

# LOUISIANA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009



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

### BOBBY JINDAL Governor



Prepared By
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATION
ANGELE DAVIS
Commissioner

## On the Cover

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 / 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 biomed 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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- Left: Southland Steel Fabricators, Inc., Greensburg, Louisiana. Photograph courtesy of Louisiana Economic Development. Photograph by paeix.com.
- Center: Louisiana Immersive Technologies Enterprise (LITE), Lafayette, Louisiana. Photograph by Robin May 2008.
- Right: Louisiana's Port Fourchon. Photograph courtesy of Louisiana Economic Development. Photograph by paeix.com.

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- Right: Northrop Grumman Shipbuilding in Avondale, Louisiana. Photograph courtesy of Louisiana Economic Development. Photograph by paeix.com.

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- Top-center: Poster featuring Cate Blanchett promoting *The Curious Case of Benjamin Button*, which was filmed in Louisiana. Photograph courtesy of Louisiana Economic Development.
- Top-right: Cameron Valves & Measurements, Ville Platte, Louisiana. Photograph courtesy of Louisiana Economic Development. Photograph by paeix.com.



Bobby Jindal
Governor
State of Louisiana

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# I. INTRODUCTORY SECTION





## ANGELE DAVIS COMMISSIONER OF ADMINISTRATION

## State of Louisiana

Division of Administration

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 non-GAAP 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 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 thirty-day 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.

#### **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

#### PRINCIPAL STATE OFFICIALS

#### **Executive (Elected)**

**Bobby Jindal** 

Governor

Mitchell J. Landrieu

Lieutenant Governor

Jay Dardenne

Secretary of State

James D. "Buddy" Caldwell

Attorney General

John Neely Kennedy

Treasurer

Dr. Mike Strain

Commissioner of Agriculture and Forestry

James J. Donelon

Commissioner of Insurance

#### 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

#### **Executive (Appointed)**

Shannon S. Templet

Director of Civil Service

Pam Breaux

Secretary of Culture, Recreation, and Tourism

Stephen Moret

Secretary of Economic Development

Paul G. Pastorek

State Superintendent of Education

Harold Leggett, Ph.D.

Secretary of Environmental Quality

Alan Levine

Secretary of Health and Hospitals

Curt Eysink

Executive Director of Louisiana Workforce Commission

Scott A. Angelle

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

Secretary of Public Service Commission

Cynthia Bridges

Secretary of Revenue

Kristy Nichols

Secretary of Social Services

William D. Ankner, Ph.D.

Secretary of Transportation and Development

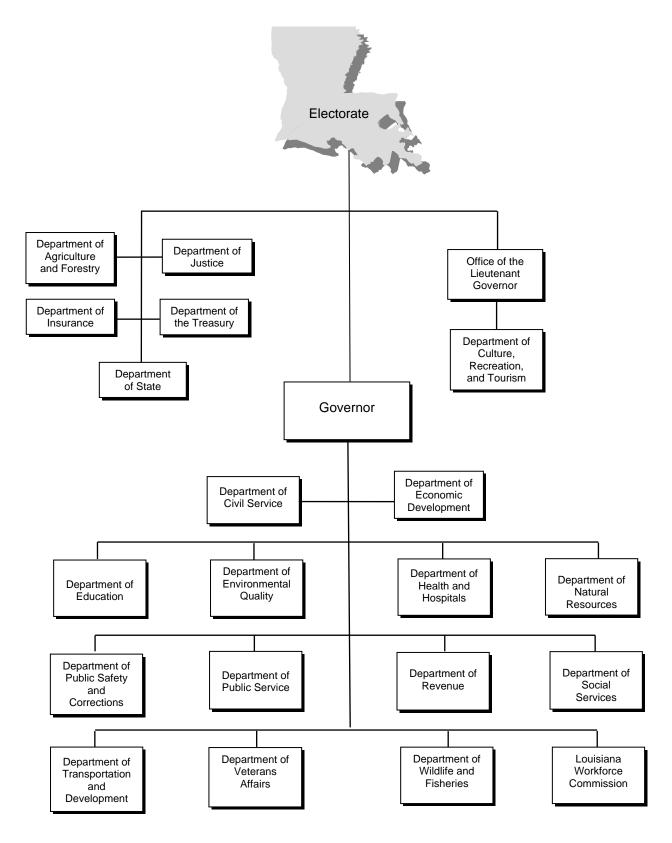
Lane Carson

Secretary of Veterans Affairs

Robert Barham

Secretary of Wildlife and Fisheries

#### 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 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., all 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 local 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.

Respectfully submitted,

Daryl G. Purpera, CPA

Temporary Legislative Auditor

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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.

The government-wide financial statements include the following two statements:

The <u>Statement of Net Assets</u> (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 <u>Statement of Activities</u> (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 government-wide financial statements.

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

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 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 o	f Net Asset	s					
(in thousands)											
	_	Gover Act				ness tivit	s-type ies		Tota Prima Governi	ıry	
	_	2009		2008	2009		2008		2009	2008	
Current and other assets	\$	16,770,822	\$	16,926,137 \$	2,539,849	\$	2,674,337	5	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	5 _	21,022,630 \$	21,210,835	

#### **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 government-wide 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.

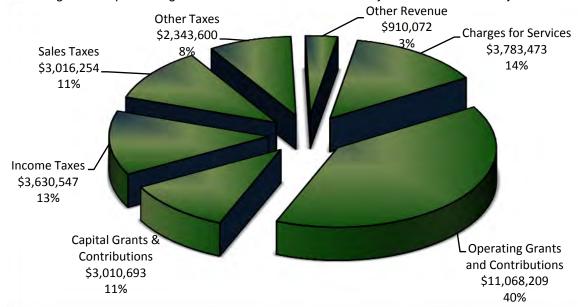
### **Changes in Net Assets**

(in thousands)

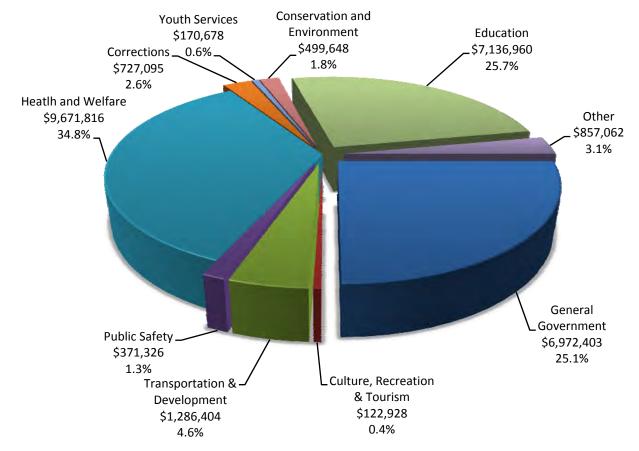
	Govern Activ		Business Activiti	••	Tota Prim Govern	ary	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 3,783,473 \$	4,016,402 \$	702,282 \$	705,775 \$	4,485,755 \$	4,722,177	
Operating grants and contributions	11,068,209	8,848,637	99,339	2,695	11,167,548	8,851,332	
Capital grants & contributions	3,010,693	5,405,015	86,934	41,003	3,097,627	5,446,018	
General revenues:							
Income taxes	3,630,547	3,869,834			3,630,547	3,869,834	
Sales and use taxes	3,016,254	3,147,604			3,016,254	3,147,604	
Other taxes	2,343,600	2,602,454			2,343,600	2,602,454	
Other	910,072	944,931	7,450	12,784	917,522	957,715	
Total revenues	27,762,848	28,834,877	896,005	762,257	28,658,853	29,597,134	
Expenses:							
Governmental activities							
General government	6,972,403	8,693,766			6,972,403	8,693,766	
Culture, recreation & tourism	122,928	148,178			122,928	148,178	
Transportation and development	1,286,404	1,052,169			1,286,404	1,052,169	
Public safety	371,326	331,086			371,326	331,086	
Health and welfare	9,671,816	8,615,435			9,671,816	8,615,435	
Corrections	727,095	649,858			727,095	649,858	
Youth Services	170,678	165,840			170,678	165,840	
Conservation and environment	499,648	439,009			499,648	439,009	
Education	7,136,960	6,871,321			7,136,960	6,871,321	
Other	66,424	43,217			66,424	43,217	
Intergovernmental	485,875	540,505			485,875	540,505	
Interest on long-term debt	304,763	297,201			304,763	297,201	
Business-type activities:					,	,	
Unemployment Trust Fund	<del></del>		455,910	189,095	455,910	189,095	
Other	<del></del>		335,166	333,801	335,166	333,801	
Total expenses	27,816,320	27,847,585	791,076	522,896	28,607,396	28,370,481	
Net increase before transfers	(53,472)	987,292	104,929	239,361	51,457	1,226,653	
Extraordinary item	(2,406)	001,202	101,020	200,001	(2,406)	-,-20,000	
Transfers	142,066	132,219	(142,066)	(132,219)			
Net increase	86,188	1,119,511	(37,137)	107,142	49,051	1,226,653	
Net Assets–Beginning, as restated	18,435,518	17,558,008	2,538,061	2,426,174	20,973,579	19,984,182	
Net Assets-Ending	\$ 18,521,706		2,500,924 \$	2,533,316 \$	21,022,630 \$	21,210,835	

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:

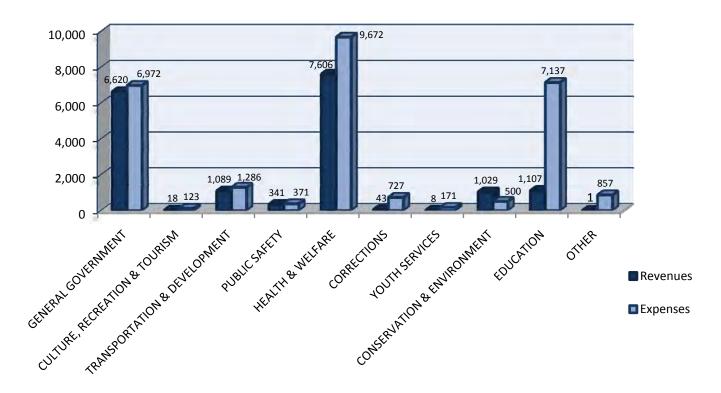


The following chart depicts the governmental activities' expenses for the fiscal year:



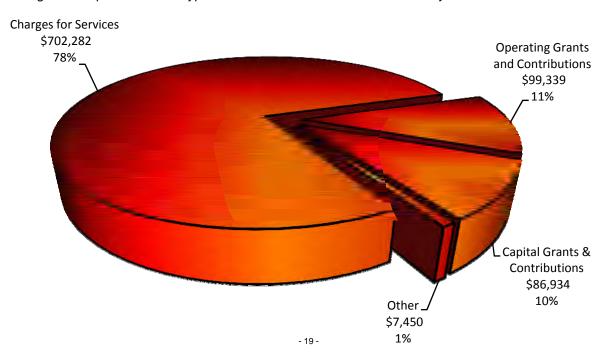
The following chart depicts the governmental activities' program revenues and expenses for the 2009 fiscal year:

### **2009 Governmental Program Revenues & Expenses**

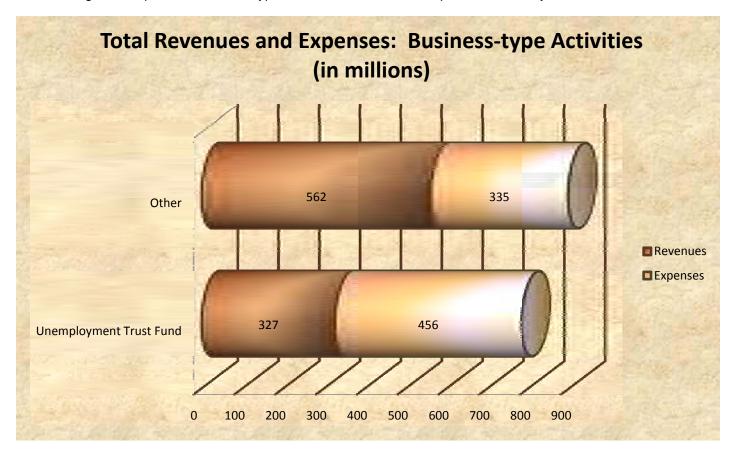


Business-Type Activities – Net assets decreased by \$32 million (1.3%) from the prior year restated balance. Charges for Services of \$702 million (78%) accounted for much of the total revenue, while Operating Grants and Contributions provided \$99 million (11%) and Capital Grants and Contributions provided \$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:



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**

	Growth in	Growth
Revenue Source	Million \$	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.

#### **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 non-major 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

			Capit	al	Assets		•				
	(	(ne	t of depreciati	on,	in thousands	)					
								Т	ota	ıl	
	Gover	nn	nental		Busine	es	s-type	Primary			
	Act	ivit	ties		Act	ivit	ies	Government			
	2009		2008		2009		2008	2009		2008	
Land	\$ 2,144,881	\$	2,103,347	\$	5,665	\$	5,666	\$ 2,150,546	\$	2,109,013	
Buildings and Improvements	1,286,230		1,178,742		16,443		13,974	1,302,673		1,192,716	
Equipment	246,142		276,533		7,040		6,675	253,182		283,208	
Infrastructure	12,522,176		11,132,495					12,522,176		11,132,495	
Construction-in-Progress	561,189		478,490		254,534		159,467	815,723		637,957	
Total	\$ 16,760,618	\$	15,169,607	\$	283,682	\$	185,782	\$ 17,044,300	\$	15,355,389	

#### **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-in-progress 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.

		Ge	nera	Outstand I Obligation (in thou	and	d Revenue	Boı	nds				
	-	Governmental Activities				Busin Act	• •	· <del>-</del>		ry nent		
	_	2009	_	2008*	_	2009		2008*	. <u>-</u>	2009	_	2008*
General obligation bonds Revenue bonds and notes	\$	2,458,755 3,881,763	\$	2,622,435 3,282,105	\$	 163,676	\$	 163,669	\$	2,458,755 4,045,439	\$	2,622,435 3,445,774
Total * restated	\$_	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.

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**

(<u>The Louisiana Economic Outlook: 2010 and 2011</u>, 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.

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2009

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

			PF	RIMARY GOVERNMENT			
		GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	Ć	COMPONENT UNITS
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 DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT		22,516 2,714,901		 1,547	22,516 2,716,448		84,596
INTERNAL BALANCES		16,813		(16,813)	2,710,446		64,590
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) CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS		12,522,176		254,534	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 UNEARNED REVENUE		27,379 243,685		10,956	27,379 254,641		295,736
OTHER LIABILITIES		(65,477)		56,380	(9,097)		55,326
CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (NOTE 8):		(05,477)		30,300	(3,037)		00,020
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		24 265
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES  NONCURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (NOTE 8):		3,924		<del></del>	3,924		31,365
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 OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		167,385 63,924		 61,913	167,385 125,837		 34,127
			•		•		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		15,009,734	-	322,607	15,332,341		6,168,306
NET ASSETS		4.00.0==			4.0.00-		0.010.00=
INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT RESTRICTED FOR:		14,091,358		119,033	14,210,391		3,019,637
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:					4 000 0-:		F00 00=
NONEXPENDABLE		1,008,291			1,008,291		588,937
EXPENDABLE UNRESTRICTED		1,436,514 (1,059,178)		 964,436	1,436,514 (94,742)		773,048 (1,529,128)
TOTAL NET ASSETS	œ					¢	
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	18,521,706	Ф	2,500,924 \$	21,022,630	Φ	3,045,455

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

# **STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

					CHAN	GES IN NET A	55E15	
			PROGRAM REVEN	IUES	PRIM	ARY GOVERN	MENT	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	GOVERNMENTAL	BUSINESS- TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL	COMPONENT UNITS
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:								
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:								
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$ 6,972,403 \$	2,029,900	\$ 2,433,453	\$ 2,156,262	\$ (352,788)		\$ (352,788)	
CULTURE, RECREATION, AND TOURISM	122,928	8,984	8,603		(105,341)		(105,341)	
TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT	1,286,404	230,874	16,535	842,009	(196,986)		(196,986)	
PUBLIC SAFETY	371,326	303,813	37,205		(30,308)		(30,308)	
HEALTH AND WELFARE	9,671,816	215,112	7,390,887	107	(2,065,710)		(2,065,710)	
CORRECTIONS	727,095	39,018	1,885	2,497	(683,695)		(683,695)	
YOUTH SERVICES	170,678	7,827	431	118	(162,302)		(162,302)	
CONSERVATION AND ENVIRONMENT	499,648	905,157	119,074	4,232	528,815		528,815	
EDUCATION OTHER	7,136,960	41,544	1,060,136	5,468	(6,029,812)		(6,029,812)	
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	66,424 485,875	1,244			(66,424) (484,631)		(66,424) (484,631)	
INTEREST ON LONG-TERM DEBT	304,763	1,244			(304,763)		(304,763)	
INTEREST SIVESTIC TERM DEBT	504,760				(004,700)		(004,700)	
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	27,816,320	3,783,473	11,068,209	3,010,693	(9,953,945)		(9,953,945)	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:								
UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND	455,910	227,260	99,339		9		(129,311)	
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS	335,166	475,022		86,934		226,790	226,790	
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	791,076	702,282	99,339	86,934		97,479	97,479	
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 28,607,396	4,485,755	\$ 11,167,548	3,097,627	(9,953,945)	97,479	(9,856,466)	
COMPONENT UNITS:								
STATE UNIVERSITIES:	\$ 3.592.221 \$	1 062 634	¢ 470.270.0	90.457				\$ (1,068,052)
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA SYSTEM	\$ 3,592,221 \$ 1,152,728	359,714	\$ 479,378 \$ 125,127	82,157 42,685				\$ (1,068,052) (625,202)
SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY SYSTEM	267,250	47,983	54,123	9,582				(155,562)
LOUISIANA COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL	201,200	,000	01,120	0,002				(100,002)
COLLEGE SYSTEM	451,945	65,598	59,020	27,930				(299,397)
BOARD OF REGENTS AUTHORITIES:	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 LOUISIANA UTILITIES RESTORATION CORPORATION	113,620 1,003,738	35,244 113,586		19,524 				(58,852) (890,152)
SOUTHEAST LOUISIANA FLOOD PROTECTION								(
AUTHORITY-EAST AND WEST	66,102	5,320	1,831	31,282				(27,669)
OTHER 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 REVE	NUES:						
	INCOME TAXE	S			3,630,547		3,630,547	
	SALES TAXES	3			3,016,254		3,016,254	
	FRANCHISE T	AXES			212,703		212,703	
	GASOLINE TA	XES, restricted	for transportation		599,192		599,192	
	TOBACCO TA				105,469		105,469	
	MISCELLANEO				1,426,236		1,426,236	
		I I LEMENT, res	stricted for education	n, health and welfa			71,966	
	GAMING		NT EADNINGS		715,443		715,443	
	MISCELLANE	ED INVESTMEI	VI EARIVINGS		(12,169)		(12,169)	1,827,262
	OTHER	J00			330 134,502	7,450	330 141,952	654,621
		Y ITFM- Loss of	on impairment of cap	ital assets	(2,406)	1,450	(2,406)	054,02 l
	TRANSFERS		раон от оар	2000.0	142,066	(142,066)	(2,400)	
	TOTAL GE	NERAL REVEN	IUES AND TRANS	FERS	10,040,133	(134,616)	9,905,517	2,481,883
	CHANGI	E IN NET ASSE	TS		86,188	(37,137)	49,051	(1,013,831)
	NET ASSETS - B	EGINNING AS	RESTATED		18,435,518	2,538,061	20,973,579	4,059,286
	NET ASSETS - E	NDING			\$ 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 FUNDS	(	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							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		670 600							670 600
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS		678,662					4 412 720		678,662
DEBT SERVICE FUNDS							4,412,728 (2,395)		4,412,728 (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.

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets

(Expressed in Thousands)

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 10,614,176
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	\$ 2,144,580	
Buildings and Improvements	1,867,241	
Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure	800,117 22,179,446	
Construction in Progress	561,189	
Accumulated Depreciation	(10,794,543)	16,758,030
Net assets of the Internal Service Funds are reported separately in the proprietary funds, but are consolidated for the government-wide statements.		53,546
Commodities inventory is not reported in the funds. Ending inventory must be reported on the government-wide statements.		1,962
v		.,
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.		07 172
ASSELS.		87,173
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.		65,506
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.		(1,212,496)
The pollution remediation obligations established under GASB 49 represent amounts not accrued at the fund level because of their long-term nature.		(27,572)
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	(225,223)	
Capital Lease Obligations	(11,469)	
Bonds Payable	(6,340,518)	
Estimated Liabilities for Claims	(2,174,464)	
Unamortized Bond Premium	(179,819)	(0.004.704)
Accrued Interest Payable	(53,228)	(8,984,721)
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	364,688	
Due From Federal Government	727,171	
Deferred Revenues	798,157	4 000 400
Prepayments	473	1,890,489
Some payables do not meet the criteria for reporting under the modified accrual basis of accounting and are not reported in the fund level statements.		(724,387)
•		
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 18,521,706

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

### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

		GENERAL FUND	BOND SECURITY AND REDEMPTION FUND	CAPITAL OUTLAY ESCROW FUND	LOUISIANA EDUCATION QUALITY TRUST FUND	NONMAJOR FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES							
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES TAXES	\$	12,766,711 \$	8,779,215	386,551 \$ 	\$ 	888,630 \$ 157,229	8,936,444
GAMING TOBACCO SETTLEMENT			719,530			405.202	719,530 175,503
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY		86.435	70,201 1.075.688	141	3.087	105,302 (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		<del></del> .	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 TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT		97,709 438,634					97,709 438,634
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 CAPITAL OUTLAY		485,874		2 041 226		99,070	584,944
DEBT SERVICE:				2,941,236			2,941,236
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		<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	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		<u></u>	<u></u>		22,689
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$	1,658,777	s\$	895,938 \$	991,819 \$	7,067,642 \$	10,614,176

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

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		\$	(1,039,851)
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		1,587,433
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.			388,136
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		(157,578)
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.			705
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.			(24,144)
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	(10,680)		
Capital Lease Obligations	1,218		
Accrued Interest Payable	(46,530)		
Estimated Liabilities for Claims	(18,100)		
Unamortized Bond Premium	12,671		
OPEB Payable	(618,585)		
Pollution Remediation Obligations	(7,546)		
Deferred Charges - Issuance Costs and Discounts	(4,442)		(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.		_	23,481
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$_	86,188

# 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)

		EN	GOVERNMENTAL		
		UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND	OTHER ENTERPRISE FUNDS	TOTAL	ACTIVITIES - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES (NET) DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT INVENTORIES PREPAYMENTS NOTES RECEIVABLE OTHER CURRENT ASSETS TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	\$	1,382,270 \$ 39,843 1,496 1,423,609	155,644 \$ 123,690 19,589 51 5,591 501 20,197 74 325,337	1,537,914 \$ 123,690   59,432   1,547   5,591   501   20,197   74   1,748,946	7,357 72,240 10,511  907 31  487 91,533
NONCURRENT ASSETS: RESTRICTED ASSETS					
CASH INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES INVESTMENTS NOTES RECEIVABLE CAPITAL ASSETS (NOTE 5) LAND BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS (NET OF DEPRECIATION) MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT (NET OF DEPRECIATION)		- - - - -	927 110,850 28 2,986 684,870 5,665 16,443 7,040	927 110,850 28 2,986 684,870 5,665 16,443 7,040	33,293    301  2,287
CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	_	  	254,534 8,055 1,091,398	254,534 8,055 1,091,398	2,386 38,267
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	1.423.609 \$	1.416.735 \$	2.840.344 \$	129.800
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS DUE TO OTHER FUNDS DUE TO FEDERAL GOVERNMENT DEFERRED REVENUES OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	\$	\$ 4,259 11 7,028 21,845	11,627 \$ 12,554  3,760 34,535	11,627 \$ 16,813 11 10,788 56,380	1,806 4  289
CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS NOTES PAYABLE BONDS PAYABLE (NET OF UNAMORTIZED DISCOUNTS) OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	    33,143	789 47 222 66,000  129,534	789 47 222 66,000  162,677	45  220  3,924 6,288
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES: NON-CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS DEFERRED REVENUES CLAIMS AND LITIGATION PAYABLE NOTES PAYABLE BONDS PAYABLE BONDS PAYABLE (NET OF UNAMORTIZED DISCOUNTS) OPEB PAYABLE OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	_	     	1,625 73 168 50 3,920 97,676 11,318 61,913	1,625 73 168 50 3,920 97,676 11,318 61,913 176,743	712   270  5,060 63,924 69,966
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	33,143	306,277	339,420	76,254
NET ASSETS INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT RESTRICTED FOR CAPITAL PROJECTS RESTRICTED FOR DEBT SERVICE RESTRICTED FOR UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION RESTRICTED FOR OTHER SPECIFIC PURPOSES UNRESTRICTED	_	  1,295,436 95,029 1	119,033 23,811   3,179 964,435	119,033 23,811  1,295,436 98,208 964,436	2,098  34,961   16,487
TOTAL NET ASSETS	_	1,390,466	1,110,458	2,500,924	53,546
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$_	1.423.609 \$	1.416.735 \$	2.840.344 \$	129.800

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

# 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						GOVERNMENTAL
		UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND	OTHER ENTERPRISE FUNDS		TOTAL		ACTIVITIES - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
OPERATING REVENUES:							
SALES OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES	\$	\$	431,002	\$	431,002	\$	65,540
ASSESSMENTS USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY		159,800 67,460	4,267 12,937		164,067 80,397		23,625
LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES		67,460	24,497		24,497		23,025
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	328,639	_	455,910 784,549		90,826
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	-	455,910	328,039		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 FEDERAL GRANTS			(548) 425		(548)		(4)
INTEREST EXPENSE			(148)		425 (148)		(15,808)
OTHER REVENUES			3,494		3,494		1,259
OTHER EXPENSES			(4,373)		(4,373)		(15)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES	-	<u></u>	902		902		2,460
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS							
AND TRANSFERS		(129,311)	147,285		17,974		815
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS			86,955		86,955		
TRANSFERS OUT	-	(5,379)	(136,687)		(142,066)		(110)
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)

			ESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES NTERPRISE FUNDS	-	GOVERNMENTAL
		UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND	OTHER ENTERPRISE FUNDS	TOTAL	ACTIVITIES - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: CASH RECEIVED FROM CUSTOMERS CASH PAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS FOR GOODS AND SERVICES CASH PAYMENTS TO EMPLOYEES FOR SERVICES CLAIMS PAID TO OUTSIDERS OTHER OPERATING REVENUES NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	270,774 \$ (447,089) 67,460 (108,855)	258,100 \$ (76,241) (31,667) (17,544) 3,212 135,860	528,874 \$ (76,241) (31,667) (464,633) 70,672 27,005	90,234 (77,663) (10,234)  (11) 2,326
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: PROCEEDS FROM SALE OF BONDS PRINCIPAL PAID ON BONDS INTEREST PAID ON BOND MATURITIES PRINCIPAL PAID ON NOTES PAYABLE INTEREST PAID ON NOTES PAYABLE OPERATING GRANTS RECEIVED TRANSFERS OUT OTHER NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-	    (5,379)  (5,379)	2,234 (2,250) (16) (24) (1) 425 (134,217) (1,919) (135,768)	2,234 (2,250) (16) (24) (1) 425 (139,596) (1,919) (141,147)	    (110) 12,149 12,039
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: PRINCIPAL PAID ON BONDS INTEREST PAID ON BOND MATURITIES PROCEEDS FROM ISSUANCE OF NOTES PAYABLE PRINCIPAL PAID ON NOTES PAYABLE INTEREST PAID ON NOTES PAYABLE ACQUISITION/CONSTRUCTION OF CAPITAL ASSETS PROCEEDS FROM SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS OTHER NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-	      	(6,624) 1,483 (343) (131) (26,514) 977 11,657 (1)	(6,624) 1,483 (343) (131) (26,514) 977 11,657 (1)	(29,105) (16,008)  (596) (32) (399) 3  32,422 (13,715)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: PURCHASES OF INVESTMENT SECURITIES PROCEEDS FROM SALE OF INVESTMENT SECURITIES INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS EARNED ON INVESTMENT SECURITIES NET CASH USED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	-		(119,607) 69,160 6,328 (44,119)	(119,607) 69,160 6,328 (44,119)	(60,484) 56,615 2,496 (1,373)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(114,234)	(63,523)	(177,757)	(723)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,496,504	220,094	1,716,598	8,080
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	1.382.270 \$	156.571 \$	1.538.841 \$	7.357
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$	(129,311) \$	146,383_\$_	17,072 \$	(1,645)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: DEPRECIATION/AMORTIZATION PROVISION FOR UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS OTHER CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES:		  	2,739 58 (1,087)	2,739 58 (1,087)	1,137 15 173
CHANGES IN ASSET S AND LIBIGITIES:  (INCREASE)DECREASE IN ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE  (INCREASE)DECREASE IN DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS  (INCREASE)DECREASE IN PREPAYMENTS  (INCREASE)DECREASE IN INVENTORIES  (INCREASE)DECREASE IN OTHER ASSETS  INCREASE(DECREASE) IN ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS  INCREASE(DECREASE) IN COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE  INCREASE(DECREASE) IN DUE TO OTHER FUNDS  INCREASE(DECREASE) IN DUE TO OTHER FUNDS  INCREASE(DECREASE) IN OPEB PAYABLE  INCREASE(DECREASE) IN OTHER LIABILITIES	-	5,987 (1,379)     426 7,028  8,394	(1,891) (50) 293 687 (2,063) (194) 20 55 62 6,373 (15,525)	4,096 (1,429) 293 687 (2,063) (194) 20 481 7,090 6,373 (7,131)	1,393  15 162 463 (640) 10  3 2,387 (1,147)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(108.855) \$	135.860 \$	27.005 \$	2.326

(Continued)

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)

NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

	2009
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)

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

# FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

- Pension trust funds account for resources held in trust for members and beneficiaries of the four employee pension plans.
- Investment trust funds account for the portion of the government's investment pools that belong to others. The Louisiana Asset Management Pool is the only investment trust fund of the State.
- Private-purpose trust funds report all other trust arrangements benefiting those outside the government. Currently, the Louisiana Education Tuition and Savings Fund is the only private-purpose trust fund Louisiana maintains.

 Agency funds contain resources held by the government in a temporary, purely custodial capacity and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Among the largest of the agency funds are the Escrow Fund, Insurance Trusts, Payroll Clearing Fund, and the Miscellaneous Agency Funds.

