |  | 13,337 |  | 23,924 |
| EXTRAORDINARY ITEM - loss on impairment of capital assets | $(2,406)$ |  | -- |  | -- |  | $(24,464)$ |
| TRANSFERS | 142,066 |  | 132,219 |  | $(270,126)$ |  | 119,977 |
| OTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES | 10,040,133 |  | 10,697,042 |  | 10,200,715 |  | 9,238,839 |
| BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OTHER | 7,450 |  | 12,784 |  | 9,568 |  | 13,505 |
| EXTRAORDINARY ITEM - gain (loss) on impairment of capital assets | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 186 |
| TRANSFERS | $(142,066)$ |  | $(132,219)$ |  | 270,126 |  | $(119,977)$ |
| OTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES | $(134,616)$ |  | $(119,435)$ |  | 279,694 |  | $(106,286)$ |
| OTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT \$ | 9,905,517 | \$ | 10,577,607 | \$ | 10,480,409 | \$ | 9,132,553 |
| CHANGE IN NET ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ | 86,188 | \$ | 1,119,511 | \$ | 2,886,425 | \$ | 1,469,006 |
| BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES | $(37,137)$ |  | 107,142 |  | 507,367 |  | $(106,288)$ |
| TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT \$ | 49,051 | \$ | 1,226,653 | \$ | 3,393,792 | \$ | 1,362,718 |

(Concluded)

| 2005 |  | 2004 |  | 2003 |  | 2002 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | $(7,244,992)$ | \$ | $(6,979,285)$ | \$ | $(6,782,459)$ | \$ | $(6,683,565)$ |
|  | 142,477 |  | 111,621 |  | 80,400 |  | 182,586 |
| \$ | (7,102,515) | \$ | $(6,867,664)$ | \$ | $(6,702,059)$ | \$ | $(6,500,979)$ |
| \$ | 3,030,085 | \$ | 2,457,114 | \$ | 2,022,765 | \$ | 2,054,025 |
|  | 2,483,101 |  | 2,455,444 |  | 2,489,153 |  | 2,605,908 |
|  | 276,891 |  | 181,044 |  | 187,447 |  | 247,471 |
|  | 590,286 |  | 559,274 |  | 446,706 |  | 481,562 |
|  | 105,476 |  | 102,231 |  | 82,217 |  | 128,570 |
|  | 1,093,984 |  | 942,950 |  | 903,328 |  | 1,010,102 |
|  | 57,249 |  | 58,987 |  | 66,234 |  | 1,135,519 |
|  | 624,271 |  | 596,693 |  | 578,152 |  | 547,695 |
|  | 4,127 |  | 28,518 |  | 76,586 |  | 99,150 |
|  | 8,940 |  | 18,682 |  | 114,379 |  | 63,613 |
|  | 14,148 |  | -- |  | 786 |  | 49 |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
|  | 108,582 |  | 120,808 |  | 108,596 |  | 108,411 |
|  | 8,397,140 |  | 7,521,745 |  | 7,076,349 |  | 8,482,075 |
|  | 3,232 |  | 4,824 |  | 8,297 |  | 22,803 |
|  | $(108,582)$ |  | $(120,808)$ |  | (108,596) |  | $(108,411)$ |
|  | $(105,350)$ |  | $(115,984)$ |  | $(100,299)$ |  | $(85,608)$ |
| \$ | 8,291,790 | \$ | 7,405,761 | \$ | 6,976,050 | \$ | 8,396,467 |
| \$ | 1,152,148 | \$ | 542,460 | \$ | 293,890 | \$ | 1,798,510 |
|  | 37,127 |  | $(4,363)$ |  | $(19,899)$ |  | 96,978 |
| \$ | 1,189,275 | \$ | 538,097 | \$ | 273,991 | \$ | 1,895,488 |

## State of Louisiana

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS
(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

|  | 2009 |  | 2008 |  | 2007 |  | 2006 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GENERAL FUND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RESERVED | \$ | 856,166 | \$ | 790,670 | \$ | 620,540 | \$ | 340,384 |
| UNRESERVED |  | 802,611 |  | 840,256 |  | 1,157,981 |  | 442,346 |
| TOTAL GENERAL FUND | \$ | 1,658,777 | \$ | 1,630,926 | \$ | 1,778,521 | \$ | 782,730 |
| ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RESERVED | \$ | 3,136,568 | \$ | 3,948,806 | \$ | 4,653,805 | \$ | 2,250,615 |
| UNRESERVED, REPORTED IN: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS |  | 4,447,259 |  | 4,634,052 |  | 4,256,788 |  | 3,383,163 |
| DEBT SERVICE FUNDS |  | 1,534 |  | 8,645 |  | 1,399 |  | -- |
| CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS |  | 636 |  | 849 |  | 383 |  | 21 |
| PERMANENT FUNDS |  | 1,369,402 |  | 1,309,646 |  | 1,258,805 |  | 1,209,392 |
| TOTAL ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS | \$ | 8,955,399 | \$ | 9,901,998 | \$ | 10,171,180 | \$ | 6,843,191 |

Note: Ten years are required; however, only eight fiscal years since the implementation of GASB 34 in Fiscal Year 2002.

Source: Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy

| 2005 |  | 2004 |  | 2003 |  | 2002 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 312,266 \\ 264,185 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 298,138 \\ (10,998) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 327,878 \\ 18,330 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 424,998 \\ (33,953) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| \$ | 576,451 | \$ | 287,140 | \$ | 346,208 | \$ | 391,045 |
| \$ | 2,744,131 | \$ | 2,055,580 | \$ | 2,249,286 | \$ | 2,087,078 |
|  | 2,880,995 |  | 2,389,374 |  | 2,106,328 |  | 1,929,626 |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | 2,859 |  | 3,042 |
|  | 157 |  | 204 |  | 366 |  | 297 |
|  | 1,207,338 |  | 1,140,736 |  | 1,128,191 |  | 1,032,244 |
| \$ | 6,832,621 | \$ | 5,585,894 | \$ | 5,487,030 | \$ | 5,052,287 |

