# State of Louisiana <br> Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Year Ended June 30, 2003 

M. J. AMIKE@FOSTER, JR.

Governor


Prepared By<br>DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATION MARK C. DRENNEN<br>Commissioner



In 2002, the Louisiana Department of Tourism held a contest to create a poster commemorating the Louisiana Purchase Bicentennial. The poster designed by Ryan Tyler won and was adopted as the official Louisiana Purchase Bicentennial Poster. His poster helped shape the theme for this historical milestone. At the time of the contest Mr. Tyler was completing his degree in Graphic Design from Louisiana Tech University, where he graduated Magna Cum Laude. Currently Mr. Tyler is employed as a

Production Designer designing Web interfaces for clients all over the world.

The poster includes the diversity of only a small part of the Louisiana Purchase. The images include wildlife, agriculture, forestry, outdoor sporting activities, and the rich cultures in Louisiana.

Mr. Tyler's design is a work of art exemplifying the diversity that is and has been Louisiana.

M. J. "Mike" Foster, Jr.

Governor
State of Louisiana

## State of Louisiana

## CONTENTS

Page
I. INTRODUCTORY SECTION
1
Letter of Transmittal
7
Certificate of Achievement.
8
Principal State Officials9
II. FINANCIAL SECTION
Independent Auditor's Report ..... 11
Management's Discussion and Analysis ..... 15
Basic Financial Statements
Government-wide Financial Statements
Statement of Net Assets ..... 27
Statement of Activities ..... 28
Governmental Fund Financial Statements
Balance Sheet ..... 29
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets ..... 30
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances ..... 31
Reconciliation of the Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities ..... 32
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements
Balance Sheet ..... 33
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets ..... 34
Statement of Cash Flows. ..... 35
Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets ..... 37
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets ..... 38
Component Unit Financial Statements
Combining Balance Sheet ..... 40
Combining Statement of Activities ..... 42

## State of Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements
Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies ..... 43
Note 2 - Deposits and Investments ..... 52
Note 3 - Accounts Receivable and Accounts Payable ..... 57
Note 4 - Interfund Accounts and Transfers ..... 59
Note 5 - Capital Assets ..... 61
Note 6 - Employee Benefits ..... 63
Note 7 - Leases ..... 71
Note 8 - Long-term Obligations ..... 72
Note 9 -Contingencies ..... 77
Note 10 - Fund Balance/Net Assets Disclosures ..... 82
Note 11 - Other Disclosures ..... 83
Note 12 - Subsequent Events ..... 84
Required Supplementary Information Other Than Management's Discussion and Analysis
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget to Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) ..... 87
Note to Required Supplementary Information - Budgetary Reporting ..... 88
Combining and Individual Fund Statements - Nonmajor Funds
Governmental Funds
Combining Balance Sheet and Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances ..... 90
Proprietary Funds
Enterprise Funds
Combining Balance Sheet ..... 118
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets ..... 120
Combining Statement of Cash Flows ..... 122
Internal Service Funds
Combining Balance Sheet ..... 124
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets ..... 126
Combining Statement of Cash Flows ..... 128
Fiduciary Funds
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Pension Trust Funds ..... 132
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets - Pension Trust Funds ..... 133
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds ..... 134
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds ..... 135
Component Units
Combining Balance Sheet ..... 138
Combining Statement of Activities ..... 141

## III. STATISTICAL SECTION

Miscellaneous Statistics ..... 143
General Governmental Revenues by Category - Last Ten Fiscal Years ..... 144
General Governmental Expenditures by Function - Last Ten Fiscal Years ..... 146
Tax Rate by Major Sources of Revenue ..... 148
Ratio of General Obligation Annual Debt Service Expenditures to General Governmental Expenditures - Last Ten Fiscal Years ..... 150
College and University Revenue Bonds for the Last Ten Fiscal Years ..... 150
Bank Deposits and Individual Internal Revenue Service Collections for the Last Ten Calendar Years ..... 151
25 Largest Private Employers in Louisiana ..... 151
Population and Employment Trends for the Last Ten Calendar Years ..... 152
Personal Income and Gross State Product in Current Dollars and Adjusted for Inflation for the Last Ten Calendar Years ..... 152
Revenue Bond Coverage for the Last Ten Fiscal Years ..... 153
Total Public Education Enrollment in Public Schools, Colleges, and Universities for the Last Ten School Years ..... 154
Value of First Sales of Agricultural, Fisheries, Game, and Timber Products for the Last Ten Calendar Years ..... 154
Debt Service Requirements per Capita and General Obligation Debt per Capita for the Last Ten Years ..... 155
Ratio of Debt Service Requirements to Assessed Value and Fair Market Value of All Taxable Property for the Last Ten Years ..... 155
General Fund Balance for the Last Ten Fiscal Years. ..... 156
Acknowledgments ..... 157


# The Oftory of the Louisiana $\mathscr{R}_{\text {urchase }}$ 

"Let the Land rejoice, for you have bought Louisiana for a Song."
General Horatio Gates to President Thomas Jefferson, July 18, 1803

Robert Livingston and James Monroe closed on the biggest real estate deal in American History and one of the largest in world history when they signed the Louisiana Purchase Treaty in Paris on April 30, 1803. The territory of Louisiana was approximately 827,987 square miles of land extending from the Mississippi River to the Rocky Mountains, excluding Texas, and stretching from the Gulf of Mexico to the Canadian border. The price
was about $\$ 15$ million; $\$ 11,250,000$ was to be paid directly, with the balance to be covered by the assumption by the United States of French debts to American citizens. This amounted to a cost of about four cents per acre. A nation barely a generation old doubled in size overnight and became one of the largest nations in the world. Eventually all or parts of 15 states were formed out of the region.


The Louisiana Purchase


## Reasons for the Purchase

In the eighteenth century, Americans were busy planting crops and building towns. They shipped their surplus crops and livestock to markets by boat down the Mississippi. In a treaty of 1795, Spain agreed to give Americans the "right of deposit" at New Orleans. This right allowed Americans to store in New Orleans, dutyfree, goods shipped for export. New Orleans was an expanding and prosperous port city.

Emperor Napoleon Bonaparte envisioned a western empire for France, and his schemes included the recapture of the Louisiana Territory from Spain. He wished to halt westward expansion of the United States and supply French colonies in the West Indies with the goods they needed. Spain suspended the right of deposit in 1798 , arousing a strong reaction among the settlers in the United States. In 1800, Spain transferred Louisiana to France in the secret Treaty of San Ildefonso, an agreement that stipulated that France would provide Spain with a kingdom for the son-in-law of Spain's king if Spain would return Louisiana to France. Napoleon's plan collapsed when the twelve-year revolt of slaves and free blacks in the French colony of SantoDomingo succeeded. After the revolt, French troops were forced to return to France defeated, never reaching their ultimate destination, Louisiana. Since Napoleon could not take over Santo-Domingo, he did not need Louisiana either. Having suffered through the horrors of revolution, France sought stability and needed money to maintain and expand forces in Europe.


Napoleon Bonaparte
Courtesy of Louisiana Old State Capitol

## The Offer

Thomas Jefferson hoped that Louisiana would someday be part of an "American Empire for Liberty." He sent James Monroe and American Minister to France, Robert Livingston, to discuss with the French the possible purchase of New Orleans. They were astonished when Francois Barbe-Marbois, at Bonaparte's order, offered the entire Louisiana Territory to the United States. They agreed to purchase it for a total of nearly fifteen million dollars. A treaty of Cession was signed on April 30, 1803 in Paris. All of Louisiana would now be part of the United States and its occupants would enjoy the full rights of citizenship.



America's Thomas Jefferson
Courtesy of LA State Museum


Francois de Barbe-Marbois
Courtesy of LA State Museum


Robert Livingston
Courtesy of LA State Museum


The Acceptance

Jefferson was concerned about the legality of purchasing Louisiana before the Senate could ratify the agreement, but he supported the decision made by Monroe and Livingston.

On October 20, 1803, the Senate approved the Treaty of Cession and, shortly thereafter, the transfer of power took place in New Orleans.


The Treaty of Cession
Courtesy of National Archives and Records Administration

On December 20, 1803, in New Orleans' Place d'Armes, a public square near the Mississippi River, French authorities handed over lower Louisiana to its first American Governor, William C.C. Claiborne. This event would start the United States on its way to world power.


William C.C. Claiborne


BICENTENNIAL


Raising of the American Flag: The Louisiana Purchase Transfer Ceremony


## The Lewis and Clark Expedition



## Captain Meriwether Lewis

Before he knew that France was willing to sell Louisiana, President Thomas Jefferson had planned an expedition by Lewis and Clark to look for a water route to the Pacific coast and to collect information about Louisiana and its inhabitants, land, animals, and plants.

Heading the expedition were Captain Meriwether Lewis and Lieutenant William Clark, both of Virginia and both officers in the U.S. Army. Thirty year-old Lewis was an expert hunter with much experience exploring various eastern wilderness areas. Upon his appointment as one of the expedition leaders, Lewis went to Philadelphia to study botany, zoology, and navigation. Clark was thirty-three and was quite experienced in dealing with Indians. He had fought in a number of campaigns against Native Americans, but he had also learned much about


Lieutenant William Clark
various Indian cultures, coming to respect the people and their customs. Additionally, he was the mapmaker and expedition artist and would produce a host of very detailed maps as well as excellent paintings of Louisiana wildlife. The rest of the Corps of Discovery were some forty healthy young men, among whom were meteorologists, botanists, zoologists, gunsmiths, carpenters, and boat operators.

They collected supplies and equipment and on May 14, 1804, the entire expedition set sail up the Missouri River. Over the next year and a half, the party traveled the length of the Missouri River, crossed the Rockies and the Continental Divide, and canoed down the Clearwater, Snake, and Columbia Rivers to the Pacific Ocean, which they reached on November 15, 1805. The return trip took almost


another year, with the corps arriving back at St. Louis on September 23, 1806.

Sacagawea, with her infant Jean Baptiste, was the only woman to accompany the party to the Pacific Ocean and back. The little frolicking boy rode with Sacagawea in the boats and on her back when they traveled on horseback. She was incredibly valuable to the Corps as it traveled westward since many Indians had never seen white men before. When they saw Sacagawea, they were inclined to believe the white men were friendly. Since Sacagawea was from the Shoshone tribe, she interpreted the language where Shoshone was spoken. On the return journey, she proved to be a valuable guide because she remembered Shoshone trails from her childhood.

Six years after the expedition, Sacagawea gave birth to a daughter, Lisette. At age 25 she died.

Eight months later Clark adopted both of her children.

Lewis, Clark, and company finally put an end to the myth of a water passage to the west coast. More importantly, they brought back maps marked accurately with latitude and longitude. They provided descriptions of hundreds of birds, fish, animals, plants, and trees in diaries and journals. The Corps also collected many living and dead animal and plant samples. Among the live specimens that eventually arrived in Washington, D.C. was a prairie dog. The Corps also established friendly relations with dozens of Native American tribes, many of whom wanted trade with the United States.

As Dale van Every writes, "As a physical and moral achievement the undertaking had been a monumental success $\qquad$ As practitioners of the art of exploration, they were truly professionals."


## I. INTRODUCTORY SECTION

## State of Louisiana

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

 GOVERNORDecember 3, 2003

To: The Honorable M.J. "Mike" Foster, Jr, Governor, Members of the Legislature, and the People of the State of Louisiana

It is my privilege to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) on the financial condition of the State of Louisiana for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. The report was prepared in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and Louisiana Revised Statutes.

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

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

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

The CAFR is organized as follows:

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

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

The Honorable M. J. "Mike" Foster, Jr., et al.
Page Two
December 3, 2003

## INDEPENDENT AUDIT

The State of Louisiana's basic financial statements have been audited by the Office of Legislative Auditor. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the basic financial statements of the State for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the basic financial statements of the State of Louisiana for the year ended June 30, 2003, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

## ACCOUNTING AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

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

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

The Honorable M. J. "Mike" Foster, Jr., et al.

## PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

Located on the Gulf of Mexico and bounded by Arkansas, Texas and Mississippi, Louisiana occupies a land area of 43,411 square miles and serves a population of $4,483,000$. The Executive, Judicial and Legislative Branches govern the State as provided by the State Constitution of 1974.

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

Major industries in Louisiana include agriculture, fishing, and processing of mineral resources. The State leads the nation in the production of salt and sulfur and ranks high in the production of crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids. The State rapidly industrialized in the 1960's and 70's and has giant oil refineries, petrochemical plants, foundries, and lumber and paper mills. Four of the ten busiest U.S. ports are located in Louisiana along the lower Mississippi River (New Orleans, South Louisiana, Baton Rouge, and Plaquemines).

The State financial reporting entity includes 51 active component units, which are reported discretely in the financial statements. These component units include colleges and universities, boards and commissions, ports, levee districts, and other special purpose authorities.

## CASH MANAGEMENT

The State Treasurer is responsible for managing all cash and investments, with the exception of certain component units included in the reporting entity that have independent powers to manage and invest their funds. During fiscal year 2003, cash management and investment transactions managed by the State Treasurer included checking accounts, certificates of deposit, U.S. government and agency obligations, commercial paper, repurchase agreements, and security lending agreements. Legal requirements for the investment of funds maintained by the State Treasurer are discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements.

For fiscal year 2003, the Treasury earned $\$ 107,514,714$ on its fixed-income investments for the General Fund. The investments earned a cash rate of return of $4.00 \%$ during fiscal year 2003, which is a $12.7 \%$ decrease from the $4.58 \%$ rate that earned $\$ 126,312,075$ in the previous year. By comparison, the thirty-day Treasury bill averaged $1.28 \%$ and the two-year Treasury note averaged $5.64 \%$ during the same period.

The fixed income and equity investments of the Louisiana Education Quality Trust Fund earned a total rate of return of $12.1 \%$ for the 2003 fiscal year, which is a $764 \%$ increase from the $1.4 \%$ rate of return reported for the 2002 fiscal year.

## RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The Honorable M. J. "Mike" Foster, Jr., et al.
Page Four
December 3, 2003
provided for the State fleet and other coverage, such as bonds, crime, aviation, and marine insurance, is provided as needed.

## PENSIONS

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

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK This economic discussion is an excerpt from the executive summary of The Louisiana Economic Outlook: 2004 and $200522^{\text {nd }}$ Annual Edition, by Loren C. Scott, James A. Richardson and A.M.M. Jamal, published in September 2003.

Louisiana will be returning to the growth mode during 2004-05 after three years of decline in which the State lost $1.2 \%$ of its workforce. The chemical industry will continue to slide because of high natural gas prices, but the transportation equipment manufacturing industry should offset this loss somewhat. Large military contracts will boost the shipbuilding industry and General Motors will open a new automotive plant. With several large construction projects planned, the construction industry will recover those jobs lost with the industrial construction decline associated with the chemical industry losses.

As the State economy picks up, the retail trade, professional services, and transportation industry should return to a better growth status. Health care will continue to be a major source of new jobs.

Louisiana improved from $45^{\text {th }}$ to $41^{\text {st }}$ in the ranks of per capita income among the 50 states due to a much milder hit from the national recession than most other states. Personal income growth should also rise accordingly in 2004.

## MAJOR INITIATIVES

Three bond rating agencies, Fitch, Standard \& Poor's, and Moody's, have raised Louisiana's bond rating based on its improved financial profile. Fitch and Standard \& Poor's raised the rating from an A to an A+ and Moody's went from a bond rating of A2 to A1. Contributing factors in the bond rating upgrade are due to the number of changes in the financial stability of the State, which has stabilized the credit outlook with a continued conservative approach to managing the budget and debt, as well as a strong cash position. These bond rating increases were instrumental in helping Louisiana borrow money at a record low interest rate for the sale of $\$ 290.8$ million in general obligation bonds for approved capital outlay projects.

Other noteworthy economic developments are the new industrial additions and expansions coming to the State that will result in new high quality jobs. Some of these are: Sasol North America, Inc., a chemicals manufacturer and marketer; Plastipak Packaging, Inc., a plastic bottling facility supplying Procter \& Gamble; Conrad Aluminum, LLC, an aluminum fabrication facility; and four high tech companies that specialize in geospatial areas that provide satellite and aerial imaging. These new industries are reflective of the positive changes that are being made to economic development and incentive programs that have been put into place as part of the long-term economic development master plan, Louisiana: Vision 2020.

The Honorable M. J. "Mike" Foster, Jr., et al.
Page Five
December 3, 2003

## CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the State of Louisiana for its CAFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation in government financial reporting.

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

## 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.


Mark C. Drennen
Commissioner of Administration

## CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting 

Presented to

## State of Louisiana

For its Comprehensive Annual<br>Financial Report<br>for the Fiscal Year Ended<br>June 30, 2002

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting


President


Executive Director

## PRINCIPAL STATE OFFICIALS

## Executive (Elected)

M. J. (Mike) Foster, Jr. Governor
Kathleen Babineaux Blanco
Lieutenant Governor
W. Fox McKeithen

Secretary of State
Richard P. leyoub
Attorney General
John Neely Kennedy
Treasurer
Bob Odom
Commissioner of Agriculture and Forestry
J. Robert Wooley

Acting Commissioner of Insurance
Suzanne Haik Terrell
Commissioner of Elections
Lawrence C. St. Blanc
Executive Secretary of Public Service Commission

## Executive (Appointed)

## Cecil J. Picard

State Superintendent of Education
Don J. Hutchinson
Secretary of Economic Development
Phillip J. Jones
Secretary of Culture, Recreation, and Tourism
Hall Bohlinger
Secretary of Environmental Quality
David W. Hood
Secretary of Health and Hospitals
Gwendolyn Hamilton Secretary of Social Services
Dawn R. Watson Secretary of Labor
Jack C. Caldwell Secretary of Natural Resources
Richard L. Stalder Secretary of Public Safety and Corrections
Colonel Terry C. Landry Deputy Secretary Superintendent, Office of State Police
Cynthia Bridges
Secretary of Revenue
Dr. Kam K. Movassaghi
Secretary of Transportation and Development
James H. Jenkins, Jr.
Secretary of Wildlife and Fisheries
Allen H. Reynolds
Director of State Civil Service

## Legislative (Elected)

Charles W. Dewitt, Jr.
Speaker of the House of Representatives
John J. Hainkel, Jr.
President of the Senate

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

## STATE ORGANIZATIONAL CHART




## II. FINANCIAL SECTION

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

December 3, 2003

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Murphy J. "Mike" Foster, Jr., Governor
Honorable John J. Hainkel, Jr., President, and Members of the Senate
Honorable Charles W. DeWitt, Speaker, and Members of the House of Representatives State of Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, which collectively comprise the state's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of management of the State of Louisiana. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of certain pension trust funds, enterprise funds, and component units of government included within the basic financial statements of the State of Louisiana, which represent the following percentages of their related opinion units:

| Opinion Unit | Percentage of Total Assets | Percentage of Net Assets or Fund Balance | Percentage of Revenues |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Business-Type Activities | 1\% | 1\% | 3\% |
| Aggregate Discretely Presented |  |  |  |
| Component Units | 21\% | 33\% | 7\% |
| Aggregate Remaining Funds | 78\% | 78\% | 41\% |

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test

December 3, 2003
Page Two
basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the reports of the other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Louisiana, as of June 30, 2003, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, a report on our consideration of the state's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants will be issued under separate cover. Included in this separate report is the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, which is not a required part of the state's basic financial statements. That report, upon its issuance, is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis and the budgetary comparison information presented on pages 15 through 26 and 87 through 88, respectively, are not required parts of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We and the other auditors have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted primarily of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 39:75 A.(2), the Division of Administration must submit a budget status report to the Joint Legislative Committee on the Budget by October 15 following the end of each fiscal year. This report shall indicate the balance of the budget for the state general fund and dedicated funds by comparing the official forecast for these funds to the total authorized appropriations from each fund. The budget status report reflects the balance in funds for the previous year and represents the official budget status of the state. On October 17, 2003, the Division of Administration provided an amount of $\$ 23$ million to the Joint Legislative Committee on the Budget as the projected General Fund revenue less appropriations and requirements for 2002-2003, as required by this statute. However, a budgetary fund balance at the beginning and at the end of the year for the Governmental Funds was not reported by the Division of Administration on the budgetary comparison information and, therefore, a comparison of these two amounts to actual cannot be made.

## Legislative Auditor

December 3, 2003
Page Three

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 combining financial statements listed in the table of contents are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and the statistical section listed in the table of contents have not been subjected to the procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.


JMR:THC:AJR:dl


## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



# Supplement to the Story of the Louisiana Purchase 

## Napoleon Decides to Sell Louisiana

Santo Domingo (Haiti), the western third of the island of Hispaniola in the Caribbean, was the richest of France's holdings in the Western Hemisphere. It produced large quantities of sugar, coffee, cocoa, indigo, and cotton, which filled more than seven hundred ships a year. Over 90 percent of the population was African slaves who worked the plantation fields. In August 1791 these slaves rose up and killed or drove their white owners off the island. Three years later, France abolished slavery in Santo Domingo. A former slave, ToussaintLouverture, became the colony's ruler. Napoleon wanted to bring Santo Domingo once more under French domination. He considered the colony's wealth essential to France's empire. He ordered his brother-in-law General Charles-Victor-Emmanuel Leclerc to gather together a force of over twenty thousand soldiers and sail to Santo Domingo and retake the island colony. When the force arrived, it was attacked as soon as it landed and beat back by

Toussaint-Louverture's army. In May 1802 Toussaint- Louverture surrendered to Leclerc when the latter pledged to make the island leader a general in the French army and treat him like an honored guest. After a month, Leclerc had Toussaint-Louverture arrested and shipped back to France, where he died in prison a year later. The French were confident that with Toussaint-Louverture out of the way and his army defeated, their victory was complete. Orders arrived from Napoleon instructing Leclerc to force all of the Africans on Santo Domingo back into slavery. When Leclerc attempted to carry out his task, he found himself confronted by a new army with new leaders. The fighting was fierce, and the French lost.

In April 1803, Napoleon had lost Haiti and faced an immediate war with England and the United States for the occupation of New Orleans. He desperately needed money. He decided to sell Louisiana.

## 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, 2003. This document focuses on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts. Read this document in conjunction with the additional information contained in the transmittal letter presented on pages 1 5 and the financial statements of the State, which begin on page 27. All amounts included in the MD\&A, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Net Assets - The assets of the State exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by $\$ 14.5$ billion, a $2 \%$ increase from the prior fiscal year. This amount includes $\$ 7.1$ billion, which is restricted and not available to pay the general obligations of the State.

Changes in Net Assets - Net assets of governmental activities increased by $\$ 294$ million (2\%), while net assets of the business-type activities decreased by $\$ 20$ million (1\%).

General Fund - On the fund statements, the unreserved undesignated fund balance for the General Fund (the primary operating fund of the State) reflects an increase of $\$ 34$ million from the previous fiscal year.

Long-term Obligations - The long-term obligations (as restated) for governmental activities increased by $\$ 453$ million (10\%).

## OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

## Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

## State of Louisiana

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

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

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

Component units - Certain component units are discretely presented as part of the State reporting entity in the government-wide financial statements due to the financial accountability of the State for these entities; however, they have certain independent qualities as well. Among the component units included are public colleges and universities, the Louisiana Stadium and Exposition District, Orleans Levee District, and the Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation. For a list of some of the discrete component units and blended component units included in the government-wide statements, see Note 1 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

## Fund Financial Statements

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

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

GASB Statement 34 has shifted the focus of governmental funds financial statements from fund types to major funds. Louisiana accounts for its activities in 210 funds (with activity); of this total, 175 are governmental funds, 20 are proprietary funds, and 15 are fiduciary in nature. Information is presented separately on the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the funds determined to be major funds; the remaining governmental funds are presented in a single column on these statements. Combining statements for these funds are presented on pages 90-116 of this report.

Proprietary funds encompass enterprise funds and internal service funds. When the State charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers (enterprise funds) or to other state agencies (internal service funds), the services are generally reported in the proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

## State of Louisiana

Proprietary funds apply the accrual basis of accounting utilized by private sector businesses. Internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the various functions of the State. Because the internal service funds mainly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they are included in the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages $43-85$ of this report.

## Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and the Medicaid Trust Fund for the Elderly (a major special revenue fund), which can be found on page 87 of this report.

## GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The overall financial position of the primary government for the past two years is summarized in the following chart and is based on the information included in the government-wide financial statements:

## Statement of Net Assets

(in thousands)

|  | Governmental <br> Activities |  |  |  | Business-type <br> Activities |  |  |  | Total <br> Primary <br> Government |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | (Restated) |  | (Restated) |  |  |  | 2003 |  | (Restated) |  |
|  | 2003 |  |  | 2002 |  | 2003 |  | 2002 |  |  |  | 2002 |
| Current and other assets | \$ | 8,210,634 | \$ | 7,607,472 | \$ | 2,217,403 | \$ | 2,282,891 | \$ | 10,428,037 | \$ | 9,890,363 |
| Capital assets |  | 11,144,214 |  | 10,817,806 |  | 103,454 |  | 76,223 |  | 11,247,668 |  | 10,894,029 |
| Total assets |  | 19,354,848 |  | 18,425,278 |  | 2,320,857 |  | 2,359,114 |  | 21,675,705 |  | 20,784,392 |
| Other liabilities |  | 1,851,551 |  | 1,669,091 |  | 27,754 |  | 73,224 |  | 1,879,305 |  | 1,742,315 |
| Long-term debt outstanding |  | 5,008,497 |  | 4,555,277 |  | 298,776 |  | 271,664 |  | 5,307,273 |  | 4,826,941 |
| Total liabilities |  | 6,860,048 |  | 6,224,368 |  | 326,530 |  | 344,888 |  | 7,186,578 |  | 6,569,256 |
| Invested in capital assets, net of related debt |  | 9,963,831 |  | 9,759,185 |  | 22,036 |  | 22,628 |  | 9,985,867 |  | 9,781,813 |
| Restricted |  | 5,513,915 |  | 5,317,887 |  | 1,602,480 |  | 1,647,838 |  | 7,116,395 |  | 6,965,725 |
| Unrestricted |  | (2,982,946) |  | $(2,876,162)$ |  | 369,811 |  | 343,760 |  | $(2,613,135)$ |  | $(2,532,402)$ |
| Total net assets | \$ | 12,494,800 | \$ | 12,200,910 | \$ | 1,994,327 | \$ | 2,014,226 | \$ | 14,489,127 | \$ | 14,215,136 |

## State of Louisiana

## Net Assets:

As noted earlier, total net assets serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Combined net assets (government and business-type activities) totaled $\$ 14.5$ billion at the end of fiscal year 2003, which represents an increase from last year of $\$ 269$ million. Total net assets do not represent amounts available for appropriation, but is composed of net assets restricted for specific purposes; invested in capital assets, net of related debt; and unrestricted net assets.

By far the largest portion of the net assets of the State, $\$ 11.2$ billion (52\%), reflects investment in capital assets (e.g., land, roads, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less accumulated depreciation and any outstanding related debt used to acquire those assets. The State uses these capital assets to provide services to residents; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot either be used to liquidate these liabilities or it is not the intent for the capital assets to be utilized for that purpose. The capital assets of the state at June 30, 2003 represents a $3 \%$ increase from the prior fiscal year due mainly to transportation improvements discussed in more detail in the capital asset section of the MD\&A.

An important factor to recognize is that approximately $\$ 7.1$ billion (49\%) of the net assets of the State are restricted. Restricted net assets represent those assets not available for spending as a result of legislative or constitutional requirements, donor agreements, or grant requirements. Restricted net assets increased by \$196 million (4\%) from the previous fiscal year for governmental activities and decreased by $\$ 45$ million (3\%) for business-type activities.

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

The overall financial position of the State reflected a marginal increase with net assets for governmental activities increasing by $2 \%$ and net assets for business-type activities decreasing by $1 \%$. Unrestricted net assets reflected a deficit of $\$ 3$ billion in governmental activities, a $4 \%$ increase from last year and unrestricted net assets for business-type activities increased $8 \%$ to reflect a surplus of $\$ 370$ million. Consistent with last year, the major reason for the deficit in the unrestricted net assets for governmental activities is that the State reports general obligation debt for capital assets, which are reported on the financial statements of local governments and component units, as mentioned above. Additionally, the State records the unreserved/undesignated fund balances of the special revenue funds as restricted net assets.

## Changes in Net Assets

(in thousands)

|  | Governmental Activities |  |  |  | Business-type Activities |  |  |  |  | Total <br> Primary |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | (Restated) |  |  | (Restated) |  |  |  |  | (Restated) |  |
|  |  | 2003 |  | 2002 |  | 2003 |  | 2002 |  | 2003 |  | 2002 |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Program revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charges for services | \$ | 3,177,368 | \$ | 2,996,792 | \$ | 664,992 | \$ | 625,499 | \$ | 3,842,360 | \$ | 3,622,291 |
| Operating grants and contributions |  | 6,369,929 |  | 5,858,641 |  | 70,249 |  | 142,735 |  | 6,440,178 |  | 6,001,376 |
| Capital grants \& contributions |  | 578,082 |  | 492,072 |  | 15,221 |  | 22,442 |  | 593,303 |  | 514,514 |
| General revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income taxes |  | 2,022,765 |  | 2,054,025 |  |  |  | - |  | 2,022,765 |  | 2,054,025 |
| Sales and use taxes |  | 2,484,617 |  | 2,605,908 |  |  |  | - |  | 2,484,617 |  | 2,605,908 |
| Other taxes |  | 1,619,698 |  | 1,867,705 |  |  |  | - |  | 1,619,698 |  | 1,867,705 |
| Other |  | 840,673 |  | 1,846,026 |  | 8,297 |  | 14,275 |  | 848,970 |  | 1,860,301 |
| Total revenues |  | 17,093,132 |  | 17,721,169 |  | 758,759 |  | 804,951 |  | 17,851,891 |  | 18,526,120 |
| Expenses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Governmental activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General government |  | 2,726,764 |  | 2,392,167 |  |  |  |  |  | 2,726,764 |  | 2,392,167 |
| Culture, recreation \& tourism |  | 69,659 |  | 71,718 |  |  |  |  |  | 69,659 |  | 71,718 |
| Transportation and development |  | 807,856 |  | 746,564 |  |  |  |  |  | 807,856 |  | 746,564 |
| Public safety |  | 291,283 |  | 289,396 |  |  |  |  |  | 291,283 |  | 289,396 |
| Health and welfare |  | 6,805,797 |  | 6,755,431 |  |  |  |  |  | 6,805,797 |  | 6,755,431 |
| Corrections |  | 625,391 |  | 609,607 |  |  |  |  |  | 625,391 |  | 609,607 |
| Conservation and environment |  | 274,926 |  | 298,436 |  |  |  |  |  | 274,926 |  | 298,436 |
| Education |  | 4,789,472 |  | 4,425,915 |  |  |  |  |  | 4,789,472 |  | 4,425,915 |
| Other |  | 4,793 |  | 2,042 |  |  |  |  |  | 4,793 |  | 2,042 |
| Intergovernmental |  | 362,099 |  | 322,025 |  |  |  |  |  | 362,099 |  | 322,025 |
| Interest on long-term debt |  | 149,798 |  | 117,769 |  |  |  |  |  | 149,798 |  | 117,769 |
| Business-type activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Louisiana Lottery Corporation |  |  |  |  |  | 202,743 |  | 202,190 |  | 202,743 |  | 202,190 |
| Unemployment Trust Fund |  |  |  |  |  | 372,160 |  | 307,878 |  | 372,160 |  | 307,878 |
| Other |  |  |  |  |  | 95,159 |  | 95,972 |  | 95,159 |  | 95,972 |
| Total expenses |  | 16,907,838 |  | 16,031,070 |  | 670,062 |  | 606,040 |  | 17,577,900 |  | 16,637,110 |
| Net Increase before transfers |  | 185,294 |  | 1,690,099 |  | 88,697 |  | 198,911 |  | 273,991 |  | 1,889,010 |
| Transfers |  | 108,596 |  | 108,411 |  | \$ (108,596) |  | $(108,411)$ |  | - |  | - |
| Net increase (decrease) |  | 293,890 |  | 1,798,510 |  | $(19,899)$ |  | 90,500 |  | 273,991 |  | 1,889,010 |
| Net Assets-Beginning, as restated |  | 12,200,910 |  | 10,402,400 |  | 2,014,226 |  | 1,923,726 |  | 14,215,136 |  | 12,326,126 |
| Net Assets -Ending | \$ | 12,494,800 | \$ | 12,200,910 | \$ | 1,994,327 | \$ | 2,014,226 | \$ | 14,489,127 | \$ | 14,215,136 |

## State of Louisiana

## Change in Net Assets:

Governmental Activities - Net assets increased by $\$ 289$ million. Approximately $36 \%$ of the total revenue came from taxes, while $41 \%$ was in the form of grants and contributions (including federal aid). Charges for goods and services provided 19\% of the total revenues (see chart below). The governmental activities expenses cover a range of services. The largest expenses were for health and welfare ( $40 \%$ ) and education ( $28 \%$ ) as depicted in the second chart below.

The following chart depicts the governmental activities' revenues for the 2003 and 2002 fiscal years:

## 2003 \& 2002 Governmental Revenues



The following chart depicts the governmental activities' expenses for the 2003 and 2002 fiscal years:

2003 \& 2002 Governmental Expenses


## State of Louisiana

The following chart depicts the governmental activities' program revenues and expenses for the 2003 fiscal year:

## 2003 Governmental Program Revenues \& Expenses



ロExpenses

Business-Type Activities - Revenues exceeded expenses by $\$ 88.7$ million (a $55 \%$ decrease from last year). Revenues decreased by approximately $\$ 46$ million ( $6 \%$ ) from the previous year and expenses increased by more than $\$ 64$ million $(11 \%)$. Charges for Services provided for the bulk of the total revenue at $\$ 665$ million ( $88 \%$ ), while Grants and Contributions (including federal aid) provided $\$ 85$ million ( $11 \%$ ) of the revenues for the business-type activities. The decrease in the business-type revenues is due to the loss of more than $\$ 72$ million in Federal funds for the Unemployment Trust Fund in fiscal year 2003 and the increase in expenses is mainly due to the extension of unemployment benefits. The decrease in revenues and the increase in expenses are explained in more detail in the Proprietary Fund section (page 23).