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

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

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

**JUNE 30, 2009** 

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

		PENSION TRUST FUNDS	INVESTMENT TRUST FUND *	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUND	AGENCY FUNDS
ASSETS					
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$	234,308 \$	6,279 \$	19,448 \$	329,729
RECEIVABLES: EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS MEMBER CONTRIBUTIONS INVESTMENT PROCEEDS INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS OTHER	_	144,638 81,557 221,636 67,253 11,186	1,752	   635 199	   148,863
TOTAL RECEIVABLES	_	526,270	1,752	834	148,863
INVESTMENTS (AT FAIR VALUE): SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS U. S. GOVERNMENT AND AGENCY OBLIGATIONS BONDS - DOMESTIC BONDS - INTERNATIONAL MARKETABLE SECURITIES - DOMESTIC MARKETABLE SECURITIES - INTERNATIONAL ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS COLLATERAL HELD UNDER SECURITIES LENDING PROGRAM REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS OTHER	_	849,362 1,656,280 1,670,635 1,008,173 5,699,741 4,197,146 4,364,808 1,666,528	239,770 654,810   426,537   523,459	54,492       125,692	      146,443
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	_	21,151,921	1,844,576	180,184	146,443
OTHER ASSETS	_	<u></u> <u>-</u>	5	<u></u> _	774
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (NET)	_	21,020	36	<u></u> _	
TOTAL ASSETS	_	21,933,519	1,852,648	200,466	625,809
LIABILITIES					
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE INVESTMENT COMMITMENTS PAYABLE AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS OBLIGATIONS UNDER SECURITIES LENDING PROGRAM OPEB PAYABLE REFUNDS PAYABLE AND OTHER OTHER LIABILITIES	_	17,889 230,400  1,758,237 10,379 28,115	235     34	472     	 464,220    161,589
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	2,045,020	269	472	625,809
NET ASSETS					
HELD IN TRUST FOR: EMPLOYEES' PENSION BENEFITS INVESTMENT POOL PARTICIPANTS INDIVIDUALS, PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS, AND OTHER GOVERNMENTS	_	19,888,499  	1,852,379 	  199,994	
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	19.888.499 \$	1.852.379 \$	199.994 \$	

<sup>\*</sup> Louisiana Asset Management Pool has a December 31 fiscal year end.

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

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

		PENSION TRUST FUNDS	INVESTMENT TRUST FUND *	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUND
ADDITIONS				
CONTRIBUTIONS: EMPLOYER MEMBERS POOL PARTICIPANTS (DEPOSITS)	\$	1,220,205 \$ 575,536 	\$  2,204,491	  
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	_	1,795,741	2,204,491	<u></u>
INVESTMENT INCOME: NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENT LOSS LESS ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENT EXPENSES GAIN ON SALE OF INVESTMENT SECURITIES LENDING LOSS LESS SECURITIES LENDING EXPENSES OTHER INVESTMENT INCOME LESS INVESTMENT EXPENSE OTHER THAN SECURITIES LENDING	_	(5,462,922) 557,861 (306,146) (57,250)  (18,567) (24,779) 1,620	2,807 33,710  24  18,941	(25,854) 6,599     
NET INVESTMENT INCOME (LOSS)	_	(5,359,140)	55,482	(19,255)
OTHER INCOME	_	75,790	<u></u>	43,189
TOTAL ADDITIONS (DEDUCTIONS)	_	(3,487,609)	2,259,973	23,934
DEDUCTIONS				
RETIREMENT BENEFITS REFUNDS OF CONTRIBUTIONS ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES DEPRECIATION EXPENSE DISTRIBUTIONS TO POOL PARTICIPANTS OTHER		2,402,732 67,950 40,998 2,704  416	  2,497  2,074,025 	    9,948
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	_	2,514,800	2,076,522	9,948
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR: EMPLOYEES' PENSION BENEFITS INVESTMENT POOL PARTICIPANTS INDIVIDUALS, PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS, AND OTHER GOVERNMENTS		(6,002,409)  	183,451 	  13,986
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	25,890,908	1,668,928	186,008
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$ _	19.888.499 \$	1.852.379 \$	199.994

<sup>\*</sup> 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 Center at Baton Rouge. Research 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 AUTHORITY-EAST AND WEST

These two authorities, reported together, were created to provide regional coordination of flood exercise authority, protection. They all 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 low-cost 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.



# **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 RESTRICTED INVESTMENTS		293,061 	16,253 	2,494	 
RECEIVABLES (NET) PLEDGES RECEIVABLE (NET)		267,476 16,024	53,562 623	17,207 88	24,066
AMOUNTS DUE FROM PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		14,202	1,861	211	599
DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT INVENTORIES		39,263 40,389	7,109 7,758	13,488 422	14,809 1,160
PREPAYMENTS NOTES RECEIVABLE		5,678 4,506	6,304 3,816	2,090 153	777
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 RECEIVABLES (NET)		522,730 595	207,085 580	5,911 	3,759 47
NOTES RECEIVABLE OTHER		26,694 14,254	26,927	 	22 1,752
INVESTMENTS		93,878			
NOTES RECEIVABLE PLEDGES RECEIVABLE (NET)		30,476	7 1,766		
CAPITAL ASSETS (NOTE 5)		•		7.405	20.404
LAND BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS (NET OF DEPRECIATION)		129,925 1,175,486	50,272 792,124	7,165 156,603	20,401 187,693
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT (NET OF DEPRECIATION) INFRASTRUCTURE (NET OF DEPRECIATION)		325,507 42,035	69,294 2,826	13,144 5,877	28,104
CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS		231,077	82,925	67,739	19,158
OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	_	24,442 2,695,719	18,565 1,383,413	2,121 305,165	1,611 311,654
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u></u>	3.947.103	\$ 1.692.841	\$369.592	\$ 453.828
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES:	•	200.457	T 40.400	44040	<b></b>
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS AMOUNTS DUE TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	380,157 10,298	\$ 40,409 25	\$ 14,019 	\$ 22,908 6,660
DUE TO FEDERAL GOVERNMENT DEFERRED REVENUES		 97,521	26,169	8 6,652	19 21,956
OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: CONTRACTS PAYABLE		20,830	4,570		836
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS		10,527 2,726	3,482 451	713	1,247 398
ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS				110	
AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS NOTES PAYABLE		10,006	 465	587 183	70 
BONDS PAYABLE POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBLIGATIONS		20,773	6,675	980	3,780
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:		400 440	00.550	44.450	
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS		129,449 48,857	33,553 668	14,156	17,742 3,922
ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS		 15.273		 	 
NOTES PAYABLE		22,043	2,393	25,739	
BONDS PAYABLE OPEB PAYABLE		552,024 357,937	451,095 196,019	72,160 50,687	169,510 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 RESTRICTED FOR:		1,355,443	593,726	166,655	120,140
CAPITAL PROJECTS DEBT SERVICE		 		 	 
NONEXPENDABLE		407,405	165,285	11,973	4,274
EXPENDABLE OTHER PURPOSES		442,565	233,111	43,885	49,759
UNRESTRICTED TOTAL NET ASSETS	_	35,786 2,241,199	<u>(77,648)</u> 914,474	(45,886) 176,627	(37,477) 136,696
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	3.947.103			
TO THE EIRDIETTED AND INET ADDE TO	Ψ =	5.341.103	1.032.041	y <u>309.392</u>	Ψ 455.020

<sup>\*</sup> As of December 31, 2008.

	BOARD OF REGENTS	(UNAUDITED) LOUISIANA CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE CORPORATION *	LOUISIANA STADIUM AND EXPOSITION DISTRICT	LOUISIANA UTILITIES RESTORATION CORPORATION	SOUTHEAST LOUISIANA FLOOD PROTECTION AUTHORITY- EAST AND WEST	NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS	TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS
\$	1,867 \$  	16,384 \$ 6,669	34,680 \$	\$ 99,981 	5 121,593 \$ 5,630 7,941	77,033 \$ 24,235 155,888	1,146,676 136,515 475,637
	 224	 116,977	16,580	 	7,341	799 94,121	799 597,925
	20,402		2,695	 	827	16,421	16,735 57,218
	3,816	 	150	 	 455	6,111 5,057	84,596 55,391
	 	11,238 	41 	 		1,067 1,496	27,195 9,971
_	26,309	25,610 176,878	54,146	99,981	727 144,885	874 383,102	44,056 2,652,714
			9,540	4,896		80,440	400,250
	 	190,307 	360	14,166		23,397 37,592	953,189 53,340
	 		3,500	 5,816		80,944	134,587 25,322
	  	=======================================	  	  	  	69,420 70,926 	163,298 70,933 32,242
			13,944		42,479	218,044	482,230
	 7,335	 5,161	302,229 9,824	 	43,160 3,935	142,846 35,911	2,800,141 498,215
	 		 14,640	 	153,020 24,069	165,328 49,449	369,086 489,057
_	7,335	21,294 216,762	354,037	24,878	266,663	21,124 995,421	89,157 6,561,047
\$	33.644 \$	393.640 \$	408.183 \$	124.859 \$	<u>411.548</u> 9	1.378.523 \$	9.213.761
\$	24,473 \$ 1,938	188,914 \$  	33,679 \$ 270	48,907 \$  	3 4,217 \$  	\$ 47,022 \$ 3,325 8	804,705 22,516 35
	 	123,038 24,983	10,731 	 	40 1	9,629 4,106	295,736 55,326
	 60	 	 302	 	3,913 360	5,278 2,275	9,191 18,966
	1,581	 		 	 	135	5,291 110
	 	 	 	 	 	 509	657 11,163
		48,150 	 	94,154 	6,710	7,558 3,000	188,780 3,000
_	28,052	385,085	4,090 49,072	143,061	744 15,985	9,244 92,089	31,365 1,446,841
	963 6,879	 		 	1,038	5,324 215	202,225 60,541
		 	 	 	26,091 	2,495	28,586 15,273
	 	 955,417	7,500 273,302	 871,521	36,476 43,555	10,897 175,315	105,048 3,563,899
	1,948 	·	 	 	4,520	32,676 1,140	710,626 1,140
_	9,790	955,417	280,802	 871,521	551 112,231	2,771 230,833	34,127 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
	 	 	 16,234	 	 	32,982 13,504	32,982 29,738
	3,728	  	16,234	  	  		588,937 773,048
_	(6,801) (4,198)	(952,023) (946,862)	13,399 (14,839) 78,309	(889,723) (889,723)	66,934 283,332	116,842 <u>392,549</u> 1,055,601	130,241 (1,529,128) 3,045,455
\$	33.644 \$	393.640 \$	408.183 \$	124.859	411.548	1.378.523 \$	9.213.761

# **COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

### **COMPONENT UNITS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

			_	PROGRAM REVENUES					
			-			OPERATING		CAPITAL	
				CHARGES FOR		GRANTS AND		GRANTS AND	NET
	_	EXPENSES	_	SERVICES	_	CONTRIBUTIONS		CONTRIBUTIONS	 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	
	PAYMENTS FROM		OTHER			BEGINNING	
		PRIMARY	GENERAL		CHANGE IN	OF YEAR	NET ASSETS
	_	GOVERNMENT	REVENUES	_	NET ASSETS	AS RESTATED	END OF YEAR
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 LINETS	•	4 007 000 <b>f</b>	054.004	•	(4.042.024)	4 050 000 f	2 045 455
TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS	ъ	1,827,262 \$	654,621	\$	(1,013,831) \$	4,059,286 \$	3,045,455

<sup>\*</sup> As of December 31, 2008.

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 70130-9957, 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 *government-wide 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 government 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 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.

<u>General Fund</u> 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.

<u>Capital Outlay Escrow Fund</u> 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.

<u>Unemployment Trust Fund</u> 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 government-wide 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 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 land improvements. depreciable 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, appropriations lapse except permanent capital outlay appropriations that remain active until the projects are complete. Additionally, upon approval 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							
		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		Total Bank Balances – All Deposits	Total Carrying Value – All Deposits
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
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	\$_	114	\$	763	\$	29,042	\$_	2,282,068 \$	2,107,276
Component Units:									
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):

Carrying Value of Deposits per Note Carrying Value of Investments	\$	
per Note	36,602,164	\$ 39,990,267
		\$ <u>39,990,207</u>
Cash per Financial Statements Investments per Financial	\$ 9,133,928	
Statements	29,785,025	
Restricted Cash per Financial Statements	537.692	
Restricted Investments per	,	
Financial Statements	1,098,131	
Reconciling Items between Note and Financial Statements	(564,509)	
and i mancial Statements	(504,509)	\$ 39,990,267
		Ψ 00,000,201

#### 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
l luina una al

	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:	<u> </u>		<u></u>	<u> </u>
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 16 345		1,863,543	1,863,543
Mortgages, Notes and Other Mutual Funds	16,345 15,527		110,063 568,535	110,063 568,535
Miscellaneous	10,527		6,767	6,767
Miscellarieous			0,707	0,707
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:			5_5, 155	3=3, 133
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:			400 ==0	400 ==0
On Securities Loan			199,576	199,576
Not On Securities Loan	<del></del>		2,180,003	2,180,003
Mortgages, Notes and Other Miscellaneous Short Term	<del></del>		652,035	652,035
Muscellaneous Short Term Mutual Funds	<del></del>	<del></del>	783,223 142,074	783,223 142,074
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			0,1.0,1.20	5,1.0,120
Lending Program			1,666,528	1,666,528
Total Retirement Systems and			· · ·	
Other Trusts	43,356		23,108,627	23,108,627
Total Primary Government	146,228	57,902	35,180,985	35,180,985
0 411.5				
Component Units:		7.000	05.400	05.400
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		7,668	25,466	25,466
Repurchase Agreements U.S. Government Obligations	1,806	9,444	66,863	66,863
Common & Preferred Stock	683	9,289 4,744	365,987 71,576	365,987 71,576
Domestic & Foreign Bonds	614	4,485	47,642	47,642
Mortgages, Notes & Other		4,463	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
	- 53	-	•	•

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

		uts Exposed al Credit Risk Uninsured, Unregistered, and Held by Counterparty's Trust Dept. or Agent but not in the State's Name	All Investments Reported <u>Amount</u>	All Investments Fair Value	
Guaranteed Investment Contracts			2,377	2,377	
Alternative Investments	171		29,237	29,237	
Investments Held in Private Foundations	14,135		78,080	78,080	
Total Component Units	32,632	78,899	1,421,179	1,421,179	
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	\$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 Maturities (in Years)							
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1-5	6-10	Greater 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 Maturities (in Years)

		investment waturnes (in rears)								
	Fair	Less			Greater					
Investment Type	Value	Than 1	1-5	6-10	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	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.

	Fair Value (in thousands)								
Rating	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					
Α	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					
BB+	5,656								
BB	4,286	868							
BB-	2,133	297							
B+	1,192								
В	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						
CAA3		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			700,400						
Collat. Pool		17,886							
Condt. 1 Ool		17,000							
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:

Fair Value (U.S. dollars)

3,320

\$2,928,170

	(in thousands)					
	•	Stocks				
Currency	Bonds	& 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				

#### **G. SECURITIES LENDING**

## **State Treasury**

Thailand baht

Total

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,

\$783.820

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 fixed-spread 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 In instances where LSPRS, TRSLA and securities. 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

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		Bond Security and Redemption		Capital Outlay	Nonmajor		Total Governmental
	_	Fund		Fund	. <u>-</u>	Fund	Funds	_	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	_	42,159	3,906	_	72,202
Total Receivables		288,574		1,411,121		42,159	12,248		1,754,102
Allowance for Uncollectibles	_	<u></u>	_	(24,257)	_			_	(24,257)
Receivables, Net	\$_	288,574	\$	1,386,864	\$_	42,159 \$	12,248	\$_	1,729,845
Amounts Not Expected to be Collected Within One Year	\$_		\$	648,554	\$_	\$_	<u></u>	\$_	648,554

	Proprietary Funds								
	<u>-</u>	Business-1		Governmental Activities -					
		Unemployment Trust Fund		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Total Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Funds	
Employer Contributions	\$	111,303	\$		\$	111,303	\$		
Gaming				11,314		11,314			
Other	-			8,275	_	8,275	_	10,511	
Total Receivables		111,303		19,589	_	130,892	_	10,511	
Allowance for Uncollectibles	_	(71,460)	_		_	(71,460)	_		
Receivables, Net	\$	39,843	\$_	19,589	\$_	59,432	\$_	10,511	
Amounts Not Expected to be Collected Within One Year	\$		\$_	28	\$_	28	\$_		

## **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 Emergency Preparedness and Disaster		13,318						13,318
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 School and Community Educational		90,807						90,807
Support School, Student, and Educator		93,619						93,619
Performance		89,747						89,747
Other State Programs	-	233,043		<u>=</u>	_	25,817		258,860
Total Accounts Payable and Accruals	\$	2,252,267	\$	308,443	\$	25,817	\$	2,586,527

	Proprietary Funds					
		Business-Typ	Governmental			
		Enterpris	Activities			
		Nonmajor Enterprise Fund		Total Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Funds
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.

- <u>Budget Stabilization Fund</u> 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.
- <u>Coastal Protection and Restoration Fund</u> 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.
- <u>Louisiana Medical Assistance Trust Fund</u> 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.
- <u>Louisiana Mega-Project Development Fund</u> 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.
- <u>Patients' Compensation Fund</u> 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.
- <u>Support Education in Louisiana First Fund</u> 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.
- <u>Transportation Infrastructure Model for Economic Development (TIMED)</u> 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.
- <u>Transportation Trust Fund</u> 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.
- <u>Video Draw Poker Device Fund</u> 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.

## **NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS**

## A. PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (in thousands)

	_	Capital Assets July 1, 2008 *	Additions	Deletions	_	Capital Assets 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	\$ 1,738,179 \$	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

<sup>\*</sup> Restated Beginning Balances

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 July 1, 2008 *	Additions	_	Deletions		Capital Assets 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

<sup>\*</sup> Restated Beginning Balances

## 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:

	•	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.

#### **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 forty-year 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 thirty-seven 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 1989-1990, 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 ½% for 4 years, and 2% until paid off in fiscal year 2029.

For LASERS, the OAB payment schedule will increase by 6 ½% for 1 year, 5 ½% 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, 6 ½% for 4 years, then will be level until paid off in fiscal year 2040.

For LASERS, the EAAB payment schedule will increase by 6 ½% for 1 year, 5 ½% 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 re-amortized 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

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.

<u>Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana.</u> 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

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

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

Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System. Although the LSERS is considered part of the State of Louisiana financial reporting entity, it is not a part of the State payroll. LSERS is the administrator of a cost-sharing, 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

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).

<u>Louisiana State Police Retirement System.</u> 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
<u>LASERS</u>	State Agencies Other Public Employers Total	220 <u>138</u> <u>358</u>
<u>TRSLA</u>	School Boards Colleges and Universities State Agencies Charter Schools Other Total	69 27 64 27 <u>15</u> 202
<u>LSERS</u>	School Boards Other Agencies Total	64 <u>42</u> <u>106</u>
<u>LSPRS</u>		<u>1</u>

### **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 straight-line 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 straight-line 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 straight-line 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.

<u>LSERS.</u> 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.

<u>LSPRS.</u> 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.

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 Ending	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Percentage Contributed
<b>LSERS</b>		
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:

		<b>LASERS</b>		<u>LSPRS</u>
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)	. <del>-</del>	(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 Year <u>Ending</u>	Annual Pension <u>Cost (APC)</u>	Percentage of APC <u>Contributed</u>	Net Pension <u>Obligation</u>		
<b>LASERS</b>					
6/30/07	\$420,366,617	100.4 %	\$ 51,096,083		
6/30/08	\$440,894,522	119.5 %	\$(34,972,653)		
6/30/09	\$491,379,499	103.0 %	\$(49,857,589)		
<b>LSPRS</b>					
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.

	<b>LASERS</b>	TRSLA	<u>LSERS</u>	<u>LSPRS</u>
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit	Entry Age	Entry Age
Amortization Method	Level Dollar*	Level Dollar*	Level Dollar*	Level Dollar**
Remaining Amortization **** Period (Open or Closed Period)	20-30 years* Closed	20-30 years* Closed	20-30 years* Closed	20 years** Closed
Asset Valuation Method	All assets valued at 4-year weighted market average			
Actuarial Assumptions:				
Investment Rate of Return#	8.25%	8.25%	7.5%	7.5%
Projected Salary Increases	4.25 – 14%***	3.5 – 7.50%	4.0-6.0%	4.0 – 15.5%
Cost of Living Adjustment	3%##	None##	None	None
#Includes inflation at:	3%	3%	3%	3%

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> 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.

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

<u>System</u>	<u>Occurring</u>	<b>Amortization Method</b>	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

<sup>\*\*</sup> 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:

<u>Occurring</u>	<b>Amortization Method</b>	Remaining Period
Before 2009	Level Dollar	Through 2029
2009 and later	Level Dollar	30 years from change

Changes to Actuarial Methods and Assumptions from prior year:

<u>LSERS</u>	2008	2009
Cost of Living Adjustment	3%	NONE
<u>LASERS</u>		
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%
<u>LSPRS</u>		
Inflation Rate	3.25%	3%

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup> 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 (Expressed in Thousands)

<u>LASERS</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
Actuarial Valuation Date	6/30/09	6/30/08	6/30/07	6/30/06	6/30/05	6/30/04
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$8,499,662	\$9,167,170	\$8,345,495	\$7,430,784	\$6,673,500	\$6,097,815
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$13,986,847	\$13,562,214	\$12,421,907	\$11,548,680	\$10,847,062	\$10,237,574
Unfunded AAL	\$5,487,185	\$4,395,044	\$4,076,411	\$4,117,896	\$4,173,562	\$4,139,759
Funded Ratio	60.8%	67.6%	67.2%	64.3%	61.5%	59.6%
Annual Covered Payroll	\$2,562,576	\$2,436,956	\$2,175,367	\$1,979,705	\$2,100,043	\$2,017,726
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	214.1%	180.3%	187.4%	208.0%	198.7%	205.2%
Unfunded Funding Actuarial Liability	\$5,693,998	\$4,473,115	\$4,129,688	\$4,164,544	\$4,202,817	\$4,165,943
TRSLA	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Actuarial Valuation Date	6/30/09	6/30/08	6/30/07	6/30/06	6/30/05	6/30/04
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$13,500,766	\$15,507,834	\$14,812,298	\$13,088,358	\$12,082,682	\$11,409,404
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$22,839,411	\$22,090,516	\$20,772,330	\$19,390,781	\$18,699,765	\$18,067,486
Unfunded AAL	\$9,338,645	\$6,582,683	\$5,960,032	\$6,302,423	\$6,617,083	\$6,658,082
Funded Ratio	59.1%	70.2%	71.3%	67.5%	64.6%	63.1%
Annual Covered Payroll	\$3,912,326	\$3,675,014	\$3,224,566	\$2,892,959	\$3,132,169	\$3,017,087
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	238.7%	179.1%	184.8%	217.9%	211.3%	220.7%
Unfunded Funding Actuarial Liability	\$10,117,515	\$6,967,625	\$6,250,578	\$6,554,990	\$6,812,643	\$6,836,080
<u>LSERS</u>	2009	2008	<u>2007</u>	2006	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
Actuarial Valuation Date	6/30/09	6/30/08	6/30/07	6/30/06	6/30/05	6/30/04
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$1,410,316	\$1,578,991	\$1,558,328	\$1,480,748	\$1,423,207	\$1,381,154
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$2,153,360	\$2,060,242	\$1,947,603	\$1,872,594	\$1,889,445	\$1,820,958
Unfunded AAL	\$743,044	\$481,251	\$389,275	\$391,846	\$466,238	\$439,804
Funded Ratio	65.5%	76.6%	80.0%	79.1%	75.3%	75.8%
Annual Covered Payroll	\$315,400	\$289,259	\$259,045	\$239,321	\$259,232	\$259,698
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	235.6%	166.2%	150.3%	163.7%	179.9%	169.4%
Unfunded Funding Actuarial Liability	\$743,044	\$481,251	\$389,275	\$391,846	\$466,238	\$439,804

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> The listed projected salary rates do not include those for judges, correction officers and wildlife agents.

## Schedule of Funding Progress (Expressed in Thousands)

<u>LSPRS</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	2004
Actuarial Valuation Date	6/30/09	6/30/08	6/30/07	6/30/06	6/30/05	6/30/04
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$395,905	\$438,075	\$428,880	\$379,704	\$322,482	\$288,865
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$678,307	\$637,832	\$587,527	\$546,238	\$516,427	\$477,085
Unfunded AAL	\$282,402	\$199,757	\$158,646	\$166,534	\$193,945	\$188,220
Funded Ratio	58.4%	68.7%	73.0%	69.5%	62.4%	60.6%
Annual Covered Payroll	59,556	\$56,728	\$49,763	\$49,256	\$49,290	\$47,923
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	474.2%	352.1%	318.8%	338.1%	393.5%	392.8%
Unfunded Funding Actuarial Liability	\$282,402	\$199,757	\$158,646	\$166,534	\$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. 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. 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 Effective July 1, 1991, all eligible employees 402. 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 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		<u>Plan</u> <u>Membership</u>
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 Plan member contributions are measurement focus. 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 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	Employee Contribution	
	Contribution		
<u>Service</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	
Under 10 years	19%	81%	
10-14 years	38%	62%	
15-19 years	56%	44%	
20+ years	75%	25%	

Total Premium Rates are as follows:

	<u>PPO</u>	<u>EPO</u>	<u>HMO</u>
<u>Active</u>			
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 F	<u>Retiree</u>		
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	Retire	d with
	1 Medicare	2 Medicare
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

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 contrib	oution	\$ 764,448	\$ 376,648
Interest on OPEB oblig Adjustment to annual r		24,061	12,403
contribution	equired	(22,985)	(11,851)
Annual OPEB cost (ex	pense)	765,524	377,200
Contributions made		(141,309)	(68,234)
Increase in net OPE	B 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 <u>Ended</u> <u>Primary Gov't:</u>	Annual OPEB <u>Cost</u>	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB <u>Obligation</u>
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.lsu.edu/acctservices/far b/supp 2009. html. A summary of members participating in the plan at June 30, 2008, is as follows:

1,552
12,176
13,728

### **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

	Employer	Employee		
	Contribution	Contribution		
<u>Service</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Percentage</u>		
Under 10 years	19%	81%		
10-14 years	38%	62%		
15-19 years	56%	44%		
20+ years	75%	25%		

Total Premium Rates are as follows:

		Option 1	Option 2
<u>Active</u>			
	Single	532.38	460.32
	With Spouse	949.84	821.26
	With Children	653.22	583.68
	Family	1,135.54	993.44

Retired No Medicare & Re-employed Retiree		
Single	1,010.94	924.02
With Spouse	1,785.15	1,631.60
With Children	1,126.06	1,024.72
Family	1,776.52	1,619.30
Retired with 1 Medicare		
Single	309.86	267.90
With Spouse	1,070.14	925.30
With Children	588.60	529.74
Family	1,518.40	1,327.48
Retired with 2 Medicare		
With Spouse	540.74	467.56
Family	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 <u>Unit</u>
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 <u>Ended</u>	Annual OPEB <u>Cost</u>	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	Е	quipment	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	\$	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.

### 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	 			_	324		
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		ness-Type ctivities	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 tax-supported debt allowed by statute for fiscal year 2008-2009 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.

## 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 State Bond Commission pertaining 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	
	Beginning			Ending	Within	Interest
Long-Term Obligations	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance	One Year	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	

\*restated

		Beginning						Ending		Due Within	Interest
Long-Term Obligations		Balance		Additions		Deletions		Balance		One Year	Rates
Other liabilities:											
Compensated absences		215,291		94,364		83,675		225,980		14,820	
Capital lease obligations		12,687		2,778		3,996		11,469		5,268	
Claims and litigation payable*		2,440,184		1,642,377		1,638,371		2,444,190		278,061	
Unamortized bond premium		187,191		5,299		12,671		179,819		12,434	
Notes payable		1,086				596		490		220	
OPEB payable		596,583		762,647		141,674		1,217,556			
Pollution remediation liabilities*		22,949		8,513		3,890		27,572		3,260	
Other long-term obligations*		68,764				916		67,848		3,924	
Total other liabilities	-	3,544,735		2,515,978		1,885,789	-	4,174,924	_	317,987	
Total long-term obligations	-	0,0 : :,: 00		2,0:0,0:0		.,000,100	-	.,,02:		0,00.	
Governmental Activities	\$	9,718,375	\$	3,165,353	\$	2,368,286	\$	10,515,442	\$	633,225	
	* =	5,1.15,5.15	• *	5,.00,000	Ψ		= *		• *=		
*restated											
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:											
Bonds payable:	æ	400.070	Φ		ф		Φ	400.070	Φ.	00,000	2.50 4.200/
Revenue bonds*	\$_	163,676	\$	-	\$		\$	163,676	\$_	66,000	3.50 – 4.38%
Other liabilities:		0.400		000		044		0.444		700	
Compensated absences		2,402		323		311		2,414		789	
Capital lease obligations		259		2.005		139		120		47	
Notes payable		2,209		2,065		132		4,142		222	
Claims and litigation payable		50						50			
Contracts payable		517				517					
OPEB payable		4,944		6,625		251		11,318			
Other long-term liabilities	-	73,248		9,651		20,986	-	61,913		4.050	
Total other liabilities	-	83,629	-	18,664		22,336	-	79,957		1,058	
Total long-term obligations	•	0.47.005	Φ.	40.004	Φ.	00.000	•	0.40.000	Φ.	07.050	
Business-Type Activities	\$ <u>_</u>	247,305	\$	18,664	\$	22,336	\$	243,633	\$_	67,058	
*restated											
COMPONENT UNITS:											
Bonds payable: Revenue bonds	\$	2 920 420	\$	1,030,845	\$	108,605	\$	2 752 670	\$	188,780	Variable
Other liabilities:	Ψ _	2,830,439	Ψ_	1,030,643	Ψ _	100,003	Ψ_	3,752,679	Ψ	100,700	vanable
Compensated absences		207,438		45,922		32,169		221,191		18,966	
Capital lease obligations		72,708		350		7,226		65,832		· ·	
Amounts held in custody for others				66,293				15,930		5,291 657	
,		43,225 2,978		6,348		93,588 135		•		9,191	
Contracts payable		2,976 95,314		40,834				9,191			
Notes payable Claims and litigation payable		28,493		40,634 316		19,937 113		116,211 28,696		11,163 110	
								•			
OPEB payable Pollution remediation liabilities		351,957 149		438,779 4,000		80,110 9		710,626 4,140		3,000	
Other long-term liabilities		50,966		4,000 18,877		4,351		4,140 65,492		3,000	
	_		-		-		-				
Total long term obligations	_	853,228	-	621,719	-	237,638	-	1,237,309		79,743	
Total long-term obligations	¢	2 602 667	¢	1 652 564	Ф	246 242	Ф	4 000 000	¢	269 522	
Component units	\$ _	3,683,667	\$ _	1,652,564	\$ =	346,243	\$ =	4,989,988	\$ 	268,523	

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

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

								Gover	nn	nental Ac	tiv	ities					
		Gene	eral	Obligation	Во	nds		Ot	her	Bonded D	eb	<u>t</u>			<u>Totals</u>		
													Total		Total		
Year:		Principal		Interest		Total	_	Principal		Interest		Total	Principal		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	\$	3,270,531	\$	7,152,294	\$ 6,340,518	\$	4,505,124	\$	10,845.642

	Business-Type Activities						_	(	Comp	onent Unit	S	
		<u>R</u>	ever	nue Bonds	Bonds				_			
Year:		Principal		Interest		Total	_	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

	-	Gove	rnn	nental Ac	tivit	ies	Business-Type Activities						_	Component Units						
			Not	es Payable					Note	s Payable	<u> </u>									
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		

#### 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.

	Date	Maturity	Amount	Outstanding at
<b>Bond Series</b>	<u>Defeased</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Defeased</u>	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 6A; 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

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

(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, 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<sup>th</sup> 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<sup>th</sup> 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.