## State of Louisiana

## CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

|  | 2009 |  | 2008 |  | 2007 |  | 2006 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REVENUES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES | \$ | 14,053,062 | \$ | 14,192,359 | \$ | 13,389,561 | \$ | 9,727,962 |
| TAXES |  | 8,936,444 |  | 9,575,194 |  | 9,655,262 |  | 8,118,548 |
| GAMING |  | 719,530 |  | 746,993 |  | 730,812 |  | 715,446 |
| TOBACCO SETTLEMENT |  | 175,503 |  | 160,626 |  | 138,124 |  | 131,952 |
| USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY |  | 1,163,356 |  | 1,516,763 |  | 1,242,707 |  | 710,240 |
| LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES |  | 637,350 |  | 629,226 |  | 604,204 |  | 588,034 |
| SALES OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES |  | 1,073,318 |  | 1,067,478 |  | 1,074,537 |  | 1,320,721 |
| OTHER |  | 547,335 |  | 542,653 |  | 587,956 |  | 437,717 |
| TOTAL REVENUES |  | 27,305,898 |  | 28,431,292 |  | 27,423,163 |  | 21,750,620 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GENERAL GOVERNMENT |  | 6,435,832 |  | 8,172,304 |  | 6,473,720 |  | 4,373,467 |
| CULTURE, RECREATION, AND TOURISM |  | 97,709 |  | 129,615 |  | 92,220 |  | 61,264 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT |  | 438,634 |  | 433,359 |  | 385,408 |  | 350,486 |
| PUBLIC SAFETY |  | 305,054 |  | 290,245 |  | 321,763 |  | 303,951 |
| HEALTH AND WELFARE |  | 9,372,783 |  | 8,330,132 |  | 7,564,017 |  | 7,386,464 |
| CORRECTIONS |  | 666,542 |  | 606,876 |  | 535,772 |  | 542,143 |
| YOUTH SERVICES |  | 154,821 |  | 155,475 |  | 120,926 |  | 115,369 |
| CONSERVATION AND ENVIRONMENT |  | 368,850 |  | 324,512 |  | 274,861 |  | 235,235 |
| EDUCATION |  | 6,713,924 |  | 6,587,432 |  | 5,940,907 |  | 5,253,731 |
| OTHER |  | 263,915 |  | 296,703 |  | 264,145 |  | 211,181 |
| INTERGOVERNMENTAL |  | 584,944 |  | 674,639 |  | 572,363 |  | 850,151 |
| CAPITAL OUTLAY |  | 2,941,236 |  | 2,254,867 |  | 1,696,915 |  | 1,621,367 |
| DEBT SERVICE: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PRINCIPAL RETIREMENT |  | 266,108 |  | 233,460 |  | 214,559 |  | 131,835 |
| INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES |  | 305,184 |  | 297,543 |  | 296,431 |  | 231,146 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | 28,915,536 |  | 28,787,162 |  | 24,754,007 |  | 21,667,790 |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES |  | $(1,609,638)$ |  | $(355,870)$ |  | 2,669,156 |  | 82,830 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TRANSFERS IN |  | 18,247,948 |  | 20,460,820 |  | 20,778,329 |  | 17,110,073 |
| TRANSFERS OUT |  | $(18,105,772)$ |  | $(20,328,601)$ |  | $(21,048,455)$ |  | $(16,990,096)$ |
| PAYMENTS TO REFUNDED BOND ESCROW AGENT |  | -- |  | $(71,593)$ |  | -- |  | -- |
| LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED |  | 424,026 |  | 74,129 |  | 1,927,456 |  | -- |
| OTHER |  | 3,585 |  | 11,081 |  | 4,681 |  | 4,534 |
| TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) |  | 569,787 |  | 145,836 |  | 1,662,011 |  | 124,511 |
| NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES | \$ | $\underline{(1,039,851)}$ | \$ | $\underline{(210,034)}$ | \$ | 4,331,167 | \$ | 207,341 |
| DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OF NONCAPITAL EXPENDITURES |  | 2.3\% |  | 2.1\% |  | 2.3\% |  | 1.9\% |

[^17]Source: Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy

| 2005 |  | 2004 |  | 2003 |  | 2002 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 7,669,450 | \$ | 7,313,906 | \$ | 6,824,065 | \$ | 6,237,834 |
|  | 7,618,194 |  | 6,719,543 |  | 6,292,535 |  | 6,546,634 |
|  | 628,757 |  | 601,762 |  | 582,795 |  | 552,734 |
|  | 142,794 |  | 141,653 |  | 66,234 |  | 1,135,519 |
|  | 849,292 |  | 557,457 |  | 827,233 |  | 565,457 |
|  | 592,363 |  | 568,391 |  | 546,596 |  | 534,581 |
|  | 983,254 |  | 905,207 |  | 910,719 |  | 759,136 |
|  | 576,553 |  | 889,689 |  | 773,508 |  | 1,191,539 |
|  | 19,060,657 |  | 17,697,608 |  | 16,823,685 |  | 17,523,434 |
|  | 2,300,964 |  | 2,172,105 |  | 2,121,596 |  | 1,872,348 |
|  | 64,548 |  | 60,370 |  | 60,647 |  | 59,745 |
|  | 356,665 |  | 330,164 |  | 323,289 |  | 303,177 |
|  | 272,785 |  | 256,403 |  | 221,504 |  | 223,170 |
|  | 7,408,900 |  | 7,061,555 |  | 6,625,988 |  | 6,704,422 |
|  | 651,974 |  | 623,629 |  | 611,685 |  | 594,467 |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
|  | 244,059 |  | 240,743 |  | 234,402 |  | 219,965 |
|  | 5,077,793 |  | 4,929,255 |  | 4,674,987 |  | 4,335,452 |
|  | 220,012 |  | 210,800 |  | 167,133 |  | 233,735 |
|  | 477,374 |  | 445,930 |  | 447,504 |  | 400,549 |
|  | 1,184,140 |  | 1,126,958 |  | 1,159,534 |  | 1,009,660 |
|  | 212,956 |  | 247,278 |  | 352,402 |  | 248,329 |
|  | 216,152 |  | 206,990 |  | 152,569 |  | 115,544 |
|  | 18,688,322 |  | 17,912,180 |  | 17,153,240 |  | 16,320,563 |
|  | 372,335 |  | $(214,572)$ |  | $(329,555)$ |  | 1,202,871 |
|  | 14,846,799 |  | 13,211,047 |  | 12,737,089 |  | 14,067,966 |
|  | $(14,735,078)$ |  | $(13,090,239)$ |  | $(12,628,493)$ |  | $(13,959,551)$ |
|  | $(710,543)$ |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
|  | 1,807,149 |  | -- |  | 588,684 |  | 296,825 |
|  | $(58,430)$ |  | 2,475 |  | 3,654 |  | 8,093 |
|  | 1,149,897 |  | 123,283 |  | 700,934 |  | 413,333 |
| \$ | 1,522,232 | \$ | $(91,289)$ | \$ | 371,379 | \$ | 1,616,204 |
|  | 2.5\% |  | 2.8\% |  | 3.2\% |  | 2.4\% |