The following chart depicts business-type activities' revenues for the 2003 and 2002 fiscal years:
2003 Revenue vs 2002 Revenue for BTAs


## State of Louisiana

The following chart depicts business-type activities' expenses for the 2003 and 2002 fiscal years:

## 2003 and 2002 Expenses for BTAs



The following chart depicts the business-type activities' revenues and expenses for fiscal year 2003:

2003 Revenue \& Expenses for BTAs


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

## Governmental Funds

As the State completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 29) reported a total fund balance of $\$ 5.8$ billion (a $7 \%$ increase in comparison with the prior year). Unreserved/undesignated fund balance constitutes $52 \%$ of this total, which is available for spending in the coming year. The remainder of this fund balance is reserved to indicate it is not available for spending because it has already been committed. The major governmental funds are the General Fund, Bond Security and Redemption Fund, Louisiana Education Quality Trust Fund, and Medicaid Trust for the Elderly.

## State of Louisiana

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the State. The overall performance of the General Fund declined $\$ 45$ million due to expenditures outpacing revenues as shown by comparing the restated net change in fund balance in fiscal year 2002 to that of fiscal year 2003; however, the unreserved/undesignated fund balance improved from a deficit of $\$ 34$ million to zero. Also, $\$ 18$ million was designated in fiscal year 2003 due to an increase in the unrealized gain in the investment portfolio of the State. This improvement, in spite of the overall decline in the performance of the General Fund, was due to the large reduction in the Reserve for Specific Purposes, which were $\$ 328$ million in fiscal year 2002 and $\$ 231$ million in fiscal year 2003 (a decline of $\$ 97$ million).

General Fund revenues and expenditures increased during the fiscal year by $\$ 526$ million and $\$ 701$ million, respectively. The increases in expenditures can be largely attributed to $\$ 363$ million in additional education related expenditures and $\$ 334$ million in additional general government expenditures. Some of the larger expenditures for education included higher education; the Minimum Foundation Program, whose purpose is to provide a minimum foundation of education to all public elementary and secondary school students in Louisiana; and the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Program, which provides extraordinary flexibility for funding a wide variety of employment and training activities, supportive services, and benefits that will enable clients to get a job, keep a job, and improve their economic circumstances. The increase in general government expenditures is also partially due to the increased spending in the TANF Program. The majority of the increase in General Fund revenues can be attributed to an increase in Federal funding.

Revenues for the Bond Security and Redemption Fund decreased by $\$ 1.5$ billion (14\%) in fiscal year 2003, which can mainly be attributed to larger than normal revenues in fiscal year 2002 due to the sale of $60 \%$ of the tobacco settlement during that year. The Louisiana Education Quality Trust Fund reported interest earnings of $\$ 17.1$ million (a $4 \%$ increase) and market gains of $\$ 13.3$ million. The fund balance for the Medicaid Trust for the Elderly increased to $\$ 907$ million (a $17 \%$ increase) due mainly to a reduction in expenditures as a result of the reduction in the amount paid for the Nursing Home Intergovernmental Transfer Program and the increase in the Federal matching rate on certain expenditures.

## Proprietary Funds

The major enterprise funds of the State are the Louisiana Lottery Corporation and the Unemployment Trust Fund. These 2 funds account for $80 \%$ of the net assets of the enterprise funds. Combined net assets for the enterprise funds decreased by $\$ 20$ million compared to the prior fiscal year. In addition to the major funds, enterprise funds also include the Municipal Facilities Revolving Loan Fund, Office Facilities Corporation, and 9 other nonmajor enterprise funds.

The Louisiana Lottery Corporation produced over $\$ 311.5$ million in operating revenue, which was consistent with prior year amounts. Powerball on-line sales of $\$ 105.3$ million were at the highest level since the introduction of this multi-state game in Louisiana. Several large jackpots during fiscal year 2003 contributed to the record sales for this game. Operating expenses were consistent with last year and totaled approximately $\$ 202.7$ million.

Operating Revenue for the Unemployment Trust Fund decreased by over $\$ 52.8$ million (14\%). The Unemployment Trust Fund accounts for the Unemployment Insurance Program in the State. As part of the economic stimulus package of 2002, the federal government distributed $\$ 8$ billion to the states to be used for unemployment insurance programs. The lump sum allocation, called the Reed Act distribution, was $\$ 106.5$ million for the State of Louisiana in fiscal year 2002. In the absence of the Reed Act distribution this year, revenues declined for the Unemployment Trust Fund in fiscal year 2003.

Expenses for the Unemployment Trust Fund increased by more than $\$ 64$ million (21\%) in fiscal year 2003 primarily due to extended benefits for the unemployed. During periods of high unemployment, the Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 1970 provides for additional unemployment insurance benefits to claimants. The federal extended benefits program, Temporary Extended Unemployment Compensation (TEUC), began March 10, 2002 and provides for up to 13 additional weeks of unemployment benefits to unemployed workers who qualify.

## State of Louisiana

## GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Supplemental appropriations are usually passed before the end of the fiscal year based on revisions to estimated revenues by the Revenue Estimating Conference and the needs of various departments and programs. Final budgeted revenues were approximately $\$ 654$ million greater than originally budgeted and final budgeted expenditures were approximately $\$ 1.3$ billion greater than originally budgeted. Transfers in from other funds make up the difference between revenues and expenditures. Final budgeted expenditures in excess of original budgeted expenditures include $\$ 201$ million for the Department of the Military, mainly for damage caused by Hurricane Lili and Tropical Storm Isidore; $\$ 262$ million for the Medicaid Program, due mainly to an increased number of Medicaid patients; $\$ 250$ million to the Department of Social Services; $\$ 67$ million for coastal restoration and management; \$108 million for the Job Training and Placement Program; 103 million for higher education; and more than $\$ 200$ million for various other projects or services.

Final budgeted revenues in excess of original budgeted revenues is due to $\$ 161$ million in Federal aid received from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for the damages caused by the Hurricane Lili and Tropical Storm Isidore; $\$ 30$ million as a result of an increase in the Federal matching rate for certain medical assistance expenditures under the Medicaid Program; the receipt of approximately $\$ 76$ million in Federal aid as a result of the Job and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003; and more than $\$ 385$ million in other revenues.

Actual revenues were $\$ 431$ million less than the final budgeted revenue and actual expenditures were $\$ 1.3$ billion less than final budgeted expenditures. The difference between the final budgeted amounts and actual results can be attributed to an over estimation of final budgeted revenues and transfers. Consequently, there were less expenditures due to the lack of funds.

## CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

## Capital Assets

Investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities of the State as of June 30, 2003, totaled approximately $\$ 11.1$ billion and $\$ 103$ million (net of accumulated depreciation) respectively. Approximately, $91 \%$ of the capital assets are depreciable. Investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, and bridges. The increase in investment in governmental capital assets and business-type activities' capital assets for the current fiscal year was $\$ 326$ million ( $3 \%$ ) and $\$ 27$ million ( $36 \%$ ), respectively. The majority of the increase in land and infrastructure can be attributed to the Louisiana Transportation Infrastructure Model for Economic Development (TIMED) Program. TIMED is the single largest transportation program in state history. The $\$ 3.5$ billion improvement program includes 16 specific transportation projects that include four-laning 500 miles of state highways, widening and/or new construction on three major bridges and improvements to both the Port of New Orleans and Louis Armstrong International Airport. The majority of the increase in the business-type activities' capital assets can be attributed to the continued construction of new office buildings and parking garages to house State agencies and provide parking for those facilities. Refer to Note 5 - "Capital Assets" for more details of the changes in capital assets.

## State of Louisiana

Capital Assets
(net of depreciation, in thousands)


## Debt Administration

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

During the year, $\$ 291$ million in new general obligation debt and $\$ 333$ million in revenue bonds were issued, which increased the bonded debt by $\$ 236$ million. The additional general obligation bonds were issued for various construction projects at several state parks, construction and renovations at several universities, and various local projects. The bulk of the newly issued revenue bonds, $\$ 275$ million, can be attributed to the TIMED project discussed earlier (a new program to widen highways, build bridges and provide transportation improvements).


Debt authorization and limitations are discussed in Note 8. Bond ratings for general obligation debt improved in 2003 to the following: "A+" from Standard and Poor's, "A1" from Moody's, and "A+" from Fitch. Refer to Note 8, Long-Term Obligations for more details on long-term debt.

## State of Louisiana

## Economic Factors

(The first four paragraphs of the following are from the Louisiana Economic Outlook: 2004-2005, by Loren Scott, James A. Richardson and A.M.M. Jamal, published in September 2003.)

As with the national economy, the past three years have not been great ones for Louisiana. Employment fell by $1.2 \%$ over the 3 -year period; however, this is less than the national average. The U.S. payroll employment fell by 2,598,000 jobs between March 2001 and June 2003, a $2 \%$ decline. One reason that the national recession hit Louisiana a bit more lightly than other states is that the U.S. derives a larger percentage of their income from the durable goods industry than does Louisiana. When the nation enters a recession the first industry to get hit is the durable goods industry. People have to buy food and utilities, but they can postpone buying appliances, cars, homes, boats, etc. In the U.S., 10\% of income is derived from the durable goods industry. In Louisiana that figure is only $5.3 \%$ and much of that comes from national defense shipbuilding or manufacturing platforms and rigs for the extraction industry.

Job losses for Louisiana in 2003 are heavily concentrated in three sectors--manufacturing, support activities for mining, and construction. In the manufacturing sector, the chemical industry in particular, continues to plummet as a result of high natural gas prices and increased foreign competition and has lost approximately 1,400 high paying jobs. Even increased foreign competition can be traced in no small part to the fact that natural gas prices in many other countries are a fraction of those in the U.S.

Consequently, chemical plants have shelved capital expansion plans and postponed maintenance activities as much as possible. That has dealt a blow to the industrial construction sector. Normally, the unusually low interest rates the economy has been enjoying would spur a healthy round of capital expansions. Instead, high natural gas prices have squashed those expansion plans and have led to a loss of about 2,300 jobs in the construction sector.

There have been some announcements that will positively affect the manufacturing of transportation equipment. These include the announcement of 1,300 jobs at new tier 1 suppliers to the new General Motors plant in Shreveport; new contracts with the Coast Guard for a Louisiana shipyard; and EADS Aerframe Services, a Louisiana based company, secured contracts with several airlines to paint their aircrafts.

The State will have some additional assistance from the Federal Government in fiscal year 2004. On May 28, 2003, President Bush signed into law the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003, which provides temporary increases in the Federal matching rate for medical assistance expenditures of the State under the Medicaid Program and it provides flexible grants for fiscal relief for the states based on the population of the state. The state has already received $\$ 76$ million in fiscal year 2003 in flexible grants from the Federal Government and the State will receive an additional \$76 million in flexible grants in fiscal year 2004.

The funding of two of the state retirement systems has led to some recent concerns. The Actuarial Value of Assets reported for the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System and Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana on June 30, 2003 do not include accumulated deficits of $\$ 634,512,981$ and $\$ 1,088,630,751$ respectively in their Experience Accounts. Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana also has a deficit in the LSU Agriculture and Extension Service Fund of $\$ 180,974$, which is not included. These negative Experience Account Balances present serious funding issues. See page 69 for more details.

## Requests for Information

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

# B A SIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 

# GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 

## STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2003
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

|  | PRIMARY GOVERNMENT |  |  |  |  |  | COMPONENT UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES |  | BUSINESS-TYPEACTIVITIES |  | TOTALPRIMARYGOVERNMENT |  |  |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | \$ | 2,632,932 | \$ | 1,681,499 | \$ | 4,314,431 \$ | 813,129 |
| INVESTMENTS |  | 3,302,890 |  | 216,638 |  | 3,519,528 | 649,921 |
| RECEIVABLES (NET) |  | 1,478,145 |  | 61,747 |  | 1,539,892 | 306,574 |
| AMOUNTS DUE FROM PRIMARY GOVERNMENT |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- | 70,112 |
| AMOUNTS DUE FROM COMPONENT UNITS |  | 2,153 |  | -- |  | 2,153 | -- |
| DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT |  | 693,522 |  | 2,284 |  | 695,806 | 37,009 |
| INTERNAL BALANCES |  | 11,845 |  | $(11,845)$ |  | -- | -- |
| INVENTORIES |  | 70,032 |  | 5,238 |  | 75,270 | 49,769 |
| PREPAYMENTS |  | 2 |  | 1,307 |  | 1,309 | 14,865 |
| NOTES RECEIVABLE |  | -- |  | 245,816 |  | 245,816 | 96,104 |
| OTHER ASSETS |  | 19,113 |  | 14,719 |  | 33,832 | 63,981 |
| CAPITAL ASSETS (NOTE 5) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LAND |  | 1,632,476 |  | 6,600 |  | 1,639,076 | 237,111 |
| BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS (NET OF DEPRECIATION) |  | 753,797 |  | 9,779 |  | 763,576 | 1,575,880 |
| MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT (NET OF DEPRECIATION) |  | 154,628 |  | 7,885 |  | 162,513 | 328,068 |
| INFRASTRUCTURE (NET OF DEPRECIATION) |  | 8,519,583 |  | -- |  | 8,519,583 | 293,778 |
| CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS |  | 83,730 |  | 79,190 |  | 162,920 | 268,198 |
| TOTAL ASSETS |  | 19,354,848 |  | 2,320,857 | \$ | 21,675,705 \$ | 4,804,499 |
| LIABILITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES |  | 1,483,969 |  | 14,688 |  | 1,498,657 | 440,554 |
| ACCRUED INTEREST ON BONDS |  | 30,573 |  | -- |  | 30,573 |  |
| AMOUNTS DUE TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- | 2,153 |
| AMOUNTS DUE TO COMPONENT UNITS |  | 70,112 |  | -- |  | 70,112 | -- |
| DUE TO FEDERAL GOVERNMENT |  | 83,109 |  | 297 |  | 83,406 | -- |
| DUE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS |  | 41,040 |  | -- |  | 41,040 | -- |
| DEFERRED REVENUE |  | 25,595 |  | 970 |  | 26,565 | 117,318 |
| AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS |  | -- |  | 1,508 |  | 1,508 | 10,279 |
| OTHER LIABILITIES |  | 117,153 |  | 10,291 |  | 127,444 | 12,860 |
| CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (NOTE 8): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COMPENSATED ABSENCES |  | 9,613 |  | 589 |  | 10,202 | 14,795 |
| CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS |  | 14,632 |  | 102 |  | 14,734 | 9,731 |
| NOTES PAYABLE |  | 1,817 |  | 1 |  | 1,818 | 11,676 |
| LIABILITIES PAYABLE FROM RESTRICTED ASSETS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- | 6,674 |
| BONDS PAYABLE |  | 186,067 |  | 9,085 |  | 195,152 | 35,877 |
| ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS |  | 78,320 |  | -- |  | 78,320 | -- |
| UNAMORTIZED BOND PREMIUM |  | 1,163 |  | -- |  | 1,163 | -- |
| OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES |  | 10,413 |  | 37,375 |  | 47,788 | 705 |
| NONCURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (NOTE 8): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COMPENSATED ABSENCES |  | 175,085 |  | 1,491 |  | 176,576 | 165,234 |
| CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS |  | 55,280 |  | 38 |  | 55,318 | 47,876 |
| NOTES PAYABLE |  | -- |  | 21 |  | 21 | 42,721 |
| BONDS PAYABLE |  | 2,432,990 |  | 93,600 |  | 2,526,590 | 1,867,614 |
| ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS |  | 2,031,714 |  | -- |  | 2,031,714 | -- |
| UNAMORTIZED BOND PREMIUM |  | 11,403 |  | -- |  | 11,403 | -- |
| OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES |  | -- |  | 156,474 |  | 156,474 | 26,408 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES |  | 6,860,048 |  | 326,530 |  | 7,186,578 | 2,812,475 |
| NET ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT |  | 9,963,831 |  | 22,036 |  | 9,985,867 | 1,982,733 |
| RESTRICTED FOR: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CAPITAL PROJECTS |  | 955,054 |  | -- |  | 955,054 | 10,288 |
| DEBT SERVICE |  | 27,111 |  | 26,936 |  | 54,047 | 145,650 |
| TRUST PRINCIPAL / BUILDING TRUST |  | 880,662 |  | -- |  | 880,662 | -- |
| UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION |  | -- |  | 1,467,383 |  | 1,467,383 | -- |
| OTHER PURPOSES |  | 2,582,607 |  | 108,161 |  | 2,690,768 | 655,920 |
| FUNDS HELD AS PERMANENT INVESTMENTS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NONEXPENDABLE |  | 1,068,481 |  | -- |  | 1,068,481 | -- |
| UNRESTRICTED |  | $(2,982,946)$ |  | 369,811 |  | $(2,613,135)$ | $(802,567)$ |
| TOTAL NET ASSETS | \$ | 12,494,800 | \$ | 1,994,327 | \$ | 14,489,127 $\$$ | $\xrightarrow{1,992,024}$ |

## State of Louisiana

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)


| GENERAL REVENUES: |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INCOME TAXES |  | 2,022,765 |  | 2,022,765 |  |
| SALES TAXES |  | 2,489,153 |  | 2,489,153 |  |
| FRANCHISE TAXES |  | 187,447 |  | 187,447 |  |
| GASOLINE TAXES, restricted for transportation |  | 446,706 |  | 446,706 |  |
| TOBACCO TAXES |  | 82,217 |  | 82,217 |  |
| MISCELLANEOUS TAXES |  | 903,328 |  | 903,328 |  |
| TOBACCO SETTLEMENT, restricted for education, health and welfare |  | 66,234 |  | 66,234 |  |
| GAMING |  | 578,152 |  | 578,152 |  |
| UNRESTRICTED INVESTMENT EARNINGS |  | 76,586 |  | 76,586 |  |
| MISCELLANEOUS |  | 114,379 |  | 114,379 | 1,149,141 |
| OTHER |  | 786 | 8,297 | 9,083 | 323,340 |
| TRANSFERS |  | 108,596 | $(108,596)$ | -- | -- |
| TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS |  | 7,076,349 | $(100,299)$ | 6,976,050 | 1,472,481 |
| CHANGE IN NET ASSETS |  | 293,890 | $(19,899)$ | 273,991 | 67,957 |
| NET ASSETS - BEGINNING, as restated |  | 12,200,910 | 2,014,226 | 14,215,136 | 1,924,067 |
| NET ASSETS - ENDING | \$ | 12,494,800 | 1,994,327 | 14,489,127 | 1,992,024 |

[^0]
## GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 

Major Funds

## GENERAL FUND

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

## BOND SECURITY AND REDEMPTION FUND

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

## LOUISIANA EDUCATION QUALITY TRUST FUND

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

## MEDICAID TRUST FUND FOR THE ELDERLY

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

BALANCE SHEET

## GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2003
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)



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

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

## Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds <br> Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different due to the following:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the fund financial statements. These assets consist of the following:
Land
Buildings and Improvements
Machinery and Equipment
Infrastructure
Construction in Progress
Accumulated Depreciation
\$ 1,632,476
1,144,747
607,897
15,615,461
83,730
$(7,944,676)$
Net assets of the Internal Service Funds are reported separately in the proprietary funds, but are consolidated for the government-wide statements.

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

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

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

Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds. These liabilities consist of the following:
Compensated Absences
Capital Lease Obligations
Bonds Payable
Estimated Liabilities for Claims
Unamortized Bond Premium
Accrued Interest Payable
Other Liabilities
Less Estimated Liabilities for Claims reported at fund level
$(69,678)$
$(2,619,057)$
$(2,110,034)$
$(12,566)$
$(30,573)$
$(3,655)$
78,320

Some of the State's revenues will be collected after year-end but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and are deferred or not reported in the funds. Those revenues consist of the following:

Accounts Receivable

Some payables do not meet the criteria for reporting under the modified accrual basis of accounting and are not reported in the fund level statements.

Net Assets of Governmental Activities
\$ $\qquad$

[^1]622.

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

 GOVERNMENTAL FUNDSFOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { GENERAL } \\ \text { FUND } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | BOND SECURITY AND REDEMPTION FUND |  | LOUISIANA EDUCATION QUALITY TRUST FUND |  | MEDICAID TRUST FOR THE ELDERLY |  | NONMAJOR FUNDS | TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REVENUES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES \$ | 6,266,779 | \$ | 11,025 | \$ | -- | \$ | -- \$ | \$ | 546,261 | \$ | 6,824,065 |
| TAXES | -- |  | 6,163,262 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 129,273 |  | 6,292,535 |
| GAMING | -- |  | 582,795 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 582,795 |
| TOBACCO SETTLEMENT | -- |  | 66,234 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 66,234 |
| USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY | 25,789 |  | 578,509 |  | 13,304 |  | 62,674 |  | 146,957 |  | 827,233 |
| LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES | -- |  | 501,462 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 45,134 |  | 546,596 |
| SALES OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES | -- |  | 910,694 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 25 |  | 910,719 |
| OTHER | 41,010 |  | 721,641 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 10,857 |  | 773,508 |
| total Revenues | 6,333,578 |  | 9,535,622 |  | 13,304 |  | 62,674 |  | 878,507 |  | 16,823,685 |
| EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CURRENT: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GENERAL GOVERNMENT | 2,121,596 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 2,121,596 |
| CULTURE, RECREATION, AND TOURISM | 60,647 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 60,647 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT | 323,289 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 323,289 |
| PUBLIC SAFETY | 221,504 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 221,504 |
| HEALTH AND WELFARE | 6,625,988 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 6,625,988 |
| CORRECTIONS | 611,685 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 611,685 |
| CONSERVATION AND ENVIRONMENT | 234,402 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 234,402 |
| EDUCATION | 4,674,987 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 4,674,987 |
| OTHER | 4,793 |  | 556 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 161,784 |  | 167,133 |
| INTERGOVERNMENTAL | 365,818 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 81,686 |  | 447,504 |
| CAPITAL OUTLAY | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 1,159,534 |  | 1,159,534 |
| DEBT SERVICE: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PRINCIPAL RETIREMENT | 125,930 |  | 191,693 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 34,779 |  | 352,402 |
| INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES | 26,127 |  | 106,812 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 19,630 |  | 152,569 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES | 15,396,766 |  | 299,061 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 1,457,413 |  | 17,153,240 |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES | $(9,063,188)$ |  | 9,236,561 |  | 13,304 |  | 62,674 |  | $(578,906)$ |  | $(329,555)$ |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TRANSFERS IN | 9,305,542 |  | 137,366 |  | 17,149 |  | 218,770 |  | 3,058,262 |  | 12,737,089 |
| TRANSFERS OUT | $(325,429)$ |  | $(9,373,927)$ |  |  |  | $(149,540)$ |  | $(2,779,597)$ |  | $(12,628,493)$ |
| LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED | 20,525 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 568,159 |  | 588,684 |
| OTHER | 3,654 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 3,654 |
| TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | 9,004,292 |  | $(9,236,561)$ |  | 17,149 |  | 69,230 |  | 846,824 |  | 700,934 |
| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES | $(58,896)$ |  | -- |  | 30,453 |  | 131,904 |  | 267,918 |  | 371,379 |
| FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED | 398,427 |  | -- |  | 837,791 |  | 774,982 |  | 3,443,982 |  | 5,455,182 |
| INCREASE IN RESERVES FOR INVENTORIES | 6,677 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 6,677 |
| FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR \$ | 346,208 | \$ | -- \$ | \$ | 868,244 | \$ | 906,886 | \$ | 3,711,900 | \$ | 5,833,238 |

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

## State of Louisiana

Reconciliation of the Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
(Expressed in Thousands)

## Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

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

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

| Land | $\$$ | 69,561 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Buildings and Improvements | $(37,520)$ |  |
| Machinery and Equipment | 3,652 |  |
| Infrastructure | 224,814 |  |
| Construction in Progress | 65,403 |  |

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

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.

Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in governmental funds, but reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Those bond proceeds consist of the following:

Bond Proceeds and Premiums Received Net of Debt Service
$(231,735)$
Deferred Issue Costs

Certain expenditures related to long-term liabilities are not reported in the funds. However, they are included in the Statement of Activities. Those expenditures consist of the following:

| Compensated Absences | $(13,650)$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| Capital Lease Obligations | 9,940 |
| Estimated Liabilities for Claims | $(207,139)$ |

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

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities
\$ $\qquad$

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

# PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 

# PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 

Major Funds

## LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION

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

## UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND

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

## State of Louisiana

## BALANCE SHEET

## PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2003
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  | BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - |  |
|  |  |  | ENTERPRISE FUNDS |  |  |

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

## State of Louisiana

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

|  | BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUNDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\qquad$ |  | UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND |  | OTHER <br> ENTERPRISE FUNDS |  | TOTAL |  |  |
| OPERATING REVENUES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SALES OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES | \$ | 311,417 | \$ | -- | \$ | 44,334 | \$ | 355,751 | \$ | 64,611 |
| INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES |  | -- |  | 70,249 |  | -- |  | 70,249 |  | -- |
| ASSESSMENTS |  | -- |  | 157,141 |  | 3,828 |  | 160,969 |  | -- |
| USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY |  | -- |  | 95,289 |  | 23,661 |  | 118,950 |  | -- |
| LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES |  | 12 |  | -- |  | 18,783 |  | 18,795 |  | -- |
| OTHER |  | 96 |  | -- |  | 1,395 |  | 1,491 |  | 13 |
| TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES |  | 311,525 |  | 322,679 |  | 92,001 |  | 726,205 |  | 64,624 |
| OPERATING EXPENSES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COST OF SALES AND SERVICES |  | 184,973 |  | -- |  | 29,361 |  | 214,334 |  | 51,257 |
| ADMINISTRATIVE |  | 17,019 |  | -- |  | 52,912 |  | 69,931 |  | 11,824 |
| DEPRECIATION |  | 751 |  | -- |  | 2,164 |  | 2,915 |  | 1,206 |
| AMORTIZATION |  | -- |  | -- |  | 311 |  | 311 |  | -- |
| UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BENEFITS |  | -- |  | 372,160 |  | -- |  | 372,160 |  | -- |
| TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES |  | 202,743 |  | 372,160 |  | 84,748 |  | 659,651 |  | 64,287 |
| OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) |  | 108,782 |  | $(49,481)$ |  | 7,253 |  | 66,554 |  | 337 |
| NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES (EXPENSES) |  | -- |  | -- |  | (45) |  | (45) |  | -- |
| USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY |  | 2,205 |  | -- |  | 19,016 |  | 21,221 |  | 31 |
| LOSS ON DISPOSAL OF FIXED ASSETS |  | -- |  | -- |  | (701) |  | (701) |  | (9) |
| INTEREST EXPENSE |  | -- |  | -- |  | $(9,624)$ |  | $(9,624)$ |  | (35) |
| OTHER |  | 58 |  | -- |  | 431 |  | 489 |  | 14 |
| TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) |  | 2,263 |  | -- |  | 9,077 |  | 11,340 |  | 1 |
| INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AND TRANSFERS |  | 111,045 |  | $(49,481)$ |  | 16,330 |  | 77,894 |  | 338 |
| CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS |  | -- |  | -- |  | 10,803 |  | 10,803 |  | 787 |
| TRANSFERS IN |  | -- |  | -- |  | 3,145 |  | 3,145 |  | -- |
| TRANSFERS OUT |  | $(110,840)$ |  | -- |  | (901) |  | $(111,741)$ |  | -- |
| CHANGE IN NET ASSETS |  | 205 |  | $(49,481)$ |  | 29,377 |  | $(19,899)$ |  | 1,125 |
| TOTAL NET ASSETS - BEGINNING AS RESTATED |  | 24,707 |  | 1,622,309 |  | 367,210 |  | 2,014,226 |  | 10,931 |
| TOTAL NET ASSETS - ENDING | \$ | 24,912 | \$ | 1,572,828 | \$ | 396,587 | \$ | 1,994,327 | \$ | 12,056 |

[^2]
## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

## PROPRIETARY FUNDS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)


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

## State of Louisiana

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2003
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION NET INCREASE IN FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS 499
INTEREST ACCRUED ON DEPOSITS WITH MULTI STATE LOTTERY 262
OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS MANAGEMENT
ASSETS TRADED IN
(21)

DISPOSAL OF FIXED ASSETS
(Concluded)

# FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 

## FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

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

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


## State of Louisiana

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2003
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)


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

## State of Louisiana

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

## FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { PENSION } \\ \text { TRUST } \\ \text { FUNDS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { INVESTMENT } \\ & \text { TRUST } \\ & \text { FUND } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { PRIVATE } \\ \text { PURPOSE } \\ \text { TRUST FUND } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ADDITIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CONTRIBUTIONS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EMPLOYER | \$ | 767,889 | \$ | -- | \$ | -- |
| MEMBERS |  | 434,518 |  | -- |  | -- |
| POOL PARTICIPANTS (DEPOSITS) |  | -- |  | 1,512,355 |  | -- |
| TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS |  | 1,202,407 |  | 1,512,355 |  | -- |
| INVESTMENT INCOME: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NET INCREASE IN FAIR |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VALUE OF INVESTMENTS |  | 46,081 |  | 606 |  | 697 |
| INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS |  | 468,109 |  | 12,830 |  | 852 |
| LOSS ON SALE OF INVESTMENT |  | -- |  | (11) |  | -- |
| OTHER INVESTMENT INCOME |  | 71,115 |  | 12,902 |  | -- |
| LESS INVESTMENT EXPENSE |  | $(88,136)$ |  | -- |  | -- |
| NET INVESTMENT INCOME |  | 497,169 |  | 26,327 |  | 1,549 |
| OTHER INCOME |  | 51,497 |  | -- |  | 14,970 |
| TOTAL ADDITIONS |  | 1,751,073 |  | 1,538,682 |  | 16,519 |
| DEDUCTIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RETIREMENT BENEFITS |  | 1,667,419 |  | -- |  | -- |
| REFUNDS OF CONTRIBUTIONS |  | 80,248 |  | -- |  | -- |
| ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES |  | 23,655 |  | 2,044 |  | -- |
| DEPRECIATION EXPENSE |  | 1,328 |  | -- |  | -- |
| DISTRIBUTIONS TO POOL PARTICIPANTS |  | -- |  | 1,651,390 |  | -- |
| OTHER |  | 1,200 |  | -- |  | 500 |
| TOTAL DEDUCTIONS |  | 1,773,850 |  | 1,653,434 |  | 500 |
| CHANGE IN NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EMPLOYEES' PENSION BENEFITS |  | $(22,777)$ |  | -- |  | -- |
| INVESTMENT POOL PARTICIPANTS |  | -- |  | $(114,752)$ |  | -- |
| INDIVIDUALS, ORGANIZATIONS, AND OTHER GOVERNMENTS |  | -- |  | -- |  | 16,019 |
| NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR |  | 17,873,625 |  | 1,155,689 |  | 12,129 |
| NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR | \$ | 17.850.848 | \$ | 1.040 .937 | \$ | 28.148 |

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

# COMPONENT UNIT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 

## COMPONENT UNIT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Major Funds

## COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

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

- Louisiana State University System includes Louisiana State University and A\&M College at Baton Rouge, Louisiana State University Agricultural Center at Baton Rouge, Louisiana State University at Alexandria, Louisiana State University at Eunice, Louisiana State University Medical Center at New Orleans, Louisiana State University Medical Center at Shreveport, University of New Orleans at New Orleans, Paul M. Hebert Law Center at Baton Rouge, and Pennington Biomedical Research Center at Baton Rouge. The Board of Supervisors of Louisiana State University also operates the general medical facilities in the state.
- Southern University System includes Southern University and A\&M College at Baton Rouge, Southern University at New Orleans, and Southern University at Shreveport.
- University of Louisiana System includes the regional colleges and universities of Grambling State University at Grambling, Louisiana Tech University at Ruston, McNeese State University at Lake Charles, Nicholls State University at Thibodeaux, University of Louisiana at Monroe, Northwestern State University at Natchitoches, Southeastern Louisiana University at Hammond, and University of Louisiana at Lafayette.
- Board of Regents is the policy making board for Louisiana State University Board of Supervisors, Louisiana State University Systems, Southern University Board of Supervisors, Southern University Systems, and Board of Supervisors of Community and Technical Colleges.
- Community and Technical Colleges System includes 9 community colleges and 42 technical colleges.


## GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION

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

## LOUISIANA STADIUM AND EXPOSITION DISTRICT

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

## ORLEANS LEVEE DISTRICT

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

## TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FINANCING CORPORATION

The Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation, created by Act 1145 of 2001, is responsible for financing, purchasing, owning, and managing $60 \%$ of the tobacco assets and activities of the state of Louisiana. It issued bonds to finance the purchase of these pledged tobacco settlement revenues from the state. The revenues consist of amounts required to be paid to the state by participating tobacco manufacturers for tobacco-related injuries.


## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

## COMPONENT UNITS

JUNE 30, 2003
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)


ASSETS
CURRENT ASSETS
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
INVESTMENTS
RECEIVABLES (NET)
AMOUNTS DUE FROM PRIMARY GOVERNMENT
DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
INVENTORIES
PREPAYMENTS
NOTES RECEIVABLE
OTHER CURRENT ASSETS
total current Assets
NONCURRENT ASSETS:
RESTRICTED ASSETS:
CASH
INVESTMENTS
RECEIVABLES (NET)
NOTES RECEIVABLE
OTHER
NOTES RECEIVABLE
INVESTMENTS
CAPITAL ASSETS (NOTE 5 )
LAND
BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS (NET OF DEPRECIATION)
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT (NET OF DEPRECIATION)
INFRASTRUCTURE (NET OF DEPRECIATION)
CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS
OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS
TOTAL ASSETS

LIABILITIES
CURRENT LIABILITIES:
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS
AMOUNTS DUE TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT
DEFERRED REVENUES
AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS
OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES
CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES CONTRACTS PAYABLE
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE
CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS NOTES PAYABLE
LIABILITIES PAYABLE FROM RESTRICTED ASSETS BONDS PAYABLE
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:
NONCURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:
CONTRACTS PAYABLE
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE
CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS
NOTES PAYABLE
BONDS PAYABLE
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES
TOTAL LIABILITIES
NET ASSETS:
INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT
RESTRICTED FOR:
CAPITAL PROJECTS
DEBT SERVICE
NONEXPENDABLE
EXPENDABLE
OTHER PURPOSES
UNRESTRICTED
TOTAL NET ASSETS
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS
*As of October 31, 2002.
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

## State of Louisiana



## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

COMPONENT UNITS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

|  | EXPENSES |  | PROGRAM REVENUES |  |  |  |  |  | NET (EXPENSE)REVENUE |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | CHARGES FOR SERVICES |  | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| COMPONENT UNITS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM | \$ | 2,495,329 | \$ | 1,466,490 | \$ | 364,436 | \$ | 80,847 | \$ | $(583,556)$ |
| UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA SYSTEM |  | 750,130 |  | 256,480 |  | 180,926 |  | 32,596 |  | $(280,128)$ |
| SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY SYSTEM |  | 191,549 |  | 35,724 |  | 58,810 |  | 2,815 |  | $(94,200)$ |
| COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES SYSTEM |  | 289,653 |  | 42,270 |  | 104,044 |  | 8,345 |  | $(134,994)$ |
| BOARD OF REGENTS |  | 74,377 |  | 1,510 |  | 211 |  | -- |  | $(72,656)$ |
| GREATER N.O. EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION * |  | 15,725 |  | 15,130 |  | 1,651 |  | -- |  | 1,056 |
| LOUISIANA STADIUM AND EXPOSITION DISTRICT |  | 91,786 |  | 32,112 |  | 5,042 |  | 13,879 |  | $(40,753)$ |
| ORLEANS LEVEE DISTRICT |  | 35,344 |  | 12,566 |  | -- |  | 1,152 |  | $(21,626)$ |
| TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FINANCING CORPORATION |  | 69,445 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | $(69,445)$ |
| NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS |  | 206,592 |  | 29,181 |  | 54,199 |  | 14,990 |  | $(108,222)$ |
| TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS | \$ | 4,219,930 | \$ | 1,891,463 | \$ | 769,319 | \$ | 154,624 | \$ | $(1,404,524)$ |


|  | GENERAL REVENUES |  |  |  |  |  NET ASSETS <br>  BEGINNING <br> CHANGE IN OF YEAR <br> NET ASSETS AS RESTATED |  |  | NET ASSETS END OF YEAR |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | PAYMENTS FROM PRIMARY GOVERNMENT |  | OTHER <br> GENERAL REVENUES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COMPONENT UNITS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM | \$ | 532,436 \$ | \$ | 27,857 | \$ | $(23,263)$ |  | 1,112,168 | \$ | 1,088,905 |
| UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA SYSTEM |  | 291,184 |  | 18,028 |  | 29,084 |  | 736,881 |  | 765,965 |
| SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY SYSTEM |  | 74,442 |  | 15,100 |  | $(4,658)$ |  | 165,218 |  | 160,560 |
| COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES SYSTEM |  | 145,508 |  | 3,195 |  | 13,709 |  | 106,038 |  | 119,747 |
| BOARD OF REGENTS |  | 64,951 |  | 7,653 |  | (52) |  | 55 |  |  |
| GREATER N.O. EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION * |  | -- |  | 5,735 |  | 6,791 |  | 50,933 |  | 57,724 |
| LOUISIANA STADIUM AND EXPOSITION DISTRICT |  | -- |  | 39,015 |  | $(1,738)$ |  | 50,994 |  | 49,256 |
| ORLEANS LEVEE DISTRICT |  | 1,579 |  | 22,569 |  | 2,522 |  | 121,207 |  | 123,729 |
| TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FINANCING CORPORATION |  | -- |  | 104,310 |  | 34,865 |  | $(1,011,595)$ |  | $(976,730)$ |
| NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS |  | 39,041 |  | 79,878 |  | 10,697 |  | 592,168 |  | 602,865 |
| TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS | \$ | 1,149,141 \$ |  | 323,340 | \$ | 67,957 | \$ | 1,924,067 | \$ | 1,992,024 |

* For the period ending October 31, 2002.


# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
Note 2 Deposits and Investments
Note 3 Accounts Receivable and Accounts Payable
Note 4 Interfund Accounts and Transfers
Note 5 Capital Assets
Note 6 Employee Benefits
Note 7 Leases
Note 8 Long-term Obligations
Note 9 Contingencies
Note 10 Fund Balances and Net Assets Disclosures
Note 11 Other Disclosures
Note 12 Subsequent Events

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2003 

## NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

The basic financial statements present the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the State and the cash flows of the proprietary funds as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003.

## A. REPORTING ENTITY

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

As required by GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, a legally separate entity is considered to be a component unit of the State if at least one of the following criteria is met:

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

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

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

## Blended Component Units

Qualifying component units are reported as though they are part of the State.

A brief description and address of some of the major blended component units follow. Names and addresses of the remaining units may be obtained from the Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy at P.O. Box 94095, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9095. Notations are included for all organizations whose fiscal years differ from that of the State.

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

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.

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.

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

Office Facilities Corporation, P.O. Box 94095, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9095, a nonprofit corporation, finances the acquisition or construction of public facilities for lease to the State through the issuance of revenue bonds.

Louisiana Tourism Promotion District, P.O. Box 94361, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9361, was created to promote and develop tourism in the State. Taxes collected by the District provide funding for the Department of Culture, Recreation, and Tourism and the State General Fund.

The four statewide pension systems are fiscally dependent on the State since the legislature must approve the rates and charges of each system. The four systems are as follows:

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


## State of Louisiana

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

- Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System, P.O. Box 44213, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-4213, was established in 1947 to benefit all State employees except those excluded by statute.
- Louisiana State Police Retirement System, 3100 Brentwood Drive, Suite B, Baton Rouge, LA 70809, was established in 1938 for the benefit of commissioned law enforcement officers and the Superintendent of the Office of State Police.
- Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana, P.O. Box 94123, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9123, was established in 1936 for the benefit of public school teachers.


## Discretely Presented Component Units

Discrete component units are legally separate from the State, but are either financially accountable to the State, or their relationship with the State is such that exclusion would cause the basic financial statements of the State to be misleading or incomplete.

Following are brief descriptions of some of the major discretely presented component units, including addresses at which financial statements may be obtained. Notations are included for organizations whose fiscal years differ from that of the State.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Southern University and A\&M College at Baton Rouge
- Southern University at New Orleans
- Southern University at Shreveport.

Board of Supervisors of the Louisiana Community and Technical Colleges, 822 Neosho Avenue, Baton Rouge, LA 70802, is the managing and supervising board of the nine community colleges and one Louisiana Technical College with 42 branch campuses.

Capital Area Human Services District, 4615 Government Street, Bldg. 2, Baton Rouge, LA 70806, was established to direct the operation of community-based programs and services to public health, mental health, developmental disabilities, and substance abuse services.

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.

## State of Louisiana

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.

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

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

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

Louisiana Housing Finance Agency, 2415 Quail Drive, Baton Rouge, LA 70808, is authorized to undertake various programs to assist in financing housing needs of persons of low and moderate incomes and may issue bonds or other evidence of indebtedness to accomplish its purposes. The relationship to the State is such that to exclude it from the basic financial statements would be misleading.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Atchafalaya Basin, P.O. Box 170, Port Allen, LA 70767
- Amite River Basin Drainage and Water Conservation District, Suite 135, 3535 S. Sherwood Forest Blvd., Baton Rouge, LA 70816
- Bossier, P.O. Box 8279, Bossier City, LA 71113
- Caddo, P.O. Box 78282, Shreveport, LA 71137
- East Jefferson, 203 Plauche Ct., Harahan, LA 70123
- Fifth Louisiana, 222 N. Cedar St., Tallulah, LA 71282
- Lafourche Basin, P.O. Box 670, Vacherie, LA 70090
- Lake Borgne Basin, P.O. Box 216, Violet, LA 70092
- Natchitoches Levee and Drainage District, P.O. Box 1209, Natchitoches, LA 71458
- Nineteenth Louisiana, P.O. Box 267, Colfax, LA 71417
- North Bossier, P.O. Box 338, Benton, LA 71006
- North Lafourche Conservation, Levee and Drainage District, P.O. Box 230, Raceland, LA 71006. The District has a December 31 fiscal year end.
- Pontchartrain, P.O. Box 426, Lutcher, LA 70071
- Red River, Atchafalaya, and Bayou Boeuf, P.O. Box 8235, Alexandria, LA 71306
- Red River Levee and Drainage District, P.O. Box 433, Coushatta, LA 71019
- South Lafourche, P.O. Box 426, Galliano, LA 70354
- Tensas Basin, P.O. Box 68, Rayville, LA 71269
- West Jefferson, 7001 River Road, Marrero, LA 70072
- Bayou D'Arbonne Lake Watershed District, P.O. Box 1613, Ruston, LA 71273-1613. The District has a December 31 fiscal year end.

Poverty Point Reservoir District, P.O. Box 811, Delhi, LA 71232, was created to develop a multi-faceted water resource and recreation lake. The relationship to the State is such that to exclude the District from the basic financial statements of the State would be misleading.

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

## Related Organizations

Organizations, for which a primary government is accountable because that government appoints a voting

## State of Louisiana

majority of the board, but is not financially accountable, are considered related organizations. These related organizations are not reported in the accompanying basic financial statements and include:

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


## Joint Ventures

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

The Sabine River Authority of Louisiana participates equally with the Sabine River Authority of Texas in the Sabine River Compact Administration (Compact), 15091 Texas Highway, Many, LA 71449, and, through the Sabine River Authority, with the Sabine River Authority of Texas in the Toledo Bend Joint Operation (Joint Operation), Rt. 1, Box 270, Burkeville, TX 75932. Separate financial statements are prepared for the
operations of both the Compact and the Joint Operation and may be obtained by contacting the entities at the addresses above. The Compact was created under authority granted by an act of the Congress of the United States to provide equitable apportionment of the waters of the Sabine River and its tributaries. A five-member board composed of two members appointed by the governors of each state and one non-voting, ex-officio member appointed by the President of the United States administers the Compact. The Joint Operation was established by joint resolution of the Sabine River Authorities of Texas and Louisiana for the construction and operation of the Toledo Bend Dam and Reservoir project administered by a board composed of 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 onehalf 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 2003, the Sabine River Authority of Louisiana reported a decrease in net assets of $(\$ 650,000)$ from fiscal year 2002.

## Jointly Governed Organizations

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

## B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

The government-wide statements consist of a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities. These statements are prepared using the economic resources

## State of Louisiana

measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting, with revenues recognized in the period earned and expenses recognized in the accounting period in which the associated liability is incurred. Major revenues such as sales tax, general severance tax, gasoline tax, inspection fees, and tobacco tax are assessed and collected so they can be accrued accordingly. Assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses of the government are reported. The statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the primary government and between the total primary government and its component units by reporting each in separate columns. Fiduciary activities and component units that are fiduciary in nature, whose resources are not available to finance the government's programs, are excluded from the government-wide statements.

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

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

- The governmental fund statements include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, with one column for the general fund, one for each of the other major funds, and one column combining all the nonmajor governmental funds. The statements are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period, generally considered 45 days after the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable,
except for unmatured interest payments on general long-term liabilities, which are recognized when due.
- The proprietary fund statements include a balance sheet, statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets and a statement of cash flows. Each statement has one column for each of the major enterprise funds, one that combines all the nonmajor enterprise funds and one column that reports all internal service funds. The proprietary fund statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, in order to make a determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows. Internal service funds are included in governmental activities for government-wide reporting purposes and the excess revenues or expenses from the funds are allocated to the appropriate functional activity.
- The fiduciary fund statements include a statement of fiduciary net assets and a statement of changes in fiduciary net assets with one column for each of the four types of fiduciary funds. The statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, except agency fund statements, which use the economic resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

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

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

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

## Governmental Funds

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

## State of Louisiana

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

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

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

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

## Proprietary Funds

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, the State has elected to follow GASB statements issued after November 30, 1989, rather than the Financial Accounting Standards Board statements, in accounting for enterprise funds and business type activities. These funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing goods and
services as their principal operation. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. The major enterprise funds of the State are the Louisiana Lottery Corporation (discussed previously in the Blended Component Units section) and Unemployment Trust Fund described below.

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

## Fiduciary Funds

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

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


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

## Cash and Investments

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

## State of Louisiana

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

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

## Receivables and Payables

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

## Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories consisting primarily of materials and supplies held for consumption, merchandise and livestock held for resale, and expendable medical supplies are valued primarily using the average cost method. The consumption method is used for financial reporting.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

## Derivatives

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

## Restricted Assets

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

## Capital Assets

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

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

- Movable property is defined by the State as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $\$ 5,000$. When purchased, movable property is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund and capitalized in the government-wide level financial statements. At the government-wide level, they are depreciated using the straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset, generally 5 to 10 years.
- The Buildings and improvements capitalization threshold of $\$ 100,000$ was established in 2001. Land, buildings, improvements, and construction in progress are recorded as expenditures in the Capital Outlay Escrow Fund at the fund level and capitalized at the government-wide level; fixed assets of enterprise, internal service, and permanent trust funds are reported in the respective funds. These assets are depreciated principally using the straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives, generally 40 years for structures and improvements, 20 years for depreciable land improvements and 6 years for machinery and equipment.
- Infrastructure assets such as roads, bridges, tunnels, drainage systems, water and sewer systems, dams, and lighting systems are recorded as expenditures in the Capital Outlay Escrow Fund at the fund level and capitalized at the government-wide level. These assets have a capitalization threshold of $\$ 3,000,000$ and are depreciated using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of 40 years.
- Purchased computer software has a capitalization threshold of $\$ 1,000,000$ and is depreciated using the


## State of Louisiana

straight-line method over an estimated useful life of three years.

- Leasehold improvements have a capitalization threshold of \$100,000 and are depreciated using the straight-line method with an estimated useful life depending on the term of the lease.
- Historical treasures and works of art are items held for public exhibition, educational purposes, or research in enhancement of public service instead of financial gain, and therefore are not capitalized or depreciated.
- Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value at the time of donation.

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

## Compensated Absences

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

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

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

## Long-term Obligations

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

## Fund Balances and Net Assets

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

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

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

## State of Louisiana

## E. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Legislation requires that, on or before November 15, the head of each spending agency submit to the Governor, the Joint Legislative Committee on the Budget, and the Legislative Fiscal Office an estimate of the financial requirements and receipts of the budget unit for the upcoming fiscal year [Louisiana Revised Statutes (LRS) 39:33]. The Governor is required to prepare an executive budget and transmit a copy to each member of the Legislature on the first day of the regular session (LRS 39:37). The budget is enacted into law by the Legislature and sent to the Governor for signature. The State Constitution prohibits the passage of an unbalanced budget (Article VII, Section 10). The Governor may veto any line item appropriation, subject to legislative override. Generally, revenues and expenditures are budgeted using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The budget is prepared for each budget unit at the appropriated program level which is the lowest level at which appropriations are adopted. This level of control also applies to the special revenue funds.

LRS 39:73 authorizes the transfer of funds. However, by unilateral action, the Commissioner of Administration is authorized to approve the transfer of funds from one expenditure category to another and transfers between programs if the request is supported by sufficient evidence and does not exceed certain limits. The Commissioner of Administration may approve a transfer of funds between expenditure categories when in aggregate the transfers do not exceed the budget by more than $\$ 50,000$. The Commissioner may approve transfer of funds between programs within a budget unit when in aggregate the transfers are not more than $1 \%$ of the total appropriation to the budget unit and sufficient evidence is presented. Finally, the Commissioner of Administration, with the approval of the Joint Legislative Committee on the Budget, may approve the transfer of funds between expenditure categories when transfers exceed \$50,000, and between programs within the budget unit when in aggregate the transfers do not exceed $25 \%$ of the total appropriation to the budget unit and sufficient evidence is presented. These and other requests for transfers are to be submitted by the budget unit to the Legislative Fiscal Office.

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

According to LRS 39:77, in no event shall any budget unit commit to an expenditure in excess of the unencumbered balance of the allotment to which the resulting expenditure would be charged, without prior approval of the Interim Emergency Board and two-thirds of the Legislature. The Revenue Estimating Conference has been established to provide an official estimate of anticipated State revenues for each fiscal year. Appropriations by the Legislature from the State General Fund and dedicated funds for any fiscal year shall not exceed the official forecast in effect at the time the appropriations are made. If a cash deficit exists or may occur, the Governor may direct the Commissioner of Administration to reduce or disapprove warrants preventing a cash deficit.

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

Governments are required to disclose the original, final and actual budgetary basis of the General Fund and each individual major special revenue fund that has a legally adopted budget. For fiscal year 2003, the Medicaid Trust Fund for the Elderly is the only major special revenue fund with a legally adopted budget. The accompanying RSI includes notes and a schedule making this comparison for the General Fund and the Medicaid Trust Fund for the Elderly. Individual fund reporting is included 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.

Each year, the Legislature enacts an appropriation bill to establish and re-establish ancillary funds to include the following enterprise and internal service funds: Administrative Service, Louisiana Property Assistance Agency, Louisiana Federal Property Assistance Agency, Office of Telecommunications Management, Administrative Support, Flight Maintenance Operations, Donald J. Thibodeaux Training Complex, Public Safety Services Cafeteria, Jackson Regional Laundry, Central Regional Laundry, Prison Enterprises, and the Municipal Facilities Revolving Loan Fund. Re-established funds are allowed to retain any fund equity resulting from prior year operations. These and all monies from self-generated

## State of Louisiana

revenues are available for expenditure in the amounts appropriated. The Commissioner of Administration may approve increases from self-generated revenues, not exceeding in aggregate $5 \%$ of appropriated self-generated revenues. Only with the approval of the Division of Administration and the Joint Legislative Committee on the Budget will any larger increase in self-generated revenue over the amount appropriated be available to agencies for expenditures.

## F. FUNDS WITH DEFICIT NET ASSETS

The Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation reported a deficit in net assets in the amount of $\$ 976,730$ million. This fund is reported as a major discrete component unit of the State.

## NOTE 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

## A. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

The following chart presents bank balances for the primary government and its component units as of June 30, 2003. Deposits are listed in terms of custodial risk involved. Category 1 represents deposits insured (inclusive of FDIC, SIPC or similar federal security) or collateralized with securities held by the state or its agent in the name of the State. Category 2 represents deposits collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the State. Category 3 represents deposits uncollateralized including any securities held for the entity but not in the name of the State.

## Bank Balances <br> (Expressed in Thousands)

|  | Category 1 |  | Category 2 |  | Category 3 |  | Total Bank Balances |  | Reported Amount |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Primary Government |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | \$ | 1,758,919 | \$ | 14,427 | \$ | 29,082 | \$ | 1,802,428 | \$ | 1,620,462 |
| Certificates of Deposit |  | 287,906 |  | 8,837 |  | 678 |  | 297,421 |  | 297,927 |
| Other |  | 2,918 |  | 5,270 |  | 85,814 |  | 94,002 |  | 94,002 |
| Total Primary Government |  | 2,049,743 |  | 28,534 |  | 115,574 |  | 2,193,851 |  | 2,012,391 |
| Component Units |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash |  | 177,487 |  | 181,006 |  | 27,892 |  | 386,385 |  | 304,721 |
| Certificates of Deposit |  | 66,137 |  | 137,363 |  | 17,591 |  | 221,091 |  | 221,081 |
| Other |  | 8,115 |  | 17,071 |  | 106,015 |  | 131,201 |  | 131,171 |
| Total Component Units |  | 251,739 |  | 335,440 |  | 151,498 |  | 738,677 |  | 656,973 |
| Total Bank Balances | \$ | 2,301,482 | \$ | 363,974 | \$ | 267,072 | \$ | 2,932,528 | \$ | 2,669,364 |

## State of Louisiana

## B. INVESTMENTS

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

Because of limited maturity dates, availability of securities, and yield, perfected repurchase agreements are entered into for short-term management purposes. LRS 49:341343 grants defined public entities the authority to invest bond proceeds and monies held in any fund established in connection with bonds in any direct obligation of, or obligation guaranteed by, the United States and in taxexempt bonds until proceeds are required to be expended for the purpose of the issue.

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

Generally, investment of funds by colleges and universities are subject to the same provisions of LRS 49:327 that govern the State Treasurer and State agencies. However, investment of funds of state colleges and universities derived from private sources such as gifts, grants, and endowments are governed by the "Uniform Management of Institutional Funds Act," LRS 9:2337.1 - 2337.8. Authorized investments include "mortgages, stocks, bonds, debentures, and other securities of profit or nonprofit corporations, shares in or obligations of associations, partnerships, or individuals, and obligations of any government or subdivision or instrumentality thereof." In investing funds, the governing board of the college or university must exercise ordinary business care and prudence under the facts and circumstances prevailing at the time of the investment action or decision.

The following chart presents the investment position of the State at June 30, 2003, unless otherwise noted. The various types of investments are listed and presented by category of risk assumed by the State. Category 1 represents those investments insured or registered in the name of the State, or securities held by the State or its agent in the name of the State. Category 2 represents investments uninsured and unregistered with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the name of the State. Category 3 represents investments unsecured and unregistered with securities held by the counter party, or by its trust department or agent but not in the name of the State.

## State of Louisiana

General Government
Repurchase Agreements
U.S. Government Obligations:

Not on Securities Loan On Securities Loan Common \& Preferred Stock Domestic \& Foreign Bonds Mortgages, Notes and Other Miscellaneous Other Total General Government Retirement Systems and Other Trusts
Repurchase Agreements
U.S. Government Obligations: Not on Securities Loan On Securities Loan
Common \& Preferred Stock:
Not on Securities Loan
On Securities Loan
Domestic \& Foreign Bonds:
Not on Securities Loan
On Securities Loan
Mortgages, Notes and Other
Miscellaneous Short Term
Miscellaneous Other
Total Retirement Systems and
Other Trusts

## Carrying Amount (Expressed in Thousands)



| $\$ 1,215,958$ | $\$ 15,380$ | $\$ 15,208$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 445,472 | 117,124 | 69,285 |

2,074,287
204,088
2,002,707
0
$\underline{5,942,512}$
95,481
1,469,997
215,049
5,954,071
452,033
2,055,914 283
156,612
537,744
134,008
$11,070,909$

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

Domestic Common \& Pref. Stock
International Common Stock
Miscellaneous Alternative Investments
Collateral Held Under Securities Lending Program
Total Noncategorized Investments:
Primary Government
Total Investments: Primary
Government
Component Units
Repurchase Agreements
107,434
U.S. Government Obligations

Common \& Preferred Stock

71,752
29,065

4,721
56,513 113,723

| Reported Amount | Fair Value |
| :---: | :---: |
| \$1,246,546 | \$1,246,546 |
| 631,881 | 631,881 |
| 2,074,287 | 2,074,287 |
| 209,756 | 209,756 |
| 2,002,707 | 2,002,707 |
| 886 | 886 |
| 6,166,063 | 6,166,063 |
| 95,875 | 95,875 |
| 1,471,226 | 1,471,226 |
| 215,049 | 215,049 |
| 5,954,073 | 5,954,073 |
| 452,033 | 452,033 |
| 2,056,197 | 2,056,197 |
| 156,612 | 156,612 |
| 537,744 | 537,744 |
| 134,008 | 134,008 |
| 28 | 28 |
| 11,072,845 | 11,072,845 |


| $\$ 675,900$ | $\$ 675,900$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 8,406 | 8,406 |
| 548,699 | 548,699 |
| 325,523 | 325,523 |
| 179,664 | 179,664 |
| 484,666 | 484,666 |
| $1,541,368$ | $1,541,368$ |


| 97,916 | 97,916 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 968,876 | 968,876 |
| $2,522,593$ | $2,522,593$ |
| 103,269 | 103,269 |
| 294,891 | 294,891 |
| $3,816,691$ | $\underline{3,816,691}$ |
| $\underline{11,568,462}$ | $\underline{11,568,462}$ |
| $\underline{28,807,370}$ | $\underline{28,807,370}$ |

## State of Louisiana

|  | Carrying Amount <br> (Expressed in Thousands) |  |  | Reported Amount | Fair Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Category 1 | Category 2 | Category 3 |  |  |
| Domestic \& Foreign Bonds | 1,812 |  |  | 1,812 | 1,812 |
| Mortgages, Notes \& Other | 2,837 |  | 105,789 | 108,626 | 108,626 |
| Miscellaneous Other | 2,826 | 378 | 850 | 4,054 | 4,054 |
| Total Component Units | 215,726 | 56,891 | 225,472 | 498,089 | 498,089 |
| Investments Not Categorized: Component Units: |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. Government Obligations |  |  |  | 129 | 129 |
| Domestic and Foreign Bonds |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgages, Notes \& Other |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mutual Funds |  |  |  | 63,593 | 63,593 |
| Miscellaneous Other |  |  |  | 1,253 | 1,253 |
| Real Estate |  |  |  | 2,077 | 2,077 |
| Bond Trustee Accounts |  |  |  | 18,258 | 18,258 |
| Investments Held in Private Foundations |  |  |  | 146,693 | 146,693 |
| Total Noncategorized Investments: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Component Units |  |  |  | 232,003 | 232,003 |
| Total Investments: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Component Units | 215,726 | 56,891 | 225,472 | 730,092 | 730,092 |
| TOTAL ALL INVESTMENTS | \$17,229,147 | \$189,395 | \$318,455 | \$29,537,462 | \$29,537,462 |

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

| Carrying value of cash per Note 2 Carrying value of investments per Note 2 | \$ 2,669,364 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 29,537,462 |  |  | 32,206,826 |
| Cash per Financial Statements | \$ | 5,259,689 |  |  |
| Investments per Financial |  |  |  |  |
| Statements |  | 26,186,627 |  |  |
| Restricted cash per Financial |  |  |  |  |
| Statements |  | 213,788 |  |  |
| Restricted Investments per |  |  |  |  |
| Financial Statements |  | 493,663 |  |  |
| Investments in other categories |  | 53,059 |  |  |
|  | \$ 32,206,826 |  |  |  |

## C. INVESTMENTS IN PRINCIPAL-ONLY STRIPS

At June 30, 2003, the State Treasurer held investments in principal-only strips which are held in the Transportation Trust Fund trustee debt service accounts for the purpose of making debt service payments on bonds. These investments consist of U.S. Treasury notes issued free of semi-annual interest payments, and are guaranteed a certain payment amount at a specific date in the future. Since the investor has the right to repayment of the principal at a future date for a deep discount to face value, these securities are not sensitive to fluctuations in interest rates. As of June 30, 2003, the State held $\$ 16,372,000$ in U.S. Treasury principal-only strips discounted at 99.636 percent of par value, which translates to a fair market value of $\$ 16,312,406$. The State is guaranteed $100 \%$ of par value on these securities upon maturity.

## D. SECURITIES LENDING

The State Treasurer operated two separate securities lending programs during the 2003 fiscal year. One arrangement, authorized by LRS 49:327(c), entails the lending of its pooled assets comprising treasury and agency securities. In return for the lending transaction, the broker/dealer provides cash or securities of a similar nature and maturity to those lent valued at 102\% of the

## State of Louisiana

securities involved. The State agrees to hold as collateral securities for which it has no negotiation rights but for which it does have ownership. The State Treasurer has neither actual nor constructive receipt of the collateral. The State Treasurer has the right to receive or sell the collateral only upon a default of the borrower as defined in the contracts. The cash collateral is invested in an overnight investment pool of the safekeeping agent. Securities lent are not considered to have been sold nor have the securities received as collateral considered to have been purchased. The safekeeping agent has agreed to indemnify the State Treasurer for certain conditions, the two most important of which are default on the part of the borrower and failure to maintain the daily market to market on the pledged collateral. The State had no credit risk at the balance sheet date. No losses on securities lending transactions occurred during the 2003 fiscal year.

The Louisiana Education Quality Trust Fund (LEQTF) also participates in a securities lending program as authorized by LRS 17:3803(E)(1). In return, the State receives cash or securities as collateral equal to the market value plus interest of the securities lent or collateral of a similar type and maturity to those lent, collateralized at $102 \%$. Securities purchased with cash collateral are included in an overnight repurchase investment pool, which is not categorized, and generally match loan maturities. The State Treasurer agrees to transfer lendable LEQTF securities (lendable securities are defined in the contract, but generally consist of treasury and agency fixed-income instruments) to the agent bank. The broker/dealer agrees to utilize securities as market opportunities arise, with the income from the transaction resulting in a split of 60/40, the $60 \%$ accruing directly to the LEQTF. The State Treasurer has the right to sell the pledged collateral only upon default of the borrower as defined in the contract. The securities lending agent has agreed to indemnify the State Treasurer as agent for the LEQTF for broker default and failure to maintain the market value on the collateral. LEQTF had no credit risk at the balance sheet date; nor were there any losses on securities lending transactions occurring in fiscal year 2002. At June 30, 2003, the value of securities on loan was $\$ 2,074,286,601$ for the Treasurer's pooled investments and $\$ 34,837,800$ for LEQTF.

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

The TRSLA lends domestic securities for cash collateral of $100 \%$ and international securities for cash collateral of $105 \%$. The LASPRS, LSERS and LASERS lend U.S. securities for collateral valued at $102 \%$ of the market value of the securities plus any accrued interest. Non-U.S. securities are loaned for collateral valued at $105 \%$ of the market value of the securities plus any accrued interest.

Where LASPRS, TRSLA and LSERS loans are for term, the reinvestment of the cash is matched to the maturity of the loan. LASERS loans are terminable at will. Therefore, their duration will not generally match the duration of the investments made with cash collateral. At June 30, 2003, LASERS had no credit risk exposure to borrowers. Neither the LASPRS, TRSLA nor the LSERS had any credit risk exposure to borrowers at year end because the cash collateral held reflected the market value of securities on loan, and the amounts owed to borrowers exceeded amounts owed by borrowers. Securities loans of both systems may be terminated on demand by either party within a period specified in the related agreement. There were neither significant violations of legal or contractual provisions, nor borrower or lending agent default losses known to the securities lending agents of either system.

The LASPRS, LASERS and LSERS have indemnification agreements with their securities lending agents in case of borrower default.

Securities on loan at June 30, 2003 totaled \$518,963,206 for LASERS, $\$ 7,886,677$ for LASPRS, $\$ 80,246,255$ for TRSLA, and $\$ 216,598,256$ for LSERS.

## E. INVESTMENTS IN DERIVATIVES

As of June 30, 2003, LASERS, TRSLA, and LSERS held investments in various derivative financial instruments (derivatives) including interest-only strips, principal-only strips, collateralized mortgage obligations, options, forward contracts, and futures contracts.

## State of Louisiana

LASERS and TRSLA invest in interest-only strips and principal-only strips which are mortgage-backed securities that involve the separation of the interest and principal components of a security. These derivatives are held in part to maximize yields and in part to hedge against changes in interest rates. Interest-only strips are based on cash flows from interest payments on mortgages, whereas principal-only strips are based on cash flows from principal payments on mortgages. The return on these investments is related to changes in interest rates. Additionally,

LASERS and TRSLA invest in option and forward contracts which bear the risks of changes in market values, interest rates, and counterparties failing to meet the terms of the contracts. LASERS, TRSLA, and LSERS invest in futures contracts to maintain market exposure for excess cash or for security hedging. The risks associated with futures contracts are the potential for credit loss in the event of nonperformance by other parties to the contracts and market risk as a result of possible future changes in market prices.

