



LOUISIANA

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017

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State of Louisiana Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

JOHN BEL EDWARDS
Governor



Prepared By
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATION
JAY DARDENNE
Commissioner

On the Cover

This year's cover features the magnolia, the state flower of Louisiana. The magnolia, which symbolizes purity and dignity, often appears in bridal bouquets to symbolize the bride's purity and nobility. Magnolias are pollinated by beetles, which are attracted to the flower's sweet smell.

The photos on the cover were taken by **Houston Williams**, a student at Baton Rouge Community College and an employee of State of Louisiana, Division of Administration, Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy.



John Bel Edwards
Governor
State of Louisiana

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I. INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Office of the Commissioner State of Louisiana

Division of Administration

JOHN BEL EDWARDS
GOVERNOR



JAY DARDENNE Commissioner of Administration

December 29, 2017

To: The Honorable John Bel Edwards, Governor, Members of the Legislature, and the People of the State of Louisiana

It is my privilege to present the State of Louisiana's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. State law requires that the CAFR be prepared for the State within six months after the close of each fiscal year. The report was prepared in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

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 is accurate in all material respects, reported in a manner designed to fairly present the financial position and results of operations, and provides disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the financial activities and condition of the State.

The Division of Administration and fiscal management at each entity included in the CAFR are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls designed to ensure that assets are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and that accurate and complete 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.

The basic financial statements have been audited by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor and qualified opinions have been issued on the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2017. This audit report is located at the front of the "Financial Section" of this report.

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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 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements the letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

Located on the Gulf of Mexico and bordered by Arkansas, Texas, and Mississippi, Louisiana serves a population of 4,682,000. The powers of government of the state are divided into three separate branches: legislative, executive, and judicial. Except as otherwise provided by the Louisiana Constitution, no one of these branches, or any person holding office in one of them, shall exercise power belonging to another branch.

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's financial reporting entity includes 59 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.

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 perspective. The budgetary process is further described in Note 1 of the basic financial statements and the reconciliation between GAAP and non-GAAP budgetary basis fund balances is presented as required supplementary information.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

Louisiana is a major energy producing state. In fact, Louisiana is ranked second in the nation in production of both oil and natural gas if the Gulf waters are included. When energy prices are strong, the state prospers. When oil prices are declining, the economy weakens – especially for certain areas of the State. Louisiana is finally emerging from a 20-month recession due to a dramatic downturn in the state's oil. Recovery will be muted by the completion of several large industrial projects and a slight delay in the startup of new ones. The good news is the recovery will be bolstered by a slightly faster growing national

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economy, low inflation, and only a slight increase in interest rates. In total, the State is projected to add 12,000 jobs in 2018 (up 0.6%) and another 22,300 jobs in 2019 (up 1.1%).

Louisiana is home to nine metropolitan statistical areas (MSA), each with unique demographic and economic profiles. Essentially, the State is split into three regions: (1) the rapidly expanding Baton Rouge and Lake Charles regions; (2) the northern tier of the state; and (3) an oil patch region that is projected to decline through 2017. The economic outlook for each region is forecasted as follows:

- Louisiana's largest MSA, New Orleans, is projected to be the third fastest growing MSA of the state, adding 4,600 jobs (0.8%) in 2018 and 7,600 jobs (1.3%) in 2019. Huge industrial projects, especially to the west in St. James Parish, will drive this growth, with 2019 being a year of new ground-breaking that will give the economy an extra kick upwards. Significant expansions in the region's healthcare sector, construction of the new airport and expansion of the WWII Museum will further boost the MSA.
- Almost all of the \$16 billion industrial projects in the Baton Rouge MSA are completed or drawing to an end. Vanishing construction jobs will lower this MSA's growth rates over 2014-16 to a modest 0.7% rate in 2018 and 0.9% in 2019. Offsetting the industrial construction job loss will be four major projects in the healthcare sector, the Baton Rouge Port, and the high-tech sector.
- After almost a decade of decline, the Shreveport-Bossier MSA will begin two years of moderate growth, adding about 1,400 jobs a year (0.8%) over 2018-19. Fueling this recovery will be a rising rig count in the Haynesville Shale, gains in the region's high-tech sector, and a larger bounty of state road lettings than in the past.
- Solid performance in Lafayette's Big Four: Stuller Settings, Acadian Ambulance, the Schumacher Group, and LHC will help lessen the bite from a still recessionary oil and gas extraction sector. Over a \$60 million boost to the state road lettings budget in this region will also help. If our oil price forecasts are near the mark, the Lafayette MSA will begin to add jobs in 2019 (+1,600 jobs) after experiencing another slight down year (-800 jobs) in 2018.
- The Houma MSA is being pounded by the shipbuilding industry in 2018 and will add to the continuing woes in the area's oil and gas exploration and closely related industries in 2018, resulting in a further loss of 1,800 jobs. Additional hires at Gulf Island Fabricators, higher sustained oil prices, and a significant new LNG facility at Port Fourchon should be enough to get Houma back on a growth path (+700 jobs) in 2019.
- The Lake Charles MSA has a remarkable \$126 billion in industrial announcements since 2012 (\$55.9 billion underway or completed) has been one of the fastest growing MSAs in the country for the past four years. We are projecting a pullback in the region's 4-5% growth pace to about 1.6% in 2018 as construction of many projects comes to an end. However, in the latter part of

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2018 or early 2019, construction starts on 2-3 huge LNG projects to create a new spark of growth in 2019 (+4%).

- After 9 years of decline, the Monroe MSA has now enjoyed six straight years of modest growth. Over 2018-19 the MSA is projected to add 800 jobs a year, finally setting new employment records in 2018. Expansions at CenturyLink, IBM, and Vantage Health Plan are leading this recovery.
- A 2-year IT project at Cleco, expansion in hiring at Union Tank Car, and new hires at Crest Industries are expected to reverse the employment fortunes in the Alexandria MSA over 2018-19 (+300 jobs per year). Unfortunately, the plug was pulled on three big proposed projects for this region: Sundrop, Investimus Fortis, and Revolution Aluminum.
- Louisiana's smallest MSA is Hammond. Hammond's record of adding about 600 jobs a year since 2015 is expected to continue over 2018 (+600 jobs) and 2019 (+400 jobs). Slight additions to employment at North Oaks Hospital and some of the region's smaller manufacturers will aid growth.

The information for the economic discussion is from <u>The Louisiana Economic Outlook: 2018 and 2019</u>, by Loren C. Scott and Judy S. Collins, published in October, 2017.

Major Fiscal Initiatives

During the 2017 legislative process, the administration worked aggressively for a revamp of the state's budget and tax structure to provide more fiscal stability and end years of budget balancing battles. Unfortunately, today's system, which is plagued with structural flaws, remains in place despite best efforts. We remain committed to adopting a more balanced and fair tax system that produces sufficient revenue to fund government. The administration continued open and honest budgeting practices, with an eye on savings and efficiencies. Once more there was no use of one-time money for recurring expenses and no fund sweeps. Adequate funding of health care and education topped the list of budget priorities with the knowledge that investment in both are key to the future well-being of Louisiana and the quality of life of its citizens, as well as attracting new business investments.

We successfully managed two mid-year deficits with a bright spot at the fiscal year's end. The state registered a budget surplus of more than \$120 million, the first surplus since fiscal year 2014.

Here are some of the measures in fiscal year 2017 that resulted in major fiscal impacts:

• Enacted a criminal justice reform package estimated to reduce the state's prison population by 10% over the next decade, saving an estimated \$262 million.

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- Began implementing Medicaid expansion, with the initiative producing a \$205 million state general fund savings.
- Embarked on an integrated eligibility contract that will establish a single point of entry to apply
 for Medicaid, SNAP (Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program), and TANF (Temporary
 Assistance for Needy Families), leading to efficiencies and cross checks to determine eligibility
 and reduce fraud.
- Instructed state agencies to set-aside 5% of their appropriation in case of a mid-year deficit.
- Adopted a new coastal master plan with projects aimed at fighting coastal loss, benefiting the state and nation's economy and creating jobs and natural habitats for Louisiana's abundant wildlife.
- Continued the administration's implementation of a new state financial system, moving away from the antiquated LEGACY system. The new system provides agencies with a greater level of detail related to their financial transactions, more real-time monitoring, greater ability to track expenditures and additional reporting capabilities all of which provides greater accountability and transparency.

Relevant Financial Policies

Louisiana's Constitution requires the State to pass a balanced operating budget. The Constitution also provides for an annual expenditure limit to control the rate of spending. The expenditure limit is determined each fiscal year and is established during the first quarter of the calendar year for the next fiscal year. The limit is equal to the expenditure limit from the previous fiscal year multiplied by a positive growth factor. The growth factor is the average annual percentage rate of change of personal income for Louisiana as defined and reported by the United States Department of Commerce for the three calendar years prior to the fiscal year for which the limit is calculated.

The State has restrictions on how revenues designated as "non-recurring" can be spent since these revenues cannot be relied on in future budget periods. Constitutionally established percentages of nonrecurring revenues are required to be deposited in the Budget Stabilization Fund and paid to fund the actuarially accrued liability of State pension plans. Any remaining amounts of non-recurring revenues may be used for purposes provided for in the Constitution including but not limited to the repayment of bonds in advance of maturity, additional payments to fund the unfunded accrued liability of the State pension plans, funding for capital outlay projects in the comprehensive state budget, and to fund conservation and restoration efforts for Louisiana's coast.

To aid the State in balancing its budget in years of declining revenue, the Budget Stabilization Fund was created. The fund was created in the 1990's and receives its monies from excess mineral revenues, non-recurring revenues, monies in excess of the expenditure limit, and other monies appropriated by the legislature. The monies can be spent if the official forecast for recurring revenues for the next fiscal year

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is less than the official forecast of recurring revenues for the current fiscal year, or if a deficit for the current fiscal year is projected due to a decrease in recurring revenues. At the end of the fiscal year, the fund balance in the Budget Stabilization Fund was \$287 million.

The State's fiscal status is constantly monitored to ensure that the State is spending within its means. Any projected budgetary deficits are required to be resolved within 30 days, otherwise a special session of the Legislature is required to be held. The governor has several means by which to resolve projected deficits including appropriation reductions and accessing funds that are normally statutorily or constitutionally protected, in addition to the use of the Budget Stabilization Fund mentioned above.

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,

Jay Dardenne

Commissioner of Administration



PRINCIPAL STATE OFFICIALS

Executive (Elected)

John Bel Edwards

Governor

William "Billy" H. Nungesser

Lieutenant Governor

J. Thomas "Tom" Schedler

Secretary of State

Jeff Landry

Attorney General

John Schroder

Treasurer

Dr. Mike Strain

Commissioner of Agriculture and Forestry

James J. Donelon

Commissioner of Insurance

Legislative (Elected)

Taylor F. Barras

Speaker of the House of Representatives

John A. Alario, Jr.

President of the Senate

Judicial (Elected)

Bernette J. Johnson

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Louisiana

Executive (Appointed)

Marketa Garner Walters

Secretary of Children and Family Services

William "Billy" H. Nungesser

Secretary of Culture, Recreation, and Tourism

Don Pierson

Secretary of Economic Development

John White

State Superintendent of Education

Dr. Chuck Brown

Secretary of Environmental Quality

Dr. Rebekah E. Gee

Secretary of Health

Tom Harris

Secretary of Natural Resources

James M. LeBlanc

Secretary of Public Safety and Corrections

Colonel Kevin Reeves

Deputy Secretary of Public Safety and Corrections

Superintendent, Office of State Police

Eve Kahao Gonzalez

Secretary of Public Service Commission

Kimberly Lewis Robinson

Secretary of Revenue

Byron Decoteau, Jr.

Director of State Civil Service

Dr. Shawn Wilson

Secretary of Transportation and Development

Joey Strickland

Secretary of Veterans Affairs

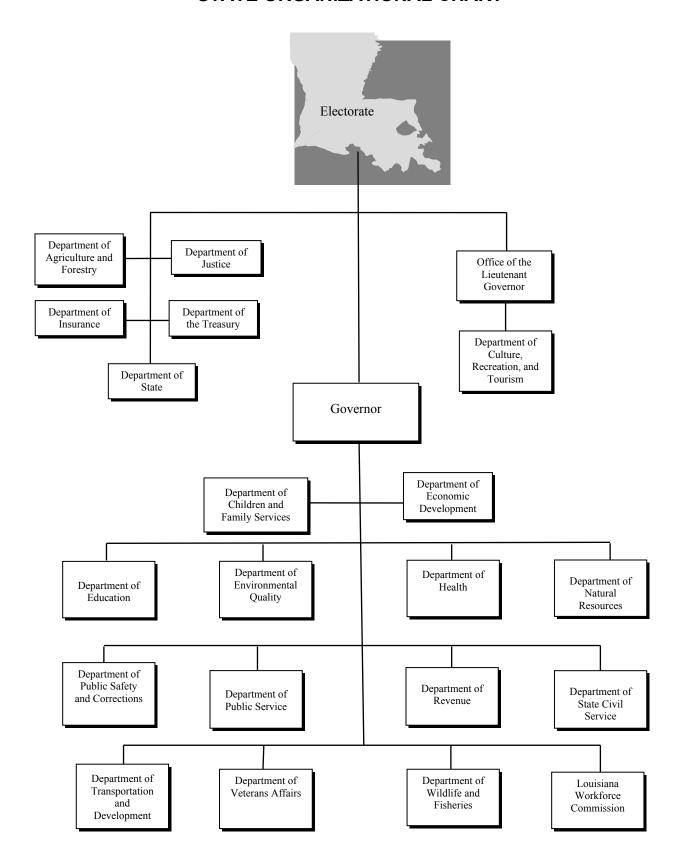
Jack Montoucet

Secretary of Wildlife and Fisheries

Ava Dejoie

Executive Director of Louisiana Workforce Commission

STATE ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





II. FINANCIAL SECTION



December 29, 2017

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable John Bel Edwards, Governor Honorable John A. Alario, Jr., President, and Members of the Senate Honorable Taylor F. Barras, Speaker, and Members of the House of Representatives State of Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

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, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the State's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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:

	Percentage of		
	Total Assets	Percentage of	Percentage
	and Deferred	Expenditures/	of Revenues
	Outflows of	Expenses (Including	(Including
Opinion Unit	Resources	Deductions)	_Additions)
General Fund	0.05%	0.03%	0.05%
Business-Type Activities	15.32%	6.65%	11.52%
Aggregate Discretely Presented			
Component Units	26.03%	14.14%	16.98%
Aggregate Remaining Funds			
(includes pension trust funds)	81.60%	57.99%	65.26%

Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon 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 on the reports of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the LSU Foundation, the Tiger Athletic Foundation, and the LSU Health Sciences Foundation in Shreveport, all component units of the Louisiana State University System (major component unit); and the University Facilities, Inc., the Black and Gold Facilities, Inc., and the NSU Facilities Corporation, all component units of the University of Louisiana System (major component unit), which were audited by other auditors upon whose reports we are relying, were audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America but not in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Summary of Opinions

Opinion Unit	Type of Opinion
Governmental Activities	Qualified
Business-Type Activities	Unmodified
Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units	Qualified
General Fund	Unmodified
Bond Security and Redemption Fund	Unmodified
Capital Outlay Escrow Fund	Unmodified
Louisiana Education Quality Trust Fund	Unmodified
Unemployment Trust Fund	Qualified
Louisiana Community and Technical College System	Unmodified
Aggregate Remaining Funds	Unmodified

Basis for Qualified Opinions on Governmental Activities and Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

As disclosed in note 9 to the financial statements, management has not recorded a liability for the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority's (CPRA) 35% cost share relating to two project partnership agreements with the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) to construct and improve the levee systems in the greater New Orleans area. CPRA and the USACE also have deferred payment agreements allowing CPRA to defer its cost share until the completion of the projects, which is estimated to occur in 2019. The USACE has provided CPRA with deferred payment calculation reports which include the project costs subject to cost share and CPRA's cost share obligation. As of June 30, 2017, those project costs are approximately \$3.4 billion, and CPRA's cost share obligation is \$1.5 billion, which includes accrued interest during construction of \$400 million. Management contends these amounts are not verifiable because the USACE has not permitted CPRA to examine the calculations and other documentation supporting the project costs, and, therefore, CPRA's liability cannot be reasonably estimated. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require liabilities be accrued for present obligations, which would increase liabilities and decrease the net position of the governmental activities. The amount by which liabilities and net position would be affected has not been determined.

The Southeast Louisiana Flood Protection Authority-East, the Southeast Louisiana Flood Protection Authority-West, and the Pontchartrain Independent Levee District, all discretely presented component units of the State, are currently operating and maintaining significant portions of the projects that have been completed under the project partnership agreements. This includes the previously mentioned projects totaling \$3.4 billion requiring a 35% cost share for CPRA and additional projects estimated at \$11 billion that are funded solely by the USACE. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require those project

assets be capitalized, which would increase assets and net position of the aggregate discretely presented component units. The amount by which the assets and net position would be affected has not been determined.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on the Unemployment Trust Fund

A new information system was implemented in the prior fiscal year for the unemployment insurance benefit program administered through the Unemployment Trust Fund, a major enterprise fund of the State of Louisiana. We identified material weaknesses in the implementation of this new system in the prior year that have not been fully corrected. As a result, we are unable to rely on the system to provide sufficient appropriate audit evidence to support overpayments due back from claimants as well as the portion of those overpayments that are due back to the federal government. The accounts receivable, net of the allowance for uncollectible accounts, and the amounts due to the Federal government which we were unable to confirm or verify by alternate means total \$23,954,000 and \$9,059,000, respectively, at June 30, 2017. As of the date of our audit report, management is still in the process of rectifying the system deficiencies

Qualified Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinions on Governmental Activities and Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units" and "Basis for Qualified Opinion on the Unemployment Trust Fund" paragraphs, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material effects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, aggregate discretely presented component units, and the Unemployment Trust Fund of the State of Louisiana, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Business-Type Activities, General Fund, the Bond Security and Redemption Fund, the Capital Outlay Escrow Fund, the Louisiana Education Quality Trust Fund, the Louisiana Community and Technical College System, and the Aggregate Remaining Funds information of the State of Louisiana, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matters

As disclosed in note 6 to the financial statements, the total net pension liability for governmental and business-type activities was approximately \$7.1 billion at June 30, 2017, as determined by certain State and statewide pension systems. The related actuarial valuations were performed by the pension systems' actuaries using various assumptions. Because actual experience may differ from the assumptions used, there is a risk that this amount at June 30, 2017, could be under or overstated.

As disclosed in note 6 to the financial statements, the primary government's proportionate share of the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System's (LASERS) net pension liability was \$6.3 billion at June 30, 2017. The actuarial valuation of the total pension liability is very sensitive to the underlying actuarial assumptions, including a discount rate as of June 30, 2016, of 7.75%. A 1% reduction in the current discount rate would increase the primary government's net pension liability by \$1.4 billion. For future valuations, LASERS currently intends to reduce the current 7.75% discount rate by 0.05% annually, until it reaches 7.50%.

As disclosed in note 6 to the financial statements, the actuarial valuation of the total pension liability for LASERS does not include projections for future ad hoc cost-of-living adjustments (COLA). LASERS determined these COLAs are not substantively automatic and, therefore, future COLAs were not included in the valuation. Statutory provisions should be met and approval of both the Legislature and the Governor is required to grant a COLA. The inclusion of future COLAs in the valuation would increase the net pension liability.

As discussed in note 12-B to the financial statements, the State implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures* for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the disclosures required by this statement are presented in note 11 to the financial statements.

Our opinions are not modified with respect to the matters emphasized above.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Required Supplementary Information Other Than Management's Discussion and Analysis presented on pages 19 through 26 and 119 through 130, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which

consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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 9), the Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget to Actual - Bond Security and Redemption Fund (page 131), the Combining and Individual Fund Statements - Nonmajor Funds (pages 134 through 167), and the Statistical Section (pages 169 through 198) listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Combining and Individual Fund Statements - Nonmajor Funds are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the reports of other auditors, this information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Introductory Section, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget to Actual - Bond Security and Redemption Fund, and the Statistical Section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

New Accounting Standard Not Yet Effective

The implementation of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, effective for fiscal year 2018, will require the State of Louisiana to recognize its proportionate share of the other postemployment benefits liability. Though the State's proportionate share of the other postemployment benefits liability is currently unknown, the impact on the State's net position is expected to be significant.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, a report on our consideration of the State's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements 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 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* in considering the State's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Daryl G. Purpera, CPA, CFE

Legislative Auditor

BF:BQD:EFS:ch

CAFR2017





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, 2017. 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 1-6 and the financial statements of the State, which begin on page 28.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The State's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$6.3 billion, an increase of 4.7% from the prior fiscal year.
- The increase in net position was attributable to the State's governmental activities, which experienced a \$285.4 million increase in net position, and its business-type activities experienced a \$1.3 million decrease in net position.
- Actual budgetary basis revenues of General Fund taxes, licenses and fees exceeded actual expenditures resulting in an approximate \$123 million surplus at the end of fiscal year 2017.
- The State's outstanding bonds decreased by \$81.7 million due to bond payments, bond refundings, and bond defeasance exceeding new issues of debt.

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 and Other Information in addition to the Basic Financial Statements.

Reporting the State as a Whole

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the finances of the State of Louisiana 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 net 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 by taking into account all revenues earned and expenses incurred in the fiscal year regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Two financial statements are presented beginning on page 28 to assist the reader in assessing the State's financial position as a whole. First, the Statement of Net Position, presents the State's financial position – called net position – as of the fiscal year-end. Second, the Statement of Activities, details whether net position has improved or deteriorated since the prior year-end.

The government-wide financial statements report three types of activities:

Governmental Activities – The activities reported here are primarily supported by taxes and federal grants. Most of the State's activities fall into this category and include administration and regulatory oversight; agriculture and forestry; budget stabilization; capital projects; conservation and environment; corrections; culture, recreation, and tourism; debt service; economic development; education; endowments, health and welfare; military and veterans affairs; other purposes; public safety; transportation and development; unemployment compensation; workforce support and training; and youth programs.

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, the Louisiana Community and Technical College System (LCTCS), the Louisiana Agricultural Finance Authority (LAFA), the Clean Water State Revolving Fund, and 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 Lottery Corporation, and others. For a list of the component units included in the government-wide statements, see Note 1 (page 45) of the notes to the basic financial statements.

Reporting the State's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements begin on page 31 and provide more detailed information than the government-wide statements by providing information about the most significant funds of the State – not the State as a whole. 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 current financial resources and the balances of these resources available at fiscal year-end. Governmental funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current resources measurement focus, which assists in determining whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the State's governmental programs.

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 purposes. 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 45 – 117 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, additional information concerning pensions, and funding status on its obligation to provide OPEB benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on page 119 of this report.

Other Information

The CAFR also includes other information that is not part of the basic financial statements or required by the GASB. This information is included for additional analysis and is comprised of the Fund Combining Statements (pages 134 – 167), the budgetary comparison schedule for the Bond Security and Redemption Fund (page 131), and the Statistical Section.

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 as follows:

Condensed Statement of Net Position

(in thousands)

	_	Governmental Activities		Activities	Business-type Activities					Primary Government		
	_	2017	_	2016		2017		2016		2017		2016
Current and other assets	\$	12,026,281 \$;	10,894,308	\$	2,421,931	\$	2,507,540	\$	14,448,212	\$	13,401,848
Capital Assets		15,361,760		15,385,659		1,006,953		936,479		16,368,713		16,322,138
Total Assets		27,388,041		26,279,967		3,428,884		3,444,019		30,816,925		29,723,986
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		2,094,340		1,361,463		112,978		75,164		2,207,318		1,436,627
Other Liabilities		5,092,598		4,389,185		75,839		79,969		5,168,437		4,469,154
Long-term debt outstanding		19,751,282		18,965,771		1,366,517		1,328,243		21,117,799		20,294,014
Total Liabilities	_	24,843,880		23,354,956		1,442,356		1,408,212	_	26,286,236	_	24,763,168
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		375,101		308,429		19,642		29,841		394,743		338,270
Net Investment in Capital Assets		11,641,540		11,664,584		446,609		429,685		12,088,149		12,094,269
Restricted		4,571,712		4,656,885		1,127,101		1,109,109		5,698,813		5,765,994
Unrestricted		(11,949,852)		(12,343,424)		506,154		542,336		(11,443,698)		(11,801,088)
Total Net Position	\$ _	4,263,400 \$	=	3,978,045	\$	2,079,864	\$_	2,081,130	\$_	6,343,264	\$	6,059,175

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial health. In the case of Louisiana, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$6.3 billion, at the close of the fiscal year. The largest portion of Louisiana's net position, \$12.1 billion, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, roads, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related outstanding debt that was issued to acquire those assets. The State uses these assets to provide services to residents of the State, and consequently are not available for future spending. Although the State's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, this debt must be paid from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional \$5.7 billion of Louisiana's net position is subject to external restrictions. These restricted amounts are only available for spending as provided for by law and/or contract and grant agreements.

The remaining portion of net position is considered to be unrestricted. Any positive amounts reported for unrestricted net position could be used to meet Louisiana's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors. This year, however, Louisiana's net investment in capital assets and restricted assets and deferred outflows of resources less its restricted liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded the State's total net position resulting in the State reporting unrestricted net position of negative \$11.4 billion. The State's negative unrestricted net position is mainly caused by the following:

- A net pension liability and pension-related deferred inflows and outflows for the State's participation in various defined benefit plans of approximately \$5.6 billion.
- The effect of continued issuance of long-term debt to fund annual expenses for capital grants to other entities of approximately \$3.3 billion.
- A liability for post-employment benefits other than pensions of \$3.0 billion attributable to continuous underfundings of annual required contributions.
- Unfunded reserves for incurred claims payable to outside parties for worker's compensation, disallowed costs, and various law suits of approximately \$2.0 billion.

Condensed Statement of Activities

(in thousands)

	Government	al Activities	Business-type	Activities	Total Primary Government		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Revenues							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$ 2,449,907 \$	2,451,399 \$	487,506 \$	483,146 \$	2,937,413 \$	2,934,545	
Operating Grants & Contributions	14,464,231	10,614,966	168,135	183,245	14,632,366	10,798,211	
Capital Grants & Contributions	607,380	686,918	56,539	67,147	663,919	754,065	
General Revenues:	00.,000	000,0.0	00,000	0 .,	000,0.0	,	
Income Taxes	3,187,322	3,330,491			3,187,322	3,330,491	
Sales & Use Taxes	4,335,828	3,294,191			4,335,828	3,294,191	
Other Taxes	2,518,424	2,093,893			2,518,424	2,093,893	
Other	1,460,521	1,578,408	595	949	1,461,116	1,579,357	
Total Revenues	29,023,613	24,050,266	712,775	734,487	29,736,388	24,784,753	
Expenses							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	2,527,768	2,625,646			2,527,768	2,625,646	
Culture, Recreation & Tourism	103,386	112,186			103,386	112,186	
Transportation & Development	1,560,415	1,446,159			1,560,415	1,446,159	
Public Safety	1,872,279	886,259			1,872,279	886,259	
Health & Welfare	14,044,785	11,287,812			14,044,785	11,287,812	
Corrections	713,713	670,100			713,713	670,100	
Youth Development	91,636	78,435			91,636	78,435	
Conservation & Environment	550,652	571,969			550,652	571,969	
Education	6,147,844	6,184,322			6,147,844	6,184,322	
Agriculture & Forestry	89,613	83,850			89,613	83,850	
Economic Development	259,836	256,067			259,836	256,067	
Military & Veterans Affairs	183,731	171,718			183,731	171,718	
Workforce Support & Training	251,137	257,060			251,137	257,060	
Interest on Long-term Debt	289,139	258,062			289,139	258,062	
Business-Type Activities:							
Higher Education			488,498	478,874	488,498	478,874	
Lending & Financing Activities			24,749	29,311	24,749	29,311	
Property Assistance			9,892	7,866	9,892	7,866	
Prison Enterprises			29,230	30,489	29,230	30,489	
Regulation & Oversight			48,926	45,699	48,926	45,699	
Unemployment Insurance			242,249	251,175	242,249	251,175	
Total Expenses	28,685,934	24,889,645	843,544	843,414	29,529,478	25,733,059	
Net Increase (Decrease) before Extraordinary							
Item & Transfers	337,679	(839,379)	(130,769)	(108,927)	206,910	(948,306)	
Extraordinary Item		1,000,000				1,000,000	
Transfers In (Out)	(124,701)	(153,459)	124,701	153,459			
Net Increase (Decrease)	212,978	7,162	(6,068)	44,532	206,910	51,694	
Net Position - Beginning, as Restated	4,050,422	3,970,883	2,085,932	2,036,598	6,136,354	6,007,481	
Net Position - Ending	\$ 4,263,400 \$	3,978,045 \$	2,079,864 \$	2,081,130 \$	6,343,264 \$	6,059,175	
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Louisiana's overall net position increased by \$206.9 million from the prior fiscal year. The following contributed to the changes in the state's net position:

• The increased federal revenue of \$1.2 billion due to the recent natural disasters, including the March 2016 and August 2016 floods. The increase in revenue is due to a significant increase in the estimated amounts to be paid to subrecipients for disaster relief activities and the amounts that will be received from Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Record flooding occurred along a sizable stretch of the Sabine River along the Texas/Louisiana border and other areas of Louisiana experienced flooding when 26 inches of rain fell in a 3 day period in March 2016. Then in August 2016, prolonged rainfall in southern parts of Louisiana resulted in catastrophic flooding that submerged thousands of houses and businesses. The governor declared a state of emergency and FEMA provided disaster aid.

- An increase of net pension liability of \$989 million.
- The funding of post-employment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) on a pay-as-you-go basis. Under this funding methodology, no contributions are made to fund future OPEB payments that have been earned by employees. Rather, OPEB are paid as they become due. The State records annual OPEB cost equal to underfundings of the annual required contributions (ARC). The ARC is an actuarially determined amount that is equal to the discounted present value of the future OPEB earned by active employees during the year plus an amount to amortize prior under-fundings. The State's OPEB cost increased by smaller amounts in the current fiscal year. The State's annual OPEB cost was \$320 million and the increase in the net OPEB obligation was \$100 million.

THE STATE'S FUNDS

As discussed earlier, funds provide additional detail on the amounts presented in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental fund information provides additional detail on the State's governmental activities while enterprise fund information provides additional detail on the State's business-type activities. An analysis of balances and individual transactions of the State's governmental and enterprise funds is provided below:

Governmental Funds

Even though governmental funds and the governmental activities report the same operations, changes in fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements may differ significantly from changes in net position in the government-wide financial statements. This is because governmental funds use the current resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting while governmental activities uses the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Examples of items reported in governmental activities but not in governmental funds include capital assets and long-term liabilities not expected to be liquidated with current financial resources such as bonds, the net pension liability, and the net obligation for other post-employment benefits. Despite these differences in perspective and basis of accounting, the information presented in the governmental funds financial statements largely reinforced the financial results reported in the government-wide financial statements this year.

Fiscal year 2017 saw the results of the tax increases that were passed and enacted in recent legislative sessions. The tax with the largest percentage change was the general sales tax (or the penny sales tax), which increased the sales tax rate from 4% to 5%. Also, the excise license tax (insurance premium tax) increased because of the tax rates for the Health Maintenance Organizations (HMOs). The state also received federal FEMA reimbursements relating to the devastating floods of 2016 and other natural disasters. Fiscal year 2017 also saw decreases to some revenue streams. The decreases in collections happened mainly in mineral revenue and in the interest earnings.

In January of 2016 the governor signed Executive Order 16-01 expanding the Managed Care and Medicaid Program, which is an entitlement program. As the expenditures for Medicaid increase so do the draws for the associated federal financial participation. General fund expenditures increased by \$3.4 billion while revenues increased by approximately \$3.8 billion from the previous year. A large portion of this increase is due to the Medicaid expansion.

The fund balance in the Capital Outlay Escrow Fund increased by \$77.6 million as transfers from the General Fund and the Transportation Infrastructure Model for Economic Development (TIMED) Fund and proceeds from general obligation bonds issued during the year exceeded expenditures for highway and road construction and maintenance. The fund balance for nonmajor governmental funds increased by \$46.5 million. The increase was driven largely by activity in the Transportation Trust Fund (TTF), due to increased revenue collections for gasoline taxes and motor vehicle license taxes, which increased its fund balance by \$35.6 million.

Enterprise Funds

Enterprise funds provide additional detail for the amounts presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Enterprise funds use the same measurement focus and basis of accounting as business-type activities. Some of the larger factors that resulted in the change in net position of enterprise funds are as follows:

 The Louisiana Community and Technical Colleges System (LCTCS) experienced an increase in net position of \$26.0 million due mainly to an increase of \$80.2 in capital assets offset partially by decreases in investments.
 \$72.4 million of the capital asset increase is a result of capital improvements and enhancement to certain LCTCS facilities authorized by Act 360 of the 2013 Regular Session.

- Long-term liabilities increased by \$38.3 million mainly due to an increase of Net Pension and OPEB Liability for LCTCS of \$53.6 million. This was partiality offset by a decrease in bonds payable of \$16.3 million at LCTCS and \$14.8 million in other non-major enterprise funds.
- Net position for aggregate remaining nonmajor enterprise funds decreased by \$25.1 million due to a decrease in the net position in the Louisiana Gulf Opportunity Loan Fund from the transfer of loan proceeds to the Bond Security and Redemption Fund, which was used in part to aid in balancing the FY 17 mid-year budget shortfall.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Most of the State's operating expenditures are reported in the General Fund. These expenditures are funded by a variety of sources including federal revenues and transfers of interagency receipts; agency self-generated revenues; and taxes, licenses, and fees from the Bond Security and Redemption Fund and other statutorily dedicated funds. Budgeted expenditures are constrained by annual revenue projections forecasted by the Revenue Estimating Conference (REC). Actual expenditures financed with federal receipts and General Fund taxes, licenses, and fees are limited to current budget. Actual expenditures of all other revenues are limited to the lesser of budget or actual collections. Over the course of the year, agencies may request budget adjustments based on actual need.

The fiscal year ended in a surplus because revenues forecasted by the REC were higher than budgeted expenditures. This is mainly due to the increases in taxes and reductions in tax credits passed by the legislature during the First and Second Extraordinary Legislative Sessions of 2016, as well as the increased federal disaster relief related to the 2016 flood (The Great Flood). A majority of these increases were projected in the fiscal year 2017 original budget.

Despite several factors, the final budgeted expenditures for the General Fund was \$353.7 million greater than the budgeted expenditures originally appropriated by the Legislature, while the final revenues were \$220 million higher than originally appropriated. A portion of this increase, \$191.5 million, is due to budget adjustments related to the Medicaid Expansion. Also, in January 2017, the REC recognized a shortfall in the fiscal year 2017 budget. In order to address the shortfall in the timeframe required by law, the governor called the legislature into a special session in February 2017. Act 34 of the 2017 First Extraordinary Session resolved the short fall through adjustments to the budget including the transfer of \$99 million from the Budget Stabilization Fund.

Actual budgetary basis General Fund expenditures were \$1.8 billion lower than final budgeted amounts. This variance is due in part to forecasts for budgeted expenditures of federal receipts which are largely based on remaining grant balances. Since the entire remaining allocations of grants are rarely spent within one year, budgeted amounts are inflated relative to actuals. Additional reasons that actual budgeted revenues and expenditures are lower than final budgeted amounts include a less than expected number of recipients enrolled in the Medicaid program and a less than expected level of federal disaster recovery activity from the 2016 Great Flood.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of the fiscal year, the State had \$16.4 billion invested in a broad range of capital assets. This amount represents a net increase of \$46.6 million, or 0.3%, from the prior year.

Capital Assets

(net of depreciation and amortization in thousands)

	_	Governme	ntal	Activities	 Business-type Activities				Total Primary Government		
	_	2017		2016	 2017		2016		2017		2016
Land	\$	2,265,842	\$	2,231,607	\$ 60,201	\$	51,427	\$	2,326,043	\$	2,283,034
Building & Improvements (Net)		1,577,580		1,611,328	455,825		415,728		2,033,405		2,027,056
Machinery & Equipment (Net)		109,385		120,591	37,377		40,536		146,762		161,127
Infrastructure (Net)		9,894,776		9,944,401	310,066		318,467		10,204,842		10,262,868
Intangible Assets (Net)		31,953		37,747	9,714		11,142		41,667		48,889
Construction in Progress		1,482,224		1,439,985	133,770		99,179		1,615,994		1,539,164
Total	\$_	15,361,760	\$_	15,385,659	\$ 1,006,953	_ \$ _	936,479	\$_	16,368,713	\$_	16,322,138

The State's annual capital outlay budget includes appropriations to fund both 1) capital assets and expenditures of the primary government and 2) capital grants to other entities outside of the primary government including colleges, universities and local governments which are not included in the amounts presented above. Project expenditures may be funded through a variety of means including transfers from the General Fund and other funds, federal grants, and deposits from component units and local governments. However, most expenditures are funded with proceeds from the issuance of general obligation bonds. Capital projects appropriated in the annual capital outlay budgets are subject to a process by which projects are ranked for funding priority. In anticipation of future general obligation bond issues, the authority to incur expenditures for the highest priority projects may be granted through "cash lines of credit." This mechanism facilitates the start of projects that will be funded largely from general obligation bonds without available general obligation bonds and provides an indication of outstanding capital commitments.

Infrastructure for governmental activities decreased by approximately \$49.6 million. DOTD manages dozens of state and federal programs to ensure the safety and efficiency of Louisiana's transportation systems. The various programs include the Geaux South program, which is a \$3 billion multi-year construction initiative. Much of the program is complete; however, some of the projects are still underway, which includes a \$57.1 million design-build project that involves widening U.S. 90 to six lanes. The Geaux South program supports economic growth, improves access, reduces traffic congestion, and improves connectivity throughout the state's transportation system.

The state is continuing to install cable barriers throughout the state. Cable barriers are a safety feature designed to deflect a vehicle that enters the median, keeping it from potentially crossing over into oncoming traffic. Currently there are approximately 181 miles of cable barriers being installed along various interstates and roadways at a cost of nearly \$26 million.

Refer to Note 5 – "Capital Assets" on page 78 for more details of the changes in capital assets.

Debt Administration

The State's bonded debt decreased by \$81.7 million, or -1.0%, from the prior year. Presented below is a table comparing outstanding bonds for the current and prior year.

Outstanding Debt General Obligation and Revenue Bonds

(in thousands)

	_	Governmental Activities				Business-t	ype	Activities		Total Primary Governme		
	_	2017	_	2016		2017		2016		2017		2016
General obligation bonds Revenue bonds and notes Unamortized discounts &	\$	3,565,590 3,726,351	\$	3,510,155 3,860,817	\$	 580,540	\$	611,000	\$	3,565,590 4,306,891	\$	3,510,155 4,471,817
premiums	_	647,035		618,638		24,608		25,193	_	671,643	_	643,831
Total	\$_	7,938,976	\$	7,989,610	\$	605,148	\$_	636,193	\$	8,544,124	\$_	8,625,803

The State's bonded debt for its governmental activities was driven largely by the issuance of \$564.2 million in general obligation bonds. The Bond Anticipation Notes was refunded by Series 2016-A. In addition, the state issued Series 2017-A for Gasoline and Fuels Tax Refunding Bond, to refund Series 2013-B-1 in the amount of \$200 million. Bonded debt decreased for the State's business-type activities since no new debt was issued and debt service payments reduced the outstanding principal.

The State's credit rating was downgraded by Standard & Poor's Ratings Services in March 2017 from AA to AA- with a negative outlook. Moody's rating remained at Aa3 with a negative outlook and Fitch Ratings remained at AA- with a stable outlook. Additional details on long-term debt, including a discussion of debt authorization and limitations are included in Note 8, Long-term Obligations (page 92).

A LOOK FORWARD

While the State General Fund appropriation decreased for fiscal year 2018, there are other initiatives that are either not fully funded or substantially reduced in comparison to fiscal year 2017. Some of these initiatives along with other currently known factors that will affect the State's net position for fiscal year 2018 include:

- Based on actuarial valuations dated June 30, 2017, the State's net pension liability will decrease due to the increased rate of return on the retirement systems' investments in FY 2017.
- The State continues to fund other post-employment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. The State's net position will decrease during fiscal year 2018 due to the recognition of the entire OPEB liability on the government-wide statements for the first time with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75.
- As of August 2017, the majority of the available bond proceeds in the Capital Outlay Escrow Fund had been spent. However, expenditures continued to be made using cash lines of credit which necessitated another bond issuance, which occurred in September 2017. Net position is expected to decrease during fiscal year 2018 to the extent that the grant expenses fund from newly issued bonds exceed retirement of bond principal.

More than \$1 billion in temporary taxes passed by lawmakers in 2016, mainly a 1 percent state sales tax, is set to expire on June 30, 2018, thus creating an estimated deficit exceeding \$1 billion. At the time the temporary taxes were approved, officials described it as a short-term fix to pay for services while they worked on a larger plan to overhaul Louisiana's tax structure. However, there hasn't been any legislation passed yet to resolve the future budget deficit.

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.louisiana.gov/osrap/cafr-2.htm.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2017

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL PRIMARY	COMPONENT
		7.0 TIVITIES	GOVERNMENT	UNITS
ASSETS				
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS \$	2,001,282 \$	1,555,342 \$	3,556,624 \$	1,385,425
INVESTMENTS	3,680,930	97,589	3,778,519	2,602,947
RECEIVABLES (NET)	3,160,699	86,856	3,247,555	5,137,723
AMOUNTS DUE FROM PRIMARY GOVERNMENT				53,239
AMOUNTS DUE FROM COMPONENT UNITS DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	34,319	14 001	34,319	76,179
INVENTORIES	2,771,810 73,996	14,881 6,864	2,786,691 80,860	16,262
PREPAYMENTS	304,247	1,030	305,277	33,681
INTERNAL BALANCES	(1,066)	1,066		
NOTES RECEIVABLES		653,391	653,391	465,421
OTHER ASSETS	64	4,912	4,976	268,115
CAPITAL ASSETS (NOTE 5)				
LAND	2,265,842	60,201	2,326,043	276,421
BUILDING & IMPROVEMENTS (NET)	1,577,580	455,825	2,033,405	3,721,794
MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT (NET)	109,385	37,377 310,066	146,762	378,880
INFRASTRUCTURE (NET) INTANGIBLE ASSETS (NET)	9,894,776 31,953	9,714	10,204,842 41,667	403,801 19,821
CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS	1,482,224	133,770	1,615,994	498,442
TOTAL ASSETS	27,388,041	3,428,884	30,816,925	15,338,151
PETERDED OUTELOWO OF DECOUROES	_			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES ACCRUED DECREASE IN FAIR VALUE OF HEDGING DERIVATIVES	33,189		33,189	
DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON DEBT REFUNDING	259,104		259,104	82,768
PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,802,047	112,978	1,915,025	795,491
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,094,340	112,978	2,207,318	878,259
LIABILITIES				
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	2,265,872	40,295	2,306,167	269,610
ACCRUED INTEREST	72,849	2,148	74,997	68
DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS	33,189		33,189	24.240
AMOUNTS DUE TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT AMOUNTS DUE TO COMPONENT UNITS	53,239	 	53,239	34,319
DUE TO FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	591,121	9,067	600,188	9,924
DUE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS	1,135,706		1,135,706	
UNEARNED REVENUES	369,545	13,224	382,769	4,348,872
TAX REFUNDS PAYABLE	370,326	, <u></u>	370,326	, , , <u></u>
UNCLAIMED PROPERTY LIABILITY	175,793		175,793	
AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS	24,901	2,610	27,511	40,850
OTHER LIABILITIES	57	8,495	8,552	49,324
CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (NOTE 8):	E 044		F 044	2 204
CONTRACTS PAYABLE COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE	5,611 15,639	 1,817	5,611 17,456	3,381 19,241
CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS	15,059	90	90	6,345
NOTES PAYABLE	2,056		2,056	11,241
BONDS PAYABLE	412,077	26,301	438,378	336,668
POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBLIGATIONS	5,113	, <u></u>	5,113	70
ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS	237,439		237,439	40,559
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	4,065	7,449	11,514	71,392
NONCURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (NOTE 8): CONTRACTS PAYABLE				37
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE	183,093	19,079	202,172	135,874
CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS		2,655	2,655	33,550
NOTES PAYABLE	3,192		3,192	97,451
BONDS PAYABLE	7,526,899	578,847	8,105,746	3,126,147
NET OPEB OBLIGATION	2,830,599	196,407	3,027,006	1,840,299
NET PENSION LIABILITY	6,599,089	533,872	7,132,961	3,697,062
POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS	13,995	 	13,995 1,803,729	 2,126
ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	1,803,729 108,686		1,803,729	93,693
TOTAL LIABILITIES	24,843,880	1,442,356	26,286,236	14,268,103

	F	RIMARY GOVERNMEN	Т			
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	COMPONENT UNITS		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON DEBT REFUNDING		6,595	6,595	440		
GRANTS RECEIVED PRIOR TO MEETING TIME REQUIREMENTS				4,212		
PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	375,101	13,047	388,148	249,538		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	375,101	19,642	394,743	254,190		
NET POSITION						
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS	11,641,540	446,609	12,088,149	3,400,446		
RESTRICTED FOR:						
EXPENDABLE:						
ADMINISTRATION & REGULATORY OVERSIGHT	65,214		65,214			
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY PROGRAMS	444		444			
BUDGET STABILIZATION	286,793		286,793			
CAPITAL PROJECTS	374,988		374,988	31,989		
CONSERVATION & ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMS:						
ARTIFICIAL REEF DEVELOPMENT	19,949		19,949			
COASTAL PROTECTION & RESTORATION	197,915		197,915			
OILFIELD SITE RESTORATION	21,685		21,685			
WILDLIFE & FISHERIES CONSERVATION	162,946		162,946			
OTHER CONSERVATION & ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMS	5,284		5,284			
CORRECTIONS PROGRAMS	3,391		3,391			
CULTURE, RECREATION, & TOURISM PROGRAMS	4,237		4,237	004.407		
DEBT SERVICE	250,782		250,782	234,107		
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS	2,899		2,899			
EDUCATION PROGRAMS:	04 406		04 426			
MINIMUM FOUNDATION PROGRAMS	81,136		81,136			
OTHER EDUCATION PROGRAMS ENDOWMENTS - EXPENDABLE	321,210	2,191	321,210 2,191	1,112,059		
HEALTH & WELFARE PROGRAMS:		2,191	2,191	1,112,059		
STATE MEDICAID MATCH	15,264		15,264			
OTHER HEALTH & WELFARE PROGRAMS	66,389		66,389			
MILITARY & VETERANS AFFAIRS PROGRAMS	21,423		21,423			
OTHER PURPOSES	21,423	137,335	137,337	508,041		
TRANSPORTATION & DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS	1,818	107,000	1,818	300,041		
UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION	9	980.951	980.960			
WORKFORCE SUPPORT & TRAINING PROGRAMS	3,240	300,331	3,240			
YOUTH PROGRAMS	910		910			
NONEXPENDABLE:	310		310			
CULTURE, RECREATION, & TOURISM PROGRAMS	100		100			
EDUCATION PROGRAMS	2,197,385		2,197,385			
ENDOWMENTS	_,,000	6,624	6,624	869,776		
HEALTH & WELFARE PROGRAMS	466.299		466.299			
UNRESTRICTED	(11,949,852)	506,154	(11,443,698)	(4,462,301)		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 4,263,400	\$\$	6,343,264 \$	1,694,117		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

					NET (EXPENSE	E) REVENUE AND	CHANGES IN NE	T POSITION
			PROGRAM REVENU	JES	PRIMA	ARY GOVERNMEN	г	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS & CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS & CONTRIBUTIONS	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS- TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL	COMPONENT UNITS
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES: GENERAL GOVERNMENT CULTURE, RECREATION & TOURISM TRANSPORTATION & DEVELOPMENT PUBLIC SAFETY HEALTH & WELFARE CORRECTIONS YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CONSERVATION & ENVIRONMENT EDUCATION AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT MILITARY & VETERANS AFFAIRS WORKFORCE SUPPORT & TRAINING INTEREST ON LONG-TERM DEBT	\$ 2,527,768 103,386 1,560,415 1,872,279 14,044,785 713,713 91,636 550,652 6,147,844 89,613 259,836 183,731 251,137 289,139 28,685,934	5 1,305,131 1 15,021 181,040 321,562 291,734 39,170 1,215 168,717 6,009 20,153 5,513 16,404 78,238 2,449,907	\$ 351,731 \$ 14,137 \$ 162,033 \$ 1,375,382 \$ 10,812,009 \$ 29,317 \$ 677 \$ 241,157 \$ 1,172,959 \$ 53,562 \$ 9,957 \$ 100,829 \$ 140,481 \$ \$ 14,464,231 \$ \$ 14,464,231 \$ \$ \$ 144,484,231 \$ \$ \$ 144,484,231 \$ \$ \$ 144,484,231 \$ \$ \$ 144,484,231 \$ \$ \$ 144,484,231 \$ \$ \$ \$ 144,484,231 \$ \$ \$ \$ 144,484,231 \$ \$ \$ \$ 144,484,231 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 144,484,231 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	605,424 	(870,906) (74,228) (611,918) (175,335) (2,941,042) (645,226) (89,744) (139,788) (4,968,876) (15,898) (244,366) (65,532) (32,418) (289,139) (11,164,416)	\$	(870,906) (74,228) (611,918) (175,335) (2,941,042) (645,226) (89,744) (139,788) (4,968,876) (15,898) (244,366) (65,532) (32,418) (289,139)	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES: HIGHER EDUCATION LENDING & FINANCING ACTIVITIES PROPERTY ASSISTANCE PRISON ENTERPRISES REGULATION & OVERSIGHT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	488,498 24,749 9,892 29,230 48,926 242,249 843,544 \$ 29,529,478	150,683 18,521 7,247 28,098 48,703 234,254 487,506	166,361 700 9 1,065 168,135	29,728 26,811 56,539 663,919	(11,164,416)	(141,726) 21,283 (2,645) (1,132) (214) (6,930) (131,364)	(141,726) 21,283 (2,645) (1,132) (214) (6,930) (131,364) (11,295,780)	
TOTAL DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS	\$		1,143,210	189,072				\$ (1,351,578)
	CORPORATE INDIVIDUAL I SALES & USIS SEVERANCE TOBACCO	E INCOME TAXES NCOME TAXES NCOME TAXES TAXES TAXES TAXES TAXES TAXES, restricte PREMIUM TAXE: XES TAXES, restricte PROPERTY IEY & PROPERTY IED PAYMENTS ERAL REVENUES O PERMANENT NERAL REVENUENTS, EXTRAOR T POSITION - BEGINNING AS	ed for transportation S Y FROM PRIMARY GOVE S ENDOWMENTS ES, ADDITIONS TO PEI DINARY ITEMS, AND T	RMANENT	313,977 2,873,345 4,335,828 384,866 314,307 97,124 639,493 888,386 77,468 60,613 56,167 59,637 864,754 536,130 (124,701) 11,377,394 212,978 4,050,422 4,263,400 \$	595 124,701 125,296 (6,068) 2,085,932 5 2,079,864 \$	313,977 2,873,345 4,335,828 384,866 314,307 97,124 639,493 888,386 60,613 56,167 59,637 864,754 536,725	1,161,616 779,822 23,972 1,965,410 613,832 1,080,285 \$ 1,694,117

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, 2017

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

(EAPRESSED IN THOUSAINDS)		GENERAL FUND		BOND SECURITY & REDEMPTION FUND		CAPITAL OUTLAY ESCROW FUND		LOUISIANA EDUCATION QUALITY TRUST FUND		NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS: CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$	1,292,632	\$	258,108	\$	320,717	\$		\$	112,321	\$	1,983,778
INVESTMENTS		268,940				9,201		1,409,387		1,955,186		3,642,714
RECEIVABLES (NET)		443,466		1,592,128		1,170		1		13,630		2,050,395
DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS		1,193,593		320,255		189,792		597		104,492		1,808,729
AMOUNTS DUE FROM COMPONENT UNITS DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT		20,950 2,614,607		13,369		3,685				69,374		34,319 2,687,666
INVENTORIES		72,521				3,065				09,374		72,521
PREPAYMENTS		300,978										300,978
OTHER ASSETS		500,976										500,978
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ _	6,207,693	\$	2,183,860	\$	524,565	\$	1,409,985	\$	2,255,003	\$	12,581,106
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES:												
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	\$	1.934.021	Φ.	33	Φ.	185,671	Ф	243	¢	13,267	2	2,133,235
TAX REFUNDS PAYABLE	Ψ	1,354,021	Ψ	370,326	Ψ	100,071	Ψ	2-13	Ψ	10,207	Ψ	370,326
UNCLAIMED PROPERTY LIABILITY		175,793										175.793
DUE TO OTHER FUNDS		443,379		1,047,238		151,806		7,694		126,623		1,776,740
AMOUNTS DUE TO COMPONENT UNITS		46,636						2,405		4,197		53,238
DUE TO FEDERAL GOVERNMENT		580,904										580,904
DUE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS		1,127,742		7		966				6,990		1,135,705
AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS		477				24,361				64		24,902
UNEARNED REVENUES		345,054		24,422								369,476
ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS		59,100										59,100
OTHER LIABILITIES	_	310	_								_	310
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	4,713,416	_	1,442,026		362,804		10,342		151,141		6,679,729
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:												
UNAVAILABLE REVENUE				741,834						131		741,965
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF				744.004						404		744.005
RESOURCES	-		-	741,834						131	-	741,965
FUND BALANCES:												
NONSPENDABLE		97,936						1,268,154		1,395,630		2,761,720
RESTRICTED		995,329				9,201		131,489		670,639		1,806,658
COMMITTED		966,361				152,560				41,970		1,160,891
UNASSIGNED	-	(565,349)				404 704		4 200 042		(4,508)		(569,857)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	-	1,494,277	-			161,761		1,399,643		2,103,731	-	5,159,412
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ =	6,207,693	\$	2,183,860	\$:	524,565	\$:	1,409,985	\$:	2,255,003	\$	12,581,106

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

(Expressed in Thousands)

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 5,159,412
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different due to the following:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and are not reported in the fund financial statements. These assets consist of the following:		
Land Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure	\$ 2,265,540 2,581,388 815,879 26,958,328	
Intangible Assets Construction in Progress Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	109,305 1,482,224 (18,856,190)	15,356,474
Net position of the internal service funds is reported separately in the proprietary funds, but is included in governmental activities in the government-wide statements.		(120,740)
The difference between the net carrying amount of refunded debt and the cost of refunding are deferred and amortized in the statement of net position, however these amounts are not reported at the fund level.		259,104
The other postemployment benefits (OPEB) annual required contributions have been under-funded, creating a year-end liability, which is not reported in the funds.		(2,809,401)
Some liabilities are not due and payable from current financial resources and are, therefore not reported in the funds. These liabilities consist of the following:		
Compensated Absences Notes Payable Bonds Payable Net Pension Liability Pollution Remediation Obligations Estimated Liabilities for Claims Accrued Interest Payable Accounts Payable Due to Federal Government	(192,172) (459) (7,938,975) (5,057,414) (19,108) (1,982,068) (72,850) (105,731) (10,218)	(45, 404, 202)
Other Liabilities Some of the State's revenues are not available to pay for the current	(112,338)	(15,491,333)
period's expenditures and are not reported in the funds.		1,909,884_

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

Net Position of Governmental Activities

4,263,400

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

(EAPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)	GENERAL FUND	BOND SECURITY & REDEMPTION FUND	CAPITAL OUTLAY ESCROW FUND	LOUISIANA EDUCATION QUALITY TRUST FUND	NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES	3 13,678,391 \$	389,001 \$	53,145 \$	\$	737,923 \$	14.858.460
TAXES		9,824,770	σο, 1-το · φ		175,784	10.000,554
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT		56,507			84,760	141,267
GAMING		864,754				864,754
USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	15,251	503,284	526		1,161	520,222
LICENSES, PERMITS & FEES	7,842	1,199,822	8,481		83,854	1,299,999
SALES OF COMMODITIES & SERVICES	8,034	953,446			-	961,480
UNCLAIMED PROPERTY	53,462	6,175				59,637
OTHER SETTLEMENTS GIFTS, DONATIONS, AND CONTRIBUTIONS	5,323 20,036	94,391	3,000			5,323 117,427
OTHER	52,876	44,811	7,615	669	40	106,011
TOTAL REVENUES	13,841,215	13,936,961	72,767	669	1,083,522	28,935,134
EXPENDITURES:						
CURRENT:						
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	1,891,014	172			120	1,891,306
CULTURE, RECREATION & TOURISM	66,032	-			1,169	67,201
TRANSPORTATION & DEVELOPMENT	433,428					433,428
PUBLIC SAFETY HEALTH & WELFARE	898,418 13,431,804					898,418 13,431,804
CORRECTIONS	627,210					627,210
YOUTH DEVELOPMENT	86,201					86,201
CONSERVATION & ENVIRONMENT	266,212					266,212
EDUCATION	794,260				187	794,447
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY	42,801				1	42,802
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	82,898					82,898
MILITARY & VETERANS AFFAIRS	132,166					132,166
WORKFORCE SUPPORT & TRAINING	191,460					191,460
INTERGOVERNMENTAL:						
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	269,156	7			64,991	334,154
CULTURE, RECREATION & TOURISM	16,934	-				16,934
TRANSPORTATION & DEVELOPMENT PUBLIC SAFETY	63,671				6,530	70,201
HEALTH & WELFARE	923,123 712,593					923,123 712,593
CORRECTIONS	47,310					47,310
YOUTH DEVELOPMENT	1,310					1,310
CONSERVATION & ENVIRONMENT	313					313
EDUCATION	5,037,043			19,696	52,510	5,109,249
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY	44,530					44,530
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	139,805					139,805
WORKFORCE SUPPORT & TRAINING	39,279					39,279
CAPITAL OUTLAY	177,959		1,563,613			1,741,572
DEBT SERVICE:	47.674	254 470			00.450	204 004
PRINCIPAL INTEREST	47,671 30,751	254,170 137,511			80,150 146,507	381,991 314,769
ISSUANCE COSTS & OTHER CHARGES	4,194	1,069			224	5,487
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	26,499,546	392,929	1,563,613	19,696	352,389	28,828,173
EXCESS(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	20,499,340	392,929	1,303,013	19,090		20,020,173
OVER(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(12,658,331)	13,544,032	(1,490,846)	(19,027)	731,133	106,961
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)						
TRANSFERS IN	13,502,704	52,866	1,199,214	92,911	739,832	15,587,527
TRANSFERS OUT	(634,202)	(13,611,505)	(20,767)	(21,286)	(1,424,468)	(15,712,228)
LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED			349,150			349,150
PREMIUM ON LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED REFUNDING BONDS ISSUED		837	40,885		200,000	41,722 415,080
PREMIUM ON REFUNDING BONDS ISSUED		215,080 39,776			200,000	39,776
PAYMENTS TO REFUNDED BOND ESCROW AGENT		(254,625)			(200,000)	(454,625)
SALES OF GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS	18	1,198			(200,000)	1,216
INSURANCE RECOVERIES	7	12,341				12,348
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	12,868,527	(13,544,032)	1,568,482	71,625	(684,636)	279,966
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	210,196		77,636	52,598	46,497	386,927
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED	1,284,081		84,125	1,347,045	2,057,234	4,772,485
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	5 <u>1,494,277</u> \$	\$	161,761 \$	1,399,643 \$	2,103,731 \$	5,159,412

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

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

(Expressed in Thousands)

		·	,-
A	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different due to the following:		
	Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however these outlays are capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation/amortization expense. The following is the difference between the amount of capital outlay expenditures and depreciation/amortization expense for the period:		
	Capital Outlay Depreciation/Amortization Expense	599,980 (674,583)	(74,603)
	Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		47,298
	The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized in the statement of activities over multiple periods.		
	Bond Proceeds and Premiums Received Repayment of Bond Principal Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent Amortization of Bond Premiums Amortization of Deferred Refunding Costs	(845,729) 381,991 454,625 53,102 (22,538)	21,451
	/ thorazation of Belonea Relationing Coole	(22,000)	21,101

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.