## State of Louisiana

## TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY

 LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS(IN THOUSANDS)

|  | 2008 |  | 2007 |  | 2006 |  |  | 2005 |  | 2004 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RETAIL SALES | \$ | 68,434 | \$ | 66,779 | \$ | * |  | \$ | 56,638 | \$ | 52,810 |
| BEVERAGE STORES |  | 6,602 |  | 6,378 |  |  |  |  | 6,374 |  | 6,663 |
| EATING AND DRINKING ESTABLISHMENTS |  | 6,074 |  | 6,438 |  |  |  |  | 5,846 |  | 5,425 |
| GENERAL MERCHANDISE |  | 10,594 |  | 10,358 |  | * |  |  | 9,548 |  | 8,906 |
| HOME FURNISHINGS |  | 1,693 |  | 1,450 |  | * |  |  | 1,920 |  | 1,818 |
| AUTO DEALERS AND SUPPLIES |  | 10,630 |  | 13,836 |  | * |  |  | 12,522 |  | 12,409 |
| TOTALS | \$ | 104,027 | \$ | 105,239 | \$ |  | -- | \$ | 92,848 | \$ | 88,031 |
| STATE DIRECT SALES TAX RATE |  | 4\% |  | 4\% |  |  | 4\% |  | 4\% |  | 4\% |

*Information not available

|  | 2003 |  | 2002 |  | 2001 |  | 2000 |  | 1999 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RETAIL SALES | \$ | 50,074 | \$ | 48,311 | \$ | 49,918 | \$ | 47,947 | \$ | 41,200 |
| BEVERAGE STORES |  | 6,190 |  | 6,370 |  | 6,519 |  | 6,383 |  | 7,518 |
| EATING AND DRINKING ESTABLISHMENTS |  | 5,079 |  | 4,854 |  | 4,874 |  | 4,552 |  | 3,985 |
| GENERAL MERCHANDISE |  | 8,440 |  | 7,390 |  | 7,626 |  | 7,352 |  | 6,272 |
| HOME FURNISHINGS |  | 1,659 |  | 1,494 |  | 1,705 |  | 1,720 |  | 1,664 |
| AUTO DEALERS AND SUPPLIES |  | 12,140 |  | 12,833 |  | 13,612 |  | 13,505 |  | 10,641 |
| TOTALS | \$ | 83,582 | \$ | 81,252 | \$ | 84,254 | \$ | 81,459 | \$ | 71,280 |
| STATE DIRECT SALES TAX RATE |  | 4\% |  | 4\% |  | 4\% |  | 4\% |  | 4\% |

Sources: Louisiana Department of Economic Development and the 2009 Survey of Buying Power publication

SALES TAX RATES
LAST TEN YEARS

| YEAR | TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY | COMMUNICATIONS | COMMERCIAL UTILITIES | HOME UTILITIES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2009 | 4.0 \% | 3.0 \% | 3.3-3.8\% | 4.0 \% |
| 2008 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 3.3-3.8 | 4.0 |
| 2007 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 3.3-3.8 | 4.0 |
| 2006 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 3.3-3.8 | 4.0 |
| 2005 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 3.8 | 0.0 |
| 2004 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 3.8 | 0.0 |
| 2003 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 3.9 |
| 2002 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| 2001 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| 2000 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |

## State of Louisiana

TAX RATE BY MAJOR SOURCES OF REVENUE

Alcoholic Beverage Taxes
Beer Tax

Liquor and Wine Tax

Corporation Franchise Tax

Gasoline Tax

Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Tax

Hazardous Waste Disposal Tax

Income Tax
Corporate Income Tax

Individual Income Tax

Inheritance Tax

Department of Revenue

Department of Revenue

Department of Revenue

Department of Revenue

Department of Natural Resources

Department of Revenue

Department of Revenue

Department of Revenue

Department of Revenue
$\$ 10$ per 31-gallon barrel. This includes all alcoholic beverages with alcohol content of $6 \%$ or less and malt beverages with alcohol content more than $6 \%$.
$\$ 0.66$ per liter on liquor; $\$ 0.42$ per liter on sparkling wine and still wines with alcoholic content more than $24 \%$; $\$ 0.03$ per liter on still wine with alcoholic content not more than $14 \%$; $\$ 0.06$ per liter on still wine with alcoholic content over $14 \%$ but not more than $24 \%$.

The tax is currently assessed on the taxable base at the rate of $\$ 1.50$ per $\$ 1,000$ on the first $\$ 300,000$ and $\$ 3.00$ per $\$ 1,000$ over $\$ 300,000$. The minimum amount of tax paid by a corporation is $\$ 10$ per year.
$\$ 0.20$ 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.

Annual user fee of $\$ 22.40$ per mile, or fraction thereof, of hazardous liquids pipeline operated.
\$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.
$4 \%$ 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 $\$ 200,000$.

For taxable periods beginning after December 31, 2008, 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 $\$ 37,500$, and $6 \%$ on the taxable income above $\$ 50,000$. 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 $\$ 75,000$; and $6 \%$ on the taxable income above $\$ 100,000$. 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 65 years of age or older, and for each taxpayer and/or spouse who is blind.
A. Inheritances of a surviving spouse are totally exempt from the tax.
B. 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.
C. 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.
A. 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.
Mineral Resources -
Royalties and Bonuses
Motor Vehicle - Licenses
and Fees

Department of Natural Resources

Department of Public Safety

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 $1 / 8$ 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 $\$ 40$ (four-year 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.
$4 \%$ 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. For the period January 1, 2006, to June 30, 2009, sale for nonresidential purposes of natural gas for energy and electric power will be subject to a suspended rate of $3.3 \%$. Sales of steam and water for nonresidential use will continue to be taxed at the suspended rate of 3.8\%.
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, 2008, the full rate is $\$ 0.288$ 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.

| Special Fuels Tax | Department of Revenue |
| :--- | :--- |
| Surface Mining |  |
| and Reclamation Fee | Department of Revenue |
| Tobacco Tax | Department of Revenue |

[^18]The tax on special fuels is levied at a rate of $\$ 0.20$ per gallon on motor fuels other than gasoline. It is subject to the Petroleum Products Tesing Fee of $4 / 32$ cents per gallon effective September 1, 2003.