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,

commencing on January 1, 2009, through and including the Termination Date

Fixed Rate 3.602% per annum

Variable (Floating) Rate

Payer **Swap Providers** 

Variable The first day of each month, Rate Payment **Dates** 

commencing on January 1, 2009, through and including

the Termination Date

70% of USD-LIBOR-BBA Variable Rate Option

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.

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:

<u>Firm</u>	Effective (Hard) Date	<u>Coverage</u>	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:

Effective Date	May 1, 2009
Termination Date	May 1, 2043

Fixed Rate Payer State

Fixed Rate Payment Dates The first day of each month,

commencing on June 1, 2009, through and including

the Termination Date

Variable Rate Payers Swap Providers

Floating Dates	Rate	Payment	The first day of each month, commencing on June 1, 2009, through and including the Termination Date
Variable F	Rate Opt	tion	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:

<u>Firm</u>	Effective Date	Termination Date	<u>Coverage</u>	Bond Series	Fixed Rate
JP Morgan	May 7, 2009	May 1, 2041	\$14,125,000	2009A-1; 2009A-2	3.6690%
JP Morgan	May 7, 2009	May 1, 2043	\$46,500,000	2009A-1; 2009A-2	3.6940%
Morgan Keegan	May 7, 2009	May 1, 2043	\$186,000,000	2009A-1; 2009A-2	3.6920%
Morgan Keegan	May 7, 2009	May 1, 2041	\$56,500,000	2009A-1; 2009A-2	3.6920%
Merrill Lynch	May 27, 2009	May 1, 2012	\$28,250,000	2009A-3	3.7065%
Merrill Lynch	May 27, 2009	May 1, 2012	\$93,000,000	2009A-3	3.6985%
Citibank	July 1, 2009	July 1, 2012	\$14,125,000	2009A-4	3.66%@ 7/1/09; thereafter 3.690%
Citibank	July 1, 2009	July 1, 2012	\$46,500,000	2009A-4	3.652%@ 7/1/09; thereafter 3.682%

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/A-1" 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 Self-Insurance 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 non-discounted reserve valuations of the open claims within the programs totaled \$894,408,292. Because the Self-Insurance 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

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 <u>Pope</u> 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. 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. 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 1st and 2<sup>nd</sup> 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 filling 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

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:

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

## 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).

	_	General Fund		Capital Outlay Escrow Fund		Louisiana Education Quality Trust Fund		Nonmajor Funds		Component Units
Reserved for:	•		•		•		•	101 700	•	00.700
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

	Activities
Net Assets at June 30, 2008	\$ 18,677,519
Prior Period Adjustments	 (242,001)
Beginning Net Assets	_
as Restated	\$ 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 <u>Fund</u>		lajor/Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Major/Nonmajor Enterprise <u>Funds</u>	Component <u>Units</u>
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

(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 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

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):

	Beginning of Fiscal Year <u>Liability</u>		Claim Payments	Recoveries from Settled and Unsettled Claims	Balance at Fiscal Year End
2007-08	\$959,538	\$777,317	(\$783,062)	(\$4,630)	\$949,163
2008-09	\$949,163	\$921,252	(\$915,168)	(\$6,070)	\$949,177

#### 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	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
		ORIGINAL	LD AII	FINAL	BUDGETARY BASIS	POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
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	\$ _	(983.932)	\$	(944.034)	\$ 351.021	\$ 1.295.055

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

## 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)	\$ 351,021

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				UAAL as a
		Actuarial	Accrued	Unfunded			Percentage
	Actuarial	Value of	Liability	AAL	Funded	Covered	of Covered
	Valuation	Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
	Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	[(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)

		Annual		
		Required		
		Contribution		Percentage
	Fiscal Year	(ARC)	Contributions	Contributed
	Ended	(a)	(b)	(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 Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (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)

		Annual		
		Required		
		Contribution		Percentage
	Fiscal Year	(ARC)	Contributions	Contributed
	Ended	(a)	(b)	(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)

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS ACTUAL AMOUNTS							VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
		ORIGINAL	D A	FINAL		BUDGETARY BASIS		POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES:								_
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	\$	8,859	\$	9,872	\$	12,991	\$	3,119
TAXES	•	8,847,100		8,811,230		9,043,578	•	232,348
GAMING		874,700		862,589		854,205		(8,384)
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT		76,700		76,700		70,201		(6,499)
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY		942,226		944,288		980,724		36,436
LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES		627,993		265,578		398,601		133,023
SALES OF COMMODITIES		41,845		48,977		85,639		36,662
OTHER		526,188		563,431		504,346		(59,085)
INTERAGENCY TRANSFERS	_	1,424,059	_	2,022,284		1,432,592		(589,692)
TOTAL REVENUES	_	13,369,670	_	13,604,949		13,382,877		(222,072)
EXPENDITURES:								
CURRENT:								
DEBT SERVICE	_	309,320	_	283,702		289,749		(6,047)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	309,320	_	283,702		289,749		(6,047)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	_	13,060,350	_	13,321,247		13,093,128		(228,119)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
TRANSFERS IN						6.373		6,373
TRANSFERS OUT	_	(13,060,350)	_	(13,321,247)		(13,099,501)		221,746
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)	_	(13,060,350)	_	(13,321,247)		(13,093,128)		228,119
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	\$_		\$		\$		\$	



# COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULE - NONMAJOR FUNDS



## **COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

AGRICULTURAL

AGRICULTURAL

AGRICULTURAL

JUNE	30,	20	09
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(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)		ACADEMIC IMPROVEMENT FUND	ADMINISTRATIVE FUND OF THE DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE	AGRICULTURAL COMMODITY COMMISSION SELF-INSURANCE FUND	AGRICULTURAL COMMODITY DEALERS & WAREHOUSE FUND	AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS PROCESSING DEVELOPMENT FUND
ASSETS						
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES (NET) DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	\$	10,754 \$    	   680 	\$ 937 \$   	130   117	\$    
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	10,754 \$	680	\$ 937	<u>247</u>	\$
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	\$ _	357   357	652    652	\$ \$   		\$   
FUND BALANCES: RESERVED FOR: DEBT SERVICE ENCUMBRANCES CONTINUING PROJECTS CONSTRUCTION TRUST PRINCIPAL OTHER		- - - - -	   		- - - - -	
UNRESERVED: DESIGNATED FOR: OTHER						
UNDESIGNATED	_	10,397	28	937	247	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	10,397	28	937	247	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$_	10,754 \$	680	\$ 937	3 247	\$

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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)		ACADEMIC IMPROVEMENT FUND	ADMINISTRATIVE FUND OF THE DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE	COMMODITY COMMISSION SELF-INSURANCE FUND	COMMODITY DEALERS & WAREHOUSE FUND	PRODUCTS PROCESSING DEVELOPMENT FUND
REVENUES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES TAXES TOBACCO SETTLEMENT USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES OTHER	\$	\$  (6) 	- - - - - -	\$    	\$ \$    	
TOTAL REVENUES	-	(6)				
EXPENDITURES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL DEBT SERVICE: PRINCIPAL RETIREMENT INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES OTHER		   	- - - -	- - - -	   	   
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-					
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(6)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED TRANSFERS IN TRANSFERS OUT	_	  (3,505)	 680 (796)	 65 	1,490 (1,873)	  (27)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	(3,505)	(116)	65	(383)	(27)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(3,511)	(116)	65	(383)	(27)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED		13,908	144	872	630	27
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$	10,397	28	\$ 937	\$ 247 \$	

(Continued)

## SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	ALGIERS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND	APIARY FUND	AQUATIC PLANT CONTROL FUND	ARCHAEOLOGICAL CURATION FUND	ARTIFICIAL REEF DEVELOPMENT FUND	AUDUBON GOLF TRAIL DEVELOPMENT FUND	AUTOMOBILE THEFT AND INSURANCE FRAUD PREVENTION FUND	AVOYELLES PARISH LOCAL GOVERNMENT GAMING MITIGATION FUND
\$	99 \$	\$ 	1,026 \$	112 \$	3,297 \$ 30,526	S 19 \$	12 \$	 
	  	  	 18 	  	225	 2 	  	305 
\$	99 \$	\$	1,044 \$	112 \$			12 \$	305
\$	\$ 95 	\$ 	\$ 630 	\$ 	\$ 214 	3 \$	\$ 	305 
	 	 	 				<u> </u>	 
_	95	<u></u>	630_	<del></del>	214	3	<del></del>	305
	 95	Ξ	 18	 				
	95	  	16  		 	 	 	
					2			
_	(91)	<del></del> -	396	112	33,832	18	12	
_	4		414	112	33,834	18	12	<del></del>
\$_	99 \$	<u></u> \$	1,044 \$	112 \$	34,048	<u>21</u> \$	12 \$	305

DEV	ALGIERS CONOMIC ELOPMENT FUND	APIARY FUND	AQUATIC PLANT AR CONTROL FUND	CHAEOLOGICAL CURATION FUND	ARTIFICIAL REEF DEVELOPMENT FUND	AUDUBON GOLF TRAIL DEVELOPMENT FUND	AUTOMOBILE THEFT AND INSURANCE FRAUD PREVENTION FUND	AVOYELLES PARISH LOCAL GOVERNMENT GAMING MITIGATION FUND
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
		  	=======================================		  (49)	=======================================	  	=
	<u> </u>	 		 				
		<u></u>			(49)		<u> </u>	
					<u> </u>			
		<del></del>	<del></del> -	<del></del>		<del></del>	<del></del>	
		<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	(49)		<del></del> -	
	102 (100)	 2 (2)	 629 (2,519)	11	6,134 (1,132)	 16 (19)	 16 (49)	1,311 (1,311)
	2		(1,890)	11	5,002	(3)	(33)	
	2		(1,890)	11	4,953	(3)	(33)	
	2	<u></u> _	2,304	101	28,881	21	45	
\$	4 \$	<u></u> \$	414 \$	112 \$	33,834 \$	18 \$	12 \$	

## **COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

REALITIFICATION REALITIFICATION

JUNE 30, 2009 (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)		BATTERED WOMEN'S SHELTER FUND	BEAUTIFICATION & IMPROVEMENT OF THE NEW ORLEANS CITY PARK FUND	BEAUTIFICATION PROJECT FOR NEW ORLEANS NEIGHBORHOODS FUND	BLACK BEAR ACCOUNT	BLIND VENDORS TRUST FUND
ASSETS						
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES (NET) DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	\$	7 \$   24 	5 1,684   63	\$ 204 \$	194 \$  - 1 	1,679    
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	31_\$	1,747	\$ 204 \$	195 \$	1,679
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS DUE TO OTHER FUNDS AMOUNTS DUE TO COMPONENT UNITS DUE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS OTHER LIABILITIES	\$	\$ 31   	1,747  	\$ \$    	\$   	46   
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	31_	1,747	<del></del>	<u></u>	46
FUND BALANCES: RESERVED FOR: DEBT SERVICE ENCUMBRANCES CONTINUING PROJECTS CONSTRUCTION TRUST PRINCIPAL OTHER		- - - - - -	2,000    	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -
UNRESERVED: DESIGNATED FOR: OTHER			-	_		
UNDESIGNATED	_		(2,000)	204	195	1,633
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	<u></u>		204	195	1,633
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ <b>_</b>	31 \$	1,747	\$ 204 \$	195 \$	1,679

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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)	BATTE WOME SHEL FUN	RED EN'S TER	& IMPROVEMENT OF THE NEW ORLEANS CITY PARK FUND	PROJECT FOR NEW ORLEANS NEIGHBORHOODS FUND	BLACK BEAR ACCOUNT	BLIND VENDORS TRUST FUND
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					<u> </u>	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED TRANSFERS IN TRANSFERS OUT		83 (130)	 1,937 (1,937)	103	 43 (18)	307 (245)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(47)	<u></u>	103	25	62
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(47)		103	25	62
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED		47		101	170	1,571
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$	\$		\$ 204	\$ 195	\$ 1,633

(Continued)

## SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	BOLL WEEVIL ERADICATION FUND	BUDGET STABILIZATION FUND	CASINO GAMING PROCEEDS FUND	CHILDREN'S TRUST FUND	CHOOSE LIFE FUND	COASTAL MITIGATION ACCOUNT	COASTAL PROTECTION AND RESTORATION FUND	COASTAL RESOURCES TRUST FUND
\$	147 \$	550,973 \$ 309,503	1 \$	1,606	\$ 125	\$ 999 \$	277,727	186
	49 	  	  	189 	  	  	3 23,426 	1
\$	196 \$	860,476 \$	1 \$	1,795	\$ 125	\$ 999 \$	546,660 \$	187
\$	\$    	\$    	\$    	711   711	\$	\$ \$   	7,981 7,981	40    40
	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	= = = =	- - - - - -	- - - - -	- - - -	- - - - - -	: : :	: : :
		6,757					6,063	
_	196	853,719	1	1,084	125	999	532,616	147
_	196_	860,476	1	1,084	125	999	538,679	147
\$	196_\$	860,476	<u>1</u> _\$	1,795	\$125_	\$\$	546,660 \$	187

	BOLL WEEVIL ERADICATION FUND	BUDGET STABLIZATION FUND	CASINO GAMING PROCEEDS FUND	CHILDREN'S TRUST FUND	CHOOSE LIFE FUND	COASTAL MITIGATION ACCOUNT	COASTAL PROTECTION AND RESTORATION FUND	COASTAL RESOURCES TRUST FUND
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
	  	  4,688	  	  	  	  	4,206	  
_	 	· 	 	 4	 	 	 <u>3</u>	 
_	<u></u>	4,688	<u></u>	4	<u></u>		4,209	<u></u>
	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>		<del></del>	
_	<u></u> _	 	 	 	<u></u>	 	<u></u> _	<u></u>
_	<del></del> -	<u></u>	<u></u> _	<del>-</del> -	<u></u> -	<u></u> .	<u></u> _	<del></del>
_	<u></u>	4,688	<u></u>	4_	<u></u>	<u></u> .	4,209	<u></u> .
_	1,752 (1,556)	76,207 	1 (132)	 1,077 (1,157)	34 	531 	 69,513 (134,225)	734 (828)
_	196	76,207	(131)	(80)	34	531_	(64,712)	(94)
	196	80,895	(131)	(76)	34	531	(60,503)	(94)
_	<u></u>	779,581	132	1,160	91_	468	599,182	241
\$	196 \$	860,476 \$	<u> </u>	1,084 \$	125 \$	999 \$	538,679 \$	147

## **COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

**JUNE 30, 2009** 

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)		COMMERCIAL FEED FUND	COMMUNITY WATER ENRICHMENT FUND	COMPULSIVE AND PROBLEM GAMING FUND	CONCEALED HANDGUN PERMIT FUND	CONSERVATION FUND
ASSETS						
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES (NET)	\$	\$ 	9,652 S	\$ 97 \$ 	842 \$  	5 19,188 13,163
DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	_	<u></u>	 	1	46 	3,121
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	<u></u> \$	9,652	\$ <u>98</u> \$	888	35,472
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS DUE TO OTHER FUNDS AMOUNTS DUE TO COMPONENT UNITS DUE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS OTHER LIABILITIES	\$	\$   	( 20   	\$ \$   	\$ 34  	912  
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	<del>-</del> -	20		34	912
FUND BALANCES: RESERVED FOR: DEBT SERVICE ENCUMBRANCES CONTINUING PROJECTS CONSTRUCTION TRUST PRINCIPAL OTHER		- - - - - -	 194   	- - - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -
UNRESERVED: DESIGNATED FOR: OTHER						392
UNDESIGNATED	=	<u></u>	9,438	98	854	34,168
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	-	<u></u>	9,632	98	854	34,560
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$_	<u></u> \$	9,652	\$\$	888	35,472

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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

(Continued)

## SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	CRAB PROMOTION AND MARKETING ACCOUNT	CRIME VICTIMS REPARATION FUND	CRIMINAL IDENTIFICATION AND INFORMATION FUND	CROP PESTS & DISEASES FUND	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE DEBT COLLECTION FUND	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LEGAL SUPPORT FUND	DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY PEACE OFFICERS FUND	DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO CONTROL OFFICERS FUND
\$	72 \$ 	537 \$	13,432	\$ 17	\$ 570	\$ 202	\$ 581	\$ 84
	 4 	139 	1,630 	  	 164 	102 	9	 14 
\$	76_\$	676_\$	15,062	\$17	\$ 734	\$ 304	\$ 590	\$ 98
\$	\$	\$	(	\$	\$			\$
	1  	  	  	  	507  	60  	172  	  
_	1	·			507	60	172	
	  	  	1,186		=======================================	  	  	  
			==		=	 	 	
		<del></del>		<u></u>			<del>-</del>	 
					-			
_	75	676	13,876	17_	227	244	418	98_
_	75	676	15,062	17	227	244	418	98
\$	76 \$	676 \$	15,062	\$17	\$734	\$ 304	\$ 590	\$ 98

	CRAB PROMOTION AND MARKETING ACCOUNT		CRIME VICTIMS REPARATION FUND	CRIMINAI IDENTIFICAT AND INFORMATI FUND	ION	CROP PESTS & DISEASES FUND	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE DEBT COLLECTION FUND	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LEGAL SUPPORT FUND	DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY PEACE OFFICERS FUND	DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO CONTROL OFFICERS FUND
\$		- \$		\$	\$	9	;	\$	\$ \$	
							=			
_			<del></del>		<del>-</del> -				<del></del>	
_			<del></del>			<del></del>				
		-								
_			<u></u>			<u></u>				1,025
_						<del></del>			<u></u>	1,025
_		<u> </u>						<u> </u>		(1,025)
	 31		 1,376	4	 018	 99	 902	 78	 400	 194
_	(3	3)	(1,777)	(7	249)	(106)	(1,432)	(403)		
_	28	<u>.                                    </u>	(401)	(3	231)	(7)	(530)	(325)	(225)	194
	00		(404)	(0	004)	(7)	(500)	(005)	(005)	(004)
	28		(401)		,231)	(7)	(530)			(831)
_	47		1,077		293	24	757	569		929
\$_	75	\$	676	\$ 15	062 \$	17 5	227	\$ 244	\$ 418	98

## **COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

JI.	INF	30	200	9

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)		DERELICT CRAB TRAP REMOVAL PROGRAM ACCOUNT	DOTD RIGHT OF WAY PERMIT PROCESSING FUND	DIRECTOR OF WORKER'S COMPENSATION REVOLVING FUND	DISABILITY AFFAIRS TRUST FUND	DNA TESTING POST- CONVICTION RELIEF FOR INDIGENTS FUND
ASSETS						
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES (NET) DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	\$	99 \$  7 	\$  7 	\$ 10 \$    	76 \$  16 	52    
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	106 \$	<u> </u>	\$ <u>10</u> \$	92 \$	52
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS DUE TO OTHER FUNDS AMOUNTS DUE TO COMPONENT UNITS DUE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS OTHER LIABILITIES	\$	\$  	\$ 7  	\$ \$ 10  	\$   	 4  
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	<del></del>	7	10		4
FUND BALANCES: RESERVED FOR: DEBT SERVICE ENCUMBRANCES CONTINUING PROJECTS CONSTRUCTION TRUST PRINCIPAL OTHER		   	   	    	   	   
UNRESERVED: DESIGNATED FOR: OTHER					-	
UNDESIGNATED	_	106			92	48
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	106			92	48
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	106 \$	7 9	\$ 10 \$	92 \$	52

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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)	DERELICT CRAB TRAP REMOVAL PROGRAM ACCOUNT	DOTD RIGHT OF WAY PERMIT PROCESSING FUND	DIRECTOR OF WORKER'S COMPENSATION REVOLVING FUND	DISABILITY AFFAIRS TRUST FUND	DNA TESTING POST- CONVICTION RELIEF FOR INDIGENTS FUND
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		<u> </u>			<u></u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED TRANSFERS IN TRANSFERS OUT	 54 (12)	472 (472)	  (339)	 179 (155)	 30 (13)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	42	<u> </u>	(339)	24	17_
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	42		(339)	24	17
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED	64		339	68	31
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$106	\$	\$	92 \$	48

(Continued)

## SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	DRUG ABUSE EDUCATION AND TREATMENT FUND	EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIAN FUND	EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ADMINISTRATIVE ACCOUNT	ENFORCEMENT EMERGENCY SITUATION RESPONSE ACCOUNT	ENTERTAINMENT PROMOTION AND MARKETING FUND	ENVIRONMENTAL TRUST FUND	EQUINE HEALTH STUDIES PROGRAM FUND	EXPLOSIVES TRUST FUND
\$	361 \$   16	51 \$   	2,024 \$  74 299 	195 \$   	214   5	\$ 7,488 \$ 11,580 49 3,035	\$   	126   9
\$	377 \$	51 \$	2,397 \$	195 \$	219	\$ 22,152 \$	\$	135
\$	\$ 80 	\$ 7 	\$ 206 	\$ 	  	\$ \$ 	\$ 	  
_	80	7	206					
	 	 			 22		 	
	-	-						
		<del></del>				252	<del></del>	<del></del>
_	297	44	2,191	195	197	21,900		135
	297	44	2,191	195	219	22,152		135
\$	377 \$	51 \$	2,397 \$	195 \$			\$	135
_								

	DRUG ABUSE EDUCATION AND TREATMENT FUND	EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIAN FUND	EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ADMINISTRATIVE ACCOUNT	ENFORCEMENT EMERGENCY SITUATION RESPONSE ACCOUNT	ENTERTAINMENT PROMOTION AND MARKETING FUND	ENVIRONMENTAL TRUST FUND	EQUINE HEALTH STUDIES PROGRAM FUND	EXPLOSIVES TRUST FUND
\$	=	\$	\$ 3,067	\$	\$	\$ \$	\$ 	 
	 	Ξ-	91 			175 	 	Ξ-
-					. <del></del>	90		
_			3,158			265		
_							750	
_							750	
_			3,158		<u> </u>	265	(750)	
_	164 (348)	8 (9)	  (7,428)	3	184 (138)	54,601 (56,907)	750 	249 (115)
_	(184)	(1)_	(7,428)	3	46	(2,306)	750	134_
	(184)	(1)	(4,270)	3	46	(2,041)		134
_	481	45	6,461	192	173	24,193		1
\$	297	\$ 44	\$ 2,191	\$ 195	\$ 219	\$ 22,152 \$	\$	135

#### **COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### JUNE 30, 2009

#### **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)		FEDERAL ENERGY SETTLEMENT FUND		FEED FEMA COMMISSION REIMBURSEMENT FUND FUND		FIRE INSURANCE FUND
ASSETS						
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES (NET) DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	\$ 	8,057 \$ 12,668  	148  210 13 	\$ 13,414 \$   9,649	256 \$ 403 1	16,033    
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	20,725 \$	371	\$ 23,063 \$	660 \$	16,033
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	\$	\$ 118    118	15 13   28	\$ \$    	\$ 1   	15,909
FUND BALANCES: RESERVED FOR: DEBT SERVICE ENCUMBRANCES CONTINUING PROJECTS CONSTRUCTION TRUST PRINCIPAL OTHER	_	    	343    	13,414   	659    	15,909     
UNRESERVED: DESIGNATED FOR: OTHER		277		-		
UNDESIGNATED	_	20,330		9,649	<u></u> _	124
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	20,607	343	23,063	659	124
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$_	20,725 \$	371	\$ 23,063 \$	660 \$	16,033

## 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	FEED COMMISSION FUND	FEMA REIMBURSEMENT FUND	FERTILIZER FUND	FIRE INSURANCE FUND
REVENUES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES TAXES TOBACCO SETTLEMENT USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES OTHER	\$	\$  217  212		\$ \$    	\$   2 683 	- - - - -
TOTAL REVENUES	_	429	881		685	
EXPENDITURES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL DEBT SERVICE: PRINCIPAL RETIREMENT INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES OTHER	_	   	   1,067	   	   667	   3,110
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	<u></u> _	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 TRANSFERS OUT		  (12,371)	146 (146)	5,082 	23 (23)	 19,381 (16,437)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	(12,371)	<del></del>	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

	FISH AND WILDLIFE VIOLATIONS REWARD FUND	FISHERMEN'S GEAR COMPENSATION FUND	FOREST PROTECTION FUND	FORESTRY PRODUCTIVITY FUND	FORMOSAN TERMITE INITIATIVE FUND	FRAUD DETECTION FUND	FRIENDS OF NORD FUND	GENERAL AVIATION AND RELIEVER AIRPORT MAINTENANCE GRANT PROGRAM FUND
\$	1 \$	856 \$ 	3 \$	209 \$	37 \$	690	\$ 204 5	
	  		 2 	396 	  	277 		
\$	1 \$	856 \$	5 \$	605 \$	37 \$	967	\$ 204	
\$	\$ 	3 \$ 48	\$ 5	\$ 	\$ 	64		 
_	<del></del>	51_	5	<u> </u>	<del></del>	64	<del></del>	
							_	
	=	  	=======================================	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	=
						_	=	
	_	<del>-</del>		Ξ.			-	
_	1	805	<u></u>	605	37	903	204	
_	1	805		605	37	903	204	
\$	1 \$	856 \$	<u>5</u> \$	605 \$	37_\$	967	\$ 204	<u></u>

WIL VIOL RE	H AND .DLIFE ATIONS WARD UND	FISHERMEN'S GEAR COMPENSATION FUND	FOREST PROTECTION FUND	FORESTRY PRODUCTIVITY FUND	FORMOSAN TERMITE INITIATIVE FUND	FRAUD DETECTION FUND	FRIENDS OF NORD FUND	GENERAL AVIATION AND RELIEVER AIRPORT MAINTENANCE GRANT PROGRAM FUND
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$ \$	:	
				<del></del> -				
		<del></del>	<u></u>	<del></del> -				
		3				50		
	<u></u>	3		<del></del>		50		
		(3)	<u></u>			(50)		
		  (925)	807	2,618 (3,034)		389	103	
-		(925)	(807)	(3,034)		(508)		(5)
		(925)	<del>-</del> -	(416)		(119)	103_	(5)
		(928)		(416)		(169)	103	(5)
	11	1,733	<u> </u>	1,021	37	1,072	101	5
\$	1 \$	805 \$	<u></u> \$	605 \$	37	\$ 903	\$ 204	

#### **COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2009			GREATER			
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)		GRAIN AND COTTON INDEMNITY FUND	NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION ADDITIONAL COST FUND	GREATER NEW ORLEANS SPORTS FOUNDATION FUND	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND	HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE CLEANUP FUND
ASSETS						
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES (NET) DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	\$	230 \$  26 	54   	\$ 872 \\	\$ 945 \$  - 7	5,725  57 1,337 
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u></u>	256_\$	54	\$872	952 \$	7,119
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS DUE TO OTHER FUNDS AMOUNTS DUE TO COMPONENT UNITS DUE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS OTHER LIABILITIES	\$	\$   	   	\$ : 473 : :	\$ \$ 89  	1,119   
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_			473	89	1,119
FUND BALANCES: RESERVED FOR: DEBT SERVICE ENCUMBRANCES CONTINUING PROJECTS CONSTRUCTION TRUST PRINCIPAL OTHER		- - - - -	- - - - -	866   	- - - - -	 796   
UNRESERVED: DESIGNATED FOR: OTHER				-		
UNDESIGNATED	_	256	54	(467)	863	5,204
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	256	54	399	863	6,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$_	256 \$	54	\$ 872	952 \$	7,119

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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009		GRAIN	NEW ORLEANS	GREATER NEW ORLEANS	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	HAZARDOUS WASTE
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)		AND COTTON INDEMNITY FUND	EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION ADDITIONAL COST FUND	NEW ORLEANS SPORTS FOUNDATION FUND	MATERIALS EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND	WASTE SITE CLEANUP FUND
REVENUES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES TAXES TOBACCO SETTLEMENT USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES OTHER	\$	\$    	\$    	\$     	\$    	     57
TOTAL REVENUES	_	<del></del>			<del></del>	57_
EXPENDITURES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL DEBT SERVICE: PRINCIPAL RETIREMENT INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES OTHER	_	   	   	   	   	   
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_					
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	_					57
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED TRANSFERS IN TRANSFERS OUT	_	256 	14 (2)	1,006 (607)	 439 (204)	5,486 (5,543 <u>)</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	256_	12	399	235	(57)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		256	12	399	235	
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED	_	<u></u>	42		628	6,000
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$_	256 \$	54 \$	399 \$	863 \$	6,000

GREATER

	HEALTH CARE REDESIGN FUND	HEALTH TRUST FUND	HELP LOUISIANA VOTE FUND	HIGHER EDUCATION INITIATIVES FUND	HORTICULTURE COMMISSION FUND	INCENTIVE FUND	INCUMBENT WORKER TRAINING ACCOUNT	INSURANCE FRAUD INVESTIGATION FUND
\$	11,263 \$   	2 \$   738	10,597 \$  209 	7,361 \$	21 \$   7	16 \$   	13,096 \$ 20,580 743 2,541	79   
\$	11,263 \$	740_\$	10,806 \$	7,361_\$	\$\$\$	<u></u> 16_\$_	36,960 \$	79
\$	800    800	738    738	963    963	\$    	\$ 28    28	\$   	4,660    4,660	-
_	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	-	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =		= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =		
_	10,463	 2 2	9,843	7,361 7,361		 16	449 31.851	 79
\$	10,463 11,263 \$	740 \$	9,843	7,361 7,361 \$	28 \$	16 16 \$	32,300 36,960 \$	79 79