(49,772)

212,978

\$

386.927

Some long-term liabilities are not recognized at the fund level because they do not represent a claim on current financial resources. Expenses at the government-wide level are recognized when these liabilities are incurred, while expenditures are recognized at the fund level when cash payments are made. The amounts below represent the difference between the expenses incurred at the government-wide level and the current financial resources expended at the fund level.

Net Pension Liability	(166,713)	
,	•	
Pollution Remediation Obligations	(1,649)	
,	•	
,	•	
Net Pension Liability	(100,713)	
Net Pension Lighility	(166 713)	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	` ' '	
OPEB Obligation	(97,839)	
	,	
Estimated Liabilities for Claims	183,236	
Accided interest	(8,913)	
Accrued Interest	(0.012)	
Notes Payable	143	
•	(, ,	
Compensated Absences	(6,201)	

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Major Funds

UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND

The Unemployment Trust Fund accounts for the unemployment insurance contributions from employers and for the payment of unemployment benefits to eligible claimants.

LOUISIANA COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM

The Louisiana Community and Technical College System provide strategic management and support for seven community colleges, four technical community colleges, and two technical colleges. LCTCS has forty-nine campuses. The colleges award associates degrees, technical diplomas, and industry-based certificates in programs that are aligned with business and industry and local economies.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2017

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	 BUSIN	NESS	S-TYPE ACTIVITIES	- ENTERPRISE FU	NDS		
	UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND		LOUISIANA COMMUNITY & TECHNICAL COLLEGES SYSTEM	NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS		TOTAL	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
ASSETS							
CURRENT ASSETS: CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RESTRICTED INVESTMENTS	\$ 941,814 	\$	123,320	\$ 430,596 12,550	\$	1,495,730 \$ 12,550	17,504 8,344 27,464
RECEIVABLES (NET) DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS	57,762 		18,213 3,118	6,801 623		82,776 3,741	26,531
DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT INVENTORIES	12		14,869 7	6,857		14,881 6,864	1,475
PREPAYMENTS NOTES RECEIVABLE OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	=		891 105	139 48,228		1,030 48,228	3,269
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	999,588	- :	105 160,523	153 505,947	=	258 1,666,058	84,587
NON-CURRENT ASSETS: RESTRICTED ASSETS							
CASH INVESTMENTS			53,043 79,637	6,569 1,054		59,612 80,691	 2,405
RECEIVABLES OTHER ASSETS	=		3,643 588	387		4,030 588	
INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES (NET)			47 	4,301 50		4,348 50	
NOTES RECEIVABLE CAPITAL ASSETS (NOTE 5)				605,163		605,163	
LAND BUILDING & IMPROVEMENTS (NET)	=		50,283 416,115	9,918 39,710 8,984		60,201 455,825	301
MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT (NET) INFRASTRUCTURE (NET) INTANGIBLE ASSETS (NET)	=		28,393 9.377	310,066 337		37,377 310,066 9,714	4,985
CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS	Ξ		132,961 3,502	809 564		133,770 4,066	 58
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		- :	777,589	987,912	=	1,765,501	7,749
TOTAL ASSETS	999,588		938,112	1,493,859		3,431,559	92,336
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		_ :	94,110 94,110	18,868 18,868		112,978 112,978	115,915 115,915
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES:							
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE ACCRUED INTEREST	70 		33,814	6,411 2,148		40,295 2,148	26,906
DUE TO OTHER FUNDS DUE TO FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	9 9,059		395 8	2,271		2,675 9,067	33,055
AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS UNEARNED REVENUES OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	1,232 8,267		1,370 10,681 76	8 2,543 152		2,610 13,224 8,495	69 45
CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: CONTRACTS PAYABLE	0,207						5,611
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS			1,529 90	288		1,817 90	458
NOTES PAYABLE BONDS PAYABLE			16,710	9,591		26,301	1,908
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	18.637		7,449 72.122	23.412	_	7,449 114,171	68.081
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES							
NONCURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE			17,500	1,579		19,079	6,101
CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS NOTES PAYABLE BONDS PAYABLE	=		2,655 	 172,073		2,655 578,847	2,880
NET OPEB OBLIGATION NET PENSION LIABILITY			406,774 172,438 461,788	23,969 72,084		196,407 533,872	21,198 221,263
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			1.061.155	269.705		1.330.860	87 251.529
TOTAL LIABILITIES	18,637		1,133,277	293,117		1,445,031	319,610
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON DEBT REFUNDING PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			9,720	6,595 3,327	_	6,595 13,047	9,381
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			9,720	9,922		19,642	9,381
NET POSITION NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS RESTRICTED FOR UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION	 980,951		261,944	184,665		446,609 980,951	1,452
RESTRICTED FOR ENDOWMENTS - EXPENDABLE RESTRICTED FOR ENDOWMENTS - NONEXPENDABLE	980,951		2,191 6,624	=		2,191 6,624	
RESTRICTED FOR ENDOWMENTS - NONEAPENDABLE RESTRICTED FOR DEBT SERVICE RESTRICTED FOR OTHER PURPOSES			133,868	3,467		137,335	27,798 2
UNRESTRICTED			(515,402)	1,021,556		506,154	(149,992)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 980,951	- \$	(110,775)	\$1,209,688	= \$ =	2,079,864 \$	(120,740)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

		BUSIN	ESS.	-TYPE ACTIVITIE	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS							
	U	NEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND	(LOUISIANA COMMUNITY & TECHNICAL COLLEGES SYSTEM		NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS		TOTAL	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS			
OPERATING REVENUES:												
SALES OF COMMODITIES & SERVICES	\$		\$	124,480	\$	38,414	\$	162,894 \$	288,097			
ASSESSMENTS		214,104				4,370		218,474				
USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY		20,150				11,631		31,781	24,740			
LICENSES, PERMITS & FEES						39,054		39,054				
FEDERAL GRANTS & CONTRACTS		1,065		43,200		686		44,951				
OTHER	_		_	19,007		4,850		23,857				
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	_	235,319	_	186,687	-	99,005	_	521,011	312,837			
OPERATING EXPENSES:												
COST OF SALES & SERVICES				321,222		38,094		359,316	35,581			
ADMINISTRATIVE				127,693		48,440		176,133	327,342			
DEPRECIATION				23,796		13,330		37,126	1,957			
AMORTIZATION				2,022		41		2,063				
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BENEFITS		242,249		_,=				242,249				
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		242,249	_	474,733		99,905		816,887	364,880			
OPERATING LOSS		(6,930)		(288,046)		(900)		(295,876)	(52,043)			
			_		-							
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):												
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES						9		9				
INTERGOVERNMENTAL EXPENSES						(1,075)		(1,075)				
GAIN ON SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS						1,179		1,179	70			
LOSS ON SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS						(3,037)		(3,037)				
FEDERAL GRANTS				123,161		14		123,175				
INTEREST EXPENSE				(13,765)		(5,532)		(19,297)	(65)			
OTHER REVENUES				7,195		3,667		10,862	2,810			
OTHER EXPENSES				,		(3,248)		(3,248)	(544)			
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			_	116,591		(8,023)		108,568	2,271			
LOSS BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS		(6,930)		(171,455)		(8,923)		(187,308)	(49,772)			
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS				29,728		26,811		56,539				
TRANSFERS IN				167,971		17,827		185,798				
TRANSFERS OUT	_		_	(258)		(60,839)	_	(61,097)				
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(6,930)		25,986		(25,124)		(6,068)	(49,772)			
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING AS RESTATED		987,881	_	(136,761)		1,234,812	_	2,085,932	(70,968)			
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	\$_	980,951	\$ _	(110,775)	\$.	1,209,688	\$	2,079,864 \$	(120,740)			

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

		BUSINE	SS-TYPE ACTIVITIE	ES - E	NTERPRISE FUND	os	
		NEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND	LOUISIANA COMMUNITY & TECHNICAL COLLEGES SYSTEM		NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS	TOTAL	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:							
RECEIPTS FROM CUSTOMERS	\$	220,983	129,044	\$	84,580 \$	434,607 \$	27,410
RECEIPTS FROM INTERFUND SERVICES PROVIDED RECEIPTS FROM INTERFUND REIMBURSEMENTS					 46	46	309,407
RECEIPTS OF PRINCIPAL/INTEREST FROM LOAN PROGRAMS					38,941	38,941	
OTHER OPERATING RECEIPTS		20,150	60,388		6,523	87,061	2,081
PAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS & SERVICE PROVIDERS PAYMENTS FOR LOANS MADE UNDER LOAN PROGRAMS		(243,367)	(104,819)		(45,149)	(393,335)	(249,237)
PAYMENTS FOR LOANS MADE UNDER LOAN PROGRAMS PAYMENTS TO EMPLOYEES FOR SERVICES			(263,230)		(97,513) (30,475)	(97,513) (293,705)	(88,091)
PAYMENTS FOR INTERFUND SERVICES USED			-		(1,104)	(1,104)	
PAYMENTS FOR SCHOLARSHIPS AND FELLOWSHIPS			(56,494)			(56,494)	
OTHER OPERATING PAYMENTS NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_	(2,234)	(3,316)		(115) (44,266)	(3,431) (284,927)	1,570
· · ·		(2,20+)	(200,421)		(44,200)	(204,027)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: PROCEEDS FROM THE ISSUANCE OF NON-CAPITAL DEBT					2.051	2,951	
RECEIPTS FROM OPERATING GRANTS			122,746		2,951 49	122.795	
RECEIPTS FOR PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST DEBT SERVICE			-		49,992	49,992	
RECEIPTS FROM OTHER FUNDS			270,260		19,684	289,944	33,314
PAYMENTS FOR PRINCIPAL ON NON-CAPITAL DEBT PAYMENTS FOR GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES					(3,001) (5)	(3,001) (5)	
PAYMENTS TO OTHER FUNDS			(136,080)		(65,348)	(201,428)	(24,833)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	_		256,926		4,322	261,248	8,481
CACH ELONG EDOM CADITAL AND DELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES.							
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: RECEIPTS FROM CAPITAL GRANTS			54,983		25,813	80,796	4
PROCEEDS FROM THE SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS			11		1,350	1,361	<u>.</u>
PAYMENTS TO ACQUIRE, CONSTRUCT & IMPROVE CAPITAL ASSETS			(88,239)		(5,768)	(94,007)	(1,067)
PAYMENTS FOR PRINCIPAL ON CAPITAL DEBT			(16,098)		(14,540)	(30,638)	(1,942)
PAYMENTS FOR INTEREST ON CAPITAL DEBT NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND	_		(22,782)		(6,278)	(29,060)	(56)
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			(72,125)		577	(71,548)	(3,061)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:							
PURCHASES OF INVESTMENTS			(78,057)		(27,574)	(105,631)	(11,065)
PROCEEDS FROM THE SALE OF INVESTMENTS			131,379		25,676	157,055	9,574
INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS			2,189		204	2,393	572
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	_		55,511		(1,694)	53,817	(919)
NET DECREASE IN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS		(2,234)	1,885		(41,061)	(41,410)	6,071
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED		944,048	174,478		478,226	1,596,752	11,433
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	941,814	176,363	* =	437,165 \$	1,555,342 \$	17,504
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:							
OPERATING LOSS	\$	(6,930)	(288,046)	\$_	(900) \$	(295,876) \$	(52,043)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:							
DEPRECIATION/AMORTIZATION			25,817		13,371	39,188	1,957
PROVISION FOR UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS NONEMPLOYER CONTRIBUTING ENTITY REVENUE			1,202		(4) 1	(4) 1,203	-
OTHER			3,942		(248)	3,694	1,412
CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES:							
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS		2,506 8	3,889 2,444		(616)	5,779 2,452	24,102 2
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN DOE FROM OTHER PUNDS (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN PREPAYMENTS			(41)		84	43	656
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN INVENTORIES			`		790	790	(485)
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN OTHER ASSETS	c		657		(61,401)	(60,744)	33
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN DEFERRED OUTFLOWS RELATED TO PENSION INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN ACCOUNTS PAYABLE & ACCRUALS	3	 911	(34,377) (878)		(7,559) (325)	(41,936) (292)	23,651 (31,856)
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN COMPENSATED ABSENCES			83		(9)	74	(414)
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN DUE TO OTHER FUNDS		(63)	(22)			(85)	
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN UNEARNED REVENUES INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN NET OPEB OBLIGATION			(1,701)		83 1 525	(1,618)	(224)
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN NET OPEB OBLIGATION INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN NET PENSION LIABILITY			9,263 44,334		1,525 11,098	10,788 55,432	4,259 35,736
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN OTHER LIABILITIES		1,334	(22)		(227)	1,085	
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN DEFERRED INFLOWS RELATED TO PENSIONS	_		(4,971)		71	(4,900)	(5,216)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(2,234)	(238,427)	\$ =	(44,266) \$	(284,927) \$	1,570

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

	2017
LOUISIANA AGRICULTURAL FINANCE AUTHORITY GAIN ON DISPOSAL OF CAPITAL ASSETS	332
LOUISIANA COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM LOSS ON DISPOSAL OF CAPITAL ASSETS CONTRIBUTIONS OF CAPITAL ASSETS CAPITAL APPROPRIATON FOR PURCHASE OF CAPITAL ASSETS CAPITALIZED INTEREST INCLUDING CAPITALIZED AMORTIZATION UNREALIZED GAIN ON INVESTMENTS DECREASE IN NONCAPITAL ACCOUNTS & CONTRACTS PAYABLE	(438) 7,586 7,857 3,561 1,637 (1,211)
INCREASE IN RESTRICTED ASSETS - OTHER LOUISIANA FEDERAL PROPERTY ASSISTANCE AGENCY LOSS ON DISPOSAL OF CAPITAL ASSETS	(3)
LOUISIANA TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY CONTRIBUTIONS OF CAPITAL ASSETS	998
PRISON ENTERPRISES GAIN ON DISPOSAL OF CAPITAL ASSETS LOSS ON DISPOSAL OF CAPITAL ASSETS	847 (1,049)

(Concluded)

FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

- Pension trust funds account for resources held in trust for members and beneficiaries of the four employee pension plans.
- Investment trust funds account for the portion of the government's investment pools that belong to
 others.
- 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.

The State Treasury maintains two separate investment trust funds. Investment trust funds are:

- Louisiana Asset Management Pool
- Education Excellence Local Government Investment Trust Fund

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 POSITION

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2017

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	PENSION TRUST FUNDS	INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS	PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS *	AGENCY FUNDS
<u>ASSETS</u>				
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ \$	3,720 \$	26,184	290,065
RECEIVABLES: EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS MEMBER CONTRIBUTIONS INVESTMENT PROCEEDS INTEREST & DIVIDENDS OTHER	238,911 72,935 2,194,882 78,418 13,777	 210 	 662 	 168,813
TOTAL RECEIVABLES	2,598,923	210	662	168,813
INVESTMENTS (AT FAIR VALUE): SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS U.S. GOVERNMENT AND AGENCY OBLIGATIONS BONDS - DOMESTIC BONDS - INTERNATIONAL EQUITIES - DOMESTIC EQUITIES - INTERNATIONAL ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS COLLATERAL HELD UNDER SECURITIES LENDING PROGRAM REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS OTHER INVESTMENTS INVESTMENTS INVESTMENTS (AT CONTRACT VALUE): SYNTHETIC GUARANTEED INVESTMENT CONTRACT	1,244,338 1,331,057 1,948,638 2,223,656 9,345,780 8,004,027 8,732,695 3,880,630 2,197	582,549 492,238 5,960 148,293 33,143	151,539 53,275 453,241 21,142 	 280,077
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	37,213,181	1,262,183	679,197	280,077
OTHER ASSETS	390	16		607
PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (NET)	11,701	49_		
TOTAL ASSETS	40,291,457	1,266,178	706,043	739,562
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,439			
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,439			
LIABILITIES				
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE RETIREMENT BENEFITS PAYABLE INVESTMENT COMMITMENTS PAYABLE AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS OBLIGATIONS UNDER SECURITIES LENDING PROGRAM NET OPEB OBLIGATION NET PENSION LIABILITY REFUNDS PAYABLE OTHER LIABILITIES	30,181 8,564 2,349,495 3,880,519 27,512 20,074 5,741 1,580	419 1,175 58	1,802 	 520,135 219,427
TOTAL LIABILITIES	6,323,666	1,652	1,802	739,562
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	330_			
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	330_			
NET POSITION				
RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS HELD IN TRUST FOR INVESTMENT POOL PARTICIPANTS HELD IN TRUST FOR INDIVIDUALS, PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS, AND OTHER GOVERNMENTS	33,971,900 	1,264,526	 704,241	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ \$ 33,971,900_ \$	1,264,526 \$		
	Ψ = 33,371,300 Ψ			

 $^{^{\}ast}$ For the period ending December 31, 2016.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

		PENSION TRUST FUNDS		INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS		PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS *
<u>ADDITIONS</u>						
CONTRIBUTIONS: EMPLOYER MEMBER	\$	1,929,570 507,818	\$	=	\$	Ξ
POOL PARTICIPANTS (DEPOSITS) NON-EMPLOYER	_	38,763	_	1,572,346	_	75,153
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	-	2,476,151	_	1,572,346	-	75,153
INVESTMENT INCOME: NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS INTEREST & DIVIDENDS ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENT INCOME LESS ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENT EXPENSES GAIN ON SALE OF INVESTMENTS SECURITIES LENDING INCOME LESS SECURITIES LENDING EXPENSES OTHER INVESTMENT INCOME LESS INVESTMENT EXPENSES OTHER THAN ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES LENDING NET INVESTMENT INCOME	-	3,754,354 525,628 359,874 (109,578) 34,769 (15,673) 1,842 (79,720) 4,471,496	· -	(112) 3,073 42 5,250 8,253	-	30,417 14,855 45,272
TOTAL ADDITIONS	_	6,966,987	_	1,580,603	-	120,425
DEDUCTIONS						
RETIREMENT BENEFITS REFUNDS OF CONTRIBUTIONS ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES DEPRECIATION & AMORTIZATION EXPENSES DISTRIBUTIONS TO POOL PARTICIPANTS OTHER	_	3,560,530 91,652 40,522 1,263 1,019	_	1,964 1,530,510 	-	 41,923 7
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	-	3,694,986	_	1,532,474	-	41,930
CHANGE IN NET POSITION: RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS HELD IN TRUST FOR INVESTMENT POOL PARTICIPANTS HELD IN TRUST FOR INDIVIDUALS, PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS, AND OTHER GOVERNMENTS		3,272,001 		 48,129 		 78,495
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	30,699,899	_	1,216,397	_	625,746
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ =	33,971,900	\$ =	1,264,526	\$ =	704,241

^{*} For the period ending December 31, 2016.

COMPONENT UNIT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COMPONENT UNIT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Major Component Units

COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

The college and university funds are used to account for the transactions relating to public institutions of higher education. The university systems are listed below. Louisiana Community and Technical College System is listed with the enterprise funds.

- 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, Paul M. Hebert Law Center at Baton Rouge, and Pennington Biomedical Research Center at Baton Rouge. Louisiana State University's Board of Supervisors also operates the general medical facilities in the state.
- Southern University System includes Southern University and A&M College and Southern University Agricultural Research and Extension Center at Baton Rouge, Southern University at New Orleans, Southern University at Shreveport, and Southern University Law Center at Baton Rouge.
- 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, University of Louisiana at Lafayette, and University of New Orleans at New Orleans.
- 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 facilities, 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.

LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION

The Louisiana Lottery Corporation was created to conduct and administer lottery games in the state. Quarterly, the corporation transfers net revenues determined to be surplus to its needs, but not less than 35% of gross revenues each year to the Lottery Proceeds Fund.



COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

COMPONENT UNITS

JUNE 30, 2017

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM	UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA SYSTEM	SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY SYSTEM
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS: CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 99,639 \$	261,634 \$	9,779
RESTRICTED CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS	91,022 464,268	44,357	5,775 572
RESTRICTED INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES (NET)	305,421	84,109 0005	14,213
PLEDGES RECEIVABLE (NET) LEASES RECEIVABLE (NET) AMOUNTS DUE FROM PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	21,842 5,317 16,150	3,605 6,286	659 1,076
DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT INVENTORIES	47,232 8,737	9,193 5,528	14,091 323
PREPAYMENTS NOTES RECEIVABLE	11,295 3,452	11,185 3,561	2,446 330
OTHER CURRENT ASSETS TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	26,010 1,100,385	809 430,267	1,723 45,212
NON-CURRENT ASSETS: RESTRICTED ASSETS	1,407,861	577,862	25,293
INVESTMENTS NOTES RECEIVABLE (NET)	32,343	36 2.480	
PLEDGES RECEIVABLE (NET) LEASES RECEIVABLE (NET) CAPITAL ASSETS	16,642 4,499,305	2,480	
LAND BUILDING & IMPROVEMENTS (NET)	80,903 1,479,096	99,091 1,320,521	7,802 243,200
MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT (NET) INFRASTRUCTURE (NET)	256,296 22,131	72,712 20,164	8,623 7,350
INTANGIBLE ASSETS (NET) CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS	574 240,196 36,622	12,297 140,734 2,342	164 41,339 7,969
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	8,071,969	2,248,239	341.740
TOTAL ASSETS	9,172,354	2,678,506	386,952
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON DEBT REFUNDING PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	22,744 384,605	3,250 257,836	 46,554
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	407,349	261,086	46,554
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE ACCRUED INTEREST	113,208	64,877 	12,635
AMOUNTS DUE TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT DUE TO FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	8,474 5,232	604	
AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS UNEARNED REVENUES OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	30,270 227,849 2,126	9,442 47,919 3,926	1,132 9,846 2,007
CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: CONTRACTS PAYABLE	2,120	1,107	2,007
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS	8,644 3,423	4,030 2,039	703 19
NOTES PAYABLE BONDS PAYABLE POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBLIGATIONS	3,187 27,381	1,058 24,158 70	1,611 1,585
ESTIMATED LIBILITY FOR CLAIMS OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	 66,509	4,003	138 256
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	496,303	163,233	29,932
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES: NONCURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: CONTRACTS PAYABLE	_	37	_
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS	73,415 16,968	43,383 5,895	11,078
NOTES PAYABLE BONDS PAYABLE	32,358 580,313	15,969 731,144	33,956 61,784
ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS NET OPEB OBLIGATION NET PENSION LIABILITY	991,319 1 825 346	589,688 1 204 236	169 117,938 232,283
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES UNEARNED REVENUE	1,825,346 54,092 3,982,602	1,204,336 10,731 	1,330
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	7,556,413	2,604,506	458,538
TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	8,052,716	2,767,739	488,470
DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON DEBT REFUNDING GRANTS RECEIVED PRIOR TO MEETING TIME REQUIREMENTS	 		
PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	164,833 164,833	52,913 52,913	9,545 9,545
NET POSITION NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS	1,451,571	963,838	213,513
RESTRICTED FOR: CAPITAL PROJECTS DEBT SERVICE			
NONEXPENDABLE EXPENDABLE	580,106 754.066	273,748 328,130	15,922 26,777
OTHER PURPOSES UNRESTRICTED	(1,423,589)	(1,446,776)	(320,721)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,362,154 \$	118,940 \$	(64,509)

BOARD OF REGE	NTS	LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION	LOUISIANA STADIUM & EXPOSITION DISTRICT	NONMAJOR DISCRETE COMPONENT UNITS	TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS
\$	21,739 \$	16,638	\$ 69,215	\$ 264,603	\$ 743,247
•		391		132,799 364,452	223,821 874,040
		11,758	 1,215	54,054 107,325	54,054 524.041
					26,106
	10,211		12,578	700 6,938	6,017 53,239
	3,086		104	2,577 1,570	76,179 16,262
		291	566	7,898 3,226	33,681 10,569
	35.036	14 29,092	140 83,818	12,569 958,711	41,265 2,682,521
			17,547	529,379 137.165	2,557,942 199,004
		29,460		10,418	10,418
		 	- -	 	19,122 4,499,305
	4,303	1,542 2,601	13,944 334,718	73,139 337,355	276,421 3,721,794
	4,915	399	6,379	29,556	378,880
		 	 	354,156 6,786	403,801 19,821
		5,569	10,203 11,575	65,970 6,603	498,442 70,680
	9,218	39,571	394,366		12,655,630
	44,254	68,663	478,184	2,509,238	15,338,151
			30,157	26,617	82,768
	8,392 8,392		30,157	98,104 124,721	795,491 878,259
	6,075	3,163	16,043	53,609 68	269,610 68
	4,269	13,327	 	7,645 4,692	34,319 9,924
			 17,260	60,073	40,850 362,947
		25,213	286	15,766	49,324
	109	399	 456	2,274 4,900	3,381 19,241
			714	150 5,385	6,345 11,241
			12,393	271,151	336,668 70
				40,421	40,559
	10,453	42,102	47,152	624 466,764	71,392 1,255,939
					27
	1,121	 		6,877	37 135,874
			10,467 14,800	220 368	33,550 97,451
			348,370	1,404,536 1,957	3,126,147 2,126
	18,148 32,042			123,206 403,055	1,840,299 3,697,062
		13,468	4,703	9,369	93,693
	51,311	13,468	378.340	1,949,588	3,985,925 13,012,164
	61,764	55,570	425,492	2,416,352	14,268,103
				440	440
	3,519	 		4,212 18,728	4,212 249,538
	3,519			23,380	254,190
	9,218	4,542	107,301	650,463	3,400,446
		 	17,529 43,254	14,460 190,853	31,989 234,107
	3,086		 		869,776 1,112,059
	(24,941)	 8,551	(85,235)	508,041 (1,169,590)	508,041
\$	(12,637) \$	13,093			

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

COMPONENT UNITS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSAND)

	PROGRAM REVENUES						-			
	EXPENSES		CHARGES FOR SERVICES	_	OPERATING GRANTS & CONTRIBUTIONS	_	CAPITAL GRANTS & CONTRIBUTIONS	-	NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE	
COMPONENT UNITS: LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA SYSTEM SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY SYSTEM BOARD OF REGENTS LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION LOUISIANA STADIUM & EXPOSITION DISTRICT NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS	\$ 2,281,935 1,345,929 240,632 328,000 455,598 149,155 670,345	\$	998,027 740,495 78,677 9,061 454,957 57,902 448,615	\$	700,393 135,395 43,641 47,008 - 3,515 213,258	\$	86,733 48,705 19,388 9,180 25,066	\$	(496,782) (421,334) (98,926) (271,931) (641) (78,558) 16,594	
TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS	\$ 5,471,594	\$	2,787,734	\$	1,143,210	\$	189,072	\$	(1,351,578)	
	GENERAL	RE'	VENUES							
	PAYMENTS FROM PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	_	OTHER GENERAL REVENUES	_	ADDITIONS TO PERMANENT ENDOWMENTS	-	CHANGE IN NET POSITION	-	NET POSITION BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED	NET POSITION END OF YEAR
COMPONENT UNITS: LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA SYSTEM SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY SYSTEM BOARD OF REGENTS LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION LOUISIANA STADIUM & EXPOSITION DISTRICT NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS	\$ 417,431 225,954 47,312 269,414 67,036 134,469	\$	270,126 222,408 55,748 817 661 230,062	\$	17,236 6,294 442 	\$	208,011 33,322 4,576 (2,517) 176 (10,861) 381,125	\$	1,154,143 \$ 85,618 (69,085) (10,120) 12,917 93,710 (186,898)	1,362,154 118,940 (64,509) (12,637) 13,093 82,849 194,227

779,822 \$

23,972 \$

1,080,285 \$

1,161,616 \$

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

TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS

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	Intra-Entity Transactions
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 and Commitments
Note 10	Fund Balance/Net Position Disclosures
Note 11	Tax Abatement Programs
Note 12	Other Disclosures
Note 13	Subsequent Events

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The State's basic financial statements consist of financial information of the various funds, departments, agencies, activities, and organizational units that comprise the State's legal entity as well as financial information of legally separate entities for which the State is financially accountable (component units). GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended, provides that 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 and there is a potential financial benefit/burden to 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.

Component unit financial information may either be reported as a part of (blended presentation) or presented separately from (discrete presentation) the financial information of the primary government (the State). Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. Aggregated discretely presented component unit financial information is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that these entities are legally separate from the State.

GASB Statement No. 80, amends the blending requirements established in paragraph 53 of Statement No. 14. The Statement amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments. The Statement requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member.

Blended Component Units

A component unit is blended if any one of the following criteria are met:

- The component unit's governing body is substantively the same as the governing body of the primary government and there is a financial benefit or burden relationship between the primary government and the component unit or management of the primary government has operational responsibility for the component unit.
- 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 the primary government.
- The component unit's outstanding debt is expected to be repaid entirely or almost entirely with resources of the primary government.

The following component units are blended because they provide services exclusively, or almost exclusively, to the primary government:

- Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation, P.O. Box 44154, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-4154, a special purpose, public corporate entity, was established to access a portion of the State's tobacco settlement revenues in a lump sum by issuing bonds secured by a pledge of 60% of the State's allocation of tobacco settlement revenues. Since the issuance of the bonds in fiscal year 2002, the corporation duties are limited to paying principal and interest on outstanding bonds and refunding outstanding bonds when economically advantageous.
- 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.
- 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 Transportation Authority, P.O. Box 94245, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9245, is a nonprofit corporation
 established in 2001 to promote, plan, finance, construct, operate, and maintain specific tollways or transitways
 constructed within Louisiana. The board of directors consists of 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, or their designees.
- Louisiana State Police Retirement System, 9224 Jefferson Highway, Baton Rouge, LA 70809, 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.

The following component units are blended because their outstanding debt is expected to be repaid entirely or almost entirely with resources of the State.

- Board of Supervisors of the Louisiana Community and Technical College System (LCTCS), 265 S. Foster Drive, Baton Rouge, LA 70806, is the managing and supervising board of seven community colleges, four technical community colleges, and two technical colleges.
- Louisiana Agricultural Finance Authority, P.O. Box 3334, Baton Rouge, LA 70821-3334, was created to alleviate the severe shortage of capital and credit available for investment in agriculture in the State and to promote agriculture and forestry in Louisiana.

Discretely Presented Component Units

As previously mentioned, aggregate discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the State. The voting majority of the following discretely presented component units' board members are appointed by the State and State funds are appropriated for operating support to these entities, creating a financial benefit/burden relationship.

- 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. The following programs are now within the Board of Regents: Louisiana Office of Student Financial Assistance (LOSFA), Louisiana Universities Marine Consortium for Research and Education (LUMCON), and the Louisiana Tuition Trust Authority.
- Board of Supervisors of the Louisiana State University System, 3810 West Lakeshore Drive Rm 107, 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
 - o LSU at Alexandria
 - LSU at Eunice
 - LSU Health Sciences Center at New Orleans
 - LSU Health Sciences Center at Shreveport
 - LSU at Shreveport
 - 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 Lallie Kemp Regional Medical Center in Independence, Louisiana.

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

- 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:
 - o 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

Included in the balances and operating results of the university systems is financial activity for major foundations that contribute to the universities.

The voting majority of the following discretely presented component unit's board members are appointed by the State and the State is able to impose its will on the organization by its ability to modify or approve the budget of the entity.

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

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

- Health Education Authority of Louisiana (HEAL), 300 LaSalle Street, Ste. B, New Orleans, LA 70112, was created to
 provide affordable capital financing, through the issuance of tax-exempt bonds, for projects of public and private
 institutions and organizations related to patient care, health science education and biomedical research, as well as,
 organizations providing facilities and/or services deemed appropriate by HEAL to locate and/or operate in a functional
 geographic relationship with the geographic area.
- Louisiana State Board of Cosmetology, 11622 Sunbelt Court, Baton Rouge, LA 70809, regulates and licenses members
 of the Cosmetology industry to maintain public health and welfare standards set by the State of Louisiana.
- 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 State Board of Private Security Examiners, 15703 Old Hammond Hwy., Baton Rouge, LA 70816, regulates the contract security guard industry.
- Louisiana Stadium and Exposition District, 1500 Girod Street, New Orleans, LA 70113, 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.
- Road Home Corporation, doing business as Louisiana Land Trust, P.O. Box 4609, Baton Rouge, LA 70821, was created for the acquisition, disposition, purchase, renovation, leasing, or expansion of housing stock to help Louisiana residents displaced by hurricanes Katrina or Rita to 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.
- Ascension-St. James Airport and Transportation Authority, 6255 Airport Industrial Blvd., Gonzales, LA 70737, was
 established for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, maintaining and operating Louisiana Regional Airport.
- Levee Districts provide services necessary to ensure adequate drainage control and to protect lands within their respective districts from damage by flood. They include the following:
 - Atchafalaya Basin Levee District, P.O. Box 170, Port Allen, LA 70767
 - o Bossier Levee District, P.O. Box 8279, Bossier City, LA 71113
 - Bunches Bend Protection District, 318 Morgan Street, Lake Providence, LA 71254; the district has a December 31 fiscal year end.
 - Caddo Levee District, P.O. Box 78282, Shreveport, LA 71137-8282
 - o Fifth Louisiana Levee District, 102 Burnside Drive, Tallulah, LA 71282
 - o Grand Isle Independent Levee District, P.O. Box 757, Grand Isle, LA 70358
 - o Iberia Parish Levee, Hurricane and Conservation District, 300 Iberia Street, Ste. 410, New Iberia, LA 70560-4543

- 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 1036, Natchitoches, LA 71458
- Nineteenth Louisiana Levee District, P.O. Box 267, Colfax, LA 71417
- North Lafourche Conservation, Levee and Drainage District, P.O. Box 309, Thibodaux, LA 70302. The district has a December 31 fiscal year end.
- o Pontchartrain Levee District, P.O. Box 426, Lutcher, LA 70071
- Red River, Atchafalaya, and Bayou Boeuf Levee District, 10 Calvert Dr., Alexandria, LA 71303-3195
- o Red River Levee and Drainage District, P.O. Box 433, Coushatta, LA 71019
- o South Lafourche Levee District, P.O. Box 426, Galliano, LA 70354
- Tensas Basin Levee District, P.O. Box 68, Rayville, LA 71269

The voting majority of the following discretely presented component units' board members are appointed by the State and the State is able to impose its will on the organizations by its ability to modify or approve rate or fee changes affecting the component units' revenue.

- Louisiana Utilities Restoration Corporation, P.O. Box 91154, Baton Rouge, LA 70802-9154, serves to finance utility system restoration costs.
- State Plumbing Board of Louisiana, 11304 Cloverland Avenue, Baton Rouge, LA 70809, regulates the plumbing industry within the State.

The voting majority of the following discretely presented component units' board members are appointed by the State and the State is able to impose its will on the organizations by veto, overruling or modifying decisions of the organizations' governing board.

- Bayou D'Arbonne Lake Watershed District, P.O. Box 696, Farmerville, LA 71241. The district has a December 31 fiscal year end.
- Louisiana International Deep Water Gulf Transfer Terminal Authority, P.O. Box 82152, Baton Rouge, LA 70884.

The voting majority of the following discretely presented component units' board members are appointed by the State and the State is able to impose its will on the organizations by its ability to appoint, hire, or dismiss employees or management of the component unit:

- Louisiana Egg Commission, 5825 Florida Blvd, #4004, Baton Rouge, LA 70806, strives to educate consumers of all
 ages on the nutritional value of egg and egg products. The Commission also approves and issues licenses to entities
 engaged in egg production and wholesale.
- Louisiana Lottery Corporation, 555 Laurel Street, Baton Rouge, LA 70801, a nonprofit corporation, conducts and administers the State lottery to ensure the integrity of the lottery and maintain the dignity of the State and the general welfare of its people. The board of directors consists of nine members appointed by the Governor.

Three public employee retirement systems meet the criteria for inclusion as discretely presented component units. Although, the primary government does not appoint a voting majority of the entities' boards, the entities are fiscally dependent and impose a financial burden on the primary government. These entities are fiscally dependent on the primary government because the primary government has the ability to establish and modify the criteria for determining participating employer and employee contributions rates through legislative action. In addition, these entities impose a significant financial burden on the primary government because the primary government is required by Article X, Section 29(B) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 to guarantee benefits payable to retirees of these entities:

- 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 with certain statutory exclusions.
- 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.

Although the State does not appoint a voting majority of the board for the entities listed below, the entities are fiscally dependent on the State since the State approves their budgets. Also, a financial benefit/burden exists between the State and the component units since the State is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the entities' resources.

- Louisiana Economic Development Corporation, 1051 North Third Street, Baton Rouge, LA 70802, 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.
- Natchitoches Historic District Development Commission, 781 Front Street, Natchitoches, LA 71457, created for the purpose of the planning and development of the Natchitoches Historic District, a national landmark.

The voting majority of the following discretely presented component unit's board members are appointed by the State and the State is obligated in some manner for the debt of the component unit.

• 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.

The voting majority of the following discretely presented component units' board members are appointed by the State and the State is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the component units' resources.

- The Louisiana Housing Corporation (LHC) is a discretely presented component unit whose board members are appointed by the State and the State has a financial benefit/burden relationship with the corporation. LHC, 2415 Quail Drive, Baton Rouge, LA 70808, is responsible for managing the State's housing programs, most of which focus on providing affordable housing for persons with low and moderate incomes.
- 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 State Board of Private Investigator Examiners, 7414 Perkins Road, Suite 120, Baton Rouge, LA 70808, regulates and licenses persons and businesses providing private investigative services.

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

- Acadiana Area Human Services District, 302 Dulles Drive, Lafayette, LA 70506 was established to direct the operation
 and management of community-based programs and services relative to mental health, developmental disabilities, and
 addictive disorder services for the parishes of Acadia, Evangeline, Iberia, Lafayette, St. Landry, St. Martin, and
 Vermillion parishes.
- 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.
- Central Louisiana Human Services District, P.O. Box 219, Evergreen, LA 71333, was created with local accountability
 and management of behavioral health and developmental disabilities services as well as any public health or other
 services contracted to the district by the Louisiana Department of Health.
- Florida Parishes Human Services Authority, 835 Pride Drive, Ste. B, Hammond, LA 70401, 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.
- Foundation for Excellence in Louisiana Public Broadcasting, 7733 Perkins Road, Baton Rouge, LA 70810 was established to support the Louisiana Educational Television Authority, the state agency charged with promoting public and educational television in Louisiana. The Foundation provides an endowment to support public television in Louisiana and may serve as a "repository" for funds to be utilized for the promotion, development, enhancement and assistance of public television in Louisiana.
- Imperial Calcasieu Human Services Authority, 3505 5th Avenue, Ste. B, Lake Charles, LA 70607, was created with local accountability and management to provide behavioral health and developmental disabilities services to the parishes of Allen, Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron, and Jefferson Davis.

- Jefferson Parish Human Services Authority, 3616 S. I-10 Service Road, Metairie, LA 70001, was established to provide administration, management, and operation of mental health, developmental disabilities, and addictive disorders services for the residents of Jefferson Parish.
- Louisiana Beef Industry Council, 2251 Drusilla Lane, Suite B, Baton Rouge Louisiana 70809, was established to coordinate the fulfillment of the economic, political and social needs of the Louisiana cattle producers.
- Louisiana Cancer Research Center, 1700 Tulane Avenue, Suite 1000, New Orleans, LA 70112, conducts research and promotes education in the diagnosis, detection, and treatment of cancer.
- Louisiana Citizens Property Insurance Corporation, 1 Galleria Blvd., Suite 720, Metairie, LA 70001, 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.
- Metropolitan Human Services District, 3100 General De Gaulle Drive, New Orleans, LA 70114, 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.
- Northeast Delta Human Services Authority, 2513 Ferrand Street, Monroe, LA 71201, was established to direct the
 operation and management of community-based programs and services relative to mental health, developmental
 disabilities, and addictive disorder services for the parishes of Caldwell, East Carroll, Franklin, Jackson, Lincoln,
 Madison, Morehouse, Ouachita, Richland, Tensas, Union, and West Carroll.
- Northwest Louisiana Human Services District, 1310 North Hearne Avenue, Shreveport LA 71107, was established to
 direct the operation and management of mental health, developmental disabilities, and addictive disorders services for
 the parishes of Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, Claiborne, DeSoto, Natchitoches, Sabine, Red River, and Webster.
- South Central Louisiana Human Services Authority, 521 Legion Avenue, Houma, LA 70364, was established to direct
 the operation and management of community-based programs and services relative to mental health, developmental
 disabilities, and substance abuse services for the residents of Assumption, Lafourche, St. Charles, St. James, St. John
 the Baptist. St. Marv. and Terrebonne parishes.
- Southeast Louisiana Flood Protection Authority-East, 6001 Stars and Stripes Blvd., Suite 225, New Orleans, LA 70126, 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 2017 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.
- 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.

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.

- Ambulance Service District Commission
- Amite River Basin Drainage Water and Conservation District
- Associated Branch Pilots of the Port of Lake Charles
- Associated Branch Pilots of the Port of New Orleans
- Baton Rouge North Economic Development District
- Bayou Desiard Restoration Commission
- Bayou Lafourche Fresh Water District
- Black River Lake Recreation and Water Conservation District
- Capital Area Groundwater Conservation District

- Castor Creek Reservoir District
- Crescent River Port Pilots' Association
- Foundation for Louisiana
- Fourteenth and Sixteenth Wards Neighborhood Development District
- Gentilly Taxing District
- Glen Oaks Crime Prevention and Improvement District
- Greater Ouachita Port Commission
- John K. Kelly Grand Bayou Reservoir District
- Kenner Naval Museum Commission
- Lake Vista Crime Prevention District
- Louisiana Naval War Memorial Commission
- Louisiana Used Motor Vehicle Commission
- New Orleans and Baton Rouge Steamship Pilots' Association
- New Orleans Regional Business Park
- North Lafayette Redevelopment Authority
- Parish Hospital Service Districts
- Patient's Compensation Fund Oversight Board
- Poverty Point Reservoir District
- River Region Cancer Screening and Early Detection District
- Seventh Ward Neighborhood Development District
- South Tangipahoa Parish Port Commission
- Southwest Acadiana Parishes Public Housing Rehabilitation District
- Tangipahoa Parish Juvenile Justice District
- Terrebonne Levee and Conservation District
- Twelfth and Thirteenth Wards Neighborhood Development District
- Washington Parish Reservoir District

Joint Ventures

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

The Sabine River Authority of Louisiana, 15091 Texas Highway, Many, LA 71449-5718, participates equally with the Sabine River Authority of Texas in the Sabine River Compact Administration (Compact) and through the Sabine River Authority, with the Sabine River Authority of Texas, 450 Spur 135, Burkeville, TX 75932, in the Toledo Bend Joint Operation (Joint Operation). 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 administer 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 2017, the Sabine River Authority of Louisiana reported an increase in net position of \$5,512,196 from fiscal year 2016.

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 Rail Commission, Interstate Commission for Adult Offender Supervision, Interstate Insurance Product Regulation Compact and Commission, Interstate Commission for Juveniles, and Interstate Commission on Educational Opportunity for Military Children.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION, MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The basic financial statements include the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the basic financial statements. The government-wide financial statements consist of a governmental activities column and a business-type activities column. Together these two columns comprise the financial information of the primary government. As previously mentioned, aggregate discretely presented component unit information is presented separately to emphasize that these entities are legally separate from the primary government. Fund financial statements are presented to provide additional detail supporting the information presented in the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements consist of financial statements for governmental funds, proprietary funds (enterprise and internal service funds), and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded in the government-wide financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds and internal service funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the State's enterprise funds. The government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, similar to a private company. This measurement focus and basis of accounting assists users in assessing the mid- and long-term effect of decisions on the State's financial position and financial condition.

The government-wide financial statements consist of a statement of net position and a statement of activities. The statement of net position presents all economic resources, such as State-owned capital assets that facilitate the delivery of government services, as well as claims on economic resources in the future, such as long-term debt and liabilities for pensions.

The statement of activities details the changes in net position from the prior year. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. The statement of activities reports revenues and expenses in a format that allows the user to focus on the extent to which each function is able to generate program revenues, such as charges for services and grants, to cover expenses. In other words, the statement of activities provides information to users on how self-sustaining each governmental function is and the extent to which each function must rely on general revenues such as taxes to cover expenses.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the State's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category— governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, which are each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major funds are those governmental and enterprise funds with revenues, expenditures/expenses, assets plus deferred outflows of resources, or liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources that are at least 10 percent of the total for their fund type (governmental or enterprise) and at least five percent of the corresponding element total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The governmental fund financial statements are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This measurement focus and basis of accounting assists users in assessing the short-term effect of decisions on the State's financial position and financial condition.

The governmental fund financial statements consist of a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. The balance only includes current financial resources and claims on those resources. Therefore, the economic resources and claims on those resources presented on the government-wide statement of net position are absent from the governmental fund balance sheet. On the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both 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.

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 prepayments, long-term debt, accrued interest, net position of internal service funds, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, which are shown on the government-wide but not the governmental fund statements.

The proprietary fund statements include a statement of net position; a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; and a statement of cash flows. The proprietary fund statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, similar to private companies. The proprietary fund financial statements have a column for each major enterprise fund, one that combines all the nonmajor enterprise funds, and one column that reports all internal service funds.

The fiduciary fund statements include a statement of net position and a statement of changes in net position, 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.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for activities primarily supported by taxes, grants and similar revenues. 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 include 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.

<u>Louisiana Education Quality Trust Fund</u> - 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 fund consists of nonspendable invested trust principal and an expendable portion 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

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that receive significant support from fees and user charges. The State has two types of proprietary funds:

- Internal service funds account for the provision of services, primarily given by one department to another, on a cost reimbursement basis. The activities accounted for in internal service funds include copy and mail services, aircraft services, telecommunications, and financing and acquiring public facilities for lease to the State.
- Enterprise funds account for the activities for which fees are charged to external users for goods or services.

The State's major enterprise funds are the Unemployment Trust Fund and the Louisiana Community and Technical College System.

<u>Unemployment Trust Fund</u> - This fund accounts primarily for the unemployment tax payments from employers to be used for the payment of unemployment benefits to eligible claimants.

<u>Board of Supervisors of the Louisiana Community and Technical College System</u> - This entity provides strategic management and support for Louisiana's 13 comprehensive community and technical colleges.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the State 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. Fiduciary Funds are not subject to the major/nonmajor fund classification. There are four types of fiduciary funds:

- Pension trust funds account for resources held in trust for members and beneficiaries of 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.

C. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, AND NET POSITION OR 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, all investments regardless of liquidity are classified as investments. The investments held by the proprietary funds may be classified as current or noncurrent depending on their maturity. Investments with a maturity date of 12 months or less may be classified as current.

Investments are reported at fair value, with some exceptions, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, which was implemented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. GASB 72 requires governments to use valuation techniques in assessing fair value and establishes a hierarchy of three levels used to categorize the inputs that are used to measure fair value. All cash and investment earnings are recorded in the General Fund unless statutorily dedicated to specific funds. The fair value hierarchy and valuation techniques for all investments reported at fair value as well as cash and investment limitations are disclosed in Note 2 (Deposits and Investments).

The investments of the pension trust funds are reported at fair value, with exceptions, in accordance with GASB 72. 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 the current exchange rate. Investments that have no readily ascertainable fair value such as private equity and emerging market funds are reported as net asset value in accordance with GASB 72.

Internal Balances

Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." All internal balances are eliminated in the total primary government column.

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.

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 at historical cost. 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; capital 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 the life of the assets are not capitalized. For reporting purposes, the State has defined capital assets as follows:

- Land is an inexhaustible asset with no capitalization threshold and an unlimited useful life; therefore, it is not depreciated.
- Movable property consists of assets that are not fixed or stationary in nature with an initial, individual cost of at least \$5,000. The straight-line method of depreciation is used, which divides the historical cost by the estimated useful life of the asset, generally 5 to 10 years.
- Buildings are permanent structures erected above ground, while improvements are major repairs, renovations, or additions that increase the future service potential of the asset. Leasehold improvements are improvements made by the lessee to leased property. The capitalization threshold for buildings and improvements is \$100,000. They are depreciated principally using the straight-line method with an estimated useful life typically of 40 years for structures and improvements and 20 years for depreciable land improvements. Leasehold improvements are depreciated using the straight-line method with an estimated useful life depending on the term of the lease. Construction-in-progress is not depreciated.
- Infrastructure assets are roads, bridges, tunnels, drainage systems, water and sewer systems, dams, and lighting
 systems. Infrastructure has a capitalization threshold of \$3,000,000 and is depreciated using the straight-line method
 with 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.
- Internally generated software has a capitalization threshold of \$1,000,000 and is depreciated using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life determined by its value. Internally generated software valued at \$10,000,000 or less is depreciated over 7 years and internally generated software valued over \$10,000,000 is depreciated over 10 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 capital assets were valued at acquisition 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. For employees under the supervision of the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education or other boards of control of publicly supported educational institutions, Louisiana Revised Statute (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.