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.
$2 \%$ of the gross receipts from intrastate business.

## State of Louisiana

## LEGAL DEBT MARGIN AND DEBT LIMITATIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

## LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

BOND AUTHORIZATION LIMITATION

TOTAL NET DEBT APPLICABLE TO LIMITATION

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

TOTAL NET DEBT APPLICABLE TO THE LIMIT AS A PERCENTAGE OF DEBT LIMIT

## LEGAL DEBT MARGIN CALCULATION FOR FISCAL YEAR 2009

BSRF REVENUES (3 YEARS)
DEBT LIMIT CALCULATION (Revenues divided by 3 times 2) DEBT APPLICABLE TO LIMIT:

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

## TAX-SUPPORTED DEBT LIMITATION

ESTIMATED GENERAL FUND AND DEDICATED FUND REVENUE PER REVENUE ESTIMATING

PERCENTAGE ESTABLISHED PER LRS 39:1367

NET STATE TAX-SUPPORTED DEBT LIMIT

TOTAL NET STATE TAX-SUPPORTED DEBT PAID

PERCENTAGE OF ESTIMATED GENERAL FUND AND DEDICATED FUND REVENUES PER REVENUE ESTIMATING

| 2009 |  | 2008 |  | 2007 |  | 2006 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 26,856,498 | \$ | 26,233,962 | \$ | 24,443,616 | \$ | 22,239,690 |
|  | 2,076,570 |  | 2,233,980 |  | 2,383,665 |  | 2,038,810 |
| \$ | 24,779,928 | \$ | 23,999,982 | \$ | 22,059,951 | \$ | 20,200,880 |
|  | 7.73\% |  | 8.52\% |  | 9.75\% |  | 9.16\% |

$\$ \quad 40,284,746$
$26,856,498$
$\begin{array}{r}2,076,570 \\ \hline \hline\end{array}$

| \$ | 11,144,900 \$ | 10,470,000 \$ | 8,949,200 \$ | 9,005,330 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 6.00\% | 6.00\% | 6.00\% | 6.00\% |
|  | 668,694 | 628,200 | 536,952 | 540,320 |
| \$ | 421,408 \$ | 425,828 \$ | 432,818 \$ | 289,724 |
|  | 3.78\% | 4.07\% | 4.84\% | 3.22\% |


| \$ | 13,428,249 \$ | 13,116,981 \$ | 12,221,817 \$ | 11,119,845 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 10.00\% | 10.00\% | 10.00\% | 10.00\% |
|  | 1,342,825 | 1,311,698 | 1,222,182 | 1,111,985 |
| \$ | 265,315 \$ | 265,766 \$ | 266,212 \$ | 240,685 |
|  | 19.76\% | 20.26\% | 21.78\% | 21.64\% |


| 2005 |  |  | 2004 |  | 2003 |  | 2002 |  | 2001 | 2000 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 20,693,990 | \$ | 20,742,360 | \$ | 20,458,126 | \$ | 19,585,399 | \$ | 17,373,270 | \$ | 16,046,056 |
|  | 2,121,610 |  | 1,846,790 |  | 2,010,977 |  | 2,000,590 |  | 1,941,026 |  | 1,759,655 |
| \$ | 18,572,380 | \$ | 18,895,570 | \$ | 18,447,149 | \$ | 17,584,809 | \$ | 15,432,244 | \$ | 14,286,401 |
|  | 10.25\% |  | 8.90\% |  | 9.83\% |  | 10.21\% |  | 11.18\% |  | 10.97\% |


| \$ | 8,325,500 \$ | 7,889,700 \$ | 7,837,100 \$ | 7,858,900 \$ | 7,556,100 \$ | 7,222,100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 6.00\% | 6.00\% | 6.50\% | 6.40\% | 6.60\% | 7.00\% |
|  | 499,530 | 473,382 | 509,412 | 502,970 | 498,703 | 505,547 |
| \$ | 348,715 \$ | 373,134 \$ | 479,909 \$ | 368,921 \$ | 311,714 \$ | 165,751 |
|  | 4.19\% | 4.73\% | 6.13\% | 4.70\% | 4.13\% | 2.30\% |



## State of Louisiana

## REVENUE BOND COVERAGE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS EXCEPT COVERAGE RATIO)


PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:

| PUBLIC FACILITIES BONDS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Louisiana Correctional Facilities Corporation | 2009 | $\$$ | 1,151 | $\$$ | 144 | $\$$ | 1,007 | $\$$ | 1,570 | $\$$ | 1,092 | $\$$ | 2,662 |
|  | 2008 |  | 1,055 |  | 58 |  | 997 | 5,335 | 1,055 | 6,390 |  |  |  |