	HEALTH CARE REDESIGN FUND	HEALTH TRUST FUND	HELP LOUISIANA VOTE FUND	HIGHER EDUCATION INITIATIVES FUND	HORTICULTURE COMMISSION FUND	INCENTIVE FUND	INCUMBENT WORKER TRAINING ACCOUNT	INSURANCE FRAUD INVESTIGATION FUND
\$	\$ 	\$ 	1,904 \$	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 26,809	 
	  	  	377 	  	  	  	2,457	  
_	<u></u>		2,281	·			29,266	
	  	  	  	  118	  	  	  	  
_				118				
_	<del></del>		2,281	(118)	<del></del> -	<del></del> -	29,266	
_	  (6,497)	12,298 (15,728)	  (2,972)	 63 (16)	842 (921)	2,986 (4,000)	  (42,192)	3,679 (4,744)
	(6,497)	(3,430)	(2,972)	47	(79)	(1,014)	(42,192)	(1,065)
	(6,497)	(3,430)	(691)	(71)	(79)	(1,014)	(12,926)	(1,065)
_	16,960	3,432	10,534	7,432	79	1,030	45,226	1,144
\$	10,463 \$	2 \$	9,843 \$	7,361 \$	<u></u> \$	16 \$	32,300 \$	79

#### **COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

JUNE	30,	2009
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(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)	PUSANDS)		JUDGES' SUPPLEMENTAL COMPENSATION FUND	KEEP LOUISIANA BEAUTIFUL FUND	LABOR PENALTY AND INTEREST ACCOUNT	LEAD HAZARD REDUCTION FUND	
ASSETS							
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES (NET) DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	\$ 	39,363 \$ 37,032  	3 \$   	4 \$   	3,773 \$  135 839 	145    	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	76,395	3\$	4 \$	4,747 \$	145	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS DUE TO OTHER FUNDS AMOUNTS DUE TO COMPONENT UNITS DUE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS OTHER LIABILITIES	\$	\$    	\$   	\$ 2  	\$ 135  	 66  	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_		<del></del>	2	135	66	
FUND BALANCES: RESERVED FOR: DEBT SERVICE ENCUMBRANCES CONTINUING PROJECTS CONSTRUCTION TRUST PRINCIPAL OTHER		-	-	- - - - - - -	   	   	
UNRESERVED: DESIGNATED FOR: OTHER		808					
UNDESIGNATED	_	75,587	13	2	4,612	79	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	76,395	13	2	4,612	79	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$_	76,395	<u>13</u> \$	4 \$	4,747 \$	145	

## 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	JUDGES' SUPPLEMENTAL COMPENSATION FUND	KEEP LOUISIANA BEAUTIFUL FUND	LABOR PENALTY AND INTEREST ACCOUNT	LEAD HAZARD REDUCTION FUND
REVENUES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES TAXES TOBACCO SETTLEMENT USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES OTHER	\$	\$  560  	S    	\$ \$    	3,156  98 133 	    
TOTAL REVENUES	_	560			3,387	
EXPENDITURES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL DEBT SERVICE: PRINCIPAL RETIREMENT INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES OTHER	_	  	  	- - - -	  	  
TOTAL EXPENDITURES						<u></u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	_	560			3,387	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED TRANSFERS IN TRANSFERS OUT	_	737 	4,557 (4,614)	 3 (2)	  (2,698)	104 (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	3 13	\$\$	4,612 \$	79

	LEGISLATIVE CAPITOL TECHNOLOGY ENHANCEMENT FUND	LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GAS COMMISSION RAINY DAY FUND	LIVESTOCK BRAND COMMISSION FUND	LOTTERY PROCEEDS FUND	LOUISIANA AGRICULTURAL FINANCE AUTHORITY FUND	LOUISIANA ALLIGATOR RESOURCE FUND	LOUISIANA ANIMAL WELFARE FUND	LOUISIANA CHARTER SCHOOL START-UP LOAN FUND
\$	10,152 \$	442 \$	33 \$	25,778 \$ 38,745	23 \$	1,579 \$	47 \$ 	581 
	  	  	 1 	12,486	  	34	  	  
\$	10,152 \$	442 \$	34_\$_	77,009 \$	23 \$	1,613 \$	47 \$	581
\$	\$ 	192	\$	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 11	\$ 	 34
-		192			<u></u>	11		34
					_	_		
	6,650	  	  	  	 	  	  	  
		=======================================	Ξ.		Ξ	<del></del>		
				846				
-	3,502	250	34	76,163	23	1,602	47	547
-	10,152	250	34	77,009	23	1,602	47	547
\$	10,152 \$	442 \$	34 \$	77,009 \$	23 \$	1,613 \$	47 \$	581

	LEGISLATIVE CAPITOL TECHNOLOGY ENHANCEMENT FUND	LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GAS COMMISSION RAINY DAY FUND	LIVESTOCK BRAND COMMISSION FUND	LOTTERY PROCEEDS FUND	LOUISIANA AGRICULTURAL FINANCE AUTHORITY FUND	LOUISIANA ALLIGATOR RESOURCE FUND	LOUISIANA ANIMAL WELFARE FUND	LOUISIANA CHARTER SCHOOL START-UP LOAN FUND
\$	:	\$ :	\$ :	ş	\$	\$	\$	\$
		 	 	  587			 	
	 	 	 	587		 	  13	 
_				587			13	
_				007				
_	 	 	 					
_	<u></u>							
_				587			13	
_	152 	790 (790)	 44 (10)	136,362 (141,914)	12,011 (12,000)	1,612 (1,644)	  	10 (34)
_	152		34_	(5,552)	11	(32)		(24)
	152		34	(4,965)	11	(32)	13	(24)
_	10,000	250		81,974	12	1,634	34	571
\$_	10,152	\$ 250	\$34_	\$ 77,009	\$23_	\$1,602	\$47_	\$547

#### **COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

<b>JUNE 30,</b>	2009
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(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)	LOUISIANA DUCK LICENSE, STAMP, AND PRINT FUND		LOUISIANA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND	LOUISIANA ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION FUND	LOUISIANA FIRE MARSHAL FUND	LOUISIANA FUND
ASSETS						
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES (NET)	\$	·	25,697	-	· 	6,792  
DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT			2,172	24	356	<u></u>
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,418	35,912	\$ 420 \$	356 \$	6,792
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS DUE TO OTHER FUNDS AMOUNTS DUE TO COMPONENT UNITS DUE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS OTHER LIABILITIES	\$	\$ 31  	985   	\$ \$   	356 \$ 356 	732   
TOTAL LIABILITIES		31_	985		356	732
FUND BALANCES: RESERVED FOR: DEBT SERVICE ENCUMBRANCES CONTINUING PROJECTS CONSTRUCTION TRUST PRINCIPAL OTHER		- - - - -	7,556    	= = = =	: : :	   
UNRESERVED: DESIGNATED FOR: OTHER			561			
UNDESIGNATED		3,387	26,810	420		6,060
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		3,387	34,927	420		6,060
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	3,418	35,912	\$ 420 \$	356 \$	6,792

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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009		LOUISIANA	1 01 1101 4 8 14	LOUIGIANIA	LOUIGIANA	
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)		DUCK LICENSE, STAMP, AND PRINT FUND	LOUISIANA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND	LOUISIANA ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION FUND	LOUISIANA FIRE MARSHAL FUND	LOUISIANA FUND
REVENUES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES TAXES TOBACCO SETTLEMENT USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES OTHER	\$	   	\$  389  	\$ \$    	\$    	    
TOTAL REVENUES	-		389	. <u></u> .	<del></del> -	
EXPENDITURES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL DEBT SERVICE: PRINCIPAL RETIREMENT INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES OTHER	_	  	- - - - -	   	  	- - - -
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_				<u></u>	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	_		389		<u></u> _	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED TRANSFERS IN TRANSFERS OUT	_	 695 (164)	26,699 (53,954)	 821 (1,074)	 13,672 (13,672)	17,608 (14,366)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	531	(27,255)	(253)	<del></del> -	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 \$	<u></u> \$	6,060

	LOUISIANA FUR PUBLIC EDUCATION AND MARKETING FUND	LOUISIANA HELP OUR WILDLIFE FUND	LOUISIANA INDIGENT PARENT REPRESENTATION PROGRAM FUND	LOUISIANA INTEROPERABILITY COMMUNICATIONS FUND	LOUISIANA LIFE SAFETY AND PROPERTY PROTECTION TRUST FUND	LOUISIANA MANUFACTURED HOUSING COMMISSION FUND	LOUISIANA MEDICAL ASSISTANCE TRUST FUND	LOUISIANA MEGA- PROJECT DEVELOPMENT FUND
\$	509 \$   5	·		5 \$ 16,497 	  240	  294	42,906  11,300	147,833 193,945 
\$	<u></u> 514_\$	\$	3 120	\$ 16,497 \$	429	\$ <u>442</u> \$	417,677_\$	341,778
\$ 	\$    	\$    		13,526 13,526		\$ \$	\$	2,178   2,178
	- - - - -	- - - - -		2,601    	- - - - - -	- - - - -	44,724     	74,783    
				360			937	4,234
-	<u>514</u> 514	<u>261</u> 261	120 120	2,971	<u>429</u> 429	<u>442</u> 442	<u>372,016</u> 417,677	260,583 339,600
\$	514 \$				429			341,778

F EDI	LOUISIANA FUR PUBLIC UCATION AND MARKETING FUND	LOUISIANA HELP OUR WILDLIFE FUND	LOUISIANA INDIGENT PARENT REPRESENTATION PROGRAM FUND	LOUISIANA INTEROPERABILITY COMMUNICATIONS FUND	LOUISIANA LIFE SAFETY AND PROPERTY PROTECTION TRUST FUND	LOUISIANA MANUFACTURED HOUSING COMMISSION FUND	LOUISIANA MEDICAL ASSISTANCE TRUST FUND	LOUISIANA MEGA- PROJECT DEVELOPMENT FUND
\$	\$	; 	\$	\$ \$	 	\$ \$	\$	 
			=======================================	250	  	 	650	2,937
				<del></del>				
			<u></u>	250			650	2,937
								_
						_		_
	<u></u>							
			· <del></del>	250			650	2,937
	42 (9)	 24 	775 (764)	10,100 (10,016)	951 (1,170)	482 (678)	419,003 (153,662)	 6,640 (132,727)
	33	24	11_	84	(219)	(196)	265,341	(126,087)
	33	24	11	334	(219)	(196)	265,991	(123,150)
	481	237	109	2,637	648	638	151,686	462,750
\$	514 \$	261	\$ 120	\$\$	429	\$\$	417,677 \$	339,600

#### **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 STATE PARKS IMPROVEMENT AND REPAIR FUND	LOUISIANA STATE POLICE SALARY FUND
ASSETS						
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES (NET) DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	\$ 	1,059 \$  33  	1,616 \$    	612 \$ 66,976 49 1,282	4,517 \$   1,173	= = =
TOTAL ASSETS	\$=	1,092 \$	1,616_\$	68,919 \$	5,690 \$	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS DUE TO OTHER FUNDS AMOUNTS DUE TO COMPONENT UNITS DUE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS OTHER LIABILITIES	\$	\$   	\$ 292  	107,832 16,466 	\$   	   
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	<del></del> -	292	124,298		
FUND BALANCES: RESERVED FOR: DEBT SERVICE ENCUMBRANCES CONTINUING PROJECTS CONSTRUCTION TRUST PRINCIPAL OTHER		- - - - - -	 122    	- - - - - -	- - - - - -	- - - - - -
UNRESERVED: DESIGNATED FOR: OTHER						
UNDESIGNATED	_	1,092	1,202	(55,379)	5,690	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	1,092	1,324	(55,379)	5,690	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$_	1,092 \$	1,616 \$	68,919 \$	5,690 \$	

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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)	,	LOUISIANA MILITARY FAMILY ASSISTANCE FUND	LOUISIANA PUBLIC DEFENDER FUND	LOUISIANA QUALITY EDUCATION SUPPORT FUND	LOUISIANA STATE PARKS IMPROVEMENT AND REPAIR FUND	LOUISIANA STATE POLICE SALARY FUND
REVENUES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES TAXES TOBACCO SETTLEMENT USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES OTHER	\$	\$     745	\$    	\$  (86,817)  881	\$    	
TOTAL REVENUES		745	<del>-</del> -	(85,936)	<del></del>	<u></u>
EXPENDITURES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL DEBT SERVICE: PRINCIPAL RETIREMENT INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES OTHER		  	   	   35,660	- - - -	  
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		<u></u>	<u> </u>	35,660	<u></u> _	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		745	<u> </u>	(121,596)	<u></u> _	<u></u> _
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED TRANSFERS IN TRANSFERS OUT		 7 (39)	29,044 (28,723)	66,738 (35,879)	6,727 (7,236)	15,600 (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) \$	5,690 \$	

	LOUISIANA TECHNOLOGY INNOVATIONS FUND	LOUISIANA TOURISM PROMOTION DISTRICT	LOUISIANA TOWING AND STORAGE FUND	LOUISIANA WILD TURKEY STAMP FUND	LOUISIANA WORKERS' COMPENSATION SECOND INJURY FUND	MANUFACTURED HOME TAX FAIRNESS FUND	MARKETING FUND	MARSH ISLAND OPERATING FUND
\$	422 \$	1,913 \$	30 \$	562 \$	31,793 \$	34 \$	839 \$	338
	  	2,085 2,170	  104 	  	  25 	  	  	31 188 
\$	422 \$	6,168 \$	134 \$	562 \$	31,818 \$	34 \$	839 \$	557
\$	\$ 422  	\$   	\$ 134  	\$   	\$ 3,546   	\$ 34  	\$ 109   	557   
-	422		134	<del></del>	3,546	34	109_	557_
	12   	- - - - -	    	    	- - - - -	 34   	   	   
-	(12)	6,168	<del></del> -	562	28,272	(34)	730	<del></del>
\$	422 \$	6,168 6,168 \$	134 \$	562 562 \$	28,272 31,818 \$	34 \$	730 839 \$	557

Т	LOUISIANA ECHNOLOGY NNOVATIONS FUND	LOUISIANA TOURISM PROMOTION DISTRICT	LOUISIANA TOWING AND STORAGE FUND	LOUISIANA WILD TURKEY STAMP FUND	LOUISIANA WORKERS' COMPENSATION SECOND INJURY FUND	MANUFACTURED HOME TAX FAIRNESS FUND	MARKETING FUND	MARSH ISLAND OPERATING FUND
\$	\$ 	\$ 24,472	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	 
	  	20 	  	  	  	  	  	404 
	<u></u>	82 24,574	 		314 314			404
								_
	  		  	  	  	 	 	=
				<del></del>				
		24,574	<del></del>		314	<del></del>		404
	 8 (485)	2,170 (24,405)	395 (395)	81 (35)	43,277 (45,908)	52 (52)	2,006 (2,305)	623 (1,027)
	(477)	(22,235)	<del></del>	46	(2,631)		(299)	(404)
	(477)	2,339		46	(2,317)		(299)	
\$	<u>477</u> \$_	3,829 6,168 \$	 \$_	516 562 \$	30,589 28,272 \$	\$	1,029 730 \$	 

#### **COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)		MEDICAID TRUST FUND FOR THE ELDERLY	MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS FRAUD DETECTION FUND	MINERAL RESOURCES OPERATION FUND	MINERAL REVENUE AUDIT AND SETTLEMENT FUND	MOTOR CARRIER REGULATION FUND
ASSETS						
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES (NET) DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS	\$	777,827  2,213	\$ 7   40	\$ 13,740 \$  220	86 \$  	467   19
DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	_				<del></del>	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	780,040	\$47_	\$ <u>13,960</u> \$	86 \$	486
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS DUE TO OTHER FUNDS AMOUNTS DUE TO COMPONENT UNITS DUE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS OTHER LIABILITIES	\$	12,848   	\$ 47  	\$ \$   	\$   	   
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	12,848	47			
FUND BALANCES: RESERVED FOR: DEBT SERVICE ENCUMBRANCES CONTINUING PROJECTS CONSTRUCTION TRUST PRINCIPAL OTHER		- - - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	-	- - - - -
UNRESERVED: DESIGNATED FOR: OTHER						
UNDESIGNATED		767,192		13,960	86	486
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		767,192		13,960	86	486
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	780,040	\$ 47	\$ 13,960 \$	86 \$	486

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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)		MEDICAID TRUST FUND FOR THE ELDERLY	MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS FRAUD DETECTION FUND	MINERAL RESOURCES OPERATION FUND	MINERAL REVENUE AUDIT AND SETTLEMENT FUND	MOTOR CARRIER REGULATION FUND
REVENUES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES TAXES TOBACCO SETTLEMENT USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES OTHER  TOTAL REVENUES	\$	(20,590) (20,590)	\$ \$    		\$    	\$    
EXPENDITURES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL DEBT SERVICE: PRINCIPAL RETIREMENT INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES OTHER	_	(20,59 <u>0)</u>   	-	  		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_		<u> </u>			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	_	(20,590)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED TRANSFERS IN TRANSFERS OUT	_	38,169 (58,468)	2,914 (3,023)	26,963 (30,853)	 2 	239 (803)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	(20,299)	(109)	(3,890)	2	(564)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(40,889)	(109)	(3,890)	2	(564)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED	_	808,081	109	17,850	84	1,050
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$	767,192	\$\$	13,960	\$ 86	\$ 486

_	MOTOR FUELS UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK TRUST FUND	MOTORCYCLE SAFETY AWARENESS AND OPERATOR TRAINING PROGRAM FUND	MUNICIPAL FIRE AND POLICE CIVIL SERVICE OPERATING FUND	NATURAL HERITAGE ACCOUNT	NATURAL RESOURCE RESTORATION TRUST FUND	NEW OPPORTUNITIES WAIVER FUND	NEW ORLEANS SPORTS FRANCHISE ASSISTANCE FUND	NEW ORLEANS URBAN TOURISM AND HOSPITALITY TRAINING IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION FUND
\$	27,239 18,666	\$ \$	\$ \$	465 \$	18 5	\$ 29,244 \$ 21,879	1,395 \$ 	205
	329	 5 	 47 	 	 	 	147 	  
\$	46,234			465_\$	18	\$ <u>51,123</u> \$	1,542 \$	205
\$				\$	(		\$	
	4,091 	5  	47  	  	  	17  	  	  
-	<u></u>			<del></del>	<u></u>		<del></del>	<u></u>
•	4,091_	5	47	<del></del> -		17	<del></del>	
	==						 	
				<del></del>				<del></del>
	Ξ		=		Ξ	=-	=	=
		<del></del>				<del></del>	<del></del>	
	408					478		
_	41,735			465	18	50,628	1,542	205
-	42,143			465	18	51,106	1,542	205
\$	46,234	\$5	\$ 47 \$	465 \$	18 5	\$ 51,123 \$	1,542 \$	205

	MOTOR FUELS UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK TRUST FUND	MOTORCYCLE SAFETY AWARENESS AND OPERATOR TRAINING PROGRAM FUND	MUNICIPAL FIRE AND POLICE CIVIL SERVICE OPERATING FUND	NATURAL HERITAGE ACCOUNT	NATURAL RESOURCE RESTORATION TRUST FUND	NEW OPPORTUNITIES WAIVER FUND	NEW ORLEANS SPORTS FRANCHISE ASSISTANCE FUND	NEW ORLEANS URBAN TOURISM AND HOSPITALITY TRAINING IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION FUND
\$	: 	\$	\$ \$	· · · ·	\$	\$ :	\$ \$	
	  283		  	  	=======================================	  331	  	  
_						 	<del></del>	 
	283					331		
		 	  			 	  1.100	 
_							1,100	
_	283					331	(1,100)	
	 22,827	 177	1.890	 85	 11	 906	2,642	 103
-	(14,998)	(177)	(1,890)	(9)		(131)		
_	7,829			76	11_	775	2,642	103
	8,112			76	11	1,106	1,542	103
_	34,031			389	7	50,000		102
\$_	42,143	\$	\$\$	465	\$18_	\$51,106	\$\$	205

#### **COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2009 (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)		NURSING HOME RESIDENTS' TRUST FUND	MO <sup>-</sup> S	OFFICE OF TOR VEHICLES CUSTOMER ERVICE AND ECHNOLOGY FUND	OFFICE OF WORKER'S COMPENSATIO ADMINISTRATIV FUND		OIL AND GAS REGULATORY FUND		OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY FUND
ASSETS									
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES (NET) DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	\$	3,807   	\$	4,855   157 	1	-	1,351  139 	\$	5,913   
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,807	\$	5,012	\$ 3,45	9 \$	1,490	\$	5,913
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS DUE TO OTHER FUNDS AMOUNTS DUE TO COMPONENT UNITS DUE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS OTHER LIABILITIES	\$	   	\$	1,489   	48	- \$ 3 	- - - -	\$	173   
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_			1,489	48	3		-	173
FUND BALANCES: RESERVED FOR: DEBT SERVICE ENCUMBRANCES CONTINUING PROJECTS CONSTRUCTION TRUST PRINCIPAL OTHER		- - - - - - -		    		- - - -	- - - - -		- - - - -
UNRESERVED: DESIGNATED FOR: OTHER									
UNDESIGNATED	_	3,807		3,523	2,97	6	1,490	_	5,740
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	3,807		3,523	2,97	6	1,490	_	5,740
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$_	3,807	\$	5,012	\$ 3,45	9 \$	1,490	\$_	5,913

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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)		NURSING HOME RESIDENTS' TRUST FUND	S	TOR VEHICLES CUSTOMER SERVICE AND ECHNOLOGY FUND	OFFICE OF WORKER'S COMPENSATION ADMINISTRATIVE FUND	OIL AND GAS REGULATORY FUND	OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY FUND
REVENUES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES TAXES TOBACCO SETTLEMENT USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES OTHER	\$	    	\$	\$    	\$     		\$    
TOTAL REVENUES	_		_	<del></del>			
EXPENDITURES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL DEBT SERVICE: PRINCIPAL RETIREMENT INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES OTHER	_	  		   	   	  	   
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_						
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	_			<u></u>			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED TRANSFERS IN TRANSFERS OUT	_	 698 (203)		6,072 (6,772)	 12,999 (13,216)	 10,299 (10,650)	 231 (2,679)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	495		(700)	(217)	(351)	(2,448)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		495		(700)	(217)	(351)	(2,448)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED	_	3,312		4,223	3,193	1,841	8,188
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$	3,807	\$	3,523 \$	2,976 \$	1,490	\$ 5,740

OFFICE OF

	OILFIELD SITE RESTORATION FUND	OVERCOLLECTIONS FUND	OYSTER DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT	OYSTER SANITATION FUND	PARI-MUTUEL LIVE RACING FACILITY GAMING CONTROL FUND	PARISH AND MUNICIPALITIES EXCELLENCE FUND	PARISH AND MUNICIPALITIES FUNDS	PARISH ROYALTY FUND
\$	21,927	\$ 219,803 \$	45 \$	525 \$ 	30,076 \$	4,530 \$	16,865 \$	12,986
	 74 	1,662 	 2 	 1 	3,098	144 	7,623 	4,874  
\$	22,001	\$ 221,465 \$	47_\$_	526 \$	33,174 \$	4,674 \$	24,488 \$	17,860
\$		\$ \$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
	328   	44,024 9,582  	5   	1   	33,174   	349   	7,433 1,563 	17,860 
_	328	53,606	5	1	33,174	349_	8,996	17,860
	 553	 29,435	<u>-</u>	Ξ	=======================================	 122	 215	=
					<u></u>			
					<del></del>			
_	21,120	138,424	42	525	<u></u>	4,203	15,277	
_	21,673	167,859	42	525	<del></del>	4,325	15,492	<u></u> _
\$	22,001	\$ 221,465 \$	47 \$	526 \$	33,174 \$	4,674 \$	24,488 \$	17,860

	OILFIELD SITE RESTORATION FUND	OVERCOLLECTIONS FUND	OYSTER DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT	OYSTER SANITATION FUND	PARI-MUTUEL LIVE RACING FACILITY GAMING CONTROL FUND	PARISH AND MUNICIPALITIES EXCELLENCE FUND	PARISH AND MUNICIPALITIES FUNDS	PARISH ROYALTY FUND
\$		\$ \$	\$ \$	\$	\$ <b>\$</b>	· - \$	\$	
			 					53,131 
-		23					112	
_	<del></del>	23					112	53,131
				-				53,131
_		13,704			50_	704	4,787	
_		13,704			50	704	4,787	53,131
_		(13,681)			(50)	(704)	(4,675)	
	 16,596	 79,996	 150	 341	 62,120	 3,180	 41,774	 
-	(5,509)	(197,829)	(167)	(178)	(62,070)	(2,025)	(34,376)	
_	11,087	(117,833)	(17)	163	50	1,155	7,398	
	11,087	(131,514)	(17)	163	-	451	2,723	-
_	10,586	299,373	59	362		3,874	12,769	
\$	21,673	\$ 167,859	\$\$	525	§	4,325	15,492 \$	

#### **COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

**JUNE 30, 2009** 

#### **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)	PATIENT'S MPENSATION FUND	PESTICIDE FUND	PET OVERPOPULATION FUND	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS FUND	POVERTY POINT RESERVOIR DEVELOPMENT FUND
ASSETS					
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES (NET) DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	\$ 240,157 \$ 311,269 3,775	1,297  27 386 	\$ 2 5	1,408	\$ 359   45 
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 555,201 \$	1,710	\$2	1,408	\$
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS DUE TO OTHER FUNDS AMOUNTS DUE TO COMPONENT UNITS DUE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS OTHER LIABILITIES	\$ \$ 982   	386 387  	=======================================	1,301	127   
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 982	773		1,301	127
FUND BALANCES: RESERVED FOR: DEBT SERVICE ENCUMBRANCES CONTINUING PROJECTS CONSTRUCTION TRUST PRINCIPAL OTHER	- - - - -	937    	- - - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -
UNRESERVED: DESIGNATED FOR: OTHER	5,188				
UNDESIGNATED	 549,031	-	2	107	277
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 554,219	937	2	107	277
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 555,201 \$	1,710	\$2	1,408	\$ 404

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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)	С	PATIENT'S OMPENSATION FUND	PESTICIDE FUND	PET OVERPOPULATION FUND	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS FUND	POVERTY POINT RESERVOIR DEVELOPMENT FUND
REVENUES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES TAXES TOBACCO SETTLEMENT USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES OTHER	\$	\$  3,740 	   9 1,828 2	\$ \$    	\$    	    
TOTAL REVENUES	_	3,740	1,839	<del></del>	<u></u>	
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		<u></u>	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED TRANSFERS IN TRANSFERS OUT	_	 189,006 (118,729)	3,490 (3,490)	2 (2)	5,497 (7,018)	907 (904)
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	274
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$	554,219 \$	937	\$\$	107	277

	PROPRIETARY SCHOOL STUDENTS PROTECTION FUND	PUBLIC OYSTER SEED GROUND DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT	PUBLIC SAFETY DWI TESTING, MAINTENANCE, AND TRAINING FUND	QUAIL ACCOUNT	RAILROAD CROSSING SAFETY FUND		RAPID RESPONSE FUND	REHABILITATION FOR THE BLIND AND VISUALLY IMPAIRED FUND	REPTILE AND AMPHIBIAN RESEARCH FUND
\$	1,163 \$   	3,978   	  24	\$ 43  	\$	1 \$  	29,250 \$ 24,313  	1,337 \$   	15   
\$_	1,163_\$	3,978	\$ 338	\$ 43	\$	<u>1</u> \$	53,563 \$	1,337 \$	15
\$ -	\$ 2 2		\$   	\$  	\$	\$    	3,572 3,572	\$ 337    337	   
	     282	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	- - - - -	- - - - - -		   	14,425    	 198    	- - - -
	 879	 3,978	338	 43		 1	531 35,035	 802	 1 <u>5</u>
\$	1,161 1,163 \$	3,978	338	43		1 1 1 \$	49,991 53,563 \$	1,000 1,337 \$	15 15

	PROPRIETARY SCHOOL STUDENTS PROTECTION FUND	PUBLIC OYSTER SEED GROUND DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT	PUBLIC SAFETY DWI TESTING, MAINTENANCE, AND TRAINING FUND	QUAIL ACCOUNT	RAILROAD CROSSING SAFETY FUND	RAPID RESPONSE FUND	REHABILITATION FOR THE BLIND AND VISUALLY IMPAIRED FUND	REPTILE AND AMPHIBIAN RESEARCH FUND
\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$ \$	9	
	 					  368		
	 		 	 	=	308	=	 
_						368		
_						000		
							<del></del>	<del></del>
_	 65							
_	65_							
_	(65)	<u></u>				368		
_	 28 	3,742 (520)	543 (605)	4	 1 (3)	10,504 (15,973)	2,000 (2,000)	5 (8)
_	28	3,222	(62)	4	(2)	(5,469)		(3)
	(37)	3,222	(62)	4	(2)	(5,101)		(3)
_	1,198	756	400	39	3	55,092	1,000	18
\$	1,161 \$	3,978	\$338_	\$	\$1	\$ 49,991	1,000	15

#### **COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2009					ROCKEFELLER	ROCKEFELLER
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)	SY: INSU PRO	REMENT STEMS JRANCE JCEEDS UND	RIGHT TO KNOW FUND	RIVERBOAT GAMING ENFORCEMENT FUND	WILDLIFE REFUGE AND GAME PRESERVE FUND	WILDLIFE REFUGE TRUST AND PROTECTION FUND
ASSETS						
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES (NET) DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	\$	\$    	146   1 	\$ 2,888 5  167	\$ 6,273  640  	\$ 3,909 48,519  
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	<u></u> \$	147	\$3,055	\$ 6,913	\$52,428
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS DUE TO OTHER FUNDS AMOUNTS DUE TO COMPONENT UNITS DUE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS OTHER LIABILITIES	\$	\$   	   	\$ ! 1,403  	\$ 89  	\$ 29  
TOTAL LIABILITIES				1,403	89	29
FUND BALANCES: RESERVED FOR: DEBT SERVICE ENCUMBRANCES CONTINUING PROJECTS CONSTRUCTION TRUST PRINCIPAL OTHER		- - - - - - -	- - - - -	781   	- - - - -	- - - - -
UNRESERVED: DESIGNATED FOR: OTHER						_
UNDESIGNATED		<u></u> _	147	871	6,824	52,399
TOTAL FUND BALANCES			147	1,652	6,824	52,399
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	<u></u> \$	147	\$ 3,055	\$ 6,913	\$ 52,428