Upon a member's retirement, annual leave balances in excess of 300 hours and the number of hours of unused sick leave are converted into 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, may 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 transfers from the department in which it was earned.

Revenues and Expenses

The government-wide statement of activities distinguishes between revenues that are generated by each function (program revenues) and those that are a result of the State's general revenue-collecting authority (general revenues). Program revenues include amounts charged to users of state services as well as operating and capital grants that are restricted to specific functions and programs. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while capital grants include only capital-specific grants. General revenues include taxes, gaming, and investment revenues.

Proprietary funds distinguish between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues result from the fees charged to users of the fund's principal operation, such as the provision of goods or services. All other revenues are considered nonoperating revenues, even if the resources received were used to fund the fund's principal operation. Operating expenses arise from the provision of the fund's principal operation. All other expenses are classified as nonoperating expenses.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense or expenditure) until then. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The State has the following items that are reported as deferred inflows or outflows of resources: the accumulated increase/decrease in the fair value of hedging derivatives, fines and penalties received in advance of meeting time requirements, deferred amounts on debt refunding, deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pensions, and unavailable revenue. Unavailable revenue arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, so it is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet.

Fund Balance Classifications and Net Position

Fund balances are reported under the following fund balance classifications:

- Nonspendable includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form (e.g., inventories) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (e.g., corpus of a permanent fund).
- Restricted includes amounts that have constraints placed on the use of the resources either by an external party or by imposition of law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- <u>Committed</u> includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal
 action of the State Legislature, the State's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot
 be used for any other purpose unless the state legislature removes or changes the specified use by taking the same
 type of action employed to commit those amounts such as the passage of a new law.
- <u>Assigned</u> includes amounts that are constrained by the state's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Through acts of the State Legislature, the Joint Legislative Committee on the Budget and the Office of Planning and Budget, under the authority of the Commissioner of Administration, have been delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.
- <u>Unassigned</u> includes amounts that have not been assigned to other funds and that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

The State has a general policy to first use restricted resources for expenditures incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) resources are available. When expenditures are incurred for which only unrestricted resources are available, the general policy of the State is to use committed resources first, followed by assigned, and then unassigned.

<u>State o</u>f Louisiana

Net position is equal to assets, plus deferred outflows of resources, less liabilities, less deferred inflows of resources. Net position is segregated into three categories on the government-wide statement of net position: net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of such assets. Restricted net position represents the portion of net position that consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows related to those assets. The State first uses restricted assets for expenses incurred when both restricted and unrestricted net position is available for use.

D. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

LRS 39:33 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. 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. Article VII, Section 10 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 prohibits the passage of an unbalanced budget. 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 budgetary deficit.

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

Annual operating appropriations of the State are adopted on a non-GAAP basis by individual budget unit, rather than by fund. As previously mentioned, expenditure levels are constrained based on budgetary basis revenue forecasts by the State's Revenue Estimating Conference. Budgetary basis revenues are cash collections during the fiscal year and collections attributable to the fiscal year within 45 days after the end of the fiscal year. The budgetary basis differs from GAAP most significantly in regards to accounting for non-exchange transactions such as federal grants and derived tax revenues.

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 annual budget. The accompanying Required Supplementary Information includes notes and a schedule making this comparison for the General Fund. For fiscal year 2017, there are no major special revenue funds. Legally adopted budgets are not adopted for any fund. However, since most revenues that finance General Fund expenditures as well as the State's general obligation debt service payments are accounted for in the Bond Security & Redemption Fund, a budgetary comparison schedule will be prepared and included as Supplementary Information.

E. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. DEPOSITS

Bank accounts, nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and money market deposit accounts, are included as deposits. 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. 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 fiduciary funds as of June 30, 2017. 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.

		•		xposed to Custoo xpressed in Thous					
		Uninsured and Uncollateralized		Uninsured and Collateralized with Securities Held by 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	
Primary Gov't & Fiduciary: Cash	\$	90.934	Ф	15.291	¢	51,792	Ф	1,093,028	
Certificates of Deposit Other	φ	51 292	φ 	15,291	φ -	717 	φ _	186,122 11,726	
Total Bank Balances	\$	90,777	\$	15,297	\$	52,509	\$	1,290,876	

B. INVESTMENTS - VALUATION

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 weighted-average maturities 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 tax-exempt bonds until proceeds are required to be expended for the purpose of the issue.

LRS 39:99 directs the State Treasurer to offer each local school board the opportunity to enter into contract with the State to have its share of tobacco settlement monies invested and managed on its behalf by the State Treasurer. The State Treasurer maintains these monies in a pooled investment known as the Louisiana Education Excellence Fund, an external investment pool that is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The pool invests in Treasury obligations, corporate bonds, and other securities as prescribed by LRS 17:3803. The securities are valued at fair market value, which are updated at least weekly and as often as daily. The State Treasurer neither guarantees nor obtains any legally binding guarantee to support the values of the shares in the pool. Participant's share of investments sold and redeemed in the pool is determined on a dollar basis and the earnings of the fund are credited back to the participants on a pro rata basis. As of June 30, 2017 the par value of the securities within the Louisiana Education Excellence Trust Fund is \$26,029,542 and the fair market value is \$26,163,549.

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. Pension systems are required to give weight to certain factors including, but not limited to the experience of the professionals who will manage each investment, the jurisdiction of the laws that govern each investment, and the risk of fluctuations in currency that may accompany each investment when making investment decisions. In addition, pension systems are further required to submit quarterly reports, as specified in the statute, to the House and Senate committees on retirement.

In February 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 72 (GASB 72), Fair Value Measurement and Application, designed to enhance the comparability of governmental financial statements by requiring fair value measurement for certain assets and liabilities using a consistent definition and accepted valuation techniques. GASB 72 amended the definitions of fair value and investments, provided guidance for determining a fair value measurement for assets and liabilities required to be reported at fair value, provided guidance for applying fair value to investments required to be reported at fair value, and provided for disclosures in addition to those already required by GASB Statements No. 3, 31, 40, and 53 for all investments measured at fair value.

GASB 72 redefined investments as securities or other assets that governments hold primarily for the purpose of income or profit having a present service capacity based solely on its ability to generate cash or to be sold to generate cash. According to GASB 72, the investment designation must be made when the asset is acquired and would remain over the life of the asset, even if the use of the asset changes over time. GASB 72 further redefined fair value as the exit price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. By expanding how governments define investments, GASB 72 expands the scope of fair value reporting to include investments that were not previously reported at fair value.

In addition to expanding the definitions of fair value and investments, the standard provides requirements for the valuation and disclosure of assets and liabilities reported at fair value. Governments are to use valuation techniques that are appropriate and for which sufficient data is available to measure assets and liabilities at fair value. Valuation techniques should be applied consistently from one accounting period to the next and should maximize the use of relevant observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. To help financial statement users better understand the quality of the inputs used in determining fair value, GASB 72 establishes a three-tier fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs based on relative reliability. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities, Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for assets or liabilities, and Level 3 inputs are inputs that are unobservable and only used when relevant Level 1 or 2 inputs are unobservable such as nonbinding quotes on interest rate swaps that cannot be corroborated by observable market data.

GASB 72 requires disclosure of the fair value level and valuation technique for each type of asset or liability measured at fair value. GASB 72 requires that these disclosures be organized by type of asset or liability as opposed to reporting entity segment. Also, for investments in certain entities that calculate the use net asset value per share or its equivalent as a measure of fair value, GASB 72 requires additional disclosures on any unfunded commitments and redemption terms.

The following chart presents the investments of the primary government and fiduciary funds at June 30, 2017. As required by GASB 72, investments reported at fair value, exceptions noted below, are disclosed by fair value hierarchy level.

All Investments (Expressed in Thousands)

Investments by Fair Value Lovel	<u>Total Value</u>	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1 Inputs)	Other Observable Inputs (Level 2 Inputs)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3 Inputs)
Investments by Fair Value Level Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	\$1,711	\$1,711		
U.S. Government Securities	2,970,650	707,987	\$2,262,663	
U.S. Agency Obligations	1,676,005	56,625	1,619,380	
Commercial Paper	582,549	50,025	582,549	
Short Term Investments	1,246,991	477,503	184,276	\$585,212
Mortgages (Mortgage Backed Securities &	1,240,991	477,303	104,270	φ000,Z1Z
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations)	106,075		106,075	
External Investment Pools	363	363	100,073	
Mutual Funds	1,570,35 4	1,286,638	283,716	
Municipal Bonds	578,008	1,200,030	577,900	
Corporate Bonds	2,335,653	113,041	2,079,103	143,509
Other Bonds	2,342,536	231,484	2,058,266	52,786
Equity Securities (Common & Preferred Stock)	15,388,354	14,416,759	184,773	786,822
Real Estate	722,182	39,674	104,773	682,508
Private Equity	3,460,029	39,674		3,429,178
Alternative Investments	939,986	7,115	276,118	656,753
Collateral Held Under Securities Lending	1,239,683	7,113	1,239,683	050,755
Collateral Held Officer Securities Lending	1,239,003		1,239,003	
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	\$35,161,129	\$17,369,859	\$11,454,502	\$6,336,768
Investments Measured at Net Asset Value				
Emerging Market Funds	\$1,919,424			
Private Equity Funds	1,527,797			
Absolute Return Funds	881,670			
Global Tactical Asset Allocation	738,813			
Real Estate	345,690			
Dimensional Funds	505,062			
Strategic Property Funds	441,684			
Core Property Funds	221,904			
	,			
Total Investments at Net Asset Value	\$6,582,044			
Investments Measured at Fair Value				
Collateral Held Under Securities Lending	\$2,641,524			
Total Investments at Fair Value	\$2,641,524			
Derivatives by Fair Value Level				
Pay Fixed Interest Rate Swaps	(\$33,188)		(\$33,188)	
Financial Futures	(1,769)	(\$1,769)	(/	
Forward Foreign Exchange Contracts	4,866	(400)	5,266	
Short Fixed Income and Written Options	(262,710)	(35)	(262,675)	
Swaps	(42)	()	(42)	
Total Derivatives by Fair Value Level	(\$292,843)	(\$2,204)	(\$290,639)	
Total Delivatives by I all value Level	(ΨΖΘΖ,ΟΨΟ)	(ΨΖ,ΖΟΨ)	(ψ∠θΟ,ΟΟθ)	
TOTAL INVESTMENTS AT FAIR VALUE	\$44,091,854	\$17,367,655	\$11,163,863	\$6,336,768

All Investments			
(Expressed in Thousands)			

	<u>Total Value</u>	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1 Inputs)	Other Observable Inputs (Level 2 Inputs)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3 Inputs)
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost				
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	\$1,194			
Repurchase Agreements	148,293			
Money Market Mutual Funds	609,526			
U.S. Government Obligations	76,925			
U.S. Agency Obligations	1,916			
Total Investments at Amortized Cost	\$837,854			
Investments Measured at Cost				
Synthetic Guaranteed Investment Contracts	\$500,164			
Interest Earning Investment Contracts	1,584			
Total Investments Measured at Cost	\$501,748			
TOTAL ALL INVESTMENTS	\$45,431,456	\$17,367,655	\$11,163,863	\$6,336,768

Primary Government

The State Treasury uses two vendors as custodians of securities, J.P. Morgan Chase and Bank of New York Mellon. Both custodians use Interactive Data as their primary securities data provider. In addition, they use Barclays, Pricing Direct, Reuters and S&P as sources of pricing for securities not priced by Interactive Data.

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Level 1 investments for the primary government include Mutual Funds, U.S. Government Securities, U.S. Agency Obligations, Municipal Bonds, Corporate Bonds, Common Stock, and Negotiable Certificates of Deposit.

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using quoted prices in active markets for similar investments, matrix pricing techniques, cost pricing techniques, and market pricing techniques. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Level 2 investments for the primary government include Common & Preferred Stock, U.S. Government Securities & Agency Obligations, Municipal Bonds, Corporate Bonds, Other Bonds, and Pay Fixed Interest Rate Swaps.

The Pay Fixed Interest Rate Swaps classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a nonperformance risk free valuation, mark-to-market, adjusted by a risk adjusted valuation that utilizes the relevant entity specific discounting curve. The risk adjusted valuation, which can also be referred to as the Income Approach, uses the discounted cash flow method to discount the amounts of market expected future cash flows to a single present value, using a rate of return that takes into account the relative risk of cash flows and time value of money.

The primary government has no investments classified as Level 3. However, the primary government has investments in U.S. Government Securities and Agency Obligations, Money Market Funds, Negotiable Certificates of Deposit and Repurchase agreement measured as amortized cost. These investments are measured in accordance with the exception as provided in GASB 72.

Retirement Systems and Other Fiduciary Funds

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy include U.S. Government Securities, Corporate Bonds, Mutual Funds, Municipal Bonds, Other Bonds, Equity Securities, Private Equity, Alternative Investments, Real Estate, and Other Short Term Investments held by the Louisiana State Employee's Retirement System (LASERS), the Louisiana School Employee's Retirement System (LSERS), Teachers Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSLA), the State's other Investment & Private Purpose Trust Funds. Level 1 investments are valued using quoted prices in active markets for those securities.

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 2 & 3 of the fair value hierarchy include Short Term Investments, U.S. Government & Agency Obligations, Municipal Bonds, Mutual Fund, Corporate & Other Bonds, Mortgages, Equity Securities, Real Estate, Private Equity, Alternative Investments, and Collateral Held Under Securities Lending Program. Level 2 investments are valued using matrix pricing techniques while Level 3 investments are valued using matrix pricing techniques as well as unobservable inputs that are not directly corroborated with market data.

The chart includes investment derivatives held by LASERS, LSERS, and TRSLA. These investments are classified as Level 1 or 2 in the fair value hierarchy. Level 1 investment derivatives are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those derivatives while level 2 derivatives use a market approach that considers benchmark interest rates and foreign exchange rates.

LASERS, LSERS, and TRSLA also had investments measured at Net Asset Value. As required by GASB 72, additional disclosures for these investments can be found in each of the retirement system's separately issued annual financial report.

- LASERS https://www.lla.la.gov/PublicReports.nsf/97BC27808ED6DC3A862581B50079961B/\$FILE/000165FE.pdf
- TRSL https://www.lla.la.gov/PublicReports.nsf/717ED2BF728CEC07862581B600541E5F/\$FILE/00016608.pdf
- LSERS https://www.lla.la.gov/PublicReports.nsf/FEC4B06753453691862581AF005A730B/\$FILE/0001656A.pdf

C. INVESTMENTS - CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

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 the investments 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. The following chart presents the custodial credit risk of the investments held by the primary government and fiduciary funds at June 30, 2017.

Investments Exposed to Custodial Credit Risk (Expressed in Thousands)

Primary Covernment	Uninsured, Unregistered, and <u>Held by Counterparty</u>	Uninsured, Unregistered, and Held by Counterparty's Trust Dept. or Agent but not in the State's Name
Primary Government: Negotiable Certificates of Deposit U.S. Government Securities	\$166	\$462
U.S. Agency Obligations Equity Securities Municipal Bonds	56,625 46	\$445
Corporate Bonds Other Bonds Mortgages		1,638
Mutual Funds Alternative Investments		1,361
Total Primary Government	\$56,837	\$3,906
Fiduciary Funds: Negotiable Certificates of Deposit Repurchase Agreements U.S. Government Securities U.S. Agency Obligations Equity Securities Municipal Bonds Corporate Bonds Other Bonds Mortgages Real Estate Mutual Funds Private Equity Alternative Investments Security Lending Total Fiduciary Funds	\$374 382 \$756	2,749,791
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	\$57,593	\$2,753,697

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.

Primary Government

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 through policy. Further, these portfolios' weighted average 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.

As of June 30, 2017 the State Treasury has no investments with fair values that are highly sensitive to changes in interest rates due to their terms or characteristics, but held \$621,757,367.45 in securities whose coupon rates were subject to change.

The table below displays the aggregate total of the primary governments debt investments by type and maturities (amounts expressed in thousands) as of June 30, 2017.

		Investment Maturities (in Years)				
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1-5	6-10	Greater Than 10	
U.S. Government Securities	\$1,672,422	\$648,825	\$923,260	\$100,337	-	
U.S. Agency Obligations	1,254,997	492,285	379,371	372,918	\$10,423	
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit Corporate Bonds Municipal Bonds	1,711 739,048 573,209	73 20,629 9,549	1,638 368,992 149,077	- 204,547 282,433	- 144,880 132,150	
Other Bonds	22,934	8,000	14,934	-	-	
Mutual Funds	1,402,467	1,350,341	51,877	242	7	
External Investment Pools	363	363	-	-	-	
Total	\$5,667,151	\$2,530,065	\$1,889,149	\$960,477	\$287,460	

Retirement Systems and Other Fiduciary Funds

Teachers Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSLA) and Louisiana State Police Retirement System (LSPRS) expect their fixed income managers to approximate the portfolio's duration to established benchmarks for fixed income investments. The Louisiana School Employee's Retirement System (LSERS) investment policy indicates that its fixed income securities portfolio is limited to 25% for domestic and 15% for international debt securities. Louisiana State Employee's Retirement System (LASERS) has no formal interest rate risk policy, but LASERS expects its fixed income managers to approximate the portfolio's duration to within two years of its respective benchmarks for fixed income investments.

At June 30, 2017, the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS) held \$636,594,207 in total debt investments; the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS) held \$2,718,309,260 in total debt investments; the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSLA) held \$4,515,465,822 in total debt investments; and the Louisiana State Police Retirement System (LSPRS) held \$39,061,885 in total debt investments. LSPRS also held \$100,626,009 in bonds with no maturity.

The table below displays the aggregate total of the state retirement systems and other fiduciary funds debt investments by type and maturities (amounts expressed in thousands) as of June 30, 2017.

		Investment Maturities (in Years)						
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1-5	6-10	Greater Than 10			
U.S. Government Securities	\$1,393,422	83,851	488,571	254,464	566,536			
U.S. Agency Obligations	423,005	35,711	300,201	522	86,571			
Mortgage Backed Securities and Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	172,729		8,350	9,301	155,078			
Corporate Bonds Foreign Bonds	1,650,601 1,751,245	76,902 53,964	612,992 539,404	725,310 670,102	235,397 487,775			
Short-term Investments	2,369,313	2,369,313	-	-	-			
Repurchase Agreements	148,293	148,293	-	-	-			
Municipal Bonds	4,799	374	4,325	100	-			
Other Bonds	577,934	7,642	283,016	170,437	116,839			
Commercial Paper	582,549	582,549	-	-	-			
Mutual Funds	240,808	240,808	-	-	-			
Alternative Investments	91,269	91,269	-	-	<u>-</u>			
Total	\$9,405,967	\$3,690,676	\$2,236,859	\$1,830,236	\$1,648,196			

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).

Primary Government

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 other fixed income 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.

Originally, Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae) and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac) securities held by the State carried an implicit guarantee of the US Government, but are now backed by a capital pledge of the US government. Of the State Treasury's total investments, 3.7% are issues of the Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae), 11.2% are issues of the Federal Home Loan Bank, 4.9% are issues of the Federal Farm Credit Bank, and 1.5% are issues of Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac).

The accompanying table illustrates the primary government's investments exposure to credit risk as of June 30, 2017 (expressed in thousands):

Rating	Fair Value
AAA	\$411,849
AA+	2,764
AA	900,706
AA-	3,200
A+	2,178
A	316,874
A-	634
BBB+	294
BBB	240,722
BBB-	35
BB	13,292
В	14,364
Not Rated	1,884,179
Total	\$3,791,091

Retirement Systems and Other Fiduciary Funds

The investment policies of the state's retirement systems and other fiduciary funds prescribe the level of credit risk to which their investments in debt securities are exposed. The Louisiana State Police Retirement System has the following investments that represent 5% or more of LSPRS's total investments at June 30, 2017: (1) T. Rowe Price Large Cap Growth Fund; (2) Templeton Investments Counsel, Inc. International Value; (3) Loomis Sayles Fixed Income Fund; (4) State Street S&P 500 Flagship Fund; and (5) Wellington CTF International Quality Growth Fund. None of the other retirement systems or 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, 2017 for each of the state's retirement systems and other fiduciary funds:

Fair Value (U.S. dollars) (in thousands)

•	Fair
Rating	Value
AAA	\$1,705,684
AA+	396,948
AA	46,337
AA-	138,418
A+	108,221
A	225,741
A-	382,841
A-1	664,033
A-1+	108,553
BBB+	200,764
BBB	310,820
BBB-	286,424
BB+	294,509
BB BB-	313,625
B+	137,842
В	160,946 123,009
B-	141,914
CCC+	75,629
CCC	33,571
CCC-	13,433
CC	4,126
C	68
D	18,296
Not Rated	3,216,502
Total	\$9,108,254

F. FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK

Primary Government

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 28% of its portfolio to be invested in foreign marketable securities and 10% in global fixed income. However, at June 30, 2017, the current position is 4.8% and 2.8% respectively and totals \$97,024,592. The Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS) held foreign marketable securities with a fair value of \$2,949,714,469 at June 30, 2017 and the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSLA) held \$3,718,258,821. The Louisiana State Police Retirement System (LSPRS) investment policy allows no more than 22.50% of their portfolio to be international equities, with a target of 12.50%; however at June 30, 2017 the system held no international equities. The following table illustrates the total exposure to foreign currency risk at June 30, 2017 of \$6,764,997,882 by currency denomination and investment type:

Fair Value (U.S. dollars) (in thousands)

_		Stocks
Currency	Bonds	& Other
Argentina peso	\$17,068	\$267
Australian dollar	45,245	222,115
Brazil real	108,011	24,509
British pound sterling	162,063	650,425
Canadian dollar	69,922	262,737
Chilean peso	3,218	3,416
Columbian peso	31,320	2,180
Czech koruna	<u>-</u>	3,849
Danish krone	36,871	82,260
Dominican Republic peso	2,847	-
Egyptian pound	299	1,809
European euro	170,799	2,026,981
Hong Kong dollar	-	291,152
Hungarian forint	-	8,056
Indian rupee	-	7,895
Indonesian rupiah	69,374	10,591
Israeli shekel	-	13,778
Japanese yen	51,437	957,144
Malaysian ringgit	51,811	12,370
Mexican new peso	186,695	9,844
New Taiwan dollar	-	37,348
New Turkish lira	48,227	10,160
New Zealand dollar	634	36,251
Norwegian krone	823	31,673
Omani rial	-	2
Peruvian sol	11,368	170
Philippines peso	1,153	4,016
Polish zloty	81,656	8,314
Qatari riyal	-	629
Romanian leu	-	123
Russian ruble	38,114	161
Saudi Arabian riyal	-	10
Singapore dollar	429	98,665
South African rand	67,487	19,263
South Korean won	-	104,215
Swedish krona	34,199	163,283
Swiss franc	632	328,560
Thailand baht	15,095	15,837
Uruguayan peso	6,300	23
UAE dirham		1,820
Total	\$1,313,097	\$5,451,901

G. SECURITIES LENDING

State Treasury and Other Trusts

In accordance with its authority under LRS 49:321.1, the State has entered into a securities lending agreement that functions as a reverse repurchase/repurchase arrangement, with Morgan Stanley acting as principal. Under the arrangement, Morgan Stanley purchases (or borrows) on an overnight basis that portion of the State's pool of U.S. Treasury and Agency securities which the State from time to time makes available for such purposes, with a simultaneous agreement to resell or repurchase such securities at the termination of the transaction. The reverse repurchase and repurchase transactions are executed pursuant to the terms of a paired repurchase agreement among the State and Morgan Stanley, with the Bank of New York acting as an independent third party custodian. The State receives U.S. Government Sponsored Entity, or "agency" collateral in addition to other eligible security 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, 2017. At June 30, 2017, the collateral exceeded the value of the securities on loan by \$41,196,637 for the general fund, \$6,826,862 for the Louisiana Education Quality Trust Fund (LEQTF), \$6,725,240 for the Millennium Trust Fund (the Millennium Trust), and \$1,495,348 for other pooled state and non-state funds.

At June 30, 2017, the value of securities on loan was \$2,028,920,591 for the Treasurer's pooled general fund investments; \$341,343,100 for LEQTF; \$336,683,567 for the Millennium Trust Fund; and \$74,500,058 for other pooled investments.

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. The market value principal of the repurchase transaction can be modified on any given day for purchased, sold or matured securities. Morgan Stanley then receives any excess collateral, or delivers additional collateral, against the new principal market value of the State's investment securities on loan through the repurchase transaction. 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.

The State's security lending agreements also include U.S. Government and Government Sponsored Entity securities held within the State's trust fund, the Louisiana Education Tuition & Savings Fund. As of the funds year end, December 31, 2016, the fair market value of the securities on loan within the trust fund was \$151,538,780. The trust fund had limited credit risk exposure because the value of the collateral securities pledged exceeded the value of the securities on loan by \$3,030,776.

As of June 30, 2017, the State had limited credit risk exposure because the market value of the U.S. Government and Government Sponsored Entity, and other eligible securities pledged as collateral to the State exceeded the value of securities the State had out on loan by \$56,244,087. The value of the securities on loan was \$2,781,447,316 and the total market value of the securities held as collateral was \$2,837,691,403. The value of the collateral securities was 102.02% 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

The Louisiana State Police Retirement System (LSPRS), the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSLA), the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS), and the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS) are authorized by their respective boards of trustees to operate securities lending programs. These programs are designed to produce supplemental income on investments with little or no additional risk. All securities are available for loan to pre-approved securities dealers. Securities dealers must meet specific criteria to be approved. The TRSLA lends securities for cash collateral or other securities/investment collateral. The LSPRS lends securities for cash, cash collateral or other securities/investment collateral. The LASERS and LSERS lend securities for cash, and other securities. Additionally, LSERS may lend its securities for irrevocable letters of credit and LASERS may lend 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 position. 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. Non-U.S. securities are loaned for collateral valued at 105% of the market value of the securities for LSERS and LASERS. In instances where LSPRS, TRSLA and LSERS loans are for term, the reinvestment of the cash is matched to the maturity of the loan. The majority of LASERS loans are terminable at will. Therefore, their duration will not generally match the duration of the investments made with cash collateral.

At June 30, 2017, neither LSPRS, LASERS, 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, LSERS or TRSLA. The LASERS and LSERS have indemnification agreements with their securities lending agents in case of borrower default. Securities on loan at June 30, 2017 totaled \$1,333,252,906 for LASERS, \$2,404,113,985 for TRSLA, \$89,167,029 for LSERS, and \$63,628,622 for LSPRS.

H. DERIVATIVES

Governmental Activities

As of June 30, 2017, the State is a party to 6 pay-fixed, receive-variable interest rate swaps. These instruments are reported on the government-wide statement of net position at fair value. The fair values take into consideration the prevailing interest rate environment, the nonperformance risk of the client counterparty, and the specific terms and conditions of each swap. All fair values were estimated using the zero-coupon discounting method. This method calculates the future payments required by the swaps taking into account nonperformance risk by tracking the relevant credit risk of the State of Louisiana (State) as well as the counterparty on a given reporting date and determining which risk would be appropriate to discount the expected cash flows. These payments are then discounted using the State's relevant interest rate curve for liabilities or the counterparty's relevant yield for assets.

As of June 30, 2017, the State determined that all remaining pay-fixed interest rate swaps qualify for hedge accounting under GASB Statement No. 53. Accordingly, changes in fair market value are offset by corresponding deferred outflows/inflows of resources on the government-wide statement of net position. The tables below summarize the derivatives activity for the year and the key terms and objectives of the derivative instruments outstanding at June 30, 2017:

Summary of Derivative Instruments Governmental Activities (in thousands)

	Changes in Fai	Fair Value at June 30		
	Classification	Classification	Amount	
Hedging Derivative Instruments Cash Flow Hedges				
Pay-Fixed Interest Rate Swaps	Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$43,241	Derivative Instrument Liability	\$33,189

Terms and Objectives of Hedging Derivative Instruments (in thousands)

Туре	Notional	Objective	Effective Date	Maturity Date	Terms	Counterparty Credit Rating (Moody's/S&P)
Pay-Fixed, Receive Variable Interest Rate Swap	\$46,500	Hedge changes in cash flows on Gas and Fuels 2013 Series B-2 Bonds	05/01/09	05/01/43	Pay 3.694%; Receive 70% of USD-LIBOR	Aa3/A+
Pay-Fixed, Receive Variable Interest Rate Swap	\$14,125	Hedge changes in cash flows on Gas and Fuels 2017 Series A Bonds	05/01/09	05/02/41	Pay 3.699%; Receive 70% of USD-LIBOR	Aa3/A+
Pay-Fixed, Receive Variable Interest Rate Swap	\$56,500	Hedge changes in cash flows on Gas and Fuels 2013 Series B-2 Bonds	05/01/09	05/02/41	Pay 3.692%; Receive 70% of USD-LIBOR	Baa2/A-
Pay-Fixed, Receive Variable Interest Rate Swap	\$186,000	Hedge changes in cash flows on Gas and Fuels 2017 Series A Bonds	05/01/09	05/01/43	Pay 3.692%; Receive 70% of USD-LIBOR	Baa2/A-
Pay-Fixed, Receive Variable Interest Rate Swap	\$93,000	Hedge changes in cash flows on Gas and Fuels 2014 Series A Bonds	04/01/12	05/01/43	Pay 3.9235%; Receive 70% of USD-LIBOR	Baa2/A-
Pay-Fixed, Receive Variable Interest Rate Swap	\$28,250	Hedge changes in cash flows on Gas and Fuels 2014 Series A Bonds	04/01/12	05/01/41	Pay 3.9315%; Receive 70% of USD-LIBOR	Baa2/A-

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty will default on its obligation to make net settlement payments in accordance with the contract. The State is exposed to credit risk to the extent that the contracted receive-variable rates exceed the contracted pay-fixed rate. During the year, receive-variable rates never exceeded the pay-fixed rate. Consequently, the State had no exposure to credit risk during the year.

Interest Rate Risk: The State's participation in pay-fixed, receive-variable interest rate swaps exposes the State to interest rate risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair values of a government's financial instruments or a government's cash flows. Fluctuations in interest rates affect the net settlement payments between the counterparties and the fair value of the swaps. Currently, the variable rate of interest the State receives under the swap agreements (70% of 1-month USD-LIBOR) is lower than the fixed rates the State pays (3.692% - 3.9315%). A decline in USD-LIBOR relative to the pay-fixed rates will adversely affect the State. On the other hand, an increase in USD-LIBOR relative to the pay-fixed rates will favorably affect the State.

Basis Risk: Basis risk is the risk that arises when variable rates or prices of a hedging derivative instrument and a hedged item are based on different reference rates. The variable rate the State received under the swap agreements and the variable rate paid to bondholders are both based on 1-month USD-LIBOR. Therefore, the State is not exposed to basis risk.

Termination Risk: The State or the swap providers may terminate the swap agreements if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. As long as the State continues to perform its obligations on the swap contracts, there is no termination risk arising from the provider actions during the next fiscal period. However, the State is exposed to termination should the State determine to take action regarding the outstanding bonds which would trigger an event of termination on the existing swaps. Also, if at the time of the 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 a hedging derivative instrument associated with a hedgeable item does not extend to the maturity of that hedgeable item. Because the interest rate swaps are coterminous with the hedged debt, the State is not exposed to rollover risk.

Market access Risk: Market-access risk is the risk that the State will not be able to enter credit markets or that credit will become more costly, resulting in the objective of derivative instrument not being achieved. The likelihood that the State will not be able to enter credit markets in the future is remote.

Foreign Currency Risk: Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect cash flows or fair market values. The interest rate swaps do not expose the State to foreign currency risk.

Nonperformance Risk: Nonperformance risk is the risk to each party of a contract that the counterparty will not live up to its contractual obligations.

Fiduciary Funds

LASERS, TRSL, and LSERS held investments in various derivative financial instruments including interest-only strips, principalonly strips, collateralized mortgage obligations, options, forward foreign exchange contracts, futures contracts, and synthetic guaranteed investment contracts (SGIC).

TRSL 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.

TRSL and LASERS invest in collateralized mortgage obligations which are collateralized by mortgages, mortgage pass-through securities, or stripped mortgage-backed securities and can be highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations. Additionally, TRSL, LSERS, and LASERS invest in forward foreign exchange contracts which are contractual agreements between two parties to pay or receive specific amounts of foreign currency at a future date in exchange for another currency for an agreed upon exchange rate. The systems also invests in futures contracts which are agreements for delayed delivery of securities, currency, commodities, or money market instruments in which the seller agrees to make delivery at a specified future date of a specified instrument, at a specific price or yield. TRSL and LASERS further invests in options on futures allowing the holder and writer of the option the right to exchange futures positions. LASERS also maintains a fully benefit-responsive synthetic guaranteed investment contract option for members of the Optional Retirement Plan and the Self-Directed Plan. The investment objective of the SGIC is to protect members from loss of their original investment and to provide a competitive interest rate. As of June 30, 2017, the fair value of LASERS Stable Value Fund was \$500.2 million. The fair value of this fund exceeded the value protected by the wrap contract by \$0.1 million. The counterparty rating for the wrap contract is AA. The wrap represents an unconditional guarantee of compliance/repayment of principal and interest in accordance with the underlying agreement.

The table below provides summary data for the State's outstanding derivative instruments within the fiduciary funds as of June 30, 2017.

Summary of Investment Derivative Instruments Fiduciary Funds (in thousands)

		Changes in Fair Valu	Fair Value at June 30			
	Notional	Classification	Amount	Classification	Amount	
Futures Based Overlay Program	\$475,165	Net Appreciation/(Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments	(\$18,654)	Equity Investments	(\$1,771)	
Short Fixed Income & Written Options	\$0	Net Appreciation/(Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments	(\$54,575)	Alternative Investments	(\$262,710)	
Forward Foreign Exchange Contracts	\$1,967,570	Net Appreciation/(Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments	\$7,079	Investments	\$4,866	
Financial Futures	(\$4,028)	Net Appreciation/(Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments	(\$25)	Equity Investments	\$2	
SWAPS	\$3,233	Net Appreciation/(Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments	(\$43)	Domestic Bonds	(\$43)	
Short Sales	\$0	Net Appreciation/(Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments	\$2,782	Other Bonds	\$0	

Risk Disclosures

Credit Risk: As of June 30, 2017 TRSL's credit risk had not increased with the use of the overlay strategy because the futures based overlay program uses exchange traded futures contracts.

Interest Rate Risk: At June 30, 2017 LSERS is exposed to interest rate risk on the fixed income futures. The values of the futures are directly linked to interest rate indices which increase and decrease as interest rates change.

Foreign Currency Risk: As of June 30, 2017 LSER's fixed income futures, which are denominated in Euros and had a fair value of \$0, were exposed to foreign currency risk. LSER's, LASER's, and TRSL's foreign exchange currency contracts were also exposed to foreign currency risk.

The following table illustrates LASER's total exposure to foreign currency risk at June 30, 2017 of (\$851,392) by currency denomination:

	<u>Fair Value</u> (U.S Dollars)
Currency Argentinian Peso Brazilian Real British Pound Canadian Dollar Chilean Peso Columbian Peso Czech Koruna Egyptian Pound Euro Hong Kong Dollar Indian Rupee Indonesian Rupiah Japanese Yen Mexican Peso New Zealand Dollar Norwegian Krone Omani Rial Polish Zloty Qatari Royal Romanian Leu Russian Ruble Saudi Arabian Riyal South African Rand Swedish Krona Thailand Baht Turkish Lira Uruguayan Peso	Value \$12,433 24,515 (19,031) (14,688) 7,315 21,830 104,544 388 (509,292) (22) (5,927) (379) 816 (84,902) (618,232) (6,010) 1,839 44,331 (1,135) 121,937 6,295 10,221 74,034 2,544 (55,681) 8,200 22,665
Total	(\$851,392)

At June 30, 2017 TRSL's foreign currency risk has been reduced by use of the futures based overlay program. The use of the overlay program reduced the variance of TRSL's actual return to the benchmark return.

NOTE 3: ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Balances of receivables and payables have been aggregated for presentation in the accompanying financial statements. The following schedules provide additional detail concerning balances of receivables and payables by category and fund type.

A. RECEIVABLES

Receivable balances at June 30, 2017, are as follows (expressed in thousands):

	_	Governmental Funds									
	_	General Fund		ond Security Redemption Fund		Capital Outlay Escrow Fund	Louisiana Education Quality Trust Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Applicants & Grantees	\$	191,061	\$		\$	\$	·	\$:	\$	191,061
Corporate Income Tax				191,979							191,979
Individual Income Tax				420,186							420,186
Sales & Use Tax				470,128					2,076		472,204
Severance Tax		159		67,329							67,488
Tobacco Tax				21,895							21,895
Franchise Tax				16,613							16,613
Gas & Fuels Tax				41,661					131		41,792
Insurance Premium Tax				172,856							172,856
Alcohol Tax				6,716							6,716
Occupancy Tax				10,262							10,262
Other Taxes				6,279					3,819		10,098
Gaming				12,372							12,372
Mineral Settlements, Royalties, Bonuses & Rent		597		13,443					14		14,054
Interest & Dividends		206		2,520					47		2,773
Licenses, Permits & Fees		16		59,307					7,535		66,858
Sale of Commodities & Services		2,313		10,400		9					12,722
Unclaimed Property		150		185							335
Gifts, Donations, & Contributions		7		8,460		330					8,797
Other	_	248,957		59,537		831_	1	_	8_		309,334
Receivables (Net)	\$ _	443,466	\$	1,592,128	= \$ =	1,170	S1	\$_	13,630	\$_	2,050,395
Amounts not expected to be collected within one year	\$ _		\$	631,514	= \$ =	\$	·	\$ =		\$ _	631,514

			Proprietary	/ Funds			
	_	Business	_	Governmental Activites			
	U	nemployment Trust Fund	Louisiana Community & Technical Colleges System	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Funds
Employer Contribution (Gross)	\$	57,192	\$ \$	\$	57,192	\$	
Tuition and Fees (Gross)			24,473	389	24,862		
Other (Gross)		74,759	4,704	6,754	86,217		26,550
Total Receivables		131,951	29,177	7,143	168,271		26,550
Allowance for Uncollectibles		(74,189)		(19)			
Receivables (Net)		57,762	26,531				

B. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS

Accounts payable and accruals at June 30, 2017, are as follows (expressed in thousands):

	Governmental Funds									
	General Fund	Bond Security & Redemption Fund		Capital Outlay Escrow Fund	Louisiana Education Quality Trust Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Salaries, Wages & Related Benefits \$	104,155	\$	\$		\$. \$		\$	104,155	
Travel & Training	1,269								1,269	
Operating Services	43,866			879			31		44,776	
Professional Services	84,234	32		58			19		84,343	
Supplies	18,078								18,078	
Grants & Public Assistance	67,852								67,852	
Capital Outlay	39,324			184,688					224,012	
Other Charges	1,575,243	1		46	243	_	13,217		1,588,750	
Total Accounts Pavable \$	1 934 021	\$ 33	\$	185 671	\$ 243	\$	13 267	\$	2 133 235	

	Proprietary Funds											
		Business		Governmental Activites								
		Unemployment Trust Fund	_	Louisiana Community & Technical Colleges System		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Total Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Funds		
Salaries, Wages & Related Benefits	\$	\$	5	18,152	\$	1,132	\$	19,284	\$	2,488		
Travel & Training				167		9		176		6		
Operating Services				2,444		1,093		3,537		3,851		
Professional Services				1,145		321		1,466		15,954		
Supplies				541		3,044		3,585		2,303		
Grants & Public Assistance				5,183				5,183				
Capital Outlay				4,806		85		4,891		193		
Other Charges		70	_	1,376		727		2,173		2,111		
Total Accounts Payable	\$	70_\$	ß _	33,814	\$	6,411	\$	40,295	\$	26,906		

NOTE 4: INTRA-ENTITY TRANSACTIONS

INTERFUND ACCOUNTS AND TRANSFERS

A. RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

A summary of interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2017, is shown below (expressed in thousands):

		Primary Government							
		Due from Other Funds	_	Due to Other Funds					
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:									
General Fund	\$	1,193,593	\$	443,379					
Bond Security & Redemption Fund		320,255		1,047,238					
Capital Outlay Escrow Fund		189,792		151,806					
Louisiana Education Quality Trust Fund		597		7,694					
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	_	104,492	_	126,623					
Total Governmental Funds	_	1,808,729	_	1,776,740					
PROPRIETARY FUNDS:									
Unemployment Trust Fund				9					
Louisiana Community & Technical Colleges System		3,118		395					
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		623		2,271					
Internal Service Funds	_		_	33,055					
Total Proprietary Funds	-	3,741		35,730					
GRAND TOTALS	\$	1,812,470	\$ =	1,812,470					

B. TRANSFERS IN AND OUT

A summary of transfers in and out at June 30, 2017, is shown below (expressed in thousands):

	Primary Government							
		Transfers In		Transfers Out				
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:								
General Fund	\$	13,502,704	\$	634,202				
Bond Security & Redemption Fund		52,866		13,611,505				
Capital Outlay Escrow Fund		1,199,214		20,767				
Louisiana Education Quality Trust Fund		92,911		21,286				
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		739,832		1,424,468				
Total Governmental Funds		15,587,527		15,712,228				
PROPRIETARY FUNDS:								
Louisiana Community & Technical Colleges System		167,971		258				
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		17,827		60,839				
Total Proprietary Funds		185,798	- —	61,097				
GRAND TOTALS	\$	15,773,325	\$_	15,773,325				

C. PURPOSE OF INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Per the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, most state revenues are deposited into the Bond Security and Redemption Fund (BSRF). The BSRF 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 terms and conditions of the related agreement require otherwise. This process is unique to Louisiana to ensure that all obligations secured by the full faith and credit of the State that are due and payable are met. Each month an amount is allocated from this fund to pay the obligations of the State, including debt principal, interest, premiums, and sinking or reserve funds. All monies remaining in the fund are transferred to the General Fund and various other funds. The BSRF does not retain a fund balance. As a result, there are a large number of transfers from BSRF to the General Fund and to other funds.

As a result of the appropriations process, the General Fund receives a large number of transfers which are used to provide for the operations of the State. As mentioned in the previous paragraph, most revenues first pass through BSRF and are distributed to various funds. Transfers from BSRF to the General Fund include the receipt of general revenues (taxes, licenses, and fees) and agency self-generated fees. In addition, the General Fund receives transfers from various other governmental funds as provided for in the annual appropriations act.

SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN THE PRIMARY GOVERNMENT AND MAJOR DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

A. PRIMARY GOVERNMENT SUPPORT PROVIDED TO MAJOR DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

The Legislature appropriates resources of the primary government to support the operations of various entities through the annual appropriations acts. The State also provides support to various entities through capital grants and contributions for projects authorized in annual capital outlay acts. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, state appropriations to support the operations of major discretely presented component units and capital grants and contributions provided by the State for major discretely presented components units were as follows (in thousands):

	_	Support Provided by Primary Government										
Major Component Unit:		Operating Appropriations		Capital Grants		Total Support						
Louisiana State University System	\$	409,950	\$	24,527	\$	434,477						
University of Louisiana System		225,879		42,165		268,044						
Southern University System		47,312		4,722		52,034						
Board of Regents		270,601				270,601						
Louisiana Stadium & Exposition District	_	16,813			. <u>-</u>	16,813						
To	tal \$ _	970,555	\$_	71,414	\$	1,041,969						

B. LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION

The Louisiana Lottery Corporation (the Corporation) was created in accordance with LRS 47:9000-9081 and 14:90(C) to support elementary and secondary education in Louisiana. The Corporation is required to pay to the State an amount not less than 35% of the Corporation's gross revenues. The amount of gross revenues less costs that is determined to be surplus to the needs of the Corporation must also be paid to the State. In fiscal year 2017, the State received \$159,191,670 from the Corporation.

C. PUBLIC HOSPITAL LEASES

Act 3 of the 1997 Regular Session charged the LSU System with the responsibility of operating 10 public hospitals. These hospitals are the primary source of health care services for the indigent population of the State and account for over one million in-patient and out-patient visits each year. In addition, these hospitals are utilized by the LSU Health Sciences Center as teaching hospitals wherein the medical and dental faculty and medical education students provide the necessary medical care to patients. In fiscal years 2013 and 2014, public-private partnerships were executed to remove operational responsibility for these hospitals from the LSU System.

In consideration for allowing the private partners to operate the hospitals, the LSU System will receive lease payments over the life of the agreements. Act 420 of the 2013 Regular Session mandated that all collections of lease payments be deposited with the State Treasury. During fiscal year 2017, LSU deposited \$161,178,493 in hospital lease payments with the State Treasury.

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

(in thousands)

* Restated beginning balances

	C	Capital Assets						Capital Assets
Governmental Activities:		<u>July 1, 2016</u>		<u>Additions</u>		<u>Deletions</u>		June 30, 2017
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land *	\$	2,243,764	\$	25,301	\$	3,223	\$	2,265,842
Construction in progress *		1,459,349		530,235	_	507,360		1,482,224
Total capital assets not being depreciated *	_	3,703,113		555,536		510,583	_	3,748,066
Other capital assets historical cost:								
Buildings and improvements *		2,571,777		42,254		32,643		2,581,388
Machinery and equipment *		841,004		58,572		58,309		841,267
Infrastructure *		26,593,848		452,282		87,802		26,958,328
Intangible Assets *	_	105,098		4,207			_	109,305
Total other capital assets historical cost		30,111,727		557,315		178,754	-	30,490,288
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization:								
Buildings and improvements *		955,798		80,653		32,643		1,003,808
Machinery and equipment *		720,479		69,705		58,302		731,882
Infrastructure *		16,635,206		516,148		87,802		17,063,552
Intangible Assets		67,319		10,033				77,352
Total accumulated depreciation & amortization *		18,378,802	_	676,539		178,747	_	18,876,594
Other capital assets, net of depreciation & amortization *		11,732,925		(119,224)		7		11,613,694
Governmental activities capital assets, net *	\$	15,436,038	= ^{\$} =	436,312	* =	510,590	\$_	15,361,760
Business-type Activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	51,427	\$	8,943	\$	169	\$	60,201
Construction in progress *	Ψ	100,119	Ψ	90,884	Ψ	57,233	Ψ	133,770
Total capital assets not being depreciated *	_	151,546		99,827		57,402	-	193,971
Total capital according appropriate	_	.0.,0.0		00,02.		0.,.02	-	
Other capital assets historical cost:								
Buildings and improvements *		611,765		59,433		4,831		666,367
Machinery and equipment *		167,044		9,590		7,254		169,380
Infrastructure		374,523		997				375,520
Intangible Assets *		20,048		650	_			20,698
Total other capital assets historical cost		1,173,380		70,670		12,085	_	1,231,965
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization:								
Buildings and improvements *		196,188		17,305		2,951		210,542
Machinery and equipment *		126,835		10,424		5,256		132,003
Infrastructure		56,056		9,398		5,250		65,454
Intangible Assets *		8,921		2,063				10,984
Total accumulated depreciation & amortization *	_	388,000		39,190		8,207	-	418,983
Other capital assets, net of depreciation & amortization *	_	785,380		31,480		3,878	-	812,982
Business-type activities capital assets, net *	\$	936,926	 \$	131,307	 \$	61,280	- \$	1,006,953
Basiness type activities capital assets, flet	Ψ_	330,320	= Ψ=	101,007	- Ψ=	01,200	Ψ=	1,000,000

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions as follows (expressed in thousands):

Governmental activities:	
General Government	\$ 30,507
Agriculture & Forestry	1,232
Economic Development	291
Military & Veterans Affairs	26,532
Workforce Support & Training	618
Culture, Recreation & Tourism	6,057
Transportation & Development	536,553
Corrections	9,306
Public Safety	26,463
Youth Development	1,065
Health & Welfare	3,529
Conservation & Environment	24,918
Education	9,468
Total governmental activities depreciation and amortization expense	\$ 676,539

NOTE 6: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - PENSIONS

The State of Louisiana is a participating employer in seven defined benefit plans, each administered by separate public employee retirement systems. Article X, Section 29(F) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of all plans administered by these public employee retirement systems to the State Legislature.

Plan Descriptions

<u>Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS)</u> administers a cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan to provide retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to eligible state employees and their beneficiaries as defined in LRS 11:411-413. The age and years of creditable service required in order for a member to receive retirement benefits are established by 11:441 and vary depending on the member's hire date, employer and job classification. Eligibility and the computation of retirement benefits are provided for in LRS 11:444.

<u>Louisiana State Police Retirement System (LSPRS)</u> administers a single employer defined benefit pension plan to provide retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to commissioned law enforcement officers of the Office of State Police and the Superintendent of State Police and their beneficiaries as defined in LRS 11:1305. Eligibility for retirement benefits and the computation of retirement benefits are provided for in LRS 11:1307 and 11:1345.4–1345.5.

As of June 30, 2016, the most recent measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, and deferred retirement plan participants	1,220
Terminated vested members not yet receiving benefits	41
Current active employees (vested and non-vested)	1,041
	2,302

<u>Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL)</u> is the administrator of a cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan. The plan provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to employees who meet the legal definition of a "teacher" as provided for in LRS 11:701. Eligibility for retirement benefits is provided for in LRS 11:735, 11:761 and 11:802. Calculation of retirement benefits are provided for in LRS 11:735, 11:768 and 11:803.

<u>Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS)</u> is the administrator of a cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan. The plan provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to school employees as defined in LRS 11:1002. Eligibility for retirement benefits and the computation of retirement benefits are provided for in LRS 11:1141 and 11:1144.

<u>District Attorneys' Retirement System (DARS)</u> administers a cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan. Pursuant to LRS 11:1582, the plan provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to district attorneys, assistant district attorneys, and employees of the Louisiana District Attorneys' Association. Eligibility for retirement benefits and the computation of retirement benefits are provided for in LRS 11:1581 and 11:1632-1633.

<u>Louisiana Clerks' of Court Retirement and Relief Fund (LCCRRF)</u> administers a cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan. The plan provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to clerks of court, their deputies and other employees as defined in LRS 11:1503. Eligibility for retirement benefits and the computation of retirement benefits are provided for in LRS 11:1521.

Registrar of Voters Employees' Retirement System (ROVERS) is the administrator of a cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan. In accordance to LRS 11:2032, the plan provides regular retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to registrars of voters in each parish, their deputies, their permanent employees, and eligible beneficiaries. Eligibility for retirement benefits and the computation of retirement benefits are provided for in LRS 11:2071–2072 and 11:2165.3-4.

A brief summary of eligibility and benefits of the plans are provided in the following table:

	LASERS	LSERS	TRSL	LSPRS	DARS	LCCRRF	ROVERS
Final average salary	Highest 36 or 60 months ¹	Highest 36 or 60 months ¹	Highest 36 or 60 months ¹	Highest 36 or 60 months ¹	Highest 36 or 60 months ¹	Highest 36 or 60 months ¹	Highest 36 or 60 months ¹
Years of service	30 years any age		30 years any age ¹⁰	25 years any age	30 years any age	12 years age 55	30 years any age ^{8,9}
required and/or age eligible for benefits	25 years age 55		25 years age 55	20 years any age ⁷	24 years age 55 ⁵	12 years age 60 ²	20 years age 558,9
	20 years any age ⁷		20 years any age ⁷	12 years age 55 ²	10 years age 60 ⁵		10 years age 60 ^{8,9}
Benefit percent per years of service	5-10 years age 60 ^{3&11}		5 years age 60 ¹¹				
	2.5% to 3.5% ⁶	2.5% to 3.33% ⁴	2% to 3.5% ⁴	3.33%	3% to 3.5% ⁵	3% to 3.33% ⁴	3% to 3.33% ⁴

Employees hired after a certain date use the revised benefit calculation based

Cost of Living Adjustments

The pension plans in which the State participates have the authority to grant cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) on an ad hoc basis. COLAs may be granted to the state systems, (LASERS, LSPRS, TRSL and LSERS) if approved with a two-thirds vote of both houses of the Legislature, provided the plan meets certain statutory criteria related to funded status and interest earnings.

on the highest 60 months of service

 $^{^{2}\,}$ For those hired after 12/31/10

Five to ten years of creditable service at age 60 depending upon the plan or

³ when hired

⁴ Benefit percent varies depending upon the plan or when hired

⁵ Joined plan after 7/1/90

⁶ Members in regular plan 2.5%, hazardous duty plan 3.33%, and judges 3.5%

⁷ With actuarial reduced benefits

⁸ For those hired prior to 1/1/2013

⁹ Hired after 12/31/12; age eligibility is 30 years at 55, 20 years at 60, & 10 yrs. at age 62

 $^{^{\}rm 10}\,$ For school food service workers hired on or before 6/30/15, eligibility is 30 yrs. at age 55

¹¹ Hired on or after 7/1/15, age eligibility is 5 years at age 62

Pursuant to LRS 11:242(B), the power of the Board of Trustees of the statewide systems (DARS, LCCRRF, and ROVERS) to grant a COLA is effective in calendar years that the legislature fails to grant a COLA, unless in the legislation granting the COLA, the legislature authorizes the Board of Trustees to provide an additional COLA. Subject to funded status and interest earnings (and the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers must have increased more than 3% since the last increase for LCCRRF), the Board of Trustees of DARS, LCCRRF, and ROVERS is authorized to grant retired members and surviving beneficiaries of members who have been retired not less than one year for DARS and LCCRRF and at least two years for ROVERS a COLA of 3% (2.5% for LCCRRF) of their original benefit (not to exceed \$60 per month for DARS and \$40 per month for LCCRRF) in accordance with LRS 11:1638, 11:1549, and 11:2073, respectively. In addition to any other COLA, the Board of Trustees of all systems may provide a supplemental COLA to all retirees and beneficiaries who are sixty-five years of age or over of two percent of the benefit being received, in accordance with LRS 11:246(B). In accordance with LRS 11:241, in lieu of other cost of living increases, the Board may grant an increase to retirees in the form of "X times (A + B)" where "A" is equal to the number of years of service accrued at retirement or death of the member or retiree and "B" is equal to the number of years since death of the member or retiree to June 30th of the initial year of increase and "X" is equal to any amount available for funding such increase up to a maximum of \$1.00. The effects of the benefit changes made as a result of the COLAs is included in the measurement of the total pension liability as of the measurement date at which the ad hoc COLA was granted and the amount is known and reasonably estimable.