[^19]** Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission reclassified the bonds payable as notes payable in fiscal year 2005-2006.
Source: Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FISCAL } \\ & \text { YEAR } \\ & \text { ENDED } \\ & \text { JUNE } 30 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | GROSS REVENUE |  | DIRECT OPERATING EXPENSES |  | AVAILABLE FOR DEBT SERVICE |  | PRINCIPAL |  | INTEREST |  | ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE |  | COVERAGE RATIO |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Levee Districts | 2009 | \$ | 57,627 | \$ | 64,895 | \$ | $(7,268)$ | \$ | 7,855 | \$ | 3,340 | \$ | 11,195 | (0.65) |
|  | 2008 |  | 59,394 |  | 27,927 |  | 31,467 |  | 7,010 |  | 3,300 |  | 10,310 | 3.05 |
|  | 2007 |  | 15,654 |  | 22,937 |  | $(7,283)$ |  | 6,430 |  | 3,846 |  | 10,276 | (0.71) |
|  | 2006 |  | 12,734 |  | 27,526 |  | $(14,792)$ |  | 5,970 |  | 3,948 |  | 9,918 | (1.49) |
|  | 2005 |  | 18,629 |  | 33,903 |  | $(15,274)$ |  | 5,605 |  | 4,232 |  | 9,837 | (1.55) |
|  | 2004 |  | 18,944 |  | 31,977 |  | $(13,033)$ |  | 3,145 |  | 1,852 |  | 4,997 | (2.61) |
|  | 2003 |  | 20,892 |  | 32,214 |  | $(11,322)$ |  | 2,205 |  | 1,983 |  | 4,188 | (2.70) |
|  | 2002 |  | 19,671 |  | 30,102 |  | $(10,431)$ |  | 1,925 |  | 2,165 |  | 4,090 | (2.55) |
|  | 2001 |  | 27,451 |  | 23,960 |  | 3,491 |  | 1,955 |  | 2,297 |  | 4,252 | 0.82 |
|  | 2000 |  | 23,075 |  | 20,814 |  | 2,261 |  | 2,263 |  | 3,590 |  | 5,853 | 0.39 |
| Sabine River Authority | 2009 | \$ | 8,046 | \$ | 5,893 | \$ | 2,153 | \$ | 2,370 | \$ | 195 | \$ | 2,565 | 0.84 |
|  | 2008 |  | 8,764 |  | 5,791 |  | 2,973 |  | 730 |  | 288 |  | 1,018 | 2.92 |
|  | 2007 |  | 5,755 |  | 4,129 |  | 1,626 |  | 695 |  | 274 |  | 969 | 1.68 |
|  | 2006 |  | 4,581 |  | 4,457 |  | 124 |  | 660 |  | 386 |  | 1,046 | 0.12 |
|  | 2005 |  | 6,581 |  | 4,253 |  | 2,328 |  | 630 |  | 282 |  | 912 | 2.55 |
|  | 2004 |  | 6,282 |  | 3,603 |  | 2,679 |  | 9,035 |  | 724 |  | 9,759 | 0.27 |
|  | 2003 |  | 6,042 |  | 4,030 |  | 2,012 |  | 1,985 |  | 473 |  | 2,458 | 0.82 |
|  | 2002 |  | 5,922 |  | 3,570 |  | 2,352 |  | 1,210 |  | 523 |  | 1,733 | 1.36 |
|  | 2001 |  | 7,054 |  | 4,259 |  | 2,795 |  | 1,150 |  | 572 |  | 1,722 | 1.62 |
|  | 2000 |  | 5,033 |  | 3,868 |  | 1,165 |  | 635 |  | 595 |  | 1,230 | 0.95 |
| PUBLIC FACILITIES BONDS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Louisiana Agricultural Finance Authority | 2009 | \$ | 14,764 | \$ | 6,980 | \$ | 7,784 | \$ | 17,222 | \$ | 10,976 | \$ | 28,198 | 0.28 |
|  | 2008 |  | 10,563 |  | 7,529 |  | 3,034 |  | 300 |  | 4,684 |  | 4,984 | 0.61 |
|  | 2007 |  | 7,474 |  | 10,286 |  | $(2,812)$ |  | -- |  | 1,171 |  | 1,171 | (2.40) |
|  | 2006 |  | 22,866 |  | 14,270 |  | 8,596 |  | 7,608 |  | 266 |  | 7,874 | 1.09 |
|  | 2005 |  | 4,624 |  | 5,364 |  | (740) |  | 841 |  | 929 |  | 1,770 | (0.42) |
|  | 2004 |  | 5,791 |  | 6,379 |  | (588) |  | 275 |  | 72 |  | 347 | (1.69) |
|  | 2003 |  | 1,937 |  | 3,679 |  | $(1,742)$ |  | 7,275 |  | 79 |  | 7,354 | (0.24) |
|  | 2002 |  | 1,590 |  | 2,946 |  | $(1,356)$ |  | 820 |  | 116 |  | 936 | (1.45) |
|  | 2001 |  | 2,416 |  | 2,983 |  | (567) |  | 785 |  | 152 |  | 937 | (0.61) |
|  | 2000 |  | 2,394 |  | 4,537 |  | $(2,143)$ |  | 640 |  | 180 |  | 820 | (2.61) |
| Louisiana Stadium and Exposition District | 2009 | \$ | 73,602 | \$ | 55,384 | \$ | 18,218 | \$ | -- | \$ | 8,692 | \$ | 8,692 | 2.10 |
|  | 2008 |  | 36,530 |  | 55,347 |  | $(18,817)$ |  | -- |  | 5,193 |  | 5,193 | (3.62) |
|  | 2007 |  | 25,569 |  | 37,868 |  | $(12,299)$ |  | -- |  | 6,904 |  | 6,904 | (1.78) |
|  | 2006 |  | 7,404 |  | 19,517 |  | $(12,113)$ |  | 4,580 |  | 9,586 |  | 14,166 | (0.86) |
|  | 2005 |  | 25,130 |  | 43,596 |  | $(18,466)$ |  | 4,545 |  | 9,820 |  | 14,365 | (1.29) |
|  | 2004 |  | 30,597 |  | 45,581 |  | $(14,984)$ |  | 4,120 |  | 9,663 |  | 13,783 | (1.09) |
|  | 2003 |  | 32,112 |  | 48,331 |  | $(16,219)$ |  | 3,905 |  | 9,876 |  | 13,781 | (1.18) |
|  | 2002 |  | 29,466 |  | 43,045 |  | $(13,579)$ |  | 3,710 |  | 10,076 |  | 13,786 | (0.98) |
|  | 2001 |  | 29,079 |  | 39,838 |  | $(10,759)$ |  | 3,520 |  | 10,264 |  | 13,784 | (0.78) |
|  | 2000 |  | 27,078 |  | 34,810 |  | $(7,732)$ |  | 3,185 |  | 10,598 |  | 13,783 | (0.56) |
| STUDENT UNIVERSITY BONDS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Colleges and Universities |  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ | $(2,825,003)$ | \$ |  | \$ | 59,746 | \$ | 129,027 | (21.89) |
|  | 2008 |  | 901,920 |  | 3,610,696 |  | $(2,708,766)$ |  | 82,711 |  | 55,265 |  | 139,976 | (19.63) |
|  | 2007 |  | 909,169 |  | 3,040,456 |  | $(2,131,287)$ |  | 24,406 |  | 34,629 |  | 59,035 | (36.10) |
|  | 2006 |  | 851,690 |  | 4,036,354 |  | $(3,184,664)$ |  | 15,728 |  | 22,043 |  | 37,771 | (84.32) |
|  | 2005 |  | 848,806 |  | 2,916,686 |  | $(2,067,880)$ |  | 75,675 |  | 21,739 |  | 97,414 | (21.23) |
|  | 2004 |  | 757,334 |  | 2,687,044 |  | $(1,929,710)$ |  | 32,430 |  | 20,773 |  | 53,203 | (36.27) |
|  | 2003 |  | 669,838 |  | 2,502,360 |  | $(1,832,522)$ |  | 51,851 |  | 13,611 |  | 65,462 | (27.99) |
|  | 2002 |  | 656,545 |  | 2,316,838 |  | $(1,660,293)$ |  | 12,494 |  | 12,435 |  | 24,929 | (66.60) |