## NOTE 3: ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

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

## A. RECEIVABLES

Receivable balances at June 30, 2003, are as follows (expressed in thousands):


## State of Louisiana



## B. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS

Accounts Payable and Accruals at June 30, 2003, are as follows (expressed in thousands):
Aid to Local Governments
Disadvantaged Student Support
Engineering and Operations
Highway Operation and Maintenance
Inmate Housing
Job Training and Placement Programs
Medicaid
Personal Health
Public Assistance
School and Community Educational Support
School, Student, and Educator Performance
Third Parties
Other
Total Accounts Payable and Accruals

| Governmental Funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | General Fund | Bond Security and Redemption Fund |  | Nonmajor Funds |  | Total Governmental Funds |
| \$ | 33,937 |  | \$ |  | \$ | 33,937 |
|  | 62,478 |  |  |  |  | 62,478 |
|  | 13,416 |  |  |  |  | 13,416 |
|  |  |  |  | 125,418 |  | 125,418 |
|  | 12,895 |  |  |  |  | 12,895 |
|  | 14,433 |  |  |  |  | 14,433 |
|  | 381,388 |  |  |  |  | 381,388 |
|  | 9,939 |  |  |  |  | 9,939 |
|  | 54,381 |  |  |  |  | 54,381 |
|  | 37,643 |  |  |  |  | 37,643 |
|  | 49,633 |  |  |  |  | 49,633 |
|  | 20,270 |  |  |  |  | 20,270 |
|  | 193,305 | 12 |  | 2,276 |  | 195,593 |
| \$ | 883,718 | 12 | \$ | 127,694 | \$ | 1,011,424 |

Gaming
Other
Total Accounts Payable and Accruals


## State of Louisiana

## NOTE 4: INTERFUND ACCOUNTS AND TRANSFERS

A. RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES A summary of interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2003 is shown below (expressed in thousands):

|  | Primary Government |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Due From |  | $\frac{\text { Due }}{\text { To }}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS: |  |  |  |  |
| General Fund | \$ | 876,226 | \$ | 411,945 |
| Bond Security and Redemption |  | 363,182 |  | 941,426 |
| Louisiana Educational Quality Trust |  |  |  | 1,426 |
| Medicaid Trust Fund for the Elderly |  | 3,197 |  | 5,558 |
| Nonmajor Funds |  | 356,679 |  | 226,680 |
| Total Governmental Funds |  | 1,599,284 |  | 1,587,035 |
| PROPRIETARY FUNDS: |  |  |  |  |
| Louisiana Lottery Corporation |  |  |  | 10,785 |
| Nonmajor Funds |  | 1,273 |  | 2,333 |
| Internal Service Funds |  |  |  | 404 |
| Total Proprietary Funds |  | 1,273 |  | 13,522 |
| GRAND TOTALS | \$ | 1,600,557 | \$ | 1,600,557 |

B. TRANSFERS IN AND OUT A summary of transfers in and out at June 30, 2003, is shown below (expressed in thousands):

|  | Primary Government |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Transfers In |  | Transfers Out |  |
| GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS: |  |  |  |  |
| General Fund | \$ | 9,305,542 | \$ | 325,429 |
| Bond Security and Redemption |  | 137,366 |  | 9,373,927 |
| Louisiana Educational Quality Trust |  | 17,149 |  |  |
| Medicaid Trust Fund for the Elderly |  | 218,770 |  | 149,540 |
| Nonmajor Funds |  | 3,058,262 |  | 2,779,597 |
| Total Governmental Funds |  | 12,737,089 |  | 12,628,493 |
| PROPRIETARY FUNDS: |  |  |  |  |
| Louisiana Lottery Corporation |  |  |  | 110,840 |
| Nonmajor Funds |  | 3,145 |  | 901 |
| Total Proprietary Funds |  | 3,145 |  | 111,741 |
| GRAND TOTALS | \$ | 12,740,234 | \$ | 12,740,234 |

## C. DETAILS OF INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

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

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

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

## State of Louisiana

- Capital Outlay Escrow Fund - This fund was established in 1974 to provide for the capital outlay expenditures of the State as appropriated in the annual capital outlay appropriations act. Because of the volume of on-going and new construction, and routine maintenance and repairs that are included in the capital outlay appropriations act, the fund reported transfers in of $\$ 884$ million and transfers out of $\$ 21$ million.
- Lottery Proceeds Fund -- This fund was created in 1990 to receive the surplus revenues from the Louisiana Lottery Corporation. In fiscal year 2003, transfers in amounted to $\$ 112$ million and transfers out were $\$ 125$ million.
- Louisiana Medical Assistance Trust Fund -- This fund was established in 1992 to assist in the operation and maintenance of the Medicaid program in the state. In fiscal year 2003, transfers in amounted to $\$ 108$ million and transfers out were $\$ 156$ million.
- Patient's Compensation Fund -- Established in 1988, this fund is used to assist medical malpractice claimants and had transfers in of $\$ 117$ million and transfers out of $\$ 79$ million during fiscal year 2003.
- Support Education in Louisiana First Fund - This fund was created in 2001 to increase salaries of public school teachers. During fiscal year 2003, this fund had transfers in of $\$ 126$ million.
- Transportation Infrastructure Model for Economic Development (TIMED) -- This fund was established in 1989 to be used exclusively for specific road and bridge projects with portions designated for the Port of New Orleans and the New Orleans International Airport. During fiscal year 2003, this fund had transfers in of $\$ 64$ million and transfers out totaled $\$ 117$ million.
- Transportation Trust Fund - This fund, established in 1989, was created to receive the excess revenues on gasoline, motor fuels, and special fuels taxes. Purposes of the fund include highway construction and maintenance, statewide flood control, ports and airports priority programs, among others. In addition to direct revenues for fiscal year 2003, this fund was transferred nearly $\$ 494$ million and reported transfers out of $\$ 1,001$ million.


## State of Louisiana

## NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

## A. PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (in thousands)

Governmental Activities:
Capital assets not being depreciated:
Land
Construction in progress
Total capital assets not being depreciated
Other capital assets historical cost:
Buildings and improvements
Machinery and equipment
Infrastructure
Total other capital assets historical cost

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

Governmental activities capital assets, net

## Business-type Activities:

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

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

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

Business-type activities capital assets, net
Capital Assets
July 1, 2002 *

Additions Deletions

Capital Assets June 30, 2003

| \$ | 1,632,476 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 83,730 |
|  | 1,716,206 |


| $1,144,866$ |
| ---: |
| 619,032 |
| $15,615,461$ |
| $17,379,359$ |


| 391,069 |
| ---: |
| 464,404 |
| $7,095,878$ |
| $7,951,351$ |
| $9,428,008$ |

\$ 10,817,806 \$ 410,681 \$ 84,273


|  | 6,299 | \$ | 301 | \$ | -- | \$ | 6,600 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 51,296 |  | 35,011 |  | 7,117 |  | 79,190 |
| \$ | 57,595 |  | 35,312 |  | 7,117 |  | 85,790 |


| 23,399 | 299 | 1,036 | 22,662 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 28,222 | 3,076 | 3,797 | 27,501 |
| 51,621 | 3,375 | 4,833 | 50,163 |


|  | 13,114 |  | 462 |  | 693 |  | 12,883 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 19,863 |  | 2,612 |  | 2,859 |  | 19,616 |
|  | 32,977 |  | 3,074 |  | 3,552 |  | 32,499 |
|  | 18,644 |  | 301 |  | 1,281 |  | 17,664 |
| \$ | *76,239 | \$ | 35,613 | \$ | 8,398 | \$ | 103,454 |

[^4]
## State of Louisiana

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:

| General government | \$ | 44,377 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Culture, recreation, and tourism | 2,456 |  |
| Transportation and development |  | 376,939 |
| Public safety | 14,425 |  |
| Health and welfare | 8,511 |  |
| Corrections | 12,510 |  |
| Conservation | 6,236 |  |
| Education | 4,802 |  |
| Total governmental activities depreciation expense | $\$$ | 470,256 |

## B. COMPONENT UNITS (in thousands)

|  | Capital Assets July 1, 2002 |  | Additions |  | Deletions |  | Capital Assets June 30, 2003 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital assets not being depreciated: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land | \$ | *235,204 | \$ | 5,646 | \$ | 3,739 | \$ | 237,111 |
| Construction in progress |  | *205,064 |  | 147,225 |  | 84,091 |  | 268,198 |
| Total capital assets not being depreciated |  | *440,268 |  | 152,871 |  | 87,830 |  | 505,309 |
| Other capital assets historical cost: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings and improvements |  | *3,032,146 |  | 146,898 |  | 22,699 |  | 3,156,345 |
| Machinery and equipment |  | *1,349,324 |  | 121,186 |  | 78,685 |  | 1,391,825 |
| Infrastructure |  | *474,200 |  | 25,101 |  | 13,841 |  | 485,460 |
| Total other capital assets historical cost |  | 4,855,670 |  | 293,185 |  | 115,225 |  | 5,033,630 |
| Less accumulated depreciation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings and improvements |  | *1,524,484 |  | 83,094 |  | 27,113 |  | 1,580,465 |
| Machinery and equipment |  | *1,037,333 |  | 95,658 |  | 69,234 |  | 1,063,757 |
| Infrastructure |  | *182,055 |  | 9,885 |  | 258 |  | 191,682 |
| Total accumulated depreciation |  | 2,743,872 |  | 188,637 |  | 96,605 |  | 2,835,904 |
| Other capital assets, net of depreciation |  | 2,111,798 |  | 104,548 |  | 18,620 |  | 2,197,726 |
| Component units capital assets, net | \$ | 2,552,066 | \$ | 257,419 | \$ | 106,450 | \$ | 2,703,035 |

[^5]
## State of Louisiana

## NOTE 6: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

## A. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

## Background

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

On November 21, 1987, the electorate of the State of Louisiana ratified a constitutional amendment by adding subsection (E) to Article 10, Section 29, mandating that the Legislature ensure the actuarial soundness of state and statewide retirement systems. In compliance with that amendment, the Legislature enacted LRS 11:1-127 in its 1988 regular session to consolidate public retirement law to satisfy the intent of the constitutional amendment. The result was a comprehensive list of actuarial criteria for the affected public employee retirement systems (PERS). LASERS and TRSLA are required to use the projected unit credit cost method in the determination of actuarially required contributions, whereas LSERS and LSPRS are required to use the entry age normal cost method for this determination.

Subsection 42B (4, 5, 10, and 11) provides for the amortization of the unfunded accrued liabilities of these PERS. The LSERS, LASERS, and TRSLA are provided for as follows:

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

This section was amended in 1992 to require that the outstanding balance of the unfunded accrued liability as of June 30, 1992, "...shall be amortized over the remaining thirty-seven year period with payments forming an annuity at four and one half percent annually."

Subsection 42B also specifies that the unfunded accrued liability of the State Police Retirement System as of June 30, 1988, "...shall be amortized over a twenty year period, commencing with fiscal year 1989-1990, with level dollar payments annually."

LRS 11:62 and 11:102 specify employee contribution rates effective July 1, 1989, and enumerate in detail how the employer contribution rate will be calculated each year for each system. Included are provisions to add any underpayment or subtract any overpayment from the previous year to the calculation of the actuarially required employer contribution for each fiscal year as well as the employer's normal cost and that fiscal year's payment toward amortizing the system's June 30, 1988, unfunded accrued liability.

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

## Plan Description

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System. Although there are 350 contributing employers in this system, LASERS is considered a single employer plan because the material portion of its activity was with one employer - the State of Louisiana. The system was established and provided for within Title 11, Subtitle II, Chapter 1, of the Louisiana Revised Statutes. Benefit provisions are authorized within LRS 11:441-501.

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

A member is eligible to retire after at least 10 years of service at age 60, 25 years at age 55 , or after 30 years at any age. Effective January 1, 1996, members may choose to retire with 20 years of service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit. The system does provide for deferred benefits for vested members who terminate before being eligible for retirement. Once the member reaches the appropriate age for retirement, benefits become payable at a

## State of Louisiana

rate of $2.5 \%$ of the average of the highest three consecutive years of compensation, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. Once an employee has accumulated 10 years of service, disability benefits apply based on the regular benefit formula without age restrictions.

Act 14 of the 1990 Louisiana Legislature provided for a new retirement option designated as the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP). When members enter DROP, their status changes from active member to retiree even though they continue to work at their regular job and draw their regular salary for a period of up to three years. During the DROP participation period, the retiree's retirement benefits are paid into a special account. The election is irrevocable once participation begins. Interest, at a rate of one-half percent less than the system's realized return on its portfolio, will be credited after participation ends. At that time, the member must choose among available alternatives for the distribution of benefits that have accumulated in the DROP account. The DROP program was designed to have no actuarial effect on LASERS' unfunded liability. Current membership in the program is 2,768 members.

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

The word "plan" as used below does not carry the same definition as referred to in GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27. We maintain GASB's use of the word "plan" in this context to refer to individual benefit options. Those employees considered eligible for membership in TRSLA include teachers and eligible school lunch employees and are eligible immediately upon employment. Under the Teachers' Regular Plan, as amended by Act 1055 of 2001, members are vested after 5 years of service. A teacher member who becomes a member prior to July 1, 1999, is eligible to retire after at least 5 years of service at age 60, or after 20 years at any age, and will receive benefits based on a formula of $2 \%$; a teacher member who retires with 25 years of service at age 55, 20 years at age 65 , or 30 years at any age will receive benefits based on a formula of $2.5 \%$. A teacher member who becomes a member on or after July 1, 1999, is eligible to retire after at least 5 years of service at age 60, or after 20 years at any age, and will receive benefits based on a formula of $2.5 \%$ with actuarially reduced benefits; a teacher member who retires with 25 years of service at age 55, or 30 years at any age will receive benefits based on a formula of 2.5\%. In 1983 the Louisiana School Lunch Employees' Retirement System was merged into this system. The Louisiana School Lunch Employees' Retirement System contained two plans that were acquired by Teachers' Retirement: Plan A for members who are employed by the school system and are not covered by the Social Security
system, and Plan B for members who are employed by the school system and are covered by Social Security. Plan A members are eligible to receive benefits based on a $3 \%$ benefit formula after 5 years of service at age 60, 25 years at age 55 , or after 30 years service at any age. A $2 \%$ benefit formula accrues to Plan B members after 5 years service at age 60 and after 30 years service at age 55 .

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

The Optional Retirement Plan (ORP) was created by LRS 11:921-931, to establish a defined contribution program for academic employees in higher education. Eligible members have the option of making an irrevocable election to participate in the ORP rather than the TRSLA and purchase annuity contracts for benefits payable at retirement. Monthly contributions based on percentages of salary are made by the employee and the employer to the companies who are selected as providers of the plan. ORP provides for portability of assets and full and immediate vesting of all contributions submitted to the participating companies on behalf of the employees. In accordance with LRS 11:927(B), the system retains $6.351 \%$ of the $13.1 \%$ ORP employer contributions to be applied to the unfunded accrued liability of the system. Thus, the amount transferred to the carrier is the employer's portion of the normal cost contribution, which has been determined by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee to be 6.749\%. The number of employers participating in the ORP program is currently 87. Current membership in the program is 17,183 . The ORP program is not an obligation of the State or Teachers' Retirement System, and is therefore not included in the CAFR.

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

The Initial Lump-Sum Benefit (ILSB) became effective January 1, 1996. Under this program, a retiring member who had not participated in DROP could select an ILSB alternative. This alternative provides the retiree with a onetime payment of up to 36 months of a regular maximum monthly retirement benefit in addition to a reduced regular monthly retirement benefit for life.

## State of Louisiana

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

Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System. Although the LSERS is considered part of the State of Louisiana financial reporting entity, it is not a part of the State payroll. LSERS is the administrator of a cost-sharing, multipleemployer, defined-benefit pension plan. The system was established and provided for within Title 11, Subtitle II, Chapter 3, of the Louisiana Revised Statutes. LRS 11:1116 mandates that specified employees become members of the system as a condition of employment. Benefit provisions are authorized within LRS 11:1141-1153.

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

A member is eligible to retire after at least 10 years of service at age 60, 25 years at age 55, or after 30 years at any age. The system does provide for deferred benefits for vested members who terminate before being eligible for retirement. Once the member reaches the appropriate age for retirement, benefits become payable. The maximum retirement benefit is an amount equal to $31 / 3 \%$ of the average compensation for the 3 highest consecutive years of membership service, multiplied by the number of years of service limited to $100 \%$ of final average compensation, plus a supplementary allowance of $\$ 2$ per month for each year of service. The supplemental allowance was eliminated for members entering the Plan on or after July 1, 1986. Effective January 1, 1992, the supplemental allowance was reinstated to all members whose service retirement became effective after July 1, 1971. Once an employee has accumulated 5 years of service, disability benefits apply based on the normal benefit formula without age restrictions. Other benefits have resulted from legislative changes and include cost-of-living benefits.

Effective July 1, 1992, members of the LSERS may elect to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) and defer receipt of benefits. The election may be made one time only and duration is limited to three years. Monthly retirement benefits that would have been payable had the person elected to cease employment and receive a service retirement allowance will be paid into the plan and credited to a subaccount for that individual. All amounts that remain credited to the individual's subaccount shall be credited with
interest at the end of each plan year at a rate equal to the realized return of the system's portfolio for that plan year, less one-half of one percent. Upon termination of participation in both the plan and employment, a participant may receive either a lump sum payment for the account or systematic disbursement. All employers are eligible to participate in DROP. The number of employers currently having plan members participating in the DROP program is 69. As of June 30, 2003, there were 792 members participating in the program.

Effective January 1, 1996, the Legislature authorized the Plan to establish the Initial Benefit Retirement Plan (formerly called Option 5 program). IBRP is available to members who have not participated in DROP and who select the maximum benefit, Option 2 benefit, Option 3 benefit or Option 4 benefit. Thereafter, these members are ineligible to participate in DROP. IBRP provides both a one-time single sum payment of up to 36 months of a regular monthly retirement benefit, plus a reduced monthly retirement benefit for life. Interest credited and payments from the IBRP account are made in accordance with the DROP account, Louisiana Revised Statutes 11:1152(F)(3).

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

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

After 10 years of service at age 50 , benefits are determined by multiplying the years of service credit by $3 \frac{1}{3} \%$ to compute a retirement percentage factor (not to exceed 100\%), which is then multiplied by the member's average salary. For those plan members employed before September 8, 1978, with 20 years of service at any age, benefits are determined by multiplying the years of service by $3 \frac{1}{3} \%$ to compute retirement percentage factor (not to exceed 100\%), which is then multiplied by the member's average salary. For those plan members employed on or after September 8, 1978, with 25 years of service at any age, benefits are determined by multiplying the years of service by $3 \frac{1}{3} \%$ to compute retirement percentage factor (not to exceed 100\%), which is then multiplied by the member's average salary. The following Acts of the 2003 Regular Legislative Session affected LSPRS as described. Act 211 provided a retroactive (to January 1, 1999) benefit to a surviving spouse of less than two years of any member who died of terminal cancer diagnosed prior to April 1, 2003. As a result of Act 211, the actuarial accrued liability (AAL) increased by $\$ 341,300$. Act 538 provides a benefit of $100 \%$ of final average or $\$ 36,000$ annually, whichever is greater, for certain catastrophic

## State of Louisiana

disability retirees as of June 30, 2003. As a result of Act 538, the AAL will increase by $\$ 1,479,267$. Act 748 provides a $20 \%$ longevity bonus or benefits as provided by R.S. 11:1307.1, whichever is greater, for members who participated in DROP on or before June 30, 2003 and who continued in employment after DROP. As a result of Act 748, the AAL will increase by $\$ 4,992,772$. Disability benefits equal $50 \%$ of average salary plus one and one-half percent of average salary for each year in excess of 10 years. Disability benefits shall be modified whenever a non-service disability retiree is engaged in gainful employment. Non-duty disability rates vary depending on length of service, but begin after 5 years of service credit. Death benefits vary whether cause was in the line of duty and whether there is a surviving spouse and/or number of minor children. The system does provide for deferred benefits for vested members who terminate before being eligible for retirement.

Any active member who is eligible to receive a service retirement is eligible to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) and defer receipt of benefits. The participation period shall not exceed 3 years. Upon termination of employment at the end of the DROP period, a participant may receive benefits in a lump sum payment, by a true annuity or in any other manner approved by the Board. Current membership in the program is 45 members.

A summary of government employers participating in the plans at June 30, 2003, is as follows:

|  |  | Number of Employers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LASERS | State Agencies | 214 |
|  | Other Public Employers | 136 |
|  | Total | $\underline{\underline{350}}$ |
| TRSLA | School Boards | 66 |
|  | Colleges and Universities | 24 |
|  | State Agencies | 54 |
|  | Charter Schools | 11 |
|  | Other | 17 |
|  | Total | $\underline{172}$ |
| LSERS | School Boards | 67 |
|  | Other Agencies | $\underline{22}$ |
|  | Total | $\underline{\underline{89}}$ |
| LSPRS |  | 1 |

## Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

As required by GASB 25, "Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosure for Defined Contribution Plans," investments are reported at fair value. Investments are reported as follows:

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

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

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

TRSLA. Fair value is based on the market value on the last business day of the fiscal year. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rate. Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date. Interest income is recorded as earned on an accrual basis. Securities purchased pursuant to agreements to resell are carried at the contract price, exclusive of interest, at which the securities will be resold. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the system.

Land, building, equipment, and furniture are carried at historical cost. The building and related land are jointly owned by Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana and Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System. Depreciation is computed by the straight-line method based on useful lives of 40 years for the building and 3 to 10 years for equipment and furniture.

Besides investments in the U.S. Government and U.S. Government obligations, TRSLA has no investments of more

## State of Louisiana

than $5 \%$ of the portfolio invested in any one corporation nor does TRSLA hold more than $5 \%$ of any corporation's outstanding stock.

LSERS. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value. Benefits and refunds paid are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

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

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

LSPRS. Investments are reported at fair value. Fair value is determined by the last reported sales price. Benefits and refunds paid are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

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

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

## Contributions

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

LASERS. The vast majority of employees of the State contribute $7.5 \%$ of their salaries. Exceptions include judges, court officers, the governor, lieutenant governor, and legislators, who contribute $11.5 \%$ of their respective salaries; the Clerk of the House of Representatives, and the Secretary
of the Senate who contribute $9.5 \%$ of their salaries; certain Department of Corrections employees, who contribute $9.0 \%$; and certain employees of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries and Bridge Police employees, who contribute 8.5\% of their salaries. The employers of each group listed contributed $14.1 \%$ of the employees' salaries toward future benefits for fiscal year 2003.

TRSLA. Contributions required of TRSLA members and their employers are based on the plan in which the employee participates. During the year ended June 30, 2003, members of the system's Regular Plan contributed $8.0 \%$ of their earned compensation, with the employer contributing 13.1\%. Members of the TRSLA Plan A contributed $9.1 \%$ of their salary and the employer contributed $13.1 \%$. Members of TRSLA Plan B contributed $5.0 \%$ of their compensation and the employer made a $13.1 \%$ contribution. The sources of employer contributions are appropriated state funds and tax proceeds collected in the parishes and remitted by the respective parishes' sheriff's office.

LSERS. Member contributions are established by statute and are currently $7.5 \%$ of earned compensation. Employer contributions, provided by the Board of Trustees, were increased to 11.2\% for fiscal year 2003.

Act 278 of the 1999 regular session provided for the establishment of an Employer Credit Account consisting of the accumulated excess employer contributions that exceeded the actuarially required employer rate. The rate increase was paid from this account for participating School Boards which reduced the account balance from $\$ 36.3$ million to $\$ 5.9$ million as of June 30, 2003, which is available to offset future required employer contributions.

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

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

| Fiscal Year <br> Ending | Annual Required <br> Contribution (ARC) | Percentage <br> Contributed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LSERS |  |  |
| $6 / 30 / 01$ | $\$ 15,257,791$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| $6 / 30 / 02$ | $\$ 15,616,982$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| $6 / 30 / 03$ | $\$ 16,440,025$ | $100.0 \%$ |
|  |  |  |
| TRSLA |  |  |
| 6/30/01 | $\$ 404,060,783$ | $110.2 \%$ |
| $6 / 30 / 02$ | $\$ 421,195,131$ | $104.9 \%$ |
| $6 / 30 / 03$ | $\$ 479,077,364$ | $98.0 \%$ |

## State of Louisiana

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

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

|  | LASERS |  | LSPRS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Annual required contribution | \$ | 326,335,197 | \$ | 24,411,521 |
| Interest on net pension obligation |  | 168,933 |  | $(971,899)$ |
| Adjustment to annual required contribution |  | 2,268,608 |  | 4,832,844 |
| Annual pension cost |  | 328,772,738 |  | 28,272,466 |
| Contributions made |  | (309,595,244) |  | $(26,126,060)$ |
| Increase in net pension obligation |  | 19,177,494 |  | 2,146,406 |
| Net pension obligation beginning of year |  | 2,047,670 |  | $(12,958,658)$ |
| Net pension obligation end of year | \$ | 21,225,164 |  | (10,812,252) |

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

| Fiscal <br> Year <br> Ending | Annual <br> Pension <br> Cost (APC) | Percentage <br> Of APC <br> Contributed | Net <br> Pension <br> Obligation |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{\text { LASERS }}{6 / 30 / 01}$ | $\$ 260,125,807$ | $100.0 \%$ |  |
| $6 / 30 / 02$ | $\$ 281,791,315$ | $96.3 \%$ | $\$(8,404,197)$ |
| $6 / 30 / 03$ | $\$ 328,772,738$ | $94.1 \%$ | $\$ 2,047,670$ |
|  |  |  | $\$ 21,225,164$ |
| LSPRS | $\$ 23,198,292$ | $104.2 \%$ |  |
| $6 / 30 / 01$ | $\$ 24,483,266$ | $107.7 \%$ | $\$(11,079,317)$ |
| $6 / 30 / 02$ | $\$ 28,272,466$ | $92.4 \%$ | $\$(12,958,661)$ |
| $6 / 30 / 03$ |  |  | $\$(10,812,252)$ |

## Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The following table provides information concerning actuarial methods and assumptions.

|  | LASERS | TRSLA <br> Projected <br> Unit Credit | LSERS <br> Unit Credit | Entry Age |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## State of Louisiana

## Funding Status and Progress

Because the purpose of each system is to provide specific benefits to groups of employees at various times in the future, actuarial valuations and assumptions are made regularly. The most recent actuarial valuation for the four statewide retirement systems is as of June 30, 2003. The Schedule of Funding Progress for the six* most recent actuarial valuations is as follows:

## Schedule of Funding Progress (Expressed in Thousands)

|  | $\underline{2003}$ | $\underline{2002}$ | $\underline{2001}$ | $\underline{2000}$ | 1999 | 1998 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LASERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Actuarial Valuation Date | 6/30/03 | 6/30/02 | 6/30/01 | 6/30/00 | 6/30/99 | 6/30/98 |
| Actuarial Value of Assets | \$6,487,538 | \$6,460,594 | \$6,418,296 | \$6,170,978 | \$5,574,958 | \$5,067,795 |
| Actuarial Accrued Liability | \$9,796,306 | \$9,206,734 | \$8,652,591 | \$8,257,313 | \$7,582,856 | \$6,953,096 |
| Unfunded AAL | \$3,308,738 | \$2,746,140 | \$2,234,295 | \$2,086,335 | \$2,007,898 | \$1,885,301 |
| Funded Ratio | 66.2\% | 70.2\% | 74.2\% | 74.7\% | 73.5\% | 72.9\% |
| Annual Covered Payroll | \$1,924,680 | \$1,861,887 | \$1,782,884 | \$1,820,132 | \$1,736,963 | \$1,653,863 |
| UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | 171.9\% | 147.5\% | 125.3\% | 114.6\% | 115.6\% | 114.0\% |
|  | $\underline{2003}$ | $\underline{2002}$ | $\underline{2001}$ | $\underline{2000}$ | $\underline{1999}$ | 1998 |
| TRSLA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Actuarial Valuation Date | 6/30/03 | 6/30/02 | 6/30/01 | 6/30/00 | 6/30/99 | 6/30/98 |
| Actuarial Value of Assets | \$11,826,926 | \$12,019,552 | \$12,062,136 | \$11,368,692 | \$10,092,093 | \$9,071,749 |
| Actuarial Accrued Liability | \$17,173,256 | \$16,263,239 | \$15,390,417 | \$14,596,441 | \$13,913,416 | \$13,185,190 |
| Unfunded AAL | \$5,346,330 | \$4,243,687 | \$3,328,281 | \$3,227,749 | \$3,821,323 | \$4,113,441 |
| Funded Ratio | 68.9\% | 73.9\% | 78.4\% | 77.9\% | 72.5\% | 68.8\% |
| Annual Covered Payroll | \$2,977,885 | \$2,777,667 | \$2,582,831 | \$2,563,634 | \$2,569,479 | \$2,485,058 |
| UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | 179.5\% | 152.8\% | 128.9\% | 125.9\% | 148.7\% | 165.5\% |
|  | $\underline{2003}$ | $\underline{2002}$ | $\underline{2001}$ | $\underline{2000}$ | 1999 | 1998 |
| LSERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Actuarial Valuation Date | 6/30/03 | 6/30/02 | 6/30/01 | 6/30/00 | 6/30/99 | 6/30/98 |
| Actuarial Value of Assets | \$1,369,601 | \$1,433,859 | \$1,516,236 | \$1,556,270 | \$1,464,041 | \$1,344,551 |
| Actuarial Accrued Liability | \$1,730,796 | \$1,582,071 | \$1,472,423 | \$1,291,823 | \$1,213,230 | \$1,142,253 |
| Unfunded AAL | \$361,195 | \$148,212 | \$(43,814) | \$(264,447) | \$ $(250,811)$ | \$(202,298) |
| Funded Ratio | 79.1\% | 90.6\% | 103.0\% | 120.5\% | 120.7\% | 117.7\% |
| Annual Covered Payroll | \$268,656 | \$258,876 | \$249,674 | \$241,128 | \$236,001 | \$225,734 |
| UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | 134.4\% | 57.3\% | (17.5)\% | (109.7)\% | (106.3)\% | (89.6)\% |
|  | $\underline{2003}$ | $\underline{2002}$ | $\underline{2001}$ | $\underline{2000}$ | 1999 | 1998 |
| LSPRS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Actuarial Valuation Date | 6/30/03 | 6/30/02 | 6/30/01 | 6/30/00 | 6/30/99 | 6/30/98 |
| Actuarial Value of Assets | \$271,062 | \$271,694 | \$261,576 | \$244,015 | \$216,954 | \$188,904 |
| Actuarial Accrued Liability | \$447,694 | \$386,698 | \$355,629 | \$337,701 | \$340,299 | \$313,146 |
| Unfunded AAL | \$176,631 | \$115,004 | \$94,053 | \$93,686 | \$123,345 | \$124,242 |
| Funded Ratio | 60.6\% | 70.3\% | 73.6\% | 72.3\% | 63.8\% | 60.3\% |
| Annual Covered Payroll | \$44,148 | \$31,695 | \$32,157 | \$33,603 | \$35,312 | \$29,642 |
| UAAL as a Percentage of Covered | 400.1\% | 362.8\% | 292.5\% | 278.8\% | 349.3\% | 419.1\% |

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

Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) differs from the Unfunded Funding Actuarial Liability (UFAL) for funding purposes. UFAL for funding purposes excludes the Texaco Settlement Fund Assets. The UFAL reported for LASERS, TRSLA and LSPRS on June 30, 2003 are $\$ 3,333,456,048, \$ 5,508,361,849$ and $\$ 215,708,893$ respectively. The UFAL dollar amount for FY 2003 is the same amount as the UAAL for LSERS.

[^6]
## State of Louisiana

## B. LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION RETIREMENT PLANS

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

## 1. Basic Retirement

The Basic Retirement Plan was established effective September 1, 1993, with all employees eligible except those who elect coverage under a State retirement plan and those who are either independent contractors or leased employees. Eligible employees may participate in the Plan immediately upon employment. Employer contributions for fiscal year 2003 were $5 \%$ of the participant's compensation. Employee contributions were $6.2 \%$ of their compensation. Participants are fully vested immediately. Plan assets do not revert for the benefit of the employer. Benefit distributions commence as of the date designated by the participant (annuity starting date) after termination of employment, but not later than April 1st of the year following the calendar year in which the participant attains age seventy and one half. The participant must make a qualified election to receive the distribution in the form of a single-sum payment or in the form of a qualified joint and survivor annuity or single life annuity contract. Employee and employer contributions for fiscal year 2003 were $\$ 297,770$ and $\$ 240,138$, respectively.

## 2. Supplemental Retirement

Substantially all full-time employees are eligible to participate in the Supplemental Retirement Plan. The Louisiana Lottery Corporation contributed 4.5\% of each participant's compensation for fiscal year 2003. Generally, participants are not permitted to contribute to the Plan; however, participants may contribute proceeds from a qualified rollover distribution as allowed by IRS Section 402. Effective July 1, 1991, all eligible employees employed by the Corporation on or before that date participate in the Plan. Effective for the January 1, 1992, entry date, all eligible employees employed prior to such date automatically participate in the Plan as of that date. Thereafter, an eligible employee participates in the Plan as of the entry date that coincides with or immediately follows the date on which the eligible employee completes 90 consecutive calendar days of employment with the Corporation. Each plan year, the board of directors of the Corporation may determine the amount of a discretionary contribution not to exceed $2 \%$ of each participant's compensation for any plan year. Plan participants are fully vested and amounts are nonforfeitable upon the participant's death, disability, or attainment of the normal
retirement date or upon the completion of three years of service. Any forfeiture of nonvested amounts is reallocated to the accounts of all the remaining participants. Plan assets do not revert for the benefit of the employer. The distribution of a participant's vested and nonforfeitable portion of his or her account is made in the form of a single-sum payment after the participant terminates employment with the employer, attains the normal retirement age ( 65 years of age), or dies. Employer contributions for fiscal year 2003 were \$202,179.

## C. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

## Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits

In accordance with LRS 42:821-880, the State provides health care and life insurance benefits to its active and retired employees and their eligible dependents through either self-insured and self-funded Office of Group Benefits (OGB) programs or, in the case of certain boards and commissions, through private insurance companies. All benefits and premium structures are reviewed by the OGB Policy and Planning Board. A written recommendation from this Board is forwarded to the House Appropriations Committee and Senate Finance Committee for oversight. The Office of Group Benefits provides health care and life insurance to substantially all employees of the State, employees of school boards of 43 out of the 66 school systems, and employees of eligible political subdivisions of the State. The health care insurance or HMO coverage for both active and retired employees is financed by contributions from the State and the participating employee. Life insurance for the individual employee is financed by equal contributions from the State and the employee; insurance for eligible dependents and voluntary optional life products are funded totally through employees' contributions. Upon retirement, substantially all employees become eligible for continuing health care and life insurance benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the State. Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) administered through the OGB are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. Expenses are recognized by the OGB as retirees report claims and include provisions for health claims reported but unpaid, and health claims incurred but unreported. Computed under the requirements of GASB Statement 12 as reported by state agencies, the cost to the State of providing insurance benefits to retirees and their eligible dependents for the year ended June 30, 2003, was $\$ 127,368,509$ and the number of retirees meeting eligibility requirements was 29,851 . Actual claims expense incurred by the OGB for other postemployment benefits cannot readily be separated from the expenses of similar types of benefits provided to active employees and their dependents.

