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

M. J. AMIKE@FOSTER, JR. Governor



Prepared By
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATION
MARK C. DRENNEN

Commissioner



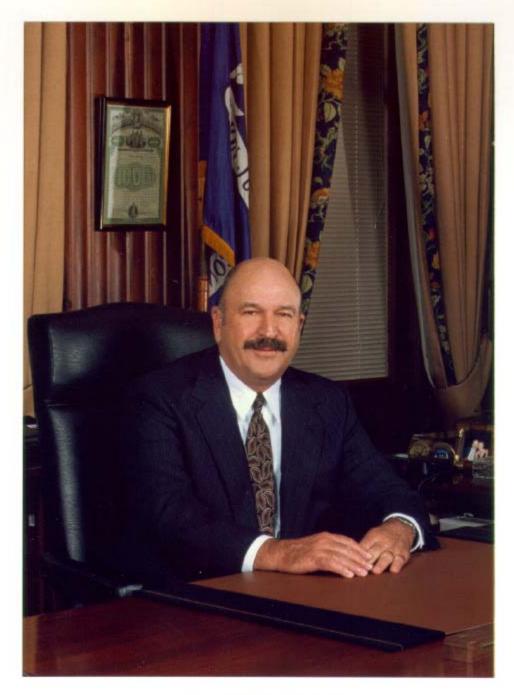
## On the Cover

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

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## The Story of the Louisiana Purchase

## "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

Courtesy of Louisiana State Museum, Gift of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Pardee



#### 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 Santo-Domingo 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.





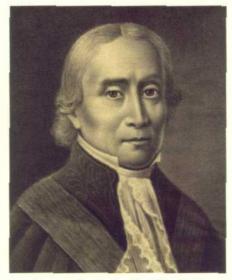
America's Thomas Jefferson
Courtesy of LA State Museum



Robert Livingston
Courtesy of LA State Museum



James Monroe
Courtesy of LA State Museum, Gift of Mr. Robert Glen



François de Barbe-Marbois

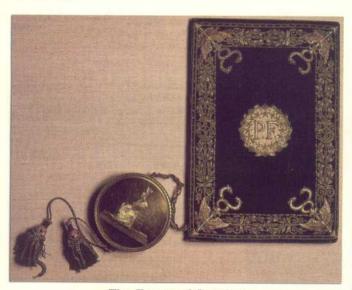
Courtesy of LA State Museum



### 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

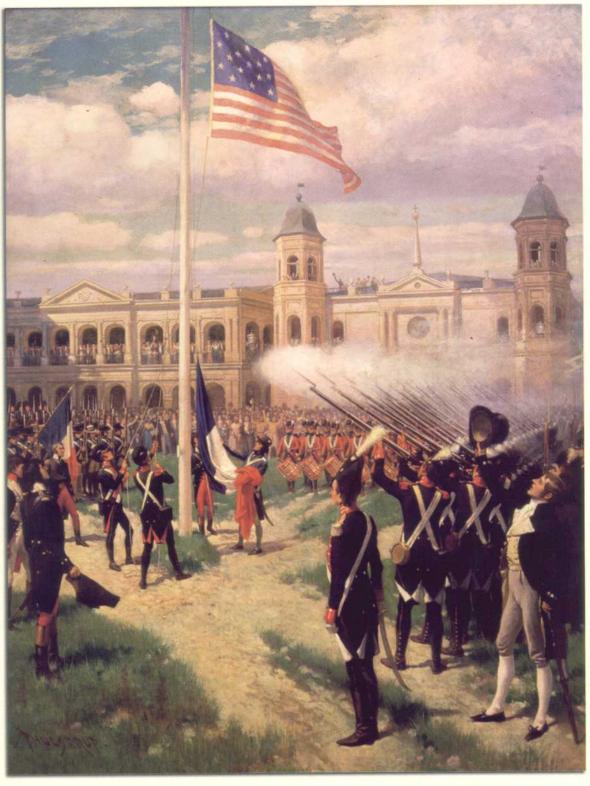
Courtesy of National Archives and Records Administration