## State of Louisiana

## RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES


|  | BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FISCAL YEAR |  | OFFICE <br> FACILITIES CORPORATION (3) |  | OTHER (4) |  | TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT | PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME |
| 2009 | \$ | -- | \$ | 251,041 | \$ | 11,111,263 | \% |
| 2008 |  | -- |  | 257,665 |  | 9,822,230 | 1.53 |
| 2007 |  | -- |  | 267,600 |  | 10,341,532 | 1.68 |
| 2006 |  | -- |  | 274,224 |  | 6,896,534 | 1.28 |
| 2005 |  | -- |  | 277,889 |  | 7,258,984 | 1.61 |
| 2004 |  | 182,776 |  | -- |  | 5,574,372 | 1.13 |
| 2003 |  | 155,826 |  | 851 |  | 5,853,014 | 1.26 |
| 2002 |  | 160,806 |  | 3,261 |  | 5,281,682 | 1.17 |
| 2001 |  | 399,228 |  | 5,468 |  | 3,298,196 | 0.75 |
| 2000 |  | 245,835 |  | 7,749 |  | 2,904,509 | 0.70 |

(1) General Obligation Bonds less Reimbursable Contracts
(2) Includes Crescent City Connection, Health Education Authority, LA Correctional Facilities Corporation, Public Safety LPFA, Ascension-St. James Bridge Authority,
LA Agricultural Finance Authority, LA Office Building Corporation, Parish Road Fund, LPFA-Industrial Development Board of the City of New Orleans, and LPFA-Hurricane Recovery Revenue Bonds
(3) Part of Office Facilities Corporation was an enterprise fund, then reclassified to a governmental fund in fiscal year 2004-2005.
(4) Includes the Louisiana Transportation Authority, Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund, and Louisiana

Opportunity Loan Fund.

* Information not yet available


## DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

## LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

| YEAR | POPULATION <br> (A)(B)(1)(2) |  | PERSONAL INCOME (A)(2) |  | PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME (C)(2) | MEDIAN AGE (1) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2008 | 4,411 | \$ | 160,658,930 | \$ | 36,424 | 35.6 |
| 2007 | 4,293 |  | 153,569,577 |  | 35,770 | 35.6 |
| 2006 | 4,288 |  | 134,504,614 |  | 31,369 | 35.7 |
| 2005 | 4,524 |  | 111,200,646 |  | 24,582 | 35.2 |
| 2004 | 4,516 |  | 122,913,214 |  | 27,581 | 34.9 |
| 2003 | 4,496 |  | 116,176,096 |  | 26,038 | 34.7 |
| 2002 | 4,483 |  | 112,709,180 |  | 25,370 | 34.5 |
| 2001 | 4,465 |  | 110,256,197 |  | 24,084 | 34.3 |
| 2000 | 4,469 |  | 103,150,742 |  | 23,041 | 34.0 |
| 1999 | 4,372 |  | 98,199,625 |  | 22,847 | 34.1 |
|  | CIVILIAN LABOR |  | LOUISIANA UNEMPLOYMENT |  | U.S. <br> UNEMPLOYMENT |  |
| YEAR | FORCE <br> (A)(1) |  | RATE <br> (1) |  | RATE (1) |  |
| 2008 | 2,079 |  | 4.6\% |  | 5.8\% |  |
| 2007 | 1,998 |  | 3.8 |  | 4.6 |  |
| 2006 | 1,990 |  | 4.0 |  | 4.6 |  |
| 2005 | 2,077 |  | 6.7 |  | 5.1 |  |
| 2004 | 2,058 |  | 5.7 |  | 5.5 |  |
| 2003 | 2,037 |  | 6.6 |  | 6.0 |  |
| 2002 | 2,006 |  | 6.1 |  | 5.8 |  |
| 2001 | 2,050 |  | 6.0 |  | 4.8 |  |
| 2000 | 2,030 |  | 5.5 |  | 4.0 |  |
| 1999 | 2,052 |  | 5.1 |  | 4.2 |  |

(A) Expressed in thousands
(B) Population figures are estimated by the U.S. Census Bureau and are revised yearly; however, only the original estimates are reported here
(C) Expressed in dollars

Sources: (1) U.S. Census Bureau
(2) Survey of Current Business, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

## State of Louisiana

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

| 2009 EMPLOYERS |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | RANGE |  |
| STATE OF LOUISIANA (1) |  | $50,000+$ |  |
| LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM (2) |  | $25,000+$ |  |
| OCHSNER HEALTH SYSTEM |  | $10,000+$ |  |
| UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA SYSTEM (2) |  | $5,000-9,999$ |  |
| NORTHROP GRUMMAN SHIP SYSTEMS |  | $5,000-9,999$ |  |
| LAFAYETTE MEDICAL CENTER |  | $5,000-9,999$ |  |
| EAST JEFFERSON HOSPITAL |  | $5,000-9,999$ |  |
| TULANE UNIVERSITY |  | $5,000-9,999$ |  |
| LOUISIANA COMMUNITY \& TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM (2) |  | $1,000-4,999$ |  |
| WILLIS KNIGHTON HEALTH SYSTEM |  | $1,000-4,999$ |  |
| US POST OFFICE |  |  | $1,000-4,999$ |
| OUR LADY OF THE LAKE MEDICAL CENTER |  | $1,000-4,999$ |  |
| SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY SYSTEM (2) |  | $1,000-4,999$ |  |
| HARRAH'S ENTERTAINMENT |  |  |  |

## 2000 EMPLOYERS *

WAL-MART STORES, INC.
WINN DIXIE LOUISIANA, INC
AVONDALE INDUSTRIES, INC.
BURGER KING, CORP.
THE HIBERNIA NATIONAL BANK
EXXON CORPORATION
BELL SOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS
SEARS ROEBUCK \& CO.
K MART CORPORATION
THE SHAW GROUP, INC.
WILLIS-KNIGHTON MEDICAL CTR., INC.
GENERAL HEALTH, INC.
DILLARDS DEPARTMENT STORES, INC.
OUR LADY OF THE LAKE MEDICAL CENTER
ALTON OCHSNER FOUNDATION HOSPITAL