Contributions

Article X, Section 29(E)(2)(a) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the Legislature the authority to determine employee contributions. Employer contributions are actuarially determined using statutorily established methods on an annual basis and are constitutionally required to cover the employer's portion of the normal cost and provide for the amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. Employer contributions are adopted by the Legislature annually upon recommendation of the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. In addition, TRSL, DARS, LCCRRF and ROVERS receive a percentage of ad valorem taxes collected by parishes. These entities are not participating employers in the pension systems and are considered to be nonemployer contributing entities.

Contributions of employees, employers, and non-employer contributing entities effective for the year ended June 30, 2017 for the defined benefit pension plans in which the primary government is a participating employer were as follows (in thousands):

Defined Benefit Pension Plan	Active Member Contribution Percentage	Employer Contribution Percentage	Amount from Nonemployer Contributing Entities*	Amount of State Contributions
LASERS	7.5% - 13.0%	35.8%		536,720
LSPRS	8.5% - 9.5%	51.2%		48,556
TRSL	5.0% - 9.1%	24.4 – 30.7%	38,763	47,439
LSERS	7.5% - 8.0%	27.3%		189
DARS	8.0%	As appropriated	8,219	
LCCRRF	8.25%	19.0%	10,705	1,482
ROVERS	7.0%	22.5%	2,829	2,017

^{*} This represents the collective amount of non-employer contributions by pension system.

Net Pension Liability

The State's net pension liability at June 30, 2017 is comprised of the entire net pension liability relating to the State's single-employer plan (LSPRS) and the State's proportional share of the net pension liability relating to each of the cost-sharing plans in which the State is a participating employer (LASERS, TRSL, LSERS, DARS, LCCRRF, and ROVERS). The State's net pension liability for each plan was measured as of June 30, 2016 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each of the cost-sharing plans in which it participates was based on the State's required contributions in proportion to total required contributions for all employers. As of June 30, 2016, the most recent measurement date, the State's proportion for each cost-sharing plan and the change in proportion from the prior measurement date were as follows (in thousands):

	LASERS	TRSL	<u>LSERS</u>	DARS	LCCRRF	ROVERS
Proportion (amount) of net pension liability	\$6,260,399	\$488,598	\$2,057	\$8,878	\$15,785	\$21,040
Proportion (%) of net pension liability	79.72%	4.16%	0.27%	46.38%	8.53%	74.15%
Increase/(Decrease) from prior measurement date	.27%	(.05%)	0.01%	(.52%)	(0.01%)	0.08%

Since the measurement date of the net pension liability was June 30, 2016, the net pension liability is based upon fiduciary net position for each of the plans as of June 30, 2016. Detailed information about each pension plan's assets, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and fiduciary net position that was used in the measurement of the State's net pension liability is available in the separately issued plan financial reports for fiscal year 2016. These reports are available as follows:

- LASERS https://app.lla.state.la.us/PublicReports.nsf/54416CDDEA9879A886258049007526FB/\$FILE/00011430.pdf
- LSPRS https://app.lla.state.la.us/PublicReports.nsf/CF38B728514D816C8625806D005BF80A/\$FILE/00011899.pdf
- TRSL https://app.lla.state.la.us/PublicReports.nsf/FE3DC0FAECB510368625806C0076AE83/\$FILE/000118A0.pdf
- LSERS https://app.lla.state.la.us/PublicReports.nsf/40AFCA287C1B4B3B8625804C0051F987/\$FILE/0001150D.pdf
- DARS https://app.lla.state.la.us/PublicReports.nsf/57077045333AE1DA862580A500611872/\$FILE/00012004.pdf
- LCCRRF https://app.lla.state.la.us/PublicReports.nsf/DB808C36515625EE86258089005B77FC/\$FILE/00011D33.pdf
- ROVERS https://app.lla.state.la.us/PublicReports.nsf/3E10B98D11735E8A862580A500611A03/\$FILE/00012003.pdf

The following table presents the changes in the State's net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2017 (in thousands):

	LASERS*		LSPRS		TRSL		LSERS		DARS	LCCRRF	ı	ROVERS	Total
Total pension liability:				_		_							
Service cost	\$ 177,353	\$	21,783	\$	19,307	\$	130 \$	\$	5,242 \$	1,245	\$	2,222 \$	227,282
Interest	1,099,913		63,046		90,610		467		12,200	4,083		5,507	1,275,826
Changes in State's proportionate													
share	5,171						70		(28)	(7)		19	5,225
Changes in benefit terms	112,613				9,012		66						121,691
Differences between expected and													
actual experience	(87,094)		53,451		(7,560)		1		(921)	201		(1,220)	(43,142)
Changes in assumptions							(82)						(82)
Benefit payments	(1,016,091)	_	(42,499)		(85,304)	_	(484)		(9,876)	(2,910)	_	(4,108)	(1,161,272)
Net change in total pension liability	291,865		95,781		26,065		168		6,617	2,612		2,420	425,528
Total pension liability - beginning*	14,376,544		910,845		1,214,792	_	6,715	_	179,323	57,204	_	77,088	16,822,511
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 14,668,409	\$_	1,006,626	\$_	1,240,857	\$_	6,883 \$	₿_	185,940 \$	59,816	\$_	79,508 \$	17,248,039
				_		_					_		
Plan fiduciary net position :													
Contributions - employer	\$ 572,905	\$	56,380	\$	48,202	\$	236 \$	5	2,248 \$	1,478	\$	2,305 \$	683,754
Contributions - employee	121,367		7,106		13,770		59		986	590		664	144,542
Contributions - nonemployer													
contributing entities					1,590				4,014	895		2,070	8,569
Net investment income	(236,566)		(10,925)		7,386		(28)		3,123	(372)		(1,183)	(238,565)
Benefit payments	(1,016,091)		(42,499)		(85,304)		(484)		(9,876)	(2,910)		(4,108)	(1,161,272)
Other	7,142	_	2,045		4,097	_	(13)		(230)	(49)	_	(227)	12,765
Net change in fiduciary net position	(551,243)		12,107		(10,259)		(230)		265	(368)		(479)	(550,207)
Plan fiduciary net position -													
beginning	8,959,253	_	658,316		762,518	_	5,056		176,797	44,398	_	58,947	10,665,285
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 8,408,010	\$	670,423	\$	752,259	\$_	4,826 \$	\$_	177,062 \$	44,030	\$_	58,468 \$	10,115,078
				_		=			 -	·	_		
State's net pension liability	\$ 6,260,399	\$	336,203	\$	488,598	\$	2,057 \$	5	8,878 \$	15,786	\$	21,040 \$	7,132,961
•				: =		=		=			=		

^{*}restated

Actuarial Assumptions

The following table provides information concerning actuarial assumptions used in the determination of the total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans in which the primary government is a participating employer:

	<u>LASERS</u>	<u>LSPRS</u>	TRSL	<u>LSERS</u>	DARS	LCCRRF	ROVERS
Date of the experience study on which significant assumptions are based	7/1/08 – 6/30/13	2008 – 2012	2008 – 2012	7/1/08 – 6/30/12	7/1/09 – 6/30/14	7/1/09 – 6/30/14	7/1/09 - 6/30/14
Projected salary increases	3% - 14.5%	4% - 16.5%	3.5% - 10.0%	3.1% - 5.4%	5.5%	5.0%	6.0%
Inflation rate	3.0%	2.30%	2.5%	2.625%	2.5%	2.50%	2.50%
Projected benefit changes Including COLAs	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Source of mortality assumptions	(1) & (2)	(3) & (4)	(5) & (2)	(8) & (6)	(9) & (10)	(7)(10) & (11)	(7)(10) & (11)

⁽¹⁾ RP-2000 Combined Healthy Table with mortality improvements projected to 2015

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the State's total pension liability for each plan and the significant assumptions used in the determination of the discount rate for each plan are included below:

	LASERS	<u>LSPRS</u>	<u>TRSL</u>	<u>LSERS</u>	DARS	<u>LCCRRF</u>	ROVERS
Discount Rate	7.75%	7.00%	7.75%	7.125%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%
Change in Discount Rate from Prior Valuation				.125%			
*Plan Cash Flow Assumptions	(1)	(1) & (2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Rates Incorporated in the Discount Rate:							
Long-term Rate of Return	n 7.75%	7.00%	7.75%	7.125%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%
Period Applied	All periods	All periods	All periods	All periods	All periods	All periods	All periods
Municipal Bond Rate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sensitivity of the Net Pensic Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate (in thousands							
Net Pension Liability	\$6,260,	399 \$336,203	\$488,598	\$2,057	\$8,878	\$15,785	\$21,040
Net Pension Liability Assuming a Decrease of 1% in the Discount Rate	\$7,691,4	480 \$436,155	\$609,431	\$2,700	\$33,496	\$22,462	\$29,251
Net Pension Liability/ (Asset) Assuming an Increase of 1% in the Discount Rate	\$5,044, ₄	429 \$216,302	2 \$385,777	\$1,506	\$(5,986)	\$10,118	\$13,966

^{*}Plan Cash Flow Assumptions:

⁽²⁾ RP-2000 Disability Table with no projection of mortality improvement for disabled annuitants (3) RP-2000 Sex Distinct Mortality Table with mortality improvements projected to 2025

⁽⁴⁾ RP-2000 Sex Distinct Disability Table for disabled annuitants (5) RP-2000 Mortality Table projected to 2025 using Scale AA (6) RP-2000 Sex Distinct Mortality Table

⁽⁷⁾ RP-2000 Employee Table set back 4 years for males and 3 years for females

⁽⁸⁾ RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table for disabled annuitants

⁽⁹⁾ RP-2000 Combined Healthy with White Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Tables projected to 2032 (females set back 1 year)

⁽¹⁰⁾ RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Tables set back 5 years for males and 3 years for females

⁽¹¹⁾ RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Table set forward 1 year for males and projected to 2030 for males and females

¹⁾ Plan member contributions will be made at the current contributions rates and sponsor contributions will be made at the actuarially determined rates.

²⁾ Plan is projected to be fully funded at the end of the 2023 plan year

The discount rates used to measure the total pension liabilities for the defined benefit pension plans administered by each system is equal to the long-term expected rate of return (disclosed in the table above) on pension plan investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits. For LASERS, TRSL, DARS, LCCRRF and ROVERS the long-term expected rate of return for each plan was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. For LSPRS the rate was developed from a combination of the plan's investment consultant's capital market assumptions and those from other consultants participating in the Horizon Actuarial Consultants "Survey of Capital Market Assumptions" considering a) the long-term economic forecast for inflation is projected to be 2.30% and b) investment management expenses adjust the gross rate by 25 basis points and are considered an offset in the development of the discount rate. For LSERS the rate was determined using a triangulation method which integrated the Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM), a treasury yield curve approach, and an equity building block model. Risk return and correlations were projected on a forward-looking basis in equilibrium in which best estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These rates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic/geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized for each plan in the following table:

	LASERS**		LS	PRS**	TRSL*			
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return		
Fixed Income								
Domestic Equity	25%	4.31%	40%	5.75%	31%	4.50%		
Developed International Equity	32%	5.48%	12.5%	6.20%	19%	5.31%		
Domestic Fixed Income	8%	1.63%	17%	3.19%	14%	2.45%		
Global Tactical Asset Allocation	7%	2.92%						
International Fixed Income	6%	2.47%	3.0%	1.40%	7%	3.28%		
Equity Investments								
Emerging Market Equity Investments			7.5%	7.70%				
Alternative Investments	22%	7.42%	17.5%	5.86%	29%	6.80%		
Real Assets								
Cash			2.5%	.20%				
Total =	100%	_ =	100%	_ =	100%	_ =		

	LSE	ERS**	DAI	RS**	LCCI	RRF**	ROV	ERS*
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real_Rate of_Return	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-term Expected Real_Rate of <u>Return</u>	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-term Expected Real Rate of <u>Return</u>	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-term Expected Real_Rate of <u>Return</u>
Fixed Income	30%	1.82%	33.0%	6.85%	20.0%	1.38%		
Domestic Equity					28.0%	4.19%	40%	3.00%
Developed International Equity					20.5%	5.19%	15%	1.28%
Domestic Fixed Income							20%	.50%
Global Tactical Asset Allocation International								
Fixed Income							10%	.35%
Equity Investments	51%	3.10%	57.70%	10.85%				
Emerging Market Equity Investments					6.5%	7.25%		
Alternative Investments	13%	.79%	4.80%	10.50%	15.0%	4.5%	5%	.29%
Real Assets	6%	.36%	4.50%	.50%	10.0%	4.75%	10.0%	.45%
Cash								
Total	100%		100%		100%		100%	- =

^{*} Arithmetic real rates of return

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Changes in the net pension liability may either be reported in pension expense in the year the change occurred or recognized as a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources in the year the change occurred and amortized into pension expense over a number of years. For the year ended June 30, 2017 the State's recognized \$882,617 (in thousands) in pension expense related to all defined benefit plans in which it participates. TRSL, DARS, LCCRRF and ROVERS recognized revenues in the amount of \$8,569 (in thousands) in ad valorem taxes collected from non-employee contributing entities. At June 30, 2017 the State reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources (in thousands):

^{**} Geometric real rates of return

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability	\$73,829	\$73,999
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	\$4,984	\$2,812
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$869,387	
Changes in proportion and differences between State contributions and proportionate share of contributions (cost-sharing plans only)	\$330,422	\$311,337
Employer contributions to the pension plans subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability	\$636,403	
Total	\$1,915,025	\$388,148

The \$636,403 (in thousands) of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability during the year ending June 30, 2018. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions to be recognized in pension expense are as follows (in thousands):

Year ended June 30:	Net Amount Recognized in Pension Expense
2018	\$170,702
2019	\$142,393
2020	\$358,527
2021	\$219,500
2022	\$(324)
Thereafter	\$(324)

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

A. STATE OF LOUISIANA POST-RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLAN

Plan Description

The Office of Group Benefits (OGB) administers the State of Louisiana Post-Retirement Benefit Plan – a defined-benefit, multiple-employer other post-employment benefit plan. The plan provides medical, prescription drug and life insurance benefits to retirees, disabled retirees, and their eligible beneficiaries through premium subsidies. Current employees, who participate in an OGB health plan while active, are eligible for plan benefits if they retire under one of the state sponsored retirement systems (LASERS, LSPRS, TRSL, or LSERS). Benefit provisions are established under LRS 42:821 for life insurance benefits and LRS 42:851 for health insurance benefits. The obligations of the plan members, employer(s), and other contributing entities to contribute to the plans are established or may be amended under the authority of LRS 42:802.

A summary of employers and members participating in the plan at June 30, 2017 is as follows:

	Number of		
	Employers		Plan Membership
States	1	Retirees and	
School systems	43	beneficiaries	56,091
Non-state agencies	103	Active plan members	75,153
State agencies	224	Total	131,244
Total	371		

OGB offered to retirees four self-insured healthcare plans and one fully insured plan. Retired employees who have Medicare Part A and Part B coverage also had access to four fully insured Medicare Advantage plans, which include three HMO plans and one Zero-Premium HMO plan.

Employer contributions are based on plan premiums and the employer contribution percentage. This percentage is based on the date of participation in an OGB plan (before or after January 1, 2002) and employee years of service at retirement. Employees who begin participation or rejoin the plan before January 1, 2002 pay approximately 25% of the cost of coverage (except single retirees under age 65 who pay approximately 25% of the active employee cost). For those beginning participation or rejoining on or after January 1, 2002, the percentage of premiums contributed by the employer is based on the following schedule:

	Employer Contribution	Retiree Contribution
OGB Participation	<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%

In addition to healthcare benefits, retirees may elect to receive life insurance benefits. Basic and supplemental life insurance is available for the individual retiree and spouses of retirees subject to maximum values. Employers pay approximately 50% of monthly premiums. Participating retirees pay \$0.54 each month for each \$1,000 of life insurance and \$0.98 each month for each \$1,000 of spouse life insurance.

The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

Funding Policy

The plan is funded on a "pay-as-you-go basis" under which the contributions to the plan are generally made at about the same time and in about the same amount as benefit payments become due. Effective, July 1, 2008, an OPEB trust fund was statutorily established; however, no plan assets have been accumulated as of June 30, 2017.

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 the amortization cost of any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years. The annual OPEB cost, the amount 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
Annual required contribution	\$ 311,749
Interest on OPEB obligation	109,873
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(107,581)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	314,041
Contributions made	(206,328)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	107,713
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year, restated	2,891,389
End of year	\$ 2,999,102

The following table provides the State's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the last three fiscal years:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
6/30/2015	*\$339,860	*55.89%	*\$2,741,630
6/30/2016	*\$354,600	*57.77%	*\$2,891,390
6/30/2017	\$314,041	65.70%	\$2,999,102

^{*}Restated

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the funded status of the plan was as follows:

Primary Government:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)

Actuarial value of plan assets

Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)

Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)

Covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan)

\$4,649,248,981

\$4,649,248,981

\$4,649,248,981

\$1,510.846,536

covered by the plan) \$1,510,846,536 UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll 308%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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.

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.

The ARC for the year was determined as part of the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation using the following methods and assumptions:

Actuarial cost method Projected unit credit

Investment return 3.8%

Healthcare inflation rate 7% and 6% for pre-Medicare and Medicare eligibles, respectively, scaling

down to ultimate rate of 4.5%

UAAL amortization method Level percentage of payroll, open

Remaining amortization period 30 years

Projected salary increases 3%

Costs used in the determination of the actuarial accrued liability for the self-insured plans were developed from reported incurred medical and prescription drug claims experience and administrative costs during the period from October 1, 2014 through September 30, 2016 less retiree premiums. Costs for the fully insured plans were developed from the employer share of monthly premiums without adjustment for age.

B. LSU HEALTH PLAN

Plan Description

The Louisiana State University System (LSU 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 OPEB plans affording healthcare and life insurance. One offering is the State of Louisiana Post-Retirement Benefit Plan, which has already been discussed in this note, and the other is the 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. Therefore, some participants of the Plan are currently employees of the primary government. Since participation in the Plan by primary government employees is limited and not material, the plan is identified as a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan.

Benefit provisions are established or may be amended under the authority of LRS 42:851.

Employer contributions are based on plan premiums and the employer contribution percentage. This percentage is based on the date of participation in an OGB plan (before or after January 1, 2002) and employee years of service at retirement. Employees who begin participation or rejoin the plan before January 1, 2002 pay approximately 25% of the cost of coverage (except single retirees under age 65 who pay approximately 25% of the active employee cost). For those beginning participation or rejoining on or after January 1, 2002, the percentage of premiums contributed by the employer is based on the following schedule:

	Employer	
	Contribution	Retiree Contribution
Health Plan Participation	<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%

The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

Funding Policy

The plan is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis under which the contributions to the plan are generally made at about the same time and in about the same amount as benefit payments become due. The pay-as-you-go expense is the net expected cost of providing retiree benefits. This expense includes all expected claims and related expenses and is offset by retiree contributions.

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 cover the amortization cost of any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years. The annual OPEB cost, the amount 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
Annual required contribution	\$	6,558
Interest on OPEB obligation		856
Adjustment to annual required contribution	_	(838)
Annual OPEB costs (expense)		6,576
Contributions made	_	(1,402)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		5,174
Net OPEB obligation beginning of year	_	22,731
Net OPEB obligation end of year	\$_	27,905

The following table provides the State's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the last three fiscal years:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
6/30/2015	\$4,310	23.54%	\$19,327
6/30/2016	\$4,554	25.27%	\$22,731
6/30/2017	\$6,576	21.32%	\$27,905

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the funded status of the plan was as follows:

Primary Government:	
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 71,278,455
Actuarial value of plan assets	
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 71,278,455
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0%
Covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees	
covered by the plan)	\$ 42,137,725
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	169%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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.

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.

The ARC for the year was determined as part of the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation using the following methods and assumptions:

Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Investment return	3.8%
Healthcare inflation rate	7%, ultimate rate of 4.5%
UAAL amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, open
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Projected salary increases	3%

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 their 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 expenses in the accompanying financial statements. Operating lease expenses for the primary government totaled (expressed in thousands) \$70,138 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. 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		Buildings/ Office Space	E	quipment		Land		Other		Total
2018	\$	37,753	\$	2,705	\$	57	\$	5,548	\$	46,063
2019		21,997		953		56		4,633		27,639
2020		16,743		849		55		4,384		22,031
2021		12,695		707		55		4,327		17,784
2022		9,779		708		28		3,585		14,100
2023-2027		17,344		2,526		1		3,191		23,062
2028-2032		13,936		2,510	_	1	_	3,154	_	19,601
Total	\$_	130,247	\$_	10,958	\$_	253	\$	28,822	\$	170,280

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, 2017 (expressed in thousands):

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
2018	\$ 	\$ 197
2019		282
2020		281
2021		285
2022		284
2023-2027		1,404
2028-2032		839
Subtotal		3,572
Less interest and executory costs		827
Present value of minimum lease		
Payments	\$ <u></u>	\$ 2,745

The gross amount of the leased assets at June 30, 2017 (expressed in thousands) for business-type activities is \$4,395 for buildings and office space.

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

	G	Sovernmental Activities	В	usiness-Type Activities
Buildings/Office Space	\$		\$	3,572
Equipment				
Land				
Other				
Total Capital Leases	\$		\$	3,572

D. LESSOR LEASES

Various property and facilities are leased to outside parties including port authorities, levee districts, universities, and various other entities. The lease revenues (expressed in thousands) were \$1,997 for the primary government and \$5,640 for business-type activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

The value of the property carried on the financial reports for the entities included below (expressed in thousands) is \$575 for land, \$34,909 for buildings and office space and \$901 for equipment. Accumulated depreciation on the buildings and equipment totaled \$2.127.

OPERATING LEASES

The following is a schedule by years of minimum future rentals on operating leases as of June 30, 2017 (expressed in thousands):

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
2018 \$	1,951	\$ 5,433
2019	7	4,349
2020	6	3,183
2021	6	3,038
2022	6	3,170
2023-2027	21	12,211
2028-2032		12
2033-2037		
Total \$	1,997	\$ 31,396

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 \$26,095,025,000. The total general obligation bonds authorized are \$3,326,290,000 at June 30, 2017, or 12.75% 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 \$1,304,751,000. At June 30, 2017, the highest current or future annual general obligation debt service requirement is \$356,113,000, which represents 27.29% of the debt issuance limitation.

LRS 39:1367, enacted pursuant to a constitutional amendment, prohibits the issuance of net state tax-supported debt if the amount which is to be expended for servicing such outstanding debt exceeds 6% of the estimate of money to be received by the state general fund and dedicated funds for each respective fiscal year as contained in the official forecast adopted by the Revenue Estimating Conference at its first meeting after the beginning of each fiscal year.

Debt service included in the net state tax-supported debt limitation provided in LRS 39:1367 differs from the debt service expenditures reported in the accompanying financial statements. These differences are as follows:

- The State has entered into various cooperative endeavor agreements with various issuing governments whereby the State requests the Legislature to appropriate funds sufficient to pay the annual debt service requirements of the issuers' bonds. The Legislature is not obligated to appropriate these funds and there is no recourse to the State in the event of non-appropriation. Since the State is not the issuer of the bonds and has the discretion to avoid the expenditure of State resources through non-appropriation, these bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. Payments for principal and interest made pursuant to the annual appropriations act for these bonds are reported as grant expenditures rather than debt service expenditures in the accompanying financial statements. Total payments on these bonds during fiscal year 2017 totaled \$38,236,999.
- On July 12, 2006, in response to the need to assist local political subdivisions as the result of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, the State Bond Commission, on behalf of the State of Louisiana, issued General Obligation Gulf Tax Credit Bonds, Series 2006A and General Obligation Match Bonds, Series 2006B in the amounts of \$200 million and \$194.475 million, respectively, for the purpose of providing loans to assist in the payment of debt service on certain bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness or other written obligations of local political subdivisions of the State and to pay debt service on general obligation bonds of the State, under a debt payment assistance program authorized by the Gulf Opportunity Zone Act of 2005 and by Act 41 of the 2006 First Extraordinary Session of the Legislature. The bonds have been subsequently refunded several times. The debt service on these bonds are excluded from the net state tax-supported debt calculation. Debt service expenditures during fiscal year 2017 for these bonds were \$54,464,575.
- In fiscal year 2001 the State, through the Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation, issued bonds to access future tobacco settlement revenues received pursuant to the Master Settlement Agreement. While the bonds and related debt service expenditures are included in the accompanying financial statements, the bonds are not considered net state tax-supported debt. Debt service expenditures during fiscal year 2017 for these bonds were \$86,712,613.

The maximum amount of net State tax-supported debt allowed by statute for fiscal year 2016-2017 was \$707,748,000. During the fiscal year 2016-2017, the total net State tax-supported debt paid was \$637,089,475 or 5.40% of the estimated General Fund and dedicated funds' revenues established by the Revenue Estimating Conference.

B. AUTHORIZED BUT UNISSUED DEBT

The Omnibus Bond Authorization Act of 2017 provides for the repeal of all acts authorizing the issuance of general obligation bonds, except for any act authorizing issuance of refunding bonds and Act 41 of the 2006 First Extraordinary Session. Act 41 authorized the sale of bonds to provide relief to political subdivisions of the state affected by natural catastrophes. The Omnibus Bond Authorization Act requires the legislature to annually repeal the issuance of general obligation bond authorizations for projects that 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, 2017.

C. PURPOSE AND RETIREMENT OF GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

General obligation bonds are authorized and issued primarily to provide funds for constructing and improving various 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.

D. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS OUTSTANDING AT JUNE 30, 2017

Long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2017, principal only, are as follows (expressed in thousands):

Long-Term Obligations	Beginning Balance	A	Additions		Deletions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	Interest Rates
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:										
General obligation bonds payable	\$ 3,510,155	_\$	564,230	_\$_	508,795	\$_	3,565,590	_\$	259,400	1.00-5.00%
Other bonds payable by Agency:										
Louisiana Correctional Facilities Corporation	12,940				2,344		10,596		2,506	2.88 - 5.00%
Department of Corrections	24,697				1,722		22,975		1,780	4.62 - 4.87%
Office Facilities Corporation	123,020				22,260		100,760		23,320	2.50 - 5.00%
Public Safety LPFA	28,995				5,440		23,555		5,720	4.38 - 5.00%
Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation	583,875				56,445		527,430		25,275	5.00 - 5.50%
State Highway Improvement	266,040				9,755		256,285		10,210	4.00 - 5.00%
Unclaimed Property Special Revenue Fund	181,670				6,150		175,520		6,315	1.00 - 5.00%
Transportation Infrastructure Model for										
Economic Development	2,632,935		200,000		223,705		2,609,230	_	26,870	variable
Total other bonds payable *	\$ 3,854,172	_ \$	200,000	_ \$ _	327,821	\$ _	3,726,351	_ \$	101,996_	
Add/Subtract unamortized amounts:										
Unamortized Premiums	618,638		81,499		53,102		647,035		50,681	
Total bonded debt *	\$ 7,982,965	- _{\$} —	845,729	- s	889,718	- s	7,938,976	- \$	412,077	
Total Bollada acid	Ψ_1,002,000	-Ψ	040,720	-Ψ-	000,710	-Ψ-	7,000,070	- Ψ	412,011	
Other liabilities:										
Compensated absences *	\$ 192,945	\$	81,520	\$	75,733	\$	198,732	\$	15,639	
Notes payable *	7,206		120		2,078		5,248		2,056	
Contracts payable	2,498		3,113				5,611		5,611	
Net OPEB Obligation *	2,728,501		297,960		195,862		2,830,599			
Pollution remediation obligations *	25,336		7,094		13,322		19,108		5,113	
Estimated liability for claims	2,226,659	1	1,044,025		1,229,516		2,041,168		237,439	
Other long-term liabilities	116,729		29		4,007		112,751		4,065	
Total Other Liabilities *	\$ 5,299,874	\$	1,433,861	\$	1,520,518	\$	5,213,217	_\$	269,923	
*restated										
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:										
Bonds payable:										
Revenue bonds	\$ 611,000	•		\$	30,460	Ф	580,540	Φ	26,300	1.89 - 5.50%
Unamortized Discounts & Premiums	25,193	φ		φ	585	φ	24,608	φ	20,300	1.00 0.0070
Total Bonds Payable	\$ 636,193	- s		- \$	31,045	\$	605,148	- \$	26,301	
•		- · —		- ' -	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	- ' -		_ `		
Other liabilities:										
Compensated absences	\$ 20,834	\$	5,806	\$	5,744	\$	20,896	\$,	
Capital lease obligations	2,923				178		2,745		90	
Net OPEB Obligation	185,619		20,435		9,647		196,407			
Other long-term liabilities *	9,617		2,377		4,545		7,449	_	7,449	
Total Other Liabilities * *restated	\$ 218,993	_\$	28,618	_ \$ _	20,114	\$_	227,497	_\$	9,356	

Note: Information about changes in the net pension liability is contained in Note 6.

E. DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS AT JUNE 30, 2017

Interest requirements for variable-rate debt are calculated using the rate in effect at the financial statement date. Annual principal and interest for bonds and notes are as follows (expressed in thousands):

Governmental Activities

		В	onds Payab	le		Notes	Р а	yable	Totals			
Year:	Principal		Interest		Net Effect of Derivatives	Principal		Interest	Total Principal		Total Interest Cost	
2018	\$ 361,397	\$	310,627	\$	15,403	\$ 2,056	\$	52	\$ 363,453	\$	326,082	
2019	365,571		297,979		15,403	1,995		28	367,566		313,410	
2020	370,590		283,390		15,445	985		7	371,575		298,842	
2021	346,049		267,125		15,403	212		1	346,261		282,529	
2022	343,606		250,688		15,403				343,606		266,091	
2023-27	1,599,503		1,024,279		76,906				1,599,503		1,101,185	
2028-32	1,543,600		661,661		75,295				1,543,600		736,956	
2033-37	1,208,519		335,097		70,898				1,208,519		405,995	
2038-42	844,681		129,421		62,055				844,681		191,476	
2043-47	308,425		16,494		5,081				308,425	-	21,575	
Total	\$ 7,291,941	\$	3,576,761	\$	367,292	\$ 5,248	\$	88	\$ 7,297,189	\$	3,944,141	

Business-Type Activities

	Revenue Bonds					
Year:	Principal		Interest			
2018	\$ 26,300	\$	22,897			
2019	19,805		22,291			
2020	20,120		21,855			
2021	20,550		21,379			
2022	23,200		20,777			
2023-27	137,380		85,966			
2028-32	88,725		55,951			
2033-37	109,485		37,820			
2038-42	91,055		13,311			
2043-47	43,920		2,296			
Total	\$ 580,540	\$	304,543			

F. DEFEASED BONDS

The following table details the principal balances of previously outstanding bonds considered defeased at June 30, 2017 (expressed in thousands). The defeased bonds are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

Bond Ser	<u>ies</u>	Date <u>Defeased</u>	Maturity <u>Date</u>	Amount <u>Defeased</u>	Outstanding at June 30, 2017
Primary Gove	ernment:				
General Ob	oligation:				
	2006-B	06/12	07/16	120,215	\$ -0-
	2009-A	11/14	05/19	91,460	91,460
	2011-A	11/14	09/20	99,095	99,095
	2009-A	04/16	05/19	29,010	29,010
	2010-A	04/16	05/20	18,995	18,995
	2011-A	04/16	09/17	12,225	12,225
	2011-A	04/16	09/18	12,690	12,690
	2011-A	04/16	09/19	13,210	13,210
	2011-A	04/16	09/20	82,905	82,905
	2012-A	04/16	08/17	18,460	18,460
	2012-A	04/16	08/18	18,690	18,690
	2012-A	04/16	08/19	1,375	1,375
	2012-A	04/16	08/22	66,370	66,370
	2012-C	04/16	07/22	23,415	23,415
	2013-A	04/16	05/17	100	-0-
TIMED:					
	2010-B	02/15	05/20	41,860	41,860
	2013-B-1	05/17	05/17	200,000	-0-

G. REFUNDING OF BONDS

General Obligation Refunding Bonds

On September 22, 2016, the State issued \$215,080,000 of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016-A, with coupon interest rates of 3.00% to 5.00%, to redeem the Bond Anticipation Notes (BANS) Series 2016 issued on January 28, 2016 and to provide permanent financing for capital outlay projects which were temporarily financed with the BAN. Total proceeds of \$254,856,377 included bond proceeds at the par amount of \$215,080,000 and a premium of \$39,776,377. The bond proceeds were used to pay issuance costs of \$160,780.

Gasoline and Fuels Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds

On May 1, 2017, the State issued \$200,000,000 of Gasoline and Fuels Tax Refunding Bonds Series 2017-A, with a variable interest rate, to current refund the outstanding balance of the Gasoline and Fuels Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2013B-1 in the amount of \$200,000,000. The refunding was required due to mandatory redemption date of May 1, 2017.

H. CONDUIT DEBT

Revenue bonds were issued by the Louisiana Agricultural Finance Authority (LAFA), a proprietary entity, which constituted conduit debt outstanding at year-end totaling \$85,066,133 which is currently in default. The authority and the State have no responsibility for the repayment of this debt, so it is not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

I. OTHER GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

J. PLEDGED REVENUES

Governmental Activities

Motor Vehicle Registration and License Fees

In March 2013, the State issued State Highway Improvement Revenue Bonds Series 2013A maturing in 2033 in the amount of \$85,400,000 and in February 2014, the state issued State Highway Improvement Revenue Bonds Series 2014A maturing in 2034 in the amount of \$198,135,000. As of June 30, 2017, the outstanding maturities extend to 2034. The bonds are secured by and payable from annual motor vehicles registration and license fees or taxes for the registration and licensing of all vehicles and motor vehicles which are collected by the Department of Public Safety. Total motor vehicle registration and license fees available in fiscal year 2017 were \$58,255,098. The principal and interest paid for the current year was \$9,755,000 and \$13,239,600. The total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$256,285,000 and \$127,763,450, respectively.

Office of Motor Vehicle Handling Fees

In October 2007 the Louisiana Public Facilities Authority (LPFA) issued \$62,895,000 of revenue refunding bonds on behalf of the Department of Public Safety and Corrections to advance refund the 1999 and 2001 outstanding revenue bonds. The refunded bonds were issued to acquire, construct, and equip a new Department of Public Safety Services complex and a new Joint Emergency Services Training Center complex. The refunding bonds are secured by an irrevocable pledge and dedication of the handling fees collected by the Office of Motor Vehicles through August 2021. The Department collected \$17,238,131 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The principal and interest paid for the current year was \$5,440,000 and \$1,313,750, respectively. The total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$23,555,000 and \$2,490,875.

Tobacco Settlement Revenues

The Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation, a blended component unit, issued \$659,745,000 of tobacco settlement asset-backed bonds on July 2, 2013. The revenue bonds were issued to provide up-front cash for a portion of the State's allocation of tobacco settlement revenues (TSRs) to be received in perpetuity from participating cigarette manufacturers (PMs) pursuant to the Master Settlement Agreement (MSA). Security for the bonds consist of 60% of TSRs required to be paid to the State. The Corporation received pledged revenues of \$84,760,377 for fiscal year 2017. The principal and interest paid for the current year was \$56,445,000 and \$30,267,613, respectively. The bonds, payable through 2035, have total principal and interest outstanding of \$527,430,000 and \$295,580,825, respectively.

Gasoline and Motor Fuels Taxes and Special Fuels Taxes

The State has pledged gasoline and fuel taxes to service debt on outstanding gas and fuels tax revenue bonds. As of June 30, 2017, the outstanding maturities extend to 2045. Bond proceeds are to be used for financing the construction of highway and bridge projects. Revenues available in fiscal year 2017 for funding debt service due were \$634,883,728. Principal and interest paid for the current year were \$23,705,000 and \$116,238,853, respectively. The total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$2,609,230,000 and \$2,140,360,042, respectively.

Unclaimed Property Special Revenue Bonds

In December 2013 the State issued \$111,675,000 in Unclaimed Property Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2013, consisting of \$90,595,000 for the I-49 North Project and \$21,080,000 for the I-49 South Project and in September, 2015 the State issued \$73,820,000 for the I-49 South Project. The purpose of these bonds are to match federal funds to be used by the Department of Transportation and Development for the costs of and associated with the construction of Interstate 49. Security for the bonds, which are payable through fiscal year 2036, consist of annual unclaimed property revenues that escheat to the General Fund. Unclaimed property cash receipts for the year were \$40,991,201. The interest and principal paid in the current year was \$6,150,000 and \$8,729,269, respectively. The total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$175,520,000 and \$89,528,015, respectively.

Business-Type Activities

Lease Agreement

Louisiana Agricultural Finance Authority issued revenue bonds of \$31,000,000 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. In December 2012, the authority issued refunding bonds Series 2012 (maturing in 2022) in the amount of \$6,705,000 for the purpose of refunding a portion of the 2007 revenue bonds. 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 2023. The lease requires the Department to pay from legally available funds, subject to annual appropriation by the Louisiana Legislature, all the amounts necessary to pay the annual debt service and administrative expenses. The principal and interest paid for the current year was \$13,805,000 and \$783,811, respectively. The total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$8,735,000 and \$229,294, respectively.

Highway 1 Tolls

Louisiana Transportation Authority, a public corporation within the Department of Transportation and Development (DOTD), issued several series of toll revenue bonds in 2005 to finance a highway project in the lower portion of Lafourche Parish. The project creates elevated highways that run parallel to Highway 1, with a bridge over Bayou Lafourche. The 2005 series bonds were refunded in November 2013. The bonds are now backed by, in addition to toll revenues, a cooperative endeavor agreement that requires that appropriations sufficient to fund the annual debt service be included in the Executive Budget request. The monies were appropriated in fiscal year 2017 sufficient to pay the debt service; however, \$4,326,991 was collected in toll revenues and used to reimburse the General Fund. Principal and interest paid during the current year was \$735,000 and \$5,390,623. The total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$172,080,000 and \$91,072,345, respectively. The bonds are payable through fiscal year 2046.

NOTE 9: CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

RISK FINANCING AND INSURANCE - RELATED ACTIVITIES

The State is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts and other litigation, damage and loss of property, business interruption and injuries to employees. The State is also exposed to risks related to the provision of health and life insurance to its employees. Exposure to these risks are largely self-funded due to the prohibitive costs of obtaining commercial insurance. In addition, the State provides insurance coverage to outside parties through the Workers Compensation Second Injury Program and the Motor Fuels Underground Storage Tank Program.

The State maintains a comprehensive risk management program through the Office of Risk Management (ORM) to manage exposure to various risks including property loss and damage, general liability, automobile liability, medical malpractice, workers' compensation, and business interruption. The State retains the risk of loss on all lines of business provided through ORM with the exception of property insurance. On property claims, the State retains risk of loss on the first \$10 - \$50 million and losses in excess of \$250 - \$350 million depending on the peril (fire, wind, flood, etc.). The State, through the Office of Group Benefits (OGB), also retains the risk of loss from several self-insured plans to provide health and life insurance benefits to plan participants. Although these insurance plans provide for a pooling of risk among several governmental entities, they are not considered a public entity risk pool because the State is the primary participant. Losses from risks not covered by ORM or OGB are fully self-insured. These risks include losses from various litigated claims including tort claims involving road defects and hazards and federal disallowed costs.

The State assumes risk of loss of participating employers and insurance companies to provide workers compensation benefits to employees that have sustained subsequent injury that qualify for workers compensation benefits. Claim payments are financed through premiums paid by participating employers and insurance companies. The State also assumes risk of loss of outside parties for remediation responsibilities for leaking underground motor fuel storage tanks. Costs of the program are financed through fees charged to owners of underground storage tanks based on the volume of fuel deliveries.

Changes during the year in liabilities related to the risks of loss retained by State and the risk of loss of others assumed by the State are as follows (expressed in thousands):

	Restated Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Recoveries from Settled and Unsettled Claims	Balance at Fiscal Year End	
2016-2017	\$2,226,659	\$1,044,025	(\$1,192,977)	(\$36,539)	\$2,041,168	
2015-2016	\$2,216,353	\$1,175,387	(\$1,120,358)	(\$44,723)	\$2,226,659	

A. RISK MANAGEMENT AND SELF INSURANCE

ORM pays claims via the Self-Insurance Fund which is reported in the General Fund. 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.

For fiscal year 2017, the Self-Insurance Fund paid \$132,459,115 to satisfy claims and judgments. At June 30, 2017, outstanding non-discounted reserve valuations of the open claims within the programs totaled \$978,713,432. At June 30, 2017, ORM cash balances included \$35,018,878 in the Self-Insurance Fund. ORM advises that the non-discounted liability reserve valuation for the claims in litigation against state agencies being handled by that office is valued at \$200,096,196 at June 30, 2017.

The Office of Risk Management purchases annuities to settle portions of certain claims. Third-party trustees then make payments to the claimants. At June 30, 2017, there were 19 active annuities which do not contain the wording releasing the State from any future liability on the claims. The outstanding amount due on these annuities as of June 30, 2017 was \$42,131,647.

The Future Medical Care Fund funds medical care that may be incurred subsequent to judgment rendered against the state. The present value of reserves, net of estimated recoveries, at June 30, 2017 was \$22,349,789.

OGB pays all claim settlements and judgments through its Self-Insurance Fund which is reported in 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. For fiscal year 2017, OGB paid \$860,401,975 in claims and the liability balance at the end of the fiscal year was \$45,046,350.

B. LITIGATION

The estimated probable future liability including incremental costs resulting from litigation, contract claims, and judgments against the State that are not being handled by ORM, not including contract claims reported by the Department of Transportation and Development (DOTD), is approximately \$380,528,083 (accrued in the accompanying financial statements). In addition, as of June 30, 2017, there are claims against the State, not including contract claims reported by DOTD, totaling \$32,514,461 for which it is reasonably possible that the State will incur liability. Nonincremental claims adjustment expenses have not been included as part of the liability for claims and judgments.

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 \$227,022,803. Of that amount, \$10,303,691 was appropriated in fiscal year 2015, and \$15,770 was carried over from fiscal year 2014. No amounts were appropriated in fiscal year 2016 or fiscal year 2017.

As of June 30, 2017, the Department of Transportation and Development (DOTD) advises that there are 568 expropriation cases pending with a total demand of \$66,183,840. As payment of its estimate of just compensation upon filing of these suits, DOTD deposited \$29,776,317 into the registry of the court. A reasonable possibility exists that DOTD will incur expropriation-related costs of \$31,074,823 in excess of the just compensation on deposit with the courts. As of June 30, 2017, there were 27 outstanding inverse condemnation suits with an estimated demand of \$11,036,519. DOTD has determined that it is reasonably possible that the actual settlements will total approximately \$6,955,000. As of June 30, 2017 estimated demand for 17 contract construction suits is \$43,611,849 and the estimated exposure is \$60,268,838. Miscellaneous suits may require additional appropriations from the State. DOTD's estimate of the exposure to these additional claims is \$7,428,546.

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 ended June 30, 2017, is \$84,488,168 (accrued in the accompanying 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 ended June 30, 2017, is \$160,484,499.

C. FEDERAL DISALLOWED COSTS

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. Liabilities from disallowances and settlement agreements with the federal government are estimated to be \$175,780,711 (accrued in the accompanying financial statements). In addition, as of June 30, 2017, there are disallowed costs of \$29,475,942 for which it is reasonably possible that the State will incur liability.

D. WORKERS COMPENSATION

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, 2017 were \$270,872,867, 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.

E. UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS

The 456 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. Louisiana spent \$11,062,616 assessing and remediating USTs in fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. The ending liability of \$83,388,866 will be funded by the Motor Fuels Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund.

F. POLLUTION REMEDIATION

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.

On April 20, 2010, the British Petroleum Exploration Inc. (BP) experienced a fire and explosion on their leased Oil Rig in the Gulf of Mexico which was being operated by Transocean Ltd. at the time of the incident. This explosion resulted in an unprecedented spill of oil into the Gulf of Mexico along the Louisiana coast. The State responded to protect its environment by adopting a series of measures that included assessment of the damage, environmental impact, immediate clean up and remediation of the polluted environment, estimation of long term impact on its people and the environment, the cost of the cleanup, and determination of the expected recovery from BP. The State's remediation activities have included use of various technologies as well as building of coastal sand berms for removal of the oil spill. At June 30, 2017, the State spent \$10,499,592 on remediation activities and received reimbursements for those expenditures.

BP has taken full responsibility for the cleanup of the spill, and the restoration of the State's environment. From May 10, 2010, until June 30, 2017, Louisiana has spent \$49,061,320 for Natural Resources Damage Assessment (NRDA) projects and received full reimbursement. During that same time period, the State spent \$48,062,404 on Pollution Remediation Funding Authorization (PRFA) projects and received full reimbursement. Deepwater Horizon (DWH) PRFA work ended in FY 2015 and the US Coast Guard closed the file in FY 2016. FY 2016 was the final reporting for DWH PRFA. NRDA cost for FY 2017 and going forward does not meet any of the five pollution remediation obligating events.

Expenditures for projects not related to the Deepwater Horizon event totaled \$2,326,800 for fiscal year 2016-17 and there were no costs received from responsible parties. At June 30, 2017, the State had a pollution remediation obligation of \$19,108,103 which includes the ending liability for the BP oil spill discussed above.

G. COOPERATIVE ENDEAVORS

LRS 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, 2017, which are not reflected on the accompanying financial reports, are as follows:

General funds	\$ 1,501,005,349
Self-generated funds	20,034,108
Statutorily dedicated funds	326,581,833
General obligation bonds	284,630,802
Federal funds	423,954,135
Interagency transfers	687,215
Other funds	218,874,177
Total	\$ 2,775,767,619

H. OTHER

<u>Project Partnerships Agreements – United States Army Corp of Engineers (USACE) and Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA)</u>

In 2008, the State of Louisiana's CPRA entered into a Project Partnership Agreement (PPA) with the United States Government's USACE for the Lake Pontchartrain and Vicinity, Louisiana Project (LPVLP) as well as the West Bank and Vicinity, Louisiana Project (WBVLP) to construct Hurricanes and Storm Damage Risk Reduction System (HSDRRS) for the LPVLP and the WBVLP around the greater New Orleans area. The original agreement required the original projects to be completed at full expense of the federal government. The full expense contract was modified to a cost share agreement whereby, the State/CPRA was required to pay 35% of the total costs of the project after the CPRA required USACE to raise the levee heights where necessary to enhance the level of protection necessary to achieve certification for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). In 2016, USACE served CPRA with a Notice of Contract Completion (NCC) relative to portions of the projects and provided an accounting of the deferred payment calculation of the total cost of the project for payment. At this point, USACE has not permitted a review of all costs incurred on the project. As a result, CPRA contends that the total costs are not verifiable and continues to disagree with the NCC letter presented by USACE and disputes the costs as unsupported. A liability for the costs of the project therefore cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

NOTE 10: FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION DISCLOSURES

A. CLASSIFICATION OF FUND BALANCES

Classifications of fund balances comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. The following table enumerates the fund balance classifications by specific purpose (expressed in thousands).

	_	General Fund	_	Capital Outlay Escrow Fund	Louisiana Education Quality Trust Fund	 Nonmajor Governmental Funds	 Total Governmental Funds
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable:							
Inventory	\$	72,521	\$		\$	\$ 	\$ 72,521
Prepaid Items		25,415					25,415
Permanent Fund Corpus					1,268,154	1,395,630	2,663,784
Restricted for:							
General Government:							
Administration & Regulatory Oversight		65,214					65,214
Agriculture & Forestry Programs		444					444
Conservation & Environment Programs:							
Coastal Protection & Restoration		197,915					197,915
Oilfield Site Restoration		21,685					21,685
Wildlife & Fisheries Conservation		162,946					162,946
Other Conservation & Environment Programs		5,284					5,284
Artificial Reef Development		19,949					19,949
Budget Stabilization		286,793					286,793
Education Programs:							
Minimum Foundation Progam		81,136					81,136
Other Education Programs		53,428			131,489	92,346	277,263
Capital Projects		,			,	374,465	374,465
Unemployment Compensation		9				·	9
Culture, Recreation, & Tourism Programs		745				3,491	4,236
Debt Service		25,727		9,201		162,013	196,941
Corrections Programs		3,392		·		·	3,392
Transportation & Development Programs		1,818					1,818
Economic Development Programs		2,899					2,899
Health & Welfare Programs:		,					,
State Medicaid Match		15,264					15,264
Other Health & Welfare Programs		25,108				38,324	63,432
Military & Veterans Affairs Programs		21,423					21,423
Youth Programs		910					910
Workforce Support & Training Programs		3,240					3,240
Committed for:		-,					-,
General Government:							
Administration & Regulatory Oversight		7,812					7,812
Legislative Branch		1					1
Grants to Local Governments		23,072					23,072
Group Benefits Program		198,685					198,685
Risk Management Program		33,245					33,245
Economic Development Programs		50,357					50,357
Agriculture & Forestry Programs:		,					,
Forestry Productivity		7,477					7,477
Grain & Cotton Indemnity Program		4,390					4,390
Other Agriculture & Forestry Programs		5,276					5,276
Capital Projects		162,621		152,560			315,181
Labor & Workforce Programs:		.02,02		.02,000			0.0,.0.
Workers' Compensation Administration		6,385					6,385
Workers' Compensation 2nd Injury Program		28,597			<u></u>		28,597
Incumbent Worker Training Program		_5,557			<u></u>	24,625	24,625
Employment Security Administration					<u></u>	2,174	2,174
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	General Fund	Capital Outlay Escrow Fund	Louisiana Education Quality Trust Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Other Labor & Workforce Programs				8,544	8,544
Culture, Recreation, & Tourism Programs:				,	•
State Park Improvements	8,095				8,095
Other Culture, Recreation, & Tourism Programs	601			6,626	7,227
Transportation & Development Programs	10,608				10,608
Public Safety Programs:	•				•
Interoperability Communication Program	459				459
Motor Carrier Safety & Administration	1,027				1,027
Crime Victims' Reparation	2,586				2,586
Other Public Safety Programs	13,217				13,217
Telecommunications Tax Credits	1,648				1,648
Health & Welfare Programs:					
Fraud Detection Programs	8,073				8,073
Telecommunications for the Deaf	647				647
Disability Affairs	54				54
Drug Abuse Education & Treatment	519				519
Other Health & Welfare Programs	20,518				20,518
Employer Pension Contributions	563				563
Conservation & Environment Programs:					
Administration	2,102				2,102
Coastal Protection & Restoration	2,237				2,237
Environmental Quality Programs	13,478				13,478
Pollution Remediation Programs	107,166				107,166
Wildlife & Fisheries Conservation	6,068				6,068
Natural Resource Restoration	61,848				61,848
Other Conservation & Environment Programs	116,413				116,413
Education Programs:					
Earnings Enhancements on College Savings	18,888				18,888
Public Educator Salary Increases	9,846				9,846
Other Education Programs	27,951			1	27,952
Military & Veterans Affairs Programs	3,831				3,831
Unassigned	(565,349)			(4,508)	(569,857)
Total Fund Balance	\$ \$	161,761	\$1,399,643	2,103,731	5,159,412

B. FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION RESTATEMENT - FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

	 Beginning Balance	 Prior Period Adjustments	_	Beginning Balance, as Restated
General Fund	\$ 1,285,378	\$ (1,297)	\$	1,284,081
Capital Outlay Escrow Fund	84,125			84,125
Louisiana Education Quality Trust Fund	1,347,045			1,347,045
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	2,057,234			2,057,234
Louisiana Community & Technical Colleges System	(137,445)	684		(136,761)

The beginning fund balance of the General Fund changed due mainly to various immaterial prior period adjustments within the Office of Risk Management, the Legislative Branch agencies, and the Judicial Branch agencies. The restatement in beginning fund balance also included a decrease of \$1.1 million due to cash eliminations within the Louisiana Economic Development Fund and other prior period adjustments. Restatements to beginning net position were also recorded in the Louisiana Community and Technical Colleges System financial statements for capital assets and for various other adjustments.

C. NET POSITION RESTATEMENT - GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

	_	Beginning Balance	_	Prior Period Adjustments	_	Beginning Balance, as Restated
Governmental Activities	\$	3,978,045	\$	72,377	\$	4,050,422
Business-type Activities		2,081,130		4,802		2,085,932

Beginning net position for governmental activities increased by \$72.4 million due to restatements of beginning net position/fund balance recorded in various governmental funds and accounts. The largest restatements are related to net pension liability, OPEB and capital assets. The restatements for net pension liability and OPEB primarily resulted from the reclassification of the Office of Student Financial Assistance and the Louisiana Universities Marine Consortium from the governmental fund type to discrete component unit when they merged with the Board of Regents. The restatements for capital assets are corrections to prior period balances for movable property, infrastructure, construction in progress, and intangible assets.

Beginning net position for the business-type activities changed primarily due to restatements recorded in the boards and commissions for changes made to income recognition, net pension liabilities, and for various other adjustments. Restatements to beginning net position were also recorded in the Louisiana Community and Technical Colleges System financial statements as discussed above. As a result, beginning net position for business-type activities increased by \$4.8 million in fiscal year 2017.

D. BUDGET STABILIZATION

Louisiana voters first approved a constitutional amendment in 1990 to formally set aside funds for use when the State's Revenue Estimating Conference (REC) forecasts revenue shortfalls for the subsequent fiscal year or projects a budgetary deficit in the current fiscal year. The funds set aside are deposited into the Budget Stabilization Fund, as authorized by Louisiana Constitution Article VII, Section 10.3 and LRS 39.94. The fund's activity is accounted for within the General Fund and has a restricted fund balance of \$287 million at June 30, 2017, in the accompanying financial statements.