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





Raising of the American Flag: The Louisiana Purchase Transfer Ceremony

Courtesy of the Louisiana State Museum, Loan of the Louisiana Historical Society



### 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

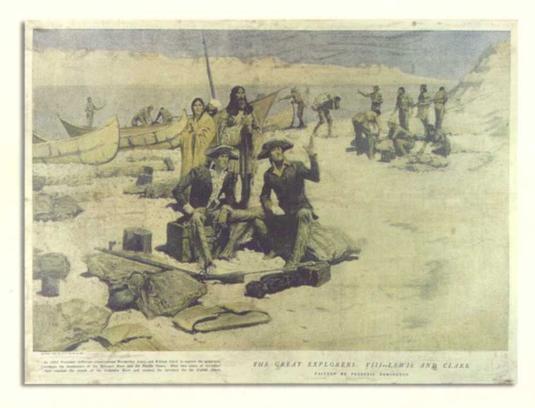


Lieutenant William Clark

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 .... As practitioners of the art of exploration, they were truly professionals."



# I. INTRODUCTORY SECTION



## DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATION OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

MARK C. DRENNEN COMMISSIONER OF ADMINISTRATION

December 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. Page Three December 3, 2003

#### 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 <u>The Louisiana Economic Outlook:</u> 2004 and 2005 22<sup>nd</sup> 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<sup>th</sup> to 41<sup>st</sup> 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.

Sincerely yours,

Mark C. Drennen

Commissioner of Administration

MCD:FHK



## Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

#### State of Louisiana

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended 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.

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Edward Hanry 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

#### Legislative (Elected)

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

#### **Judicial (Elected)**

President of the Senate

Pascal F. Calogero, Jr.
Chief Justice of the Supreme
Court of Louisiana

#### **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

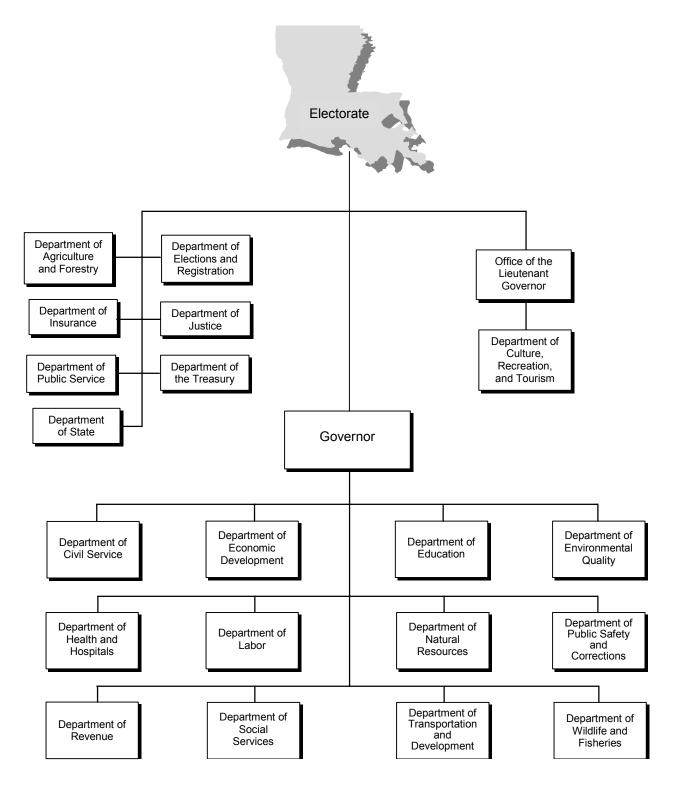
James H. Jenkins, Jr.

Secretary of Wildlife and Fisheries

Allen H. Reynolds

Director of State Civil Service

#### STATE ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





# II. FINANCIAL SECTION



## OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR STATE OF LOUISIANA

STATE OF LOUISIANA BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70804-9397

1600 NORTH THIRD STREET POST OFFICE BOX 94397 TELEPHONE: (225) 339-3800 FACSIMILE: (225) 339-3870

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 Aggregate Discretely Presented	1%	1%	3%	
Component Units Aggregate Remaining Funds	21% 78%	33% 78%	7% 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

#### **LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR**

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.

Respectfully submitted,

Grover C. Austin, CPA

First Assistant Legislative Auditor

JMR:THC:AJR:dl

[CAFR03]



## 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, Toussaint-Louverture, became the colony's ruler. bring Santo Napoleon wanted to 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 Mav 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 <u>Statement of Net Assets</u> (page 27) presents the current and long-term portions of the assets and liabilities of the State separately and is the basic government-wide statement of position at fiscal year end. Using the format of assets minus liabilities equal net assets, this statement reports the governmental activities separately from its business-type activities. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the State is improving or deteriorating.