* 2000 employer list is from the Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy archive files - range information not available and limited to private employers.
(1) Government - Primary
(2) Government - Component Unit


## State of Louisiana

## CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

|  | 2009 | 2008 | 2007 | 2006 | 2005 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CULTURE, RECREATION, AND TOURISM |  |  |  |  |  |
| STATE PARKS | 25 | 25 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| StATE PARKS (ACREAGE) | 32,428 | 32,181 | 30,984 | 30,984 | 30,984 |
| STATE HISTORIC SITES | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 21 |
| STATE HISTORIC SITES (ACREAGE) | 2,557 | 2,557 | 2,539 | 2,539 | 2,617 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| STATE HIGHWAYS (MILES) | 16,682 | 16,685 | 16,691 | 16,691 | 16,697 |
| PARISH ROADS (MILES) | 31,560 | 33,366 | 33,280 | 33,319 | 33,332 |
| CITY STREETS (MILES) | 12,836 | 11,010 | 10,949 | 10,935 | 10,921 |
| BRIDGES ON STATE HIGHWAYS | 7,934 | 7,931 | 7,914 | 7,889 | 7,899 |
| BRIDGES OFF STATE HIGHWAYS | 5,520 | 5,226 | 5,261 | 5,292 | 5,307 |
| PUBLIC SAFETY |  |  |  |  |  |
| TROOPS | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |

CULTURE, RECREATION, AND TOURISM

STATE PARKS
STATE PARKS (ACREAGE)
STATE HISTORIC SITES
STATE HISTORIC SITES (ACREAGE)
TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT
STATE HIGHWAYS (MILES)
PARISH ROADS (MILES)
CITY STREETS (MILES)
BRIDGES ON STATE HIGHWAYS
BRIDGES OFF STATE HIGHWAYS
PUBLIC SAFETY
TROOPS

| 2004 | 2003 | 2002 | 2001 | 2000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24 | 24 | 23 | 23 | 23 |
| 30,984 | 30,664 | 27,649 | 26,907 | 26,207 |
| 21 | 21 | 21 | 22 | 22 |
| 2,617 | 2,617 | 2,617 | 2,620 | 2,613 |
| 16,694 | 16,699 | 16,706 | 16,698 | 16,701 |
| 33,311 | 33,311 | 33,223 | 33,220 | 33,219 |
| 10,932 | 10,907 | 10,898 | 10,899 | 10,895 |
| 7,887 | 7,875 | 7,869 | 7,928 | 7,936 |
| 5,336 | 5,374 | 5,405 | 5,612 | 5,669 |
| 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |


| 2004 | 2003 | 2002 | 2001 | 2000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24 | 24 | 23 | 23 | 23 |
| 30,984 | 30,664 | 27,649 | 26,907 | 26,207 |
| 21 | 21 | 21 | 22 | 22 |
| 2,617 | 2,617 | 2,617 | 2,620 | 2,613 |
| 16,694 | 16,699 | 16,706 | 16,698 | 16,701 |
| 33,311 | 33,311 | 33,223 | 33,220 | 33,219 |
| 10,932 | 10,907 | 10,898 | 10,899 | 10,895 |
| 7,887 | 7,875 | 7,869 | 7,928 | 7,936 |
| 5,336 | 5,374 | 5,405 | 5,612 | 5,669 |
| 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |

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Sources: 1. Louisiana Department of Culture, Recreation, and Tourism, Office of Tourism and Office of State Parks
2. Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development, Traffic and Planning Section and Bridge Maintenance Section
3. Louisiana Department of Public Safety and Corrections, Office of State Police

## State of Louisiana

## LOUISIANA STATE EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

|  | 2009 | 2008 | 2007 | 2006 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GENERAL GOVERNMENT |  |  |  |  |
| CLASSIFIED | 6,410 | 6,456 | 6,322 | 6,138 |
| UNCLASSIFIED | 4,056 | 4,036 | 4,273 | 4,229 |
| CULTURE, RECREATION, AND TOURISM |  |  |  |  |
| CLASSIFIED | 667 | 690 | 665 | 594 |
| UNCLASSIFIED | 567 | 562 | 406 | 352 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT |  |  |  |  |
| CLASSIFIED | 4,668 | 4,536 | 4,641 | 4,705 |
| UNCLASSIFIED | 144 | 171 | 122 | 96 |
| PUBLIC SAFETY |  |  |  |  |
| CLASSIFIED | 2,836 | 2,827 | 2,833 | 2,835 |
| UNCLASSIFIED | 111 | 88 | 96 | 85 |
| HEALTH AND WELFARE |  |  |  |  |
| CLASSIFIED | 16,965 | 16,875 | 16,835 | 16,373 |
| UNCLASSIFIED | 1,455 | 1,509 | 1,341 | 1,030 |
| CORRECTIONS |  |  |  |  |
| CLASSIFIED | 6,145 | 6,136 | 5,902 | 5,794 |
| UNCLASSIFIED | 147 | 331 | 334 | 256 |
| YOUTH SERVICES * |  |  |  |  |
| CLASSIFIED | 1,012 | 1,039 | 1,005 | 1,029 |
| UNCLASSIFIED | 155 | 203 | 179 | 175 |
| CONSERVATION AND ENVIRONMENT |  |  |  |  |
| CLASSIFIED | 2,166 | 2,152 | 2,162 | 2,098 |
| UNCLASSIFIED | 183 | 177 | 177 | 146 |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |
| CLASSIFIED | 1,140 | 1,158 | 1,133 | 1,135 |
| UNCLASSIFIED | 2,923 | 3,017 | 2,331 | 1,091 |
| COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES |  |  |  |  |
| CLASSIFIED | 18,209 | 17,931 | 17,076 | 16,129 |
| UNCLASSIFIED | 27,807 | 27,813 | 26,613 | 25,716 |
| OTHER |  |  |  |  |
| CLASSIFIED | 1,794 | 1,793 | 1,830 | 2,040 |
| UNCLASSIFIED | 926 | 973 | 979 | 898 |
| TOTAL | 100,486 | 100,473 | 97,255 | 92,944 |

* Office of Youth Services moved from Corrections in FY 2006.