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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

RETIREMENT   SYSTEMS   RIGHT   RIVERBOAT   RIGHT   RIVERBOAT   R	NONWAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FONDS						
S	•	SY: INSU PRO	STEMS JRANCE DCEEDS	TO KNOW	GAMING ENFORCEMENT	REFUGE AND GAME PRESERVE	REFUGE TRUST AND PROTECTION
EXPENDITURES:	INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES TAXES TOBACCO SETTLEMENT USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES	\$	*  	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$    	2,385 	
NTERGOVERNMENTAL	TOTAL REVENUES		52,909			2,948	(2,579)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES  2.948 (2.579)  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):  LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED 238 58,707 9 TRANSFERS IN (491) (67,153) (4.058) (737)  TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (253) (8.446) (4.058) (728)  NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES  FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED 400 10.098 7.934 55,706	INTERGOVERNMENTAL DEBT SERVICE: PRINCIPAL RETIREMENT INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES		   52,909	   	- - - -		   
OVER EXPENDITURES            2,948         (2,579)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	TOTAL EXPENDITURES		52,909			<u></u>	
CONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED   CONG			<u></u>	<u></u>		2,948	(2,579)
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	LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED TRANSFERS IN		  				9
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED          400         10.098         7,934         55,706				(253)	(8,446)	(4,058)	(728)
	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES			(253)	(8,446)	(1,110)	(3,307)
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR         \$\$\$\$\$\$\$	FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED			400	10,098	7,934	55,706
	FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$	<u></u> \$	147_\$	1,652 \$	6,824 \$	52,399

	RURAL DEVELOPMENT FUND	RUSSELL SAGE OR MARSH ISLAND CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND	RUSSELL SAGE OR MARSH ISLAND REFUGE FUND	RUSSELL SAGE SPECIAL FUND NO. 2	SALTWATER FISHERY ENFORCEMENT ACCOUNT	SAVINGS ENHANCEMENT FUND	SCENIC RIVERS FUND	SCHOOL AND DISTRICT ACCOUNTABILITY REWARDS FUND
\$	32 \$	1,633 \$	966 \$ 11,527	8,706 \$ 	111 : 	\$ 4,011 5 6,160	\$ 11 \$ 	-
		<u> </u>	557 					=
\$	32 \$	1,633 \$	13,050 \$	8,706 \$	111	\$ 10,171	\$ <u> </u>	
\$	\$	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	:	\$ 24 5	s s	
•	 	 			·	 	 	 
	<u></u>	<u></u>		 	 		<u> </u>	
_		<del></del> .	<u></u> <u>-</u>	<u></u> <u>-</u>		24_	<del></del> .	
			 		 			-
			<del></del>			122	<del></del>	
	32	1,633	13,050	8,706	111	10,025	11	
_	32	1,633	13,050	8,706	111	10,147	11	
\$	32 \$	1,633 \$	13,050 \$	8,706 \$	111			

	RURAL DEVELOPMENT FUND	RUSSELL SAGE OR MARSH ISLAND CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND	RUSSELL SAGE OR MARSH ISLAND REFUGE FUND	RUSSELL SAGE SPECIAL FUND NO. 2	SALTWATER FISHERY ENFORCEMENT ACCOUNT	SAVINGS ENHANCEMENT FUND	SCENIC RIVERS FUND	SCHOOL AND DISTRICT ACCOUNTABILITY REWARDS FUND
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$ :	\$ \$	
			  (FFF)	  143		  112		
			(555) 	143				
_	<del></del> .	<del></del> -	(555)	112		1,701 1,813		
	<del></del> .	<del></del>	(555)	143	<del></del>	1,813	<del></del> .	
				 	 	359	 	=
_						359		
_						333		
_	<del></del>	<del></del>	(555)	143	<del></del> _	1,454		<u></u> _
	31 (1,837)	  (17)	557 (623)		2	430	3 (2)	 (4)
	(1,037)	(17)	(023)	<del></del>	<del></del> -		(2)	(4)_
_	(1,806)	(17)	(66)	<del></del>	2	430	1	(4)
	(1,806)	(17)	(621)	143	2	1,884	1	(4)
	1,838	1,650	13,671	8,563	109	8,263	10	4
\$	32 \$	1,633 \$	13,050 \$	8,706 \$	111	\$ 10,147	\$ <u>11</u> \$	-

#### **COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

JUNE 30, 2009 (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)		SEAFOOD PROMOTION AND MARKETING FUND	SEED COMMISSION FUND	SEVERANCE TAX FUND	SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY TECHNOLOGY FUND	SHRIMP MARKETING AND PROMOTION ACCOUNT
ASSETS						
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES (NET) DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	\$	142 \$   45	155 \$  109	 143 9,609 	\$ 70 \$  12	142   
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	187_\$	264 \$	9,752	\$\$	142
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	\$	\$    	\$ \$  	233  9.519  9,752	\$ \$ 2   2	 13    13
FUND BALANCES: RESERVED FOR: DEBT SERVICE ENCUMBRANCES CONTINUING PROJECTS CONSTRUCTION TRUST PRINCIPAL OTHER UNRESERVED: DESIGNATED FOR: OTHER		-	- - - - -	-	- -	-
UNDESIGNATED	_	187_	264		80	129

187

264

<u>187</u> \$ <u>264</u> \$ <u>9,752</u> \$

80

82 \$

142

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

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

TOTAL FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)		SEAFOOD PROMOTION AND MARKETING FUND	SEED COMMISSION FUND	SEVERANCE TAX FUND	SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY TECHNOLOGY FUND	SHRIMP MARKETING AND PROMOTION ACCOUNT
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	_	   	  	40,408   	   	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	<u></u>		40,408		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	_	<u></u>		(40,408)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED TRANSFERS IN TRANSFERS OUT	_	357 (330)	527 (596)	40,408 	 801 (967)	 77 (174)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	27	(69)	40,408	(166)	(97)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		27	(69)		(166)	(97)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED	_	160	333		246	226
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$_	187_\$	264 \$	<u></u> \$	80 \$	129

SHRIMP TRADE PETITION ACCOUNT	SMALL BUSINESS SURETY BONDING FUND	SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY AGCENTER PROGRAM FUND	SPORTS FACILITY ASSISTANCE FUND	STATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND	STATE HIGHWAY FUND #2	STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT FUND	STATE REVENUE SHARING FUND
\$ 383 \$  	4,217   	\$ \$  	3,492 \$  	16,805 40,721  4,615	\$ 10,389 \$ 672	7,722 \$   6,267	  
\$ 383 \$	4,217	\$\$	3,492 \$	<u></u>	\$ <u>11,061</u> \$	<del></del>	
\$ \$ 21    21		\$ \$	100 1,651 	4,416    4,416	\$ 5.531 \$ 5.530	6.044    6.044	   
   	- - - - - -	- - - - -	100    	 116   	    	- - - - - -	
 362 362	 4,217 4,217		 1,641 1,741	889 56,720 57,725		 7.945 7.945	 
\$ 383 \$		\$\$		62,141		13,989 \$	

 SHRIMP TRADE PETITION ACCOUNT	SMALL BUSINESS SURETY BONDING FUND	SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY AGCENTER PROGRAM FUND	SPORTS FACILITY ASSISTANCE FUND	STATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND	STATE HIGHWAY FUND #2	STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT FUND	STATE REVENUE SHARING FUND
\$ \$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	 
  	  	  	  	 575  	  11,061 	  	  
				575	11,061		
					5,531		
  	  	  750	  2,600	  	  	  	  
		750	2,600		5,531		
 		(750)	(2,600)	575	5,530	<del></del> -	<del></del>
 7 (42)	388 (2,064)	750 (225)	3,485 (100)	2,415 (42,259)	(5,530)	17,655 (16,532)	90,000 (90,000)
 (35)	(1,676)	525	3,385	(39,844)	(5,530)	1,123	
(35)	(1,676)	(225)	785	(39,269)		1,123	
 397	5,893	225	956	96,994	<u></u>	6,822	
\$ 362 \$	4,217 \$	<u></u> \$	1,741 \$	57,725 \$	\$	7,945 \$	

#### **COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

JUNE 30, 2009						
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)		STRUCTURAL PEST CONTROL COMMISSION FUND	SUPPORT EDUCATION IN LOUISIANA FIRST FUND	SWEET POTATO PESTS & DISEASES FUND	TAX COMMISSION EXPENSE FUND	TEACHER EDUCATIONAL AID FOR CHILDREN FUND
ASSETS						
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES (NET) DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	\$ 	37 \$  76	2,680 \$   499	4 \$  1	93 \$  8 	   42 
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	113_\$_	3,179 \$	5 \$	101 \$	42
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS DUE TO OTHER FUNDS AMOUNTS DUE TO COMPONENT UNITS DUE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS OTHER LIABILITIES	\$	\$ 113   	\$ 1 1,529 	\$ 5  	\$   	- - - -
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	113	1,530	5_	<del></del>	
FUND BALANCES: RESERVED FOR: DEBT SERVICE ENCUMBRANCES CONTINUING PROJECTS CONSTRUCTION TRUST PRINCIPAL OTHER		-	-	- - - - - - -		   
UNRESERVED: DESIGNATED FOR: OTHER						
UNDESIGNATED	=	<u></u> _	1,649	<u></u>	101	42
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	<u></u> _	1,649	<u></u> .	101	42
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$_	113 \$	3,179 \$	5 \$	101_\$	42

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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)	RUCTURAL PEST ONTROL	SUPPORT EDUCATION IN	SWEET POTATO PESTS &	TAX COMMISSION	TEACHER EDUCATIONAL AID FOR
(EXTREMEDIATION IN THE CONTROL OF TH	MMISSION FUND	LOUISIANA FIRST FUND	DISEASES FUND	EXPENSE FUND	CHILDREN FUND
REVENUES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES TAXES TOBACCO SETTLEMENT USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES OTHER	\$ \$    	\$    	\$    	\$    	   
TOTAL REVENUES	 <del>-</del> -	<del></del>	<del></del> -	<del></del>	<del></del>
EXPENDITURES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL DEBT SERVICE: PRINCIPAL RETIREMENT INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES OTHER	    	   52,102	  	   	- - - -
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 	52,102			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	 	(52,102)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED TRANSFERS IN TRANSFERS OUT	 625 (625)	162,178 (129,064)	96 (96)	493 (865)	 42 (29)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 <u></u> _	33,114		(372)	13_
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	(18,988)	<del></del>	(372)	13
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED	 	20,637		473	29
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ \$	1,649 \$	<u></u> \$	101 \$	42

	TELECOMMUN- ICATIONS FOR THE DEAF FUND	TELEPHONE COMPANY PROPERTY ASSESSMENT RELIEF FUND	TELEPHONIC SOLICITATION RELIEF FUND	TIDELANDS FUND	TOBACCO CONTROL SPECIAL FUND	TOBACCO REGULATION ENFORCEMENT FUND	TOBACCO SETTLEMENT ENFORCEMENT FUND	TOBACCO TAX HEALTH CARE FUND
\$	6,780 \$	27,821 \$ 19,450	180 \$	5 \$ 	37 \$	94 \$	905 \$	3,233
	213 	5,341	 28 	  	  	 117 	63 	6,985 
\$	6,993 \$	52,612 \$	208 \$	5 \$	37 \$	211 \$	968 \$	10,218
\$	\$ 131 	\$ 51,616 	\$  	\$  	\$  	\$ 190 	\$  	2,264 6,132
_	<u></u> <u>-</u>	<u></u>	<u></u> -		<u></u> -	<u></u>	 	
-	131	51,616	<del></del> -	<del></del> -	<del></del> -	190_	<del></del>	8,396
	<del></del>	 						
		<del></del>						
		425						
_	6,862	571	208	5	37	21_	968	1,822
	6,862	996	208	5	37	21	968	1,822
\$	6,993 \$	52,612 \$	208 \$	5 \$	37 \$	211 \$	968 \$	10,218
=								

	TELECOMMUN- ICATIONS FOR THE DEAF FUND	TELEPHONE COMPANY PROPERTY ASSESSMENT RELIEF FUND	TELEPHONIC SOLICITATION RELIEF FUND	TIDELANDS FUND	TOBACCO CONTROL SPECIAL FUND	TOBACCO REGULATION ENFORCEMENT FUND	TOBACCO SETTLEMENT ENFORCEMENT FUND	TOBACCO TAX HEALTH CARE FUND
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$
		295 						 
-			<del></del> -	<del></del>	<del></del>			<del></del>
_	<del></del> -	295	<del></del> -	<del></del>	<del></del>			
			_					
			-	-		<del></del>		_
	==	 	 			 	==	27,983
								27,983
_								
_	<del></del> -	295	<del></del> -	<del></del>	<u></u>			(27,983)
	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<u></u>	<del></del>	
	1,379 (2.161)	30,630 (26,195)	316 (504)	 	13 	778 (795)	400 (336)	41,437 (13,821)
-	(782)	4,435	(188)	<del></del> -	13	(17)	64	27,616
	(782)	4,730	(188)		13	(17)	64	(367)
_	7,644	(3,734)	396	5_	24	38	904	2,189
\$	6,862 \$	996 \$	208 \$	5 \$	37 \$	21 \$	968	\$ 1,822

#### **COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

<b>JUNE 30, 200</b>
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(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)	TRA	NSPORTATION TRUST FUND	TRAUMATIC HEAD AND SPINAL CORD INJURY TRUST FUND	TRIAL COURT CASE MANAGEMENT INFORMATION FUND	UNCLAIMED PROPERTY LEVERAGE FUND	UNDERGROUND DAMAGES PREVENTION FUND
ASSETS						
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES (NET) DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS	\$	108,059 \$ 196,179 94,732	4,160   7	\$ 2,295 \$  56	18,827 \$ 12,329 	100   4
DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT		82,836				
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	481,806 \$	4,167	\$ 2,351 \$	31,156_\$	104
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS DUE TO OTHER FUNDS AMOUNTS DUE TO COMPONENT UNITS DUE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS OTHER LIABILITIES	\$	423 \$ 110,877  	 144   	\$ \$ 12  	\$ 34   	   
TOTAL LIABILITIES		111,300	144	12	34_	
FUND BALANCES: RESERVED FOR: DEBT SERVICE ENCUMBRANCES CONTINUING PROJECTS CONSTRUCTION TRUST PRINCIPAL OTHER		17,884 281,110   	- - - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - - -	- - - - -
UNRESERVED: DESIGNATED FOR: OTHER		4,283			269	
UNDESIGNATED		67,229	4,023	2,339	30,853	104
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		370,506	4,023	2,339	31,122	104
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	481,806 \$	4,167	\$ 2,351 \$	31,156 \$	104

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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)	TR	ANSPORTATION TRUST 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 TAXES TOBACCO SETTLEMENT	\$	886,726 \$  	\$  	\$  	\$  	  
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES OTHER	_	2,971  	  		187  	  
TOTAL REVENUES	_	889,697	<u></u>	<del></del> .	187	<u></u>
EXPENDITURES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL DEBT SERVICE:						
PRINCIPAL RETIREMENT INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES OTHER		920 3,193	  	  	  	  
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	4,113				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		885,584	<u></u>		187	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED TRANSFERS IN TRANSFERS OUT		564,036 (1,533,770)	 1,845 (3,228)	1,560 (2,078)	 15,383 (102)	104 (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

	UNDERWATER OBSTRUCTION REMOVAL FUND	UNIFIED CARRIER REGISTRATION AGREEMENT FUND	UNO SLIDELL TECHNOLOGY PARK FUND	UTILITY AND CARRIER INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION FUND	VARIABLE EARNINGS TRANSACTION FUND	VIDEO DRAW POKER DEVICE FUND	VIDEO DRAW POKER DEVICE PURSE SUPPLEMENT FUND	VITAL RECORDS CONVERSION FUND
\$	535 \$	1,737 \$	361 \$	3,234 \$	64 \$	5,970 \$	2,868 \$	115
	184 	87 	  	2,056	3	7,027	117	3
\$	719 \$	1,824 \$	361 \$	5,290 \$	67 \$	12,997 \$	2,985 \$	118
\$	\$ 184 	\$ 236 	\$ 	\$ 322 	\$ 	\$ 12,997	\$ 	 61 
_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	<u> </u>		=
_	184	236	<del></del>	322	<u></u>	12,997	<del></del>	61
	<u></u>							
	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ
_	535	1,588	361	4,968	67	<u></u>	2,985	57
_	535	1,588	361	4,968	67		2,985	57
\$	719 \$	1,824 \$	361 \$	5,290 \$	67 \$	12,997 \$	2,985 \$	118

	UNDERWATER OBSTRUCTION REMOVAL FUND	UNIFIED CARRIER REGISTRATION AGREEMENT FUND	UNO SLIDELL TECHNOLOGY PARK FUND	UTILITY AND CARRIER INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION FUND	VARIABLE EARNING TRANSACTION FUND	VIDEO DRAW POKER DEVICE FUND	VIDEO DRAW POKER DEVICE PURSE SUPPLEMENT FUND	VITAL RECORDS CONVERSION FUND
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	{	\$ \$	9	
	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	<del></del>
_	<del></del>	<u> </u>	<u></u>	<u></u>			<u></u>	
_	<u></u>		<del></del>	<u></u>				
_			 	<u></u>				
_	<u></u>		<u></u>	<u></u>				
_	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>					
	442	1,824	361	9,206	67	208,826	3,294	42
_	(205)	(236)	<del></del> -	(10,964)	(228)	(208,826)	(3,526)	(161)
_	237	1,588	361	(1,758)	(161)		(232)	(119)
	237	1,588	361	(1,758)	(161)		(232)	(119)
_	298		<u></u>	6,726	228		3,217	176
\$	535 \$	1,588 \$	361 \$	4,968 \$	67	\$\$	2,985	57

#### **COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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**JUNE 30, 2009** 

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)	P	WASTE TIRE MANAGEMENT FUND	WATERFOWL ACCOUNT	WEIGHTS AND MEASURES FUND	WHITE LAKE PROPERTY FUND	WHITE TAIL DEER ACCOUNT
ASSETS						
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES (NET) DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	\$	2,245 \$   95 	127   	\$ 39  8	\$ 2,045	\$ 35    
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,340 \$	127	\$47	\$ 2,045	\$ 35
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS DUE TO OTHER FUNDS AMOUNTS DUE TO COMPONENT UNITS DUE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS OTHER LIABILITIES	\$	\$ 754   	   	\$    	\$ 24  	\$   
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	754		. <u></u>	24	
FUND BALANCES: RESERVED FOR: DEBT SERVICE ENCUMBRANCES CONTINUING PROJECTS CONSTRUCTION TRUST PRINCIPAL OTHER		 500   	    	- - - - -	    	
UNRESERVED: DESIGNATED FOR: OTHER						_
UNDESIGNATED	_	1,086	127	47	2,021	35
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		1,586	127	47	2,021	35
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	2,340 \$	127	\$47	\$ 2,045	\$ 35

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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)	М	WASTE TIRE ANAGEMENT FUND	WATERFOWL ACCOUNT	WEIGHTS AND MEASURES FUND	WHITE LAKE PROPERTY FUND	WHITE TAIL DEER ACCOUNT
REVENUES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES TAXES	\$	\$ 	 	\$	\$	\$
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES OTHER		   	  	. <u></u>		
TOTAL REVENUES		<u></u> -				
EXPENDITURES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL DEBT SERVICE: PRINCIPAL RETIREMENT			-	 		
INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES OTHER			-	 		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		<del></del> -		<del>-</del>		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED TRANSFERS IN TRANSFERS OUT		10,237 (10,466)	 16 	1,990 (2,372)	789 (701)	 9 
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	\$\$	\$ 2,021	\$35_

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

#### DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

-	WILDLIFE HABITAT AND NATURAL HERITAGE TRUST	WORKFORCE TRAINING RAPID RESPONSE FUND	YOUTHFUL OFFENDER MANAGEMENT FUND	TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009	TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FINANCING CORPORATION	TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE MODEL FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	TOTAL DEBT SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009
\$	9,253   3	\$ 112   	\$ 2,966  202	- 2,586,384 - 10,437 2 242,325	\$ 216 \$ 129,554 10	5 \$ 586,077 495 49	216 715,631 505 49
\$	9,256	\$ 112	\$ 3,168	\$ 5,500,790	\$ 129,780 \$	586,621 \$	716,401
\$	 13  	\$  	\$	480,112 - 36,925 - 27,379	\$ 10 \$   	19,421 \$ 50,530  	19,431 50,530  
	13			550,798	10	69,951	69,961
	   	   	   	1,939 219,402 281,110 	129,770    	   515,136  	129,770   515,136 
				34,531		3,929	3,929
	9,243	112	3,168			(2,395)	(2,395)
	9,243 9,256				129,770 \$ 129,780 \$	<u>516,670</u> 586,621 \$	646,440 716,401

	WILDLIFE HABITAT AND NATURAL HERITAGE TRUST	WORKFORCE TRAINING RAPID RESPONSE FUND	YOUTHFUL OFFENDER MANAGEMENT FUND	TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009	TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FINANCING CORPORATION	TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE MODEL FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	TOTAL DEBT SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009
\$	\$    21  21	\$    	\$    	888,630 \$ 57,504	\$ 105,302 4,681   109,983	99,725 5,609  105,334	99,725 105,302 10,290  215,317
_	   	   9,982	   	99,070  920 213,922	 53,675 57,746 127	5,685 94,020 20	 59,360 151,766 147
_		9,982		313,912 676,886	111,548 (1,565)	99,725 5,609	211,273 4,044
_	1,038 (352)	10,094	383 (2,906)	3,006,248 (3,906,862)	  	424,026 25,431 (752,956)	424,026 25,431 (752,956)
_	686	10,094	(2,523)	(900,614)		(303,499)	(303,499)
	707	112	(2,523)	(223,728)	(1,565)	(297,890)	(299,455)
_	8,536	<u></u>	5,691	5,173,720	131,335	814,560	945,895
\$	9,243 \$	112 \$	3,168 \$	4,949,992 \$	129,770 \$	516,670 \$	646,440

#### **COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2009

#### PERMANENT FUNDS

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)	EDUCATION EXCELLENCE FUND		FULLER- EDWARDS ARBORETUM TRUST FUND	HEALTH EXCELLENCE FUND	W. R. IRBY BEQUEST FUND
ASSETS					
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES (NET) DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	\$	74,109 \$ 468,274 1,106	215 \$   	28,807 \$ 429,698  	1,396  200  
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	543,489 \$	215 \$	458,505	1,596
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	\$	2,983   2,983	\$    	\$ 8 20   28	4   29 33
FUND BALANCES: RESERVED FOR: DEBT SERVICE ENCUMBRANCES CONTINUING PROJECTS CONSTRUCTION TRUST PRINCIPAL OTHER	_	2,965     84,356	   100	    	     980
UNRESERVED: DESIGNATED FOR: OTHER		6,481		5,872	
UNDESIGNATED		449,669	115	452,605	583
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		540,506	215	458,477	1,563
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	543,489 \$	215 \$	458,505 \$	1,596

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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)		EDUCATION EXCELLENCE FUND	FULLER- EDWARDS ARBORETUM TRUST FUND	HEALTH EXCELLENCE FUND	W. R. IRBY BEQUEST FUND
REVENUES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES TAXES TOBACCO SETTLEMENT USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES	\$	\$   6,232	\$   4	\$   3,953	   1,224
OTHER TOTAL REVENUES	_	<u>20,127</u> 26,359	<u></u>	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 TRANSFERS OUT	_	37,488 (20,400)	  	 36,971 (20,569)	  
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	17,088		16,402	<u></u>
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

(Concluded)

#### PERMANENT FUNDS

	LIFETIME LICENSE ENDOWMENT TRUST FUND	TOPS FUND	TOTAL PERMANENT FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009		TOTAL NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009
\$	1,135 15,336  6	\$ 24,387 429,698  	\$ 130,049 1,343,006 1,306 6	\$	2,709,073 4,645,021 12,248 242,380 82,836
\$	16,477	\$ 454,085	\$ 1,474,367	\$	7,691,558
\$ 	105     105	\$  8   8	\$  3,104 3,104 20  29 3,157	\$	25,817 533,746 36,945 27,379 29 623,916
	   16,372	   	16,472 85,336		131,709 219,402 281,110 515,136 16,472 85,618
		5,871	18,224		56,684
_		 448,206	 1,351,178	_	5,761,511
_	16,372	 454,077	 1,471,210	_	7,067,642
\$	16,477	\$ 454,085	\$ 1,474,367	\$	7,691,558

LIFETIME LICENSE ENDOWMENT TRUST FUND		TOPS FUND	TOTAL PERMANENT FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009	TOTAL NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009	
\$	\$    	\$  3,953 	\$  15,366  20,127	888,630 157,229 105,302 (1,995) 67,492 24,950	
	<del></del>	3,953	35,493	1,241,608	
				99,070	
	 	 		59,360 152,686	
	<del></del>	<del></del>	23,393 23,393	237,462 548,578	
			23,393	340,370	
		3,953	12,100	693,030	
	759 	36,968 (22,346)	112,186 (63,315)	424,026 3,143,865 (4,723,133)	
	759	14,622	48,871	(1,155,242)	
	759	18,575	60,971	(462,212)	
	15,613	435,502	1,410,239	7,529,854	
\$	16,372 \$	454,077 \$	1,471,210 \$	7,067,642	

# 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)

		CO		STAL PROTECTION AND ESTORATION FUND				EMPLOY DMINIST	CURITY		
		BUDGET	AC	TUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)	В	UDGET	AC	CTUAL	VARIANO FAVORAE (UNFAVORA	BLE
REVENUES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL TAXES USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES OTHER	\$	   	\$	: 4,206 3	\$ 4,206  3	\$	5,152   	\$	\$ 3,067 91 		(2,085) 91 
TOTAL REVENUES	_			4,209	4,209		5,152		3,158		(1,994)
EXPENDITURES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL OTHER	_	 		 			 		 		 
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_										
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	_			4,209	4,209	. <u> </u>	5,152		3,158		(1,994)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): TRANSFERS IN TRANSFERS OUT	_	35,000 (35,000)	(	69,513 134,225)	34,513 (99,225)		 (5,152)		 (7,428)		 (2,276)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_			(64,712)	(64,712)		(5,152)		(7,428)		(2,276)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	\$ _		\$	(60,503)	\$ (60,503)	\$		\$	(4,270)	<u> </u>	(4,270)

		FEDERAL ENERGY SETTLEMENT FUND						HELP LOUISIANA VOTE FUND					
		BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)		BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)	
REVENUES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL TAXES	\$		\$	<del></del>	\$	<u></u>	\$	<u></u>	\$	1,904	\$	1,904	
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES OTHER		16,999 	_	217  212		(16,782)  212		14,588  		377  	_	(14,211)  	
TOTAL REVENUES	_	16,999	_	429		(16,570)		14,588	_	2,281	_	(12,307)	
EXPENDITURES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL OTHER	_	 		 				 		 	_	 	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_		_						_		_	<u></u>	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	_	16,999	_	429		(16,570)		14,588		2,281	_	(12,307)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): TRANSFERS IN TRANSFERS OUT	_	 (16,999)		 (12,371)		 4,628		 (14,588)	_	 (2,972)	_	 11,616	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	(16,999)	_	(12,371)		4,628		(14,588)	_	(2,972)	_	11,616	
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	\$_		\$	(11,942)	\$	(11,942)	\$		\$	(691)	\$	(691)	

## 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 FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)		BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL TAXES USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES OTHER	\$	45,366   	\$ 26,809 2,457 	Ψ.	 (18,557) 2,457  	\$	2,563  	\$	3,156 98 133	\$	 593 98 133 
TOTAL REVENUES	-	45,366	29,266	_	(16,100)	-	2,563		3,387	-	824
EXPENDITURES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL OTHER	_	 			 		 		 	_	 
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-			_		-		_		_	<u></u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	45,366	29,266		(16,100)	-	2,563		3,387	_	824
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): TRANSFERS IN TRANSFERS OUT	-	 (45,366)	(42,192)	<u>)</u> ,	 3,174	. <u>-</u>	(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				NG FUND	
		BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)		BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL TAXES USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES OTHER	\$	23,300   	\$	24,472 20  82	\$ 1,172 20  82	\$	  713  	\$	  404  	\$	 (309)  
TOTAL REVENUES	_	23,300	_	24,574	1,274		713	_	404		(309)
EXPENDITURES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL OTHER	_	 		 			 	_	 		 
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_		_			_		_			<u></u>
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)		2,170 (24,405)	2,170 (1,105)		 (713)	_	623 (1,027)		623 (314)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	(23,300)	_	(22,235)	1,065	_	(713)	_	(404)	-	309
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	\$_		\$_	2.339	\$ 2.339	\$		\$_		\$	<u></u>

# 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		VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)	ı	BUDGET	ACTUAL		VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)		
REVENUES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL TAXES	\$		\$ -	- \$	 	\$		\$	\$	 		
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES OTHER	<u>-</u>	62,200  	53,13 <sup>-</sup> - -	1 - <u>-</u>	(9,069)  		53,000 	52,909 	. <u>-</u>	(91) 		
TOTAL REVENUES	_	62,200	53,13	1_	(9,069)		53,000	52,909	_	(91)		
EXPENDITURES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL OTHER	_	62,200 	53,13 <sup>-</sup>	1 	9,069		 53,000	 52,909	_	 91		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	62,200	53,13	1	9,069		53,000	52,909	_	91		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-		. <u> </u>	<u>-</u>					. <u>-</u>	<u></u>		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): TRANSFERS IN TRANSFERS OUT	_	 	<u> </u>	- <u>-</u>		_	 		_	 		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_		<u> </u>	_		_			_			
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	\$ _		\$	\$		\$	<u></u> :	\$	\$_			