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

Governmental funds account for most of the functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental fund financial statements focus on 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.

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)

								Tota		
		Governmental		Business-type			Primary			
	_	Activities		Activities			Government			
	_	(F		(Restated)		(Restated)				(Restated)
	-	2003	_	2002	2003		2002	2003	2002	
Current and other assets	\$	8,210,634 \$	3	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	

#### **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

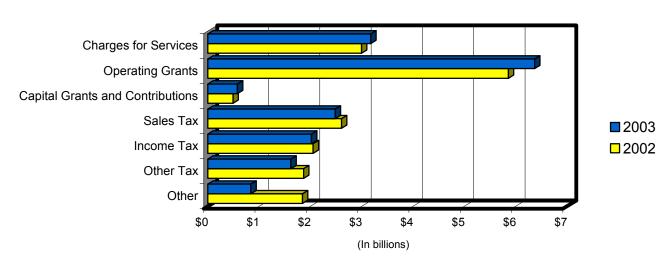
(in thousands)

					Tota			
	Governn		Business		Primary			
	Activit		Activit		Govern			
	0000	(Restated)	0000	(Restated)	0000	(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:		,			,	,. 00		
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 \$		12,200,910 \$		2,014,226 \$	14,489,127 \$	14,215,136		
-								

#### **Change in Net Assets:**

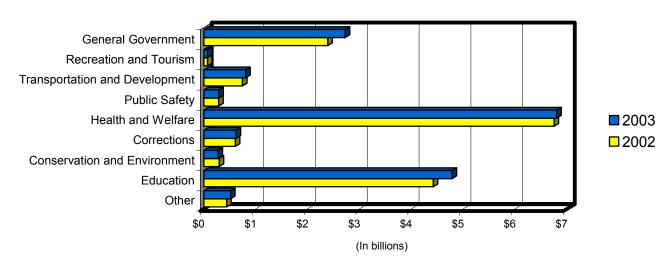
Governmental Activities - Net assets increased by \$289 million. Approximately 36% of the total revenue came from taxes, while 41% was in the form of grants and contributions (including federal aid). Charges for goods and services provided 19% of the total revenues (see chart below). The governmental 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

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

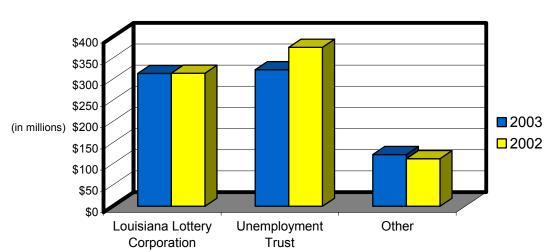
#### General Government Recreation and Tourism Transportation and Development **Public Safety** Health and Welfare ■ Revenues Corrections ■ Expenses Conservation and Environment Education Other \$0 \$1 \$2 \$3 \$4 \$5 \$6

(in billions)

#### 2003 Governmental Program Revenues & 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).

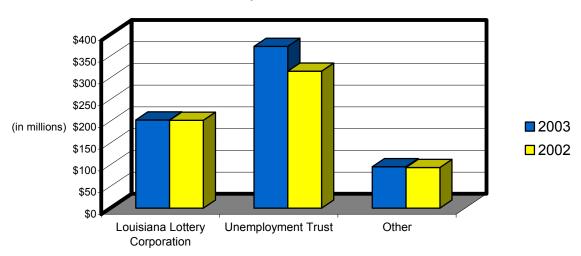
The following chart depicts business-type activities' revenues for the 2003 and 2002 fiscal years:



2003 Revenue vs 2002 Revenue for BTAs

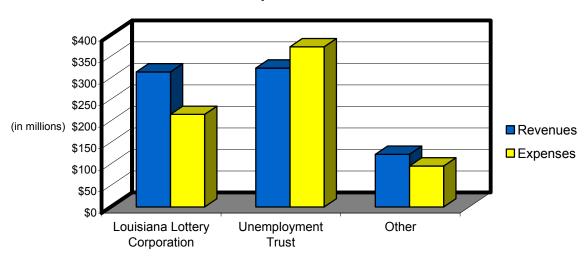
The following chart depicts business-type activities' expenses for the 2003 and 2002 fiscal years:





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.

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.