## State of Louisiana

## NOTE 7: LEASES

## A. LEASE AGREEMENTS

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

## B. OPERATING LEASES

Operating lease payments are recorded as expenditures or expenses of the applicable fund when the related liability is incurred and totaled $\$ 69,819,633$ (component units totaled $\$ 18,245,101$ ) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. Commitments of the primary government under operating lease agreements for equipment, land, and buildings provide for future annual rental payments as follows (expressed in thousands):

| Fiscal Year | Office Space |  | Equipment |  | Land |  | Other |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2004 | \$ | 43,098 | \$ | 2,635 | \$ | 366 | \$ | 481 | \$ | 46,580 |
| 2005 |  | 33,849 |  | 777 |  | 353 |  | 221 |  | 35,200 |
| 2006 |  | 26,403 |  | 714 |  | 340 |  | 175 |  | 27,632 |
| 2007 |  | 20,185 |  | 661 |  | 327 |  | 129 |  | 21,302 |
| 2008 |  | 11,790 |  | 655 |  | 327 |  | 118 |  | 12,890 |
| 2009-2013 |  | 24,728 |  | 687 |  | 388 |  | 100 |  | 25,903 |
| Total | \$ | 160,053 | \$ | 6,129 |  | 2,101 |  | 1,224 | \$ | 169,507 |

Operating leases for component units are as follows (expressed in thousands):
Office space - $\$ 51,185$; Equipment - $\$ 13,533$; Land - $\$ 532$; and Other $-\$ 14,057$ for a total of $\$ 79,307$.

## 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, 2003 (expressed in thousands):

| Fiscal Year | Governmental Activities | Business-Type Activities |  | Component Units |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2004 | \$ 14,632 | \$ | 67 | \$ | 12,401 |
| 2005 | 11,962 |  | 56 |  | 10,200 |
| 2006 | 7,646 |  | 21 |  | 9,907 |
| 2007 | 6,532 |  |  |  | 9,526 |
| 2008 | 5,551 |  |  |  | 4,532 |
| 2009-2013 | 23,646 |  |  |  | 12,659 |
| 2014-2018 | 21,928 |  |  |  | 13,457 |
| 2019-2023 | 3,212 |  |  |  | 3,686 |
| Subtotal | 95,109 |  | 144 |  | 76,368 |
| Less interest and executory costs | 25,197 |  | 4 |  | 18,761 |
| Present value of minimum lease payments | \$ 69,912 | \$ | 140 | \$ | 57,607 |

## State of Louisiana

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

|  | Governmental Activities |  | Business- <br> Type <br> Activities |  | Component Units |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Buildings | \$ | 71,661 | \$ |  | \$ |  |
| Office Space |  | 420 |  |  |  | 8,359 |
| Equipment |  | 22,505 |  | 144 |  | 68,009 |
| Land |  | 523 |  |  |  |  |
| Total Capital Leases | \$ | 95,109 | \$ | 144 | \$ | 76,368 |

## D. LESSOR LEASES

Various property and facilities are leased to outside parties as leases from port authorities, levee districts, universities, and various other entities. The current amount of lease revenues for the primary government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2003 , is $\$ 4,562,802$ (component units $\$ 16,386,186$ ). The following is a schedule by years of minimum future rentals on leases as of June 30, 2003 (expressed in thousands):

| Fiscal Year | Governmental Activities |  | Business- <br> Type Activities |  | Component Units |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2004 | \$ | 2 | \$ | 3,431 | \$ | 18,062 |
| 2005 |  | 2 |  | 2,547 |  | 14,542 |
| 2006 |  | 2 |  | 2,522 |  | 13,042 |
| 2007 |  | 2 |  | 2,540 |  | 12,436 |
| 2008 |  | 2 |  | 2,467 |  | 12,095 |
| 2009-2013 |  | 1 |  | 6,850 |  | 7,378 |
| Total | \$ | 11 | \$ | 20,357 | \$ | 77,555 |

The value of the property carried on the financial reports for the entities included above (expressed in thousands) is $\$ 40,755$ for land; $\$ 462,254$ for buildings; $\$ 2,402$ for equipment; $\$ 877$ for vehicles; and $\$ 81,071$ for other; accumulated depreciation on the buildings and other totaled $\$ 271,915$.

## NOTE 8: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

## A. DEBT AUTHORIZATION AND LIMITATIONS

The Louisiana Constitution of 1974 provides that the State shall have no power, directly or indirectly, through any board, agency, commission, or otherwise, to incur debt or issue bonds except by law enacted by two-thirds of the elected members of each house of the Legislature. LRS 39:1365(25) limits the legislative authorization of general obligation bonds and other general obligations secured by the full faith and credit of the State by prohibiting total authorized bonds from exceeding an amount equal to two times the average annual revenues of the Bond Security and Redemption Fund for the last three fiscal years prior to such authorization. The bond authorization limitation is $\$ 20,458,126,000$. The total general obligation bonds
authorized are $\$ 2,010,977,000$ at June 30,2003 , or $9.83 \%$ 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 $\$ 1,022,906,000$. At June 30, 2003, the highest current or future annual general obligation debt service requirement is

## State of Louisiana

$\$ 268,395,000$, which represents $26.24 \%$ of the debt issuance limitation.

LRS 39:1367, enacted pursuant to a constitutional amendment, provides that the State Bond Commission establish annually a limit on the net State tax-supported debt issued subject to certain percentages established in the statutes and based on General Fund and dedicated funds revenues forecast by the Revenue Estimating Conference. The maximum amount of net State taxsupported debt allowed by statute for fiscal year 20022003 is $6.50 \%$ of estimated General Fund and dedicated funds revenues established by the Revenue Estimating Conference. During the fiscal year 2002-2003, the total net State tax-supported debt paid was $\$ 479,908,872$ or $6.13 \%$ of the estimated General Fund and dedicated funds to revenues established by the Revenue Estimating Conference.

## B. AUTHORIZED BUT UNISSUED DEBT

The Omnibus Bond Authorization Act of 2003 provides for the repeal of all acts, except any Act authorizing issuance of refunding bonds for the issuance of general obligation bond authorizations which are no longer found feasible or desirable, and to reauthorize general obligation bonds for projects deemed to be essential, and to authorize new projects. As a result, there were no authorized but unissued bonds outstanding at June 30, 2003.

## C. PURPOSE AND RETIREMENT OF GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

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

In order to facilitate the funding of capital improvements by certain governmental units and political subdivisions of the State, the Omnibus Bond Authorization Act of 2003 authorized the issuance of general obligation bonds contingent upon executing a reimbursement contract with the State Bond Commission pertaining to the reimbursement payments and reimbursement reserve account payments for such projects. A reimbursement contract is a contract between the State, as bond issuer, and an entity, through which the entity receives a portion of bond money for its project. The entity repays or reimburses the State at the same interest rate and the same maturity dates as the bond issue. Entities utilize reimbursement contracts to attempt to obtain a better interest rate.

Reimbursement contracts include colleges and universities in the amount of $\$ 2,763,771$, Police Juries in the amount of $\$ 3,306$, and miscellaneous in the amount of $\$ 3,771,512$. Applicable interest to maturity is $\$ 729,028$, \$648, and \$1,427,875, respectively. In the accompanying financial statements, reimbursement contracts are shown as accounts receivable and the debt shown is not reduced for these items. In addition, the Sabine River Authority (Sabine), a component unit, was the recipient of \$10 million in proceeds of General Obligation Issue 1975-B. Sabine pledged to designate its annual surplus derived from the operations of the diversion canal project to the repayment of this debt. To date, $\$ 9.3$ million, including interest, remains to be paid to the State by Sabine and it is reported in the financial statements.

## D. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS OUTSTANDING AT JUNE 30, 2003

Long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2003, principal only, are as follow (expressed in thousands):

| Long-Term Obligations | Beginning Balance |  | Additions |  | Deletions |  | Ending <br> Balance |  |  |  | Interest Rates |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General obligation bonds payable | \$ | 2,000,590 | \$ | 290,790 | \$ | 280,403 | \$ | 2,010,977 | \$ | 164,187 | 2.25-7.75\% |
| Other bonds payable by agency: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crescent City Connection |  | 22,665 |  | 19,900 |  | 22,665 |  | 19,900 |  | 1,810 | 2.00-3.65\% |

## State of Louisiana

|  |  | Beginning Balance |  | Additions |  | Deletions |  | Ending <br> Balance |  | Due Within One Year | Interest Rates |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Health Education Authority of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Louisiana Correctional Facilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corporation |  | 33,925 |  | 38,530 |  | 38,705 |  | 33,750 |  | 4,410 | $3.00-4.96 \%$ |
| Office Facilities Corporation |  | 156,830 |  | -- |  | 6,775 |  | 150,055 |  | 7,100 | 4.00-5.50\% |
| Public Safety LPFA |  | 94,500 |  | -- |  | 3,000 |  | 91,500 |  | 3,575 | $4.25-5.88 \%$ |
| Parish Road Fund |  | 1,900 |  | -- |  | 1,900 |  | -- |  | -- | -- |
| Transportation Infrastructure Model for Economic Development |  | 63,325 |  | 275,000 |  | 34,505 |  | 303,820 |  | 4,790 | $3.00-5.37 \%$ |
| Total Other Bonds Payable by agency* | Total Other Bonds Payable by |  |  |  |  | 107,700 |  | 608,080 |  | 21,880 |  |
| Total bonded debt |  | 2,382,940 |  | 624,220 |  | 388,103 |  | 2,619,057 |  | 186,067 |  |
| Other liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Compensated absences |  | 170,941 |  | 84,281 |  | 70,524 |  | 184,698 |  | 9,613 | -- |
| Capital lease obligations |  | 84,627 |  | 3,646 |  | 18,361 |  | 69,912 |  | 14,632 | -- |
| Claims and judgments |  | 1,907,167 |  | 256,667 |  | 53,800 |  | 2,110,034 |  | 78,320 | -- |
| Other long-term liabilities |  | 7,847 |  | 7,317 |  | 2,598 |  | 12,566 |  | 1,163 | -- |
| Total other liabilities |  | 2,170,582 |  | 351,911 |  | 145,283 |  | 2,377,210 |  | 103,728 |  |
| Total long-term obligations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Governmental Activities* | \$ | 4,553,522 | \$ | 976,131 | \$ | 533,386 | \$ | 4,996,267 | \$ | 289,795 |  |
| *restated |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds payable: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue bonds | \$ | 103,505 | \$ | -- | \$ | 820 | \$ | 102,685 | \$ | 9,085 | $4.20-6.85 \%$ |
| Other liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Compensated absences |  | 1,760 |  | 425 |  | 105 |  | 2,080 |  | 589 | -- |
| Capital lease obligations* |  | 192 |  | 248 |  | 300 |  | 140 |  | 102 | -- |
| Notes payable* |  | 1 |  | 22 |  | 1 |  | 22 |  | 1 | variable |
| Other long-term liabilities |  | 166,184 |  | 34,661 |  | 6,996 |  | 193,849 |  | 37,375 | -- |
| Total other liabilities |  | 168,137 |  | 35,356 |  | 7,402 |  | 196,091 |  | 38,067 |  |
| Total long-term obligations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business-Type Activities | \$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *restated |  | 271,642 | \$ | 35,356 | \$ | 8,222 | \$ | 298,776 | \$ | 47,152 |  |

## COMPONENT UNITS:

Bonds payable:
Revenue bonds*
Other liabilities:
Compensated absences
Capital lease obligations*
Notes payable*
Other long-term liabilities
Total other liabilities
Total long-term obligations
Component units
*restated
\$ $\qquad$ \$ $\qquad$ \$ $\qquad$ \$ $\qquad$ \$ $\qquad$ $2.10-13.0 \%$

## State of Louisiana

## E. DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS AT JUNE 30, 2003

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

|  | Governmental Activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | General Obligation Bonds |  |  |  |  |  | Other Bonded Debt |  |  |  |  |  | Total <br> Principal |  | Totals <br> Total Interest |  | Total |  |
| Year: | Principal |  | Interest |  | Total |  | Principal |  | Interest |  | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | \$ | 164,187 | \$ | 105,484 | \$ | 269,671 | \$ | 21,880 | \$ | 22,299 | \$ | 44,179 | \$ | 186,067 | \$ | 127,783 | \$ | 313,850 |
| 2005 |  | 159,090 |  | 106,760 |  | 265,850 |  | 55,080 |  | 27,925 |  | 83,005 |  | 214,170 |  | 134,685 |  | 348,855 |
| 2006 |  | 131,005 |  | 87,124 |  | 218,129 |  | 23,700 |  | 26,212 |  | 49,912 |  | 154,705 |  | 113,336 |  | 268,041 |
| 2007 |  | 123,700 |  | 80,531 |  | 204,231 |  | 24,680 |  | 25,180 |  | 49,860 |  | 148,380 |  | 105,711 |  | 254,091 |
| 2008 |  | 116,920 |  | 73,773 |  | 190,693 |  | 25,795 |  | 24,114 |  | 49,909 |  | 142,715 |  | 97,887 |  | 240,602 |
| 2009-13 |  | 621,140 |  | 270,109 |  | 891,249 |  | 120,975 |  | 102,555 |  | 223,530 |  | 742,115 |  | 372,664 |  | 1,114,779 |
| 2014-18 |  | 450,585 |  | 121,633 |  | 572,218 |  | 122,095 |  | 73,251 |  | 195,346 |  | 572,680 |  | 194,884 |  | 767,564 |
| 2019-23 |  | 244,350 |  | 28,922 |  | 273,272 |  | 82,875 |  | 43,022 |  | 125,897 |  | 327,225 |  | 71,944 |  | 399,169 |
| 2024-28 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 65,895 |  | 26,717 |  | 92,612 |  | 65,895 |  | 26,717 |  | 92,612 |
| 2029-33 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 65,105 |  | 8,377 |  | 73,482 |  | 65,105 |  | 8,377 |  | 73,482 |
| Total | \$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\underline{\text { 2,010,977 }}$ | \$ | 874,336 | \$ | 2,885,313 | \$ | 608,080 | \$ | 379,652 | \$ | 987,732 | \$ | 2,619,057 | \$ | 1,253,988 | \$ | 3,873,045 |


|  | Business-Type Activities |  |  |  |  |  | Component Units |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Revenue Bonds |  |  |  | Total |  | Revenue Bonds |  |  |  |  |  |
| Year: |  | incipal |  | Interest |  |  |  | Principal |  | Interest |  | Total |
| 2004 | \$ | 3,710 | \$ | 5,026 | \$ | 8,736 | \$ | 61,377 | \$ | 102,659 | \$ | 164,036 |
| 2005 |  | 8,845 |  | 4,768 |  | 13,613 |  | 56,059 |  | 102,965 |  | 159,024 |
| 2006 |  | 4,010 |  | 4,505 |  | 8,515 |  | 61,134 |  | 99,799 |  | 160,933 |
| 2007 |  | 4,395 |  | 4,366 |  | 8,761 |  | 64,536 |  | 96,351 |  | 160,887 |
| 2008 |  | 4,210 |  | 4,156 |  | 8,366 |  | 84,556 |  | 92,664 |  | 177,220 |
| 2009-13 |  | 23,985 |  | 17,851 |  | 41,836 |  | 516,753 |  | 394,613 |  | 911,366 |
| 2014-18 |  | 30,805 |  | 10,982 |  | 41,787 |  | 643,877 |  | 224,037 |  | 867,914 |
| 2019-23 |  | 22,725 |  | 2,338 |  | 25,063 |  | 244,119 |  | 68,882 |  | 313,001 |
| 2024-28 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 126,961 |  | 28,256 |  | 155,217 |
| 2029-33 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 43,555 |  | 6,031 |  | 49,586 |
| 2034 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 564 |  | 46 |  | 611 |
| Total | \$ | 102,685 | \$ | 53,992 | \$ | 156,677 | \$ | 1,903,491 | \$ | 1,216,304 | \$ | 3,119,795 |



| Component Units |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Notes Payable |  |  |  |
|  | Principal | Interest | Total |  |
| 11,676 | $\$$ | 2,002 | $\$$ | 13,678 |
| 19,617 |  | 1,778 |  | 21,395 |
| 3,931 |  | 1,532 |  | 5,463 |
| 3,652 |  | 1,286 |  | 4,938 |
| 9,360 |  | 1,553 |  | 10,913 |
| 6,161 |  | 2,160 |  | 8,321 |
| $\mathbf{5 4 , 3 9 7}$ | $\$$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 3 1 1}$ | $\$$ | $\mathbf{6 4 , 7 0 8}$ |

* To be determined


## State of Louisiana

## F. DEFEASED BONDS

The following table enumerates the principal balances of previously outstanding bonds considered defeased at June 30, 2003 (expressed in thousands). The defeased bonds are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

| Bond Series | Date Defeased | Maturity Date | Amount <br> Defeased |  | Outstanding at June 30, 2003 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Primary Government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1981-A | 2/87 | Various | \$ | 60,085 | \$ | 690 |
| 1981-B | 2/87 | Various |  | 37,580 |  | 1,500 |
| 1983-A | 2/87 | 3/03 |  | 101,180 |  | -0- |
| 1983-B | 2/87 | 4/03 |  | 89,880 |  | -0- |
| 1983-C | 2/87 | 6/03 |  | 68,240 |  | -0- |
| 1983-D | 2/87 | Various |  | 70,450 |  | 10,075 |
| 1984-A | 2/87 | Various |  | 84,215 |  | 11,830 |
| 1985-A | 2/87 | Various |  | 124,300 |  | 34,500 |
| 1985-B | 2/87 | Various |  | 113,980 |  | 31,005 |
| 1985-C | 2/87 | Various |  | 127,690 |  | 50,365 |
| 1980-A | 2/93 | Various |  | 43,570 |  | 125 |
| 1980-C | 2/93 | Various |  | 70,725 |  | 750 |
| 1986-A | 2/93 | Various |  | 94,620 |  | 36,490 |
| 1987-A | 2/93 | 8/05 |  | 48,709 |  | 48,709 |
| 1987-B | 2/93 | Various |  | 95,145 |  | 43,630 |
| 1990 | 2/93 | Various |  | 89,855 |  | 89,855 |
| 1990 | 5/96 | 9/04 |  | 11,610 |  | 11,610 |
| 1987-A | 5/96 | Various |  | 347,005 |  | 21,720 |
| 1979-B | 5/96 | Various |  | 19,170 |  | 100 |
| 1987-A | 5/98 | 8/04 |  | 51,745 |  | 51,745 |
| 1978-C | 5/98 | Various |  | 165 |  | 45 |
| 1990 | 5/98 | Various |  | 30,395 |  | 10,835 |
| 1992-A | 5/98 | Various |  | 135,255 |  | 135,255 |
| 1994-A | 5/98 | Various |  | 108,245 |  | 108,245 |
| Louisiana Correctional |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Facilities Corporation | 2/93 | Various |  | 132,460 |  | 16,795 |
| Transportation Trust Fund | 5/99 | Various |  | 92,235 |  | 63,615 |
| Partially Defeased Bonds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1992-A | 6/02 | 5/03 |  | 11,000 |  | -0- |
| 1994-A | 6/02 | 5/03 |  | 2,305 |  | -0- |
| 1995-A | 6/02 | 5/03 |  | 8,320 |  | -0- |
| 2001-A | 6/02 | 5/03 |  | 405 |  | -0- |
| 1994-A | 6/03 | Various |  | 16,540 |  | 16,540 |
| 1995-A | 6/03 | Various |  | 28,210 |  | 28,210 |
| 1997-A | 6/03 | 4/04 |  | 8,960 |  | 8,960 |
| 1998-B | 6/03 | 4/04 |  | 3,150 |  | 3,150 |
| 2001-A | 6/03 | Various |  | 10,750 |  | 10,750 |
| 2003-A | 6/03 | Various |  | 21,100 |  | 21,100 |
| Component Units: Louisiana Stadium and Exposition District: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1994-A | 12/98 | Various | \$ | 48,475 | \$ | 48,435 |
| 1995-A | 12/98 | 7/24 |  | 10,500 |  | 10,500 |
| 1995-B | 12/98 | 7/25 |  | 12,140 |  | 12,120 |
| 1996-A | 12/98 | Various |  | 63,095 |  | 62,790 |
| Greater New Orleans |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expressway Commission | 11/92 | Various |  | 54,920 |  | 53,680 |

## State of Louisiana

## G. 2003 DEFEASANCE BOND PAYMENTS

On June 23, 2003, the State Bond Commission authorized defeasement of certain General Obligation Bond principal payments, which are due in fiscal years 2003-04, $\$ 41,385,000 ; 2004-05, \$ 27,485,000 ;$ and 2005-06, \$19,840,000 using the General Fund Undesignated Fund Balance from fiscal year 2001-02 and a portion of the Mineral Audit Settlement Fund. The action was taken because of the provisions of Article VII, Section 10 (D)(2)(a) of the State Constitution to produce savings from the advance repayment of debt. The cost of securities, escrow, including accrued interest on the securities purchased, totaled $\$ 95,394,807$. The resulting cash flows will allow for the defeasement of $\$ 88,710,000$ in bond principal and $\$ 8,463,952$ in interest payments on that principal due in fiscal years as follows: 2003-04, \$46,401,482; 2004-05, \$29,997,370; 2005-06, $\$ 20,775,100$. The contribution to fund the Escrow Account will reduce the required debt service payment obligation by a like amount during fiscal years 2003-06. The bonds are considered fully defeased as of June 23, 2003, at which time the liability for that portion of the bonds was removed from the Long-term Obligations on the Statement of Net Assets.

## H. CONDUIT DEBT

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

Revenue bonds were issued by the Louisiana Public Facilities Authority (LPFA), a component unit, which constituted conduit debt outstanding at year-end totaling $\$ 3,221,885,144$. The authority and the State have no responsibility for the repayment of this debt, and it is not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

## I. OTHER GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

## NOTE 9: CONTINGENCIES

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

Pursuant to Act 448 of the 1988 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature, R.S. 39:1533 was re-enacted to create the "Self-Insurance Fund" within the Department of the Treasury. The Self-Insurance Fund consists of all premiums paid by agencies of the State participating in the risk management program, the investment earnings thereon, and commissions retained. The Self-Insurance Fund can be used only for the payment of losses incurred by participants of the self-insurance program, together with insurance premiums, legal expenses, and administrative costs. The Office of Risk Management is responsible for administration of the risk management program of the State. In that capacity, they negotiate, compromise, and settle all claims, including all tort claims, against the State and all agencies participating in the Self-Insurance Fund, as well as all tort claims against agencies not covered by the Self-Insurance Fund when funding is provided by the Legislature through the General Fund of the State. Because the Self-Insurance Fund is now in a deficit and is no longer a viable internal service fund, discounts are not applicable under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 10.

To satisfy claims, judgments, and expenses associated with the judgments for fiscal year 2002-2003, $\$ 108,999,720$ was paid from the Self-Insurance Fund. At June 30, 2003, outstanding non-discounted reserve valuations of the open claims within the programs total $\$ 1,089,947,573$. As of June 30, 2003, there was an adjusted cash balance in the Self-Insurance Fund of $\$ 15,711,963$. The Office of Risk Management advises that the non-discounted liability reserve valuation for the claims in litigation being handled by that office is $\$ 624,606,519$ as of June 30, 2003.

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

The Attorney General has opined that only a small portion of the dollar amount of potential liability to the State resulting from pending litigation not being handled through the Office of Risk Management will ultimately be recovered by plaintiffs. It is his opinion that the estimated future liability for existing claims against the State is between $\$ 156,628,624$ (accrued on the accompanying financial statements) and $\$ 176,629,124$.

In September 1993, the Louisiana Supreme Court invalidated, on constitutional grounds, R.S. 13:5106, limiting the liability of the State for general damages to a maximum of $\$ 500,000$. Following the same reasoning, in January 1994, the Supreme Court invalidated R.S.

## State of Louisiana

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

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

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

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

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

In the First Extraordinary Session of 2002 the Legislature passed Act 89 to address the impact of the Supreme Court's inmate administrative remedy decision. The legislation was signed into law on April 19, 2002 and affects suits filed thereafter. The Act may significantly limit litigation costs and the tort exposure of the State in inmate claims going forward from enactment, however, it does not significantly limit the hundreds of suits filed before enactment. From the beginning of FY 02-03 to the present, the self-insurance fund of the State has not been available as a source of funds to settle tort claims involving road defect allegations nor to pay final judgments in such matters. As a result, settlements and judgments in such road hazard tort claims have been and will continue to be funded and paid only through individual legislative appropriation. During FY 02-03 the sum appropriated for such matters totaled approximately $\$ 13,000,000$.

Since 2001 two lines of tort litigation against the State have been settled, leaving the State significantly exposed to damage claims. In the first, a suit against the State based on claims that the construction of Interstate 12 has caused extensive flood damage to homes along the highway has become final as to liability. The trial court, having previously bifurcated trial on liability and damages, has just received a master's recommendation that damages in excess of $\$ 200,000,000$ should be awarded. In the second tort matter, a collection of cases against the State involving claims alleging damages to oyster leases caused by coastal restoration efforts continue to be litigated. While not yet final, the judgments rendered to date award damages in excess of $\$ 1,300,000,000$ when judicial interest is included. The Legislature has passed a series of acts in the Regular Session of 2003, including proposed amendments of the Louisiana Constitution, which will significantly limit or reduce the liability of the State in the oyster lease cases. The amendment was approved by the voters in the Fall of 2003.

Though they were not included in the dollar values set forth above, suits have been filed challenging the constitutionality of various provisions of law, including judicial election redistricting cases, the State laws regulating abortions, the assessments that fund the Injured Worker Re-employment Program, and the Patient's Compensation Fund's payment of future medical expenses concerning custodial care, among others. Though these cases do not seek recovery for damages, rulings adverse

## State of Louisiana

to the State could result in liability for the plaintiffs' attorney fees.

Several suits have been filed by the coastal parishes seeking a portion of the $8(\mathrm{~g})$ settlement. Suits have been filed alleging lack of and/or negligent regulation of the insurance industry. A suit has been filed alleging that the collection of local sales and use taxes from people moving to Louisiana violates the Commerce Clause of the U.S. Constitution. Another suit has been filed challenging the ability of the State to collect royalty from dredged sand and gravel used in State projects. Though these suits are not quantifiable at this time, if any of these matters are decided adversely to the State, the cost to the State could be significant. Although many of these cases do not seek recovery for damages, rulings adverse to the State could result in significant loss of revenue and/or liability for the plaintiffs' attorney fees.

The Department of Transportation and Development (DOTD) reports that, as of June 30, 2003, there were 51 outstanding inverse condemnation suits with demands of $\$ 4,004,599$ and with an estimated exposure of $\$ 1,001,150$. Expropriation suits filed by levee boards and other expropriating entities, other than DOTD, have not been included in this number because the State does not appropriate the dollar amount due to the landowners. In addition to the amount reported as Fund Balance-Reserve for Construction in the Capital Outlay Escrow Fund, DOTD indicates that \$20,091,710 in flood control and construction contracts is outstanding and unfunded as of June 30, 2003.

As of June 30, 2003, the State is not aware of any pending suits concerning the ability of the State to issue bonds or other evidences of indebtedness.

The Department of Revenue (DOR) reports that the total amount of pending litigation affecting the department's right to tax, where there is a probable likelihood that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred as of June 30, 2003, is $\$ 54,121,646$. This figure includes a large number of refund claims that were filed against the State as a result of a lower court decision that held that refunds under R.S. 47:1621 were to be granted only under very limited circumstances. In response to this ruling, Act 6 of the First Extraordinary Session of the Louisiana Legislature of 2001 was enacted. This legislation expanded the conditions under which the Department of Revenue is now authorized to make tax refunds. This figure also includes the "Act 690" claims against the State that the DOR believes could have an unfavorable result, which could also negatively impact the State Treasury.

Though the outcomes of these suits are unknown at present, if the court decisions are against the State, there is the potential for a negative impact on the unreserved/undesignated balance of the General Fund.

As to judgments rendered prior to June 30, 2003, but not appropriated in the 2003 Legislative Session, the Department of Health and Hospitals/Metropolitan Development Center, reports $\$ 75,000$ and the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries/Office of Management and Finance, reports $\$ 5,000$. The 1994 Legislature passed Act 1038, which specifies that any settlement or compromise agreement of claims against the State or a State agency for an amount of $\$ 500,000$ or more that is covered by the Self-Insurance Fund, or of tort claims against the State or State agencies whether or not covered by the SelfInsurance Fund, shall not be made unless the agreement is approved by a majority of the members of a subcommittee of the Joint Legislative Committee on the Budget, comprised of three members of the Senate and three members of the House of Representatives designated by the chairman.

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

The Injured Worker Reemployment Program encourages employers to hire physically handicapped employees who have a permanent partial disability, by reimbursing the employer or, if insured, his or her insurance carrier for part of the workers' compensation costs for on-the-job injuries. The estimated total future payments to be made for claims outstanding at June 30, 2003 were $\$ 169,838,819$. 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.

Thirty-five coroners filed suit against the State for past due and future extra compensation pursuant to R.S. 33:1559, which provides that extra compensation for coroners in the amount of $\$ 548$ shall be payable monthly by the State Treasurer on the warrant of the coroners from funds appropriated by the legislature for this purpose. The legislature failed to appropriate these funds and a judgment against the State was rendered in favor of the coroners. Demand has been made upon the state treasurer for the immediate full payment of the judgment, plus interest. The Governor of the State of Louisiana,

## State of Louisiana

ordered that the State Treasurer not withdraw, disburse, or expend any monies from the state treasury to satisfy the judgment the coroners brought against the State without a specific appropriation from legislature that has become law.

## Discrete Component Units

It is the opinion of the Attorney General that the estimated future liability for the existing claims against the discrete component units of the State is approximately $\$ 22,273,931$, which include claims against Orleans Levee District for \$17,800,195, Louisiana State University System for $\$ 1,672,750$, Louisiana Housing Finance Agency for $\$ 1,075,000$, Southern University System for $\$ 1,002,500$, and other component units for $\$ 723,486$.

## C. DISALLOWANCES

A significant amount of federal grant dollars is received by the State subject to financial and compliance audits mandated by the grantors. Disallowances resulting from these audits may become a liability of the State and are estimated to be $\$ 319,690,039$. This amount is not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

## D. LIABILITIES AS A RESULT OF ADMINISTRATIVE RESPONSIBILITY

The State is the recipient of food commodities from the federal government and is responsible for distribution to the agencies, institutions, etc., that will ultimately distribute the food. The value of surplus commodities on hand in State warehouses at June 30, 2003, is $\$ 1,141,909$. At this time, the State anticipates no material losses because of this federal program.

## E. LOUISIANA'S INACTIVE AND ABANDONED SITES

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

Currently, the RSD universe consists of 2,018 sites in some phase of remediation: confirmed sites, 149; solid
waste sites, 200; hazardous waste sites 80 ; underground storage tank sites, 846; ground water sites, 221 ; voluntary remediation program sites, 26; and undesignated sites in TEMPO, 19. There are also 477 "potential" sites that have not currently been assessed to determine: (1) if there is a need for remediation, and (2) their regulatory jurisdiction.

The 149 confirmed sites are from the former Inactive and Abandoned Sites Division and are remediated under CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act), the Environmental Quality Act, and the Inactive and Abandoned Sites Regulations. Sites without financially viable responsible parties may be eligible for remediation with funding from the State Hazardous Waste Site Cleanup Fund or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Superfund program.

Within the subset of confirmed sites, currently there are three government funded Superfund sites (Southern Shipbuilding, Bayou Bonfouca and Madisonville Wood Preserving) that are in the Operation and Maintenance (O\&M) phase. The State is responsible for funding and implementing O\&M at two of these three sites for 30 years or more. The Southern Shipbuilding site is now privately owned; therefore, the State is not funding and implementing the O\&M, but LDEQ oversees the O\&M. In future years, the State will be responsible for O\&M at additional Superfund sites. Prior to the O\&M phase, the State is also responsible for $10 \%$ of all remediation expenses for sites that are funded by the U.S. EPA Superfund program. Currently, there are four governmentfunded Superfund sites in remediation in Louisiana: American Creosote Works, Inc.; Delatte Metals; Mallard Bay Landing Bulk Plant; and Old Inger Oil Refinery.

For FY 02-03, the LDEQ prepared $10 \%$ state match payments for the EPA-lead Superfund sites in the amount of $\$ 111,908.42$. State match is invoiced and paid in accordance with Superfund State Contracts (SSCs); payments are due in October each year. The LDEQ expenditures for Operation and Maintenance for FY 02-03 totaled $\$ 371,748$. For the Bayou Bonfouca and Madisonville Wood Preserving sites, LDEQ paid both state match for EPA-lead remediation work and state-lead O\&M contract work during FY 02-03. To allow for budgeting, SSC invoices are billed one year in advance of the October payment due date. EPA-lead remediation work was concluded during the 2001-02 SSC billing period. Due to post-term EPA contract audits, fee audit adjustments will result in continued state-match payments due for remediation work through the 2002-03 SSC billing period. These will be invoiced to the LDEQ and due for payment in October 2004.

## State of Louisiana

During FY 02-03 the LDEQ committed State matching funds to an expedited EPA removal action at one site, Coastal Radiation Services. These funds will be due for payment upon completion of the removal project.

The 200 solid waste sites are from the former Solid Waste Division and are remediated under Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA). These are active sites with existing parties that are responsible for site remediation.

The 80 hazardous waste sites are from the former Hazardous Waste Division and are remediated under RCRA (Resource Conservation and Recovery Act). These are active sites with existing parties that are responsible for site remediation.