Budget Stabilization is funded by the following sources in accordance with the Constitution: (1) all money available for appropriation from the State general fund and dedicated funds in excess of the expenditure limit; (2) all mineral revenues in excess of \$850 million received by the State in each fiscal year; (3) 25% of any money designated in the official forecast as nonrecurring; (4) legislative appropriations to the fund, including any appropriation to the fund from money designated in the official forecast; and (5) the fund's investment earnings realized in each fiscal year. No appropriation or deposit to the fund can be made if the appropriation or deposit would cause the fund cash balance to exceed 4% of total state revenue receipts for the previous fiscal year.

Budget stabilization resources are only available for expenditure under the following circumstances and with the consent of two-thirds of the elected members of each house of the legislature: (1) when the official forecast of recurring money for the next fiscal year is less than the official forecast of recurring money for the current fiscal year, the difference (not to exceed one-third of the fund) can be incorporated into the next year's official forecast or (2) when a deficit for the current fiscal year is projected due to a decrease in the official forecast, an amount equal to one-third of the fund (not to exceed the projected deficit) may be appropriated (expended). However, the Constitution states that the amount of budget stabilization funds included in the official forecast for the next fiscal year plus the amount appropriated in the current fiscal year cannot exceed one-third of the stabilization fund balance at the beginning of the current fiscal year.

NOTE 11: TAX ABATEMENT PROGRAMS

The State of Louisiana administers a variety of tax abatement programs that reduce the taxes that an individual or entity would owe in order to encourage certain activities such as relocating or retaining businesses, jobs creation or retention, rehabilitation and revitalization of distressed local economies, historical preservation, housing construction, and research and development projects. Tax abatement programs reduce state tax revenue through authorized agreements between the State and individuals or entities in which the State promises to forgo tax revenue and the individual or entity promises to perform a specific activity that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the State of Louisiana or the citizens of the State. Information on the agreements for tax abatement programs that have been entered into by the State is disclosed below, including the purpose of the tax abatement program and the amount of state tax revenue that was not collected as a result of the agreements for each program.

	Programs Administered by Louisi	ana Economic Development (LED)
GASB 77 Tax Abatements	Competitive Projects Payroll Incentive Program	Digital Interactive Media and Software Tax Credit
1. Purpose of the Program	To encourage program participants to choose to locate in the state of Louisiana, which would result in a positive economic benefit to the state.	To encourage development in Louisiana of a strong capital base for the production of digital interactive media products and platforms in order to achieve a more independent self supporting industry
_	State Sales and Use Taxes, Corporate	
2. Tax being Abated	Income Tax	State Individual or Corporate Income Tax
3. Authority to Enter into Abatement Agreement	LRS 51:3121 et. seq.	LRS 47:6022
A Eligibility Critorio	At least 50% of sales of the business are to out of state customers, customers who resell the product or service to out of state customers for ultimate use, and/or to the federal government. Create a minimum number of jobs and payroll. Offer an eligible basic health care plan to the people	A company seeking to participate in program must apply through an application process and be certified as eligible by Louisiana
4. Eligibility Criteria 5. Mechanism by which	employed.	Economic Development.
the taxes are abated, including (a) How are the Recipient's Taxes		
Reduced	Tax Rebate	Tax Credit
6. Mechanism by which the taxes are abated, including (b) How the amount of the Tax Abatement is Determined	Provides an incentive rebate up to 15% of the company's new payroll and either a 5% state sales and use tax rebate on capital expenditures or a 1.2% project facility expense rebate.	Tax credits of 18% on eligible expenditures on goods obtained from a source within the state and services performed in the state. An additional 7.2% may be earned on eligible Louisiana resident payroll.
7. Provisions for Recapturing Abated Taxes	The Secretary of LED at his sole discretion may disallow the rebate and (1) offset and reduce pending or future rebate payments or (2) request the Louisiana Department of Revenue to increase the tax liability.	The company's state income taxes can be increased to recapture the credits received, if the expenditures were not actually expended in Louisiana as production related costs of the state certified production.
8. The Types of Commitments made by the Recipients of the Tax Abatement	Must demonstrate net new jobs and payroll within the state and the project is deemed to be competitive in nature. Must offer a qualified basic health care benefits plan to the individuals employed. Must also meet specific total sales criteria.	Only expenditures for goods obtained from a source within the state and services performed in the state are potentially eligible to receive tax credits. Expenditures must be audited by a CPA firm assigned by LED.
9. Gross Dollar Amount of the Reduction of Taxes for the Current Fiscal Year, on an Accrual Basis	\$-0-	\$10,432,086
10. Description of information that was Omitted because the Information was Legally Prohibited from being Disclosed	No information was omitted due to legal prohibitions	No information was omitted due to legal prohibitions

	Programs Administered by Louisi	ana Economic Development (LED)
GASB 77 Tax Abatements	Enterprise Zone Program	Exemption for Manufacturing Establishments (Industry Assistance) Program
1. Purpose of the Program	To stimulate employment for residents in depressed areas of the state that are designated as Enterprise Zones by providing tax incentives to businesses hiring from these areas.	To induce industrial development in the state, encourage the establishment of new business enterprises, and the retention and expansion of existing business.
2. Tax being Abated	State Sales and Use Taxes and State Income Taxes	State Corporation Franchise Tax, State Income Taxes, and State Sales and Use Taxes
3. Authority to Enter into	LDS 51:1791 of cog	L DS 47:4304 4306
Abatement Agreement	LRS 51:1781 et. seq.	LRS 47:4301-4306
4. Eligibility Criteria	New or existing Louisiana businesses which will at a minimum create 5 permanent new full time jobs employing individuals from targeted groups, or increase their nationwide employment by 10% within the first 12 months. Also the business must hire 50% or more of the new jobs from the targeted groups.	May consider any and all factors which are relevant to the continued operations of the applicant including benefits to the state in terms of employment opportunities, payroll, expenditures for goods and services, creation of new jobs, and contributions to the revenue base of the state.
5. Mechanism by which	groups.	base of the state.
the taxes are abated, including (a) How are the Recipient's Taxes	Tay Credit and Rebate	Tay Evamptions
Reduced	Tax Credit and Rebate	Tax Exemptions
6. Mechanism by which the taxes are abated, including (b) How the amount of the Tax Abatement is Determined	One time \$3,500 or \$1,000 job tax credit for each net new job created or a 4% rebate of sales and use taxes on qualifying purchases or a 1.5% refundable tax credit on the total capital investment.	Tax liabilities reduced based on annual report filed with LED, which includes total jobs with payroll, current year's capital investment, and any other contractual requirements.
7. Provisions for Recapturing Abated Taxes	No recapture provisions for this program. Companies must be certified as eligible by Louisiana Economic Development before any tax credits or rebates can be claimed.	A contract may be canceled upon review of an audit that has uncovered a violation of the contract or the need for the exemption or the grounds for the exemption are no longer applicable. The state shall give notice in writing and any remaining portion of the exemption granted may be canceled.
		The business entity shall give preference to Louisiana manufacturers and must continue
8. The Types of Commitments made by the Recipients of the Tax Abatement	The company must certify that the required job requirements have been met based on the eligibility criteria listed in item number 4 above.	to operate and maintain business, jobs, payroll, capital investment in Louisiana, and comply with any other requirement as listed in the approved contract.
9. Gross Dollar Amount of the Reduction of Taxes for the Current Fiscal Year, on an Accrual Basis	\$44,621,847	\$-0-
10. Description of information that was Omitted because the Information was Legally Prohibited from being Disclosed	No information was omitted due to legal prohibitions	No information was omitted due to legal prohibitions

	Programs Administered by Louisi	ana Economic Development (LED)			
GASB 77 Tax Abatements	Louisiana Quality Jobs Program	Motion Picture Production Tax Credit			
1. Purpose of the Program	An incentive to encourage businesses to locate or expand existing operations in Louisiana and create quality jobs focusing on specific industry sectors. State Sales and Use Taxes and State Income	To encourage development in Louisiana of a strong capital and infrastructure base for motion picture production in order to achieve an independent, self supporting industry.			
2. Tax being Abated	Taxes	State Income Taxes			
3. Authority to Enter into Abatement Agreement	LRS 51:2451	LRS 47:6007			
4. Eligibility Criteria	Must be an eligible type business, must create a minimum number of new direct jobs, must comply with healthcare and payroll requirements, and other thresholds.	A motion picture company domiciled and headquartered in Louisiana, which has a viable multi-market commercial distribution plan may complete an application to be certified by LED to become a state certified production company, then the production expenditures are audited by a CPA appointed by the office and the tax credit is issued to the motion picture production company upon approval.			
5. Mechanism by which the taxes are abated, including (a) How are the Recipient's Taxes Reduced	Tax Rebate	Tax Credit			
6. Mechanism by which the taxes are abated, including (b) How the amount of the Tax Abatement is Determined	Up to 6% rebate on qualified payroll and either a 5% state sales tax rebate or a 1.5% project facility expense rebate on qualifying items.	Certified companies earn 30% on eligible expenditures including labor and an additional 10% on Louisiana resident labor. Tax credits may be used to offset state income taxes; are fully transferrable; and can be sold back to the state at a reduced value.			
7. Provisions for Recapturing Abated Taxes	By the third fiscal year the company's verified gross payroll must agree to the minimum of five new direct jobs or the gross payroll must equal or exceed the minimum required threshold. If these provisions are not met, rebates can be recaptured.	Tax credits previously granted, but later disallowed pursuant to the provisions of LRS 47:6007 may be recovered by the secretary of the Department of Revenue through any collection remedy authorized by LRS 47:1561.			
8. The Types of Commitments made by the Recipients of the Tax Abatement	Create a minimum of 5 new direct jobs that are full time and offered a basic health care plan. There are also minimum wage and payroll threshold requirements.	Only expenditures for goods obtained from a source within the state and services performed in the state are potentially eligible to receive tax credits. Expenditures must actually have been made and subsequently audited by a CPA assigned by the LED.			
9. Gross Dollar Amount of the Reduction of Taxes for the Current Fiscal Year, on an Accrual Basis	\$102,398,055	\$205,833,457			
10. Description of information that was Omitted because the Information was Legally Prohibited from being Disclosed	No information was omitted due to legal prohibitions	No information was omitted due to legal prohibitions			

	Programs Administered by Louisi	ana Economic Development (LED)			
GASB 77 Tax Abatements	Musical and Theatrical Production Income				
	Tax Credit	Ports Investor Tax Credits			
	To enhance economic and educational				
	development and offer numerous and varied				
	employment opportunities while creating	To appearage private investment in and the			
1. Purpose of the Program	opportunities for new and relocating businesses.	To encourage private investment in and the use of state port facilities in Louisiana.			
	State Individual Income and State Corporate				
2. Tax being Abated	Income Taxes	State Income and Corporate Franchise Taxes			
3. Authority to Enter into Abatement Agreement	LRS 47:6034	LRS 47:6036			
4. Eligibility Criteria	Must be a state certified musical or theatrical production or infrastructure which includes performing and or filming of live musical and theatrical performance in the state before live audiences.	A Cooperative Endeavor Agreement is required between the Port and the applicant for qualifying projects that will result in significant positive economic benefits to the state.			
4. Engionity Officeria	addictioes.	state.			
5. Mechanism by which the taxes are abated, including (a) How are the Recipient's Taxes					
Reduced	Tax Credit	Tax Credit			
6. Mechanism by which the taxes are abated, including (b) How the amount of the Tax Abatement is Determined	Eligible production expenditures are as follows: (1) Expenditures greater than \$100,000 and less than or equal to \$300,000 = 7.2% (2) Expenditures greater than \$300,000 and less than or equal to \$1,000,000 = 14.4% (3) Expenditures greater than \$1,000,000 = 18% (4) Additional credits may be earned at the rate of 7.2% for Louisiana resident payroll.	The Department of Economic Development may grant a tax credit equal to 72% of the total capital costs of such qualifying project to be taken at 5% per tax year or shall grant such other amount of tax credit to be taken at such other percentage which is warranted by the significant positive economic benefit, within certain maximum limits.			
7. Provisions for Recapturing Abated Taxes	Credits previously granted to a taxpayer but later disallowed by the Department of Economic Development may be recovered through any collection remedy authorized by LRS 47:1561.	If the funds for which an investing company received credits are not invested and expended within the requirements of the agreement, the investing company's state income tax for such taxable period can be increased to recapture the credit.			
8. The Types of Commitments made by the Recipients of the Tax Abatement	Only goods obtained from a source within the state and services performed in the state are potentially eligible to receive tax credits. Expenditures must actually have been made and subsequently audited by a CPA assigned by the LED.	Must be a project sponsored or undertaken by a public port and one or more investing companies that has capital costs of not less than \$1,500,000 and with the predominant business activity constituting warehousing or port and harbor operations and cargo handling.			
9. Gross Dollar Amount of the Reduction of Taxes for the Current Fiscal Year, on an Accrual Basis	\$6,455,066	\$-0-			
10. Description of information that was Omitted because the Information was Legally Prohibited from being Disclosed	No information was omitted due to legal prohibitions	No information was omitted due to legal prohibitions			
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GASB 77 Tax Abatements	Programs Administered by Louisiana Economic Development (LED)	
GASB // Tax Abatements	Retention and Modernization Tax Credit	Sound Recording Investor Tax Credit
1. Purpose of the Program	To provide an inducement for businesses to remain in the state and not relocate outside the state and to modernize their existing operations in Louisiana.	To encourage the development in Louisiana of a strong capital and infrastructure base for sound recording productions in order to achieve a more independent, self supporting music and sound recording industry.
2. Tax being Abated	State Individual Income Tax, State Corporate Income and State Corporate Franchise Tax	State Income Taxes
3. Authority to Enter into Abatement Agreement	LRS 51:2399.1 through 51:2399.6	LRS 47:6023
4. Eligibility Criteria	Employer must increase a minimum 10% in the maximum capacity or efficiency of the facility; or make an approved investment of at least \$5,000,000 in the facility.	Qualified expenditures of a state certified production or state certified recording infrastructure project occurring over specified period of time.
5. Mechanism by which the taxes are abated, including (a) How are the Recipient's Taxes Reduced	Tax Credit	Tax Credit
6. Mechanism by which the taxes are abated, including (b) How the amount of the Tax Abatement is Determined	The tax credits are determined by LED based on a percentage of certified expenditures according to current statutes.	An investor may be allowed a tax credit of 18% of the eligible expenditures made in excess of \$15,000 or, if a resident of this state, in excess of \$5,000.
7. Provisions for Recapturing Abated Taxes	There are no recapture provisions. Once expenses are verified, certification letters are issued by an independent CPA.	If the funds for which an investor receives credits are not invested in and expended with respect to a state-certified production within a certain time period, then the investor's state income tax shall be increased by such amount necessary for the recapture of the credits.
8. The Types of Commitments made by the Recipients of the Tax Abatement	The company commits to capital investments and jobs and payroll targets.	Only audited expenditures of a state certified production for goods obtained from a source within the state and services performed in the state are potentially eligible to receive tax credits.
9. Gross Dollar Amount of the Reduction of Taxes for the Current Fiscal Year, on an Accrual Basis	\$3,035,558	\$81,549.69
10. Description of information that was Omitted because the Information was Legally Prohibited from being Disclosed	No information was omitted due to legal prohibitions	No information was omitted due to legal prohibitions

	Programs Administered by Louisiana Economic Development (LED)	
GASB 77 Tax Abatements	Abatements Programs Administered by Louisiana Economic Development (LED) Tax Equalization Program	
	Tax Equalization Flogram	
1. Purpose of the Program	To encourage the establishment and retention of manufacturing establishments, headquarters, or warehousing and distribution establishments by providing a procedure whereby the total state and local taxes imposed be reduced to the level imposed by other competing states.	
2. Tax being Abated	State Corporation Franchise Tax, State Corporation Income Tax, and State Sales and Use Taxes	
3. Authority to Enter into Abatement Agreement	LRS 47:3201-3205	
4. Eligibility Criteria	The company must be located in another state or located in Louisiana and contemplating re-locating to another state which offers a greater tax advantage than Louisiana. Upon recommendation by the state, the company must receive an invitation to apply for the program from the Governor.	
5. Mechanism by which the taxes are abated, including (a) How are the Recipient's Taxes Reduced	Tax Exemption	
6. Mechanism by which the taxes are abated, including (b) How the amount of the Tax Abatement is Determined	Taxes may be reduced by submitting an annual compilation report showing the differences between taxes paid by the company in Louisiana and the taxes that would be paid in another state if the company relocated to the other state.	
7. Provisions for Recapturing Abated Taxes	Written notice of violations of the terms of the contract are given to the contracted company. If the violations are not corrected within 90 days, any remaining portions of the exemption from tax granted under the contract may be terminated.	
8. The Types of Commitments made by the Recipients of the Tax Abatement	The company must continue to operate and maintain business, jobs, payroll and capital investment in Louisiana.	
9. Gross Dollar Amount of the Reduction of Taxes for the Current Fiscal Year, on an Accrual Basis	\$14,310,010	
10. Description of information that was Omitted because the Information was Legally Prohibited from being Disclosed	No information was omitted due to legal prohibitions	

	Programs Administered by Louisiana Department of Insurance	
GASB 77 Tax Abatements	Louisiana Capital Companies (CAPCO)	
	Tax Credit Program	New Market Jobs Act Program
1. Purpose of the Program	To provide assistance in the formation and expansion of new businesses that create jobs in the state by providing for the availability of venture capital financing to entrepreneurs, managers, inventors, and other individuals for the development and operation of qualified Louisiana businesses.	To encourage capital or equity investment in, or loan to, any qualified active low-income community business
2. Tax being Abated	Income Taxes and Insurance Premium Taxes for categories of Life, Accident, & Health; Fire Casualty & Misc.; Surplus Lines; and Retaliatory.	Insurance Premium taxes (for categories of Life, Accident, & Health; Fire Casualty & Misc.; Surplus Lines; and Retaliatory)
3. Authority to Enter into Abatement Agreement	LRS 51:1921, LRS 22:832E	LRS 47:6016.1
4. Eligibility Criteria	Companies must be certified by the Louisiana Office of Financial Institutions. The capitalization must be at least \$200,000.	The qualified community development entity (CDE) must apply to Department of Revenue for certification of the equity investments it issues.
5. Mechanism by which the taxes are abated, including (a) How are the Recipient's Taxes Reduced	Tax Credit	Tax Credit
Neuuceu	TAX CIEUIL	TAX OFFUIL
6. Mechanism by which the taxes are abated, including (b) How the amount of the Tax Abatement is Determined	The income tax credit is 35% of the capital investment. The total income tax credits granted to all taxpayers are limited to \$2,000,000 per calendar year. For insurance premium tax reductions, tax reductions are applied to the premium tax liability by year.	The credit amount is equal to the applicable percentage for such credit allowance date multiplied by the purchase price paid to the issuer of such qualified equity investment.
7. Provisions for Recapturing Abated Taxes	Premium tax reductions are subject to the same forfeiture and repayment provisions as income tax credits as described in LRS 51:1927 (C) and 1928(A)	It the company violates the terms of the agreement, or if the federal tax credit is recaptured by the IRS, the Department of Insurance shall recapture the claimed credit on a return.
8. The Types of Commitments made by the Recipients of the Tax Abatement	Companies must be certified as a Louisiana Capital Company by the Office of Financial Institutions.	Any qualified community development entity that makes a qualified equity investment is vested with an earned credit against state premium tax liability that may be used as per the enacted law.
9. Gross Dollar Amount of the Reduction of Taxes for the Current Fiscal Year, on an Accrual Basis	\$122,903	\$4,675,020
10. Description of information that was Omitted because the Information was Legally Prohibited from being Disclosed	No information was omitted due to legal prohibitions	No information was omitted due to legal prohibitions

0.40D 77 T Ab -4	Programs Administered by Louisiana Department of Revenue	
GASB 77 Tax Abatements	Neighborhood Assistance Program	New Market Tax Credit
1. Purpose of the Program	To provide incentives to businesses to provide neighborhood assistance, job training for individuals, community services, or crime prevention to upgrade impoverished areas.	To encourage and attract private sector equity investment in a qualified community development entity in the state.
2. Tax being Abated	Corporation and Individual Income Taxes.	State Corporate Income and Franchise Taxes and State Individual Income Tax
3. Authority to Enter into Abatement Agreement	LRS 47:35 and 287.753	LRS 47:6016
4. Eligibility Criteria	The business must present a proposal to the Commission of Administration, endorsed by the local government within the area, that must set forth the program to be conducted, the neighborhood area to be served, why the program is needed, the estimated amount to be invested in the program, and the plans for implementing the program.	The qualified community development entity (CDE) must apply to Louisiana for certification of the equity investments it issues. LED certifies that qualified low-income investments are consistent with the target industries.
5. Mechanism by which the taxes are abated, including (a) How are the Recipient's Taxes Reduced	Tax Credit	Tax Credit
6. Mechanism by which the taxes are abated, including (b) How the amount of the Tax Abatement is Determined	The credit is up to 50% of the actual amount contributed to approved programs, limited to \$180,000 annually. Total credits granted in a fiscal year can not exceed one percent of the total amount of state corporate income tax collected in the prior fiscal year.	The credit is equal to the applicable percentage of the adjusted purchase price paid to the issuer of such qualified equity investment for such investment which, in turn, has been invested in qualified low-income community investments for such credit allowance date.
7. Provisions for Recapturing Abated Taxes 8. The Types of	No provisions for recapturing the abated taxes. Provide neighborhood Assistance, job training, education for individuals, community	If an company fails to maintain qualified low-income community investments in the state in an amount at least equal to the amount used in calculating the credits issued, then the credits awarded can be recaptured. The tax credits are based on qualified
Abatement 9. Gross Dollar Amount of the Reduction of Taxes for the Current Fiscal Year, on an Accrual Basis	services, or crime prevention.	investments made by the companies. \$620,187
10. Description of information that was Omitted because the Information was Legally Prohibited from being Disclosed	No information was omitted due to legal prohibitions	No information was omitted due to legal prohibitions

CASD 77 Toy Abotomorate	Programs Administered by Lou	uisiana Department of Revenue
GASB 77 Tax Abatements	Procurement Processing Company Rebate	
1. Purpose of the Program	To recruit purchasing companies that generate sales of items subject to state sales / use taxes that will have a significant positive economic benefit to the state.	To provide a credit for the costs and expenses incurred during the rehabilitation of a historic structure located in a downtown development or cultural district.
2. Tax being Abated	State Sales Tax	State Income and Franchise Taxes
3. Authority to Enter into Abatement Agreement	LRS 47:6351	LRS 47:6019
4. Eligibility Criteria	The company must be a procurement processing company that is engaged in managing the activities of unrelated purchasing companies that brings new taxable sales to Louisiana.	In order to qualify for the credit, the historic structure must be located in a downtown development or cultural district listed on the National Register of Historic Places or be certified by the state historic preservation office as contributing to the historical significance of the district. The structures must be nonresidential real property or residential rental property.
5. Mechanism by which the taxes are abated, including (a) How are the Recipient's Taxes Reduced	Rebate	Tax Credit
6. Mechanism by which the taxes are abated, including (b) How the amount of the Tax Abatement is Determined	A percentage, as determined by contract, of state sales tax revenue generated as a result of the activities of these purchasing companies.	The credit is equal to 25% of the eligible costs and expenses of the rehabilitation incurred prior to January 1, 2018, regardless of the year in which the property is placed in service. For expenses incurred on or after January 1, 2018, the credit is equal to 20% of the eligible costs and expenses, regardless of the year in which the property is placed in service.
7. Provisions for Recapturing Abated Taxes	If after a rebate has been paid, and it is determined that certain items did not constitute new taxable sales, the amount rebated for those items shall be recaptured from the company, subject to the prescriptive period set forth in LRS 47:1561.2.	No provisions for recapturing the abated taxes.
8. The Types of Commitments made by the Recipients of the Tax Abatement	The rebate payments are based upon new taxable sales which is the sale of goods and services upon which state sales and use tax is paid, which would not have occurred but for the operation in the state of the procurement processing company.	The credit is for the amount of eligible costs and expenses incurred during the rehabilitation of the historic structure.
9. Gross Dollar Amount of the Reduction of Taxes for the Current Fiscal Year, on an Accrual Basis	\$4,211,331	\$89,102,648
10. Description of information that was Omitted because the Information was Legally Prohibited from being Disclosed	No information was omitted due to legal prohibitions	No information was omitted due to legal prohibitions

	Programs Administered by Lou	uisiana Department of Revenue
GASB 77 Tax Abatements	Cooperative Endeavor Agreements for Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Districts	asiana Bepartment of Nevenue
	1. Algiers TIF-New Orleans 2. Bass Pro TIF-Denham Springs 3. Broussard TIF 4. Cabela's TIF-Gonzales 5. Garrett Rd TIF-Monroe 6. Rooms to Go TIF-St. Tammany 7. Ruston TIF 8. Tower Drive TIF-Monroe 9. Capitol House Taxing District TIF-Baton Rouge 10. Bluebonnet Convention Hotel Taxing District TIF-Baton Rouge 11. EBRATS Building Special Taxing District TIF-Baton Rouge	
1. Purpose of the Program	To provide financing for the districts and allow them to issue bonds or provide for the issuance of bonds and to provide funds for the authorized public functions within the districts.	
2. Tax being Abated	State Sales Tax	
3. Authority to Enter into Abatement Agreement	LRS 33:9020 through 9039	
4. Eligibility Criteria	The district must enter into a cooperative endeavor agreement with the state of Louisiana.	
5. Mechanism by which the taxes are abated, including (a) How are the Recipient's Taxes Reduced	A portion of the sales tax collected inside the following districts are distributed back to the district on a quarterly basis; (1) Algiers TIF-New Orleans, (2) Bass Pro TIF-Denham Springs, (3) Broussard TIF, (4) Cabela's TIF-Gonzales, (5) Garrett Rd TIF-Monroe (6) Rooms to Go TIF-St. Tammany, (7) Ruston TIF, (8) Tower Drive TIF-Monroe. The 4% state sales tax collected on hotel rooms within the following districts are retained by the district and are not remitted to the Department of Revenue; (1) Capitol House Taxing District TIF-Baton Rouge, (2) Bluebonnet Convention Hotel Taxing District TIF-Baton Rouge.	
6. Mechanism by which the taxes are abated, including (b) How the amount of the Tax Abatement is Determined	The amount of taxes distributed to or retained by the district is spelled out in the cooperative endeavor agreement.	
7. Provisions for Recapturing Abated Taxes	No Provisions for Recapturing Abated Taxes	

	Programs Administered by Louisiana Department of Revenue	
GASB 77 Tax Abatements	Cooperative Endeavor Agreements for Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Districts	
	1. Algiers TIF-New Orleans 2. Bass Pro TIF-Denham Springs 3. Broussard TIF 4. Cabela's TIF-Gonzales 5. Garrett Rd TIF-Monroe 6. Rooms to Go TIF-St. Tammany 7. Ruston TIF 8. Tower Drive TIF-Monroe 9. Capitol House Taxing District TIF-Baton Rouge 10. Bluebonnet Convention Hotel Taxing District TIF-Baton Rouge 11. EBRATS Building Special Taxing District TIF-Baton Rouge	
8. The Types of Commitments made by the Recipients of the Tax Abatement	This districts anticipates that the projects will result in the creation of jobs, stimulate economic development and increase sales and use tax receipts within the geographic area comprising the District, serving an integral public purpose. The districts will proceed with diligence to issue the bonds and, as necessary, make the funds therefrom available to the Corporation for the development and construction of the project.	
9. Gross Dollar Amount of the Reduction of Taxes for the Current Fiscal Year, on an Accrual Basis	\$11,878,623.53	
10. Description of information that was Omitted because the Information was Legally Prohibited from being Disclosed	No information was omitted due to legal prohibitions	

NOTE 12: OTHER DISCLOSURES

A. 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.

A SBESE member at large is currently the Superintendent of the St. Bernard Parish School Board. St Bernard Parish School Board is a sub-recipient of funds authorized by SBESE. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, St Bernard Parish School Board received amounts totaling \$52,034,186 in funding authorized by SBESE and released by the Department of Education.

A SBESE member at large is currently the Superintendent of the Diocese of Alexandria Office of Catholic Schools. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the Diocese of Alexandria received \$21,841 in funding authorized by the Department of Education.

The Motor Fuels Underground Storage Tank Trust Advisory Board advises the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Quality regarding the Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund transactions. One board member has ownership in a company that received disbursements of \$139,664 from the Trust Fund. One board member holds a key management position in a company that received disbursements of \$3,425,794 in payments from the Trust Fund.

B. ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the State of Louisiana implemented GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans; GASB Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures; GASB Statement No. 78, Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans; GASB Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units-an amendment of GASB Statement 14; and GASB Statement No. 82, Pension Issues-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73.

NOTE 13: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

A. NATURAL DISASTER

During August of 2017, Southwest Louisiana suffered damages due to Tropical Storm Harvey. The Governor and the President of the United States declared the event a federal disaster, and the Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness began administering claims and assistance pursuant to that declaration.

B. DEBT ISSUANCES

On September 30, 2017, the State issued \$300,090,000, with a premium of \$41,667,293 in General Obligation Bonds, Series 2017-B, to fund capital outlay projects.

On August 30, 2017, the State issued \$358,095,000, with a premium of \$56,499,113, in Gasoline and Fuels Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2017-B and 2017-C to refund a portion of the 2012 Series A-1 Refunding and 2010 Series B Second Lien Bonds.

On November 27, 2017, the State issued Gasoline and Fuels Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017-D, in the amount of \$224,375,000 to redeem Series 2013-B-2 and 2014-A. Series 2013-B2 and 2014-A were issued as Floating Rate notes with a stated maturity of May 1, 2043; however, they are both subject to mandatory redemption on May 1, 2018.

On October 24, 2017, Delta Campus Facilities Corporation refunded a portion of the \$42,470,000 Revenue Bonds Series 2008 for the par amount of \$22,750,000.

<u>State o</u>f Louisiana

On October 24, 2017, LCTCS Facilities Corporation refunded the \$45,280,000 Revenue Bonds Series 2009B and the \$64,025,000 Revenue Bonds Series 2010 for the par amount of \$88,590,000.

On October 25, 2017, Louisiana Local Government Environmental Facilities and Community Development Authority issued \$20,770,000 in revenue bonds on behalf of the LCTCS Facilities Corporation, a nonprofit organization, for Act 360 Phase 2, for the following projects: North Baton Rouge Campus of Baton Rouge Community College in Baton Rouge; Bossier City Campus of the Bossier Parish Community College in Bossier City; Advanced Workforce Training Campus of Louisiana Delta Community College in Tallulah; Advanced Technology Center of Louisiana Delta Community College in Monroe; and the Workforce Training Center of Northshore Technical Community College in Walker.

C. CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

Three amendments to the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 were voted on in a general election on October 14, 2017. All of the amendments passed and are summarized below.

Amendment one passed, which exempts from property tax materials and other property delivered to a construction site for the purpose of using the property in any tract of land, building, or other construction as a component part until the construction project is complete as defined by law and reasonable industry standards.

Amendment two passed, which provides for an exemption from an ad valorem property tax beginning in 2018 for the total assessed value of the homestead of an unmarried surviving spouse of a person who died and was either (1) an emergency medical responder, technician, or paramedic who died while performing the duties of their employment; (2) a volunteer firefighter, verified by the Office of the State Fire Marshal to have died while performing firefighting duties; or (3) a law enforcement or fire protection officer who died on duty and would have qualified for the salary supplement if he had completed the first year of his employment before his death.

Amendment three passed, which creates the "Construction Subfund" within the Transportation Trust Fund and requires that any new taxes on gasoline, motor fuels, or special fuels on or after July 1, 2017 to be deposited into the subfund. These monies are dedicated solely for the direct costs associated with actual project delivery, construction, and maintenance of transportation and capital transit infrastructure projects of the state and local governments. The amendment prohibits the Department of Transportation and Development from using any monies in the subfund for the payment of employee wages and related benefits or employee retirement benefits.



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, 2017

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGETED AMO ORIGINAL	DUNTS FINAL	ACTUAL AMOUNTS BUDGETARY BASIS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES:				
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	\$ 11,770,462_ \$	11,990,493 \$	11,047,757\$	(942,736)
TOTAL REVENUES	11,770,462	11,990,493	11,047,757	(942,736)
EXPENDITURES:				
CURRENT:				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	1,115,267	1,123,104	1,002,190	120,914
CULTURE, RECREATION & TOURISM	93,001	98,372	78,913	19,459
TRANSPORTATION & DEVELOPMENT	655,999	671,188	619,259	51,929
PUBLIC SAFETY	1,982,558	1,992,497	1,549,922	442,575
HEALTH & WELFARE	12,862,974	13,069,474	12,476,647	592,827
CORRECTIONS	776,916	812,794	757,344	55,450
YOUTH DEVELOPMENT	122,565	117,798	112,811	4,987
CONSERVATION & ENVIRONMENT	544,708	548,483	329,208	219,275
EDUCATION	6,377,875	6,372,865	6,200,663	172,202
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY	85,463	87,727	77,441	10,286
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	144,117	202,900	131,055	71,845
MILITARY & VETERANS AFFAIRS	164,875	182,990	166,984	16,006
WORKFORCE SUPPORT & TRAINING	283,228	283,016	250,201	32,815
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	25,209,546	25,563,208	23,752,638	1,810,570
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES				
UNDER EXPENDITURES	(13,439,084)	(13,572,715)	(12,704,881)	(867,834)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
TRANSFERS IN	13,811,356	13,943,270	13,567,183	(376,087)
TRANSFERS OUT	(540,321)	(532,739)	(303,924)	228,815
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	13,271,035	13,410,531	13,263,259	(147,272)
NET CHANGE IN BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE	(168,049)	(162,184)	558,378	720,562
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	168,049	162,184	(130,716)	(292,900)
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$\$	\$	427,662 \$	427,662

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY REPORTING FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget to Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) of the General Fund presents comparisons of the original and final legally adopted budget with actual activity presented on a budgetary basis. The budget is prepared for each budget unit at the appropriated program level which is the lowest level at which appropriations are adopted.

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 and perspective 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, 2017, is presented below (expressed in thousands) for the General Fund.

Fund Balance (Budgetary Basis)	\$ 427,662
Reconciling Adjustments:	
Basis Differences:	
For budgetary purposes, the carryforward of expenditure authority from fiscal year 2017 to fiscal year 2018 is considered a reduction in fiscal year 2017 fund balance. However, under GAAP, reductions in fund balance would occur only when expenditures are incurred.	19,157
Certain adjustments are necessary to convert budgetary fund balance to GAAP fund balance. These adjustments include payroll accruals, adjustments for inventories, accruals related to non-exchange transactions, and expenditure adjustments related to the recognition of principal and interest on defeased debt.	(889,049)
Perspective Differences:	
Statutorily dedicated funds are included in the General Fund for GAAP presentation but are considered separate funds for budgetary presentation.	1,533,258
The Office of Group Benefits and the Office of Risk Management are excluded from the General Fund for budgetary presentation but included in the General Fund for GAAP presentation.	253,910
Under the budgetary basis, expenditures for certain entities reported in the General Fund such as the legislative and judicial branches are recognized when monies are warranted rather than when the expenditures are incurred.	149,339
Fund Balance (GAAP)	\$ 1,494,277

The General Fund Budgetary Comparison 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.



PENSIONS SCHEDULE OF COST SHARING PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS

(In thousands)

	_	2017		<u>LASERS</u> 2016		2015		2017	<u>TRSL</u> 2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	536,720	\$	562,470	\$	569,001	\$	47,439 \$	50,162 \$	51,520
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	536,720		562,470		569,001	_	47,439	50,162	51,520
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_		· ^{\$} =		. ^{\$} =		\$_	\$	\$	
Covered payroll	\$	1,568,078	\$	1,563,623	\$	1,568,676	\$	159,014 \$	159,585 \$	163,855
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		34.23%		35.97%		36.27%		29.83%	31.43%	31.44%
	_	2017		DARS 2016	_	2015	_	2017	LCCRRF 2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$		\$	984	\$	1,934	\$	1,482 \$	1,494 \$	1,485
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution			. <u>-</u>	984		1,934		1,482	1,494	1,485
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_		\$ =		\$_		\$_	<u></u> \$	\$ __	
Covered payroll	\$	27,918	\$	27,960	\$	27,896	\$	7,766 \$	7,912 \$	8,394
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%		3.52%		6.93%		19.08%	18.88%	17.69%

Ten years of information is required to be presented; however, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information for those years for which information is available will be presented.

		LSERS		
	2017	 2016		2015
\$	189	\$ 234	\$	244
	189	234		244
\$				
٠				
\$	690	\$ 777	\$	741
	27.39%	30.12%		32.93%
	2017	<u>ROVERS</u> 2016		2015
	2017	 		2015
\$			_	
\$	2,017	\$ 2016	\$	2,437
	2,017	\$ 2016 2,292 2,292	\$	2,437 2,437
	2,017	\$ 2016 2,292 2,292	\$	2,437
	2,017 2,017 	\$ 2016 2,292 2,292	\$	2,437 2,437

22.16%

23.82%

19.82%

PENSIONS

SCHEDULE OF COST SHARING PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

(In thousands)

		-	LASERS				<u>TRSL</u>	
	_	2017	2016	2015	_	2017	2016	2015
Proportion of the net pension liability (percentage)		79.72%	79.45%	78.50%		4.16%	4.21%	4.26%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	6,260,399 \$	5,403,807 \$	4,908,708	\$	488,598 \$	452,274 \$	435,565
Covered payroll	\$	1,568,078 \$	1,568,676 \$	1,558,594	\$	159,014 \$	163,855 \$	188,202
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		399.24%	344.48%	314.94%		307.27%	276.02%	231.43%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		57.32%	62.38%	65.02%		60.62%	62.77%	63.65%
			DARS				LCCRRF	
		2017	2016	2015		2017	2016	2015
Proportion of the net pension liability	_					2017	2010	2013
(percentage)		46.38%	46.90%	47.86%		8.53%	8.54%	8.27%
(percentage) Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	46.38% 8,878 \$	46.90% 2,526 \$		\$			
Proportionate share of the net pension	\$			47.86%	\$	8.53%	8.54%	8.27%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)		8,878 \$	2,526 \$	47.86% 955		8.53% 15,785 \$	8.54%	8.27% 11,155

Ten years of information is required to be presented; however, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information for those years for which information is available will be presented.

	<u>LSERS</u>		
 2017	 2016	_	2015
0.27%	0.26%		0.27%
\$ 2,057	\$ 1,659	\$	1,592
\$ 690	\$ 741	\$	916
298.12%	223.89%		173.80%
70.11%	75.29%		76.14%

	<u>ROVERS</u>	
2017	2016	2015
74.15%	74.07%	72.46%
\$ 21,040 \$	18,141 \$	16,753
\$ 10,177 \$	10,233 \$	9,911
206.74%	177.28%	169.03%
73.54%	76.47%	77.68%

PENSIONS

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

(Louisiana State Police Retirement System only)

(In thousands)

	_	2017		2016	_	2015
Total pension liability:						
Service cost	\$	21,783	\$	17,523	\$	14,008
Interest		63,046		56,560		53,921
Differences between expected and						
actual experience		53,451		42,198		7,857
Changes in assumptions						6,324
Benefit payments	_	(42,499)		(43,376)	_	(42,009)
Net change in total pension liability		95,781		72,905		40,101
Total pension liability - beginning	-	910,845		837,940	_	797,839
Total pension liability - ending	\$	1,006,626	\$	910,845	\$ _	837,940
Plan fiduciary net position :						
Contributions - employer	\$	56,380	\$	53,799	\$	45,650
Contributions - employee		7,106		5,446		4,564
Contributions - nonemployer						
Net investment income		(10,925)		18,930		94,080
Benefit payments		(42,499)		(43,376)		(42,009)
Other	-	2,045		(724)	_	(623)
Net change in fiduciary net position		12,107		35,523		101,662
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		658,316		622,793		521,131
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	670,423	\$	658,316	\$	622,793
, , ,	•		: :		_	
State's net pension liability	\$	336,203	\$	252,529	\$_	215,147
	•				_	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		66.60%		72.28%		74.32%
Covered payroll	\$	108,937	\$	85,233	\$	71,880
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		308.62%		296.28%		299.31%

Ten years of information is required to be presented; however, until a full 10-year trend is compiled those years for which information is available will be presented.



PENSIONS

SCHEDULE OF SINGLE EMPLOYER PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS

(Louisiana State Police Retirement System only)

(In thousands)

		2017	_	2016
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	48,556	\$	56,380
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	48,556	- \$	56,380
Covered payroll	\$	108,937	\$	104,059
Contributions as a percentage of covered pa	ayroll	44.57%	ı	54.18%
Notes to Schedule:				
Mahardan data		l 00 004 7		h 00, 0040

Valuation date: June 30, 2017 June 30, 2016

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age Normal	Entry age Normal
Amortization method	Level Annuity	Level Annuity
Remaining amortization period	28 years	29 years
Asset valuation method	Market	Market
Inflation	2.5%	2.30%
Salary increases	4.0% - 16.5% based on the member's years of service	4.0% - 16.5% based on the member's years of service
Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of plan investment expense, including inflation	7.0%, net of plan investment expense, including inflation
Retirement age	The 2008-2012 experience study updated retirement rates based on age and service eligibility requirements for normal retirement benefits.	The 2008-2012 experience study updated retirement rates based on age and service eligibility requirements for normal retirement benefits.
Mortality	Mortality rates were based on the 2008-2012 experience study which updated preretirement deaths and postretirement life expectancies to the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Sex Distinct Mortality Table with mortality improvements projected to 2025. The RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table was selected for disabled annuitants.	Mortality rates were based on the 2008-2012 experience study which updated preretirement deaths and postretirement life expectancies to the RP-2000 Sex Distinct Mortality Table with mortality improvements projected to 2025.

Other information

Covered payroll increased in 2016 due to (1) additional Louisiana State Troopers added to payroll and (2) increases to Louisiana State Trooper salaries effective July 1, 2016.

Ten years of information is required to be disclosed; however, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information for those years for which information is available will be presented.

	2015
\$	53,798
	53,798
\$.	<u></u>
\$	85,233
	63.12%

June 30, 2015

Entry age Normal

Level Annuity

30 years

Market

2.30%

4.0% - 16.5% based on the member's years of service

7.0%, net of plan investment expense, including inflation

The 2008-2012 experience study updated retirement rates based on age and service eligibility requirements for normal retirement benefits.

Mortality rates were based on the 2008-2012 experience study which updated preretirement deaths and postretirement life expectancies to the RP-2000 Sex Distinct Mortality Table with mortality improvements projected to 2025.

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLANS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

OGB Plan

The State of Louisiana Post-Retirement Benefit Plan is administered by the Office of Group Benefits (OGB) as a multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. It provides health and life insurance coverage to eligible members. The following table presents the actuarially determined funding progress for the 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]
7/1/2014	\$	\$5,082,779	\$5,082,779	0.00%	\$1,497,831	339.34%
7/1/2015	\$	\$5,279,986	\$5,279,986	0.00%	\$1,530,803	344.92%
7/1/2016	\$	\$4,649,249	\$4,649,249	0.00%	\$1,510,846	307.72%

Reconciliation of OGB 7/1/2014 Valuation to 7/1/2016 Valuation*

For the 7/1/16 valuation, the AAL decreased by \$430 million, or 8.5%, from \$5.08 billion (7/1/14) to \$4.65 billion (7/1/16). The main reasons for this decrease are (1) a smaller active population, (2) better claims experience than expected, (3) lower than expected spousal coverage for future retirees, (4) incorporating disabled mortality rates to current disabled retirees, and (5) an update to the participation assumptions based on more recent information.

While the above factors decreased the liability, additional factors that increased it include: (1) a lower discount rate assumption reflecting more appropriate market conditions, (2) improved mortality tables being applied to the population, reflecting members living longer, (3) higher than expected contributions for retirees, and (4) addition of a post Medicare excise tax.

The remaining variances include census changes, a change in the age based curves and inclusion of DROP participant information.

LSU Health

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 table presents the actuarially determined funding progress for the 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]
7/1/2014	\$	\$45,416	\$45,416	0.00%	\$28,352	160.19%
7/1/2015	\$	\$48,920	\$48,920	0.00%	\$34,058	143.63%
7/1/2016	\$	\$71,278	\$71,278	0.00%	\$42,138	169.15%

^{*}The 7/1/2015 determination of actuarial accrued liability was made by projecting the 7/1/14 valuation results to 7/1/15.

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, 2017

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

		BUDGETED ORIGINAL	AMOUNTS FINAL		ACTUAL AMOUNTS BUDGETARY BASIS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES:							
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	\$:	\$	\$	713	\$	713
TAXES	Ψ	9.846.900	9,701,800	Ψ	9.880.099	Ψ	178,299
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT		108,600	94,300		56,507		(37,793)
GAMING		904,100	878,600		745,062		(133,538)
USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY		238,500	215,600		335,895		120,295
LICENSES, PERMITS & FEES		1,147,656	1,387,738		1,421,612		33,874
SALES OF COMMODITIES & SERVICES					15		15
GIFTS, DONATIONS, AND CONTRIBUTIONS					1,488		1.488
OTHER		245,400	446,273		2,930		(443,343)
INTERAGENCY TRANSFERS	_	855,087	913,449	_	701,402		(212,047)
TOTAL REVENUES	_	13,346,243	13,637,760	_	13,145,723		(492,037)
EXPENDITURES: CURRENT:							
GENERAL GOVERNMENT					180		(180)
DEBT SERVICE:							
PRINCIPAL		254,170	254,170		254,170		
INTEREST		147,282	137,511		137,511		
ISSUANCE COSTS & OTHER CHARGES	_			-	632		(632)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	401,452	391,681	_	392,493		(812)
EXCESS(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES		10.011.701	40.040.070		40.750.000		(400.040)
OVER(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	12,944,791	13,246,079	-	12,753,230		(492,849)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES):							
TRANSFERS OUT		(12,944,791)	(13,246,079))	(12,766,097)		479,982
PREMIUM ON LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED					105		105
SALES OF GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS					421		421
INSURANCE RECOVERIES				-	12,341		12,341
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	_	(12,944,791)	(13,246,079))_	(12,753,230)		492,849
NET CHANGE IN BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE	_			_			
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	_			_			
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ _	;	\$	= \$		\$	



COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2017	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS						

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ADMINISTRATIVE ACCOUNT		FEDERAL ENERGY SETTLEMENT FUND		INCUMBENT WORKER TRAINING ACCOUNT		LABOR PENALTY & INTEREST ACCOUNT
ASSETS: CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES (NET) DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	\$ 3,174 656 	\$	9,104 90	\$	8,247 13,889 3,163 	\$	2,788 6,692
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,830	= \$	9,194	\$ =	25,299	\$ =	9,480
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE DUE TO OTHER FUNDS AMOUNTS DUE TO COMPONENT UNITS DUE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS	\$ 1,656 	\$	13,702 	\$	 674 	\$	935
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,656	_	13,702	_	674	_	935
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: UNAVAILABLE REVENUE TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		-					
FUND BALANCES: NONSPENDABLE RESTRICTED COMMITTED UNASSIGNED TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 2,174 2,174	-	(4,508) (4,508)	 	24,625 24,625	· -	8,545 8,545
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 3,830	\$	9,194	. \$ ₌	25,299	\$ =	9,480

(Continued)

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	LOUISIANA TOURISM PROMOTION DISTRICT FUND	MARSH ISLAND OPERATING FUND)	RETIREMENT SYSTEMS INSURANCE PROCEEDS FUND	STATE HIGHWAY FUND #2		TRANSPORTATION TRUST FUND		TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
\$	2,126 2,076 2,424 	\$ 557 14 		 	\$ 12,668 843 	\$	45,451 245,174 100,694 69,284	\$	84,115 259,063 13,444 103,118 69,374
\$:	6,626	\$571	= \$		\$ 13,511	\$ _	460,603	\$.	529,114
\$	 	\$ 571 571	· ·	 	\$ 6,521 6,990 13,511	\$	86,138 86,138	\$	110,197 6,990 117,187
	 		_		 	· -			
-	6,626 6,626		· · ·	 	 	· -	374,465 374,465		374,465 41,970 (4,508) 411,927
\$.	6,626	\$571	_ \$		\$ 13,511	\$ _	460,603	\$	529,114

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2017				PERMANENT FUNDS				
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)								
		TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FINANCING CORPORATION		TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE MODEL FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT		TOTAL DEBT SERVICE FUNDS		EDUCATION EXCELLENCE FUND
ASSETS: CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES (NET) DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	\$	171 72,258 47 	\$	11,759 78,162 131 28	\$	11,930 150,420 178 28	\$	13,607 514,901
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ _	72,476	= \$:	90,080	= \$	162,556	\$ =	528,508
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE DUE TO OTHER FUNDS AMOUNTS DUE TO COMPONENT UNITS DUE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS	\$	10 	\$	28 375 	\$	38 375 	\$	187 14,194
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	10		403	_	413		14,381
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: UNAVAILABLE REVENUE TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-		- ·	131 131	-	131 131		<u></u>
FUND BALANCES: NONSPENDABLE RESTRICTED COMMITTED UNASSIGNED TOTAL FUND BALANCES	-	72,466 72,466		89,546 89,546	-	162,012 162,012		464,444 49,683 514,127
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ =	72,476	- \$:	90,080	\$	162,556	\$.	528,508

(Concluded)

PERMANENT FUNDS

	FULLER-EDWARDS ARBORETUM TRUST FUND	HEALTH EXCELLENCE FUND		W.R. IRBY BEQUEST FUND		TOPS FUND	TOTAL PERMANENT FUNDS	-	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
\$	168 	\$ 514,900 1,346	\$	2,501 1,001 8 	\$	 514,901 	\$ 16,276 1,545,703 8 1,346	\$	112,321 1,955,186 13,630 104,492 69,374
\$:	168	\$ 516,246	\$ =	3,510	\$:	514,901	\$ 1,563,333	\$	2,255,003
\$	1 	\$ 9,787 1,836 	\$	21 64	\$	3,233 21 4,197 	\$ 13,229 16,051 4,197 64	\$	13,267 126,623 4,197 6,990 64
-	1	 11,623	_	85		7,451	 33,541	-	151,141
-		 	· -				 		131 131
-	100 67 167	 466,299 38,324 504,623	· -	3,425 3,425		464,787 42,663 507,450	 1,395,630 134,162 1,529,792	-	1,395,630 670,639 41,970 (4,508) 2,103,731
\$.	168	\$ 516,246	\$ =	3,510	\$:	514,901	\$ 1,563,333	\$	2,255,003

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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	,	EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ADMINISTRATIVE ACCOUNT	FEDERAL ENERGY SETTLEMENT FUND	INCUMBENT WORKER TRAINING ACCOUNT	LABOR PENALTY & INTEREST ACCOUNT
REVENUES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES TAXES TOBACCO SETTLEMENT USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY LICENSES, PERMITS & FEES OTHER	\$	3,905 12 	\$ 101 34 10	\$ 19,075 71 	\$ 98 3,984
TOTAL REVENUES		3,917	145	19,146	4,082
EXPENDITURES: CURRENT: GENERAL GOVERNMENT CULTURE, RECREATION & TOURISM EDUCATION AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY INTERGOVERNMENTAL DEBT SERVICE: PRINCIPAL INTEREST ISSUANCE COSTS & OTHER CHARGES		 	 	 	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES					
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		3,917	145	19,146	4,082
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): TRANSFERS IN TRANSFERS OUT REFUNDING BONDS ISSUED PAYMENTS TO REFUNDED BOND ESCROW AGENT	_	(3,739) 	(1,903) 	(18,388) 	(2,640)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)		(3,739)	(1,903)	(18,388)	(2,640)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		178	(1,758)	758	1,442
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	1,996	(2,750)	23,867	7,103
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$	2,174	\$(4,508)	\$ 24,625	\$8,545

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

(Continued)

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	LOUISIANA TOURISM PROMOTION DISTRICT FUND	MARSH ISLAND OPERATING FUND	RETIREMENT SYSTEMS INSURANCE PROCEEDS FUND		STATE HIGHWAY FUND #2		TRANSPORTATION TRUST FUND		TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
\$	 25,827	\$ 	\$	\$	 	\$	737,822 	\$	737,923 48,807
_	 5 	300 3	64,991 	_	13,060 	_	 	_	520 82,035 13
-	25,832	303	64,991	-	13,060	-	737,822	-	869,298
	 	 	64,991		6,530		 		 71,521
_	 	 	 		 	_	 	_	
_			64,991	-	6,530	-		-	71,521
-	25,832	303		-	6,530	-	737,822	-	797,777
	2,424 (25,438) 	288 (591)	 		(6,530) 		623,194 (1,325,424) 		625,906 (1,384,653)
-	(23,014)	(303)		_	(6,530)	-	(702,230)	-	(758,747)
_	2,818			_		-	35,592	-	39,030
_	3,808			_		-	338,873	-	372,897
\$ =	6,626	\$		\$		\$ _	374,465	\$.	411,927

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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

(Concluded)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017			PERMANENT FUNDS		
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)					
		TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FINANCING CORPORATION	TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE MODEL FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	TOTAL DEBT SERVICE FUNDS	EDUCATION EXCELLENCE FUND
REVENUES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES TAXES TOBACCO SETTLEMENT USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY LICENSES, PERMITS & FEES OTHER	\$	84,760 338 25	\$ \$ 126,977 302	126,977 84,760 640 25	\$
TOTAL REVENUES	_	85,123	127,279	212,402	
EXPENDITURES: CURRENT: GENERAL GOVERNMENT CULTURE, RECREATION & TOURISM EDUCATION AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY INTERGOVERNMENTAL DEBT SERVICE: PRINCIPAL INTEREST ISSUANCE COSTS & OTHER CHARGES		120 56,445 30,268	23,705 116,239 224	120 80,150 146,507 224	 187
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	86,833	140,168	227,001	187_
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	(1,710)	(12,889)	(14,599)	(187)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): TRANSFERS IN TRANSFERS OUT REFUNDING BONDS ISSUED PAYMENTS TO REFUNDED BOND ESCROW AGENT	-	 	15,692 (16) 200,000 (200,000)	15,692 (16) 200,000 (200,000)	15,172 (15,113)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)			15,676	15,676	59_
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(1,710)	2,787	1,077	(128)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	74,176	86,759	160,935	514,255
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$:	72,466	\$ \$ 89,546	162,012	\$514,127