				LER WILDLIFE ME PRESERVE			SEVERANCE TAX FUND					
		BUDGET		ACTUAL	(	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)		BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL TAXES USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES	\$	  6,297 	\$	2,385 	\$	(3,912)	\$	  	\$	  	\$	   
OTHER TOTAL REVENUES	-	6,297	-	563 2,948	-	(3,349)	1				-	
EXPENDITURES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL OTHER	_	 	_	 	_	 	<b>i</b> n	38,400		40,408	_	(2,008)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_		_		_		į.	38,400		40,408	-	(2,008)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	_	6,297	_	2,948	_	(3,349)	<b>i</b> n	(38,400)		(40,408)	_	(2,008)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): TRANSFERS IN TRANSFERS OUT	_	 (6,297)	_	(4,058)	_	 2,239	į	38,400		40,408 	-	2,008
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	(6,297)	_	(4,058)	_	2,239	i	38,400		40,408	_	2,008
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	\$_		\$_	(1,110)	\$_	(1,110)	\$		\$		\$	

(Concluded)

# 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)

		STA	ATE HIGHWAY I	-UND	#2	TRANSPORTATION TRUST FUND				
		BUDGET	ACTUAL		VARIANCE FAVORABLE NFAVORABLE)	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)		
REVENUES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL TAXES	\$	9	·	\$	<del></del>	\$ 716,212	\$ 886,726	\$ 170,514		
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES OTHER	_	8,900 	11,061		2,161 		2,971  	2,971  		
TOTAL REVENUES	_	8,900	11,061		2,161	716,212	889,697	173,485		
EXPENDITURES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL OTHER	_	8,900	5,531 	_	3,369		 4,113	 (4,113)		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	8,900	5,531		3,369		4,113	(4,113)		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	_		5,530	. <u> </u>	5,530	716,212	885,584	169,372		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): TRANSFERS IN TRANSFERS OUT	_	 	 (5,530)		 (5,530)	520,400 (1,236,612)	564,036 (1,533,770)	43,636 (297,158)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	<u></u>	(5,530)	_	(5,530)	(716,212)	(969,734)	(253,522)		
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	\$_	9	<u></u>	\$		\$	\$ (84,150)	\$ (84,150)		

### TOTAL BUDGETED SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

		BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL TAXES USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES OTHER	\$ 	716,212 76,381 100,797 61,900	\$ 	888,630 57,504 66,357 64,103 860	\$	172,418 (18,877) (34,440) 2,203 860
TOTAL REVENUES	_	955,290	_	1,077,454	jı	122,164
EXPENDITURES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL OTHER	_	109,500 53,000	_	99,070 57,022	į.	10,430 (4,022)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	162,500	_	156,092	jı	6,408
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	_	792,790	_	921,362	į	128,572
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): TRANSFERS IN TRANSFERS OUT	_	593,800 (1,386,590)	· <u>-</u>	676,750 (1,770,676)		82,950 (384,086)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	_	(792,790)	-	(1,093,926)	į)	(301,136)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	\$		\$_	(172,564)	\$	(172,564)

#### **COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

#### NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

**JUNE 30, 2009** 

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)		BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS	DRINKING WATER REVOLVING LOAN FUND	LOUISIANA FEDERAL PROPERTY ASSISTANCE AGENCY	LOUISIANA GULF OPPORTUNITY ZONE LOAN FUND	LOUISIANA LOTTERY 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 PREPAYMENTS		6 96		392		400
NOTES RECEIVABLE			3,644			
OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	_	60	<u> </u>			14
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	-	34,773	26,724	2,434		39,755
NONCURRENT ASSETS: RESTRICTED ASSETS						
CASH INVESTMENTS		852 363				94 990
RECEIVABLES		28				84,880
INVESTMENTS		2,986				
NOTES RECEIVABLE			75,019		398,788	
CAPITAL ASSETS (NOTE 5)						
LAND		2,184				1,542
BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS (NET OF DEPRECIATION) MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT (NET OF DEPRECIATION)		6,636		117		3,168
CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS		1,282 90		71 479		660
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 DUE TO OTHER FUNDS	\$	1,643 \$	(	667	\$ \$	3,012 12,486
DEFERRED REVENUES		3,756				12,400
OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES		246				33,764
CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:						
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE		235		17		352
CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS						
NOTES PAYABLE BONDS PAYABLE (NET OF UNAMORTIZED DISCOUNTS)		115		 	 	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	-	5,995		684		49,614
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:	-	-				
NONCURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE		866		26	<u></u>	
CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS						
DEFERRED REVENUES		168				
CLAIMS AND LITIGATION PAYABLE		50				
NOTES PAYABLE BONDS PAYABLE (NET OF UNAMORTIZED DISCOUNTS)		3,841				
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 UNRESTRICTED	-	1,366 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

	LOUISIANA PROPERTY ASSISTANCE AGENCY	LOUISIANA TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY	MUNICIPAL FACILITIES REVOLVING LOAN FUND	PRISON ENTERPRISES	PUBLIC SAFETY SERVICES CAFETERIA	DONALD J. THIBODEAUX TRAINING COMPLEX	TOTAL NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
\$	5,537	\$ \$	101,342 \$	3,387 \$	168 \$	274 \$	155,644
	 1,594	 	83,058 1,664	2,303	 29	 493	123,690 19,589
			51				51
	-			5,132 5	42 	19 	5,591 501
			16,553		 	 	20,197 74
-	7,131		202,668	10,827	239	786	325,337
-	, -		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-,-			,
	<b></b>	75 25,607	<del></del>	<u></u>	<del></del>	<del></del>	927 110,850
		25,007					28
		 	211,063	 	 		2,986 684,870
	695 2,893			 1,014	 2,132	1,244 483	5,665 16,443
	383			4,418	4	222	7,040
	<u></u>	253,963 3,628	<u></u>	2		<u></u> _	254,534 8,055
-	3,971	283,273	211,063	5,434	2,136	1,949	1,091,398
\$_	11,102	\$ 283,273 \$	413,731	16,261 \$	2.375 \$	2,735 \$	1,416,735
\$	2,102   	\$ 1,870 \$  525	271 \$ 61 	1,766 \$  4 	218 \$  	78 \$ 7 	11,627 12,554 3,760 34,535
	11			162	1	11	789
				47			47
_	107 	66,000	 			 	222 66,000
-	2,220	68,395	332	1,979	219	96	129,534
	122			306	19	286	1,625
				73 		 	73 168
							50
	79 	 97,676					3,920 97,676
	986			2,729	260	1,202	11,318 61,913
-	1,187	97,676		3,108	279	1,488	176,743
-	3,407	166,071	332	5,087	498	1,584	306,277
	3,971 	93,391 23,811		5,313 	2,136	1,949 	119,033 23,811
	-	23,011	 1,813				3,179
-	3,724	<del></del>	411,586	5,861	(259)	(798)	964,435
-	7,695	117,202	413,399	11,174	1,877	1,151	1,110,458
\$	11,102	\$ 283,273 \$	413,731	16,261 \$	2,375 \$	2,735 \$\$	1,416,735

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

#### NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS	DRINKING WATER REVOLVING LOAN FUND	LOUISIANA FEDERAL PROPERTY ASSISTANCE AGENCY	LOUISIANA GULF OPPORTUNITY ZONE LOAN FUND	LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION
OPERATING REVENUES:					
SALES OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES ASSESSMENTS	\$ 3,646 4,267	\$ \$	3,650 \$	:	\$ 378,503
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY	4,207	2.664			
LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES	24,488	_,			9
OTHER	778	378			
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	33,179	3,042	3,650		378,512
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
COST OF SALES AND SERVICES	9,205		2,367		227,987
ADMINISTRATIVE	25,533		1,374		17,239
DEPRECIATION	545		21		497
AMORTIZATION	6				
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	35,289		3,762		245,723
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(2,110)	3,042	(112)		132,789
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):					
INTERGOVERNMENTAL EXPENSES					
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY	406		26		2,603
GAIN ON DISPOSAL OF FIXED ASSETS					34
LOSS ON DISPOSAL OF FIXED ASSETS	(1)				
FEDERAL GRANTS	425				
INTEREST EXPENSE	(119)	(16)			
OTHER REVENUES	3,091				
OTHER EXPENSES	(4,177)	(16)			
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(375)	(32)	26		2,637
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	(2,485)	3,010	(86)		135,426
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		8,135			
TRANSFERS OUT	(50)				(135,908)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(2,535)	11,145	(86)		(482)
TOTAL NET ASSETS - BEGINNING AS RESTATED	35,027	90,598	2,150	398,788	23,355
TOTAL NET ASSETS - ENDING	\$ 32,492	\$101,743_\$	2,064	398,788	\$ 22,873

	LOUISIANA PROPERTY ASSISTANCE AGENCY	LOUISIANA TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY	MUNICIPAL FACILITIES REVOLVING LOAN FUND	PRISON ENTERPRISES	PUBLIC SAFETY SERVICES CAFETERIA	DONALD J. THIBODEAUX TRAINING COMPLEX	TOTAL NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
\$	7,184	\$ \$		\$ 32,802	\$ 1,259	\$ 3,958	\$ 431,002
Ψ	7,104	ф ц 	, 	φ 32,002 	ψ 1,239 	φ 5,936	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
_		<del></del>	(47)	(133)		<u> </u>	(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
-		· <del></del>	(729)			· <del></del>	(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	\$ <u>11,174</u>	\$1,877	\$ 1,151	\$1,110,458

## **COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

#### NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)			LOUICIANIA	LOUIGIANIA	
		DRINKING	LOUISIANA FEDERAL	LOUISIANA GULF	
	BOARDS	WATER	PROPERTY	OPPORTUNITY	LOUISIANA
	AND	REVOLVING	ASSISTANCE	ZONE LOAN	LOTTERY
	COMMISSIONS	LOAN FUND	AGENCY	FUND	CORPORATION
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
CASH RECEIVED FROM CUSTOMERS	\$ 33,537 \$	, ,	,		- /-
CASH PAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS FOR GOODS AND SERVICES	(17,476)		(2,670)		(26,563)
CASH PAYMENTS TO EMPLOYEES FOR SERVICES CLAIMS PAID TO OUTSIDERS	(14,705) 9	(9,858)	(671)		(6,309)
OTHER OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	41	(9,030)			
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	1,406	(3,369)	161		118,475
CARLLELOWO EDOMANONOADITAL FINANOINO ACTIVITIES					
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: PROCEEDS FROM SALE OF BONDS	<del></del>	2,234			
PRINCIPAL PAID ON BONDS		(2,250)			
INTEREST PAID ON BOND MATURITIES		(16)			
PRINCIPAL PAID ON NOTES PAYABLE	(24)	`			
INTEREST PAID ON NOTES PAYABLE	(1)				
OPERATING GRANTS RECEIVED	425				
TRANSFERS OUT	(50)				(133,470)
OTHER	(1,793)	(22)			(400, 470)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(1,443)	(32)		<del></del>	(133,470)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
INTEREST PAID ON BOND MATURITIES					
PROCEEDS FROM ISSUANCE OF NOTES PAYABLE	1,483				
PRINCIPAL PAID ON NOTES PAYABLE	(116)				
INTEREST PAID ON NOTES PAYABLE ACQUISITION/CONSTRUCTION OF CAPITAL ASSETS	(118)		 (EOG)		(270)
PROCEEDS FROM SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS	(749)		(506)	 	(378) 34
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		8,135			
OTHER					
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) FOR CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING	·				
ACTIVITIES	500	8,135	(506)		(344)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
PURCHASES OF INVESTMENT SECURITIES	(14,764)				(21,786)
PROCEEDS FROM SALE OF INVESTMENT SECURITIES	7,620				32,472
INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS EARNED ON INVESTMENT SECURITIES	598		26		4,639
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(6,546)		26		15,325
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(6,083)	4,734	(319)		(14)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	27,771	17,827	1,812		60
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 21,688 \$	22,561	1,493	\$	46
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDE	)				
(USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$ (2,110)	3,042	(112)	\$\$	132,789
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH					
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
DEPRECIATION/AMORTIZATION	551		21		497
PROVISION FOR UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS	23				26
OTHER	406				
CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES:					
(INCREASE)DECREASE IN ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	423	75	(148)		17
(INCREASE)DECREASE IN DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS (INCREASE)DECREASE IN PREPAYMENTS	(23) (43)				336
(INCREASE)DECREASE IN INVENTORIES	(43)		(57)		
(INCREASE)DECREASE IN OTHER ASSETS	1	(6,486)	(37)		
INCREASE(DECREASE) IN ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS	(1,441)		331		309
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE	74		(6)		15
INCREASE(DECREASE) IN DUE TO OTHER FUNDS	23				
INCREASE(DECREASE) IN DEFERRED REVENUES	59				
INCREASE(DECREASE) IN OPEB PAYABLE INCREASE(DECREASE) IN OTHER LIABILITIES	3,462 5		132		 (15,514)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ <u>1,406</u> \$	(3,369)	<u>161</u>	\$\$	118,475

(Continued)

	LOUISIANA PROPERTY ASSISTANCE AGENCY	LOUISIANA TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY	MUNICIPAL FACILITIES REVOLVING LOAN FUND	PRISON ENTERPRISES	PUBLIC SAFETY SERVICES CAFETERIA	DONALD J. THIBODEAUX TRAINING COMPLEX	TOTAL NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
\$	5,592 (2,740) (1,967)	  	20,725   (7,695)	(23,925) (6,230) 	1,263 \$ (777) (330)	3,721 \$ (2,090) (1,455)	258,100 (76,241) (31,667) (17,544)
-	885	(12) (12)	3,100 16,130	1,846	6 162	176	3,212 135,860
					·		
		 					2,234
							(2,250) (16)
							(24) (1)
							425
			(697)				(134,217)
-	6		(132) (829)	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	(1,919) (135,768)
-			(/				(,,
		(6,624)					(6,624)
	(89)			 (138)			1,483 (343)
	(6)			(7)			(131)
	(90) 30	(23,382)		(1,409) 913			(26,514) 977
			3,522				11,657
-	<u></u>	<del></del>			<del></del>	(1)	(1)
_	(155)	(30,006)	3,522	(641)	<u></u> .	(1)	(19,496)
		 29,068	(83,057)				(119,607)
	79	29,066 939		30	2	15	69,160 6,328
-	79	30,007	(83,057)	30	2	15	(44,119)
	815	(11)	(64,234)	1,235	164	190	(63,523)
_	4,722	86	165,576	2,152	4	84	220,094
\$_	5,537	\$\$	101,342	\$\$	<u>168</u> \$	274_\$	156,571
\$_	389	\$(595)_\$	11,436	\$\$\$	(201) \$	(266) \$	146,383
	225	583		622	74	166	2,739
			 (265)	9 (4.225)	 6	 1	58 (1,087)
			(265)	(1,235)	O	,	(1,007)
	(1,509)		265	(804)	12 	(222)	(1,891)
			(27)	 			(50) 293
			4 400	706	(20)	62	687
	1,309		4,429 260	 (1,022)	 171	(7) (111)	(2,063) (194)
	12			1	(12)	(64)	20
			32	3	 	 	55 62
	459 	 		1,555 	132 	633 (16)	6,373 (15,525)
\$	885	\$ (12) \$	16,130				
Ψ=	555	τ <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	10,100	- <u>1,υ 1υ</u> Ψ	<u>,,,,</u>		.00,000

## **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	
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)



## **COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

## **INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS**

JUNE 30, 2009

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)						
	INISTRATIVE ERVICES	CENTRAL REGIONAL LAUNDRY		JACKSON REGIONAL LAUNDRY	CORR FAC	JISIANA ECTIONAL CILITIES PORATION
ASSETS						
CURRENT ASSETS:						
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 2,105 \$	276	\$	(	5	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	\$	5	·	6,782
LIABILITIES						
CURRENT LIABILITIES:						
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS	\$ 348 \$	32	\$	9	3	
DUE TO OTHER FUNDS						
DEFERRED REVENUES						
CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:						
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE	16	5				
NOTES PAYABLE	72					
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	 <u></u>					321
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	 436	37		<del></del>		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	 <u></u>					716
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	 2,130	142	_	<del></del>		716
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 2,566	179	_	<u></u>		1,037
NET ASSETS						
INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT	356	22				
RESTRICTED FOR DEBT SERVICE						2,408
UNRESTRICTED	 1,340	173		<u></u>		3,337
TOTAL NET ASSETS	 1,696	195	_	<u></u>		5,745
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 4,262 \$	374	\$	(	S	6,782
			_			

	LOUISIANA OFFICE BUILDING CORPORATION		OFFICE FACILITIES CORPORATION		OFFICE OF AIRCRAFT SERVICES	TE	OFFICE OF ELECOMMUNICATIONS MANAGEMENT	5	TOTAL INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
\$	417	\$	21	\$	217	\$	4,288	\$	7,357
			65,947	·			, 		72,240
	16		3,848		388		5,386		10,511
			 29		92				907 31
	 		32				 		487
_	433	-	69,877	_	697	-	9,674	_	91,533
			33,293						33,293
			301						301
			267		3		1,451		2,287
-	<del></del>	-	2,386 36,247	_	3	-	1,451	-	2,386 38,267
-		-	30,247	_	<u> </u>	-	1,401	_	30,207
\$ =	433	\$	106,124	\$_	700	\$_	11,125	\$_	129,800
\$		\$	180	\$	17	\$	1,229	\$	1,806
							4		4
			289				<del></del>		289
					1		23		45
							148		220
_		_	3,603	_		_	<u></u>		3,924
_		-	4,072	_	18	-	1,404	_	6,288
					27		462		712
					102		154 3,025		270 5,060
			63,208		102		3,023		63,924
_		-	63,208	_	129	_	3,641	_	69,966
		· · · · · ·	67,280		147		5,045		76,254
			568		3		1,149		2,098
			32,553						34,961
_	433	_	5,723	_	550		4,931	_	16,487
_	433	_	38,844	_	553	_	6,080	_	53,546
\$ _	433	\$	106,124	\$ _	700	\$_	11,125	\$_	129,800

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

## **INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS**

**JUNE 30, 2009** 

	Α	DMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	CENTRAL REGIONAL LAUNDRY	JACKSON REGIONAL LAUNDRY		LOUISIANA CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES CORPORATION
OPERATING REVENUES:						
SALES OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY OTHER	\$	8,017 \$  	577 -  	\$  	\$	  
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		8,017	577		_	
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
COST OF SALES AND SERVICES		4,004	161			
ADMINISTRATIVE		4,840	454			144
DEPRECIATION		193	6			
AMORTIZATION		<del></del> -				98
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		9,037	621		_	242
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(1,020)	(44)		_	(242)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):						
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY		35	4			(90)
GAIN ON DISPOSAL OF FIXED ASSETS						
LOSS ON DISPOSAL OF FIXED ASSETS		(4)				
INTEREST EXPENSE		(8)				(1,201)
OTHER REVENUES		18				1,241
OTHER EXPENSES						(15)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	_	41	4		_	(65)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		(979)	(40)			(307)
TRANSFERS OUT		<u></u>	<u></u>	(110)	_	
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		(979)	(40)	(110)		(307)
TOTAL NET ASSETS - BEGINNING		2,675	235	110	_	6,052
TOTAL NET ASSETS - ENDING	\$	1,696 \$	195	\$	\$	5,745

	LOUISIANA OFFICE BUILDING CORPORATION	OFFICE FACILITIES CORPORATION	OFFICE OF AIRCRAFT SERVICES	OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS MANAGEMENT	TOTAL INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
\$	\$	\$	1,296	\$ 55,650 \$	65,540
		23,625			23,625
_	16	<del></del>		<del></del>	16
-	16	23,625	1,296	55,650	89,181
			918	46,309	51,392
	85	22,663	398	9,713	38,297
		78	1	815	1,093
_	<del></del> -	(54)			44
_	85	22,687	1,317	56,837	90,826
_	(69)	938	(21)	(1,187)	(1,645)
	2	17,018	5	51	17,025
		<del></del>		3	3
		 (14,575)		(24)	(4)
		(14,575)		(24)	(15,808) 1,259
	 		 		(15)
-	2	2,443	5	30	2,460
-		2,110			2,100
	(67)	3,381	(16)	(1,157)	815
_	<del></del>	<u></u> _	<u></u>		(110)
	(67)	3,381	(16)	(1,157)	705
_	500	35,463	569	7,237	52,841
\$	433 \$	38,844 \$	553	\$ 6,080 \$	53,546

## **COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

## **INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS**

**JUNE 30, 2009** 

		ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	CENTRAL REGIONAL LAUNDRY	JACKSON REGIONAL LAUNDRY	LOUISIANA CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES CORPORATION
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
CASH RECEIVED FROM CUSTOMERS	\$	8,294 \$	577 \$	\$	
CASH PAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS FOR GOODS AND SERVICES CASH PAYMENTS TO EMPLOYEES FOR SERVICES		(4,934) (2,817)	(158) (390)		(144)
OTHER OPERATING REVENUES		(2,017)	(11)		
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_	543	18		(144)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
TRANSFERS OUT				(110)	
OTHER	_	5		(5)	12,148
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-	5	<del></del>	(115)	12,148
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
PRINCIPAL PAID ON BONDS					(11,050)
INTEREST PAID ON BOND MATURITIES PRINCIPAL PAID ON NOTES PAYABLE		(120)			(1,241)
INTEREST PAID ON NOTES PAYABLE		(8)			
ACQUISITION/CONSTRUCTION OF CAPITAL ASSETS		(143)	(7)		
PROCEEDS FROM SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS					
OTHER	_	(400)	<del></del> -		
NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-	(671)	(7)		(12,291)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
PURCHASE OF INVESTMENT SECURITIES					(26,038)
PROCEEDS FROM SALE OF INVESTMENT SECURITIES		 35	 4		26,264 61
INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS EARNED ON INVESTMENT SECURITIES  NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	_	35	4	<del></del>	287
,	_				
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(88)	15	(115)	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	2,193	261	115	33
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$_	2,105 \$	276 \$	<u></u> \$	33
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$_	(1,020) \$	(44) \$	\$	(242)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH					
PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
DEPRECIATION/AMORTIZATION PROVISION FOR UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS		193	6		98
OTHER		 13			15
CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES:		10			
(INCREASE)DECREASE IN ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE		276	(15)		9
(INCREASE)DECREASE IN PREPAYMENTS					
(INCREASE)DECREASE IN INVENTORIES		145	3		
(INCREASE)DECREASE IN OTHER ASSETS INCREASE(DECREASE) IN ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS		 51	4		249
INCREASE(DECREASE) IN ACCOUNTS FATABLE AND ACCRUALS INCREASE(DECREASE) IN COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE		12	2		
INCREASE(DECREASE) IN DEFERRED REVENUES					
INCREASE(DECREASE) IN OPEB PAYABLE		873	62		
INCREASE(DECREASE) IN OTHER LIABILITIES	-	<del></del> -	<u> </u>	<del></del>	(273)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$_	543 \$	18 \$	<u></u> \$	(144)

	LOUISIANA OFFICE BUILDING CORPORATION	OFFICE FACILITIES CORPORATION	OFFICE OF AIRCRAFT SERVICES	OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS MANAGEMENT	TOTAL INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
\$	\$ (70)	23,799 \$ (22,940)	1,398 \$ (1,156)	56,166 (48,261)	\$ 90,234 (77,663)
	`` 	 	(296)	(6,731)	(10,234)
_	(70)	859	(54)	1,174	(11) 2,326
		 	 1		(110) 12,149
_			1		12,039
		(18,055) (14,767)		 	(29,105) (16,008)
		(14,707)		(476)	(596)
				(24)	(32)
				(249)	(399)
	 	 32,822	 	3	3 32,422
_				(746)	(13,715)
		(0.4.440)			(00, 40,4)
	 	(34,446) 30,351	 	 	(60,484) 56,615
_	2	2,338	5_	51_	2,496
_	2	(1,757)	5	51	(1,373)
	(68)	(898)	(48)	479	(723)
_	485	919	265	3,809	8,080
\$_	417 \$	21 \$	217 \$	4,288	\$
\$	(69) \$	938 \$	(21) \$	(1,187)	\$ (1,645)
_			· · ·		
		24	1	815	1,137
	 	 160			15 173
	(16)	E11	102	E2E	1 202
	(16) 15	511 	103	525 	1,393 15
			14		162
		214		(070)	463
	<del></del> .	(117) 	(205) 1	(373)	(640)
		3		(5)	10 3
	 	 (874)	53 	1,399 	2,387 (1,147)
\$_	(70) \$	859 \$	(54) \$	1,174	
Ψ=	(10)		( <del>) -1</del> ψ	1,174	2,320

## **COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS**

## **PENSION TRUST FUNDS**

**JUNE 30, 2009** 

	LOUISIANA SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM	LOUISIANA STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM	LOUISIANA STATE POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM	TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF LOUISIANA	TOTAL JUNE 30, 2009
<u>ASSETS</u>					
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS \$	9,423 \$	93,768	\$\$\$	131,091 \$	234,308
RECEIVABLES: EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS MEMBER CONTRIBUTIONS INVESTMENT PROCEEDS INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS OTHER	8,255 3,357 21,936 4,111 89	38,632 16,259 78,560 29,259 2,091	246 213 1,344 475 	97,505 61,728 119,796 33,408 9,006	144,638 81,557 221,636 67,253 11,186
TOTAL RECEIVABLES	37,748	164,801	2,278	321,443	526,270
INVESTMENTS (AT FAIR VALUE): SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS U. S. GOVERNMENT AND AGENCY OBLIGATIONS BONDS - DOMESTIC BONDS - INTERNATIONAL MARKETABLE SECURITIES - DOMESTIC MARKETABLE SECURITIES - INTERNATIONAL ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS COLLATERAL HELD UNDER SECURITIES LENDING PROGRAM OTHER	66,139 170,760 167,349 22,464 534,648 138,762 83,830 27,064 1,993	104,414 518,850 953,582 359,642 1,866,128 1,462,056 1,684,067 869,609 37,255	7,748 13,605 80,482 147,176 40,941 44,807 22,211	671,061 953,065 469,222 626,067 3,151,789 2,555,387 2,552,104 747,644	849,362 1,656,280 1,670,635 1,008,173 5,699,741 4,197,146 4,364,808 1,666,528 39,248
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	1,213,009	7,855,603	356,970	11,726,339	21,151,921
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT: LAND BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT LESS ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION TOTAL PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	1,010 3,633 442 (1,619) 3,466	858 5,514 13,636 (6,898)	  125 (117) 8	858 5,527 4,380 (6,329) 4,436	2,726 14,674 18,583 (14,963) 21,020
TOTAL ASSETS	1,263,646	8,127,282	359,282	12,183,309	21,933,519
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE INVESTMENT COMMITMENTS PAYABLE OBLIGATIONS UNDER SECURITIES LENDING PROGRAM OPEB PAYABLE REFUNDS PAYABLE AND OTHER  TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,483 29,915 27,064 1,377 119 59,958	12,807 48,801 961,318 4,023  1,026,949	1,089 1,593 22,211 192  25,085	2,510 150,091 747,644 4,787 27,996	17,889 230,400 1,758,237 10,379 28,115
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR EMPLOYEES' PENSION BENEFITS \$	1,203,688 \$	7,100,333	\$ <u>334,197</u> \$	11,250,281_\$	19,888,499

## **COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS**

#### **PENSION TRUST FUNDS**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		LOUISIANA SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM	LOUISIANA STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM		LOUISIANA STATE POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM		TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF LOUISIANA		TOTAL JUNE 30, 2009
ADDITIONS									
CONTRIBUTIONS: EMPLOYER MEMBERS	\$	55,715 23,018	\$ 486,583 203,051	\$	17,663 4,919	\$	660,244 344,548	\$_	1,220,205 575,536
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	-	78,733	 689,634		22,582		1,004,792	_	1,795,741
INVESTMENT INCOME: NET DECREASE IN FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENT INCOME (LOSS) LESS ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENT EXPENSES SECURITIES LENDING INCOME (LOSS) LESS SECURITIES LENDING EXPENSES OTHER INVESTMENT INCOME LESS INVESTMENT EXPENSE OTHER THAN ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES LENDING NET INVESTMENT LOSS	-	(286,033) 37,570 2,648  2,099 (1,305) 26 (3,191) (248,186)	 (1,501,102) 201,088 (347,900) (26,339) (38,685) (14,501) 1,104 (13,428) (1,739,763)		(84,510) 6,648  334 (176)  (1,238) (78,942) 3,015	-	(3,591,277) 312,555 39,106 (30,911) 17,685 (8,797) 490 (31,100) (3,292,249) 58,855	-	(5,462,922) 557,861 (306,146) (57,250) (18,567) (24,779) 1,620 (48,957) (5,359,140)
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	-	(169,453)	 (1,036,209)		(53,345)		(2,228,602)	-	(3,487,609)
<u>DEDUCTIONS</u>									
RETIREMENT BENEFITS REFUNDS OF CONTRIBUTIONS ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES DEPRECIATION EXPENSE OTHER	-	131,127 3,104 4,519 129 222	 771,408 30,314 17,593 2,031	•	36,091 113 585 3 194	-	1,464,106 34,419 18,301 541	_	2,402,732 67,950 40,998 2,704 416
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

## **COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES**

#### **AGENCY FUNDS**

**JUNE 30, 2009** 

		DEBT SERVICE RESERVE FUND	ESCROW FUND		FREE SCHOOL FUND		FUTURE MEDICAL CARE FUND		INSURANCE TRUSTS
<u>ASSETS</u>									
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES OTHER ASSETS	\$ 	3,975 S	216,479 77,844 133,245	\$	8,608 16,707 455 	\$	9,479   	\$	1,635 51,892 12,410 774
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	3,975	427,568	\$_	25,770	\$_	9,479	\$ =	66,711
LIABILITIES									
AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS OTHER LIABILITIES	\$	3,975 S	281,404	\$	24,988 782	\$ _	9,479	\$	65,635 1,076
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	3,975	427,568	\$_	25,770	\$_	9,479	\$_	66,711
		MISCEL- LANEOUS AGENCY FUNDS	NON-STATE ENTITIES OPEB		PAYROLL CLEARING FUND		REVER- SIONARY MEDICAL TRUST FUND		TOTAL JUNE 30, 2009
<u>ASSETS</u>		LANEOUS AGENCY	ENTITIES		CLEARING		SIONARY MEDICAL TRUST		
ASSETS  CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES OTHER ASSETS	\$	LANEOUS AGENCY	ENTITIES OPEB	\$	CLEARING	\$	SIONARY MEDICAL TRUST FUND	\$	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES	\$ =	LANEOUS AGENCY FUNDS	ENTITIES OPEB  6 68,693 2,753		CLEARING FUND 2,015	_	SIONARY MEDICAL TRUST FUND	\$ - \$_	329,729 146,443 148,863
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES OTHER ASSETS	_	LANEOUS AGENCY FUNDS	ENTITIES OPEB  6 68,693 2,753		CLEARING FUND 2,015  	_	SIONARY MEDICAL TRUST FUND	\$ - \$=	329,729 146,443 148,863 774
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES OTHER ASSETS TOTAL ASSETS	_	LANEOUS AGENCY FUNDS	ENTITIES OPEB  6 68,693 2,753 6 71,446	 - \$ <u>-</u>	CLEARING FUND 2,015  	\$ <u></u>	SIONARY MEDICAL TRUST FUND	\$ <u></u>	329,729 146,443 148,863 774