The 846 underground storage tank (UST) sites are remediated under RCRA Subtitle I and may be eligible for funding through the Louisiana Motor Fuels Trust Fund or the U.S. EPA's Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Trust Fund. Additionally, as of July 1, 2001, a new State source of funding for LUST remediation is available to DEQ to address "orphan" LUST sites. RSD has identified and prioritized 42 "orphan" sites among the 846 known leaking UST sites.

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

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

The 19 sites without program designation are either new sites where the program determination has not been made or the site is in some phase of remediation, but the program designation has not been entered into TEMPO. At present, no reliable estimate of the total cleanup cost for the known and unknown waste sites is available. As a result, no amounts have been accrued in the accompanying financial statement related to liabilities involving inactive and abandoned waste site cleanup.

## F. COOPERATIVE ENDEAVORS

R.S. 33:9022 defines "cooperative endeavor" as any form of economic development assistance between and among the State, its local governmental subdivisions, political corporations, public benefit corporations, the United States government or its agencies, or any public or private association, corporation, or individual. The term cooperative endeavor includes cooperative financing, cooperative development, or any form of cooperative economic development activity. The State has entered into cooperative endeavor agreements with certain entities aimed at developing the economy of the State. The estimated amounts outstanding as of June 30, 2003, which are not reflected on the accompanying financial reports, are as follow:

- General Funds \$644,390,744
- Self-Generated funds 16,486,315
- Statutorily Dedicated funds 117,122,340
- General Obligation Bonds 211,275,612
- Federal funds

17,644,343

- Interagency transfers 161,530
- Other funds $\quad 32,564,560$

$$
\text { Total } \quad \$ 1,039,645,444
$$

## State of Louisiana

## NOTE 10: FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS DISCLOSURES

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

|  |  | General Fund |  | Louisiana Education Quality Trust Fund |  | Medicaid Trust for the Elderly |  | Nonmajor Funds |  | mponent Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reserved for: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debt Service | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | 27,111 | \$ | 145,650 |
| Inventories |  | 66,240 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| Encumbrances |  | 30,622 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 73,757 |  | -- |
| Continuing Projects |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 182,064 |  | -- |
| Building Trust |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 1,610 |  | -- |
| Construction |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 955,054 |  | 10,288 |
| Trust Principal |  | --- |  | 868,244 |  | -- |  | 10,808 |  | -- |
| Other Specific Purposes |  | 231,016 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 130,638 |  | 95,970 |
| Nonexpendable |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 221,867 |
| Expendable |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 338,083 |
| Total Reservations of Fund Balances | \$ | 327,878 | \$ | 868,244 | \$ | -- |  | 1,381,042 | \$ | 811,858 |
| Designated for: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Net Unrealized Gains on |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fair Value of Investments | \$ | 18,330 |  |  | \$ | 57,329 | \$ | 118,805 |  |  |

B. Total encumbrances amounted to $\$ 195,220,871$. Encumbrances relating to federal revenues not deferred totaling $\$ 84,086,979$ are not reported on the face of the General Fund balance sheet. Encumbered interagency transfers of $\$ 5,957,134$ and self generated funds of $\$ 796,900$ are also not included in the reserve for encumbrances on the General Fund balance sheet because monies were not available at fiscal year end to cover these encumbrances. Encumbrances of statutory dedications totaling $\$ 73,758,101$ are reported in the appropriate fund types as reserve for encumbrances. The amount reserved for encumbrances on the General Fund balance sheet is $\$ 30,621,757$.
C. FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS RESTATEMENT

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

|  | General Fund |  | Major/Nonmajor Governmental Funds |  | Major/Nonmajor Enterprise Funds |  | Component Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fund Balances/Net Assets at June 30, 2002 | \$ 391,045 | \$ | 5,052,287 | \$ | 2,043,520 | \$ | 1,899,118 |
| Reclassification of Fund Types | -- |  | -- |  | $(24,024)$ |  | 24,024 |
| Change in Accounting Principle | -- |  | -- |  | $(5,270)$ |  | -- |
| Prior Period Adjustments | 7,382 |  | 4,468 |  | -- |  | 925 |
| Beginning Fund Balances/Net Assets as Restated | \$ 398,427 | \$ | 5,056,755 | \$ | 2,014,226 |  | 1,924,067 |

## D. ENTITY RECLASSIFICATIONS

Effective July 1, 2002, the Louisiana Agriculture Finance Authority and the Louisiana Beef Industry Council were reclassified to Discrete Component Units.

## State of Louisiana

## NOTE 11: OTHER DISCLOSURES

## A. FEDERAL FAMILY EDUCATION LOANS

The Louisiana Student Financial Assistance Commission (LASFAC) participates in the U.S. Department of Education Federal Family Education Loans program whereby student loans guaranteed by the State are reinsured by the federal government. Through participation agreements with various lending institutions, LASFAC guarantees $100 \%$, $98 \%$, or $95 \%$ of principal and interest of qualified student loans made by lenders and purchases all defaulted loans to the extent of their guarantee. LASFAC then receives reinsurance reimbursements from the U.S. Department of Education for claims paid because of default, death, disability, and bankruptcy at rates varying from $75 \%$ to $100 \%$ of claims paid, depending on default rates in LASFAC's portfolio and the dates the loans were guaranteed. Under the Federal Family Education Loans program, LASFAC is obligated to repay the U.S. Department of Education $76 \%$ of subsequent collections on defaulted loans for which LASFAC has received reinsurance reimbursements. LASFAC is allowed to retain up to $24 \%$ for administrative expenses.

## B. PATIENTS' COMPENSATION FUND

The Patients' Compensation Fund acts primarily as an agent to facilitate payment of medical malpractice claims covering excess liability of private sector health care providers practicing in the State. The fund levies surcharges to private sector health care providers to pay settled claims and administrative expenses paid on behalf of health care providers during the prior year. Act 507 of 1988 amended RS 40:1299.44 to further define the fund by including language specifically stating that the fund and any income from it are not public monies. Therefore, obligations for payment of claims against the fund are not legal liabilities of the State. However, because of the provisions of GASB Codification Section 2100.108-112, the long-term obligations of the fund, $\$ 568,824,000$, are included in the accompanying financial statements. This balance of long-term obligations reported as of June 30, 2003, is based on projections contained in a draft actuarial report as of December 31, 2002.

## C. LOUISIANA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

The Louisiana Housing Finance Agency has single and multifamily mortgage revenue bonds outstanding of $\$ 788,744,000$, which are not included in the accompanying financial statements. The obligations of the programs are not obligations of the State, and the State is not liable for such obligations. The ability of the programs to meet the debt service requirements on bonds issued to finance
mortgage loans is dependent on the ability of the mortgagers in such programs to generate sufficient funds to meet their respective mortgage repayments.

## D. OFFICE OF RISK MANAGEMENT

The Office of Risk Management purchases annuities to settle portions of certain claims. Third-party trustees then make payments to the claimants. Annuities totaling $\$ 41,647,466$ were purchased during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. At June 30, 2003, there were 110 active annuities valued at $\$ 231,567,701$. Of the 110 annuities, 97 annuities release the State from further liability on the related claims. The remaining 13 annuities do not contain the wording necessary to release the State from any possible future liability, although the probability of these becoming a liability is remote.

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

In addition to risks related to the Office of Risk Management, the State is exposed to various risks of losses related to tort claims and the self-insured and selffunded State Employees' Group Benefits Program, which provides health and life insurance benefits to active and retired employees. Beginning in 1989, the State stopped carrying commercial insurance because of the prohibitive cost, and began covering all claim settlements and judgments with the resources of the General Fund. Claim expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Total claims and judgments expenditures were $\$ 665,789,697$. Changes in the reported liability since June 30, 2002, resulted from the following (expressed in thousands):

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

## F. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

The SBESE consists of eleven members representing eight geographic regions of the State (SBESE districts). Eight members are elected by citizens in the representative SBESE districts and three members at

## State of Louisiana

large are appointed by the governor. Elected and appointed members serve a term of four years concurrent with the term of the governor.

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

The elected SBESE member for the fourth SBESE district is currently the Superintendent of DeSoto Parish School Board and a sub-recipient of funds authorized by SBESE. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2003, DeSoto Parish School Board received amounts totaling $\$ 26,763,294$ in funding authorized by SBESE and released by the Department of Education.

Louisiana Educational Television Authority (LETA) leases space on their satellite to various universities and the monies are deposited into the Foundation for Excellence in Louisiana Public Broadcasting. At June 30, 2003, the net amount owed by the Foundation for these rentals is $\$ 6,576,861$, which includes $\$ 1,386,600$ of estimated earnings.

In addition, the Foundation entered into contract with the Louisiana Lottery Corporation to provide production and nightly distribution services for the various lottery games. All equipment used in providing these services was purchased by the Foundation on behalf of LETA and were recorded on LETA's fixed asset listing in the prior years. Accordingly, the cumulative net of revenue earned less any expenses included for the services amounted to $\$ 506,985$ and is considered owed to LETA.

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

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

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

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

## NOTE 12: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

## A. CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

Fifteen proposed amendments to the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 were voted on at a general statewide election held October 4, 2003. Of the fifteen, eleven were passed. A summary of those eleven amendments are as follows:

- Requires 35 million dollars annually of monies in the Mineral Revenue Audit and Settlement Fund to be deposited in the Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Fund and authorizes the legislature to appropriate nonrecurring revenues for certain highway construction.
- Provides that the source of monies from the remaining portion of revenues received from the Master Settlement Agreement in tobacco litigation
after July 1, 2003 be deposited into the Louisiana Coastal Restoration Fund.
- Authorizes the legislature to limit the extent of recovery for loss or damage of property rights affected by all coastal wetlands conservation activities.
- Authorizes State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education to manage and operate public elementary or secondary schools determined to be failing by the state accountability system.
- Provides for the appointment of certain members to the board of directors of the Louisiana Workers' Compensation Corporation.
- Allows changes to certain Transportation Infrastructure Model for Economic Development


## State of Louisiana

(TIMED) project descriptions eligible for money from the state's gasoline tax.

- Exempts from property tax the drilling rigs used for exploration and development of minerals which are outside territorial limits of the state, but are stored, stocked, converted, renovated, or repaired within the state.
- Requires monies in the Lottery Proceeds Fund to be annually appropriated by the legislature for the Minimum Foundation Program for public elementary and secondary education up to five hundred thousand dollars for compulsive and problem gaming services.
- Provides that mineral revenues classified as nonrecurring revenues shall not be classified as mineral revenues for purposes of determining amount of revenues to be deposited into the Budget Stabilization Fund.
- Clarifies that the constitutional protection to private ownership of personal property does not apply to contraband.
- Allows a judge to continue serving his term of office if he reaches mandatory retirement age of seventy during his term.


## B. DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS AND REGISTRATION

In Fiscal Year 2003-2004, the Department of Elections and Registration will be merging with the Department of State at the end of Commissioner Terrel's current term as the Commissioner of Elections, January 12, or upon her vacancy from the Department.

## C. U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY PAYMENTS

On October 1, 2003, Louisiana received a wire transfer in the amount of $\$ 75,984,238.51$ from the United States Treasury. This was the second and final installment from the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003. The first payment was received on June 12, 2003 and was for the same dollar amount.


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



## Supplement to the Story of the Louisiana Purchase

## The Impact of the Louisiana Purchase

## The United States and Land Deals

One of the most important consequences of the purchase was to establish the federal government's right to acquire and add territory to the United States, an action not mentioned in the United States Constitution at the time. Within fifteen years of the Louisiana Purchase the U.S. government would exercise this new authority when it bought Florida from Spain. Later purchases would include Texas, the Southwest, and California, all bought in 1848 from Mexico after that country's defeat by the United States in the Mexican War. In 1853 the Gadsden Purchase would give America another chunk of northern Mexico and in 1867 the United States would buy Alaska from Russia.

## The United States Doubles

The territory of Louisiana, named in the seventeenth century after the French king Louis XIV, would be carved, in part or whole, into fifteen states: Arkansas, Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, and Wyoming.

## A Land Unknown

Louisiana would make the United States a wealthy nation, for it would prove rich in gold and silver, as well as vast timber reserves and
rich grazing and farmlands. Possession of this region would eventually make the U.S. mining and agriculture among the most productive in the world. The Louisiana Territory was mostly blank on the maps of the world since the borders were vague. Louisiana was the watershed of the Mississippi River. What was not in doubt was that the United States now controlled the Mississippi River. At the time of purchase, this twenty-three hundred mile river was an important waterway for American trade, and U.S. possession of the river guaranteed that the flow of goods would continue and grow until Mississippi River traffic became crucial to the U.S. economy. As the scholar Marshall Sprague notes, the "infant United States acquired the largest and most valuable river system on earth," for many other rivers were also now added to the United States. Crossing the Louisiana territory from west to east to empty into the Mississippi were the Missouri, the Arkansas, and the Red rivers.

## Looking West

Even before the Louisiana Purchase, the United States was facing west. Possession of the Louisiana territory set the United States permanently on a course that would lead the people toward the Pacific Ocean.

## State of Louisiana

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

BUDGET TO ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

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



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

## State of Louisiana

## NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## BUDGETARY REPORTING

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

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

Since accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis differ significantly from those used to present financial statements in conformity with GAAP, a reconciliation of resulting basis, perspective, and entity differences in the revenues in excess of (less than) expenditures and other financing sources (uses) between budgetary and GAAP presentations for the year ended June 30, 2003, is presented below (expressed in thousands) for the General Fund

Net Change in Fund Balances (GAAP)
Reconciling Adjustments:
Basis Differences:
To Adjust for Revenue Accruals and Deferrals
To Adjust for Capital Leases
To Adjust for Expenditure Accruals
To Delete IAT Related Transfers In
To Delete IAT Expenditures
To Adjust for Bond Proceeds
Net Change in Fund Balances (Budgetary Basis)
\$
$(63,671)$

1,110,923
3,654
$(880,371)$
940,291
$(940,291)$
$(20,525)$

\$ | 150,010 |
| :--- |

## COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS NONMAJOR FUNDS



## Supplement to the Story of the Louisiana Purchase

## Time Line

1682 - Rene-Robert Cavelier de La Salle claimed land he named Louisiana for France.
1699 - Pierre Le Moyne, sieur d'Iberville, establishes France's first settlement in Louisiana.
1762-1763 - France gives up western Louisiana, plus New Orleans, to Spain and eastern Louisiana to England.
$\mathbf{1 7 8 3}$ - England transfers eastern Louisiana to the United States.
1784 - The Spanish closes the lower Mississippi River and New Orleans to foreign trade.
1795 - The Treaty of San Lorenzo allows Americans to navigate the lower Mississippi River and to deposit goods duty-free in New Orleans.

1800 - France and Spain draw up the Treaty of San Ildefonso on October 1, agreeing to the return of western Louisiana and New Orleans to France.

1801 - Robert R. Livingston arrives in France to begin negotiations for the United States to buy New Orleans.

1802-- Spain signs the treaty of San Ildefonso, officially giving France title to Louisiana.
1803 - France offers to sell Louisiana to the United States. The treaty for the Louisiana Purchase is signed. Napoleon ratifies the Louisiana Purchase Treaty. The U.S. Senate ratifies the Louisiana Purchase Treaty. France hands lower Louisiana over to the United States.

1804 -Meriwether Lewis and William Clark start up the Missouri River.
1806 - Lewis and Clark return to St. Louis.


## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2003

|  |  |  | AGRICULTURAL | AGRICULTURAL |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS) | ACADEMIC IMPROVEMENT FUND | ADMINISTRATIVE FUND OF THE DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE | COMMODITIES COMMISSION SELF INSURANCE FUND | PRODUCTS PROCESSING DEVELOPMENT FUND | AQUATIC PLANT CONTROL FUND |

ASSETS
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
INVESTMENTS
RECEIVABLES (NET)
DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS
DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
OTHER ASSETS
TOTAL ASSETS
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES
LIABILITIES:
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS
CONTRACTS AND RETAINAGE PAYABLE DUE TO OTHER FUNDS
AMOUNTS DUE TO COMPONENT UNITS
DUE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
MATURED BONDS AND INTEREST PAYABLE
OTHER LIABILITIES
TOTAL LIABILITIES
FUND BALANCES:
RESERVED FOR
DEBT SERVICE
ENCUMBRANCES
CONTINUING PROJECTS
CONSTRUCTION
BUILDING TRUST
TRUST PRINCIPAL
OTHER
UNRESERVED:
DESIGNATED FOR:
OTHER
UNDESIGNATED
TOTAL FUND BALANCES
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)


## REVENUES:

USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY
LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES
SALES OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES
OTHER
TOTAL REVENUES
EXPENDITURES:
INTERGOVERNMENTAL
CAPITAL OUTLAY
DEBT SERVICE:
PRINCIPAL RETIREMENT
INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES
OTHER
OTHER
TOTAL EXPENDITURES
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):
TRANSFERS IN
LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)

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


## State of Louisiana



## State of Louisiana

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2003

| (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS) | CASINO GAMING PROCEEDS FUND | CHILDREN'S <br> TRUST <br> FUND | $\begin{gathered} \text { CHOOSE } \\ \text { LIFE } \\ \text { FUND } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | COASTAL MITIGATION ACCOUNT | COASTAL RESOURCES TRUST FUND |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

ASSETS
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
INVESTMENTS
RECEIVABLES (NET)
DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS
DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
OTHER ASSETS
TOTAL ASSETS
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES
LIABILITIES:
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS
CONTRACTS AND RETAINAGE PAYABLE DUE TO OTHER FUNDS
AMOUNTS DUE TO COMPONENT UNITS
DUE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
MATURED BONDS AND INTEREST PAYABLE
OTHER LIABILITIES
TOTAL LIABILITIES
FUND BALANCES:
RESERVED FOR
DEBT SERVICE
ENCUMBRANCES
CONTINUING PROJECTS
CONSTRUCTION
BUILDING TRUST
TRUST PRINCIPAL
OTHER
UNRESERVED:
DESIGNATED FOR:
OTHER
UNDESIGNATED
TOTAL FUND BALANCES
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003


## State of Louisiana



## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2003


COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

|  | DISABILITY AFFARS TRUST FUND FUND | drug abuse EDUCATION AND TREATMENT FUND | ECONOMICS AND RATE ANALYSIS DIVISION AND HEARING SUPPLEMENTAL FEEFUND | $\begin{gathered} \text { EMERGENCY } \\ \text { MEDCAL } \\ \text { TECHNCAL } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { EMPLOYMENT } \\ \text { SECURTIYTINTITE } \\ \text { ADMCCOUNT } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | -- \$ | -- | \$ -- \$ | -- \$ |  |
|  | -- |  | -- | -- | 22 |
|  | -- | -- | - | -- | -- |
|  | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
|  | - | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 722 |
|  | -- | -- | -- | -- | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | -- | -- | -- | -- |  |
|  | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
|  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | -- | 722 |
|  | $(145)$ | $\begin{aligned} & 195 \\ & (67) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} (607) \\ (698) \end{gathered}$ | $\left(\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ (16) \end{array}\right.$ | (4,478) |
|  | (26) | 128 | 9 | (10) | (4,478) |
|  | (26) | 128 | 9 | (10) | $(3,756)$ |
|  | 191 | 543 | 206 | 26 | 9,539 |
| \$ | 165 \$ | 671 | \$ 215 | 16 \$ | 5.783 |

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


## TOTAL OTHER FINANCING

``` SOURCES (USES)
```

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

## State of Louisiana

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS


## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2003


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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003


## State of Louisiana



## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2003


ASSETS
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
NVESTMENTS
RECEIVABLES (NET)
DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS
DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
OTHER ASSETS
TOTAL ASSETS
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES
LIABILITIES:
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS
CONTRACTS AND RETAINAGE PAYABLE DUE TO OTHER FUNDS
AMOUNTS DUE TO COMPONENT UNITS
DUE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
MATURED BONDS AND INTEREST PAYABLE
OTHER LIABILITIES
TOTAL LIABILITIES
FUND BALANCES:
RESERVED FOR
DEBT SERVICE
ENCUMBRANCES
CONTINUING PROJECTS
CONSTRUCTION
BUILDING TRUST
TRUST PRINCIPAL
OTHER
UNRESERVED:
DESIGNATED FOR:
OTHER
UNDESIGNATED
TOTAL FUND BALANCES
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003



## State of Louisiana

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS


## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2003


COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

| (EXPRESSED |
| :--- |
| REVENUES: |
| INTRGGOVE |

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

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

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



## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2003

| (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS) | LOUISIANA STATE PARKS IMPROVEMENT AND REPAIR FUND |  | LOUISIANA STATE POLICE SALARY FUND |  | LOUISIANA TECHNOLOGY INNOVATIONS FUND |  | LOUISIANA TOURISM PROMOTION DISTRICT |  | LOUISIANA TOWING AND STORAGE FUND |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES (NET) DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OTHER ASSETS | \$ | 4,369 -- 645 -- | \$ | 6,821 <br> - <br> -161 <br> - <br> - | \$ | 4,712 | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ -- \\ 2,070 \\ 949 \\ \hline-- \end{array}$ | \$ | 5 -- 175 -- |
| TOTAL ASSETS |  | 5.014 | \$ | 12,982 | \$ | 4.712 | \$ | 3.026 | \$ | 180 |
| LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LIABILITIES: <br> ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS CONTRACTS AND RETAINAGE PAYABLE DUE TO OTHER FUNDS AMOUNTS DUE TO COMPONENT UNITS DUE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS MATURED BONDS AND INTEREST PAYABLE OTHER LIABILITIES | \$ | -- -- -- -- -- | \$ | 11,051 | \$ | 465 | \$ | --- | \$ | --- |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES |  | -- |  | 11,051 |  | 465 |  | 1,917 |  | 180 |
| FUND BALANCES: RESERVED FOR: DEBT SERVICE ENCUMBRANCES CONTINUING PROJECTS CONSTRUCTION BUILDING TRUST TRUST PRINCIPAL OTHER |  | -- -- -- -- -- |  | -- <br> -- <br> -- <br> - <br> - |  | 3,660 |  | -- -- -- -- -- |  | -- -- -- -- -- |
| UNRESERVED: DESIGNATED FOR: OTHER |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| UNDESIGNATED |  | 5,014 |  | 1,931 |  | 587 |  | 1,109 |  | -- |
| TOTAL FUND BALANCES |  | 5,014 |  | 1,931 |  | 4,247 |  | 1,109 |  | -- |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES |  | 5.014 |  | $\underline{12.982}$ |  | 4.712 |  | 3.026 |  | 180 |

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,

 AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCESNONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)


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

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

## IOTAL OTHER FINANCING

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

(Continued)

## State of Louisiana

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS


## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2003


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


## State of Louisiana

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS


## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2003

| PARI-MUTUEL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS) | LIVE RACING FACILITY GAMING CONTROL FUND |  |  |  | PARISH AND MUNICIPALITIES FUND |  | PARISH ROYALTY FUND |  | PATIENT'S COMPENSATION FUND |  |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS | \$ | 4,405 | \$ | 1,276 | \$ | 7,076 | \$ | 13,048 | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & 92,987 \\ & 82,249 \end{aligned}$ |
| RECEIVABLES (NET) |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 6,770 |  | -- |
| DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS |  | 1,282 |  | 121 |  | 5,636 |  | -- |  | 5,552 |
| DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER ASSETS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ | 5.687 | \$ | 1.397 | \$ | 12.712 | \$ | 19.818 | \$ | 180.788 |
| LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LIABILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- |
| CONTRACTS AND RETAINAGE PAYABLE |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| DUE TO OTHER FUNDS |  | 5,687 |  | -- |  | 11,447 |  | -- |  | 4,245 |
| AMOUNTS DUE TO COMPONENT UNITS |  | -- |  | -- |  | 20 |  | -- |  | -- |
| DUE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 19,818 |  | -- |
| MATURED BONDS AND INTEREST PAYABLE |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER LIABILITIES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES |  | 5,687 |  | -- |  | 11,467 |  | 19,818 |  | 4,245 |
| FUND BALANCES: RESERVED FOR. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DEBT SERVICE |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| ENCUMBRANCES |  | -- |  | -- |  | 119 |  | -- |  | -- |
| CONTINUING PROJECTS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| CONSTRUCTION |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| BUILDING TRUST |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TRUST PRINCIPAL |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| UNRESERVED: <br> DESIGNATED FOR: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OTHER |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 2,490 |
| UNDESIGNATED |  | -- |  | 1,397 |  | 1,126 |  | -- |  | 174,053 |
| TOTAL FUND BALANCES |  | -- |  | 1,397 |  | 1,245 |  | -- |  | 176,543 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES | \$ | 5.687 | \$ | $\underline{1.397}$ | \$ | 12.712 | \$ | $\underline{19.818}$ | \$ | 180.788 |

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

| PARI-MUTUEL |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LIVE RACING | PARISH |  |  |  |
| FACILITY | AND | PARISH |  |  |
| GAMNG | MUNIIPALITIES | AND | PARISH | PATIENT'S |
| CONTROL | EXCELLENCE | MUNICIPALITIES | ROYALTY | COMPENSATION |
| FUND | FUND | FUND | FUND | FUND |

REVENUES:
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES
TAXES
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY
LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES
SALES OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES
OTHER
total revenues
EXPENDITURES:
INTERGOVERNMENTAL
CAPITAL OUTLAY
DEBT SERVICE:
PRINCIPAL RETIREMENT
INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES
OTHER
OTHER
TOTAL EXPENDITURES
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):
TRANSFERS IN
LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)

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

## State of Louisiana



## State of Louisiana



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

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

REVENUES:
REVENUES:
TAXES
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES SALES OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES
total revenues
EXPENDITURES:
INERGGOVERNMENTAL
CAPITAL OUTLAY
DEBT SERVICE:
PRINCIPAL RETIREMENT
INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES
OTHER
TOTAL EXPENDITURES
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):
TRANSFERS IN
TRANSFERS OUT
LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING
SOURCES (USES)

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

## State of Louisiana





## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2003



SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,

 AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCESNONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
INVESTMENTS
DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS
DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
OTHER ASSETS

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES
LIABILITIES:
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS
CONE TO OTHER FUNDS
AME TONTS DUE FUNDS
DUE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS UNITS
MATURED BONDS AND INTEREST PAYABLE OTHER LIABILITIES

FUND BALANCES:
RESERVED FOR:
ENCUMBRANCE
CONTINUING PROJECTS
BUIIDING TRUST
TRUST PRINCIPAL
OTHER
UNRESERVED:
DESIGNATED FOR:

UNDESIGNATED
TOTAL FUND BALANCES
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES
(Continued)

## State of Louisiana

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS



## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2003

| (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS) | TAX COMMISSION EXPENSE FUND |  | TEACHER PREPARATION LOAN FUND |  | TELECOMMUNICATIONS FOR THE DEAF FUND |  | TELEPHONE COMPANY PROPERTY ASSESSMENT RELIEF FUND |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES (NET) DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OTHER ASSETS | \$ | 170 - -81 | \$ | -- -- -- -- | \$ | $\begin{array}{r}6,846 \\ - \\ \hline- \\ \hline\end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,434 \\ -- \\ 4,540 \end{array}$ | \$ | 4 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ | 221 |  | -- | \$ | 6.870 | \$ | 34.974 |  | 4 |
| LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LIABILITIES: <br> ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS CONTRACTS AND RETAINAGE PAYABLE DUE TO OTHER FUNDS AMOUNTS DUE TO COMPONENT UNITS DUE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS MATURED BONDS AND INTEREST PAYABLE OTHER LIABILITIES | \$ | 71 | \$ | -- -- -- -- -- | \$ | 252 | \$ | -- <br> -- <br> -- <br> -- <br> - | \$ | -- <br> -- <br> -- |
| total liabilities |  | 71 |  | -- |  | 252 |  | -- |  | -- |
| FUND BALANCES: RESERVED FOR: DEBT SERVICE ENCUMBRANCES CONTINUING PROJECTS CONSTRUCTION BUILDING TRUST TRUST PRINCIPAL OTHER |  | -- <br> -- <br> -- <br> -- <br> - |  | -- <br> -- <br> -- <br> - <br> - |  | -- -- -- -- -- |  | -- -- -- -- -- |  | -- -- -- -- |
| UNRESERVED: DESIGNATED FOR: OTHER |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 134 |  | -- |
| UNDESIGNATED |  | 150 |  | -- |  | 6,618 |  | 34,840 |  | 4 |
| TOTAL FUND BALANCES |  | 150 |  | -- |  | 6,618 |  | 34,974 |  | 4 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES |  |  |  | -- | \$ | $\underline{6.870}$ |  | 34.974 |  | 4 |

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,

 AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCESNONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

## State of Louisiana



## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2003


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


LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES
LIABILITIES:
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS
CONTRACTS AND RETAINAGE PAYABLE DUE TO OTHER FUNDS
AMOUNTS DUE TO COMPONENT UNITS
DUE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
MATURED BONDS AND INTEREST PAYABLE OTHER LIABILITIES
TOTAL LIABILITIES
FUND BALANCES:
RESERVED FOR
DEBT SERVICE
ENCUMBRANCES
CONTINUING PROJECTS
CONSTRUCTION
BUILDING TRUST
TRUST PRINCIPAL
OTHER
UNRESERVED:
DESIGNATED FOR:
OTHER
UNDESIGNATED
TOTAL FUND BALANCES
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES


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

|  |  | WETLANDS |  |  | WILDLIFE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ES | FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 WASTE |  | CONSERVATION | WHITE | HABITAT AND |
| (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS) | MANAGEMENT FUND | WATERFOWL ACCOUNT | RESTORATION FUND | DEER <br> ACCOUNT | HERITAGE TRUST FUND |



## State of Louisiana



## State of Louisiana



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



## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2003

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS) | $\qquad$ |  | DRINKING WATER REVOLVING LOAN FUND |  | LOUISIANA CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES CORPORATION |  | LOUISIANA FEDERAL PROPERTY ASSISTANCE AGENCY |  | LOUISIANAOFFICEBUILDINGCORPORATION |  |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CURRENT ASSETS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | \$ | 22,783 | \$ | 3,876 | \$ | 5,803 | \$ | 793 | \$ | 3,636 |
| INVESTMENTS |  | 2,019 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| RECEIVABLES (NET) |  | 872 |  | 342 |  | 14 |  | 205 |  | -- |
| DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| INVENTORIES (AT COST) |  | 10 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 97 |  | -- |
| PREPAYMENTS |  | 24 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| NOTES RECEIVABLE |  | -- |  | 1,863 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER CURRENT ASSETS |  | 49 |  | -- |  | 2,518 |  | -- |  | -- |
| TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS |  | 25,757 |  | 6,081 |  | 8,335 |  | 1,095 |  | 3,636 |
| NONCURRENT ASSETS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CASH |  | 1,230 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| INVESTMENTS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| RECEIVABLES |  | 35 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| NOTES RECEIVABLE |  | -- |  | 30,601 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| CAPITAL ASSETS (NOTE 5) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LAND |  | 298 |  | -- |  | 2,519 |  | -- |  | -- |
| BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS (NET OF DEPRECIATION) |  | 1,224 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 14 |  | -- |
| MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT (NET OF DEPRECIATION) |  | 487 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 34 |  | -- |
| CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS |  | 119 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS |  | 3,393 |  | 30,601 |  | 2,519 |  | 48 |  | -- |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ | 29,150 | \$ | 36,682 | \$ | 10,854 | \$ | 1,143 | \$ | 3,636 |
| LIABILITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS | \$ | 1,327 | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | 25 | \$ | 1,091 |
| DUE TO OTHER FUNDS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| DEFERRED REVENUES |  | 205 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS |  | 1,508 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES |  | 98 |  | -- |  | 66 |  | -- |  | -- |
| CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE |  | 168 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 9 |  | -- |
| CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| NOTES PAYABLE |  | 1 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| BONDS PAYABLE |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES |  | 3,307 |  | -- |  | 66 |  | 34 |  | 1,091 |
| NONCURRENT LIABILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NONCURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE |  | 675 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 39 |  | -- |
| CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS |  | 38 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| NOTES PAYABLE |  | 21 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| BONDS PAYABLE |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES |  | -- |  | -- |  | 3,252 |  | -- |  | -- |
| TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES |  | 734 |  | -- |  | 3,252 |  | 39 |  | -- |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES |  | 4,041 |  | -- |  | 3,318 |  | 73 |  | 1,091 |
| NET ASSETS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT |  | 1,971 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 48 |  | -- |
| RESTRICTED FOR DEBT SERVICE |  | -- |  | -- |  | 3,853 |  | -- |  | -- |
| RESTRICTED FOR OTHER SPECIFIC PURPOSES |  | 2,716 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| UNRESTRICTED |  | 20,422 |  | 36,682 |  | 3,683 |  | 1,022 |  | 2,545 |
| TOTAL NET ASSETS |  | 25,109 |  | 36,682 |  | 7,536 |  | 1,070 |  | 2,545 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS | \$ | 29,150 | \$ | 36,682 | \$ | 10,854 | \$ | 1,143 | \$ | 3,636 |