Source: Louisiana Department of Civil Service

| 2005 | 2004 | 2003 | 2002 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6,414 | 6,282 | 6,343 | 6,287 |
| 4,165 | 4,030 | 4,082 | 4,027 |
| 715 | 722 | 708 | 754 |
| 676 | 664 | 665 | 685 |
| 5,005 | 5,168 | 5,228 | 5,181 |
| 92 | 103 | 105 | 91 |
| 2,890 | 2,892 | 2,834 | 2,762 |
| 93 | 125 | 113 | 112 |
| 17,688 | 17,687 | 17,840 | 17,672 |
| 1,091 | 1,020 | 1,010 | 1,000 |
| 7,370 | 7,378 | 7,660 | 7,701 |
| 546 | 583 | 536 | 569 |
| -- | -- | -- | -- |
| -- | -- | -- | -- |
| 2,239 | 2,235 | 2,219 | 2,163 |
| 244 | 255 | 262 | 288 |
| 1,269 | 1,249 | 1,194 | 1,167 |
| 1,165 | 1,162 | 1,357 | 1,307 |
| 19,759 | 19,995 | 20,634 | 20,552 |
| 27,663 | 26,887 | 26,394 | 24,640 |
| 2,189 | 2,261 | 2,270 | 2,282 |
| 827 | 808 | 768 | 713 |
| 102,100 | 101,506 | 102,222 | 99,953 |

## State of Louisiana

## OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

## LAST TEN YEARS

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 8}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |

* Information for this year is not available

Sources: [1] based on calendar years
[2] based on fiscal years
[3] based on school year reported on October 1
[4] based on graduating class
[5] based on preliminary reported on September 1

| \$1,204,605 | \$1,347,810 | \$1,296,021 | \$1,159,194 | \$1,115,793 | \$1,166,533 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$920,093 | \$877,993 | \$697,345 | \$614,049 | \$701,131 | \$653,274 |
| \$581,709 | \$593,094 | \$605,357 | \$568,440 | \$559,383 | \$654,770 |
| 2,845 | 2,820 | 2,787 | 2,720 | 2,763 | 2,725 |
| 4,061 | 4,195 | 3,949 | 4,084 | 4,341 | -- |
| 32\% | 25\% | 17\% | 14\% | 11\% | -- |
| 2,183 | 2,087 | 2,064 | 2,008 | 1,970 | 1,713 |
| 13,206 | 13,223 | 13,249 | 13,274 | 13,540 | 13,605 |
| \$15,514 | \$14,006 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| 10,204 | 10,904 | 10,447 | 10,378 | 11,452 | 11,732 |
| 51,930 | 47,133 | 40,399 | 35,242 | 32,753 | 30,076 |
| 95.0\% | 92.3\% | 90.4\% | 95.0\% | 97.3\% | 97.0\% |
| \$48.99 | \$44.97 | \$43.38 | \$41.62 | \$40.33 | \$37.93 |
| \$251,895 | \$275,634 | \$271,113 | \$279,989 | \$345,091 | \$418,918 |
| \$52,617 | \$44,748 | \$37,252 | \$32,886 | \$25,614 | \$32,543 |
| 5.0 | -- | 5.8 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 6.0 |
| 14,120 | 15,832 | 17,070 | 18,419 | 19,080 | 18,061 |
| 587,205 | 701,471 | 705,534 | 708,238 | 714,020 | 727,255 |
| 19.8 | 19.8 | 19.6 | 19.6 | 19.6 | 19.6 |
| \$93,217 | \$63,049 | \$37,317 | \$9,207 | \$7,707 | \$4,020 |
| \$118,882 | \$110,926 | \$103,729 | \$103,273 | \$90,492 | \$67,084 |
| 42,435 | 41,034 | 40,107 | 40,851 | 35,726 | 29,120 |
| 205,300 | 214,345 | 210,527 | 204,197 | 201,295 | 191,673 |



## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

## REPORT PREPARED BY:

## State of Louisiana <br> Division of Administration

Angele Davis, Commissioner
Barbara Goodson, Deputy Commissioner

# Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy 

Afranie Adomako, CPA, Director
Devery Pierce, CPA, Assistant Director
Holly Ketterer, Administrative Assistant

Financial Reporting Section
Yuchi L. Fong, Manager
Mark C. Rhodes, CPA, Manager
Tandra B. Boults, Consultant
Marella A. Houghton, CPA, Consultant
Tonia R. Jackson, CPA, Consultant Inga P. Kimbrough, Consultant
Sean D. Langlois, Consultant
Katherine B. Porche, CPA, Consultant
Sue I. Seab, CPA, Inactive, Consultant
Pamela S. Stephens, CGFM, Consultant
Angelique Williams, Intern
Deborah R. Zundel, CPA, Consultant

## Additional Assistance Provided By

Office of Computing Services
Office of Electronic Services
Office of Information Services
All State Fiscal Personnel

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## Financial Systems

Kurt Demmerly, CPA, Interim Manager
Tacyra Autrey, Consultant
Carmencita Christian, Consultant
Judy Davidson, Administrative Manager
Kimberly Dwin, Consultant
James Lodge, Consultant

Angela Murphy, Consultant
Evelyn Myles, Administrative Coordinator
Rachelle Thompson, Consultant
Gloria Tilley, Consultant Jennifer Wells, Administrative Coordinator


www.doa.la.gov/osrap/cafr-2.htm



[^0]:    The source of the economic discussion is from The Louisiana Economic Outlook: 2010 and 2011, by Loren C. Scott, James A. Richardson, M. Dek Terrell, and Mary Jo Neathery, published in October 2009.

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

[^2]:    *As of December 31, 2008.

[^3]:    * Restated Beginning Balances

[^4]:    ** Effective July 1, 2009, RS 11:102 mandates the following amortization periods and methods of unfunded accrued liabilities for changes, gains and losses for the LSPRS:

[^5]:    *restated

[^6]:    (Continued)

[^7]:    (Continued)

[^8]:    Continued)

[^9]:    (Continued)

[^10]:    (Continued)

[^11]:    (Continued)

[^12]:    (Continued)

[^13]:    (Continued)

[^14]:    (Continued)

[^15]:    (Schedule of Funding Progress - Note 6)

[^16]:    * For the period ending October 31, 2008.

[^17]:    Note: Ten years are required; however, only eight fiscal years since the implementation of GASB 34 in Fiscal Year 2002

[^18]:    Transportation and
    Communications Utilities Tax

[^19]:    * Bonds paid off in fiscal year 2000.