## **COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES**

## **AGENCY FUNDS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	BALANCE JULY 1, 2008	ADDITIONS		DELETIONS	BALANCE JUNE 30, 2009
DEBT SERVICE RESERVE FUND					
ASSETS: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 3,967_\$	8	\$	\$	3,975
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3.967 \$	8	\$_	<u></u> \$	3,975
LIABILITIES: AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS	\$ 3,967_\$	8	\$	\$	3,975
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 3,967	8	\$_	<u></u> \$	3,975
ESCROW FUND *					
ASSETS: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES	\$ 288,741 \$ 108,998 114,337	885,404  133,245	\$	957,666 \$ 31,154 114,337	216,479 77,844 133,245
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 512,076 \$	1,018,649	\$_	1,103,157 \$	427,568
LIABILITIES: AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS OTHER LIABILITIES	\$ 384,262 \$ 127,814	904,307 146,164	\$	1,007,165 \$ 127,814	281,404 146,164
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 512,076 \$	1,050,471	\$_	1,134,979 \$	427,568
* Balance July 1, 2008 as restated					
FREE SCHOOL FUND *					
ASSETS: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES	\$  1,945 \$ 21,226 360	12,317 5,319 107	\$	5,654 \$ 9,838 12	8,608 16,707 455
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 23,531 \$	17,743	\$_	15,504 \$	25,770
LIABILITIES: AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS OTHER LIABILITIES	\$ 23,470 \$ 61	2,145 782	\$	627 \$ 61	24,988 782
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 23,531 \$	2,927	\$_	688 \$	25,770

<sup>\*</sup> Balance July 1, 2008 as restated

(Continued)

## **COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES**

## **AGENCY FUNDS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	,	BALANCE JULY 1, 2008	ADDITIONS		DELETIONS	BALANCE JUNE 30, 2009
FUTURE MEDICAL CARE FUND						
ASSETS: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$	9,984_\$	191	\$	696_ \$	59,479
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	9,984 \$	191	\$_	696_ \$	9,479
LIABILITIES: AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS	\$	9,984_\$	191	\$	696_ \$	9,479
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	9,984 \$	191	\$_	696	9,479
INSURANCE TRUSTS						
ASSETS: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES OTHER ASSETS	\$	1,717 \$ 63,705 13,822 623	18,079 13,608 2,750 166	\$	18,161 \$ 25,421 4,162 15	5 1,635 51,892 12,410 774
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	79,867 \$	34,603	\$_	47,759_ \$	66,711
LIABILITIES: AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS OTHER LIABILITIES	\$	79,762 \$ 105	33,527 1,076	\$	47,654 \$ 105_	65,635 
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	79.867 \$	34,603	\$_	47,759	66,711
MISCELLANEOUS AGENCY FUNDS * ASSETS:						
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$				71,716	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	16,927 \$	73,634	\$=	<u>71,716</u> \$	3 18,845
LIABILITIES: AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS	\$	16,927 \$	73,634	\$	71,716_ \$	S 18,845
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	16,927 \$	73,634	\$_	71,716	18,845
* Balance July 1, 2008 as restated						
NON-STATE ENTITIES OPEB						
ASSETS: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS RECEIVABLES	\$	56,482 \$ 6,393	158,205 154,565	\$	145,994 \$ 158,205	68,693 2,753
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	62,875 \$	312,770	\$_	304,199	5 71,446
LIABILITIES: AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS OTHER LIABILITIES	\$	49,574 \$ 13,301	154,565 146,260	\$	146,260 \$ 145,994	57,879 13,567
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	62,875 \$	300,825	\$_	292,254	71,446
(Continued)						

## **COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES**

## **AGENCY FUNDS**

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	BALANCE JULY 1, 2008	ADDITIONS	DELETIONS	BALANCE JUNE 30, 2009
PAYROLL CLEARING FUND				
ASSETS: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 1,707 \$	2,948,818	2,948,510	\$
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,707 \$	2,948,818	2,948,510	\$
LIABILITIES: AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS	\$ 1,707_ \$	2,948,818_\$	2,948,510	\$
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 1.707 \$	2,948,818	2,948,510	\$ 2,015
REVERSIONARY MEDICAL TRUST FUND ASSETS:				
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 1,761_ \$	\$	1,761	\$
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1.761_\$	<u></u> \$	1,761	\$
LIABILITIES: AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS	 		51,761_	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 1.761 \$	<u></u> \$	1,761	\$
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS  ASSETS:				
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES OTHER ASSETS	\$ 383,231 \$ 193,929 134,912 623	4,096,656 \$ 18,927 290,667 166	4,150,158 66,413 276,716 15	\$ 329,729 146,443 148,863 774
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 712,695 \$	4,406,416	4,493,302	\$ 625,809
LIABILITIES:				
AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS OTHER LIABILITIES	\$ 571,414 \$ 141,281	4,117,195 \$ 294,282		\$ 464,220 161,589
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 712,695 \$	4,411,477	4,498,363	\$ 625,809
(Concluded)				

## **COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

#### NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS

JUNE 30, 2009

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)	BOARDS AND COMMISSION	CAPITAL AREA HUMAN SERVICES IS DISTRICT	FLORIDA PARISHES HUMAN SERVICES AUTHORITY	GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION **	GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION *	JEFFERSON PARISH HUMAN SERVICES AUTHORITY
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS:						
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 4,432	\$ 2,774 \$	1,166	\$ 2,557	, ,	,
RESTRICTED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS	63			 15,315	22,149	2,086
RESTRICTED INVESTMENTS				799		4.050
RECEIVABLES (NET) AMOUNTS DUE FROM PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	244	2,853 7,347	408 1,381	738	271 	1,052 1,863
DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT INVENTORIES		1,890	169	294	320	133
PREPAYMENTS	6	2,789	1,423	87	226	2
NOTES RECEIVABLE OTHER CURRENT ASSETS						
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	4,745	17,653	4,547	19,790	24,377	12,151
NONCURRENT ASSETS: RESTRICTED ASSETS:					0.704	
CASH INVESTMENTS					9,761 9,772	
RECEIVABLES (NET) NOTES RECEIVABLE					1,764	
INVESTMENTS	19,596					
NOTES RECEIVABLE CAPITAL ASSETS (NOTE 5)						
LAND	237			7,380		
BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS (NET OF DEPRECIATION MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT (NET OF DEPRECIATION)	l) 661 141	 324	 553	32,593 1,332	2,205 3,490	361 628
INFRASTRUCTURE (NET OF DEPRECIATION)				8,037	99,012	
CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS		 		4,272 168	1,365	 
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	20,635	324	553	53,782	127,369	989
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 25.380	\$ <u>17.977</u> \$	5.100	\$ 73.572	151.746	13.140
LIABILITIES						
CURRENT LIABILITIES:	\$ 326	\$ 2.526 \$	2 245	\$ 1.136 \$	909 \$	2.500
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS AMOUNTS DUE TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 326 	\$ 2,526 \$ 2,168	5 2,245 174	\$ 1,136 S	\$ 909 \$ 	5 2,580 
DUE TO FEDERAL GOVERNMENT DEFERRED REVENUES	 21			366	 1,095	 12
OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	225					676
CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: CONTRACTS PAYABLE						
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE	26	550	295			
CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS NOTES PAYABLE	34			 420		
BONDS PAYABLE					2,010	
POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBLIGATIONS OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES				 167	1,392	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	632	5,244	2,714	2,089	5,406	3,268
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:						
NONCURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE	178	754	542		1,248	929
CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS						
ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS NOTES PAYABLE	20			5,766	702 	
BONDS PAYABLE OPEB PAYABLE	 985	7,686	3,647	 674	57,866 791	 5,337
POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBLIGATIONS				140		5,557
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	1,183	8,440	4,189	6,580	1,091 61,698	6,266
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,815					
	1,015	13,684	6,903	8,669	67,104	9,534
NET ASSETS: INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT	985	324	553	47,428	44,831	989
RESTRICTED FOR:				•		
CAPITAL PROJECTS DEBT SERVICE				213	20,086 11,896	
OTHER PURPOSES					•	1,926
	22 500	3 060	(2.356)	 17 262	7 820	
UNRESTRICTED TOTAL NET ASSETS	22,580 23,565	3,969 4,293	(2,356) (1,803)	17,262 64,903	7,829 84,642	691 3,606

(Continued) - 170 -

<sup>\*</sup> As of October 31, 2008. \*\* As of December 31, 2008.

_	KENNER NAVAL MUSEUM COMMISSION	LOUISIANA AGRICULTURAL FINANCE AUTHORITY	LOUISIANA CANCER RESEARCH CENTER	LOUISIANA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	LOUISIANA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY	LOUISIANA NAVAL WAR MEMORIAL COMMISSION **	LOUISIANA PUBLIC FACILITIES AUTHORITY **	METROPOLITAN HUMAN SERVICES DISTRICT
\$	1 \$	546	\$ 15,933	685	\$ 1,052	\$ 145	\$ 3,986	\$ 1,063
•							1,922	
			11,006		63,574			 
	 	1 3,666	8,752	45,268	569	1	2,296	340 2,164
					2,976			782
			20	 152		21 13	12	355 
		82 228		145	1,249 572			
=	1	4,523	35,711	46,250	69,992	180	8,216	4,704
		26,097			40,600	28		
		 12		 	3,891 27,176	 	 8,640	
					80,944			
		60,693		36,016 10,233			13,808	
		6,857	672		712	269		
	 	30,381 14,735	 2,415	 	39,506 503	2,254 5	1 45	 126
	 	881	11,533	 	 7,118	 		 
_	<del></del> .	6,361		12,372				
_	<del></del> .	146,017	14,620	58,621	200,450	2,556	22,494	126
\$_	1\$	150.540	\$50.331	104.871	\$ 270.442	\$ 2.736	\$ 30.710	\$ 4.830
\$	\$  	15,251 : 79 4	\$ 4,740 :  	\$ 500  	\$ 1,776  4	\$ 31  	\$ 383	\$ 2,565 904 
		1 2,879	 	 	7,946 	6	 	
				26	726 			339
		 2,222			 1,506		55	 
_	 	20,436	4,740	526	7,685 19,643	37	438	3,808
						30		624
	 	 71,865			36,079	 	5,111 	 
					3,039	149		2,319
_	<u></u>			1,680				 
_	<del></del> .	71,865		1,680	39,118	179	5,111	2,943
-	<del></del>	92,301	4,740	2,206	58,761	216	5,549	6,751
		19,635	14,620		41,999	2,528	46	126
		11,012						
	 	(138)		 1,198	 113,542	 28	 	 
_	<u> </u>	27,730 58,239	30,971 45,591	101,467 102,665	56,140 211,681	(36) 2,520	25,115 25,161	(2,047)
_		<u>.</u>						
\$	<u>1_</u> \$	150.540	\$ 50.331	\$ <u>104.871</u>	\$ 270.442	\$ 2.736	\$ 30.710	\$ 4.830

## **COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

#### NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS

JUNE 30, 2009

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	MILLENNIUM PORT AUTHORITY	OTHER LEVEE DISTRICTS	ROAD HOME CORPORATION	SABINE RIVER AUTHORITY	WHITE LAKE PRESERVATION, INCORPORATED	TOTAL NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS
ASSETS						
CURRENT ASSETS:						
	\$ 4 5	30,095 \$	277 \$	3,875	\$ 16 \$	77,033
RESTRICTED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS						24,235
INVESTMENTS RESTRICTED INVESTMENTS		64,008				155,888 799
RECEIVABLES (NET)		15,224	13,180	2,924		94,121
AMOUNTS DUE FROM PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		, <u></u>	·	·		16,421
DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT						6,111
INVENTORIES PREPAYMENTS		16 187	 362			5,057 1,067
NOTES RECEIVABLE		20	302			1,496
OTHER CURRENT ASSETS		74				874
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	4	109,624	13,819	6,799	16	383,102
NONCURRENT ASSETS:						
RESTRICTED ASSETS:						
CASH		1,636		2,318		80,440
INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES (NET)		9,734				23,397 37,592
NOTES RECEIVABLE		 				80,944
INVESTMENTS						69,420
NOTES RECEIVABLE						70,926
CAPITAL ASSETS (NOTE 5)		7.440	400.000	4 400		040.044
LAND BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS (NET OF DEPRECIATION)		7,119 4,453	193,368	1,430 30,431		218,044 142,846
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 TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS		96,968	193.554	855 56,363	<del></del>	21,124 995.421
TOTAL NONCORRENT ASSETS		90,900	193,334	30,303		993,421
TOTAL ASSETS	\$4_\$	206.592 \$	207.373 \$	63.162	\$ <u>16</u> \$	1.378.523
LIABILITIES						
CURRENT LIABILITIES:						
	\$ 4.5	2,014 \$	9,782 \$	254	\$ \$	47,022
AMOUNTS DUE TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT						3,325
DUE TO FEDERAL GOVERNMENT						8
DEFERRED REVENUES OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES		179 143	 81	3 102		9,629 4,106
CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:		143	01	102	<del></del>	4,100
CONTRACTS PAYABLE		5,278				5,278
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE		100		213		2,275
CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS		135				135
NOTES PAYABLE BONDS PAYABLE		1,000		820	 	509 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		918	101			5,324
CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS		215				215
ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS NOTES PAYABLE		1,793				2,495 10,897
BONDS PAYABLE		5,805		3,700		175,315
OPEB PAYABLE		6,935		1,114		32,676
POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBLIGATIONS			1,000			1,140
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES			<del></del>			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		1 001				32,982
DEBT SERVICE		1,884		1,395		13,504
OTHER PURPOSES		286		1,555	 	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	\$ <u>4</u> \$	206.592 \$	207.373 \$	63.162	\$ <u>16</u> \$	1.378.523
. S Elimentine o major mentro de la	·——-		φ	55.102	Ψ <u>πυ</u> Ψ	1.010.020

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(Concluded)

<sup>\*</sup> As of October 31, 2008. \*\* As of December 31, 2008.

## **COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

#### NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

				PF	ROGRAM REVENUE	S	
					OPERATING	CAPITAL	
			CHARGES FOR	R	GRANTS AND	GRANTS AND	NET (EXPENSE)
	E	XPENSES	SERVICES		CONTRIBUTIONS	CONTRIBUTIONS	REVENUE
					_		
NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS:	_		_			_	
BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS	\$	9,816	-,	\$		\$	. , ,
CAPITAL AREA HUMAN SERVICES DISTRICT		42,084	2,394				(39,690)
FLORIDA PARISHES HUMAN SERVICES AUTHORITY		24,228	291				(23,937)
GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION **		7,816	6,078			597	(1,141)
GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION *		24,147	17,135		1,323		(5,689)
JEFFERSON PARISH HUMAN SERVICES AUTHORITY		34,925	1,107		7,018		(26,800)
KENNER NAVAL MUSEUM COMMISSION		1					(1)
LOUISIANA AGRICULTURAL FINANCE AUTHORITY		12,882	2,380		10,171	6,386	6,055
LOUISIANA CANCER RESEARCH CENTER		17,811			21,523		3,712
LOUISIANA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION		37,834	1,664				(36,170)
LOUISIANA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY		146,627	16,690		138,764		8,827
LOUISIANA NAVAL WAR MEMORIAL COMMISSION **		1,097	579		231		(287)
LOUISIANA PUBLIC FACILITIES AUTHORITY **		3,132	3,221				89
METROPOLITAN HUMAN SERVICES DISTRICT		33,739	768				(32,971)
MILLENIUM PORT AUTHORITY		6					(6)
OTHER LEVEE DISTRICTS		57,599	67		4,437	11,881	(41,214)
ROAD HOME CORPORATION		41,617			40,161	36,225	34,769
SABINE RIVER AUTHORITY		8,312	7,998				(314)
WHITE LAKE PRESERVATION, INCORPORATED				_			
TOTAL NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS	\$	503,673	\$65,541	\$	223,628	\$ 55,089	\$ (159,415)
		GENERAL F	REVENUES	_		NET ASSETS	
	PAY	GENERAL F		-		NET ASSETS BEGINNING	
				•	CHANGE IN		NET ASSETS
		MENTS FROM	OTHER	-	CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	BEGINNING	NET ASSETS END OF YEAR
NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS:		MENTS FROM PRIMARY	OTHER GENERAL			BEGINNING OF YEAR	
NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS: BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS	GC	MENTS FROM PRIMARY OVERNMENT	OTHER GENERAL REVENUES	<u> </u>	NET ASSETS	BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED	END OF YEAR
BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS		MENTS FROM PRIMARY DVERNMENT 225	OTHER GENERAL REVENUES	\$	NET ASSETS (4,370)	BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED  \$ 27,935	END OF YEAR \$ 23,565
BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS CAPITAL AREA HUMAN SERVICES DISTRICT	GC	MENTS FROM PRIMARY DVERNMENT 225 33,483	OTHER GENERAL REVENUES  \$ 52 4,824	\$	NET ASSETS (4,370) (1,383)	BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED  \$ 27,935 5,676	END OF YEAR  \$ 23,565 4,293
BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS CAPITAL AREA HUMAN SERVICES DISTRICT FLORIDA PARISHES HUMAN SERVICES AUTHORITY	GC	MENTS FROM PRIMARY EVERNMENT  225  33,483 21,626	OTHER GENERAL REVENUES  \$ 52 4,824 1,612	\$	(4,370) (1,383) (699)	BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED  \$ 27,935 5,676 (1,104)	* 23,565 4,293 (1,803)
BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS CAPITAL AREA HUMAN SERVICES DISTRICT FLORIDA PARISHES HUMAN SERVICES AUTHORITY GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION **	GC	MENTS FROM PRIMARY DVERNMENT  225 33,483 21,626	OTHER GENERAL REVENUES  \$ 52 4,824 1,612 1,195	\$	(4,370) (1,383) (699) 54	BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED  \$ 27,935 5,676 (1,104) 64,849	\$ 23,565 4,293 (1,803) 64,903
BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS CAPITAL AREA HUMAN SERVICES DISTRICT FLORIDA PARISHES HUMAN SERVICES AUTHORITY GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION ** GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION *	GC	MENTS FROM PRIMARY DVERNMENT  225 33,483 21,626	OTHER GENERAL REVENUES  \$ 52 4,824 1,612 1,195 6,309	\$	(4,370) (1,383) (699) 54 620	BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED  \$ 27,935 5,676 (1,104) 64,849 84,022	\$ 23,565 4,293 (1,803) 64,903 84,642
BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS CAPITAL AREA HUMAN SERVICES DISTRICT FLORIDA PARISHES HUMAN SERVICES AUTHORITY GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION ** GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION * JEFFERSON PARISH HUMAN SERVICES AUTHORITY	GC	MENTS FROM PRIMARY DVERNMENT  225 33,483 21,626	OTHER GENERAL REVENUES  \$ 52 4,824 1,612 1,195 6,309 255	\$	(4,370) (1,383) (699) 54 620 (346)	BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED  \$ 27,935 5,676 (1,104) 64,849 84,022 3,952	\$ 23,565 4,293 (1,803) 64,903 84,642 3,606
BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS CAPITAL AREA HUMAN SERVICES DISTRICT FLORIDA PARISHES HUMAN SERVICES AUTHORITY GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION ** GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION * JEFFERSON PARISH HUMAN SERVICES AUTHORITY KENNER NAVAL MUSEUM COMMISSION	GC	MENTS FROM PRIMARY DVERNMENT  225 33,483 21,626 26,199	OTHER GENERAL REVENUES  \$ 52 4,824 1,612 1,195 6,309 255	- - \$	(4,370) (1,383) (699) 54 620 (346) (1)	BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED  \$ 27,935 5,676 (1,104) 64,849 84,022 3,952 2	\$ 23,565 4,293 (1,803) 64,903 84,642 3,606
BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS CAPITAL AREA HUMAN SERVICES DISTRICT FLORIDA PARISHES HUMAN SERVICES AUTHORITY GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION ** GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION * JEFFERSON PARISH HUMAN SERVICES AUTHORITY KENNER NAVAL MUSEUM COMMISSION LOUISIANA AGRICULTURAL FINANCE AUTHORITY	GC	MENTS FROM PRIMARY DVERNMENT  225 33,483 21,626	OTHER GENERAL REVENUES  \$ 52 4,824 1,612 1,195 6,309 255 3,115	• •	(4,370) (1,383) (699) 54 620 (346) (1) 24,220	BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED  \$ 27,935 5,676 (1,104) 64,849 84,022 3,952 2 34,019	\$ 23,565 4,293 (1,803) 64,903 84,642 3,606 1 58,239
BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS CAPITAL AREA HUMAN SERVICES DISTRICT FLORIDA PARISHES HUMAN SERVICES AUTHORITY GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION ** GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION * JEFFERSON PARISH HUMAN SERVICES AUTHORITY KENNER NAVAL MUSEUM COMMISSION LOUISIANA AGRICULTURAL FINANCE AUTHORITY LOUISIANA CANCER RESEARCH CENTER	GC	MENTS FROM PRIMARY DVERNMENT  225 33,483 21,626 26,199	* 52 4,824 1,612 1,195 6,309 255 3,115 555	- \$	(4,370) (1,383) (699) 54 620 (346) (1) 24,220 4,267	BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED  \$ 27,935 5,676 (1,104) 64,849 84,022 3,952 2 34,019 41,324	\$ 23,565 4,293 (1,803) 64,903 84,642 3,606 1 58,239 45,591
BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS CAPITAL AREA HUMAN SERVICES DISTRICT FLORIDA PARISHES HUMAN SERVICES AUTHORITY GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION ** GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION * JEFFERSON PARISH HUMAN SERVICES AUTHORITY KENNER NAVAL MUSEUM COMMISSION LOUISIANA AGRICULTURAL FINANCE AUTHORITY LOUISIANA CANCER RESEARCH CENTER LOUISIANA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	GC	MENTS FROM PRIMARY DVERNMENT  225 33,483 21,626 26,199	* 52 4,824 1,612 1,195 6,309 255 3,115 555 12,120	- - \$	(4,370) (1,383) (699) 54 620 (346) (1) 24,220 4,267 (24,050)	BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED  \$ 27,935 5,676 (1,104) 64,849 84,022 3,952 2 34,019 41,324 126,715	\$ 23,565 4,293 (1,803) 64,903 84,642 3,606 1 58,239 45,591 102,665
BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS CAPITAL AREA HUMAN SERVICES DISTRICT FLORIDA PARISHES HUMAN SERVICES AUTHORITY GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION ** GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION * JEFFERSON PARISH HUMAN SERVICES AUTHORITY KENNER NAVAL MUSEUM COMMISSION LOUISIANA AGRICULTURAL FINANCE AUTHORITY LOUISIANA CANCER RESEARCH CENTER LOUISIANA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY	GC	MENTS FROM PRIMARY DVERNMENT  225 33,483 21,626 26,199	* 52 4,824 1,612 1,195 6,309 255 3,115 555 12,120 8,565	<b>-</b> \$	(4,370) (1,383) (699) 54 620 (346) (1) 24,220 4,267 (24,050) 17,392	BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED  \$ 27,935 5,676 (1,104) 64,849 84,022 3,952 2 34,019 41,324 126,715 194,289	\$ 23,565 4,293 (1,803) 64,903 84,642 3,606 1 58,239 45,591 102,665 211,681
BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS CAPITAL AREA HUMAN SERVICES DISTRICT FLORIDA PARISHES HUMAN SERVICES AUTHORITY GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION ** GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION * JEFFERSON PARISH HUMAN SERVICES AUTHORITY KENNER NAVAL MUSEUM COMMISSION LOUISIANA AGRICULTURAL FINANCE AUTHORITY LOUISIANA CANCER RESEARCH CENTER LOUISIANA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LOUISIANA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY LOUISIANA NAVAL WAR MEMORIAL COMMISSION **	GC	MENTS FROM PRIMARY DVERNMENT  225 33,483 21,626 26,199	* 52 4,824 1,612 1,195 6,309 255 3,115 555 12,120 8,565 6	\$	(4,370) (1,383) (699) 54 620 (346) (1) 24,220 4,267 (24,050) 17,392 (281)	BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED  \$ 27,935 5,676 (1,104) 64,849 84,022 3,952 2 34,019 41,324 126,715 194,289 2,801	\$ 23,565 4,293 (1,803) 64,903 84,642 3,606 1 58,239 45,591 102,665 211,681 2,520
BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS CAPITAL AREA HUMAN SERVICES DISTRICT FLORIDA PARISHES HUMAN SERVICES AUTHORITY GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION ** GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION * JEFFERSON PARISH HUMAN SERVICES AUTHORITY KENNER NAVAL MUSEUM COMMISSION LOUISIANA AGRICULTURAL FINANCE AUTHORITY LOUISIANA CANCER RESEARCH CENTER LOUISIANA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LOUISIANA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY LOUISIANA NAVAL WAR MEMORIAL COMMISSION ** LOUISIANA PUBLIC FACILITIES AUTHORITY **	GC	MENTS FROM PRIMARY DVERNMENT  225 33,483 21,626 26,199 15,050	* 52 4,824 1,612 1,195 6,309 255 3,115 555 12,120 8,565 6 1,010	\$	(4,370) (1,383) (699) 54 620 (346) (1) 24,220 4,267 (24,050) 17,392 (281) 1,099	\$ 27,935 5,676 (1,104) 64,849 84,022 3,952 2 34,019 41,324 126,715 194,289 2,801 24,062	\$ 23,565 4,293 (1,803) 64,903 84,642 3,606 1 58,239 45,591 102,665 211,681 2,520 25,161
BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS CAPITAL AREA HUMAN SERVICES DISTRICT FLORIDA PARISHES HUMAN SERVICES AUTHORITY GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION ** GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION * JEFFERSON PARISH HUMAN SERVICES AUTHORITY KENNER NAVAL MUSEUM COMMISSION LOUISIANA AGRICULTURAL FINANCE AUTHORITY LOUISIANA CANCER RESEARCH CENTER LOUISIANA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LOUISIANA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY LOUISIANA NAVAL WAR MEMORIAL COMMISSION ** LOUISIANA PUBLIC FACILITIES AUTHORITY ** METROPOLITAN HUMAN SERVICES DISTRICT	GC	MENTS FROM PRIMARY DVERNMENT  225 33,483 21,626 26,199 15,050 29,526	* 52 4,824 1,612 1,195 6,309 255 3,115 555 12,120 8,565 6 1,010 935	\$	(4,370) (1,383) (699) 54 620 (346) (1) 24,220 4,267 (24,050) 17,392 (281) 1,099 (2,510)	\$ 27,935 5,676 (1,104) 64,849 84,022 3,952 2 34,019 41,324 126,715 194,289 2,801 24,062 589	\$ 23,565 4,293 (1,803) 64,903 84,642 3,606 1 58,239 45,591 102,665 211,681 2,520
BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS CAPITAL AREA HUMAN SERVICES DISTRICT FLORIDA PARISHES HUMAN SERVICES AUTHORITY GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION ** GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION * JEFFERSON PARISH HUMAN SERVICES AUTHORITY KENNER NAVAL MUSEUM COMMISSION LOUISIANA AGRICULTURAL FINANCE AUTHORITY LOUISIANA CANCER RESEARCH CENTER LOUISIANA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LOUISIANA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY LOUISIANA NAVAL WAR MEMORIAL COMMISSION ** LOUISIANA PUBLIC FACILITIES AUTHORITY ** METROPOLITAN HUMAN SERVICES DISTRICT MILLENIUM PORT AUTHORITY	GC	MENTS FROM PRIMARY DVERNMENT  225 33,483 21,626 26,199 15,050 29,526 29,526	* 52 4,824 1,612 1,195 6,309 255 3,115 555 12,120 8,565 6 1,010 935	\$	(4,370) (1,383) (699) 54 620 (346) (1) 24,220 4,267 (24,050) 17,392 (281) 1,099 (2,510) (6)	BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED  \$ 27,935 5,676 (1,104) 64,849 84,022 3,952 2 34,019 41,324 126,715 194,289 2,801 24,062 589 6	\$ 23,565 4,293 (1,803) 64,903 84,642 3,606 1 58,239 45,591 102,665 211,681 2,520 25,161 (1,921)
BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS CAPITAL AREA HUMAN SERVICES DISTRICT FLORIDA PARISHES HUMAN SERVICES AUTHORITY GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION ** GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION * JEFFERSON PARISH HUMAN SERVICES AUTHORITY KENNER NAVAL MUSEUM COMMISSION LOUISIANA AGRICULTURAL FINANCE AUTHORITY LOUISIANA CANCER RESEARCH CENTER LOUISIANA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LOUISIANA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY LOUISIANA NAVAL WAR MEMORIAL COMMISSION ** LOUISIANA PUBLIC FACILITIES AUTHORITY ** METROPOLITAN HUMAN SERVICES DISTRICT MILLENIUM PORT AUTHORITY OTHER LEVEE DISTRICTS	GC	MENTS FROM PRIMARY DVERNMENT  225 33,483 21,626 26,199 15,050 29,526	* 52 4,824 1,612 1,195 6,309 255 3,115 555 12,120 8,565 6 1,010 935 47,655	\$	(4,370) (1,383) (699) 54 620 (346) (1) 24,220 4,267 (24,050) 17,392 (281) 1,099 (2,510) (6) 8,183	BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED  \$ 27,935 5,676 (1,104) 64,849 84,022 3,952 2 34,019 41,324 126,715 194,289 2,801 24,062 589 6 173,894	\$ 23,565 4,293 (1,803) 64,903 84,642 3,606 1 58,239 45,591 102,665 211,681 2,520 25,161 (1,921)  182,077
BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS CAPITAL AREA HUMAN SERVICES DISTRICT FLORIDA PARISHES HUMAN SERVICES AUTHORITY GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION ** GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION * JEFFERSON PARISH HUMAN SERVICES AUTHORITY KENNER NAVAL MUSEUM COMMISSION LOUISIANA AGRICULTURAL FINANCE AUTHORITY LOUISIANA CANCER RESEARCH CENTER LOUISIANA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY LOUISIANA NAVAL WAR MEMORIAL COMMISSION ** LOUISIANA PUBLIC FACILITIES AUTHORITY ** METROPOLITAN HUMAN SERVICES DISTRICT MILLENIUM PORT AUTHORITY OTHER LEVEE DISTRICTS ROAD HOME CORPORATION	GC	MENTS FROM PRIMARY DVERNMENT  225 33,483 21,626 26,199 15,050 29,526 1,742	\$ 52 4,824 1,612 1,195 6,309 255 3,115 555 12,120 8,565 6 1,010 935 47,655	<b>-</b> \$	(4,370) (1,383) (699) 54 620 (346) (1) 24,220 4,267 (24,050) 17,392 (281) 1,099 (2,510) (6) 8,183 34,769	BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED  \$ 27,935 5,676 (1,104) 64,849 84,022 3,952 2 34,019 41,324 126,715 194,289 2,801 24,062 589 6 173,894 158,640	\$ 23,565 4,293 (1,803) 64,903 84,642 3,606 1 58,239 45,591 102,665 211,681 2,520 25,161 (1,921)  182,077 193,409
BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS CAPITAL AREA HUMAN SERVICES DISTRICT FLORIDA PARISHES HUMAN SERVICES AUTHORITY GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION ** GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION * JEFFERSON PARISH HUMAN SERVICES AUTHORITY KENNER NAVAL MUSEUM COMMISSION LOUISIANA AGRICULTURAL FINANCE AUTHORITY LOUISIANA CANCER RESEARCH CENTER LOUISIANA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LOUISIANA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY LOUISIANA NAVAL WAR MEMORIAL COMMISSION ** LOUISIANA PUBLIC FACILITIES AUTHORITY ** METROPOLITAN HUMAN SERVICES DISTRICT MILLENIUM PORT AUTHORITY OTHER LEVEE DISTRICTS	GC	MENTS FROM PRIMARY DVERNMENT  225 33,483 21,626 26,199 15,050 29,526 29,526	* 52 4,824 1,612 1,195 6,309 255 3,115 555 12,120 8,565 6 1,010 935 47,655	- \$	(4,370) (1,383) (699) 54 620 (346) (1) 24,220 4,267 (24,050) 17,392 (281) 1,099 (2,510) (6) 8,183	BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED  \$ 27,935 5,676 (1,104) 64,849 84,022 3,952 2 34,019 41,324 126,715 194,289 2,801 24,062 589 6 173,894 158,640 57,222	\$ 23,565 4,293 (1,803) 64,903 84,642 3,606 1 58,239 45,591 102,665 211,681 2,520 25,161 (1,921)  182,077
BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS CAPITAL AREA HUMAN SERVICES DISTRICT FLORIDA PARISHES HUMAN SERVICES AUTHORITY GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION ** GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION * JEFFERSON PARISH HUMAN SERVICES AUTHORITY KENNER NAVAL MUSEUM COMMISSION LOUISIANA AGRICULTURAL FINANCE AUTHORITY LOUISIANA CANCER RESEARCH CENTER LOUISIANA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY LOUISIANA NAVAL WAR MEMORIAL COMMISSION ** LOUISIANA PUBLIC FACILITIES AUTHORITY ** METROPOLITAN HUMAN SERVICES DISTRICT MILLENIUM PORT AUTHORITY OTHER LEVEE DISTRICTS ROAD HOME CORPORATION SABINE RIVER AUTHORITY	GC	MENTS FROM PRIMARY DVERNMENT  225 33,483 21,626 26,199 15,050 29,526 1,742	S 52 4,824 1,612 1,195 6,309 255 3,115 555 12,120 8,565 6 1,010 935 47,655 48		(4,370) (1,383) (699) 54 620 (346) (1) 24,220 4,267 (24,050) 17,392 (281) 1,099 (2,510) (6) 8,183 34,769	BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED  \$ 27,935	\$ 23,565 4,293 (1,803) 64,903 84,642 3,606 1 58,239 45,591 102,665 211,681 2,520 25,161 (1,921)  182,077 193,409 56,956 16

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  For the period ending October 31, 2008.