## State of Louisiana

|  |  | MUNICIPAL |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LOUISIANA | LOUISIANA | FACILITIES |  |  | PUBLIC | DONALD J. |
| OPPORTUNITY | PROPERTY | REVOLVING | OFFICE |  | SAFETY | THIBODEAUX |
| LOAN | ASSISTANCE | LOAN | FACILITIES | PRISON | SERVICES | TRAINING |
| FUND | AGENCY | FUND | CORPORATION | ENTERPRISES | CAFETERIAS | COMPLEX |


| \$ | 529 | \$ | 1,743 | \$ | 67,364 | \$ | 30,151 | \$ | 1,535 | \$ | 942 | \$ | 2,894 | \$ | 142,049 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 886 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 2,905 |
|  | 54 |  | 146 |  | 2,199 |  | 632 |  | 1,256 |  | 266 |  | 197 |  | 6,183 |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 1,273 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 1,273 |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | 63 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 374 |  | 437 |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 4,975 |  | 14 |  | 142 |  | 5,238 |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 20 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 44 |
|  | 862 |  | -- |  | 13,762 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 16,487 |
|  | 174 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 2,741 |
|  | 2,505 |  | 1,889 |  | 83,388 |  | 32,056 |  | 7,786 |  | 1,222 |  | 3,607 |  | 177,357 |


| -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,230 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -- | -- | -- | 33,199 | -- | -- | -- | 33,199 |
| -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 35 |
| 670 | -- | 198,058 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 229,329 |
| -- | 695 | -- | 301 | -- | -- | 1,245 | 5,058 |
| -- | 3,312 | -- | -- | 698 | -- | 769 | 6,017 |
| -- | 737 | -- | 592 | 3,809 | 25 | 1,051 | 6,735 |
| -- | -- | -- | 78,759 | 431 | -- | -- | 79,190 |
| -- | -- | -- | 2,645 | -- | -- | -- | 2,764 |
| 670 | 4,744 | 198,058 | 115,496 | 4,938 | 25 | 3,065 | 363,557 |
| \$ 3,175 | 6,633 | 281,446 | 147,552 | 12,724 | 1,247 | 6,672 | 540,914 |


| \$ | 29 | \$ | 223 | \$ | -- | \$ | 6,440 | \$ | 1,334 | \$ | 98 | \$ | 1,247 | \$ | 11,814 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2,250 |  | -- |  | 75 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 1 |  | 7 |  | 2,333 |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 761 |  | 4 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 970 |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 1,508 |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 164 |
|  | -- |  | 7 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 103 |  | 3 |  | 5 |  | 295 |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 102 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 102 |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 1 |
|  | 485 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 8,600 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 9,085 |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 3,456 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 3,456 |
|  | 2,764 |  | 230 |  | 75 |  | 19,257 |  | 1,543 |  | 102 |  | 1,259 |  | 29,728 |


| -- | 108 | -- | -- | 284 | 52 | 333 | 1,491 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 38 |
| -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 21 |
| 200 | -- | -- | 93,400 | -- | -- | -- | 93,600 |
| -- | -- | -- | 16,197 | -- | -- | -- | 19,449 |
| 200 | 108 | -- | 109,597 | 284 | 52 | 333 | 114,599 |
| 2,964 | 338 | 75 | 128,854 | 1,827 | 154 | 1,592 | 144,327 |
| -- | 4,744 | -- | 893 | 4,836 | 25 | 3,065 | 15,582 |
| 100 | -- | -- | 22,983 | -- | -- | -- | 26,936 |
| -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2,716 |
| 111 | 1,551 | 281,371 | $(5,178)$ | 6,061 | 1,068 | 2,015 | 351,353 |
| 211 | 6,295 | 281,371 | 18,698 | 10,897 | 1,093 | 5,080 | 396,587 |
| \$ 3,175 | 6,633 | 281,446 | $\underline{147,552}$ | 12,724 | 1,247 | 6,672 | 540,914 |

## State of Louisiana

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

## NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

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

## State of Louisiana

|  |  | MUNICIPAL |  |  | PUBLIC | DONALD J. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LOUISIANA | LOUISIANA | FACILITIES |  |  | SAFETY | THIBODEAUX |
| OPPORTUNITY | PROPERTY | REVOLVING | OFFICE |  | NONMAJOR |  |
| LOAN | ASSISTANCE | LOAN | FACILITIES | PRISON | SERVICES | TRAINING |
| FUND | AGENCY | FUND | CORPORATION | ENTERPRISES | CAFETERIAS | COMPLEX |


| \$ | -- | \$ | 3,758 | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | 23,725 | \$ | 1,701 | \$ | 12,135 | \$ | 44,334 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 3,828 |
|  | 191 |  | -- |  | 8,070 |  | 13,338 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 23,661 |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 18,783 |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | 931 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 1,395 |
|  | 191 |  | 3,758 |  | 9,001 |  | 13,338 |  | 23,725 |  | 1,701 |  | 12,135 |  | 92,001 |
|  | -- |  | 1,034 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 13,893 |  | 1,212 |  | 588 |  | 29,361 |
|  | 60 |  | 2,644 |  | -- |  | 11,952 |  | 9,645 |  | 820 |  | 10,792 |  | 52,912 |
|  | -- |  | 256 |  | -- |  | 54 |  | 955 |  | 15 |  | 584 |  | 2,164 |
|  | 37 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 133 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 311 |
|  | 97 |  | 3,934 |  | -- |  | 12,139 |  | 24,493 |  | 2,047 |  | 11,964 |  | 84,748 |
|  | 94 |  | (176) |  | 9,001 |  | 1,199 |  | (768) |  | (346) |  | 171 |  | 7,253 |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | (45) |
|  | 90 |  | 40 |  | -- |  | 9,506 |  | 29 |  | 22 |  | 15 |  | 19,016 |
|  | -- |  | 29 |  | -- |  | -- |  | (525) |  | (37) |  | (2) |  | (701) |
|  | (113) |  | -- |  | (94) |  | $(8,230)$ |  | (4) |  | ( |  | -- |  | $(9,624)$ |
|  | 58 |  | 4 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 312 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 431 |
|  | 35 |  | 73 |  | (94) |  | 1,276 |  | (188) |  | (15) |  | 13 |  | 9,077 |
|  | 129 |  | (103) |  | 8,907 |  | 2,475 |  | (956) |  | (361) |  | 184 |  | 16,330 |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | 4,297 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 10,803 |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 3,145 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 3,145 |
|  | -- |  | -- |  |  |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | (901) |
|  | 129 |  | (103) |  | 12,303 |  | 5,620 |  | (956) |  | (361) |  | 184 |  | 29,377 |
|  | 82 |  | 6,398 |  | 269,068 |  | 13,078 |  | 11,853 |  | 1,454 |  | 4,896 |  | 367,210 |
| \$ | 211 | \$ | 6,295 | \$ | 281,371 | \$ | 18,698 | \$ | $\underline{10,897}$ | \$ | 1,093 | \$ | 5,080 | \$ | 396,587 |

## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

## NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)


## State of Louisiana



| \$ | 94 \$ | (176) \$ | 9,001 \$ | 1,199 \$ | (768) \$ | (346) \$ | 171 \$ | 7,253 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 37 | 256 | -- | 187 | 955 | 15 | 584 | 2,477 |
|  | 69 | -- | -- | -- | (2) | -- | -- | 173 |
|  | -- | -- | -- | (536) | 67 | -- | -- | (469) |
|  | 654 | (16) | (355) | $(3,119)$ | 924 | (90) | 156 | $(2,065)$ |
|  | -- | -- | 71 | 3,145 | -- | -- | 764 | 3,982 |
|  | -- | -- | -- | -- | (2) | -- | -- | 3 |
|  | -- | -- | -- | -- | 104 | 8 | 8 | 43 |
|  | (34) | -- | $(12,793)$ | 14,978 | -- | -- | -- | $(4,850)$ |
|  | 23 | 29 | -- | $(8,524)$ | (746) | (25) | (97) | $(8,100)$ |
|  | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 27 |
|  | -- | 19 | -- | -- | 36 | -- | 108 | 256 |
|  | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | (1) | -- | (1) |
|  | -- | -- | -- | -- | (2) | -- | -- | (159) |
|  | (50) | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | (35) |
| \$ | 793 \$ | 112 \$ | $(4.076)$ \$ | 7.330 | 566 \$ | (439) \$ | 1.694 \$ | $(1,465)$ |

## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

## INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2003
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)


## State of Louisiana

| FLIGHT <br> MAINTENANCE <br> OPERATIONS | JACKSON <br> REGIONAL <br> LAUNDRY |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | | OFFICE OF <br> TELECOMMUNICATIONS <br> MANAGEMENT |
| :---: |

## State of Louisiana

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2003
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

|  | ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES |  | ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT |  | CENTRAL REGIONAL LAUNDRY |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPERATING REVENUES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SALES OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES | \$ | 4,071 | \$ | 2,716 | \$ | 500 |
| OTHER |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES |  | 4,071 |  | 2,716 |  | 500 |
| OPERATING EXPENSES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COST OF SALES AND SERVICES |  | 1,162 |  | 2,088 |  | 170 |
| ADMINISTRATIVE |  | 2,594 |  | 539 |  | 431 |
| DEPRECIATION |  | 236 |  | 9 |  | 52 |
| TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES |  | 3,992 |  | 2,636 |  | 653 |
| OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) |  | 79 |  | 80 |  | (153) |
| NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY |  | 14 |  | 6 |  | 6 |
| GAIN (LOSS) ON DISPOSAL OF FIXED ASSETS |  | (8) |  | -- |  | (2) |
| INTEREST EXPENSES |  | (7) |  | -- |  | -- |
| OTHER |  | 3 |  | 1 |  | -- |
| TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) |  | 2 |  | 7 |  | 4 |
| INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS |  | 81 |  | 87 |  | (149) |
| CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS |  | 787 |  | -- |  | -- |
| CHANGE IN NET ASSETS |  | 868 |  | 87 |  | (149) |
| TOTAL NET ASSETS - BEGINNING |  | 1,779 |  | 521 |  | 662 |
| TOTAL NET ASSETS - ENDING | \$ | 2,647 | \$ | 608 | \$ | 513 |

## State of Louisiana



## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

## INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2003
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

|  | CENTRAL <br> REGIONAL <br> LAUNDRY |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |

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

OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)

ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: DEPRECIATION
OTHER
CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES:
(INCREASE)DECREASE IN ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE
(INCREASE)DECREASE IN INVENTORIES
INCREASE(DECREASE) IN ACCOUNTS PAYABLE
INCREASE(DECREASE) IN ACCRUED PAYROLL AND RELATED
INCREASE(DECREASE) IN COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE INCREASE(DECREASE) IN OTHER LIABILITIES

NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

| 79 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

(Continued)


## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2003
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS MANAGEMENT ASSETS TRADED IN
(21)

DISPOSAL OF FIXED ASSETS
1
(Concluded)


## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

## PENSION TRUST FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2003
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

|  |  | LOUISIANA SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM | LOUISIANA STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM | LOUISIANA STATE POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM | TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF LOUISIANA |  | TOTAL <br> JUNE 30, 2003 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | \$ | 13,294 | 91,562 | -- | 7,808 | \$ | 112,664 |
| RECEIVABLES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS |  | -- | 20,187 | 243 | 57,746 |  | 78,176 |
| MEMBER CONTRIBUTIONS |  | 2,704 | 11,014 | 85 | 47,231 |  | 61,034 |
| INVESTMENT PROCEEDS |  | 59,338 | 28,027 | 585 | 157,177 |  | 245,127 |
| INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS |  | 5,568 | 29,644 | 1,034 | 41,423 |  | 77,669 |
| OTHER |  | 3 | 840 | 30 | 3,485 |  | 4,358 |
| TOTAL RECEIVABLES |  | 67,613 | 89,712 | 1,977 | 307,062 |  | 466,364 |
| INVESTMENTS (AT FAIR VALUE): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS |  | 134,008 | 172,525 | 11,721 | 434,080 |  | 752,334 |
| U. S. GOVERNMENT OBLIGATIONS |  | 322,063 | 675,181 | 23,801 | 464,328 |  | 1,485,373 |
| BONDS - DOMESTIC |  | 187,990 | 863,269 | 97,108 | 1,240,207 |  | 2,388,574 |
| BONDS - INTERNATIONAL |  | 19,175 | 370,356 | 1,007 | 416,433 |  | 806,971 |
| MARKETABLE SECURITIES - DOMESTIC |  | 584,637 | 2,370,604 | 108,591 | 4,468,940 |  | 7,532,772 |
| MARKETABLE SECURITIES - INTERNATIONAL |  | 81,548 | 852,279 | 24,249 | 1,033,655 |  | 1,991,731 |
| COLLATERAL HELD UNDER SECURITIES LENDING PROGRAM |  | 210,510 | -- | 7,928 | 3,536,684 |  | 3,755,122 |
| OTHER |  | 1,700 | 326,130 | -- | 2,318,479 |  | 2,646,309 |
| TOTAL INVESTMENTS |  | 1,541,631 | 5,630,344 | 274,405 | 13,912,806 |  | 21,359,186 |
| PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LAND |  | 977 | 858 | -- | 858 |  | 2,693 |
| BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS |  | 3,553 | 5,132 | -- | 5,132 |  | 13,817 |
| FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT |  | 931 | 8,653 | 126 | 3,024 |  | 12,734 |
| LESS ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION |  | $(1,478)$ | $(8,985)$ | (93) | $(4,014)$ |  | $(14,570)$ |
| TOTAL PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT |  | 3,983 | 5,658 | 33 | 5,000 |  | 14,674 |
| TOTAL ASSETS |  | 1,626,521 | 5,817,276 | 276,415 | 14,232,676 |  | 21,952,888 |
| LIABILITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ACCOUNTS PAYABLE |  | 795 | 5,079 | 412 | 6,215 |  | 12,501 |
| INVESTMENT COMMITMENTS PAYABLE |  | 70,798 | 93,453 | 838 | 160,488 |  | 325,577 |
| OBLIGATIONS UNDER SECURITIES LENDING PROGRAM |  | 210,510 | -- | 7,928 | 3,536,684 |  | 3,755,122 |
| REFUNDS PAYABLE AND OTHER |  | 227 | -- | 2 | 8,611 |  | 8,840 |
| total liabilities |  | 282,330 | 98,532 | 9,180 | 3,711,998 |  | 4,102,040 |
| NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EMPLOYEES' PENSION BENEFITS | \$ | 1,344,191 | 5,718,744 | 267,235 | 10,520,678 | \$ | 17,850,848 |

[^7]
## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

PENSION TRUST FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

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

## State of Louisiana

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2003
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

|  | DEBT SERVICE RESERVE FUND |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { ESCROW } \\ \text { FUND } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | FREESCHOOL |  | FUTURE MEDICAL CARE FUND |  | INSURANCE <br> TRUSTS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | \$ | 4,711 | \$ | 167,584 | \$ | 2,807 | \$ | 11,028 | \$ | 22,763 |
| INVESTMENTS |  | -- |  | -- |  | 15,931 |  | -- |  | 67,257 |
| RECEIVABLES |  | -- |  | 108,447 |  | 349 |  | -- |  | 350 |
| OTHER ASSETS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 228 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ | 4,711 | \$ | 276,031 | \$ | 19,087 | \$ | 11,028 | \$ | 90,598 |

LIABILITIES

| AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS OTHER LIABILITIES | \$ | $4,711$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99,975 \\ 176,056 \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,023 \\ 64 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | 11,028 -- | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 88,975 \\ 1,623 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | \$ | 4,711 | \$ | 276,031 | \$ | 19,087 | \$ | 11,028 | \$ | 90,598 |
|  |  | LOUISIANA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | MANUFACTURED |  |  |  |  |  | REVER- |  |  |
|  |  | AND MOBILE |  | MISCEL- |  |  |  | SIONARY |  |  |
|  |  | HOMES |  | LANEOUS |  | PAYROLL |  | MEDICAL |  |  |
|  |  | SETTLEMENT |  | AGENCY |  | CLEARING |  | TRUST |  | TOTAL |
|  |  | FUND |  | FUNDS |  | FUND |  | FUND |  | JUNE 30, 2003 |

ASSETS

| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | \$ | 1,752 | \$ | 13,619 | \$ | 1,119 | \$ | 2,761 | \$ | 228,144 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INVESTMENTS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 83,188 |
| RECEIVABLES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 109,146 |
| OTHER ASSETS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 228 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ | 1,752 | \$ | 13,619 | \$ | 1,119 | \$ | 2,761 | \$ | 420,706 |
| LIABILITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS | \$ | 1,752 | \$ | 13,619 | \$ | 1,119 | \$ | 2,761 | \$ | 242,963 |
| OTHER LIABILITIES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 177,743 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | \$ | 1,752 | \$ | 13,619 | \$ | 1,119 | \$ | 2,761 | \$ | 420,706 |

## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

## AGENCY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

| BALANCE |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| JULY 1, 2002 | ADDITIONS | DELETIONS |

## DEBT SERVICE RESERVE FUND

ASSETS:
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
TOTAL ASSETS

LIABILITIES:
AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS
TOTAL LIABILITIES

| $\$ \ldots$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## ESCROW FUND

ASSETS:
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
RECEIVABLES
TOTAL ASSETS

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

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

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

(Continued)

## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

AGENCY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

| BALANCE |  | BALANCE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| JULY 1, 2002 | ADDITIONS | DELETIONS |

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

| \$ | 10,951 | \$ | 207 | \$ | 130 | \$ | 11,028 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 10,951 | \$ | 207 | \$ | 130 | \$ | 11,028 |

LIABILITIES:
AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS
TOTAL LIABILITIES

| $\$ 10,951$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

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


LOUISIANA MANUFACTURED AND MOBILE HOMES SETTLEMENT FUND

| ASSETS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | \$ | -- | \$ | 15,218 | \$ | 13,466 | \$ | 1,752 |
| RECEIVABLES |  | 15,218 |  | -- |  | 15,218 |  | -- |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ | 15,218 | \$ | 15,218 | \$ | 28,684 | \$ | 1,752 |
| LIABILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS | \$ | 15,218 | \$ | 15,218 | \$ | 28,684 | \$ | 1,752 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | \$ | 15,218 | \$ | 15,218 | \$ | 28,684 | \$ | 1,752 |
| MISCELLANEOUS AGENCY FUNDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ASSETS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | \$ | 21,075 | \$ | 49,744 | \$ | 57,200 | \$ | 13,619 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ | 21,075 | \$ | 49,744 | \$ | 57,200 | \$ | 13,619 |
| LIABILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS | \$ | 21,075 | \$ | 49,744 | \$ | 57,200 | \$ | 13,619 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | \$ | 21,075 | \$ | 49,744 | \$ | 57,200 | \$ | 13,619 |

(Continued)

## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

AGENCY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

| BALANCE |  | BALANCE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | JULY 1, 2002 | ADDITIONS |

## PAYROLL CLEARING FUND

ASSETS:
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
TOTAL ASSETS

LIABILITIES:
AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS
TOTAL LIABILITIES

REVERSIONARY MEDICAL TRUST FUND
ASSETS:
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
TOTAL ASSETS

LIABILITIES:
AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS
TOTAL LIABILITIES

\$ 2,761 \$ -- \$


## TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS

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

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

(Concluded)

## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

## NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS

JUNE 30, 2003
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

*As of December 31, 2002.
(Continued)

## State of Louisiana



## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

## NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS

JUNE 30, 2003
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

|  | OTHER <br> LEVEE DISTRICTS |  | SABINE RIVER AUTHORITY |  | WHITE <br> LAKE <br> PRESERVATION, INCORPORATED |  | TOTAL NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CURRENT ASSETS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | \$ | 65,947 | \$ | 5,573 | \$ | 219 | \$ | 176,625 |
| INVESTMENTS |  | 46,850 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 130,029 |
| RECEIVABLES (NET) |  | 2,997 |  | 867 |  | -- |  | 14,071 |
| AMOUNTS DUE FROM PRIMARY GOVERNMENT |  | -- |  | 14 |  | -- |  | 23,466 |
| DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 3,403 |
| INVENTORIES |  | 82 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 776 |
| PREPAYMENTS |  | 16 |  | -- |  | 37 |  | 257 |
| NOTES RECEIVABLE |  | 42 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 459 |
| OTHER CURRENT ASSETS |  | 345 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 2,862 |
| TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS |  | 116,279 |  | 6,454 |  | 256 |  | 351,948 |
| NONCURRENT ASSETS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RESTRICTED ASSETS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CASH |  | 1,158 |  | 9,568 |  | -- |  | 14,234 |
| INVESTMENTS |  |  |  | -- |  | -- |  | 6,204 |
| RECEIVABLES (NET) |  | 3 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 10,833 |
| NOTES RECEIVABLE |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 34,664 |
| INVESTMENTS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 24,211 |
| CAPITAL ASSETS (NOTE 5) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LAND |  | 14,142 |  | 1,228 |  | -- |  | 26,843 |
| BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS (NET OF DEPRECIATION) |  | 5,405 |  | 37,871 |  | -- |  | 105,119 |
| MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT (NET OF DEPRECIATION) |  | 6,889 |  | 715 |  | 249 |  | 14,307 |
| INFRASTRUCTURE (NET OF DEPRECIATION) |  | 48,639 |  | 23,226 |  | -- |  | 75,768 |
| CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS |  | 23,070 |  | 661 |  | -- |  | 36,331 |
| OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS |  | 21 |  | 134 |  | -- |  | 9,246 |
| TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS |  | 99,327 |  | 73,403 |  | 249 |  | 357,760 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ | 215.606 | \$ | 79,857 | \$ | 505 | \$ | 709.708 |
| LIABILITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS | \$ | 5,678 | \$ | 2,457 | \$ | 21 | \$ | 18,683 |
| DEFERRED REVENUES |  | 142 |  | -- |  | 3 |  | 1,076 |
| AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS |  | 5 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 5 |
| OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES |  | 39 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 153 |
| CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CONTRACTS PAYABLE |  | 300 |  | 564 |  | -- |  | 864 |
| COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE |  | 4 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 617 |
| CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS |  | 120 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 427 |
| NOTES PAYABLE |  | 11 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 7,684 |
| LIABILITIES PAYABLE FROM RESTRICTED ASSETS |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 973 |
| BONDS PAYABLE |  | 885 |  | 9,035 |  | -- |  | 10,975 |
| OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES |  | 27 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 705 |
| TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES |  | 7,211 |  | 12,056 |  | 24 |  | 42,162 |
| LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NONCURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CONTRACTS PAYABLE |  | --- |  | 8,706 |  | -- |  | 8,706 |
| COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE |  | 1,193 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 2,488 |
| CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS |  | 195 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 206 |
| NOTES PAYABLE |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 15,985 |
| BONDS PAYABLE |  | 3,760 |  | 7,985 |  | -- |  | 31,533 |
| OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 5,763 |
| TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES |  | 5,148 |  | 16,691 |  | -- |  | 64,681 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES |  | 12,359 |  | 28,747 |  | 24 |  | 106,843 |
| NET ASSETS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT |  | 93,731 |  | 46,405 |  | 249 |  | 218,652 |
| RESTRICTED FOR: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CAPITAL PROJECTS |  | 6,522 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 9,881 |
| DEBT SERVICE |  | 131 |  | 357 |  | -- |  | 801 |
| OTHER PURPOSES |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 54,321 |
| UNRESTRICTED |  | 102,863 |  | 4,348 |  | 232 |  | 319,210 |
| TOTAL NET ASSETS |  | 203,247 |  | 51,110 |  | 481 |  | 602,865 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS | \$ | 215.606 | \$ | 79.857 | \$ | 505 | \$ | 709,708 |

*As of December 31, 2002.
(Concluded)

## State of Louisiana

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

## NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

|  | EXPENSES |  | PROGRAM REVENUES |  |  |  |  |  | NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | CHARGES FOR SERVICES |  | OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS |  | CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS |  |  |
| NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS | \$ | 7,251 | \$ | 5,378 | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | $(1,873)$ |
| CAPITAL AREA HUMAN SERVICES DISTRICT |  | 22,897 |  | 1,243 |  | -- |  | -- |  | $(21,654)$ |
| GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION * |  | 6,346 |  | 4,493 |  | -- |  | 7,222 |  | 5,369 |
| JEFFERSON PARISH HUMAN SERVICES AUTHORITY |  | 21,239 |  | 1,406 |  | 2,180 |  | -- |  | $(17,653)$ |
| KENNER NAVAL MUSEUM COMMISSION |  | 1 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | (1) |
| LOUISIANA AGRICULTURAL FINANCE AUTHORITY |  | 5,177 |  | 1,866 |  | -- |  | -- |  | $(3,311)$ |
| LOUISIANA CANCER RESEARCH CENTER |  | 205 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | (205) |
| LOUISIANA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION |  | 7,877 |  | 207 |  | -- |  | -- |  | $(7,670)$ |
| LOUISIANA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY |  | 64,727 |  | 5,340 |  | 50,433 |  | -- |  | $(8,954)$ |
| LOUISIANA NAVAL WAR MEMORIAL COMMISSION* |  | 897 |  | -- |  | 138 |  | -- |  | (759) |
| LOUISIANA PUBLIC FACILITIES AUTHORITY |  | 1,576 |  | 2,570 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 994 |
| MILLENNIUM PORT AUTHORITY |  | 413 |  | -- |  | 119 |  | -- |  | (294) |
| OTHER LEVEE DISTRICTS |  | 60,578 |  | 197 |  | 1,079 |  | 7,511 |  | $(51,791)$ |
| SABINE RIVER AUTHORITY |  | 6,722 |  | 5,821 |  | -- |  | -- |  | (901) |
| WHITE LAKE PRESERVATION, INCORPORATED |  | 686 |  | 660 |  | 250 |  | 257 |  | 481 |
| TOTAL NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS | \$ | 206,592 | \$ | 29,181 | \$ | 54,199 | \$ | 14,990 | \$ | $(108,222)$ |



* For the period ending December 31, 2002.



## III. STATISTICAL SECTION

## MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS



## State of Louisiana

## GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY CATEGORY <br> LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)
REVENUES REFLECT INTERAGENCY TRANSFER ELIMINATION.


1997-1998
1996-1997
1995-1996
1994-1995 $\qquad$ 1993-1994

| \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,476,487 \\ 328,895 \\ 16,663 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,269,441 \\ 278,244 \\ 18,028 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,548,647 \\ 241,876 \\ 23,140 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,605,557 \\ 266,481 \\ 66,379 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,470,861 \\ 237,948 \\ 67,984 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,680,300 \\ 247,230 \\ 28,431 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4,822,045 |  | 4,565,713 |  | 4,813,663 |  | 4,938,417 |  | 4,776,793 |  | 4,955,961 |
|  | 13,663 |  | 16,131 |  | 15,636 |  | 16,030 |  | 16,210 |  | 15,516 |
|  | 36,481 |  | 36,173 |  | 34,406 |  | 36,926 |  | 37,594 |  | 34,540 |
|  | 296,490 |  | 251,170 |  | 243,972 |  | 233,516 |  | 267,800 |  | 257,638 |
|  | 128,505 |  | 117,728 |  | 123,248 |  | 149,244 |  | 149,280 |  | 152,110 |
|  | 9,247 |  | 5,273 |  | 3,832 |  | 3,502 |  | 3,266 |  | 4,006 |
|  | 86,726 |  | 84,513 |  | 73,903 |  | 54,805 |  | 57,966 |  | 48,571 |
|  | 1,788,325 |  | 1,782,804 |  | 1,648,905 |  | 1,488,407 |  | 1,326,257 |  | 1,200,058 |
|  |  |  | - |  | 145,429 |  | 558,569 |  | 485,290 |  | 472,847 |
|  | 17,554 |  | 17,911 |  | 16,803 |  | 16,410 |  | 16,395 |  | 14,305 |
|  | 2,257,334 |  | 2,240,099 |  | 2,051,822 |  | 1,622,589 |  | 1,490,235 |  | 1,415,848 |
|  | 261,263 |  | 352,109 |  | 419,423 |  | 349,069 |  | 377,736 |  | 364,407 |
|  | 85,441 |  | 87,198 |  | 88,249 |  | 87,935 |  | 88,856 |  | 81,904 |
|  | 428,867 |  | 424,355 |  | 395,283 |  | 401,212 |  | 389,974 |  | 372,060 |
|  | 35,008 |  | 106,089 |  | 35,310 |  | 100,303 |  | 35,310 |  | 34,913 |
|  | 123,255 |  | 58,110 |  | 69,294 |  | 61,638 |  | 84,068 |  | 93,123 |
|  | 5,568,159 |  | 5,579,663 |  | 5,365,515 |  | 5,180,155 |  | 4,826,237 |  | 4,561,846 |
|  | 252,072 |  | 235,531 |  | 233,643 |  | 219,298 |  | 171,627 |  | - |
|  | 188,678 |  | 182,695 |  | 170,826 |  | 174,487 |  | 141,488 |  | - |
|  | 3,778 |  | 4,886 |  | 4,838 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | 444,528 |  | 423,112 |  | 409,307 |  | 393,785 |  | 313,115 |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | 127,897 |  | 168,946 |  | 148,372 |  | 122,033 |  | 129,054 |  | 94,096 |
|  | 150,966 |  | 209,692 |  | 258,320 |  | 247,725 |  | 208,365 |  | 315,002 |
|  | 41,041 |  | 68,840 |  | 70,818 |  | 50,873 |  | 30,126 |  | 17,195 |
|  | 120,708 |  | 179,066 |  | 132,608 |  | 97,876 |  | 106,481 |  | 406,493 |
|  | 440,612 |  | 626,544 |  | 610,118 |  | 518,507 |  | 474,026 |  | 832,786 |
|  | 468,549 |  | 465,963 |  | 465,327 |  | 416,874 |  | 354,215 |  | 357,857 |
|  | 574,718 |  | 573,539 |  | 497,386 |  | 547,326 |  | 539,052 |  | 386,387 |
|  | 331,270 |  | 273,917 |  | 325,313 |  | 252,282 |  | 298,411 |  | 515,490 |
| \$ | 12,649,881 | \$ | 12,508,451 | \$ | 12,486,629 | \$ | 12,247,346 | \$ | 11,581,849 | \$ | 11,610,327 |

## State of Louisiana

## GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)<br>EXPENDITURES REFLECT INTERAGENCY TRANSFER ELIMINATION.

|  | $2002-2003$ | $2001-2002$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |

## State of Louisiana

| 1998-1999 |  | 1997-1998 |  | 1996-1997 |  | 1995-1996 |  | 1994-1995 |  | 1993-1994 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 1,560,067 | \$ | 1,379,171 | \$ | 1,336,118 | \$ | 1,304,935 | \$ | 1,300,814 | \$ | 1,145,202 |
|  | 54,867 |  | 45,426 |  | 40,649 |  | 35,194 |  | 34,926 |  | 28,019 |
|  | 279,518 |  | 276,679 |  | 244,976 |  | 236,536 |  | 235,452 |  | 227,661 |
|  | 179,542 |  | 170,055 |  | 155,148 |  | 178,259 |  | 167,642 |  | 145,395 |
|  | 4,195,980 |  | 4,092,231 |  | 4,626,809 |  | 4,868,926 |  | 4,733,069 |  | 4,738,301 |
|  | 487,964 |  | 437,170 |  | 406,689 |  | 378,229 |  | 358,281 |  | 320,429 |
|  | 187,032 |  | 193,317 |  | 166,337 |  | 143,282 |  | 132,133 |  | 131,798 |
|  | 3,198,641 |  | 3,055,941 |  | 2,854,205 |  | 2,698,166 |  | 2,643,175 |  | 2,518,359 |
|  | 2,746 |  | 2,863 |  | 2,696 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 32,001 |
|  | 340,926 |  | 328,561 |  | 339,656 |  | 303,513 |  | 247,195 |  | 245,421 |
|  | 68,992 |  | 167,010 |  | 382,392 |  | 184,625 |  | 145,120 |  | 44,165 |
|  | 10,556,275 |  | 10,148,424 |  | 10,555,675 |  | 10,331,665 |  | 9,997,807 |  | 9,576,751 |
|  | 81,537 |  | 95,458 |  | 99,420 |  | 96,404 |  | 98,190 |  | 98,997 |
|  | 229,448 |  | 260,771 |  | 637,874 |  | 467,281 |  | 555,563 |  | 549,438 |
|  | 923,521 |  | 833,602 |  | 641,547 |  | 664,984 |  | 635,504 |  | 649,894 |
|  | 595 |  | 1,209 |  | 602 |  | 790 |  | 588 |  | 427 |
| \$ | 11,791,376 | \$ | 11,339,464 | \$ | $\underline{\text { 11,935,118 }}$ | \$ | 11,561,124 | \$ | 11,287,652 | \$ | 10,875,507 |