PERMANENT FUNDS

	FULLER-EDWARDS ARBORETUM TRUST FUND	HEALTH EXCELLENCE FUND	W.R. IRBY BEQUEST FUND	TOPS FUND	TOTAL PERMANENT FUNDS		TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	737,923
							175,784 84,760
	1		 		1		1,161
			1,819		1,819		83,854
_				2	2		40
-	1		1,819	2	1,822		1,083,522
							120
			1,169		1,169		1,169
					187		187
	1				1		1
				52,510	52,510		124,031
					-		80,150
							146,507
_				<u> </u>			224
_	1_		1,169	52,510	53,867		352,389
_			650	(52,508)	(52,045)		731,133
		25,509		57,553	98,234		739,832
		(24,649)		(37)	(39,799)		(1,424,468) 200,000
	 	 	 	 			(200,000)
_		860		57,516	58,435		(684,636)
		860	650	5,008	6,390		46,497
_	167	503,763	2,775	502,442	1,523,402		2,057,234
\$ =	167 \$	504,623	\$3,425	\$ 507,450	\$1,529,792	\$:	2,103,731

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2017

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	BOARDS & COMMISSION		CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING LOAN FUND	DRINKING WATER REVOLVING LOAN FUND	LOUISIANA AGRICULTURAL FINANCE AUTHORITY
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS:					
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 44,	640 \$	257,630	\$ 112,252	\$ 10,641
INVESTMENTS	12,	550			
RECEIVABLES (NET)		903	982	1,084	824
DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS		8		·	615
INVENTORIES		5			
PREPAYMENTS		130			
NOTES RECEIVABLE			24,624	7,675	505
OTHER CURRENT ASSETS			24,024	1,013	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		106 342	283,236	121,011	47 12,632
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:					
RESTRICTED ASSETS					
	2	E47			2 997
CASH		517	-		3,887
INVESTMENTS		106			
RECEIVABLES		92			
INVESTMENTS	4,	301			
RECEIVABLES (NET)					50
NOTES RECEIVABLE			298,694	139,319	1,581
CAPITAL ASSETS (NOTE 5)					
LAND	2	557			6,835
BUILDING & IMPROVEMENTS (NET)		277	_		24,337
MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT (NET)		762	-	-	
, ,					1,870
INFRASTRUCTURE (NET)					
INTANGIBLE ASSETS (NET)		337			
CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS		111			68
OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS		402_			162
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	24,	462_	298,694	139,319	38,790
TOTAL ASSETS	82,	804_	581,930	260,330	51,422
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	14,	200_			
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	14,	200_			
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT LIABILITIES:					
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	2,	300	30		77
ACCRUED INTEREST					140
DUE TO OTHER FUNDS					2,271
AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS		8			·
UNEARNED REVENUES	2	518	_		5
OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES		149			3
		149			3
CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:					
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE		231			
BONDS PAYABLE	<u> </u>				8,735
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	5,	206_	30		11,231
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:					
NONCURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:					
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE	1,	026			
BONDS PAYABLE					
NET OPEB OBLIGATION	14.	636			
NET PENSION LIABILITY		608			
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		270			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	73.	476	30		11,231
					,
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON DEBT REFUNDING			-		
PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		491_			
	2,	<u>491 </u>			
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
NET POSITION					
NET POSITION NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS		045			27,474
NET POSITION		045 626	 	 	27,474 841
NET POSITION NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS	2,		 581,900	 260,330	

 LOUISIANA FEDERAL PROPERTY ASSISTANCE AGENCY	LOUISIANA GULF OPPORTUNITY ZONE LOAN FUND	LOUISIANA PROPERTY ASSISTANCE AGENCY		LOUISIANA TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY	PRISON ENTERPRISES		TOTAL NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
\$ 2,784	\$ \$	986	\$	\$	1,663	\$	430,596
 47	 	 112			 2,849		12,550 6,801
							623
2				-	6,850 9		6,857 139
	15,424						48,228
2,833	15,424	1,098	-		11,371	-	153 505,947
				165			6,569
				948			1,054
				295			387 4,301
	 			-			4,301
	165,569						605,163
	<u></u>	526					9,918
554		440		712	390		39,710
14		29			6,309		8,984
				310,066			310,066 337
		-			630		809
			_			_	564
568	165,569	995	-	312,186	7,329	-	987,912
3,401	180,993	2,093	-	312,186	18,700	-	1,493,859
335		1,303			3,030		18,868
335		1,303	_		3,030	-	18,868
34		818		8	3,144		6,411
				2,008			2,148
							2,271
 17					3		8 2,543
	-			_			152
4		13			40		288
			_	856			9,591
55_		831_	_	2,872	3,187	-	23,412
22		110			421		1,579
				172,073			172,073
512 1,431		2,051 5,215			6,770 12,830		23,969 72,084
1,965		7,376	_	172,073	20,021	-	269,705
2,020		8,207	_	174,945	23,208	_	293,117
 16		333		6,595	 487		6,595
16 16		333	-	6,595	487	-	3,327 9,922
568		995		131,254	7,329		184,665
							3,467
1,132	180,993	(6,139)		(608)	(9,294)		1,021,556
\$ 1,700	\$ 180,993	(5,144)	\$ =	130,646 \$	(1,965)	\$ =	1,209,688

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

		BOARDS & COMMISSIONS	CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING LOAN FUND	DRINKING WATER REVOLVING LOAN FUND	LOUISIANA AGRICULTURAL FINANCE AUTHORITY
OPERATING REVENUES:					
SALES OF COMMODITIES & SERVICES	\$	3,287	\$ \$	\$	
ASSESSMENTS	Ψ	4,370			
USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY		299	2,645	4,698	3,989
LICENSES, PERMITS & FEES		34,727	, <u></u>	, <u></u>	·
FEDERAL GRANTS & CONTRACTS			686		
OTHER	-	2,618	1,493	693_	46_
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	-	45,301	4,824	5,391	4,035
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
COST OF SALES & SERVICES		14,789	944	3,432	1,762
ADMINISTRATIVE		30,385			1,262
DEPRECIATION		697			2,309
AMORTIZATION	-	41_			
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	_	45,912	944	3,432	5,333
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	-	(611)	3,880	1,959	(1,298)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES		9			
INTERGOVERNMENTAL EXPENSES					
GAIN ON SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS					332
LOSS ON SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS		(4)			
FEDERAL GRANTS					14
INTEREST EXPENSE					(669)
OTHER REVENUES		3,403			35
OTHER EXPENSES	-	(3,010)	(11)	(49)	(5)_
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	-	398	(11)_	(49)_	(293)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS		(213)	3,869	1,910	(1,591)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS			13,006	12,807	
TRANSFERS IN		8			11,610
TRANSFERS OUT	_	(33)	(4,684)		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(238)	12,191	14,717	10,019
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING AS RESTATED	_	21,275	569,709	245,613	30,172
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ _	21,037	\$\$	260,330 \$	40,191

	LOUISIANA FEDERAL PROPERTY ASSISTANCE AGENCY		LOUISIANA GULF OPPORTUNITY ONE LOAN FUND		LOUISIANA PROPERTY ASSISTANCE AGENCY	LOUISIANA TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY		PRISON ENTERPRISES		TOTAL NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
\$	1,828	\$		\$	5,404 \$		\$	27,895	\$	38,414
										4,370
										11,631
						4,327				39,054
										686
				-			-			4,850
	1,828			_	5,404	4,327	_	27,895		99,005
	464				1,799			14,904		38,094
	1,174				4,286	23		11,310		48,440
	23				162	9,420		719		13,330
				-			-			41_
	1,661			_	6,247	9,443	_	26,933		99,905
	167	_		_	(843)	(5,116)	_	962	-	(900)
										9
								(1,075)		(1,075)
								847		1,179
	(2)				(1,982)			(1,049)		(3,037)
					-	(4.000)				14
	 10				 5	(4,863) 11		203		(5,532) 3,667
								(173)		(3,248)
•				-			-	()	•	(0,2.0)
	8_			_	(1,977)	(4,852)	_	(1,247)		(8,023)
	175				(2,820)	(9,968)		(285)		(8,923)
						998				26,811
	57					6,152				17,827
		_	(49,992)	_		(6,130)	_			(60,839)
	232		(49,992)		(2,820)	(8,948)		(285)		(25,124)
	1,468		230,985	_	(2,324)	139,594	_	(1,680)		1,234,812
\$	1,700	\$	180,993	\$_	(5,144) \$	130,646	\$_	(1,965)	\$	1,209,688

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)	OARDS & MMISSIONS	CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING LOAN FUND	DRINKING WATER REVOLVING LOAN FUND	LOUISIANA AGRICULTURAL FINANCE AUTHORITY
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
RECEIPTS FROM CUSTOMERS	\$ 41,502 \$		\$:	
RECEIPTS FROM INTERFUND REIMBURSEMENTS RECEIPTS OF PRINCIPAL/INTEREST FROM LOAN PROGRAMS		20,750	 18,043	46 148
OTHER OPERATING RECEIPTS	4,320	2,201		
PAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS & SERVICE PROVIDERS PAYMENTS FOR LOANS MADE UNDER LOAN PROGRAMS	(19,517)	(73,682)	(23,636)	(1,715) (195)
PAYMENTS TO EMPLOYEES FOR SERVICES	(21,271)	(73,002)	(23,030)	(195)
PAYMENTS FOR INTERFUND SERVICES USED OTHER OPERATING PAYMENTS	 (115)			(1,104)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	 (115) 4,919	(50,731)	(5,593)	1,012
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
PROCEEDS FROM THE ISSUANCE OF NON-CAPITAL DEBT			2,951	
RECEIPTS FROM OPERATING GRANTS RECEIPTS FOR PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST DEBT SERVICE				49
RECEIPTS FROM OTHER FUNDS	5,053			8,479
PAYMENTS FOR PRINCIPAL ON NON-CAPITAL DEBT PAYMENTS FOR GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES		(1)	(3,000)	 (5)
PAYMENTS TO OTHER FUNDS	(4,514)	(4,712)		(5)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	539	(4,713)	(49)	8,523
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
RECEIPTS FROM CAPITAL GRANTS PROCEEDS FROM THE SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS		13,006	12,807	 337
PAYMENTS TO ACQUIRE, CONSTRUCT, & IMPROVE CAPITAL ASSETS	(2,258)			(1,335)
PAYMENTS FOR PRINCIPAL ON CAPITAL DEBT PAYMENTS FOR INTEREST ON CAPITAL DEBT				(13,805) (883)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) FOR CAPITAL AND	 			(663)
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	 (2,258)	13,006	12,807_	(15,686)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
PURCHASES OF INVESTMENTS PROCEEDS FROM THE SALE OF INVESTMENTS	(10,881) 7,268			
INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS	 166			
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	 (3,447)			
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	(247)	(42,438)	7,165	(6,151)
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED	 47,404	300,068	105,087	20,679
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 47,157	257,630	\$112,252	\$14,528
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$ (611)	3,880	\$ 1,959	\$(1,298)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
DEPRECIATION/AMORTIZATION PROVISION FOR UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS	738			2,309
NONEMPLOYER CONTRIBUTING ENTITY REVENUE				
OTHER CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES:	895			
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	321	(236)	(114)	(209)
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN PREPAYMENTS	87			
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN INVENTORIES (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN OTHER ASSETS	(1) 4	(54,405)	(7,438)	438
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN DEFERRED OUTFLOWS RELATED TO PENSIONS	(6,439)			(7)
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN ACCOUNTS PAYABLE & ACCRUALS INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN COMPENSATED ABSENCES	157 (17)	30		(7)
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN UNEARNED REVENUES	110			(27)
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN NET OPEB OBLIGATION INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN NET PENSION LIABILITY	964 8,768			
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN OTHER LIABILITIES	(47)			(194)
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN DEFERRED INFLOWS RELATED TO PENSIONS	 (10)			
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 4,919	(50,731)	\$(5,593)	\$1,012

(Continued)

\$ 1,998 \$ - \$ 5,414 \$ 4,389 \$ 27,445 \$ 84,580 \$ - \$ - \$ 6,523 \$ (810) (3,344) \$ (19) \$ (19,744) \$ (45,149) \$ (600) (2,063) \$ - (5,538) \$ (30,475) \$ (11,065) \$ - (11,064) \$ (11,064		LOUISIANA FEDERAL PROPERTY ASSISTANCE AGENCY	LOUISIANA GULF OPPORTUNITY ZONE LOAN FUND	LOUISIANA PROPERTY ASSISTANCE AGENCY	LOUISIANA TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY	PRISON ENTERPRISES	TOTAL NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
	\$	1,998 \$	\$	5,414 \$	4,389 \$	27,445 \$	84,580
1	·	, <u></u>	<u></u> ·			, <u></u>	46
(810)							
(603) - (2,063) - (6,536) (30,475) - (1,104) (1,104) (1,104) (1,104) (1,105) - (44,266) (1,105) - (44,266) (1,105) - (44,266)						(19,744)	
1				(2.062)		 (6 E29)	
1.15		, ,		,			
	_						(115)
	-	585		9	4,370	1,163	(44,266)
- 49,992 49,992 - 19,884 - 19,884 19,894 19,894 19,894 19,894 19,894 19,895 19,896 19							
		 	49.992			 	
-					6,152		19,684
	-				22		4,322
(6,130) (1,162) 577 (16,693) (27,574) 18,408 25,676 9 5 11 13 204 9 5 1,726 13 (1,694) 594 14 (12) 14 (41,061) 2,190 972 177 1,649 478,226 \$ 2,784 \$ \$ 986 \$ 165 \$ 1,663 \$ 437,165 \$ 167 \$ \$ 986 \$ 165 \$ 1,663 \$ 497,165 \$ 167 \$ \$ 986 \$ 165 \$ 962 \$ (900) \$ 167 \$ \$ (843) \$ (5,116) \$ 962					(735)		
	_				(5,395)		(6,278)
The state of the	-				(6,130)	(1,162)	577
9 - 5 11 13 204 9 - 5 1,726 13 (1,694) 594 - 14 (12) 14 (41,061) 2,190 - 972 177 1,649 478,226 \$ 2,784 \$ - \$ 986 \$ 165 \$ 1,663 \$ 437,165 \$ 167 \$ - \$ (843) \$ (5,116) \$ 962 \$ (900) \$ 167 \$ - \$ (843) \$ (5,116) \$ 962 \$ (900) \$ 167 \$ - \$ (843) \$ (5,116) \$ 962 \$ (900) \$ 167 \$ - \$ (44) - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>(16,693)</td> <td></td> <td>(27,574)</td>					(16,693)		(27,574)
9							
594 14 (12) 14 (41,061) 2,190 972 177 1,649 478,226 2,784 \$ 986 \$ 165 \$ 1,663 \$ 437,165 \$ 167 \$ 986 \$ 165 \$ 962 \$ (900) \$ 167 \$ (843) \$ (5,116) \$ 962 \$ (900) 23 162 9,420 719 13,371 13,371 13,371 14	-						
2,190 972 177 1,649 478,226 \$ 2,784 \$ 986 \$ 165 \$ 1,663 \$ 437,165 \$ 167 \$ (843) \$ (5,116) \$ 962 \$ (900) 23 162 9,420 719 13,371 (4) (4) (4) (4) 1 1 1 44 11 (1,198) (248) 197 (184) 61 (452) (616) (3) 84 129 (62 790 662 790 (61,401) (41) (61,401) (41) (61,401) (41) (61,401) (41) (61,527) (7,559) <	_	594		14	(12)	14	,
\$ 167 \$ - \$ (843) \$ (5,116) \$ 962 \$ (900) 23 - 162 9,420 719 13,371 (4) (4) 11 1 - (1,198) (248) 197 - (184) 61 (452) (616) (194) 61 (452) (616) (61,401) (41) - 448 - (1,527) (7,559) (130) - (265) 5 (115) (325) (16) - 10 - (184) (9) 10 - (184) (194) (195) (195) (197 198) (198) (198) (198) (198) (198) (198 - 198) (1		2,190		972	177	1,649	478,226
23 162 9,420 719 13,371 (4) (4) 1 1 1 44 11 (1,198) (248) 197 (184) 61 (452) (616) (3) 84 129 662 790 662 790 (61,401) (41) 448 (1,527) (7,559) (130) (265) 5 (115) (325) (16) 10 14 (9) 83 (6) 80 487 1,525 204 353 1,773 11,098 15 (1) (227) (1)	\$_	2,784 \$	\$ _	986_\$	<u>165</u> \$ _	1,663 \$	437,165
23 162 9,420 719 13,371 (4) (4) 1 1 1 44 11 (1,198) (248) 197 (184) 61 (452) (616) (3) 84 129 662 790 662 790 (61,401) (41) 448 (1,527) (7,559) (130) (265) 5 (115) (325) (16) 10 14 (9) 83 (6) 80 487 1,525 204 353 1,773 11,098 15 (1) (227) (1)		_		_		_	
	\$_	167_ \$	\$_	(843) \$	(5,116)_ \$ _	962 \$	(900)
		23		162	9.420	719	13.371
44 11 (1,198) (248) 197 (184) 61 (452) (616) (3) 84 129 (662 790 (61,401) (41) (61,401) (130) (265) 5 (115) (325) (16) 10 14 (9) 8- 14 (9) 8- 80 487 1,525 204 353 1,773 11,098 15 (1) (227) (1) 241 (159) 71				(4)	·		(4)
(3) 84 129 662 790 (61,401) (41) 448 (1,527) (7,559) (130) (265) 5 (115) (325) (16) 10 14 (9) 80 (6) 80 487 1,525 204 353 1,773 11,098 15 (1) (227) (1) 241 (159) 71			 				1 (248)
129 662 790 (61,401) (41) 448 (1,527) (7,559) (130) (265) 5 (115) (325) (16) 10 14 (9) 83 (6) 80 487 1,525 204 353 1,773 11,098 15 (1) (227) (1) 241 (159) 71		197		(184)	61		(616)
(61,401) (41) 448 (1,527) (7,559) (130) (265) 5 (115) (325) (16) 10 14 (9) 83 (6) 80 487 1,525 204 353 1,773 11,098 15 (1) (227) (1) 241 (159) 71							
(41) 448 (1,527) (7,559) (130) (265) 5 (115) (325) (16) 10 14 (9) 80 487 1,525 204 353 1,773 11,098 15 (1) (227) (1) 241 (159) 71							(61,401)
(16) 10 14 (9) 83 (6) 80 487 1,525 204 353 1,773 11,098 15 (1) (227) (1) 241 (159) 71					 E		(7,559)
83 (6) 80 487 1,525 204 353 1,773 11,098 15 (1) (227) (1) 241 (159) 71					5 		(9)
204 353 1,773 11,098 15 (1) (227) (1) 241 (159) 71							83
15 (1) (227) (1) 241 (159) 71		(6) 204	 	353	 		1,525 11.098
		15	 	 241		(1)	(227)
	\$		\$		4.370 \$		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

	2017
LOUISIANA AGRICULTURAL FINANCE AUTHORITY GAIN ON DISPOSAL OF CAPITAL ASSETS	332
Out on biol cone of our fine hoose to	002
LOUISIANA FEDERAL PROPERTY ASSISTANCE AGENCY	
LOSS ON DISPOSAL OF CAPITAL ASSETS	(3)
LOUISIANA TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY	
CONTRIBUTIONS OF CAPITAL ASSETS	998
PRISON ENTERPRISES	
GAIN ON DISPOSAL OF CAPITAL ASSETS	847
LOSS ON DISPOSAL OF CAPITAL ASSETS	(1,049)

(Concluded)



COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2017

		DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW		LOUISIANA CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES CORPORATION	OFFICE FACILITIES CORPORATION
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS:					
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$	901	\$	37	,
INVESTMENTS				556	7,788
RESTRICTED INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES (NET)		2,414		 1	27,464
INVENTORIES		2,414			
PREPAYMENTS					734
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	_	3,340	_	594	38,479
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:					
RESTRICTED ASSETS					
INVESTMENTS				2,405	
CAPITAL ASSETS (NOTE 5)					224
LAND					301
MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT (NET) OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS		42			 58
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	_	42		2,405	359
	_			,	
TOTAL ASSETS	_	3,382		2,999	38,838
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	3,004			<u> </u>
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	3,004			·
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT LIABILITIES:					
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE		241			1
DUE TO OTHER FUNDS		2,055			
UNEARNED REVENUES					69
OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES		45			
CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: CONTRACTS PAYABLE					
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE		29			
NOTES PAYABLE					
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES					29
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	2,370	_		99
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:					
NONCURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE		294			
NOTES PAYABLE		294			
NET OPEB OBLIGATION		2,767			
NET PENSION LIABILITY		14,167			
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES					87
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	17,228	_		87
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	19,598	_		186
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		493			
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	493	_		
NET POSITION					
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS		42			301
RESTRICTED FOR DEBT SERVICE				2,406	25,392
RESTRICTED FOR OTHER PURPOSES				,	2
					<u> </u>
UNRESTRICTED	_	(13,747)	_	593	12,957

	OFFICE OF AIRCRAFT SERVICES	OFFICE OF STATE HUMAN CAPITAL MANAGEMENT		OFFICE OF STATE PROCUREMENT		OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY SERVICES		TOTAL INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
æ	440 €	470	æ	4 220	r.	9.065	c	17.504
\$	410 \$	470	\$	4,228	\$	8,965	\$	17,504 8,344
		 				 		27,464
	110	987		53		22,966		26,531
	112					1,338		1,475
						2,535		3,269
-	632	1,457	-	4,281	-	35,804	=	84,587
								2,405
								301
	7					4,936		4,985
	, 							58
-	7		_		-	4,936		7,749
	639	1,457		4,281		40,740		92,336
-		1,401	-	4,201	-	40,740	_	32,000
	189			14,071		98,651		115,915
-	189		_	14,071	_	98,651		115,915
	66	20		1,107		25,471		26,906
						31,000		33,055
								69
								45
						5,611		5,611
	6			24		399		458
						1,908		1,908
-	72	20	-	 1,131	-	64,389	_	<u>29</u> 68,081
-			-	, -	-	. ,	_	
	11			461		5,335		6,101
						2,880		2,880
	336			718		17,377		21,198
	913			17,682		188,501		221,263
-			_		-		_	87
-	1,260		-	18,861	-	214,093	-	251,529
-	1,332	20_	-	19,992	-	278,482	_	319,610
	11			165		8,712_		9,381_
-	11		-	165	-	8,712	_	9,381
-			_		_			
	7					1,102		1,452
								27,798
								2
_	(522)	1,437_	_	(1,805)	_	(148,905)	_	(149,992)
\$ =	(515) \$	1,437	\$ =	(1,805)	\$ =	(147,803)	\$ =	(120,740)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW	COR FA	DUISIANA RECTIONAL ACILITIES RPORATION	OFFICE FACILITIE CORPORATION	
OPERATING REVENUES: SALES OF COMMODITIES & SERVICES USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	\$	7,629	\$	 	\$24,7	 '40_
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		7,629			24,7	<u>′40</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES: COST OF SALES & SERVICES ADMINISTRATIVE DEPRECIATION	_	 7,541 9		784 11 	24,7	 '24
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		7,550		795	24,7	<u>′24</u>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		79		(795)	· - <u></u>	16
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) GAIN ON SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS INTEREST EXPENSE OTHER REVENUES OTHER EXPENSES	_	 7		 11 	4	 (5) 137 544)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		7		11	(1	12)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		86		(784)	((96)
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING AS RESTATED		(13,791)		3,783	38,7	48_
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	(13,705)	\$	2,999	\$38,6	552

OFFICE OF AIRCRAFT SERVICES	OFFICE OF STATE HUMAN CAPITAL MANAGEMENT	OFFICE OF STATE PROCUREMENT	OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY SERVICES	TOTAL INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
\$ 1,898 \$	5 2,244 \$	9,194 \$	267,132 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ 288,097 24,740
1,898	2,244	9,194	267,132	312,837
1,381 617 <u>6</u>	1,356 	 15,521 	33,416 277,572 1,942	35,581 327,342
2,004	1,356	15,521	312,930	364,880
(106)	888	(6,327)	(45,798)	(52,043)
 1 	 4 	 2,336 	70 (60) 14 	70 (65) 2,810 (544)
1	4_	2,336	24	2,271
(105)	892	(3,991)	(45,774)	(49,772)
(410)	545	2,186	(102,029)	(70,968)
\$ (515)	3 \$	(1,805)	(147,803)	\$ (120,740)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW	LOUISIANA CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES CORPORATION	OFFICE FACILITIES CORPORATION
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
RECEIPTS FROM CUSTOMERS	\$	\$	\$	27,410
RECEIPTS FROM INTERFUND SERVICES PROVIDED		5,145		
OTHER OPERATING RECEIPTS PAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS & SERVICE PROVIDERS		2,081 (1,069)	 (795)	(26,586)
PAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS & SERVICE PROVIDERS PAYMENTS TO EMPLOYEES FOR SERVICES		(6,057)	(193)	(20,300)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		100	(795)	824
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
RECEIPTS FROM OTHER FUNDS				
PAYMENTS TO OTHER FUNDS		<u></u>		
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-	 -		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: RECEIPTS FROM CAPITAL GRANTS				
PAYMENTS TO ACQUIRE, CONSTRUCT, & IMPROVE CAPITAL ASSETS				
PAYMENTS FOR PRINCIPAL ON CAPITAL DEBT				
PAYMENTS FOR INTEREST ON CAPITAL DEBT	_		(1)	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND			(4)	
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-		(1)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
PURCHASES OF INVESTMENTS			(8,202)	(2,863)
PROCEEDS FROM THE SALE OF INVESTMENTS			8,989	585
INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS	-	6 -	11	518
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	-	6_	798_	(1,760)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS		106	2	(936)
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED	-	795	35_	3,429
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$.	901 \$ _	37_\$	2,493
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$ _	79_\$_	(795)_\$	16_
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)				
TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
DEPRECIATION/AMORTIZATION		9		
OTHER		1,697		
CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES: (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE		(2,377)		2,397
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS		(2,377)		2,397
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN PREPAYMENTS				(714)
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN INVENTORIES		1		
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN OTHER ASSETS				33
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN DEFERRED OUTFLOWS RELATED TO PENSIONS		(1,273)		
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN ACCOUNTS PAYABLE & ACCRUALS		84		(684)
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN COMPENSATED ABSENCES INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN UNEARNED REVENUES		(14)		(224)
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN ONEARNED REVENUES INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN NET OPEB OBLIGATION		194		(224)
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN NET PENSION LIABILITY		1,455		
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN DEFERRED INFLOWS RELATED TO PENSIONS	-	243		
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$.	100 \$ _	(795) \$	824

	OFFICE OF AIRCRAFT SERVICES	OFFICE OF STATE HUMAN CAPITAL MANAGEMENT	OFFICE OF STATE PROCUREMENT	OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY SERVICES	TOTAL INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
•	0			Φ.	© 07.440
\$	\$ 2,144 	2,987 	9,234 	\$ 289,897 	\$ 27,410 309,407 2,081
	(1,510)	(484)	(2,067)	(216,726)	(249,237)
_	(485)	(1,837)	(6,863)	(72,849)	(88,091)
_	149_	666	304	322	1,570
			2,314	31,000	33,314
_		(4,166) (4,166)	2,314	(20,667)	(24,833) 8,481
		(4,100)	2,314	10,333	
				4	4
				(1,067)	(1,067)
				(1,942) (55)	(1,942) (56)
				(3,060)	(3,061)
				(0,000)	(0,001)
					(11,065)
					9,574
_	<u> </u>	4	22 22	<u>10</u> 10	(919)
_					
	150	(3,496)	2,640	7,605	6,071
_	260	3,966	1,588	1,360	11,433
\$ =	410 \$	\$\$	4,228	\$8,965	\$17,504
\$_	(106)_\$	888_\$	(6,327)	\$ (45,798)	\$(52,043)
	6			1,942	1,957
	(5)	(280)			1,412
	254 	1,023	39	22,766	24,102 2
				1,370	656
	(20)			(466)	(485)
			(40,400)		33
	(28) (87)	 (965)	(12,409) 830	37,361 (31,034)	23,651 (31,856)
	(15)	(903)	(10)	(375)	(414)
					(224)
	23		334	3,708	4,259
_	130 (3)	 	17,682 165	16,469 (5,621)	35,736 (5,216)
\$	149_\$	666 \$			
_					

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

PENSION TRUST FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2017

	LOUISIANA SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM	LOUISIANA STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM	LOUISIANA STATE POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM	TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF LOUISIANA	TOTAL PENSION TRUST FUNDS
<u>ASSETS</u>					
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ \$ 50,717_ \$	197,913 \$	2,029 \$	216,603 \$	467,262
RECEIVABLES: EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS MEMBER CONTRIBUTIONS INVESTMENT PROCEEDS INTEREST & DIVIDENDS OTHER	13,279 3,028 1,973 2,101 546	51,125 11,708 58,769 33,069 3,495	1,144 139 426 	173,363 58,060 2,134,140 42,822 9,736	238,911 72,935 2,194,882 78,418 13,777
TOTAL RECEIVABLES	20,927	158,166	1,709	2,418,121	2,598,923
INVESTMENTS (AT FAIR VALUE): SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS U.S. GOVERNMENT AND AGENCY OBLIGATIONS BONDS - DOMESTIC BONDS - INTERNATIONAL EQUITIES - DOMESTIC EQUITIES - INTERNATIONAL ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS COLLATERAL HELD UNDER SECURITIES LENDING PROGRAM	22,716 39,991 320,525 184,810 422,453 577,245 286,161 91,269	142,664 172,608 715,979 447,375 2,666,614 3,798,052 3,048,044	45,867 12,239 104,580 22,869 328,744 163,475 102,066 65,033	1,033,091 1,106,219 807,554 1,568,602 5,927,969 3,465,255 5,296,424 2,484,645	1,244,338 1,331,057 1,948,638 2,223,656 9,345,780 8,004,027 8,732,695 3,880,630
OTHER INVESTMENTS INVESTMENTS (AT CONTRACT VALUE): SYNTHETIC GUARANTEED INVESTMENT CONTRACT	2,197	500,163			2,197 500,163
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	1,947,367	12,731,182	844,873	21,689,759	37,213,181
OTHER ASSETS	389		1		390
PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (NET)	3,164	3,856	1,250	3,431	11,701
TOTAL ASSETS	2,022,564	13,091,117	849,862	24,327,914	40,291,457
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			343_	4,096	4,439
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			343	4,096	4,439
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE RETIREMENT BENEFITS PAYABLE INVESTMENT COMMITMENTS PAYABLE OBLIGATIONS UNDER SECURITIES LENDING PROGRAM NET OPEB OBLIGATION NET PENSION LIABILITY REFUNDS PAYABLE OTHER LIABILITIES	1,264 1,124 2,712 91,269 3,489 	16,531 71,560 1,239,572 10,178 	804 65,033 447 1,308 23	11,582 7,440 2,275,223 2,484,645 13,398 18,766 5,741 1,557	30,181 8,564 2,349,495 3,880,519 27,512 20,074 5,741 1,580
TOTAL LIABILITIES	99,858	1,337,841	67,615	4,818,352	6,323,666
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			18_	312	330_
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		<u></u>	18_	312_	330_
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS	\$\$\$	11,753,276 \$	782,572 \$	19,513,346 \$	33,971,900

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

PENSION TRUST FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	LOUISIANA SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM	LOUISIANA STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM	LOUISIANA STATE POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM	TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF LOUISIANA	TOTAL PENSION TRUST FUNDS
ADDITIONS					
CONTRIBUTIONS: EMPLOYER MEMBER NON-EMPLOYER	\$ 81,398 \$ 22,162	675,584 \$ 149,931 	\$ 48,556 \$ 7,184	1,124,032 \$ 328,541 38,763	1,929,570 507,818 38,763
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	103,560	825,515	55,740	1,491,336	2,476,151
INVESTMENT INCOME: NET INCREASE IN FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS INTEREST & DIVIDENDS ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENT INCOME LESS ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENT EXPENSES SECURITIES LENDING INCOME LESS SECURITIES LENDING EXPENSES OTHER INVESTMENT INCOME LESS INVESTMENT EXPENSES OTHER THAN ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES LENDING	228,798 12,881 7,267 (4,169) 435 (5,799)	1,106,494 206,281 275,155 (45,917) 11,156 (4,792) 1,834 (29,610)	93,252 7,785 46 (2,136)	2,325,810 298,681 77,452 (59,492) 23,132 (10,881) 8 (42,175)	3,754,354 525,628 359,874 (109,578) 34,769 (15,673) 1,842 (79,720)
NET INVESTMENT INCOME	239,413	1,520,601	98,947	2,612,535	4,471,496
OTHER INCOME		14,049	2,318_	2,973	19,340
TOTAL ADDITIONS	342,973	2,360,165	157,005	4,106,844	6,966,987
DEDUCTIONS					
RETIREMENT BENEFITS REFUNDS OF CONTRIBUTIONS ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES DEPRECIATION & AMORTIZATION EXPENSES OTHER	179,086 4,231 3,955 241 564	1,274,461 37,606 17,980 557	43,534 9 825 33 455	2,063,449 49,806 17,762 432	3,560,530 91,652 40,522 1,263 1,019
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	188,077	1,330,604	44,856	2,131,449	3,694,986
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	154,896	1,029,561	112,149	1,975,395	3,272,001
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS					
BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,767,810	10,723,715	670,423	17,537,951	30,699,899
END OF YEAR	\$\$	11,753,276	\$\$	19,513,346 \$	33,971,900

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2017

	EDUCATION EXCELLENCE LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT TRUST FUND	LOUISIANA ASSET MANAGEMENT POOL *	TOTAL INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS
ASSETS			
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 	\$ 3,720_	\$3,720_
RECEIVABLES: INTEREST & DIVIDENDS	44	166	210
TOTAL RECEIVABLES	44_	166_	210
INVESTMENTS (AT FAIR VALUE): SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS U.S. GOVERNMENT AND AGENCY OBLIGATIONS BONDS - DOMESTIC REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS OTHER INVESTMENTS TOTAL INVESTMENTS OTHER ASSETS PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (NET) TOTAL ASSETS	15,423 5,960 33,143 54,526	582,549 476,815 148,293 1,207,657 16 49 1,211,608	582,549 492,238 5,960 148,293 33,143 1,262,183 16 49
LIABILITIES			
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE INVESTMENT COMMITMENTS PAYABLE OTHER LIABILITIES	306 1,175 	113 58	419 1,175 58
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,481	171_	1,652
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR INVESTMENT POOL PARTICIPANTS	\$ 53,089	\$1,211,437	\$1,264,526

^{*} For the period ending December 31, 2016.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		EDUCATION EXCELLENCE LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT TRUST FUND	LOUISIANA ASSET MANAGEMENT POOL *	TOTAL INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS
ADDITIONS				
CONTRIBUTIONS: POOL PARTICIPANTS (DEPOSITS)	\$_	14,316_\$		1,572,346
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	_	14,316	1,558,030	1,572,346
INVESTMENT INCOME: NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS INTEREST & DIVIDENDS GAIN ON SALE OF INVESTMENTS OTHER INVESTMENT INCOME	-	(580) 546 	468 2,527 42 5,250	(112) 3,073 42 5,250
NET INVESTMENT INCOME (LOSS)		(34)	8,287	8,253
OTHER INCOME	_	4_		4_
TOTAL ADDITIONS	-	14,286	1,566,317	1,580,603
DEDUCTIONS				
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES DISTRIBUTIONS TO POOL PARTICIPANTS	-	54 14,959	1,910 1,515,551	1,964 1,530,510
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	_	15,013	1,517,461	1,532,474
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(727)	48,856	48,129
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR INVESTMENT POOL PARTICIPANTS				
BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	53,816	1,162,581	1,216,397
END OF YEAR	\$ _	53,089 \$	1,211,437 \$	1,264,526

^{*} For the period ending December 31, 2016.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

AGENCY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2017

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)	[DEBT SERVICE RESERVE FUND	ESCROW FUND		FREE SCHOOL FUND	INSURANCE TRUST FUND		MISCELLANEOUS AGENCY FUNDS
<u>ASSETS</u>								
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES OTHER ASSETS	\$	3,395 	\$ 166,670 211,086 144,458	\$	1,748 29,333 467 	\$ 20,691 39,658 1,767 607	\$	13,763
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ _	3,395	\$ 522,214	\$:	31,548	\$ 62,723	\$	13,763
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS OTHER LIABILITIES	\$_	3,385 10	\$ 305,597 216,617	\$	31,207 341	\$ 62,653 	\$	13,763
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ <u></u>	3,395	\$ 522,214	\$.	31,548	\$ 62,723	\$	13,763
	E	NON-STATE ENTITIES OPEB FUND	PARISH ROYALTY FUND		PAYROLL CLEARING FUND	TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS	_	
<u>ASSETS</u>								
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES OTHER ASSETS	\$	 19,873 	\$ 5,455 2,248 	\$	78,343 	\$ 290,065 280,077 168,813 607	_	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ _	19,873	\$ 7,703	\$.	78,343	\$ 739,562	=	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS OTHER LIABILITIES	\$ _	17,484 2,389	\$ 7,703	\$	78,343 	\$ 520,135 219,427	_	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	19,873	\$ 7,703	\$	78,343	\$ 739,562		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

AGENCY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	ВА	LANCE JULY 1, 2016		ADDITIONS		DELETIONS	В	ALANCE JUNE 30, 2017
DEBT SERVICE RESERVE FUND								
ASSETS: CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$	3,395	\$_		\$_		\$	3,395
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,395	\$ _		\$ _		\$_	3,395
LIABILITIES: AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS OTHER LIABILITIES	\$	3,395	\$	 10	\$	10	\$	3,385 10
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	3,395	\$ =	10	\$ =	10	\$_	3,395
ESCROW FUND								
ASSETS: CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES	\$	162,230 174,923 157,320		1,455,680 36,163 144,458	•	1,451,240 157,320	\$_	166,670 211,086 144,458
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	494,473	\$ _	1,636,301	\$ =	1,608,560	\$_	522,214
LIABILITIES: AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS OTHER LIABILITIES	\$	280,554 213,919	\$	1,478,981 216,617	\$	1,453,938 213,919	\$_	305,597 216,617
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	494,473	\$ =	1,695,598	\$ =	1,667,857	\$ _	522,214
FREE SCHOOL FUND								
ASSETS: CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES	\$	2,251 28,785 469	\$	1,008 1,006 119	\$	1,511 458 121	\$	1,748 29,333 467
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	31,505	\$ =	2,133	\$ =	2,090	\$_	31,548
LIABILITIES: AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS OTHER LIABILITIES	\$	31,452 53	\$	1,095 341	\$	1,340 53	\$	31,207 341
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	31,505	\$_	1,436	\$ _	1,393	\$_	31,548
(Continued)								

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

AGENCY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	ВА	LANCE JULY 1, 2016	ADDITIONS		DELETIONS	BA	ALANCE JUNE 30, 2017
INSURANCE TRUST FUND							
ASSETS: CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES OTHER ASSETS	\$	26,697 \$ 44,287 9,037 837	9,074 9,367 1,204	\$	15,080 13,996 8,474 230	\$	20,691 39,658 1,767 607
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	80,858 \$	19,645	= ^{\$} =	37,780	\$	62,723
LIABILITIES: AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS OTHER LIABILITIES	\$	80,717 \$ 141	5 19,575 71	\$	37,639 142	\$	62,653 70
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	80,858 \$	19,646	= ^{\$} =	37,781	\$	62,723
MISCELLANEOUS AGENCY FUNDS							
ASSETS: CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$	18,542 \$	64,448	_\$_	69,227	\$	13,763
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	18,542 \$	64,448	= \$ =	69,227	\$	13,763
LIABILITIES: AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS	\$	18,542 \$	64,448	_ \$ _	69,227	\$	13,763
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	18,542 \$	64,448	= \$ =	69,227	\$	13,763
NON-STATE ENTITIES OPEB FUND							
ASSETS: CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS RECEIVABLES	\$	4,256 \$ 3,858	232,733 251,660		236,989 235,645	\$	 19,873
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	8,114 \$	484,393	= ^{\$} =	472,634	\$	19,873
LIABILITIES: AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS OTHER LIABILITIES	\$	6,371 \$ 1,743	251,660 240,547		240,547 239,901	\$	17,484 2,389
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	8,114 \$	492,207	= ^{\$} =	480,448	\$	19,873
(Continued)							

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

AGENCY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	BAL	ANCE JULY 1, 2016	ADDITIONS		DELETIONS	BA	ALANCE JUNE 30, 2017
PARISH ROYALTY FUND							
ASSETS: CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS RECEIVABLES	\$	3,879 S 3,024	\$ 19,76 2,24		18,191 3,024		5,455 2,248
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	6,903	\$22,01	<u>5</u> \$ _	21,215	\$	7,703
LIABILITIES: AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS	\$	6,903	\$18,99	1_ \$ _	18,191	\$	7,703
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	6,903	\$18,99	1\$_	18,191	\$	7,703
PAYROLL CLEARING FUND							
ASSETS: CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$	78,067	\$2,657,92	3_\$_	2,657,647	\$	78,343
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	78,067	\$2,657,92	3 \$ =	2,657,647	\$	78,343
LIABILITIES: AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS	\$	78,067	\$2,657,92	3_\$_	2,657,647	\$	78,343
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	78,067	\$2,657,92	3 \$ =	2,657,647	\$	78,343
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS							
ASSETS: CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES OTHER ASSETS	\$	299,317 5 247,995 173,708 837	\$ 4,440,63 46,53 399,68	6	4,449,885 14,454 404,584 230	\$	290,065 280,077 168,813 607
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	721,857	\$ 4,886,85	<u> </u>	4,869,153	\$	739,562
LIABILITIES: AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS OTHER LIABILITIES	\$	506,001 \$ 215,856	\$ 4,492,67 457,58		4,478,539 454,015	\$	520,135 219,427
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	721,857	\$4,950,25	9_\$_	4,932,554	\$	739,562

(Concluded)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS

JUNE 30, 2017

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	ASCENSION ST. JAMES AIRPORT AND TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY	BOARDS & COMMISSIONS	FOUNDATION FOR EXCELLENCE IN LOUISIANA PUBLIC BROADCASTING	GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION **	GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION *
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS: CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	300	\$ 12,952 \$	3,088	\$ 6,528 \$	8,464
RESTRICTED CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS				· ·	17,794
INVESTMENTS RESTRICTED INVESTMENTS		14,347	30,621	10,703 737	902 8,868
RECEIVABLES (NET)	7	612	329	4,575	2,409
LEASES RECEIVABLE (NET) AMOUNTS DUE FROM PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	72				
DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT					
INVENTORIES PREPAYMENTS	24	8		 71	857 624
NOTES RECEIVABLE OTHER CURRENT ASSETS		9	 162	 50	-
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	403	27,928	34,200	22,664	39,918
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:					
RESTRICTED ASSETS	169		4,175	-	
INVESTMENTS NOTES RECEIVABLE		9,464			
CAPITAL ASSETS	4 000	0.50		44.040	
LAND BUILDING & IMPROVEMENTS (NET)	1,883 1,249	352 992		11,212 38,674	3,588
MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT (NET)	170	181		2,537	3,379
INFRASTRUCTURE (NET) INTANGIBLE ASSETS (NET)	10,386			17,271 	117,888
CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS	97	-	-	7,183	
OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	13,954	10,989	4,175	76,877	124,855
TOTAL ASSETS	14,357_	38,917_	38,375_	99,541	164,773_
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON DEBT REFUNDING	_	_		_	
PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		2,868		1,475	3,018
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		2,868_		1,475	3,018
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT LIABILITIES: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	154	268	40	2,614	3,307
ACCRUED INTEREST		-			
AMOUNTS DUE TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT DUE TO FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	1 -		400		
AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS	6			4.005	
UNEARNED REVENUES OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	12	2,098 2,682	133	1,685 	
CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: CONTRACTS PAYABLE					
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE	=	11			
CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS NOTES PAYABLE	-	23			
BONDS PAYABLE	15		-	640	2,820
ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES				<u>85_</u>	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	188	5,082	573	5,024	6,127
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:					
NONCURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE		216			4.050
CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS		216 			1,059
NOTES PAYABLE BONDS PAYABLE	665	368		 1,410	39,388
ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS					758
NET OPEB OBLIGATION NET PENSION LIABILITY		2,931 11,376		2,919 6,525	7,183 2,161
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES				15_	1,366
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	665	14,891		10,869	51,915
TOTAL LIABILITIES	853	19,973	573	15,893	58,042
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON DEBT REFUNDING GRANTS RECEIVED PRIOR TO MEETING TIME REQUIREMENTS					
PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		217		119	343_
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		217		119	343
NET POSITION	10.155	4.407		74.007	20.017
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS RESTRICTED FOR:	13,106	1,134		74,827	82,647
CAPITAL PROJECTS					10,114
DEBT SERVICE OTHER PURPOSES	149		 74	12 	12,955
UNRESTRICTED	249	20,461	37,728	10,165	3,690
TOTAL NET POSITION	3,504	\$\$	37,802	\$\$	109,406

(Continued)

^{*} As of October 31, 2016. ** As of December 31, 2016.

	HEALTH EDUCATION AUTHORITY OF LOUISIANA		HUMAN SERVICES DISTRICTS		LOUISIANA CANCER RESEARCH CENTER		LOUISIANA CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE CORPORATION	LOUISIANA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION		LOUISIANA HOUSING CORPORATION	ı	LOUISIANA INTERNATIONAL DEEP WATER GULF TRANSFER TERMINAL AUTHORITY		LOUISIANA PUBLIC FACILITIES AUTHORITY **
\$	170	\$	31,747	\$	18,373	\$	63,062	\$ 11,430	\$	1,816	5	171	\$	3,858
	1,663				9,413		121,822			8,094				4,876
	12		12,183		3,026		44,449 53,341	2,348		905		=======================================		103
			4,221		700 41									
			334							1,924				
			55		69		6,553	136		1,028				63 2,062
	1,845		48,540		31,622	_	289,227	 11,574 25,488		371 14,138	-		-	10,962
•	1,043	-	40,340	-	31,022	_	209,221	 25,400		14,130	-		-	10,902
							4,549 984	 21,315		248,981				261,393 15,683
								913						9,502
			10,512		672 89,540					1,022 72,762				
	4		1,001		4,484		346			236				37
							953	 		 89				
	4		 11,513		53 94,749	_	108	 6,211 28,439		323,090	_		-	286,615
	1,849	-	60,053	-	126,371	_	6,940 296,167	 53,927		337,228	-	171	-	297,577
	1,049		00,033		120,371	_	290,107	 33,921		337,220	-		-	291,511
							26,617							
		-	61,566 61,566	-			321 26,938	 	: :	5,390 5,390	-		-	
	192		12,989		4,809		5,550	218		2,840		3		1,262
			5,748				-			-				
			-							2,468				
			113		 1		52,288 11,500	2,793						 1,340
					661									
			3,414		31		89			73		-		
			-				55,479			5,362		-		-
	=		466		=		40,421	=======================================		Ξ		-		
	192	: :	22,730	: :	5,502		165,327	 3,011	: :	10,743	-	3	-	2,602
			2,977		44					1,032				
										=				
							516,528	1,199		1,495				221,370
			61,889 263,863				1,847			8,311 25,303				
			328,729		44	_	4,549 522,924	 1,199		3,439 39,580	-		-	221,370
	192		351,459		5,546		688,251	4,210	-	50,323	_	3	-	223,972
		_		_				•		<u> </u>	-		-	
							==			440 4,212				
			12,383 12,383			_	<u> </u>	 <u></u>		3,059 7,711	_	<u></u>	-	
	-	-	12,303	-		_	I	 		7,711	-		-	
	4		11,512		94,696		1,299			74,109		-		37
							138,927							37,659
	1,653		(253,735)		20,291 5,838		(505,373)	6,319 43,398		238,245 (27,770)		168		35,909
\$.	1,657	\$ _	(242,223)		120,825	\$ _	(365,147)	\$ 49,717	\$	284,584	5 <u>-</u>		\$ _	73,605
•						_		 	. :		-		-	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS

JUNE 30, 2017

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	LOUISIANA UTILITIES RESTORATION CORPORATION	OTHER LEVEE DISTRICTS	ROAD HOME CORPORATION	SABINE RIVER AUTHORITY	SOUTHEAST LOUISIANA FLOOD PROTECTION AUTHORITY - EAST & WEST	TOTAL NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS: CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS RESTRICTED CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RESTRICTED INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES (NET) LEASES RECEIVABLE (NET) AMOUNTS DUE FROM PRIMARY GOVERNMENT DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	\$ 110,340 	44,137 27 88,902 11,302	\$ 187 S 893 	\$ 13,519 \$ 4,638	73,109 73,109 193 1,713 653	264,603 132,799 364,452 54,054 107,325 700 6,938 2,577
INVENTORIES PREPAYMENTS NOTES RECEIVABLE OTHER CURRENT ASSETS TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS NON-CURRENT ASSETS:	123,905	36 388 122 145,444	67 1,147	22 20,062	319 259 121,047	1,570 7,898 3,226 12,569 958,711
RESTRICTED ASSETS INVESTMENTS NOTES RECEIVABLE CAPITAL ASSETS LAND	- - -	359 15,638 3 12,677	 1,192	513 5,768 1,435	9,240 68,313 42,694	529,379 137,165 10,418 73,139
BUILDING & IMPROVEMENTS (NET) MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT (NET) INFRASTRUCTURE (NET) INTANGIBLE ASSETS (NET) CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		8,907 11,078 91,208 881 17,942 26 158,719	565 8 77 1,842	12,238 1,151 32,606 4,952 9,137 50 67,850	98,328 4,944 84,797 - 31,522 78 339,916	337,355 29,556 354,156 6,786 65,970 6,603 1,550,527
TOTAL ASSETS	123,905	304,163	2,989	87,912	460,963	2,509,238
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON DEBT REFUNDING PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		9,090 9,090		2,508 2,508	11,868 11,868	26,617 98,104 124,721
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE ACCRUED INTEREST AMOUNTS DUE TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT DUE TO FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS UNEARNED REVENUES OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	13,911 	3,361 2 204 134	642 	1,041 68 111	408 	53,609 68 7,645 4,692 6 60,073 15,766
CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: CONTRACTS PAYABLE COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS NOTES PAYABLE BONDS PAYABLE ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	207,451 221,362	740 99 148 1,015 6 5,709	 2 2 646	1,011 1,011 2,231	873 1,183 2,720 65 9,712	2,274 4,900 150 5,385 271,151 40,421 624 466,764
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES: NONCURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS NOTES PAYABLE BONDS PAYABLE ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS NET OPEB OBLIGATION NET PENSION LIABILITY OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	590,682 590,682	1,252 220 3,990 - 20,148 35,574 - 61,184	73 73	4,362 3,510 8,663 16,535	224 24,646 14,468 49,590 88,928	6,877 220 368 1,404,536 1,957 123,206 403,055 9,369 1,949,588
TOTAL LIABILITIES	812,044	66,893	719	18,766	98,640	2,416,352
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON DEBT REFUNDING GRANTS RECEIVED PRIOR TO MEETING TIME REQUIREMENTS PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		653 653		1,033 1,033	920 920	440 4,212 18,728 23,380
NET POSITION NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS RESTRICTED FOR: CAPITAL PROJECTS DEBT SERVICE OTHER PURPOSES UNRESTRICTED	 (688.139)	136,440 350 27 108,890	1,765 505	56,146 3,815 801 9,859	102,741 531 243,085 26,914	650,463 14,460 190,853 508,041 (1,169,590)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (688,139)					194,227

(Concluded)

^{*} As of October 31, 2016. ** As of December 31, 2016.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

			_		PROGRAM REVEN	UES	3	-	
	_	EXPENSES	_	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	 OPERATING GRANTS & CONTRIBUTIONS	_	CAPITAL GRANTS & CONTRIBUTIONS	_	NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE
NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS:									
ASCENSION ST. JAMES AIRPORT AND TRANSPORTATION									
AUTHORITY	\$	889	\$	388	\$ 9	\$	956	\$	464
BOARDS & COMMISSIONS		10,379		7,452					(2,927)
FOUNDATION FOR EXCELLENCE IN LOUISIANA PUBLIC									
BROADCASTING		5,354		1,385	3,445				(524)
GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION **		10,621		10,320			5,251		4,950
GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION *		21,992		16,638			4,924		(430)
HEALTH EDUCATION AUTHORITY OF LOUISIANA		382		297					(85)
HUMAN SERVICES DISTRICTS		186,100		52,844	11,174		19		(122,063)
LOUISIANA CANCER RESEARCH CENTER		19,208		1,377	13,499		2,541		(1,791)
LOUISIANA CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE CORPORATION		28,035		81,065					53,030
LOUISIANA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION		20,046		237					(19,809)
LOUISIANA HOUSING CORPORATION		183,328		10,468	179,428				6,568
LOUISIANA INTERNATIONAL DEEP WATER GULF TRANSFER									
TERMINAL AUTHORITY		183		220					37
LOUISIANA PUBLIC FACILITIES AUTHORITY **		8,377		7,169					(1,208)
LOUISIANA UTILITIES RESTORATION CORPORATION		37,453		240,678					203,225
OTHER LEVEE DISTRICTS		59,568		1,063	3,152		9,533		(45,820)
ROAD HOME CORPORATION		3,387			2,385		826		(176)
SABINE RIVER AUTHORITY		13,214		11,124					(2,090)
SOUTHEAST LOUISIANA FLOOD PROTECTION AUTHORITY -									
EAST & WEST	-	61,829	-	5,890	 166	-	1,016	-	(54,757)
TOTAL NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS	\$ _	670,345	\$ _	448,615	\$ 213,258	\$	25,066	\$	16,594

	GENERAL	REVENUES	_	NET POOLTION	
	PAYMENTS FROM PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	OTHER GENERAL REVENUES	CHANGE IN NET POSITION	NET POSITION BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED	NET POSITION END OF YEAR
NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS:					
ASCENSION ST. JAMES AIRPORT AND TRANSPORTATION					
AUTHORITY	\$	\$ 17	\$ 481	\$ 13,023	\$ 13,504
BOARDS & COMMISSIONS	360	1,033	(1,534)	23,129	21,595
FOUNDATION FOR EXCELLENCE IN LOUISIANA PUBLIC					
BROADCASTING		4,288	-, -	34,038	37,802
GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION **		10	.,	80,044	85,004
GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION *	6,573	228	•	103,035	109,406
HEALTH EDUCATION AUTHORITY OF LOUISIANA		53	(- /	1,689	1,657
HUMAN SERVICES DISTRICTS	111,970	2,312	(, ,	(234,442)	(242,223)
LOUISIANA CANCER RESEARCH CENTER			(1,791)	122,616	120,825
LOUISIANA CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE CORPORATION		81,946	- ,	(500,123)	(365,147)
LOUISIANA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	11,413	274	(-, ,	57,839	49,717
LOUISIANA HOUSING CORPORATION		14,600	21,168	263,416	284,584
LOUISIANA INTERNATIONAL DEEP WATER GULF TRANSFER					
TERMINAL AUTHORITY		1	38	130	168
LOUISIANA PUBLIC FACILITIES AUTHORITY **		508	(/	74,305	73,605
LOUISIANA UTILITIES RESTORATION CORPORATION		105	,	(891,469)	(688,139)
OTHER LEVEE DISTRICTS	2,724	56,618	•	232,185	245,707
ROAD HOME CORPORATION			(176)	2,446	2,270
SABINE RIVER AUTHORITY		7,602	5,512	65,109	70,621
SOUTHEAST LOUISIANA FLOOD PROTECTION AUTHORITY -					
EAST & WEST	1,429	60,467	7,139	366,132	373,271_
TOTAL NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS	\$134,469	\$ 230,062	\$ \$ 381,125	\$(186,898)	\$194,227_

^{*} As of October 31, 2016. ** As of December 31, 2016.