<sup>\*\*</sup> 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	Page
Financial Trends  These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how Louisiana's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	176
Revenue Capacity  These schedules contain information to help the reader assess Louisiana's most significant state revenue source, sales tax.	186
Debt Capacity  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.	190
Demographic and Economic Information  These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which Louisiana's financial activities take place.	195
Operating Information  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.	197

# NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT 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 RESTRICTED	\$	14,091,358 5,489,526	\$ 12,780,381 5,214,389	\$ 11,841,240 5,504,064	\$	11,304,859 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 RESTRICTED UNRESTRICTED	\$	119,033 1,417,455 964,436	\$ 19,755 1,572,760 940,801	\$ 22,290 1,476,729 905,398	\$	22,353 1,407,337 467,360
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
\$	10,982,851 6,825,025 (4,449,263)	\$	10,438,398 5,750,785 (4,065,966)	\$	9,963,831 5,513,915 (2,982,946)	\$	9,844,678 5,313,419 (2,881,310)
\$	13,358,613	\$	12,123,217	\$	12,494,800	\$	12,276,787
:				:			
\$	20,251	\$	21,512	\$	22,036	\$	46,716
	1,547,700		1,573,788		1,602,480		1,648,089
	433,632	•	397,431		369,811	•	348,715
\$	2,001,583	\$	1,992,731	\$	1,994,327	\$	2,043,520
\$	11,003,102	\$	10,459,910	\$	9,985,867	\$	9,891,394
	8,372,725		7,324,573		7,116,395		6,961,508
	(4,015,631)		(3,668,535)		(2,613,135)		(2,532,595)
\$	15,360,196	\$	14,115,948	\$	14,489,127	\$	14,320,307

## CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	_	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	jı	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	in the second	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
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES: CHARGES FOR SERVICES GENERAL GOVERNMENT CULTURE, RECREATION, AND TOURISM TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT PUBLIC SAFETY HEALTH AND WELFARE CORRECTIONS YOUTH SERVICES	\$	2,029,900 8,984 230,874 303,813 215,112 39,018 7,827	\$	2,063,639 33,232 222,756 306,615 278,254 32,553 584	\$	2,116,712 34,932 197,283 273,481 266,603 41,657 1,073	\$	2,017,870 30,531 79,099 276,020 187,920 33,926 513
CONSERVATION AND ENVIRONMENT		905,157		1,046,365		841,171		653,286
EDUCATION		41,544		31,158		30,058		49,735
INTERGOVERNMENTAL		1,244		1,246		1,027		954
OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		11,068,209		8,848,637		8,962,433		9,323,509
CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	_	3,010,693		5,405,015	iı	3,964,479		978,072
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES PROGRAM REVENUES	_	17,862,375		18,270,054		16,730,909	-	13,631,435
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES: CHARGES FOR SERVICES UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		227,260 475,022 99,339 86,934		237,406 468,369 2,695 41,003		249,631 447,678 3,800 19,355		264,349 422,489 419,438 16,588
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES PROGRAM REVENUES	_	888,555	•		ii		-	_
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES PROGRAM REVENUES  TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT PROGRAM REVENUES	<b>\$</b>	18,750,930	\$	749,473 19,019,527	\$	720,464 17,451,373	\$	1,122,864 14,754,299
		, ,		· · ·			-	

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	ji	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
				405.450
647,685		618,354	513,999	465,156
39,783 1,396		50,026 1,273	23,496 1,265	36,663 1,187
7,052,411		6,914,691	6,369,929	5,858,641
520,376		552,527	578,082	492,072
	ii			
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	ı	30,344	15,221	22,473
681,203	į	777,906	750,462	794,248
\$ 11,624,613	\$	11,476,002	\$ 10,875,841	\$ 10,141,753

# 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	Ψ	97,479	Ψ	226,577	Ψ	227,673	Ψ	(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 GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES: TAXES	ASSE	ets.						
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
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		10,040,133		10,697,042		10,200,715	-	9,238,839
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES: OTHER EXTRAORDINARY ITEM - gain (loss) on impairment of capital a		7,450 		12,784		9,568		13,505 186
TRANSFERS		(142,066)		 (132,219)	ı	270,126	_	(119,977)
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		(134,616)		(119,435)		279,694		(106,286)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	9,905,517	\$	10,577,607	\$	10,480,409	\$	9,132,553
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS								
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	86,188	Φ.	1,119,511	\$	2,886,425	\$	1,469,006
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	Ψ	(37,137)	Ψ	1,119,511	Ψ	507,367	Ψ	(106,288)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	φ.		Φ.		¢.		<u>-</u>	
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNIMENT	\$	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
Ψ	2,483,101	Ψ	2,455,444	Ψ	2,489,153	Ψ	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
	0,337,140	٠	7,321,743		7,070,349		0,402,073
	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
Ψ	37,127	Ψ	(4,363)	Ψ	(19,899)	Ψ	96,978
\$	1,189,275	\$	538,097	\$	273,991	\$	1,895,488
+	.,,20	Ť :	555,557	+	2. 3,331	*	.,000,.00

# FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	 2009	_	2008	_	2007	_	2006
GENERAL FUND RESERVED UNRESERVED	\$ 856,166 802,611	\$_	790,670 840,256	\$	620,540 1,157,981	\$	340,384 442,346
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 1,658,777	\$	1,630,926	\$ _	1,778,521	\$ _	782,730
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS RESERVED UNRESERVED, REPORTED IN:	\$ 3,136,568	\$	3,948,806	\$	4,653,805	\$	2,250,615
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		004 2003		2002
\$	312,266 264,185	\$ 298,138 (10,998)	\$	327,878 18,330	\$	424,998 (33,953)
\$	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

# 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	ĥ	14,192,359	\$	13,389,561	\$	9,727,962
TAXES	Ψ	8,936,444	•	9,575,194	Ψ	9,655,262	Ψ	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)		40.047.040		00.400.000				47.440.070
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	\$ _	(1,039,851)	<b>=</b>	(210,034)	\$ =	4,331,167	\$ _	207,341
DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE								
OF NONCAPITAL EXPENDITURES		2.3%		2.1%		2.3%		1.9%

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
\$	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
	14 946 700		12 211 047		12 727 090	14.067.066
	14,846,799 (14,735,078)		13,211,047 (13,090,239)		12,737,089 (12,628,493)	14,067,966 (13,959,551)
	(710,543)		(13,090,239)		(12,020,493)	(13,939,331)
	1,807,149		 		588,684	296,825
	(58,430)		2,475		3,654	8,093
_	1,149,897	<u> </u>	123,283	-	700,934	413,333
\$ _	1,522,232	\$	(91,289)	\$	371,379	\$ 1,616,204
	2.5%		2.8%		3.2%	2.4%

## 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%

<sup>\*</sup>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

Source: Louisiana Department of Revenue and Taxation

## TAX RATE BY MAJOR SOURCES OF REVENUE

TAX TYPE	COLLECTION UNIT	RATE/DESCRIPTION
Alcoholic Beverage Taxes		
Beer Tax	Department of Revenue	\$10 per 31-gallon barrel. This includes all alcoholic beverages with alcohol content of 6% or less and malt beverages with alcohol content more than 6%.
Liquor and Wine Tax	Department of Revenue	\$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%.
Corporation Franchise Tax	Department of Revenue	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.
Gasoline Tax	Department of Revenue	\$0.20 per gallon. Petroleum Products Testing Fee – the fee for testing the quality and quantity of petroleum products is 1/32 cent per gallon, which was collected through August 31, 2003. Effective September 1, 2003, the fee was raised to 4/32 cents per gallon.
Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Tax	Department of Natural Resources	Annual user fee of \$22.40 per mile, or fraction thereof, of hazardous liquids pipeline operated.
<u>Hazardous Waste Disposal Tax</u>	Department of Revenue	\$30 per dry-weight ton for waste disposed of on-site, \$40 per dry-weight ton for waste disposed of off-site from where generated, and \$100 per dry-weight ton on extremely hazardous waste disposed of in Louisiana.
Income Tax Corporate Income Tax	Department of Revenue	4% on the first \$25,000 of net taxable income; 5% on the next \$25,000; 6% on the next \$50,000; 7% on the next \$100,000; and 8% on all net taxable income in excess of \$200,000.
Individual Income Tax	Department of Revenue	For taxable periods beginning after December 31, 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.
Inheritance Tax	Department of Revenue	<ul> <li>A. Inheritances of a surviving spouse are totally exempt from the tax.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Insurance Excise License Tax	Department of Insurance	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>

TAX TYPE	COLLECTION UNIT	RATE/DESCRIPTION
Mineral Resources - Royalties and Bonuses	Department of Natural Resources	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 1/8th of the value of production. Mineral leases for solid mineral, such as sulfur, potash, salt, or lignite, provide
Motor Vehicle - Licenses and Fees	Department of Public Safety	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.
Natural Gas Franchise	Department of Revenue	1% of the gross receipts from the operation of franchises or charters in the State.
Sales Tax	Department of Revenue	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%.
Severance Tax	Department of Revenue	<ul> <li>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 3 1/8% of the value. Stripper oil is exempt as long as the average value is less than \$20 per barrel.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>C. The tax rate on sulfur is \$1.03 per long-ton (2,240 pounds).</li> <li>D. The tax rate on salt is \$0.06 per ton.</li> <li>E. The tax rate on shell and sand is \$0.06 per ton.</li> <li>G. The tax rate on stone is \$0.03 per ton.</li> <li>H. The tax rate on lignite is \$0.12 per ton.</li> <li>I. The tax rate on marble is \$0.20 per ton.</li> </ul>
Special Fuels Tax	Department of Revenue	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.
Surface Mining and Reclamation Fee	Department of Revenue	The fee on coal and lignite mined in Louisiana is \$0.08 per ton.
Tobacco Tax	Department of Revenue	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.
Transportation and Communications Utilities Tax	Department of Revenue	2% of the gross receipts from intrastate business.

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

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	_	2009	2008	2007	2006
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN					
BOND AUTHORIZATION LIMITATION	\$	26,856,498 \$	26,233,962 \$	24,443,616 \$	22,239,690
TOTAL NET DEBT APPLICABLE TO LIMITATION	_	2,076,570	2,233,980	2,383,665	2,038,810
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN	\$ _	24,779,928 \$	23,999,982 \$	22,059,951 \$	20,200,880
TOTAL NET DEBT APPLICABLE TO THE LIMIT AS A PERCENTAGE OF DEBT LIMIT		7.73%	8.52%	9.75%	9.16%
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN CALCULATION FOR FISCAL YEAR 2009					
BSRF REVENUES (3 YEARS)	\$	40,284,746			
DEBT LIMIT CALCULATION (Revenues divided by 3 times 2) DEBT APPLICABLE TO LIMIT:		26,856,498			
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS LEGAL DEBT MARGIN	\$ =	2,076,570 24,779,928			
TAX-SUPPORTED DEBT LIMITATION					
ESTIMATED GENERAL FUND AND DEDICATED FUND REVENUE PER REVENUE ESTIMATING	\$	11,144,900 \$	10,470,000 \$	8,949,200 \$	9,005,330
PERCENTAGE ESTABLISHED PER LRS 39:1367	_	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%
NET STATE TAX-SUPPORTED DEBT LIMIT	_	668,694	628,200	536,952	540,320
TOTAL NET STATE TAX-SUPPORTED DEBT PAID	\$ _	421,408 \$	425,828 \$	432,818 \$	289,724
PERCENTAGE OF ESTIMATED GENERAL FUND AND DEDICATED FUND REVENUES PER REVENUE ESTIMATING		3.78%	4.07%	4.84%	3.22%
GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT LIMITATION					
THREE YEAR AVERAGE BOND SECURITY REVENUES	\$	13,428,249 \$	13,116,981 \$	12,221,817 \$	11,119,845
PERCENTAGE DEBT LIMITATION	_	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%
GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT LIMITATION	_	1,342,825	1,311,698	1,222,182	1,111,985
HIGHEST CURRENT OR FUTURE ANNUAL GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENT	\$ _	265,315 \$	265,766 \$	266,212 \$	240,685
PERCENTAGE OF THE GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENT		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%
\$	10,346,995 \$	10,371,180 \$	10,229,060 \$	9,792,696 \$	8,686,635 <b>\$</b>	8,023,028 10.00%
-	1,034,700	1,037,118	1,022,906	979,270	868,664	802,303
\$	240,685 \$	264,601 \$	268,395 \$	286,909 \$	309,553 \$	281,709
	23.26%	25.51%	26.24%	29.30%	35.64%	35.11%

#### **REVENUE BOND COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS EXCEPT COVERAGE RATIO)

	FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30	<u>.</u>	GROSS REVENUE	_	DIRECT OPERATING EXPENSES		AVAILABLE FOR DEBT SERVICE		PRINCIPAL		INTEREST	_	ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE	COVERAGE RATIO
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:														
PUBLIC FACILITIES BONDS:		•		•		•		•	. ===	•	4 000	•		
Louisiana Correctional Facilities Corporation	2009	\$	1,151	\$	144	\$	,	\$		\$	1,092	\$	2,662	0.38
	2008		1,055		58		997		5,335		1,055		6,390	0.16
	2007		1,081		147		934		5,075		857		5,932	0.16
	2006 2005		1,271 1,474		161 34		1,110		4,840		1,097		5,937 5,936	0.19 0.24
	2005		3,413		904		1,440 2,509		4,610 4,410		1,326 1,526		5,936	0.24
	2004		9,967		133		9,834		38,705		2,524		41,229	0.42
	2003		5,766		53		5,713		15,290		2,324		17,594	0.32
	2001		6,523		28		6,495		14,315		3,093		17,408	0.37
	2000		121		1,420		(1,299)		13,435		3,805		17,240	(80.0)
					1,12		(1,=11)		,		-,		,=	(2122)
Louisiana Office Building Corporation *	2009	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		
	2008													
	2007													
	2006													
	2005													
	2004													
	2003													
	2002													
	2001 2000		 274		89		185		130		6		136	1.36
La talana Office Facilities Occupants		•		•		•		•		•		•		
Louisiana Office Facilities Corporation	2009	\$		\$	22,663	\$	,	\$	18,055	\$	14,767	\$	32,822	0.55
	2008		43,627		22,091		21,536		17,310		15,515		32,825	0.66
	2007 2006		43,997 32,529		20,975 13,411		23,022 19,118		16,580 11,680		16,242 16,854		32,822 28,534	0.70 0.67
	2005		33,618		15,555		18,063		11,160		17,364		28,524	0.63
	2003		30,975		21,433		9,542		10,700		15,415		26,115	0.37
	2003		22,844		11,952		10,892		6,775		13,001		19,776	0.55
	2002		19,592		7,267		12,325		6,500		14,360		20,860	0.59
	2001		11,421		3,267		8,154		1,075		8,444		9,519	0.86
	2000		9,024		3,250		5,774		820		5,651		6,471	0.89
COMPONENT LINUTE.														
COMPONENT UNITS: HOUSING LOAN BONDS:														
Louisiana Housing Finance Authority	2009	\$	23,462	\$	14,236	\$	9,226	\$	6,572	\$	2,924	\$	9,496	0.97
Edulation Floriding Finance Authority	2008	Ψ	17,807	Ψ	12,284	Ψ	5,523	Ψ	12,390	Ψ	4,055	Ψ	16,445	0.34
	2007		21,931		10,405		11,526		21,140		2,795		23,935	0.48
	2006		18,716		12,599		6,117		39,965		2,843		42,808	0.14
	2005		14,398		7,494		6,904		4,005		4,299		8,304	0.83
	2004		11,956		7,967		3,989		1,625		604		2,229	1.79
	2003		13,630		6,445		7,185		465		569		1,034	6.95
INFRASTRUCTURE BONDS:		_		_		_		_				_		
Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission **	2009	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		
	2008													
	2007													
	2006		4 000		4.010				220		422		752	0.00
	2005 2004		4,980 4,827		4,919 4,025		61 802		320 300		433 455		753 755	0.08 1.06
	2004		5,280		3,850		1,430		285		477		762	1.88
	2002		6,391		4,136		2,255		270		499		769	2.93
	2001		4,899		3,217		1,682		260		520		780	2.16
	2000		4,154		2,849		1,305		2,730		375		3,105	0.42
Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission	2009	\$	23,444	¢	16,622	\$	6,822	\$	1,905	\$	2,848	œ	4,753	1.44
Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission	2009	φ	23,771	Φ	14,028	φ	9,743	Φ	1,835	Φ	2,886	φ	4,753 4,721	2.06
	2007		20,402		15,235		5,167		1,760		2,981		4,721	1.09
	2007		14,276		10,925		3,351		1,750		3,013		4,741	0.70
	2005		16,090		11,024		5,066		1,230		1,961		3,191	1.59
	2004		15,934		8,935		6,999		650		3,709		4,359	1.61
	2003		15,130		8,275		6,855		5,795		3,867		9,662	0.71
	2002		17,314		8,051		9,263				4,014		4,014	2.31
	2001		582		381		201		2,685		4,147		6,832	0.03
	2000		769		438		331		1,985		3,795		5,780	0.06
* Ronds paid off in fiscal year 2000														

<sup>\*</sup> Bonds paid off in fiscal year 2000.

\*\* 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

	FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30		GROSS REVENUE	. <u>-</u>	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 2001		19,671 27,451		30,102 23,960		(10,431) 3,491		1,925 1,955		2,165 2,297		4,090 4,252	(2.55) 0.82
	2001		23,075		20,814		2,261		2,263		3,590		5,853	0.39
	2000		23,075		20,614		2,201		2,203		3,390		5,655	0.39
Sabine River Authority	2009	\$	8,046	\$	5,893	\$	2,153	\$	,	\$	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 2004		6,581		4,253		2,328		630		282 724		912 9,759	2.55 0.27
	2004		6,282 6,042		3,603 4,030		2,679 2,012		9,035 1,985		473		2,458	0.27
	2003		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:		•		•		•	===.	•	4=000	•	40.070	•	00.400	
Louisiana Agricultural Finance Authority	2009	\$	14,764	\$	6,980	\$	7,784	\$	,	\$	10,976	\$	28,198	0.28
	2008 2007		10,563 7,474		7,529 10,286		3,034 (2,812)		300		4,684 1,171		4,984 1,171	0.61 (2.40)
	2007		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 2000		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:	05	_	0.15 ===	_		_	(0.00=	_		_		_	400	,
Colleges and Universities	2009	\$	918,590	\$	3,743,593	\$	(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 2006		909,169 851,690		3,040,456 4,036,354		(2,131,287) (3,184,664)		24,406 15,728		34,629 22,043		59,035 37,771	(36.10) (84.32)
	2005		848,806		2,916,686		(2,067,880)		75,675		22,043		97,414	(84.32) (21.23)
	2005		757,334		2,687,044		(1,929,710)		32,430		20,773		53,203	(36.27)
	2004		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)
			200,010		_,0.0,000		(.,000,200)		, .0-1		,.50		2.,020	(55.56)

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

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

#### **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

FISCAL YEAR	 GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS (1)	_	TIMED BONDS	 TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FINANCING CORPORATION	· <u>-</u>	OFFICE FACILITIES CORPORATION	_	OTHER (2)
2009	\$ 3,691,879	\$	4,958,754	\$ 1,264,174	\$	377,717	\$	567,698
2008	3,563,209		4,060,540	1,373,742		410,538		156,536
2007	3,844,626		4,158,092	1,476,119		443,363		151,732
2006	2,844,454		1,568,930	1,563,849		476,186		168,891
2005	3,033,297		1,612,998	1,648,561		504,719		181,520
2004	2,608,149		494,088	1,740,216		350,468		198,675
2003	2,876,617		545,788	1,831,987		223,226		218,719
2002	2,778,041		67,807	1,941,223		238,129		92,415
2001	2,661,486		101,710			15,035		115,269
2000	2,360,814		135,612			16,713		137,786

#### **BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES**

FISCAL YEAR	 OFFICE 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	<b>POPULATION</b> (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

YEAR	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (A)(1)	LOUISIANA UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (1)	U.S. UNEMPLOYMENT 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

<sup>(</sup>A) Expressed in thousands

Sources: (1) U.S. Census Bureau

<sup>(</sup>B) Population figures are estimated by the U.S. Census Bureau and are revised yearly; however, only the original estimates are reported here

<sup>(</sup>C) Expressed in dollars

<sup>(2)</sup> Survey of Current Business, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

### 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)	5,000 - 9,999
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	1,000 - 4,999
NORTH OAKS HEALTH SYSTEM	1,000 - 4,999

#### 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

- (1) Government Primary
- (2) Government Component Unit

<sup>\* 2000</sup> employer list is from the Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy archive files - range information not available and limited to private employers.

## 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

	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
CULTURE, RECREATION, AND TOURISM					
STATE PARKS	24	24	23	23	23
STATE PARKS (ACREAGE)	30,984	30,664	27,649	26,907	26,207
STATE HISTORIC SITES	21	21	21	22	22
STATE HISTORIC SITES (ACREAGE)	2,617	2,617	2,617	2,620	2,613
TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT					
STATE HIGHWAYS (MILES)	16,694	16,699	16,706	16,698	16,701
PARISH ROADS (MILES)	33,311	33,311	33,223	33,220	33,219
CITY STREETS (MILES)	10,932	10,907	10,898	10,899	10,895
BRIDGES ON STATE HIGHWAYS	7,887	7,875	7,869	7,928	7,936
BRIDGES OFF STATE HIGHWAYS	5,336	5,374	5,405	5,612	5,669
PUBLIC SAFETY					
TROOPS	9	9	9	9	9

Sources: 1. Louisiana Department of Culture, Recreation, and Tourism,
Office of Tourism and Office of State Parks

Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development,
 Traffic and Planning Section and Bridge Maintenance Section

Louisiana Department of Public Safety and Corrections, Office of State Police

# 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

<sup>\*</sup> 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

## OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

	2009	2008	2007	2006
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
AGRICULTURE - CROPS (in thousands) - [1]	*	\$1,984,873	\$1,768,902	\$1,321,910
AGRICULTURE - LIVESTOCK (in thousands) - [1]	*	\$1,049,816	\$941,322	\$864,269
AGRICULTURE - TIMBER (in thousands) - [1]	*	\$471,227	\$558,445	\$727,747
ELECTIONS - REGISTERED VOTERS (in thousands) - [1]	*	2,945	2,838	2,894
REVENUE - TAX RETURNS FILED (in thousands) - [2]	4,663	4,686	4,702	3,848
REVENUE - TAX RETURNS FILED ELECTRONICALLY - [2]	48%	45%	45%	41%
CULTURE, RECREATION, AND TOURISM				
STATE PARKS VISITORS (in thousands) - [2]	2,079	1,784	1,678	1,596
TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT				
NUMBER OF BRIDGES	13,154	13,157	13,175	13,181
OPERATIONAL COST FOR STATE-OWNED HIGHWAYS - [2]	*	\$19,140	\$18,576	\$15,269
PUBLIC SAFETY				
STATE POLICE ROAD PATROL MILEAGE (in thousands) - [2]	14,373	10,699	9,262	10,119
HEALTH AND WELFARE				
DHH - MEDICAID CLAIMS PROCESSED (in thousands) - [2]	57,261	51,089	64,914	46,725
DHH - CHILDREN IMMUNIZED - [3]	*	93.3%	96.0%	95.3%
CORRECTIONS				
AVERAGE DAILY COST PER INMATE BED - [2]	\$61.49	\$56.25	\$48.97	\$47.00
CONSERVATION AND ENVIRONMENT				
WLF - FISH AND SHELLFISH (in thousands) - [1]	*	\$235,494	\$289,536	\$270,633
WLF - ALLIGATOR AND GAME (in thousands) - [1]	*	*	\$74,149	\$64,370
WLF - HUNTER DAYS ANNUALLY (in millions) - [1]	*	4.9	5.1	5.0
WLF - LICENSED COMMERCIAL FISHERMEN - [1]	*	11,207	11,785	12,095
EDUCATION				
GRADES K-12 (number of students) - [3]	*	629,264	632,923	636,233
AVERAGE ACT SCORE - [4]	20.1	20.3	20.1	20.1
START PRINCIPAL DEPOSITS (in thousands, cumulative) - [1]	*	\$182,970	\$171,689	\$127,082
TOPS TUITION AWARDS (in thousands) - [2]	\$123,032	\$117,146	\$121,660	\$116,203
TOPS AWARDS RECIPIENTS (number of students) - [2]	43,203	42,031	43,952	42,130
COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES (number of students) - [5]	*	207,760	198,016	195,380

<sup>\*</sup> 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

2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
\$1,166,53	\$1,115,793	\$1,159,194	\$1,296,021	\$1,347,810	\$1,204,605
\$653,27	\$701,131	\$614,049	\$697,345	\$877,993	\$920,093
\$654,77	\$559,383	\$568,440	\$605,357	\$593,094	\$581,709
2,72	2,763	2,720	2,787	2,820	2,845
	4,341	4,084	3,949	4,195	4,061
-	11%	14%	17%	25%	32%
1,71	1,970	2,008	2,064	2,087	2,183
13,60	13,540	13,274	13,249	13,223	13,206
				\$14,006	\$15,514
11,73	11,452	10,378	10,447	10,904	10,204
30,07	32,753	35,242	40,399	47,133	51,930
97.09	97.3%	95.0%	90.4%	92.3%	95.0%
\$37.9	\$40.33	\$41.62	\$43.38	\$44.97	\$48.99
\$418,91	\$345,091	\$279,989	\$271,113	\$275,634	\$251,895
\$32,54	\$25,614	\$32,886	\$37,252	\$44,748	\$52,617
6.	5.8	6.0	5.8		5.0
18,06	19,080	18,419	17,070	15,832	14,120
727,25	714,020	708,238	705,534	701,471	587,205
19.	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.8	19.8
\$4,02	\$7,707	\$9,207	\$37,317	\$63,049	\$93,217
\$67,08	\$90,492	\$103,273	\$103,729	\$110,926	\$118,882
29,12	35,726	40,851	40,107	41,034	42,435
191,67	201,295	204,197	210,527	214,345	205,300



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