## TAX RATE BY MAJOR SOURCES OF REVENUE

TAX TYPE
COLLECTION UNIT
RATE/DESCRIPTION

Alcoholic Beverage Taxes

| Beer Tax | Department of Revenue | $\$ 10$ per 31-gallon barrel. This includes all alcoholic beverages with alcohol content of 6\% or less. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liquor and Wine Tax | Department of Revenue | $\$ 0.66$ per liter on liquor; $\$ 0.42$ per liter on sparkling wine; $\$ 0.03$ per liter on still wine with alcoholic content not over 14\%; \$0.06 per liter on still wine with alcoholic content over 14\% but not over $24 \%$. |
| Corporation Franchise |  |  |
| Tax | Department of Revenue | $\$ 1.50$ per $\$ 1,000$ of capital stock, surplus, undivided profits, and borrowed capital (taxable base) up to $\$ 300,000$ and $\$ 3$ for each $\$ 1,000$ of taxable base over $\$ 300,000$. The minimum amount of tax paid by a corporation is $\$ 10$ per year. |
| Gasoline Tax | Department of Revenue | $\$ 0.20$ per gallon. Petroleum Products Testing Fee - the fee for testing the quality and quantity of petroleum products is $1 / 32$ cent per gallon, which was collected through August 31, 2003. Effective September 1, 2003, the fee was raised to $4 / 32$ cents per gallon. |
| Hazardous Liquid |  |  |
| Pipeline Tax | Department of Revenue | Annual tax of \$15 per mile, or fraction thereof, of hazardous liquids pipeline operated. |
| Hazardous Waste |  |  |
| Disposal Tax | Department of Revenue | $\$ 30$ per dry-weight ton for waste disposed of on-site, $\$ 40$ per dry-weight ton for waste disposed of off-site from where generated, and $\$ 100$ per dry-weight ton on extremely hazardous waste disposed of in Louisiana. |
| Income Tax |  |  |
| Corporate income tax | Department of Revenue | $4 \%$ on the first $\$ 25,000$ of net taxable income; $5 \%$ on the next $\$ 25,000 ; 6 \%$ on the next $\$ 50,000 ; 7 \%$ on the next $\$ 100,000$; and $8 \%$ on all net taxable income in excess of \$200,000. |
| Individual income tax | Department of Revenue | The taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income, less federal income tax is used as the entry to Louisiana's tax tables. For taxable period January 1, 2002, through December 31, 2002 the taxpayer is allowed to deduct 57.5 percent of excess federal itemized deductions in arriving at Louisiana tax table income. The deduction for excess itemized deductions has been repealed for all taxable periods beginning after December 31, 2002. For taxable periods beginning January 1, 2002 through December 31, 2002, the rate of tax for taxpayers filing as single, married filing separately, or head of household is: $2 \%$ on the first $\$ 10,000$ of taxable income; $4 \%$ on the next $\$ 40,000$; and $6 \%$ on taxable income over $\$ 50,000$. Married persons filing a joint return or qualifying surviving spouses are taxed at the following rates: $2 \%$ on the first $\$ 20,000 ; 4 \%$ of the next $\$ 80,000$; and $6 \%$ of taxable income in excess of $\$ 100,000$. For taxable periods beginning after December 31, 2002, the rate of tax for taxpayers filing as single, married filing separately, or head of household is: $2 \%$ on the first $\$ 12,500 ; 4 \%$ on the next $\$ 12,500$ and $6 \%$ on the taxable income above $\$ 25,000$. Married persons filing a joint return or qualifying surviving spouses are taxed at the following rates: $2 \%$ on the first $\$ 25,000 ; 4 \%$ on the next $\$ 25,000$ and $6 \%$ on the taxable income above $\$ 50,000$. The combined personal exemption and standard deduction is $\$ 4,500$ for single individuals and married persons filing separately, and \$9,000 for married couples filing jointly or qualified surviving spouses and heads of households. The dependency deduction is $\$ 1,000$ per dependent, $\$ 1,000$ each for taxpayer and/or spouse who is over 65 years old, and $\$ 1,000$ each for taxpayer and/or spouse who is blind. |
| Inheritance Tax | Department of Revenue | Direct descendants by blood or affinity, ascendants, or surviving spouses are taxed at the following rates: $0 \%$ is due on the first $\$ 25,000$; $2 \%$ on the next $\$ 20,000$; and $3 \%$ on the amount in excess of $\$ 45,000$. If the date of death occurred during the calendar year 1992 or thereafter, the total value to the surviving spouse is exempted from tax. Collateral relations (including brothers and sisters by affinity and their descendants) are taxed at the following rates: $0 \%$ is due on the first $\$ 1,000 ; 5 \%$ is due on the next $\$ 20,000$; and $7 \%$ on the amount in excess of $\$ 21,000$. Other recipients are taxed at the following rates: $0 \%$ is due on the first $\$ 500 ; 5 \%$ is due on the next $\$ 5,000$; and $10 \%$ on the amount in excess of $\$ 5,500$. The inheritance tax is being phased out as follows: For deaths occurring after June 30, 1998, and before July 1, 2001, the tax rates are reduced by $18 \%$. For deaths occurring after June 30, 2001, and before July 1, 2002, the tax rates are reduced by $40 \%$. For deaths occurring after June 30, 2002, and before July 1, 2003, the tax rates are reduced by $60 \%$. For deaths occurring after June 30, 2003, the tax rates are reduced by $80 \%$. For deaths occurring after June 30, 2004, the inheritance tax will not apply if a judgment of possession is rendered or when a succession is opened no later than the last day of the ninth month following the death of the decedent. |

## State of Louisiana

## RATE/DESCRIPTION

| 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. <br> B. The rate for fire, marine, transportation and casualty and surety is $\$ 185$ for annual premiums up to $\$ 6,000$ and $\$ 300$ for each additional $\$ 10,000$ or fraction thereof. |
| Mineral Resources - |  |  |
| Royalties and Bonuses | Department of Natural Resources | These are not taxes. However, all oil and gas leases provide for a bonus which is bid on at the time the lease is given. Leasehold payments contained within the lease form, such as "delay rentals," "in-lieu royalty," and deferred development" payments, and royalty which is bid on at the lease sale cannot, by statutory law, be less than $1 / 8^{\text {th }}$ of the value of production. Mineral leases for solid mineral, such as sulfur, potash, salt, or lignite, provide for a royalty based on tonnage production at a market price paid per ton. |
| Motor Vehicle - Licenses |  |  |
| and Fees | Department of Public Safety | A. The minimum vehicle registration license tax is $\$ 20$ biannually for private passenger vehicles purchased before January 1, 1990. If purchased after January 1, 1990, the registration is based on the value of the vehicle - . $1 \%$ of the value of the vehicle per year, with a minimum base of $\$ 10,000$. The license plates are sold in two year increments, therefore, the minimum price is $\$ 20.00$. The registration fee is $\$ 40$ (fouryear increments) for trucks up to 6,000 pounds and the fees vary annually for trucks over 6,000 pounds depending on the use and the gross axle weight (usually from $\$ 10$ to $\$ 480$ ). |
|  |  | B. Driver's license fees range from $\$ 13.50$ to $\$ 36.00$ for four years for drivers of private vehicles. Other driver's license fees may vary. <br> C. A fee not to exceed $\$ 3$ per service or transaction, at a local field office, enacted by LRS 32:429, is used solely to defray cost of operations of that office not fully funded by the State. |
| Natural Gas Franchise | Department of Revenue | $1 \%$ of the gross receipts from the operation of franchises or charters in the State. |
| Transportation and |  |  |
| Communications Utilities Tax | Department of Revenue | 2\% of the gross receipts from intrastate business. |
| Sales Tax | Department of Revenue | $4 \%$ sales tax is collected on the sale, use, consumption, distribution, or storage for use or consumption of any tangible personal property, on retail sales, leases, and rentals, and on certain sales of services including repairs of tangible personal property; 3\% aggregate sales tax is collected on telecommunications and certain prepaid telephone services. Most statutory exemptions have been partially and temporarily suspended from July 1, 1986, through June 30, 2004, and are currently taxed at the suspended rate of $4 \%$ except for sales of electricity, water, natural gas and steam for other than residential use. The tax rate on these items is $3.8 \%$ from July 1, 2003 through June 30, 2004. Effective July 1, 2003, purchases of food for home consumption, and electricity and natural gas for residential use are fully exempt from the state sales tax. |
| 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 $31 / 8 \%$ of the value. Stripper oil is exempt as long as the average value is less than $\$ 20$ per barrel. |
|  |  | B. The severance tax on natural gas is based on per thousand cubic feet. The full rate is adjusted annually on July 1, and may never be less than 7 cents per thousand cubic feet. As of July 1, 2003, the full rate is $\$ 0.171$ 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). <br> D. The tax rate on salt is $\$ 0.06$ per ton. |
|  |  | E. The tax rates on timber are $2.25 \%$ of stumpage value and $5 \%$ of stumpage value of pulpwood. |
|  |  | F. The tax rate on shell and sand is $\$ 0.06$ per ton. |
|  |  | G. The tax rate on stone is $\$ 0.03$ per ton. |
|  |  | H. The tax rate on lignite is $\$ 0.12$ per ton. <br> I. The tax rate on marble is $\$ 0.20$ per ton. |
| Special Fuels Tax | Department of Revenue | The tax on special fuels is levied at a rate of $\$ 0.20$ per gallon on motor fuel other than gasoline. |
| Surface Mining |  |  |
| and Reclamation Fee | Department of Revenue | The fee on coal and lignite mined in Louisiana is \$0.08 per ton. |
| Tobacco Tax | Department of Revenue | An excise tax is imposed on the first dealer who handles a tobacco product in the State. Cigars invoiced up to $\$ 120$ per thousand are taxed at $8 \%$ of the manufacturer's net invoice price, whereas cigars invoiced over $\$ 120$ per thousand are taxed at $20 \%$ on the net invoice price. The tax rate on smoking tobacco is computed at $33 \%$ of the invoice price to wholesalers. The tax rate on smokeless tobacco is $20 \%$ of the invoice price. The tax rate on cigarettes is $\$ 0.018$ per cigarette. |

## State of Louisiana

RATIO OF GENERAL OBLIGATION ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES TO GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)


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

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

| FISCAL YEAR | PRINCIPAL |  | INTEREST |  | TOTAL DEBT <br> SERVICE |  | PRINCIPAL TO MATURITY |  | INTEREST TO MATURITY |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2002-2003 | \$ | 51,851 | \$ | 13,611 | \$ | 65,462 | \$ | 391,386 | \$ | 304,936 |
| 2001-2002 |  | 12,494 |  | 12,435 |  | 24,929 |  | 224,257 |  | 141,720 |
| 2000-2001 |  | 22,637 |  | 10,415 |  | 33,052 |  | 189,770 |  | 138,227 |
| 1999-2000 |  | 12,603 |  | 7,955 |  | 20,558 |  | 194,353 |  | 146,991 |
| 1998-1999 |  | 16,408 |  | 7,748 |  | 24,156 |  | 164,047 |  | 103,070 |
| 1997-1998 |  | 13,713 |  | 6,993 |  | 20,706 |  | 137,759 |  | 78,877 |
| 1996-1997 |  | 10,237 |  | 6,258 |  | 16,495 |  | 133,232 |  | 76,328 |
| 1995-1996 |  | 11,736 |  | 5,137 |  | 16,873 |  | 93,210 |  | 34,475 |
| 1994-1995 |  | 12,763 |  | 5,491 |  | 18,254 |  | 101,256 |  | 39,598 |
| 1993-1994 |  | 12,643 |  | 4,703 |  | 17,346 |  | 108,648 |  | 45,977 |

[^8]
## BANK DEPOSITS AND INDIVIDUAL INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE COLLECTIONS FOR THE LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)
BANK
DEPOSITS
(1)
(1)

INDIVIDUAL<br>IRS<br>COLLECTIONS

(2)

978

| 2002 | $\$ 18,199,164$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 2001 | $16,989,583$ |
| 2000 | $15,531,913$ |
| 1999 | $15,158,462$ |
| 1998 | $14,767,227$ |
| 1997 | $16,044,284$ |
| 1996 | $17,553,517$ |
| 1995 | $17,103,093$ |
| 1994 | $17,089,497$ |
| 1993 | $17,362,690$ |

\$21,328,978
17,775,613
14,375,892
13,560,698
16,458,101
14,767,227
17,553,517
13,281,575
12,725,191
17,089,497
12,725,191
13,134,569
12,934,843

* Information is not available because the IRS only provided the total of individual income tax collections by district instead of by state.

SOURCES: (1) Office of Financial Institutions
(2) Internal Revenue Service

## 25 LARGEST PRIVATE EMPLOYERS IN LOUISIANA*

> Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.
> Winn Dixie Louisiana, Inc.
> The Hibernia National Bank
> Exxon Mobil Corporation
> Avondale Shipyards
> BellSouth Telecommunications
> Tulane University
> Willis-Knighton Medical Center, Inc.

Burger King, Corp.
Alton Ochsner Foundation Hospital
Sears Roebuck \& Co
Our Lady of the Lake Medical Center
The Home Depot
Dillards Department Stores, Inc.
International Paper Co., Inc. Albertsons
General Health, Inc.
Brookshire Grocery Co., Inc.
The Shaw Group, Inc.
Halliburton Energy Services
Columbia Health Care Corp.
Conagra Poultry
Tenet Health System Memorial Hospital
United Parcel Service, Inc.
International Maintenance Corp.

## State of Louisiana

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

| YEAR | POPULATION <br> (A) (B) (1) | MEDIAN AGE <br> (1) | CIVILIAN <br> LABOR <br> FORCE <br> (A) (2) | EMPLOYMENT <br> (A) (2) | LOUISIANA UNEMPLOYMENT NUMBER <br> (A) (2) | LOUISIANA UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (2) | U.S. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE <br> (2) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2002 | 4,483 | 34.5 | 2,006 | 1,883 | 123 | 6.1 \% | 5.8 \% |
| 2001 | 4,465 | 34.3 | 2,050 | 1,928 | 122 | 6.0 | 4.8 |
| 2000 | 4,469 | 34.0 | 2,030 | 1,917 | 113 | 5.5 | 4.0 |
| 1999 | 4,372 | 34.1 | 2,052 | 1,948 | 104 | 5.1 | 4.2 |
| 1998 | 4,369 | 33.9 | 2,063 | 1,945 | 118 | 5.7 | 4.5 |
| 1997 | 4,352 | 33.6 | 2,024 | 1,900 | 124 | 6.1 | 4.9 |
| 1996 | 4,351 | 33.0 | 1,997 | 1,863 | 135 | 6.7 | 5.4 |
| 1995 | 4,342 | 32.7 | 1,956 | 1,822 | 135 | 6.9 | 5.6 |
| 1994 | 4,315 | 32.4 | 1,941 | 1,785 | 156 | 8.0 | 6.1 |
| 1993 | 4,295 | 32.1 | 1,888 | 1,746 | 141 | 7.5 | 6.8 |
|  |  | (A) Expressed in thousands <br> (B) Population figures are estimated by the U.S. Census Bureau and are revised yearly; however, only the original estimates are reported here |  |  |  |  |  |
| SOURCES: (1) U.S. Census Bureau <br> (2) Louisiana Department of Labor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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



* The information for this year is not available.
(A) Expressed in dollars
(B) Expressed in millions
(C) Gross state product figures are estimated by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, and are revised yearly; however, only the original estimates are reported here.

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

## State of Louisiana

## REVENUE BOND COVERAGE FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS EXCEPT COVERAGE RATIO)

|  | Fiscal <br> Year <br> Ended June 30 |  | Gross Revenue |  | Direct Operating Expenses |  | Available for Debt Service |  | Principal |  | Interest |  | Annual Debt Service | Coverage Ratio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Primary Government Louisiana Office Building Corporation ** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2003 | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | - | \$ | -- | -- |
|  | 2002 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- | -- |
|  | 2001 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- | -- |
|  | 2000 |  | 274 |  | 89 |  | 185 |  | 130 |  | 6 |  | 136 | 1.36 |
|  | 1999 |  | 360 |  | 60 |  | 300 |  | 585 |  | 34 |  | 619 | 0.48 |
|  | 1998 |  | 346 |  | 77 |  | 269 |  | 485 |  | 57 |  | 542 | 0.50 |
|  | 1997 |  | 261 |  | 191 |  | 70 |  | 550 |  | 83 |  | 633 | 0.11 |
|  | 1996 |  | 277 |  | 625 |  | (348) |  | 495 |  | 107 |  | 602 | (0.58) |
|  | 1995 |  | 364 |  | 2,100 |  | $(1,736)$ |  | 110 |  | 112 |  | 222 | (7.82) |
|  | 1994 |  | 293 |  | 1,695 |  | $(1,402)$ |  | 460 |  | 134 |  | 594 | (2.36) |
| Louisiana Correctional Facilities Corporation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2003 | \$ | 9,967 | \$ | 133 | \$ | 9,834 | \$ | 38,705 | \$ | 2,524 | \$ | 41,229 | 0.24 |
|  | 2002 |  | 5,766 |  | 53 |  | 5,713 |  | 15,290 |  | 2,304 |  | 17,594 | 0.32 |
|  | 2001 |  | 6,523 |  | 28 |  | 6,495 |  | 14,315 |  | 3,093 |  | 17,408 | 0.37 |
|  | 2000 |  | 121 |  | 1,420 |  | $(1,299)$ |  | 13,435 |  | 3,805 |  | 17,240 | (0.08) |
|  | 1999 |  | 246 |  | 3,078 |  | $(2,832)$ |  | 12,645 |  | 4,444 |  | 17,089 | (0.17) |
|  | 1998 |  | 737 |  | 1,193 |  | (456) |  | 11,925 |  | 5,022 |  | 16,947 | (0.03) |
|  | 1997 |  | 313 |  | 77 |  | 236 |  | 11,280 |  | 5,544 |  | 16,824 | 0.01 |
|  | 1996 |  | 380 |  | 65 |  | 315 |  | 10,710 |  | 6,012 |  | 16,722 | 0.02 |
|  | 1995 |  | 364 |  | 69 |  | 295 |  | 10,100 |  | 6,535 |  | 16,635 | 0.02 |
|  | 1994 |  | 240 |  | 309 |  | (69) |  | 9,595 |  | 6,967 |  | 16,562 | (0.00) |
| Louisiana Office Facilities Corporation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2003 | \$ | 22,844 | \$ | 11,952 | \$ | 10,892 | \$ | 6,775 |  | 13,001 | \$ | 19,776 | 0.55 |
|  | 2002 |  | 19,592 |  | 7,267 |  | 12,325 |  | 6,500 |  | 14,360 |  | 20,860 | 0.59 |
|  | 2001 |  | 11,421 |  | 3,267 |  | 8,154 |  | 1,075 |  | 8,444 |  | 9,519 | 0.86 |
|  | 2000 |  | 9,024 |  | 3,250 |  | 5,774 |  | 820 |  | 5,651 |  | 6,471 | 0.89 |
|  | 1999 |  | 3,278 |  | 3,634 |  | (356) |  | 670 |  | 1,025 |  | 1,695 | (0.21) |
|  | 1998 |  | 4,961 |  | 2,451 |  | 2,510 |  | 625 |  | 1,071 |  | 1,696 | 1.48 |
|  | 1997 |  | 4,846 |  | 2,078 |  | 2,768 |  | 585 |  | 1,114 |  | 1,699 | 1.63 |
|  | 1996 |  | 4,197 |  | 1,984 |  | 2,213 |  | 550 |  | 1,153 |  | 1,703 | 1.30 |
|  | 1995 |  | 3,920 |  | 2,034 |  | 1,886 |  | 515 |  | 1,189 |  | 1,704 | 1.11 |
|  | 1994 |  | 3,764 |  | 1,682 |  | 2,082 |  | 485 |  | 1,221 |  | 1,706 | 1.22 |
| Component Units: Orleans Levee District |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2003 | \$ | 15,158 | \$ | 22,833 | \$ | $(7,675)$ | \$ | 1,395 | \$ | 1,786 | \$ | 3,181 | (2.41) |
|  | 2002 |  | 16,098 |  | 22,600 |  | $(6,502)$ |  | 1,310 |  | 1,866 |  | 3,176 | (2.05) |
|  | 2001 |  | 13,143 |  | 10,559 |  | 2,584 |  | 1,230 |  | 1,941 |  | 3,171 | 0.81 |
|  | 2000 |  | 11,306 |  | 7,976 |  | 3,330 |  | 1,183 |  | 3,053 |  | 4,236 | 0.79 |
|  | 1999 |  | 9,883 |  | 5,684 |  | 4,199 |  | 1,118 |  | 3,109 |  | 4,227 | 0.99 |
|  | 1998 |  | 10,523 |  | 6,290 |  | 4,233 |  | 1,066 |  | 3,167 |  | 4,233 | 1.00 |
|  | 1997 |  | 11,467 |  | 7,364 |  | 4,103 |  | 33,898 |  | 5,955 |  | 39,853 | 0.10 |
|  | 1996 |  | 13,411 |  | 6,864 |  | 6,547 |  | 912 |  | 5,282 |  | 6,194 | 1.06 |
|  | 1995 |  | 14,559 |  | 8,909 |  | 5,650 |  | 4,500 |  | 5,585 |  | 10,085 | 0.56 |
|  | 1994 |  | 12,352 |  | 8,666 |  | 3,686 |  | 1,102 |  | 5,491 |  | 6,593 | 0.56 |
| Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2003 | \$ | 5,280 | \$ | 3,850 | \$ | 1,430 | \$ | 285 | \$ | 477 | \$ | 762 | 1.88 |
|  | 2002 |  | 6,391 |  | 4,136 |  | 2,255 |  | 270 |  | 499 |  | 769 | 2.93 |
|  | 2001 |  | 4,899 |  | 3,217 |  | 1,682 |  | 260 |  | 520 |  | 780 | 2.16 |
|  | 2000 |  | 4,154 |  | 2,849 |  | 1,305 |  | 2,730 |  | 375 |  | 3,105 | 0.42 |
|  | 1999 |  | 4,025 |  | 3,216 |  | 809 |  | 400 |  | 119 |  | 519 | 1.56 |
|  | 1998 |  | 4,316 |  | 2,857 |  | 1,459 |  | 385 |  | 82 |  | 467 | 3.12 |
|  | 1997 |  | 4,376 |  | 3,288 |  | 1,088 |  | 370 |  | 94 |  | 464 | 2.34 |
|  | 1996 |  | 4,922 |  | 3,008 |  | 1,914 |  | 360 |  | 105 |  | 465 | 4.12 |
|  | 1995 |  | 3,700 |  | 2,772 |  | 928 |  | 590 |  | 104 |  | 694 | 1.34 |
|  | 1994 |  | 4,188 |  | 2,624 |  | 1,564 |  | 825 |  | 145 |  | 970 | 1.61 |
| * College and University revenue bonds are shown in a separate schedule. <br> ** Bonds paid off in fiscal year 2000. <br> Source: Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## State of Louisiana

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

| EDUCATIONAL FACILITY | 2002-2003 | 2001-2002 | 2000-2001 | 1999-2000 | 1998-99 | 1997-98 | 1996-97 | 1995-96 | 1994-95 | 1993-94 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GRADES K-12 (A) | 708,238* | 714,020 | 727,255 | 738,624 | 752,897 | 763,812 | 775,817 | 780,000 | 781,763 | 783,452 |
| GRAMBLING STATE UNIVERSITY | 4,464 | 4,500 | 4,716 | 4,671 | 5,070 | 5,864 | 6,700 | 6,800 | 7,609 | 7,833 |
| LOUISIANA TECH UNIVERSITY | 11,257 | 10,694 | 10,363 | 10,014 | 9,656 | 9,500 | 9,272 | 9,584 | 9,947 | 10,041 |
| McNEESE STATE UNIVERSITY | 8,029 | 7,780 | 7,634 | 7,822 | 7,967 | 8,131 | 8,087 | 8,443 | 8,726 | 8,376 |
| NICHOLLS STATE UNIVERSITY | 7,332 | 7,206 | 7,345 | 7,367 | 7,402 | 7,187 | 7,210 | 7,366 | 7,205 | 7,071 |
| NORTHWESTERN STATE UNIVERSITY | 10,159 | 9,415 | 9,292 | 9,005 | 8,572 | 8,873 | 9,037 | 9,040 | 8,761 | 8,552 |
| SOUTHEASTERN STATE UNIVERSITY | 15,195 | 14,522 | 14,535 | 15,199 | 15,308 | 15,330 | 14,592 | 14,368 | 13,915 | 13,168 |
| UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA AT LAFAYETTE | 16,006 | 15,489 | 15,742 | 16,351 | 16,933 | 17,044 | 16,741 | 16,902 | 16,787 | 16,573 |
| UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA AT MONROE | 8,162 | 8,765 | 9,409 | 9,864 | 10,527 | 10,945 | 11,128 | 11,570 | 11,379 | 11,571 |
| UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA SYSTEM (subtotal) | 80,604 | 78,371 | 79,036 | 80,293 | 81,435 | 82,874 | 82,767 | 84,073 | 84,329 | 83,185 |
| COMMUNITY \& TECHNICAL COLLEGES (B) | 46,447 | 47,252 | 38,315 | 38,315 | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** |
| LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY (B) | 62,878 | 61,391 | 59,690 | 59,899 | 58,409 | 56,796 | 55,239 | 54,670 | 53,984 | 54,655 |
| SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY (B) | 14,268 | 14,281 | 14,632 | 14,458 | 15,079 | 15,214 | 15,774 | 15,909 | 15,504 | 14,862 |
| TOTAL COLLEGES \& UNIVERSITIES | 204,197 | 201,295 | 191,673 | 192,965 | 154,923 | 154,884 | 153,780 | 154,652 | 153,817 | 152,702 |
| TOTAL ENROLLMENT IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, COLLEGES, AND UNIVERSITIES | 912,435 | 915,315 | 918,928 | 931,589 | 907,820 | 918,696 | 929,597 | 934,652 | 935,580 | 936,154 |

* Preliminary count subject to changes by Board of Elementary and Secondary Education
*     * Information not available
(A) Does not include enrollment at non-public schools receiving state funding
(B) Includes all campuses and programs

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

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

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

| YEAR | CROPS <br> (1) | LIVESTOCK <br> (1) | FISH AND SHELLFISH <br> (A) (2) | ALLIGATOR AND GAME (B) (C) (3) | TIMBER <br> (D) (4) | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2002 | \$1,159,194 | \$614,049 | \$279,989 | * | \$568,440 | \$2,621,672 |
| 2001 | 1,115,793 | 701,131 | 345,091 | \$25,614 | 559,383 | 2,747,012 |
| 2000 | 1,166,533 | 653,274 | 418,918 | 32,543 | 654,770 | 2,926,038 |
| 1999 | 1,227,563 | 620,036 | 336,963 | 24,031 | 680,314 | 2,888,907 |
| 1998 | 1,245,131 | 645,493 | 291,893 | 19,127 | 744,597 | 2,946,241 |
| 1997 | 1,453,848 | 655,210 | 306,528 | 23,872 | 610,314 | 3,049,772 |
| 1996 | 1,669,246 | 678,694 | 270,801 | 24,705 | 594,396 | 3,237,842 |
| 1995 | 1,396,783 | 629,837 | 315,724 | 21,139 | 635,285 | 2,998,768 |
| 1994 | 1,305,190 | 703,723 | 339,782 | 24,193 | 554,015 | 2,926,903 |
| 1993 | 1,073,432 | 714,511 | 266,565 | 16,695 | 491,266 | 2,562,469 |
|  |  | * Information not yet available <br> (A) All fresh- and salt-water species including shrimp <br> (B) Values of meat and skins or pelts only <br> (C) Values included for alligator harvest for 2001 are reissued <br> (D) Estimated stumpage value of severed timber delivered to mills |  |  |  |  |

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

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

| YEAR | POPULATION <br> * (1) | GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY | SELF- <br> SUPPORTING DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY <br> * (2) | STATE SUPPORTED DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY *(2) | STATE SUPPORTED DEBT SERVICE INTEREST TO MATURITY * (2) | STATE-SUPPORTED GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT TO MATURITY <br> * (2) | STATE SUPPORTED DEBT SERVICE PER CAPITA (2) | GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA (2) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2003 | ** | \$2,885,313 | \$40,632 | \$2,844,681 | \$864,050 | \$1,980,631 | ** | ** |
| 2002 | 4,483 | 2,823,631 | 45,613 | 2,778,018 | 810,664 | 1,967,354 | \$620 | \$439 |
| 2001 | 4,465 | 2,712,848 | 51,362 | 2,661,487 | 757,069 | 1,904,418 | 596 | 427 |
| 2000 | 4,469 | 2,421,276 | 60,462 | 2,360,814 | 643,963 | 1,716,851 | 528 | 384 |
| 1999 | 4,372 | 2,521,989 | 68,513 | 2,453,476 | 739,571 | 1,713,905 | 561 | 392 |
| 1998 | 4,369 | 2,767,509 | 89,728 | 2,677,781 | 842,020 | 1,835,761 | 613 | 420 |
| 1997 | 4,352 | 2,823,306 | 100,075 | 2,723,231 | 859,644 | 1,863,587 | 626 | 428 |
| 1996 | 4,351 | 3,055,575 | 113,861 | 2,941,714 | 859,361 | 2,082,353 | 676 | 479 |
| 1995 | 4,342 | 3,505,955 | 128,010 | 3,377,945 | 1,037,085 | 2,340,860 | 778 | 539 |
| 1994 | 4,315 | 3,643,851 | 149,268 | 3,494,583 | 1,037,588 | 2,456,995 | 810 | 569 |

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

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

| GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS | DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY <br> (A) (1) | ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY <br> (A) (B) (2) | RATIO OF DEBT SERVICE TO ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY | FAIR MARKET VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY <br> (A) (2) | RATIO OF DEBT SERVICE TO FAIR MARKET VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2003 | \$2,885,313 | * | * | * | * |
| 2002 | 2,823,631 | \$18,570,082 | 15.2 \% | \$205,190,986 | 1.4 \% |
| 2001 | 2,712,848 | 17,937,541 | 15.1 | 198,404,561 | 1.4 |
| 2000 | 2,421,276 | 17,014,343 | 14.2 | 189,438,956 | 1.3 |
| 1999 | 2,521,989 | 15,959,286 | 15.8 | 176,841,475 | 1.4 |
| 1998 | 2,767,509 | 15,226,452 | 18.2 | 169,405,728 | 1.6 |
| 1997 | 2,823,306 | 14,711,026 | 19.2 | 162,173,058 | 1.7 |
| 1996 | 3,055,575 | 13,743,189 | 22.2 | 154,449,581 | 2.0 |
| 1995 | 3,505,955 | 12,567,779 | 27.9 | 135,343,917 | 2.6 |
| 1994 | 3,643,851 | 12,463,894 | 29.2 | 137,163,531 | 2.7 |

* Information not yet available
(A) Expressed in thousands
(B) Does not include values for homestead exemption

SOURCES: (1) Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy
(2) Louisiana State Tax Commission

## State of Louisiana

## GENERAL FUND BALANCE FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

|  |  | 2002-2003 |  | 2001-2002 |  | 2000-2001 |  | 1999-2000 |  | 1998-1999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reserved for inventory | \$ | 66,240 | \$ | 59,563 | \$ | 52,541 | \$ | 52,906 | \$ | 48,384 |
| Reserved for encumbrances |  | 30,622 |  | 37,214 |  | 33,064 |  | 28,418 |  | 27,622 |
| Reserved for other specific purposes |  | 231,016 |  | 328,221 |  | 225,231 |  | 293,816 |  | 280,726 |
| Unreserved - designated |  | 18,330 |  | -- |  | 660 |  | -- |  | -- |
| - undesignated |  | -- |  | $(33,953)$ |  | 27,251 |  | $(80,645)$ |  | $(26,549)$ |
| Total Fund Balance * | \$ | 346,208 | \$ | 391,045 | \$ | 338,747 | \$ | 294,495 | \$ | 330,183 |
|  |  | 1997-1998 |  | 1996-1997 |  | 1995-1996 |  | 1994-1995 |  | 1993-1994 |
| Reserved for inventory | \$ | 47,304 | \$ | 69,609 | \$ | 72,362 | \$ | 76,329 | \$ | 62,564 |
| Reserved for encumbrances |  | 27,034 |  | 47,474 |  | 18,415 |  | 23,641 |  | 14,854 |
| Reserved for other specific purposes |  | 260,742 |  | 305,215 |  | 175,907 |  | 181,500 |  | 38,684 |
| Unreserved - designated |  | 8,309 |  | -- |  | 2,176 |  | -- |  | 266,000 |
| - undesignated |  | 94,163 |  | 135,014 |  | 318,039 |  | 145,689 |  | 212,941 |
| Total Fund Balance * | \$ | 437,552 | \$ | 557,312 | \$ | 586,899 | \$ | 427,159 | \$ | 595,043 |

* Shown as originally published in the respective CAFRs


## State of Louisiana

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

## REPORT PREPARED BY:

## State of Louisiana

## Division of Administration

Mark C. Drennen, Commissioner
Whitman J. Kling Jr., CPA, CGFM, Deputy Undersecretary

# Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy 

F. Howard Karlton, CPA, CGFM, Director

Afranie Adomako, CPA, Assistant Director

Financial Reporting Section
Clyde M. Buzzard, Manager
Sue I. Seab, CPA, CGFM, Manager
Yuchi L. Fong, Analyst
Nelson W. Green, CPA, Analyst
Tonia R. Jackson, CPA, Analyst
Inga P. Kimbrough, Analyst
Katherine B. Porche, CPA, Analyst
Mark C. Rhodes, CPA, Analyst
Pamela S. Stephens, CGFM, Analyst
Reneé M. Withers, Analyst
Deborah R. Zundel, CPA, Analyst

# Additional Assistance Provided By 

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

Special thanks to the people in the other section of the Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy for their valued input into the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report:

## Financial Systems

Donnie Ladatto, Jr., CPA, Manager
J. Gary Andrus, Analyst

Carmencita Christian, Analyst
Judy Davidson, Administrative Manager
Kurt Demmerly, CPA, inactive, Analyst
Deedra D. Hyde, Analyst

Desireé Jefferson, Office Coordinator Frank W. Kendrick, CGFM, Analyst James Lodge, Analyst
Angela Murphy, Analyst
Evelyn Myles, Office Coordinator
Wanda Thomas, Analyst

Randie L. Latiolais, Executive Services Assistant




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

[^1]:    $(4,951,197)$

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

[^3]:    (Continued)

[^4]:    * Restated beginning balances

[^5]:    * Restated beginning balances

[^6]:    The Actuarial Value of Assets reported for LASERS and TRSLA on June 30, 2003 do not include accumulated deficits of $\$ 634,512,981$ and $1,088,630,751$ respectively in their Experience Accounts. TRSLA also has a deficit in the LSU Agriculture and Extension Service Fund of $\$ 180,974$ which is not included. These negative Experience Account balances present serious funding issues. Considering these deficits would reduce LASER' funded ratio to $59.5 \%$ and TRSLA's to $62.5 \%$. The Experience account can be used only to fund retiree cost-of-living raises. The Actuarial Value of Assets reported for LSERS on June 30, 2003, does not include the $\$ 5,906,266$ that has accumulated in the Employer Credit Account. The Employer Credit account, which is fully funded, can be used to offset future required employer contributions.

[^7]:    (Schedule of Funding Progress - Note 6)

[^8]:    SOURCE: Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy