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.	170
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess Louisiana's most significant state revenue source, income tax.	180
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.	186
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.	192
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.	194

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	2017	2016	2015	2014
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS * RESTRICTED UNRESTRICTED	\$ 11,641,540 4,571,712 (11,949,852)	\$ 11,664,584 4,656,885 (12,343,424)	\$ 11,401,308 4,820,821 (12,443,429)	\$ 11,230,136 4,592,434 (5,460,846)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NET POSITION	\$ 4,263,400	\$ 3,978,045	\$ 3,778,700	\$ 10,361,724
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES				
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS * RESTRICTED UNRESTRICTED	\$ 446,609 1,127,101 506,154	\$ 429,685 1,109,109 542,336	\$ 389,158 1,122,120 535,413	\$ 354,442 1,038,066 943,383
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES NET POSITION	\$ 2,079,864	\$ 2,081,130	\$ 2,046,691	\$ 2,335,891
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT				
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS * RESTRICTED UNRESTRICTED	\$ 12,088,149 5,698,813 (11,443,698)	\$ 12,094,269 5,765,994 (11,801,088)	\$ 11,790,466 5,942,941 (11,908,016)	\$ 11,584,578 5,630,500 (4,517,463)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT NET POSITION	\$ 6,343,264	\$ 6,059,175	\$ 5,825,391	\$ 12,697,615

^{*} GASB 63 replaced the following terminology: "Net assets" was replaced with "net position" and "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" was replaced with "net investment in capital assets."

Source: Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy

2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
\$ 11,573,027 4,721,228 (5,034,905)	\$ 11,466,833 4,580,471 (3,914,614)	\$ 11,862,399 5,008,705 (3,341,575)	\$ 14,737,911 5,096,314 (2,318,148)	\$ 14,091,358 5,489,526 (1,059,178)	\$ 12,780,381 5,214,389 682,749
\$ 11,259,350	\$ 12,132,690	\$ 13,529,529	\$ 17,516,077	\$ 18,521,706	\$ 18,677,519
\$ 338,894 991,425	\$ 200,294 839,363	\$ 218,826 906,600	\$ 170,960 1,048,285	\$ 119,033 1,417,455	\$ 19,755 1,572,760
966,905	1,042,012	896,531	772,984	964,436	940,801
\$ 2,297,224	\$ 2,081,669	\$ 2,021,957	\$ 1,992,229	\$ 2,500,924	\$ 2,533,316
\$ 11,911,921 5,712,653 (4,068,000)	\$ 11,667,127 5,419,834 (2,872,602)	\$ 12,081,225 5,915,305 (2,445,044)	\$ 14,908,871 6,144,599 (1,545,164)	\$ 14,210,391 6,906,981 (94,742)	\$ 12,800,136 6,787,149 1,623,550
\$ 13,556,574	\$ 14,214,359	\$ 15,551,486	\$ 19,508,306	\$ 21,022,630	\$ 21,210,835

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

		2017		2016	2015			2014
EXPENSES								
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:								
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$	2,527,768	\$	2,625,646	\$ 2.83	2,201	\$	4,675,822
CULTURE, RECREATION, AND TOURISM	Ψ	103,386	Ψ	112,186		7,876	Ψ	98,784
TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT		1.560.415		1.446.159		5.006		1.542.225
PUBLIC SAFETY		1,872,279		886,259	,	6,934		347,473
HEALTH AND WELFARE		14,044,785		11,287,812	11,06	,		10,208,763
CORRECTIONS		713,713		670,100		7,116		639,414
YOUTH SERVICES		91,636		78,435		5,475		108,772
CONSERVATION AND ENVIRONMENT		550,652		571,969		1,139		354,087
EDUCATION		6,147,844		6,184,322	6,24	6,331		6,382,964
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY		89,613		83,850	7	0,710		· · ·
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT		259,836		256,067	31	1,360		
MILITARY & VETERANS AFFAIRS		183,731		171,718	16	1,366		
WORKFORCE SUPPORT & TRAINING		251,137		257,060	24	0,505		
OTHER								26,599
INTERGOVERNMENTAL								586,420
INTEREST ON LONG-TERM DEBT		289,139		258,062	30	5,799		305,101
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES EXPENSES		28,685,934		24,889,645	25,72	7,308		25,276,424
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:								
HIGHER EDUCATION		488,498		478,874	48	4,420		491,101
LENDING & FINANCING ACTIVITIES		24,749		29,311		4,838		41,506
LOTTERY		,			ŭ			
PROPERTY ASSISTANCE		9,892		7,866		6,998		6,720
PRISON ENTERPRISES		29,230		30,489		1,307		29,222
REGULATION & OVERSIGHT		48,926		45.699		2.643		44,755
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE		242,249		251,175		4,083		218,744
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES EXPENSES		843.544	-	843.414		4.289		832,048
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT EXPENSES	\$	29,529,478	_e —	25,733,059		1,597		26,108,472
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNIMENT EXPENSES	Ψ ===	29,329,410	· " —	23,733,039	20,33	1,551	^Ф —	20,100,472
PROGRAM REVENUES								
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:								
CHARGES FOR SERVICES								
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$	1,305,131	\$	1,399,925	\$ 1,28	2,105	\$	2,044,842
CULTURE, RECREATION, AND TOURISM		15,021		14,602	1:	5,212		11,678
TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT		181,040		189,311	17	8,548		34,254
PUBLIC SAFETY		321,562		351,318	31	8,140		277,384
HEALTH AND WELFARE		291,734		171,475	23	7,623		440,330
CORRECTIONS		39,170		30,491	4:	2,818		40,809
YOUTH SERVICES		1,215		1,612		230		438
CONSERVATION AND ENVIRONMENT		168,717		159,403		8,759		740,512
EDUCATION		6,009		11,175		6,501		60,397
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY		20,153		19,750	2	0,928		
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT		5,513		17,425		3,658		
MILITARY & VETERANS AFFAIRS		16,404		16,189	1	6,572		
WORKFORCE SUPPORT & TRAINING		78,238		68,723	5	0,984		
INTERGOVERNMENTAL								1,812
OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		14,464,231		10,614,966	11,32	,		10,475,760
CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		607,380	-	686,918		2,203		637,078
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES PROGRAM REVENUES		17,521,518		13,753,283	14,29	7,867		14,765,294

^{*} GASB 63 replaced Net Assets with Net Position.

Source: Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy

(Continued)

 2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
\$ 4,607,483 \$	5,308,576			\$ 6,972,403 \$	8,693,766
99,582	92,741	110,078	86,845	122,928	148,178
1,312,998	1,500,182	1,370,238	1,111,846	1,286,404	1,052,169
336,143	326,627	337,149	349,369	371,326	331,086
10,071,069	9,769,203	9,335,925	10,248,151	9,671,816	8,615,435
657,028	633,544	671,436	686,957	727,095	649,858
106,779	116,791	134,274	152,562	170,678	165,840
343,487	364,234	372,703	595,690 6 500 451	499,648	439,009
6,705,462	6,614,109	6,602,774	6,599,451	7,136,960	6,871,321
					
29,369	25,407	49,174	45,821	66,424	43,217
515,763	505,680	430,763	398,377	485,875	540,505
305,746	332,586	284,395	299,326	304,763	297,201
 25,090,909	25,589,680	26,196,125	26,471,221	27,816,320	27,847,585
 			<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		, ,
492,782					
32,993	26,544	39,310	21,548	1,019	7,239
			241,520	245,723	244,928
7,617	7,661	10,239	11,349	10,563	10,909
29,282	28,224	28,395	27,597	32,591	28,165
43,125	45,074	171,720	203,163	45,270	42,560
339,852	537,217	761,747	985,779	455,910	189,095
 945,651	644,720	1,011,411	1,490,956	791,076	522,896
\$ 26,036,560 \$	26,234,400	\$ 27,207,536 \$	27,962,177	\$ 28,607,396 \$	28,370,481
\$ 2,178,896 \$	1,579,216	\$ 1,906,708 \$	1,962,589	\$ 2,029,900 \$	2,063,639
11,576	11,246	10,932	17,281	8,984	33,232
63,437	122,485	88,817	70,665	230,874	222,756
310,738	323,089	279,280	280,500	303,813	306,615
276,815	274,054	208,998	295,799	215,112	278,254
43,518	40,780	39,958	38,520	39,018	32,553
793	2,789	1,490		7,827	584
812,599	757,891	966,275	688,756	905,157	1,046,365
37,810	38,915	5,518	60,329	41,544	31,158
1,678	1,471	1,733	1,425	1,244	1,246
1,678 10,308,201	1,471 11,707,327	1,733 11,390,940	1,425 11,138,352	1,244 11,068,209	1,246 8,848,637

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

		2017	2016	2015	2014
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES: CHARGES FOR SERVICES					
HIGHER EDUCATION		150,683	144,913	122,637	113,895
LENDING & FINANCING ACTIVITIES		18,521	17,169	17,869	19,043
LOTTERY					
PROPERTY ASSISTANCE		7,247	7,579	7,831	7,547
PRISON ENTERPRISES		28,098	28,766	32,590	28,105
REGULATION & OVERSIGHT		48,703	48,580	49,221	44,157
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE		234,254	236,139	257,726	262,738
OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		168,135	183,245	216,051	96,002
CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		56,539	67,147	78,919	61,802
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES PROGRAM REVENUES		712,180	733,538	782,844	633,289
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT PROGRAM REVENUES	\$	18,233,698 \$	14,486,821 \$	15,080,711 \$	15,398,583
NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE					
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	(11,164,416) \$	(11,136,362) \$	(11,429,441) \$	(10,511,130)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		(131,364)	(109,876)	(21,445)	(198,759)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE	\$	(11,295,780) \$	(11,246,238) \$	(11,450,886) \$	(10,709,889)
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITI	ON				
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:					
CORPORATE INCOME TAXES	\$	313,977 \$	309,499 \$	226,162 \$	293,641
INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAXES		2,873,345	3,020,992	2,856,468	2,744,460
SALES & USE TAXES		4,335,828	3,294,191	3,129,686	2,969,835
SEVERANCE TAXES		384,866	434,449	710,071	837,130
TOBACCO TAXES		314,307	253,015	153,952	129,338
FRANCHISE TAXES		97,124	77,185	97,831	160,178
GAS & FUELS TAXES, restricted for transportation		639,493	626,618	609,805	613,917
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT, restricted for education, health and welfare					123,828
INSURANCE PREMIUM TAXES		888,386	528,999	454,795	428,815
ALCOHOL TAXES		77,468	63,520	57,613	56,968
OCCUPANCY TAXES		60,613	58,085	59,150	56,682
OTHER TAXES		56,167	52,022	63,187	241,807
UNCLAIMED PROPERTY		59,637	50,033	32,614	
GAMING		864,754	858,492	892,336	846,045
USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY		536,130	669,883	560,646	17,429
MISCELLANEOUS					
OTHER			-		302
ADDITIONS TO PERMANENT ENDOWMENTS					66,205
EXTRAORDINARY ITEM		(404.704)	1,000,000	(4.40, 400)	(400.474)
TRANSFERS		(124,701)	(153,459)	(148,466)	(122,171)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		11,377,394	11,143,524	9,755,850	9,464,409
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:					
USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY		595	949	1,188	
OTHER					118,928
TRANSFERS		124,701	153,459	148,466	122,171
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		125,296	154,408	149,654_	241,099
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	11,502,690 \$	11,297,932 \$	9,905,504 \$	9,705,508
CHANGE IN NET POSITION *					
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	212,978 \$	7,162 \$	(1,673,591) \$	(1,046,721)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		(6,068)	44,532	128,209	42,340
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	206,910 \$	51,694 \$	(1,545,382) \$	(1,004,381)
* CASE 62 rankgood Not Assats with Not Desition					

^{*} GASB 63 replaced Net Assets with Net Position.

(Concluded)

	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
	107,259					
	16,770	16,714	18,086	14,553	14,478	17,759
				372,694	378,512	373,930
	8,206	8,101	10,692	11,564	10,834	11,752
	29,186	27,872	27,203	25,620	32,802	27,524
	43,467	42,329	229,344	224,291	38,396	37,404
	284,229	266,907	281,951	245,023	227,260	237,406
	162,789	212,490	376,724	412,463	99,339	2,695
	82,395	49,127	107,519	68,045	86,934	41,003
_	734,301	623,540	1,051,519	1,374,253	888,555	749,473
^{\$} —	15,829,655 \$	16,559,699 \$	18,356,164 \$	18,455,118 \$	18,750,930 \$	19,019,527
\$	(9,995,555) \$	(9,653,521) \$	(8,891,480) \$	(9,390,356) \$	(9,953,945) \$	(9,577,531)
	(211,350)	(21,180)	40,108	(116,703)	97,479	226,577
\$	(10,206,905) \$	(9,674,701) \$	(8,851,372) \$	(9,507,059) \$	(9,856,466) \$	(9,350,954)
\$	276,031 \$	402,538 \$	232,010 \$	196,241 \$	663,627 \$	740,618
	2,626,994	2,473,473	2,433,794	2,294,903	2,966,920	3,129,216
	2,858,889	2,860,313	2,821,598	2,560,775	3,016,254	3,147,604
	840,966	850,685	748,355	776,464	876,579	1,095,244
	123,497	133,194	142,064	135,927	105,469	96,314
	83,904	83,595	65,577	138,124	212,703	233,789
	619,379	596,052	639,452	624,554	599,192	604,683
	226,328	146,620	140,978	142,279	71,966	64,294
	406,530	346,217	356,089	340,922	305,667	329,308
	56,878	56,811	56,001	55,320	56,881	54,132
	51,985	48,342	47,093	43,380	42,584	41,155
	210,486	191,109 	121,230 	80,216 	144,525 	147,829
	835,470	828,010	823,418	668,235	715,443	742,518
	(23,149)	(80,613)	(4,208)	(9,301)	(12,169)	(3,601)
	3,303	3,548	3,123	338	330	310
	10,838	7,032	7,950	6,873	134,502	141,410
					(2,406)	
_	(115,210)	77,050	1,609	141,615	142,066	132,219
	9,093,119	9,023,976	8,636,133	8,196,865	10,040,133	10,697,042
	153,590	3,739	14,483	21,732	7,450	12,784
	115,210	(77,050)	(1,609)	(141,615)	(142,066)	(132,219)
	268,800	(73,311)	12,874	(119,883)	(134,616)	(119,435)
\$ —	9,361,919 \$	8,950,665 \$	8,649,007 \$	8,076,982 \$	9,905,517 \$	10,577,607
\$	(902,436) \$	(629,545) \$	(255,347) \$	(1,193,491) \$	86,188 \$	1,119,511
•	57,450	(94,491)	52,982	(236,586)	(37,137)	107,142
\$	(844,986) \$	(724,036) \$	(202,365) \$	(1,430,077) \$	49,051 \$	1,226,653

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	_	2017	-	2016		2015		2014
GENERAL FUND (per GASB 54) *								
NONSPENDABLE	\$	97,936	\$	92,904	\$	100,429	\$	111,497
RESTRICTED		995,329		1,228,992		1,448,205		1,479,562
COMMITTED		966,361		965,705		924,421		1,320,903
ASSIGNED		-		-		282,248		190,400
UNASSIGNED		(565,349)		(1,002,223)		(658,759)		62,574
GENERAL FUND (prior GASB 54) **								
RESERVED								
UNRESERVED	_							
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ =	1,494,277	\$	1,285,378	\$	2,096,544	\$	3,164,936
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (per GA NONSPENDABLE		•	c	2.624.202	ф.	2 500 242	ф.	2.577.020
RESTRICTED	\$	2,663,784 811,329	Ф	2,634,282 743,429	Ф	2,596,312 765,601	Ф	2,577,930
COMMITTED		194,530		113,443		341,726		820,023 444.094
UNASSIGNED		(4,508)		(2,750)		341,720		
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (prior G	VCD E	, ,		(2,700)				
RESERVED	13D 3							
UNRESERVED, REPORTED IN:								
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS								
DEBT SERVICE FUNDS								
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS								
PERMANENT FUNDS	_							
TOTAL ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ _	3,665,135	\$	3,488,404	\$	3,703,639	\$	3,842,047

^{*} With the implementation of GASB 54 in FY 2011, fund balances are reclassifed as Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned.

Source: Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy

^{**} Prior to FY 2011 and GASB 54, fund balances were classified as Reserved or Unreserved according to GASB 34.

-	2013	-	2012	-	2011	-	2010		2009	2008
\$	73,780 1,270,682 1,608,089	\$	70,707 1,405,987 1,809,517	\$	76,273 1,439,257 2,073,954	\$	 	\$		\$
	224,672 36,529		223,490 127,508		234,052 111,769					
-		_		-			1,013,749 (49,333)	-	856,166 802,611	790,670 840,256
\$	3,213,752	\$	3,637,209	\$	3,935,305	\$	964,416	\$	1,658,777	\$ 1,630,926
\$	2,511,725	\$	2,466,207	\$	2,479,800	\$		\$		\$
	804,512		932,411		1,056,686					
	342,924		508,847		697,635					
							3,048,357		3,136,568	3,948,806
							3,586,804		4,447,259	4,634,052
							614		1,534	8,645
							243		636	849
-		-		-		-	1,431,269	-	1,369,402	1,309,646
\$	3,659,161	\$	3,907,465	\$	4,234,121	\$	8,067,287	\$	8,955,399	\$ 9,901,998

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NTEROPOVERNMENTAL REVENUES \$ 14.868.400 \$ 1.1043.313 \$ 1.1435.410 \$ 1.1533.200 TAKES 10.000.554 8.643.955 8.467.558 8.062.410 TORACOO SETTLEMENT 141.267 137.447 130.124 140.200 COAMING 804.754 806.492 802.336 84.867.588 84.867.588 84.867.588 84.867.588 84.867.588 84.867.588 84.867.588 84.867.588 84.867.588 84.867.588 84.867.818 84.		_	2017	_	2016		2015	2014
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES \$ 14,858,460 \$ 11,043,313 \$ 11,435,410 \$ 11,553,209 TAXES 10,000,554 8,644,395 8,647,558 8,692,410 TOBACCO SETTLEMENT 141,267 137,487 139,124 140,206 GARING 894,754 858,402 802,303 848,880 USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY \$20,222 855,115 503,602 915,701 USENES, PERMITS, AND FERNICES 96,637 50,033 32,014 893,305 USE OF MONEY AND SERVICES 96,637 50,033 32,014 893,305 USE OF MONEY AND SERVICES 96,637 50,033 32,014 47,856 GIFTS, DONATIONS, AND CONTRIBUTIONS 117,427 110,160 67,787 67,877 OTHER SETTLEMENTS 98,935,134 23,949,439 24,179,365 24,560,695 EXPENDITURES 10,6011 143,161 253,766 606,387 TOTAL REVENUES 28,935,134 23,949,439 24,179,365 24,560,695 EXPENDITURES 1,901,000 1,901,000 2,028,766 2,191,394 43,948,827 EXPENDITURES 1,901,000 1,901,000 2,028,766 2,191,394 43,948,827 EXPENDITURES 1,901,000 1,901,000 2,028,766 2,191,394 43,948,827 EXPENDITURES 1,901,000 1,901,000 2,191,395 24,560,695 EXPENDITURES 1,901,000 1,901,000 1,901,000 1,901,000 1,901,000 EXPENDITURES 1,901,000 1	REVENUES							
140,200 100,000 100,	INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES	\$		\$		\$		
CAMING USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY \$20,222 \$65,115 \$503,682 915,701 LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES 1,299,999 1,275,285 1,005,348 897,489 \$34,650 906,668 883,539 UNICLAIMED PROPERTY \$0,637 \$0,033 32,614 4.4786 4.47			, ,				, ,	
ULICINES PERMITS, AND FEES LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES LICENSES, PERMITS, AND SERVICES GEN 1-809 11-75.285 10.08.850 390.066 883.388 UNICLAIMED PROPERTY FOR 100 11-1					,		,	
SALES OF COMMODITES AND SERVICES 1.99,999 1275,285 1.056,348 897,489 SALES OF COMMODITES AND SERVICES 59,637 50,033 32,614 7.000			,		,			
SALES OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES 961.480 1.008.850 390.680 833.538 1.001.001.001.001.001.001.001.001.001.0			,				,	,
CONCIAMMED PROPERTY OTHER SETTLEMENTS 59.837 50.033 32,614 4-70 OTHER SETTLEMENTS 53.23 19.19.28 245.674 44.785 GIFTS, DONATIONS, AND CONTRIBUTIONS 117.427 110,160 67.767 -70 OTHER EVENUES 28.935.134 23.999.439 24.179,365 24.562.695 EXPENDITURES GENERAL GOVERNMENT 1.891.300 2.026.766 2.191,384 4,394.827 CULTURE, RECREATION, AND TOURISM 67.201 70,844 75.71 83.803 TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT 438.418 879.925 332.494 407.00 HEALTH, AND WELFARE 13.431.604 19.934.259 10.766.088 10.174.030 CORRECTIONS 262.710 628.518 643.885 507.220 YOUTH DEVELOPMENT 86.201 83.530 82.701 103.472 CONSERVATION AND ENVIRONMENT 262.212 289.977 274.273 240.366 EDUCATION 794.447 953.550 10.00.056 61.28.300 CONSERVATION AND ENVIRONMENT								
STATEMENTS							,	
Content			,		,		,	44 785
TOTIAL REVENUES 28,935,134 23,949,439 24,179,365 24,562,695					,		,	
EXPENDITURES								606.387
CHERRAL GOVERNMENT		_		-		_		
CHERRAL GOVERNMENT	EVDENDITUDES							
CULTURE, RECREATION, AND TOURISM			1 891 306		2 026 766		2 191 384	4 394 827
TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT					, ,			
PUBILC SAFETY 888.418							,	
CORRECTIONS			,				,	
Mathematical Nation					10,934,259			
CONSERVATION AND ENVIRONMENT 266.212 289.977 274.273 240.368 EDUCATION 794.447 953.550 1.000.636 6.128,360 AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY* 42.802 49.323 53.338 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT* 82.898 75.849 83.776 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT* 82.898 75.849 83.776 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT* 82.898 75.849 83.776 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT* 81.2966 126.860 120.152 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT* 7.408.801 192.828 193.700 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT* 7.408.801 192.828 193.700			627,210		628,518		643,885	597,220
POLICATION 794,447 953,550 1,006,636 6,128,360 AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY* 42,802 49,323 53,338	YOUTH DEVELOPMENT		86,201		83,530		82,701	103,472
ACRICULTURE & FORESTRY	CONSERVATION AND ENVIRONMENT		266,212		289,977		274,273	240,356
BCONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	EDUCATION		794,447		953,550		1,000,636	6,128,360
MILITARY & VETERANS AFFAIRS* 132,166 126,860 120,152	AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY*		42,802		49,323		53,338	
WORKFORCE SUPPORT & TRANING* 191,460 192,828 193,700 191,460 191,460 192,828 193,700 191,460 191,460 192,828 193,700 191,460 191,460 192,828 193,700 191,460 192,828 193,700 191,460 192,828 193,700 193,820 193	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT*						,	
OTHER T. 438,801 6,046,293 6,372,891 556,420 CAPITAL OUTLAY 1,741,572 1,995,318 2,092,773 1,596,212 DEBT SERVICE: PRINCIPAL 381,991 531,969 283,013 1,188,276 PRINCIPAL 314,769 306,394 311,514 324,349 ISSUANCE COSTS & OTHER CHARGES 5,487 5,916 21,325 41,271 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 28,828,173 25,609,611 25,830,755 26,233,121 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES 106,961 (1,660,172) (1,651,390) (1,670,426) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) TRANSFERS OUT (15,712,228) 14,741,282 14,637,229 14,839,157 TRANSFERS OUT (15,712,228) (14,894,793) (14,784,679) (14,929,078) LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED 349,150 537,382 535,648 821,190 PREMIUM ON LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED 41,722 8,245 69,868 72,385 REFUNDING BONDS ISSUED 39,776 63,865 <td< td=""><td>MILITARY & VETERANS AFFAIRS*</td><td></td><td>,</td><td></td><td>-,</td><td></td><td>,</td><td></td></td<>	MILITARY & VETERANS AFFAIRS*		,		-,		,	
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	WORKFORCE SUPPORT & TRAINING*				192,828		,	
CAPITAL OUTLAY								
DEBT SERVICE: 381,991 531,969 283,013 1,188,276 PRINCIPAL 314,769 306,394 311,514 324,349 ISSUANCE COSTS & OTHER CHARGES 5,487 5,916 21,325 41,271 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 28,828,173 25,609,611 25,830,755 26,233,121 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES 106,961 (1,660,172) (1,651,390) (1,670,426) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 15,587,527 14,741,282 14,637,229 14,839,157 TRANSFERS IN 15,712,228) (14,894,793) (14,784,679) (14,929,078) LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED 349,150 537,382 535,648 821,190 PREMIUM ON LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED 41,722 8,245 69,868 72,385 REFUNDING BONDS ISSUED 39,776 63,865 1,025,590 841,145 PAYMENTS TO REFUNDED BOND ESCROW AGENT (454,625) (431,712) (1,223,400) SALES OF GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS 1,234 8,999 24,898 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>, ,</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>,</td>					, ,			,
PRINCIPAL INTEREST INTEREST ISSUANCE COSTS & OTHER CHARGES 381,991 541,769 28,828,173 531,969 306,394 5,916 25,809,611 283,013 311,514 25,830,755 1,188,276 41,271 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 28,828,173 25,609,611 25,830,755 26,233,121 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES 106,961 (1,660,172) (1,651,390) (1,670,426) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) TRANSFERS IN 15,587,527 14,741,282 14,637,229 14,839,157 TRANSFERS OUT (15,712,228) (14,894,793) (14,784,679) (14,929,078) LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED 349,150 537,382 535,648 821,190 PREMIUM ON LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED 41,722 8,245 69,868 72,385 REFUNDING BONDS ISSUED 39,776 63,865 1,082,590 841,145 PREMIUM ON REFUNDIDED BOND ESCROW AGENT (454,625) (431,712) (1,223,400) SALES OF GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS 1,216 1,025 1,324 INSURANCE RECOVERIES 279,966 402,878 459,855 1,714,832 EX			1,741,572		1,985,318		2,092,773	1,596,212
INTEREST 314,769 306,394 311,514 324,349 15SUANCE COSTS & OTHER CHARGES 5,487 5,916 21,325 41,271 170TAL EXPENDITURES 28,828,173 25,609,611 25,830,765 26,233,121 170TAL EXPENDITURES 28,828,173 25,609,611 25,830,765 26,233,121 170TAL EXPENDITURES 106,961 (1,660,172) (1,651,390) (1,670,426) 1,670,426			201.001		504.000		000.040	4 400 070
ISSUANCE COSTS & OTHER CHARGES 5,487 5,916 21,325 41,271								
TOTAL EXPENDITURES 28,828,173 25,609,611 25,830,755 26,233,121 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES 106,961 (1,660,172) (1,651,390) (1,670,426) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) TRANSFERS IN 15,587,527 14,741,282 14,637,229 14,839,157 TRANSFERS OUT (15,712,228) (14,894,793) (14,784,679) (14,929,078) LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED 349,150 537,382 535,648 821,190 PREMIUM ON LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED 417,22 8,245 69,868 72,385 REFUNDING BONDS ISSUED 415,080 368,585 1,082,590 841,145 PREMIUM ON REFUNDING BONDS ISSUED 39,776 63,865 141,275 45,135 PAYMENTS TO REFUNDED BOND ESCROW AGENT (454,625) (431,712) (1,223,400) SALES OF GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS 1,234 8,999 24,898 OTHER TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES 279,966 402,878 459,8			,					
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES 106,961 (1,660,172) (1,651,390) (1,670,426) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) TRANSFERS IN 15,587,527 14,741,282 14,637,229 14,839,157 TRANSFERS OUT (15,712,228) (14,894,793) (14,784,679) (14,929,078) LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED 349,150 537,382 535,648 821,190 PREMIUM ON LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED 41,722 8,245 69,668 72,385 REFUNDING BONDS ISSUED 415,080 368,585 1,082,590 841,145 PREMIUM ON REFUNDING BONDS ISSUED 39,776 63,865 141,275 45,135 PAYMENTS TO REFUNDED BOND ESCROW AGENT 5ALES OF GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS 1,216 1,025 1,324 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES 279,966 402,878 445,955 1,714,832 EXTRAORDINARY ITEM 200,000 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES \$ 386,927 \$ (1,057,294) \$ (1,191,535) \$ 44,406		_		-				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES 106,961 (1,660,172) (1,651,390) (1,670,426) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) TRANSFERS IN 15,587,527 14,741,282 14,637,229 14,839,157 TRANSFERS OUT (15,712,228) (14,894,793) (14,784,679) (14,929,078) LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED 349,150 537,382 535,648 821,190 PREMIUM ON LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED 415,080 368,585 1,082,590 841,145 PREMIUM ON REFUNDING BONDS ISSUED 39,776 63,865 141,275 45,135 PAYMENTS TO REFUNDED BOND ESCROW AGENT (454,625) (431,712) (1,223,400) SALES OF GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS 1,216 1,025 1,324 INSURANCE RECOVERIES 12,348 8,999 24,898 OTHER TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES 279,966 402,878 459,855 1,714,832 EXTRAORDINARY ITEM 200,000 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES <td>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</td> <td>-</td> <td>28,828,173</td> <td>-</td> <td>25,609,611</td> <td></td> <td>25,830,755</td> <td>26,233,121</td>	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	28,828,173	-	25,609,611		25,830,755	26,233,121
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) TRANSFERS IN 15,587,527 14,741,282 14,637,229 14,839,157 TRANSFERS OUT (15,712,228) (14,894,793) (14,784,679) (14,929,078) LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED 349,150 537,382 535,648 821,190 PREMIUM ON LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED 41,722 8,245 69,868 72,385 REFUNDING BONDS ISSUED 415,080 368,585 1,082,590 841,145 PREMIUM ON REFUNDING BONDS ISSUED 39,776 63,865 141,275 45,135 PAYMENTS TO REFUNDED BOND ESCROW AGENT (454,625) (431,712) (1,223,400) SALES OF GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS 1,216 1,025 1,324 INSURANCE RECOVERIES 12,348 8,999 24,898 OTHER TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES 279,966 402,878 459,855 1,714,832 EXTRAORDINARY ITEM 200,000 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES \$ 386	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
TRANSFERS IN 15,587,527 14,741,282 14,637,229 14,839,157 TRANSFERS OUT (15,712,228) (14,894,793) (14,784,679) (14,929,078) LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED 349,150 537,382 535,648 821,190 PREMIUM ON LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED 415,080 368,585 1,082,590 841,145 PREMIUM ON REFUNDING BONDS ISSUED 39,776 63,865 141,275 45,135 PAYMENTS TO REFUNDED BOND ESCROW AGENT (454,625) (431,712) (1,223,400) SALES OF GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS 1,216 1,025 1,324 INSURANCE RECOVERIES 12,348 8,999 24,898 OTHER TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES 279,966 402,878 459,855 1,714,832 EXTRAORDINARY ITEM 200,000 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES \$ 386,927 (1,057,294) (1,191,535) \$ 44,406 DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE	OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		106,961		(1,660,172)		(1,651,390)	(1,670,426)
TRANSFERS OUT (15,712,228) (14,894,793) (14,784,679) (14,929,078) LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED 349,150 537,382 535,648 821,190 PREMIUM ON LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED 41,722 8,245 69,868 72,385 REFUNDING BONDS ISSUED 415,080 368,585 1,082,590 841,145 PREMIUM ON REFUNDING BONDS ISSUED 39,776 63,865 141,275 45,135 PAYMENTS TO REFUNDED BOND ESCROW AGENT (454,625) (431,712) (1,223,400) SALES OF GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS 1,216 1,025 1,324 INSURANCE RECOVERIES 12,348 8,999 24,898 OTHER TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES 279,966 402,878 459,855 1,714,832 EXTRAORDINARY ITEM 200,000 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES \$ 386,927 (1,057,294) (1,191,535) \$ 44,406	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED 349,150 537,382 535,648 821,190 PREMIUM ON LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED 41,722 8,245 69,868 72,385 REFUNDING BONDS ISSUED 415,080 368,585 1,082,590 841,145 PREMIUM ON REFUNDING BONDS ISSUED 39,776 63,865 141,275 45,135 PAYMENTS TO REFUNDED BOND ESCROW AGENT (454,625) (431,712) (1,223,400) SALES OF GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS 1,216 1,025 1,324 INSURANCE RECOVERIES 12,348 8,999 24,898 OTHER TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES 279,966 402,878 459,855 1,714,832 EXTRAORDINARY ITEM 200,000 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES \$ 386,927 (1,057,294) (1,191,535) 44,406 DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE	TRANSFERS IN		15,587,527				14,637,229	14,839,157
PREMIUM ON LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED 41,722 8,245 69,868 72,385 REFUNDING BONDS ISSUED 415,080 368,585 1,082,590 841,145 PREMIUM ON REFUNDING BONDS ISSUED 39,776 63,865 141,275 45,135 PAYMENTS TO REFUNDED BOND ESCROW AGENT (454,625) (431,712) (1,223,400) SALES OF GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS 1,216 1,025 1,324 INSURANCE RECOVERIES 12,348 8,999 24,898 OTHER TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES 279,966 402,878 459,855 1,714,832 EXTRAORDINARY ITEM 200,000 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES \$ 386,927 (1,057,294) (1,191,535) 44,406 DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE	TRANSFERS OUT		(15,712,228)		(14,894,793)		(14,784,679)	(14,929,078)
REFUNDING BONDS ISSUED 415,080 368,585 1,082,590 841,145 PREMIUM ON REFUNDING BONDS ISSUED 39,776 63,865 141,275 45,135 PAYMENTS TO REFUNDED BOND ESCROW AGENT (454,625) (431,712) (1,223,400) SALES OF GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS 1,216 1,025 1,324 INSURANCE RECOVERIES 12,348 8,999 24,898 OTHER TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES 279,966 402,878 459,855 1,714,832 EXTRAORDINARY ITEM 200,000 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES \$ 386,927 (1,057,294) (1,191,535) 44,406 DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE	LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED		,					
PREMIUM ON REFUNDING BONDS ISSUED 39,776 63,865 141,275 45,135 PAYMENTS TO REFUNDED BOND ESCROW AGENT (454,625) (431,712) (1,223,400) SALES OF GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS 1,216 1,025 1,324 INSURANCE RECOVERIES 12,348 8,999 24,898 OTHER TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES 279,966 402,878 459,855 1,714,832 EXTRAORDINARY ITEM 200,000 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES \$ 386,927 (1,057,294) (1,191,535) 44,406 DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE			,				,	
PAYMENTS TO REFUNDED BOND ESCROW AGENT (454,625) (431,712) (1,223,400) SALES OF GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS 1,216 1,025 1,324 INSURANCE RECOVERIES 12,348 8,999 24,898 OTHER TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES 279,966 402,878 459,855 1,714,832 EXTRAORDINARY ITEM 200,000 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES \$ 386,927 (1,057,294) (1,191,535) \$ 44,406 DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE	REFUNDING BONDS ISSUED							841,145
SALES OF GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS 1,216 1,025 1,324 INSURANCE RECOVERIES 12,348 8,999 24,898 OTHER TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES 279,966 402,878 459,855 1,714,832 EXTRAORDINARY ITEM 200,000 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES \$ 386,927 \$ (1,057,294) \$ (1,191,535) \$ 44,406 DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE								45,135
INSURANCE RECOVERIES OTHER TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES 12,348 							· ·	
OTHER TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							1,324	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES 279,966 402,878 459,855 1,714,832 EXTRAORDINARY ITEM 200,000 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES \$ 386,927 \$ (1,057,294) \$ (1,191,535) \$ 44,406 DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE			12,348		8,999			24,898
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES \$ 386,927 \$ (1,057,294) \$ (1,191,535) \$ 44,406 DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE		_	279,966	-	402,878			1,714,832
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES \$ 386,927 \$ (1,057,294) \$ (1,191,535) \$ 44,406 DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE	EXTRAORDINARY ITEM	_			200.000			
DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE		¢	386 927	¢		\$	(1 191 535) ¢	44 406
		Ψ =	000,021	: Ψ	(1,001,204)	" =	(1,101,000)	77,700
			2.6%		3.6%		2.6%	2.5%

^{*} New functions for 2015 formerly General Government

Source: Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy

2013	2012	-	2011	_	2010	_	2009	_	2008
\$ 11,543,881 8,152,282 210,625 838,500 683,994 886,465 876,564	\$ 12,930,021 7,927,305 141,240 831,227 844,927 911,723 948,106	\$	13,823,449 7,668,449 138,518 810,424 925,682 775,640 916,938	\$	13,469,624 7,462,892 146,841 671,527 1,007,980 633,600 933,549	\$	14,053,062 8,936,444 175,503 719,530 1,163,356 637,350 1,073,318		14,192,359 9,575,194 160,626 746,993 1,516,763 629,226 1,067,478
87,519 	13,996 		258,631 						
688,113 23,967,943	265,458 24,814,003	-	308,458 25,626,189	-	706,121 25,032,134	_	547,335 27,305,898	_	542,653 28,431,292
4,065,713 86,857 438,779 312,227 10,006,567 627,148 98,823 275,245 6,334,414 20,884 515,763 1,843,811	4,827,035 91,934 455,333 308,651 9,884,320 601,057 110,992 247,954 6,312,152 15,840 505,680 2,000,974		5,764,484 82,009 428,301 306,984 9,671,602 620,948 125,651 259,065 6,293,778 70,541 488,336 2,502,456		4,911,766 71,088 424,007 296,083 9,497,394 612,723 138,506 463,913 6,319,886 273,669 491,143 2,384,130		6,435,832 97,709 438,634 305,054 9,372,783 666,542 154,821 368,850 6,713,924 263,915 584,944 2,941,236		8,172,304 129,615 433,359 290,245 8,330,132 606,876 155,475 324,512 6,587,432
315,377	317,271	_	304,065		299,609		305,184		297,543
25,271,251	25,960,768	-	27,191,985	_	26,452,622	_	28,915,536	_	28,787,162
(1,303,308)	(1,146,765)		(1,565,796)		(1,420,488)		(1,609,638)		(355,870)
14,021,497 (14,121,707) 385,400 58,825 633,980	13,395,676 (13,318,829) 1,814,570 253,845		13,135,572 (13,133,963) 1,169,445 115,999		17,218,705 (17,077,090) 399,019 		18,247,948 (18,105,772) 424,026 		20,460,820 (20,328,601) 74,129
(645,040)	(1,596,172)		(528,128)		(125,997)				(71,593)
221,489		_	 	_	 	_	3,585	_	 11,081
554,444	549,090	-	758,925	-	414,637	_	569,787		145,836
\$ (748,864)	\$ (597,675)	\$:	(806,871)	§ =	(1,005,851)	\$ =	(1,039,851) \$	_	(210,034)
2.8%	2.5%		2.4%		2.5%		2.3%		2.1%

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX (by adjusted gross income bracket) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		FISCAL '	YEAR	R 2016	
_ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASS	NUMBER OF RETURNS	PERCENT OF TOTAL		TAX LIABILITY	PERCENT OF TOTAL
LESS THAN \$0	5,800	0.27%	\$	53,006	0.00%
\$0	52,262	2.41%	Ψ	1,000,176	0.03%
\$1 - 25,000	794,218	36.59%		116,236,583	3.94%
\$25,001 - 50,000	500,950	23.08%		344,084,347	11.66%
\$50,001 - 75,000	278,993	12.85%		353,249,342	11.97%
\$75,001 - 100,000	181,088	8.34%		344,165,577	11.66%
\$100,001 - 200,000	257,452	11.86%		828,328,426	28.07%
GREATER THAN \$200,000	99,840	4.60%		963,943,188	32.67%
TOTALS	2,170,603	100.00%	\$	2,951,060,645	100.00%
		FISCAL '	YEAR	R 2015	
	NUMBER	PERCENT		TAX	PERCENT
ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASS	OF RETURNS	OF TOTAL		LIABILITY	OF TOTAL
LESS THAN \$0	6,095	0.29%	\$	324,080	0.01%
\$0	52,466	2.48%		2,617,563	0.09%
\$1 - 25,000 \$35,004,50,000	760,228	35.98%		108,698,011	3.78%
\$25,001 - 50,000 \$50.001 - 75.000	487,785	23.09% 13.19%		332,509,517	11.57%
\$75,001 - 75,000 \$75,001 - 100,000	278,694 178,993	8.47%		351,388,226 337,942,950	12.22% 11.76%
\$100,001 - 100,000 \$100,001 - 200,000	251,183	11.89%		796,707,504	27.71%
GREATER THAN \$200,000	97,495	4.61%		944,759,421	32.86%
TOTALS	2,112,939	100.00%	\$	2,874,947,272	100.00%
	NUMBER	FISCAL Y	YEAR		PERCENT
ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASS	NUMBER OF RETURNS	PERCENT OF TOTAL	YEAR —	TAX LIABILITY	PERCENT OF TOTAL
	OF RETURNS	PERCENT OF TOTAL		TAX	
ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASS LESS THAN \$0 \$0		PERCENT	YEAR — \$	TAX LIABILITY	OF TOTAL
LESS THAN \$0	OF RETURNS 6,962	PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.33%		TAX LIABILITY 478,127	OF TOTAL 0.02%
LESS THAN \$0 \$0 \$1 - 25,000 \$25,001 - 50,000	OF RETURNS 6,962 72,171	PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.33% 3.42% 36.15% 23.14%		TAX LIABILITY 478,127 771,101	OF TOTAL 0.02% 0.03% 3.96% 11.98%
LESS THAN \$0 \$0 \$1 - 25,000 \$25,001 - 50,000 \$50,001 - 75,000	6,962 72,171 761,728 487,644 275,417	PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.33% 3.42% 36.15% 23.14% 13.07%		TAX LIABILITY 478,127 771,101 109,556,041 331,047,654 345,454,498	OF TOTAL 0.02% 0.03% 3.96% 11.98% 12.50%
LESS THAN \$0 \$0 \$1 - 25,000 \$25,001 - 50,000 \$50,001 - 75,000 \$75,001 - 100,000	6,962 72,171 761,728 487,644 275,417 176,689	PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.33% 3.42% 36.15% 23.14% 13.07% 8.39%		TAX LIABILITY 478,127 771,101 109,556,041 331,047,654 345,454,498 332,844,053	OF TOTAL 0.02% 0.03% 3.96% 11.98% 12.50% 12.04%
LESS THAN \$0 \$0 \$1 - 25,000 \$25,001 - 50,000 \$50,001 - 75,000 \$75,001 - 100,000 \$100,001 - 200,000	6,962 72,171 761,728 487,644 275,417 176,689 237,021	PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.33% 3.42% 36.15% 23.14% 13.07% 8.39% 11.25%		TAX LIABILITY 478,127 771,101 109,556,041 331,047,654 345,454,498 332,844,053 744,864,927	OF TOTAL 0.02% 0.03% 3.96% 11.98% 12.50% 12.04% 26.95%
LESS THAN \$0 \$0 \$1 - 25,000 \$25,001 - 50,000 \$50,001 - 75,000 \$75,001 - 100,000 \$100,001 - 200,000 GREATER THAN \$200,000	6,962 72,171 761,728 487,644 275,417 176,689 237,021 89,600	PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.33% 3.42% 36.15% 23.14% 13.07% 8.39% 11.25% 4.25%	\$	TAX LIABILITY 478,127 771,101 109,556,041 331,047,654 345,454,498 332,844,053 744,864,927 899,167,023	0.02% 0.03% 3.96% 11.98% 12.50% 12.04% 26.95% 32.52%
LESS THAN \$0 \$0 \$1 - 25,000 \$25,001 - 50,000 \$50,001 - 75,000 \$75,001 - 100,000 \$100,001 - 200,000	6,962 72,171 761,728 487,644 275,417 176,689 237,021	PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.33% 3.42% 36.15% 23.14% 13.07% 8.39% 11.25%	\$	TAX LIABILITY 478,127 771,101 109,556,041 331,047,654 345,454,498 332,844,053 744,864,927	OF TOTAL 0.02% 0.03% 3.96% 11.98% 12.50% 12.04% 26.95%
LESS THAN \$0 \$0 \$1 - 25,000 \$25,001 - 50,000 \$50,001 - 75,000 \$75,001 - 100,000 \$100,001 - 200,000 GREATER THAN \$200,000	6,962 72,171 761,728 487,644 275,417 176,689 237,021 89,600	PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.33% 3.42% 36.15% 23.14% 13.07% 8.39% 11.25% 4.25%	\$	TAX LIABILITY 478,127 771,101 109,556,041 331,047,654 345,454,498 332,844,053 744,864,927 899,167,023 2,764,183,424	0.02% 0.03% 3.96% 11.98% 12.50% 12.04% 26.95% 32.52%
LESS THAN \$0 \$0 \$1 - 25,000 \$25,001 - 50,000 \$50,001 - 75,000 \$75,001 - 100,000 \$100,001 - 200,000 GREATER THAN \$200,000	6,962 72,171 761,728 487,644 275,417 176,689 237,021 89,600 2,107,232	9ERCENT OF TOTAL 0.33% 3.42% 36.15% 23.14% 13.07% 8.39% 11.25% 4.25% 100.00%	\$	TAX LIABILITY 478,127 771,101 109,556,041 331,047,654 345,454,498 332,844,053 744,864,927 899,167,023 2,764,183,424 R 2013 TAX	0.02% 0.03% 3.96% 11.98% 12.50% 12.04% 26.95% 32.52% 100.00%
LESS THAN \$0 \$0 \$1 - 25,000 \$25,001 - 50,000 \$50,001 - 75,000 \$75,001 - 100,000 \$100,001 - 200,000 GREATER THAN \$200,000	6,962 72,171 761,728 487,644 275,417 176,689 237,021 89,600	0.33% 3.42% 36.15% 23.14% 13.07% 8.39% 11.25% 4.25%	\$	TAX LIABILITY 478,127 771,101 109,556,041 331,047,654 345,454,498 332,844,053 744,864,927 899,167,023 2,764,183,424	0.02% 0.03% 3.96% 11.98% 12.50% 12.04% 26.95% 32.52%
LESS THAN \$0 \$0 \$1 - 25,000 \$25,001 - 50,000 \$50,001 - 75,000 \$75,001 - 100,000 \$100,001 - 200,000 GREATER THAN \$200,000 TOTALS	6,962 72,171 761,728 487,644 275,417 176,689 237,021 89,600 2,107,232 NUMBER OF RETURNS	PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.33% 3.42% 36.15% 23.14% 13.07% 8.39% 11.25% 4.25% 100.00% FISCAL PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.38%	\$	TAX LIABILITY 478,127 771,101 109,556,041 331,047,654 345,454,498 332,844,053 744,864,927 899,167,023 2,764,183,424 R 2013 TAX LIABILITY 496,698	OF TOTAL 0.02% 0.03% 3.96% 11.98% 12.50% 12.04% 26.95% 32.52% 100.00% PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.02%
LESS THAN \$0 \$0 \$1 - 25,000 \$25,001 - 50,000 \$50,001 - 75,000 \$75,001 - 100,000 \$100,001 - 200,000 GREATER THAN \$200,000 TOTALS ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASS LESS THAN \$0 \$0	0F RETURNS 6,962 72,171 761,728 487,644 275,417 176,689 237,021 89,600 2,107,232 NUMBER OF RETURNS 7,843 72,786	PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.33% 3.42% 36.15% 23.14% 13.07% 8.39% 11.25% 4.25% 100.00% FISCAL PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.38% 3.51%	\$ \$	TAX LIABILITY 478,127 771,101 109,556,041 331,047,654 345,454,498 332,844,053 744,864,927 899,167,023 2,764,183,424 R 2013 TAX LIABILITY 496,698 520,046	OF TOTAL 0.02% 0.03% 3.96% 11.98% 12.50% 12.04% 26.95% 32.52% 100.00% PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.02% 0.02%
LESS THAN \$0 \$0 \$1 - 25,000 \$25,001 - 50,000 \$50,001 - 75,000 \$75,001 - 100,000 \$100,001 - 200,000 GREATER THAN \$200,000 TOTALS ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASS LESS THAN \$0 \$0 \$1 - 25,000	0F RETURNS 6,962 72,171 761,728 487,644 275,417 176,689 237,021 89,600 2,107,232 NUMBER OF RETURNS 7,843 72,786 762,108	PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.33% 3.42% 36.15% 23.14% 13.07% 8.39% 11.25% 4.25% 100.00% FISCAL PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.38% 3.51% 36.71%	\$ \$	TAX LIABILITY 478,127 771,101 109,556,041 331,047,654 345,454,498 332,844,053 744,864,927 899,167,023 2,764,183,424 R 2013 TAX LIABILITY 496,698 520,046 109,414,235	OF TOTAL 0.02% 0.03% 3.96% 11.98% 12.50% 12.04% 26.95% 32.52% 100.00% PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.02% 0.02% 4.19%
LESS THAN \$0 \$0 \$1 - 25,000 \$25,001 - 50,000 \$50,001 - 75,000 \$75,001 - 100,000 \$100,001 - 200,000 GREATER THAN \$200,000 TOTALS ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASS LESS THAN \$0 \$0 \$1 - 25,000 \$25,001 - 50,000	0F RETURNS 6,962 72,171 761,728 487,644 275,417 176,689 237,021 89,600 2,107,232 NUMBER OF RETURNS 7,843 72,786 762,108 482,484	PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.33% 3.42% 36.15% 23.14% 13.07% 8.39% 11.25% 4.25% 100.00% FISCAL PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.38% 3.51% 36.71% 23.24%	\$ \$	TAX LIABILITY 478,127 771,101 109,556,041 331,047,654 345,454,498 332,844,053 744,864,927 899,167,023 2,764,183,424 R 2013 TAX LIABILITY 496,698 520,046 109,414,235 326,181,219	OF TOTAL 0.02% 0.03% 3.96% 11.98% 12.50% 12.04% 26.95% 32.52% 100.00% PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.02% 0.02% 4.19% 12.49%
LESS THAN \$0 \$0 \$1 - 25,000 \$25,001 - 50,000 \$50,001 - 75,000 \$75,001 - 100,000 \$100,001 - 200,000 GREATER THAN \$200,000 TOTALS ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASS LESS THAN \$0 \$0 \$1 - 25,000 \$25,001 - 50,000 \$50,001 - 75,000	0F RETURNS 6,962 72,171 761,728 487,644 275,417 176,689 237,021 89,600 2,107,232 NUMBER OF RETURNS 7,843 72,786 762,108 482,484 272,110	PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.33% 3.42% 36.15% 23.14% 13.07% 8.39% 11.25% 4.25% 100.00% FISCAL PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.38% 3.51% 36.71% 23.24% 13.11%	\$ \$	TAX LIABILITY 478,127 771,101 109,556,041 331,047,654 345,454,498 332,844,053 744,864,927 899,167,023 2,764,183,424 22013 TAX LIABILITY 496,698 520,046 109,414,235 326,181,219 340,680,470	OF TOTAL 0.02% 0.03% 3.96% 11.98% 12.50% 12.04% 26.95% 32.52% 100.00% PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.02% 0.02% 4.19% 12.49% 13.05%
LESS THAN \$0 \$0 \$1 - 25,000 \$25,001 - 50,000 \$50,001 - 75,000 \$75,001 - 100,000 \$100,001 - 200,000 GREATER THAN \$200,000 TOTALS ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASS LESS THAN \$0 \$0 \$1 - 25,000 \$25,001 - 50,000 \$50,001 - 75,000 \$75,001 - 100,000	0F RETURNS 6,962 72,171 761,728 487,644 275,417 176,689 237,021 89,600 2,107,232 NUMBER OF RETURNS 7,843 72,786 762,108 482,484 272,110 173,014	PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.33% 3.42% 36.15% 23.14% 13.07% 8.39% 11.25% 4.25% 100.00% FISCAL PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.38% 3.51% 36.71% 23.24% 13.11% 8.33%	\$ \$	TAX LIABILITY 478,127 771,101 109,556,041 331,047,654 345,454,498 332,844,053 744,864,927 899,167,023 2,764,183,424 2013 TAX LIABILITY 496,698 520,046 109,414,235 326,181,219 340,680,470 324,573,105	OF TOTAL 0.02% 0.03% 3.96% 11.98% 12.50% 12.04% 26.95% 32.52% 100.00% PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.02% 0.02% 4.19% 12.49% 13.05% 12.43%
LESS THAN \$0 \$0 \$1 - 25,000 \$25,001 - 50,000 \$50,001 - 75,000 \$75,001 - 100,000 \$100,001 - 200,000 GREATER THAN \$200,000 TOTALS ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASS LESS THAN \$0 \$0 \$1 - 25,000 \$25,001 - 50,000 \$50,001 - 75,000 \$75,001 - 100,000 \$100,001 - 200,000	0F RETURNS 6,962 72,171 761,728 487,644 275,417 176,689 237,021 89,600 2,107,232 NUMBER OF RETURNS 7,843 72,786 762,108 482,484 272,110 173,014 223,791	PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.33% 3.42% 36.15% 23.14% 13.07% 8.39% 11.25% 4.25% 100.00% FISCAL PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.38% 3.51% 36.71% 23.24% 13.11% 8.33% 10.78%	\$ \$	TAX LIABILITY 478,127 771,101 109,556,041 331,047,654 345,454,498 332,844,053 744,864,927 899,167,023 2,764,183,424 R 2013 TAX LIABILITY 496,698 520,046 109,414,235 326,181,219 340,680,470 324,573,105 690,480,649	OF TOTAL 0.02% 0.03% 3.96% 11.98% 12.50% 12.04% 26.95% 32.52% 100.00% PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.02% 0.02% 4.19% 12.49% 13.05% 12.43% 26.45%
LESS THAN \$0 \$0 \$1 - 25,000 \$25,001 - 50,000 \$50,001 - 75,000 \$75,001 - 100,000 \$100,001 - 200,000 GREATER THAN \$200,000 TOTALS ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASS LESS THAN \$0 \$0 \$1 - 25,000 \$25,001 - 50,000 \$50,001 - 75,000 \$75,001 - 100,000	0F RETURNS 6,962 72,171 761,728 487,644 275,417 176,689 237,021 89,600 2,107,232 NUMBER OF RETURNS 7,843 72,786 762,108 482,484 272,110 173,014	PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.33% 3.42% 36.15% 23.14% 13.07% 8.39% 11.25% 4.25% 100.00% FISCAL PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.38% 3.51% 36.71% 23.24% 13.11% 8.33%	\$ \$ YEAR	TAX LIABILITY 478,127 771,101 109,556,041 331,047,654 345,454,498 332,844,053 744,864,927 899,167,023 2,764,183,424 2013 TAX LIABILITY 496,698 520,046 109,414,235 326,181,219 340,680,470 324,573,105	OF TOTAL 0.02% 0.03% 3.96% 11.98% 12.50% 12.04% 26.95% 32.52% 100.00% PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.02% 0.02% 4.19% 12.49% 13.05% 12.43%

Source: Louisiana Department of Revenue and Taxation

		FISCAL '	YEA	R 2012	
	NUMBER	PERCENT		TAX	PERCENT
ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASS	OF RETURNS	OF TOTAL	_	LIABILITY	OF TOTAL
LESS THAN \$0	10,623	0.51%	\$	409,631	0.02%
\$0	96,253	4.62%	*	873,373	0.03%
\$1 - 25,000	765,855	36.71%		110,999,615	4.40%
\$25,001 - 50,000	485,511	23.27%		327,227,612	12.97%
\$50,001 - 75,000	271,278	13.00%		339,429,023	13.46%
\$75,001 - 100,000	170,533	8.18%		321,449,617	12.74%
\$100,001 - 200,000	211,191	10.12%		647,777,431	25.68%
GREATER THAN \$200,000	74,931	3.59%		774,484,609	30.70%
TOTALS	2,086,175	100.00%	\$_	2,522,650,911	100.00%
	NUMBER	FISCAL Y	YEA		DEDOENT
ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASS	NUMBER OF RETURNS	PERCENT OF TOTAL		TAX LIABILITY	PERCENT OF TOTAL
			_		
LESS THAN \$0	8,738	0.42%	\$	92,453	0.00%
\$0	100,398	4.86%		1,006,349	0.04%
\$1 - 25,000	757,376	36.68%		111,535,118	4.45%
\$25,001 - 50,000	489,950	23.73%		333,260,114	13.30%
\$50,001 - 75,000	271,009	13.12%		343,648,035	13.72%
\$75,001 - 100,000	168,833	8.18%		323,064,252	12.89%
\$100,001 - 200,000	199,537	9.66%		616,660,125	24.61%
GREATER THAN \$200,000	69,137	3.35%	_	776,510,880	30.99%
TOTALS	2,064,978	100.00%	\$_	2,505,777,326	100.00%
		-1004 1	·	D 2010	
	NIIMPED	FISCAL	YEA		DEDCENT
ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASS	NUMBER OF RETURNS	PERCENT	YEA	TAX	PERCENT OF TOTAL
ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASS	OF RETURNS	PERCENT OF TOTAL	_	TAX LIABILITY	OF TOTAL
LESS THAN \$0	OF RETURNS 7,651	PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.38%	_	TAX LIABILITY 110,127	OF TOTAL 0.00%
LESS THAN \$0 \$0	OF RETURNS 7,651 104,399	PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.38% 5.12%	_	TAX LIABILITY 110,127 5,196,829	OF TOTAL 0.00% 0.20%
LESS THAN \$0 \$0 \$1 - 25,000	OF RETURNS 7,651 104,399 755,861	PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.38% 5.12% 37.07%	_	TAX LIABILITY 110,127 5,196,829 109,180,282	OF TOTAL 0.00% 0.20% 4.24%
LESS THAN \$0 \$0 \$1 - 25,000 \$25,001 - 50,000	7,651 104,399 755,861 484,343	PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.38% 5.12% 37.07% 23.75%	_	TAX LIABILITY 110,127 5,196,829 109,180,282 330,222,000	OF TOTAL 0.00% 0.20% 4.24% 12.82%
LESS THAN \$0 \$0 \$1 - 25,000 \$25,001 - 50,000 \$50,001 - 75,000	7,651 104,399 755,861 484,343 267,195	PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.38% 5.12% 37.07% 23.75% 13.10%	_	TAX LIABILITY 110,127 5,196,829 109,180,282 330,222,000 342,076,594	OF TOTAL 0.00% 0.20% 4.24% 12.82% 13.29%
LESS THAN \$0 \$0 \$1 - 25,000 \$25,001 - 50,000 \$50,001 - 75,000 \$75,001 - 100,000	7,651 104,399 755,861 484,343 267,195 164,539	PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.38% 5.12% 37.07% 23.75% 13.10% 8.07%	_	TAX LIABILITY 110,127 5,196,829 109,180,282 330,222,000 342,076,594 320,572,328	0.00% 0.20% 4.24% 12.82% 13.29% 12.45%
LESS THAN \$0 \$0 \$1 - 25,000 \$25,001 - 50,000 \$50,001 - 75,000	7,651 104,399 755,861 484,343 267,195	PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.38% 5.12% 37.07% 23.75% 13.10%	_	TAX LIABILITY 110,127 5,196,829 109,180,282 330,222,000 342,076,594	OF TOTAL 0.00% 0.20% 4.24% 12.82% 13.29%
LESS THAN \$0 \$0 \$1 - 25,000 \$25,001 - 50,000 \$50,001 - 75,000 \$75,001 - 100,000	7,651 104,399 755,861 484,343 267,195 164,539	PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.38% 5.12% 37.07% 23.75% 13.10% 8.07%	_	TAX LIABILITY 110,127 5,196,829 109,180,282 330,222,000 342,076,594 320,572,328	0.00% 0.20% 4.24% 12.82% 13.29% 12.45%
LESS THAN \$0 \$0 \$1 - 25,000 \$25,001 - 50,000 \$50,001 - 75,000 \$75,001 - 100,000 GREATER THAN \$100,000	7,651 104,399 755,861 484,343 267,195 164,539 255,282	PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.38% 5.12% 37.07% 23.75% 13.10% 8.07% 12.51%	\$	TAX LIABILITY 110,127 5,196,829 109,180,282 330,222,000 342,076,594 320,572,328 1,468,034,921	0.00% 0.20% 4.24% 12.82% 13.29% 12.45% 57.00%
LESS THAN \$0 \$0 \$1 - 25,000 \$25,001 - 50,000 \$50,001 - 75,000 \$75,001 - 100,000 GREATER THAN \$100,000	7,651 104,399 755,861 484,343 267,195 164,539 255,282	9ERCENT OF TOTAL 0.38% 5.12% 37.07% 23.75% 13.10% 8.07% 12.51% 100.00%	\$ -	TAX LIABILITY 110,127 5,196,829 109,180,282 330,222,000 342,076,594 320,572,328 1,468,034,921 2,575,393,081	0.00% 0.20% 4.24% 12.82% 13.29% 12.45% 57.00%
LESS THAN \$0 \$0 \$1 - 25,000 \$25,001 - 50,000 \$50,001 - 75,000 \$75,001 - 100,000 GREATER THAN \$100,000 TOTALS	7,651 104,399 755,861 484,343 267,195 164,539 255,282 2,039,270	PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.38% 5.12% 37.07% 23.75% 13.10% 8.07% 12.51% 100.00% FISCAL PERCENT	\$ -	TAX LIABILITY 110,127 5,196,829 109,180,282 330,222,000 342,076,594 320,572,328 1,468,034,921 2,575,393,081 IR 2009 TAX	0.00% 0.20% 4.24% 12.82% 13.29% 12.45% 57.00% PERCENT
LESS THAN \$0 \$0 \$1 - 25,000 \$25,001 - 50,000 \$50,001 - 75,000 \$75,001 - 100,000 GREATER THAN \$100,000	7,651 104,399 755,861 484,343 267,195 164,539 255,282 2,039,270	9ERCENT OF TOTAL 0.38% 5.12% 37.07% 23.75% 13.10% 8.07% 12.51% 100.00%	\$ -	TAX LIABILITY 110,127 5,196,829 109,180,282 330,222,000 342,076,594 320,572,328 1,468,034,921 2,575,393,081	0.00% 0.20% 4.24% 12.82% 13.29% 12.45% 57.00%
LESS THAN \$0 \$0 \$1 - 25,000 \$25,001 - 50,000 \$50,001 - 75,000 \$75,001 - 100,000 GREATER THAN \$100,000 TOTALS	7,651 104,399 755,861 484,343 267,195 164,539 255,282 2,039,270 NUMBER OF RETURNS	PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.38% 5.12% 37.07% 23.75% 13.10% 8.07% 12.51% 100.00% FISCAL PERCENT OF TOTAL	\$ \$_ Y EA	TAX LIABILITY 110,127 5,196,829 109,180,282 330,222,000 342,076,594 320,572,328 1,468,034,921 2,575,393,081 IR 2009 TAX LIABILITY	0.00% 0.20% 4.24% 12.82% 13.29% 12.45% 57.00% PERCENT OF TOTAL
LESS THAN \$0 \$0 \$1 - 25,000 \$25,001 - 50,000 \$50,001 - 75,000 \$75,001 - 100,000 GREATER THAN \$100,000 TOTALS ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASS LESS THAN \$0	7,651 104,399 755,861 484,343 267,195 164,539 255,282 2,039,270 NUMBER OF RETURNS	PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.38% 5.12% 37.07% 23.75% 13.10% 8.07% 12.51% 100.00% FISCAL PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.35%	\$ -	TAX LIABILITY 110,127 5,196,829 109,180,282 330,222,000 342,076,594 320,572,328 1,468,034,921 2,575,393,081 IR 2009 TAX	0.00% 0.20% 4.24% 12.82% 13.29% 12.45% 57.00% PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.00%
LESS THAN \$0 \$0 \$1 - 25,000 \$25,001 - 50,000 \$50,001 - 75,000 \$75,001 - 100,000 GREATER THAN \$100,000 TOTALS ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASS LESS THAN \$0 \$0	7,651 104,399 755,861 484,343 267,195 164,539 255,282 2,039,270 NUMBER OF RETURNS 7,023 90,927	PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.38% 5.12% 37.07% 23.75% 13.10% 8.07% 12.51% 100.00% FISCAL PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.35% 4.58%	\$ \$_ Y EA	TAX LIABILITY 110,127 5,196,829 109,180,282 330,222,000 342,076,594 320,572,328 1,468,034,921 2,575,393,081 IR 2009 TAX LIABILITY 92,927 2,792,336	0.00% 0.20% 4.24% 12.82% 13.29% 12.45% 57.00% PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.00% 0.09%
LESS THAN \$0 \$0 \$1 - 25,000 \$25,001 - 50,000 \$50,001 - 75,000 \$75,001 - 100,000 GREATER THAN \$100,000 TOTALS ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASS LESS THAN \$0 \$0 \$1 - 25,000	7,651 104,399 755,861 484,343 267,195 164,539 255,282 2,039,270 NUMBER OF RETURNS 7,023 90,927 752,959	PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.38% 5.12% 37.07% 23.75% 13.10% 8.07% 12.51% 100.00% FISCAL PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.35%	\$ \$_ Y EA	TAX LIABILITY 110,127 5,196,829 109,180,282 330,222,000 342,076,594 320,572,328 1,468,034,921 2,575,393,081 IR 2009 TAX LIABILITY 92,927	0.00% 0.20% 4.24% 12.82% 13.29% 12.45% 57.00% PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.00% 0.09% 3.67%
LESS THAN \$0 \$0 \$1 - 25,000 \$25,001 - 50,000 \$50,001 - 75,000 \$75,001 - 100,000 GREATER THAN \$100,000 TOTALS ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASS LESS THAN \$0 \$0 \$1 - 25,000 \$25,001 - 50,000	7,651 104,399 755,861 484,343 267,195 164,539 255,282 2,039,270 NUMBER OF RETURNS 7,023 90,927 752,959 463,147	PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.38% 5.12% 37.07% 23.75% 13.10% 8.07% 12.51% 100.00% FISCAL PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.35% 4.58% 37.89% 23.30%	\$ \$_ Y EA	TAX LIABILITY 110,127 5,196,829 109,180,282 330,222,000 342,076,594 320,572,328 1,468,034,921 2,575,393,081 IR 2009 TAX LIABILITY 92,927 2,792,336 108,193,148 358,010,146	OF TOTAL 0.00% 0.20% 4.24% 12.82% 13.29% 12.45% 57.00% 100.00% PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.00% 0.09% 3.67% 12.13%
LESS THAN \$0 \$0 \$1 - 25,000 \$25,001 - 50,000 \$50,001 - 75,000 \$75,001 - 100,000 GREATER THAN \$100,000 TOTALS ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASS LESS THAN \$0 \$0 \$1 - 25,000 \$25,001 - 50,000 \$50,001 - 75,000	7,651 104,399 755,861 484,343 267,195 164,539 255,282 2,039,270 NUMBER OF RETURNS 7,023 90,927 752,959 463,147 258,947	PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.38% 5.12% 37.07% 23.75% 13.10% 8.07% 12.51% 100.00% FISCAL PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.35% 4.58% 37.89% 23.30% 13.03%	\$ \$_ Y EA	TAX LIABILITY 110,127 5,196,829 109,180,282 330,222,000 342,076,594 320,572,328 1,468,034,921 2,575,393,081 R 2009 TAX LIABILITY 92,927 2,792,336 108,193,148 358,010,146 389,736,911	0.00% 0.20% 4.24% 12.82% 13.29% 12.45% 57.00% 100.00% PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.00% 0.09% 3.67% 12.13% 13.21%
LESS THAN \$0 \$0 \$1 - 25,000 \$25,001 - 50,000 \$50,001 - 75,000 \$75,001 - 100,000 GREATER THAN \$100,000 TOTALS ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASS LESS THAN \$0 \$0 \$1 - 25,000 \$25,001 - 50,000	7,651 104,399 755,861 484,343 267,195 164,539 255,282 2,039,270 NUMBER OF RETURNS 7,023 90,927 752,959 463,147	PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.38% 5.12% 37.07% 23.75% 13.10% 8.07% 12.51% 100.00% FISCAL PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.35% 4.58% 37.89% 23.30%	\$ \$_ Y EA	TAX LIABILITY 110,127 5,196,829 109,180,282 330,222,000 342,076,594 320,572,328 1,468,034,921 2,575,393,081 IR 2009 TAX LIABILITY 92,927 2,792,336 108,193,148 358,010,146	OF TOTAL 0.00% 0.20% 4.24% 12.82% 13.29% 12.45% 57.00% 100.00% PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.00% 0.09% 3.67% 12.13%
LESS THAN \$0 \$0 \$1 - 25,000 \$25,001 - 50,000 \$50,001 - 75,000 \$75,001 - 100,000 GREATER THAN \$100,000 TOTALS ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASS LESS THAN \$0 \$0 \$1 - 25,000 \$25,001 - 50,000 \$50,001 - 75,000 \$75,001 - 100,000	7,651 104,399 755,861 484,343 267,195 164,539 255,282 2,039,270 NUMBER OF RETURNS 7,023 90,927 752,959 463,147 258,947 160,734	PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.38% 5.12% 37.07% 23.75% 13.10% 8.07% 12.51% 100.00% FISCAL PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.35% 4.58% 37.89% 23.30% 13.03% 8.09%	\$ \$_ Y EA	TAX LIABILITY 110,127 5,196,829 109,180,282 330,222,000 342,076,594 320,572,328 1,468,034,921 2,575,393,081 IR 2009 TAX LIABILITY 92,927 2,792,336 108,193,148 358,010,146 389,736,911 378,927,045	0.00% 0.20% 4.24% 12.82% 13.29% 12.45% 57.00% 100.00% PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.00% 0.09% 3.67% 12.13% 13.21% 12.84%

	FISCAL YEAR 2008								
ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASS	NUMBER OF RETURNS	PERCENT OF TOTAL	_	TAX LIABILITY	PERCENT OF TOTAL				
LESS THAN \$0	6,413	0.32%	\$	206,752	0.00%				
\$0	96,901	4.87%		1,469,695	0.05%				
\$1 - 25,000	777,344	39.08%		109,120,876	3.76%				
\$25,001 - 50,000	462,103	23.24%		357,596,517	12.31%				
\$50,001 - 75,000	255,880	12.87%		389,125,059	13.39%				
\$75,001 - 100,000	155,809	7.83%		373,887,537	12.87%				
GREATER THAN \$100,000	234,532	11.79%		1,674,295,571	57.62%				
TOTALS	1,988,982	100.00%	\$_	2,905,702,007	100.00%				
		FISCAL '	YEA	R 2007					
	NUMBER	FISCAL Y	YEA	IR 2007 TAX	PERCENT				
ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASS	NUMBER OF RETURNS		YEA		PERCENT OF TOTAL				
ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASS LESS THAN \$0		PERCENT	_	TAX					
	OF RETURNS	PERCENT OF TOTAL	_	TAX LIABILITY	OF TOTAL				
LESS THAN \$0	<u>OF RETURNS</u> 8,489	PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.44%	_	TAX LIABILITY 156,734	OF TOTAL 0.01%				
LESS THAN \$0 \$0 \$1 - 25,000 \$25,001 - 50,000	8,489 91,391 785,245 445,197	PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.44% 4.73% 40.67% 23.06%	_	TAX LIABILITY 156,734 866,990 110,039,043 355,021,171	OF TOTAL 0.01% 0.03% 4.16% 13.42%				
LESS THAN \$0 \$0 \$1 - 25,000 \$25,001 - 50,000 \$50,001 - 75,000	8,489 91,391 785,245 445,197 247,248	PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.44% 4.73% 40.67% 23.06% 12.80%	_	TAX LIABILITY 156,734 866,990 110,039,043 355,021,171 394,310,036	OF TOTAL 0.01% 0.03% 4.16% 13.42% 14.90%				
LESS THAN \$0 \$0 \$1 - 25,000 \$25,001 - 50,000 \$50,001 - 75,000 \$75,001 - 100,000	8,489 91,391 785,245 445,197 247,248 147,899	PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.44% 4.73% 40.67% 23.06% 12.80% 7.66%	_	TAX LIABILITY 156,734 866,990 110,039,043 355,021,171 394,310,036 375,040,772	OF TOTAL 0.01% 0.03% 4.16% 13.42% 14.90% 14.17%				
LESS THAN \$0 \$0 \$1 - 25,000 \$25,001 - 50,000 \$50,001 - 75,000	8,489 91,391 785,245 445,197 247,248	PERCENT OF TOTAL 0.44% 4.73% 40.67% 23.06% 12.80%	_	TAX LIABILITY 156,734 866,990 110,039,043 355,021,171 394,310,036	OF TOTAL 0.01% 0.03% 4.16% 13.42% 14.90%				

PERSONAL INCOME - EARNINGS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	-	2016		2015		2014	_	2013	_	2012
PRIVATE EARNINGS:										
HEALTH CARE AND SOCIAL ASSISTANCE	\$	16,862,968	\$	15,715,551	\$	15,050,009	\$	14,207,471	\$	13,837,762
PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND TECHNICAL	·	10,053,953	·	10,139,344	·	9,859,591		9,378,961		8,925,518
MINING		9,215,144		8,071,426		8,234,447		7,757,339		7,882,683
CONSTRUCTION		12,785,829		13,290,199		13,237,980		11,833,726		10,995,566
RETAIL TRADE		9,268,112		9,055,372		8,814,700		8.576.112		8,244,257
TRANSPORTATION AND WAREHOUSING		6,251,606		7,473,896		7,349,838		6,912,864		6,359,258
MANUFACTURING - DURABLE GOODS		5,165,986		5,670,417		5,925,487		5,559,024		5,438,151
MANUFACTURING - NONDURABLE GOODS		7,993,534		8,058,119		7.678.061		7.351.905		7,528,374
WHOLESALE TRADE		6,045,026		6,026,901		6,069,106		5,849,153		5,666,896
FARM		763,631		929,160		1,373,639		1,673,965		1,575,546
FINANCE AND INSURANCE		5,425,402		5,259,144		5,319,813		5,093,069		4,714,445
OTHER SERVICES		28,203,521		29,650,736		28,402,242		27,287,269		25,601,221
GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNMENT ENTERPRISES:										
FEDERAL, CIVILIAN		3,085,766		3,031,110		2,878,289		2,869,756		2,912,019
MILITARY		2,149,151		2,129,276		2,275,155		2,356,097		2,426,059
STATE AND LOCAL		17,668,004		17,717,917		17,443,316		18,060,939		18,623,299
TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME -										
EARNINGS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY	\$ _	140,937,633	\$	142,218,568	\$	139,911,673	\$ _	134,767,650	\$ <u></u>	130,731,054

	-	2011	-	2010	 2009	_	2008	_	2007
PRIVATE EARNINGS:									
HEALTH CARE AND SOCIAL ASSISTANCE	\$	13,699,150	\$	13,029,493	\$ 12,247,791	\$	11,635,605	\$	10,858,334
PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND TECHNICAL		8,730,072		8,339,346	8,156,865		8,312,362		7,486,155
MINING		6,124,611		5,096,485	7,222,814		8,119,855		5,787,667
CONSTRUCTION		10,191,916		9,561,405	9,552,079		9,993,692		9,508,852
RETAIL TRADE		8,087,269		7,770,214	7,326,500		7,535,722		7,744,462
TRANSPORTATION AND WAREHOUSING		6,559,286		6,016,411	5,625,326		5,920,279		5,550,298
MANUFACTURING - DURABLE GOODS		5,257,344		4,825,233	4,996,495		5,468,365		5,408,224
MANUFACTURING - NONDURABLE GOODS		7,380,719		6,758,768	6,501,021		6,494,728		6,054,758
WHOLESALE TRADE		5,479,840		5,157,434	5,065,263		5,318,695		5,154,869
FARM		953,157		836,006	833,800		786,867		828,479
FINANCE AND INSURANCE		4,981,990		4,557,147	4,294,107		4,399,740		4,402,229
OTHER SERVICES		24,239,200		23,239,428	22,324,192		22,951,905		21,884,804
GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNMENT ENTERPRISES:									
FEDERAL, CIVILIAN		3,199,357		3,208,297	3,139,003		3,055,825		2,910,690
MILITARY		3,187,955		3,093,552	2,733,951		2,553,824		2,346,169
STATE AND LOCAL		17,587,770		18,095,539	17,656,744		17,068,069		15,547,958
TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME -									
EARNINGS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY	\$ _	125,659,636	\$	119,584,758	 117,675,951	=	119,615,533	\$ _	111,473,948

 $Source: \ Survey \ of \ Current \ Business, \ U.S. \ Department \ of \ Commerce, \ Bureau \ of \ Economic \ Analysis$

TAX RATE BY MAJOR SOURCES OF REVENUE

TAX TYPE	COLLECTION UNIT	RATE/DESCRIPTION
Alcoholic Beverage Taxes		
Beer Tax	Department of Revenue	\$12.50 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	\$0.80 per liter on liquor; \$0.55 per liter on sparkling wine and still wines with alcoholic content more than 24%; \$0.20 per liter on still wine with alcoholic content not more than 14%; \$0.35 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 tax of \$10 per year was repealed effective for franchise taxable period beginning on or after January 1, 2010.
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 $4/32$ cent per gallon.
Hazardous Waste Disposal Tax	Department of Revenue	\$30 per dry-weight ton for waste disposed of on-site, \$40 per dry-weight ton for waste disposed of off-site from where generated, and \$100 per dry-weight ton on extremely hazardous waste disposed of in Louisiana.
Income Tax		
Corporate Income Tax	Department of Revenue	4% on the first \$25,000 of net taxable income; 5% on the next \$25,000; 6% on the next \$50,000; 7% on the next \$100,000; and 8% on all net taxable income in excess of \$200,000.
Individual Income Tax	Department of Revenue	For taxable periods beginning after December 31, 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	Inheritance tax was repealed effective January 1, 2010.
Insurance Excise License Tax	Department of Insurance	 A. The tax rate for life, accident, health and service is \$140 for annual premiums up to \$7,000 and \$225 for each additional \$10,000 or fraction thereof. B. The rate for fire, marine, transportation and casualty and surety is \$185 for annual premiums up to \$6,000 and \$300 for each additional \$10,000 or fraction thereof. C. The annual tax rate for Health Maintenance Organizations (HMO) is \$550 for every \$10,000 of gross annual premium collected in lieu of state income tax and corporation franchise tax.
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, such as "delay rentals," "in-lieu royalty," and "deferred development" payments are also provided for in the lease. Annual rentals cannot, by statutory law, be less than one-half the cash bonus amount. 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 for a royalty based on tonnage production at a market price paid per ton.

TAX TYPE	COLLECTION UNIT	RATE/DESCRIPTION
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Motor Vehicle - Licenses and Fees	Department of Public Safety	 A. (1) For each passenger-carrying automobile, van, low-speed vehicle as defined in R.S. 32:1(40), or other motor vehicle carrying only persons and their personal effects exclusively, not meeting the requirements of R.S. 47:463.5 or using or operating upon rails or upon permanent tracks and operated only for private use, an annual registration license shall be collected each two years in advance in amounts fixed by the following schedule: (a) For an automobile having an actual value of ten thousand dollars or less, the annual license tax shall be ten dollars. (b) For an automobile having an actual value of greater than ten thousand dollars, the annual license tax shall be the base tax of ten dollars plus an additional tax of one dollar per each one thousand dollars of actual value above ten thousand dollars. In addition, truck fees are established in La. R.S. 47:462. The max weight a truck can be registered for is 88,000 lbs at a rate of \$563.20 annually. B. Personal driver's license fees range from \$6.75 to \$54.00 and are valid for six years. Fees vary based on class of license, age of applicant, and office of issuance. Other driver's license fees may vary. In addition to the license fees stated, a handling fee and service fee may be assessed. C. LRS 32:429 authorizes the collection of a fee not to exceed \$4.50 at a local field office, \$6.00 if within the parishes of Orleans or Jefferson, per service or transaction. This fee 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	Effective April 1, 2016, 5% 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 <u>certain</u> sales of services including repairs of tangible personal property; 4% aggregate sales tax is collected on intrastate telecommunications and certain prepaid telephone services; effective April 1, 2016, the sales tax rate on interstate telecommunication services was increased to 3%. Many statutory exemptions are partially suspended and are currently taxed at the suspended rates of 1%, 2%, 3%, and 4%.
Severance Tax	Department of Revenue	 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 3.125% of the value. Stripper oil is exempt as long as the average value is less than \$20 per barrel. B. The severance tax on natural gas is based on per thousand cubic feet. The full rate is adjusted annually on July 1, and may never be less than 7 cents per thousand cubic feet. As of July 1, 2017, the full rate is \$0.111 per thousand cubic feet at 15.025 pounds per square inch absolute. The rate on incapable oil well gas is \$0.03 per thousand cubic feet. The rate on incapable gas well gas is \$0.013 per thousand cubic feet. C. The tax rate on sulfur is \$1.03 per long-ton (2,240 pounds). D. The tax rate on salt is \$0.06 per ton. E. The tax rates on timber are 2.25% of stumpage value and 5% of stumpage value of pulpwood. F. The tax rate on shell and sand is \$0.06 per ton. G. The tax rate on lignite is \$0.12 per ton. I. The tax rate on marble is \$0.20 per ton.
Special Fuels Tax	Department of Revenue	The tax on diesel is levied at a rate of \$0.20 per gallon. It is subject to the Petroleum Products Testing Fee of 4/32 cents per gallon effective September 1, 2003. Effective January 1, 2016, a tax of \$0.20 per gallon is levied on compressed natural gas (CNG) and liquefied natural gas (LNG) and a tax of \$0.146 per gallon is levied on liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) when used to power a motor fuels vehicle. Prior to January 1, 2016, the tax had been collected by the purchase/issuance of an annual special fuels decal obtained for each vehicle operating on one of these fuels.
Surface Mining and Reclamation Fee	Department of Revenue	The fee on coal and lignite mined in Louisiana is \$0.08 per ton.
Tobacco Tax Transportation and	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 \$0.054 per cigarette. Effective August 1, 2015, an excise tax is levied at \$0.05 per milliliter of consumable liquid solution or other material containing nicotine that is depleted as a vapor product.
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2% of the gross receipts from intrastate business.

Department of Revenue

<u>Transportation and</u> <u>Communications Utilities Tax</u>

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS EXCEPT PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME AND TOTAL DEBT PER CAPITA)

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

GENERAL FISCAL OBLIGATION YEAR BONDS (1)		OBLIGATION	TOTAL GENERAL OBLIGATION PER CAPITA **	TIMED AND STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT BONDS	 TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FINANCING CORPORATION	_	OTHER (2)
2017	\$	4,831,735 \$	* \$	5,133,638	\$ 823,011	\$	447,609
2016		4,610,809	985	5,274,066	928,140		512,040
2015		4,672,593	1,001	5,439,029	1,065,093		441,436
2014		4,223,157	908	5,736,939	1,101,290		487,092
2013		3,838,301	830	5,554,414	1,837,083		689,595
2012		3,689,767	802	5,634,181	2,049,027		719,959
2011		3,449,859	754	5,884,637	2,178,345		787,416
2010		3,667,101	807	5,138,234	1,173,903		863,655
2009		3,691,879	822	4,958,754	1,264,174		945,415
2008		3,563,209	808	4,060,540	1,373,742		567,074

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

FISCAL YEAR	 OTHER (3)	LOUISIANA TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY	 TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME		TOTAL DEBT PER CAPITA** (4)
2017	\$ 621,930	\$ 263,153	\$ 12,121,076	*	\$	*
2016	670,412	269,278	12,264,745	8.70	%	2,620
2015	710,051	275,234	12,603,436	8.86		2,699
2014	477,428	281,439	12,307,345	8.80		2,647
2013	509,462	325,344	12,754,199	9.46		2,758
2012		328,604	12,421,538	9.50		2,699
2011		330,758	12,631,015	10.05		2,761
2010		335,609	11,178,502	9.35		2,460
2009		251,041	11,111,263	9.44		2,474
2008		257,665	9,822,230	8.21		2,227

⁽¹⁾ General Obligation Bonds less Reimbursable Contracts

⁽²⁾ Includes LA Correctional Facilities Corporation, Public Safety LPFA, Department of Corrections, Office Facilities Corporation, and Unclaimed Property Special Revenue Bonds

⁽³⁾ Includes LA Community and Technical Colleges and LA Agricultural Finance Authority

⁽⁴⁾ Debt Per Capita = Total Primary Government / Population

^{*} Information not yet available

^{**} Expressed in whole dollars



LEGAL DEBT MARGIN AND DEBT LIMITATIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	_	2017	2016	2015
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN				
BOND AUTHORIZATION LIMITATION	\$	26,095,025 \$	25,523,769 \$	25,110,650
TOTAL NET DEBT APPLICABLE TO LIMITATION	_	3,326,290	3,225,275	3,129,840
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN	\$_	22,768,735 \$	22,298,494 \$	21,980,810
TOTAL NET DEBT APPLICABLE TO THE LIMIT AS A PERCENTAGE OF DEBT LIMIT		12.75%	12.64%	12.46%
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN CALCULATION FOR FISCAL YEAR 2017				
BSRF REVENUES (3 YEARS)	\$	39,142,538		
DEBT LIMIT CALCULATION (Revenues divided by 3 times 2) DEBT APPLICABLE TO LIMIT:		26,095,025		
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS LEGAL DEBT MARGIN	\$_	3,326,290 22,768,735		
TAX-SUPPORTED DEBT LIMITATION				
ESTIMATED GENERAL FUND AND DEDICATED FUND REVENUE PER REVENUE ESTIMATING	\$	11,795,800 \$	11,265,700 \$	10,523,400
PERCENTAGE ESTABLISHED PER LRS 39:1367	_	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%
NET STATE TAX-SUPPORTED DEBT LIMIT	_	707,748	675,942	631,404
TOTAL NET STATE TAX-SUPPORTED DEBT PAID	\$_	637,090 \$	470,575 \$	607,318
PERCENTAGE OF ESTIMATED GENERAL FUND AND DEDICATED FUND REVENUES PER REVENUE ESTIMATING		5.40%	4.18%	5.77%
GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT LIMITATION				
THREE YEAR AVERAGE BOND SECURITY REVENUES	\$	13,047,513 \$	12,761,884 \$	12,555,325
PERCENTAGE DEBT LIMITATION	_	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%
GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT LIMITATION	_	1,304,751	1,276,188	1,255,533
HIGHEST CURRENT OR FUTURE ANNUAL GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENT	\$_	356,113 \$	583,994 \$	360,575
PERCENTAGE OF THE GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENT		27.29%	45.76%	28.72%

_	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
\$	24,492,802 \$	23,292,744 \$	22,551,477 \$	23,423,522 \$	25,194,775 \$	26,856,498 \$	26,233,962
· -	2,817,410	2,524,325	2,543,225	2,205,655	2,099,285	2,076,570	2,233,980
\$_	21,675,392 \$	20,768,419 \$	20,008,252 \$	21,217,867 \$	23,095,490 \$	24,779,928 \$	23,999,982
	11.50%	10.80%	11.28%	9.42%	8.33%	7.73%	8.52%

\$	10,314,000 \$	9,852,700 \$	9,926,000 \$	9,486,200 \$	9,868,300 \$	11,144,900 \$	10,470,000
_	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%
	618,840	591,162	595,560	569,172	592,098	668,694	628,200
\$_	594,468 \$	566,762 \$	518,024 \$	509,161 \$	483,010 \$	421,408 \$	425,828
	5.76%	5.75%	5.22%	5.37%	4.89%	3.78%	4.07%
\$	12,246,401 \$	11,646,372 \$	11,275,738 \$	11,711,761 \$	12,597,387 \$	13,428,249 \$	13,116,981
_	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%
_	1,224,640	1,164,637	1,127,574	1,171,176	1,259,739	1,342,825	1,311,698
\$_	332,153 \$	316,019 \$	298,833 \$	281,732 \$	322,987 \$	265,315 \$	265,766
	27.12%	27.10%	26.50%	24.06%	25.64%	19.76%	20.26%

PLEDGED REVENUE BOND COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS EXCEPT COVERAGE RATIO)

	FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30	 GROSS REVENUE	_	DIRECT OPERATING EXPENSES	_	AVAILABLE FOR DEBT SERVICE	_	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	 ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE	COVERAGE RATIO
Louisiana Agricultural Finance Authority *	2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 2010 2009 2008	\$ 4,035 13,985 13,745 13,904 21,402 15,437 16,282 12,284 14,764 10,563	\$	3,024 3,442 4,159 4,616 4,889 69,006 5,186 5,106 6,980 7,529	\$	1,011 10,543 9,586 9,288 16,513 (53,569) 11,096 7,178 7,784 3,034	\$	13,805 8,285 8,105 7,785 13,577 9,197 9,082 2,222 17,222 300	\$ 784 1,216 1,626 1,927 3,712 2,507 3,034 3,300 10,976 4,684	\$ 14,589 9,501 9,731 9,712 17,289 11,704 12,116 5,522 28,198 4,984	0.07 1.11 0.99 0.96 (4.58) 0.92 1.30 0.28 0.61 (2.40)
Louisiana Transportation Authority	2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 2010 2009 2008	\$ 4,327 5,281 6,135 5,816 3,637 3,803 4,562 2,853	\$	23 22 22 2 2 12 13 23 12 21	\$	4,304 5,259 6,113 5,814 3,635 3,791 4,549 2,830 (12) 3,160	\$	735 545 170 645 	\$ 5,391 5,411 6,035 14,815 5,530 3,708 6,315 13,632 6,624 3,382	\$ 6,126 5,956 6,205 14,815 5,530 3,708 6,960 13,632 6,624 3,382	0.70 0.88 0.99 0.39 0.66 1.02 0.65 0.21 0.00
Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation	2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 2010 2009 2008	\$ 85,123 82,738 83,603 85,008 129,785 89,598 87,258 92,281 109,983 101,936	\$	119 108 140 3,256 172 89 100 111 127 235	\$	85,004 82,630 83,463 81,752 129,613 89,509 87,158 92,170 109,856 101,701	\$	56,455 75,870 84,800 39,835 36,110 38,960 53,675 43,540	\$ 30,268 33,851 32,796 36,416 47,856 50,047 52,033 51,311 57,746 58,837	\$ 86,723 109,721 32,796 36,416 132,656 89,882 88,143 90,271 111,421 102,377	0.98 0.75 2.54 2.24 0.98 1.00 0.99 1.02 0.99 0.99
State Highway Improvement Bonds	2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 2010 2009 2008	\$ 58,255 58,412 53,070 52,645 	\$	 	\$	58,255 58,412 53,070 52,645 	\$	9,755 9,320 6,225 1,950 	\$ 13,240 13,676 16,771 4,932 	\$ 22,995 22,996 22,996 6,882 	2.53 2.54 2.31 7.65
Transportation Infrastructure Model for Economic Development	2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 2010 2009 2008	\$ 634,884 622,234 606,410 588,830 582,760 530,700 488,520 489,235 498,625 484,560	\$	224 300 11,845 15,970 473 4,160 15 20 20 278	\$	634,660 621,934 594,565 572,860 582,287 526,540 488,505 489,215 498,605 484,282	\$	23,705 21,450 18,875 17,375 14,430 8,270 6,090 5,880 5,685 5,415	\$ 116,239 123,580 123,401 112,246 140,054 118,569 113,266 100,788 92,634 92,137	\$ 139,944 145,030 142,276 129,621 154,484 126,839 119,356 106,668 98,319 97,552	4.54 4.29 4.18 4.42 3.77 4.15 4.09 4.59 5.07 4.96

	FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30	 GROSS REVENUE	_	DIRECT OPERATING EXPENSES	_	AVAILABLE FOR DEBT SERVICE	_	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	_	ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE	COVERAGE RATIO
LPFA-Department of Public Safety	2017	\$ 17,238	\$		\$	17,238	\$	5,440	\$ 1,314	\$	6,754	2.55
,	2016	17,134				17,134		5,185	1,579		6,764	2.53
	2015	15,099				15,099		4,930	1,832		6,762	2.23
	2014	14,931				14,931		4,705	1,073		5,778	2.58
	2013	18,973				18,973		4,480	2,303		6,783	2.80
	2012	16,589				16,589		4,265	2,521		6,786	2.44
	2011	13,410				13,410		4,065	2,730		6,795	1.97
	2010	13,555				13,555		3,870	2,928		6,798	1.99
	2009	13,205				13,205		2,400	3,085		5,485	2.41
	2008	13,680				13,680			1,040		1,040	13.15
Unclaimed Property Special Revenue Bonds	2017	\$ 40,991	\$		\$	40,991	\$	6,150	\$ 8,729	\$	14,879	2.75
	2016	43,021				43,021		3,825	7,085		10,910	3.94
	2015	15,000				15,000			5,358		5,358	2.80
	2014	15,000				15,000			3,691		3,691	4.06
	2013											
	2012											
	2011											
	2010											
	2009											
	2008											

 $^{^{\}star}$ In Fiscal Year 2013, Louisiana Agricultural Finance Authority moved to Primary Government - Proprietary Funds.

See Note 8, Section J, for additional information on Pledged Revenues

Source: Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

YEAR	POPULATION (A)(B)(1)	_	PERSONAL INCOME (A)(1)	 PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME (C)(1)	MEDIAN AGE (2)
2016	4,682	\$	198,025,102	\$ 42,298	37.9
2015	4,670		200,594,438	42,947	36.4
2014	4,650		195,426,167	42,030	36.3
2013	4,625		190,589,832	41,204	36.1
2012	4,602		184,340,179	40,057	35.9
2011	4,575		176,356,255	38,549	35.9
2010	4,544		168,230,509	37,021	35.8
2009	4,492		168,544,450	37,520	35.4
2008	4,411		160,658,930	36,424	35.6
2007	4,293		153,569,577	35,770	35.6

YEAR	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	LOUISIANA UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	U.S. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
	(A)(3)	(3)	(3)
0040	0.400	0.40/	4.00/
2016	2,120	6.1%	4.9%
2015	2,159	6.3	5.3
2014	2,154	6.4	6.2
2013	2,099	6.2	7.4
2012	2,084	6.4	8.1
2011	2,060	7.3	8.9
2010	2,082	7.5	9.6
2009	2,068	6.8	9.3
2008	2,079	4.6	5.8
2007	1,998	3.8	4.6

⁽A) Expressed in thousands

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

(2) U.S. Census Bureau

(3) U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

⁽B) Population figures are estimated and are revised yearly; however, only the original estimates are reported here

⁽C) Expressed in dollars

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

2017 EMPLOYERS	RANGE
STATE OF LOUISIANA (1)	40,000+
OCHSNER HEALTH SYSTEM	19,000+
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM (2)	15,000+
UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA SYSTEM (2)	8,000+
OUR LADY OF THE LAKE MEDICAL CENTER	5,000 - 9,999
INGALLS SHIPBUILDING	5,000 - 9,999
HILTON-NEW ORLEANS RIVERSIDE	5,000 - 9,999
LAFAYETTE GENERAL HEALTH	5,000 - 9,999
TULANE UNIVERSITY	5,000 - 9,999
WILLIS KNIGHTON MEDICAL CENTER	5,000 - 9,999
LOUISIANA COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM (1)	5,000 - 9,999
SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY SYSTEM (2)	1,000 - 4,999
U.S. POST OFFICE	1,000 - 4,999
PARISH OF JEFFERSON	1,000 - 4,999
ACADIAN AMBULANCE	1,000 - 4,999
2008 EMPLOYERS *	_
STATE OF LOUISIANA (1)	50,000+
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM (2)	25,000+
BARKSDALE AIR FORCE BASE	10,000+
UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA SYSTEM (2)	5,000-9,999
NORTHROP GRUMMAN SHIP SYSTEMS	5,000-9,999
OCHSNER HEALTH SYSTEM	5,000-9,999
TULANE UNIVERSITY	5,000-9,999
HARRAH'S ENTERTAINMENT	5,000-9,999
LOUISIANA COMMUNITY & TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM (2)	5,000-9,999
WILLIS KNIGHTON HEALTH SYSTEM	1,000-4,999
U.S. POST OFFICE	1,000-4,999
JCC HOLDING COMPANY II LLC	1,000-4,999
ACADIANA SHARPENING SERVICE	1,000-4,999
SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY SYSTEM (2)	1,000-4,999
EAST JEFFERSON HOSPITAL	1,000-4,999

 ²⁰⁰⁸ employer list is from Louisiana's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2008

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

Note: Louisiana Workforce Commission is no longer able to provide largest employer information due to tighter confidentially regulations of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

LOUISIANA STATE EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2017	2016	2015	2014
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
CLASSIFIED	3,850	4,122	3,954	6,525
UNCLASSIFIED	1,521	1,529	1,587	3,283
CULTURE, RECREATION, AND TOURISM				
CLASSIFIED	705	675	670	852
UNCLASSIFIED	428	432	412	443
TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT				
CLASSIFIED	4,258	4,237	4,220	4,235
UNCLASSIFIED	127	115	117	134
PUBLIC SAFETY				
CLASSIFIED	2,568	2,525	2,522	2,446
UNCLASSIFIED	458	463	499	141
HEALTH AND WELFARE				
CLASSIFIED	10,508	10,194	10,551	10,465
UNCLASSIFIED	902	786	843	912
CORRECTIONS				
CLASSIFIED	4,795	4,833	4,915	4,827
UNCLASSIFIED	114	106	104	77
YOUTH DEVELOPMENT				
CLASSIFIED	737	735	739	800
UNCLASSIFIED	77	86	79	80
CONSERVATION AND ENVIRONMENT				
CLASSIFIED	1,946	1,891	1,951	1,818
UNCLASSIFIED	147	145	124	124
EDUCATION				
CLASSIFIED	797	763	781	759
UNCLASSIFIED	666	648	815	1,041
AGRICULTURE*				,-
CLASSIFIED	528	500	479	
UNCLASSIFIED	60	65	78	
WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT*			. •	
CLASSIFIED	894	943	1,023	
UNCLASSIFIED	58	68	84	
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT*		00	0.1	
CLASSIFIED	61	59	57	
UNCLASSIFIED	50	55 55	58	
MILITARY AND VETERANS AFFAIRS*	30	33	30	
CLASSIFIED	888	820	793	
UNCLASSIFIED	783	826	855	
COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES	703	020	000	
CLASSIFIED	5,625	5,810	6,135	6,533
UNCLASSIFIED	25,001	23,088	22,279	22,074
OTHER CLASSIEIED	4 540	4 577	4 564	4 550
CLASSIFIED	1,540	1,577	1,564	1,558
UNCLASSIFIED	861	863	862	900
TOTAL	70,953	68,959	69,150	70,027

Source: Louisiana Department of State Civil Service

^{*} New Functions for 2015 formerly within General Government

2013	2013 2012		2010	2009	2008	
6,011	6,315	6,422	6,691	6,410	6,456	
3,661	3,772	3,814	3,850	4,056	4,036	
603	595	604	659	667	690	
641	579	532	525	567	562	
4,336	4,441	4,466	4,479	4,668	4,536	
96	101	91	98	144	171	
2,536	2,548	2,645	2,811	2,836	2,827	
213	239	173	156	111	88	
10,002	12,200	13,346	15,084	16,965	16,875	
1,168	1,238	1,142	1,368	1,455	1,509	
4,758	5,075	5,179	5,684	6,145	6,136	
175	186	142	140	147	331	
843	918	916	971	1,012	1,039	
106	110	110	93	155	203	
1,850	1,928	1,971	2,006	2,166	2,152	
152	145	138	160	183	177	
779	922	1,011	1,004	1,140	1,158	
1,871	2,058	2,302	2,446	2,923	3,017	
						
						
10,059	15,563	16,603	17,478	18,209	17,931	
22,978	24,428	24,717	26,899	27,807	27,813	
1,525	1,526	1,567	1,545	1,794	1,793	
963	976	983	953	926	973	
75,326	85,863	88,874	95,100	100,486	100,473	

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

_	2017	2016	2015	2014
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
AGRICULTURE - CROPS (in thousands) - [1]	*	\$1,780,005	\$2,024,038	\$2,649,907
AGRICULTURE - LIVESTOCK (in thousands) - [1]	*	\$1,029,661	\$1,273,555	\$1,342,101
AGRICULTURE - TIMBER (in thousands) - [1]	*	\$415,123	\$463,747	\$386,975
ELECTIONS - REGISTERED VOTERS (in thousands) - [1]	*	2,976	2,910	2,948
REVENUE - TAX RETURNS FILED (in thousands) - [2]	3,871	3,808	2,858	3,517
REVENUE - TAX RETURNS FILED ELECTRONICALLY - [2]	80%	80%	80%	77%
CULTURE, RECREATION, AND TOURISM				
STATE PARKS VISITORS (in thousands) - [2]	1,772	1,994	1,899	1,747
TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT				
NUMBER OF BRIDGES - [1]	12,741	12,748	12,907	12,982
PUBLIC SAFETY				
STATE POLICE ROAD PATROL MILEAGE (in thousands) - [2]	9,855	13,425	12,788	8,555
HEALTH AND WELFARE				
LDH - MEDICAID CLAIMS PROCESSED (in thousands) - [2]	77,196	61,836	57,690	53,814
LDH - CHILDREN IMMUNIZED - [3]	*	95%	96%	94%
CORRECTIONS				
AVERAGE DAILY COST PER INMATE BED - [2]	\$55.39	\$53.74	\$53.79	\$50.21
CONSERVATION AND ENVIRONMENT				
WLF - FISH AND SHELLFISH (in thousands) - [1]	*	\$384,260	\$384,519	\$413,854
WLF - ALLIGATOR AND GAME (in thousands) - [1, 6]	*	\$83,393	\$84,381	\$97,431
WLF - HUNTER DAYS ANNUALLY (in millions) - [1]	*	5.9	6.0	7.0
WLF - LICENSED COMMERCIAL FISHERMEN - [1]	*	13,430	13,929	13,651
EDUCATION				
GRADES K-12 (number of students) - [3]	*	688,319	690,267	717,896
AVERAGE ACT SCORE - [4]	19.6	19.5	19.2	19.1
START PRINCIPAL DEPOSITS (in thousands, cumulative) - [1]	*	\$75,152	\$72,618	\$71,619
TOPS TUITION AWARDS (in thousands) - [2]	\$201,627	\$262,489	\$249,995	\$244,627
TOPS AWARDS RECIPIENTS (number of students) - [2]	50,858	51,106	48,790	48,224
COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES (number of students) - [5]	*	211,248	215,200	216,123

^{*} Information for this year is not yet 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 amounts reported on September 1
- [6] 2013 was a transition year to coincide tag year with fiscal year

2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
\$2,766,125	\$2,962,500	\$2,402,228	\$1,935,528	\$1,761,590	\$1,984,873
\$1,159,661	\$1,165,382	\$1,058,342	\$977,025	\$777,568	\$1,049,816
\$425,046	\$337,288	\$446,905	\$417,493	\$408,112	\$471,227
2,918	2,920	2,861	2,941	2,916	2,945
3,577	3,952	4,332	4,538	4,663	4,686
74%	61%	48%	53%	48%	45%
1,967	2,151	2,242	2,069	2,079	1,784
12,955	13,095	13,016	13,166	13,154	13,157
8,958	11,305	13,055	13,615	14,373	10,699
56,395	60,498	64,703	62,618	57,261	51,089
94%	93%	95%	95%	99%	93.3%
\$53.43	\$54.82	\$55.77	\$55.54	\$61.49	\$56.25
\$317,515	\$265,092	\$238,481	\$188,355	\$241,611	\$235,494
\$39,106	\$84,738	\$66,418	\$38,523	\$51,234	\$58,882
7.0	5.4	5.8	5.0	4.9	4.9
13,272	13,629	14,301	14,396	12,266	11,207
713,110	707,464	673,968	666,901	656,696	629,264
20.3	20.3	20.2	20.1	20.1	20.3
\$64,111	\$62,913	\$52,720	\$50,852	\$45,575	\$182,970
\$192,085	\$166,886	\$144,450	\$129,868	\$123,032	\$117,146
46,263	44,433	43,782	42,375	43,203	42,031
216,613	221,831	225,835	225,198	220,381	207,760

CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
CULTURE, RECREATION, AND TOURISM					
STATE PARKS	25	25	25	25	25
STATE PARKS (ACREAGE)	32,047	32,047	32,047	32,047	32,271
STATE HISTORIC SITES	21	21	21	21	21
STATE HISTORIC SITES (ACREAGE)	2,850	2,850	2,850	2,567	2,573
TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT					
STATE HIGHWAYS (MILES)	16,679	16,698	16,699	16,634	16,606
PARISH ROADS (MILES)	32,729	32,729	32,729	32,735	32,729
CITY STREETS (MILES)	11,297	11,297	11,297	11,936	11,311
BRIDGES ON STATE HIGHWAYS	7,828	7,932	8,002	7,887	7,906
BRIDGES OFF STATE HIGHWAYS	4,761	4,829	4,905	4,934	4,999
PUBLIC SAFETY					
TROOPS	9	9	9	9	9

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
CULTURE, RECREATION, AND TOURISM					
STATE PARKS	26	26	26	25	25
STATE PARKS (ACREAGE)	34,215	34,639	34,215	32,428	32,181
STATE HISTORIC SITES	22	22	22	20	20
STATE HISTORIC SITES (ACREAGE)	2,676	2,676	2,676	2,557	2,557
TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT					
STATE HIGHWAYS (MILES)	16,655	16,667	16,678	16,682	16,685
PARISH ROADS (MILES)	32,589	33,375	33,580	31,560	33,366
CITY STREETS (MILES)	11,335	11,559	11,056	12,836	11,010
BRIDGES ON STATE HIGHWAYS	8,013	7,983	7,984	7,934	7,931
BRIDGES OFF STATE HIGHWAYS	5,030	5,033	5,182	5,220	5,226
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

^{2.} Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development, Traffic and Planning Section and Bridge Maintenance Section

^{3.} Louisiana Department of Public Safety and Corrections, Office of State Police

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Additional Assistance Provided By

Office of Technology Services All State Fiscal Personnel





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