#### **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.

#### **Capital Assets**

(net of depreciation, in thousands)

						Tota	I	
		Governm	nental	Busines	s-type	Primary		
	_	Activities		Activit	ties	Government		
	_		(Restated)		(Restated)		(Restated)	
	-	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	
Land	\$	1,632,476 \$	1,559,857 \$	6,600 \$	6,299 \$	1,639,076 \$	1,566,156	
Buildings and Improvement		753,797	735,902	9,779	10,285	763,576	746,187	
Equipment		154,628	150,488	7,885	6,342	162,513	156,830	
Infrastructure		8,519,583	8,294,769	-	2,001	8,519,583	8,296,770	
Construction-in-Progress		83,730	76,790	79,190	51,296	162,920	128,086	
	_					<u> </u>		
Total	\$	11,144,214 \$	10,817,806 \$	103,454 \$	76,223 \$	11,247,668 \$	10,894,029	

#### **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).

# Outstanding Debt General Obligation and Revenue Bonds

(in thousands)

		Governm		Business		Tota Prima	ry
	_	Activiti	(restated)	Activiti	<u>es                                     </u>	Governi	restated)
	_	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
General obligation bonds	\$	2,010,977 \$	2,000,590 \$	\$	\$	2,010,977 \$ 710.765	2,000,590 485,855
Revenue bonds and notes		608,080	382,350	102,685	103,505	710,765	400,000
Total	\$	2,619,057 \$	2,382,940 \$	102,685 \$	103,505 \$	2,721,742 \$	2,486,445

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.

#### **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.

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS**

JUNE 30, 2003

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

			PR	RIMARY GOVERNMEN	Т		
		GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		TOTAL PRIMARY OVERNMENT	COMPONENT UNITS
ASSETS							
	\$	2,632,932	\$	1,681,499	6	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		1 622 476		6 600		1 620 076	227 111
BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS (NET OF DEPRECIATION)		1,632,476 753,797		6,600 9,779		1,639,076 763,576	237,111 1,575,880
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT (NET OF DEPRECIATION)		154,628		7,885		162,513	328,068
INFRASTRUCTURE (NET OF DEPRECIATION)		8,519,583		7,000		8,519,583	293,778
CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS	_	83,730		79,190		162,920	268,198
TOTAL ASSETS	_	19,354,848		2,320,857	<u> </u>	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		10,202 14,734	9,731
NOTES PAYABLE		1,817		102		1,818	11,676
LIABILITIES PAYABLE FROM RESTRICTED ASSETS		1,017		<u>'</u>		1,010	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 OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		11,403		 156,474		11,403 156,474	 26,408
	_	6 060 040		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	6,860,048		326,530		7,186,578	2,812,475
NET ASSETS		0.000.00				0.005	4
INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT		9,963,831		22,036		9,985,867	1,982,733
RESTRICTED FOR:		055.054				055.054	40.000
CAPITAL PROJECTS		955,054				955,054	10,288
DEBT SERVICE TRUST PRINCIPAL / BUILDING TRUST		27,111 880,662		26,936		54,047 880,662	145,650
TRUST PRINCIPAL / BUILDING TRUST UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION		880,002		1,467,383			
OTHER PURPOSES		2,582,607		1,467,383		1,467,383 2,690,768	655,920
FUNDS HELD AS PERMANENT INVESTMENTS:		2,002,007		100, 101		2,000,700	000,820
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	<u> </u>	14,489,127 \$	1,992,024
TOTAL NET AGGETG	Ψ=	12,494,000	Φ	1,994,327	<b>—</b>	14,405,121 \$	1,882,024

#### **STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

					CHAN					
			PROGRAM REVEN	UES	PRIM	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT				
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS- TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL	COMPONENT UNITS		
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:										
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:										
	\$ 2,726,764				, , ,		\$ (555,429)			
CULTURE, RECREATION, AND TOURISM TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT	69,659	23,696	6,172	2,580	(37,211)		(37,211)			
PUBLIC SAFETY	807,856 291,283	74,451 253,206	6,691 21,508	509,859	(216,855)		(216,855)			
HEALTH AND WELFARE	6,805,797	533,205	5,163,044	500	(16,569) (1,109,048)		(16,569) (1,109,048)			
CORRECTIONS	625,391	36,878	4,652	6,165	(577,696)		(577,696)			
CONSERVATION AND ENVIRONMENT	274,926	513,999	59,541	244	298,858		298,858			
EDUCATION	4,789,472	23,496	703,794	9,098	(4,053,084)		(4,053,084)			
OTHER	4,793				(4,793)		(4,793)			
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	362,099	1,265			(360,834)		(360,834)			
INTEREST ON LONG-TERM DEBT	149,798				(149,798)		(149,798)			
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	16,907,838	3,177,368	6,369,929	578,082	(6,782,459)		(6,782,459)			
	10,007,000	0,117,000	0,000,020	070,002	(0,702,400)		(0,702,400)			
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:	000 7:0	011 50-			2	100 700	400 700			
LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION	202,743	311,525			5		108,782			
UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND	372,160	252,430	70,249	45.004		(49,481)	(49,481)			
OTHER	95,159	101,037		15,221		21,099	21,099			
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	670,062	664,992	70,249	15,221		80,400	80,400			
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 17,577,900	\$ 3,842,360	\$ 6,440,178	593,303	(6,782,459)	80,400	(6,702,059)			
COMPONENT UNITS:										
STATE UNIVERSITIES:										
	\$ 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)		
AUTHORITIES:										
GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION	-,	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)		
OTHER 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 REVI	ENUES:								
	INCOME TAX				2,022,765		2,022,765			
	SALES TAXE				2,489,153		2,489,153			
	FRANCHISE				187,447		187,447			
		AXES, restricted for	or transportation		446,706		446,706			
	TOBACCO TA				82,217		82,217			
	MISCELLANE	OUS TAXES			903,328		903,328			
	TOBACCO SE	ETTLEMENT, restr	ricted for education, I	nealth and welfare	66,234		66,234			
	GAMING				578,152		578,152			
	UNRESTRICT	TED INVESTMENT	EARNINGS		76,586		76,586			
	MISCELLANE	OUS			114,379		114,379	1,149,141		
	OTHER				786	8,297	9,083	323,340		
	TRANSFERS				108,596	(108,596)				
			ES AND TRANSFE	RS	7,076,349	(100,299)	6,976,050	1,472,481		
		SE IN NET ASSETS			293,890	(19,899)	273,991	67,957		
		BEGINNING, as re	stated		12,200,910	2,014,226	14,215,136	1,924,067		
	NET ASSETS - I	ENDING			\$ 12,494,800	1,994,327	\$ 14,489,127	\$ 1,992,024		

# 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 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 nursing home program case the 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)

	GENERAL FUND	BOND SECURITY AND REDEMPTION FUND	LOUISIANA EDUCATION QUALITY TRUST FUND	MEDICAID TRUST FOR THE ELDERLY	NONMAJOR FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES, NET DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS AMOUNTS DUE FROM COMPONENT UNITS DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT INVENTORIES OTHER ASSETS	158,351 26,900 113,277 876,226 2,153 629,018 66,240 356	\$ 236,594 33,343 893,605 363,182  	\$ \$ 869,670	\$ 64 \$ 909,183 3,197	2,234,026 1,463,794 38,274 356,679  64,504  3,164	\$ 2,629,035 3,302,890 1,045,156 1,599,284 2,153 693,522 66,240 3,520
TOTAL ASSETS \$	1,872,521	\$ 1,526,724	\$ 869,670	\$ 912,444 \$	4,160,441	\$ 9,341,800
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS OTHER PAYABLES DUE TO OTHER FUNDS AMOUNTS DUE TO COMPONENT UNITS DUE TO FEDERAL GOVERNMENT DUE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS DEFERRED REVENUES ESTIMATED LIABILITIES	1,608 411,945 42,018 83,109  25,595 78,320	299,868 941,426   196,985 - 88,433	1,426      	5,558      	127,694  226,680 28,094  41,040   25,033	301,476 1,587,035 70,112 83,109 41,040 222,580 78,320 113,466
TOTAL LIABILITIES  FUND BALANCES:	1,526,313	1,526,724	1,426	5,558	448,541	3,508,562
RESERVED FOR: DEBT SERVICE INVENTORIES ENCUMBRANCES CONTINUING PROJECTS CONSTRUCTION BUILDING TRUST TRUST PRINCIPAL OTHER SPECIFIC PURPOSES UNRESERVED / DESIGNATED, REPORTED IN: GENERAL FUND SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DEBT SERVICE FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS	66,240 30,622   231,016 18,330 	       	    868,244   	     57,329	27,111  73,757 182,064 955,054 1,610 10,808 130,638  56,529 2,859 366	27,111 66,240 104,379 182,064 955,054 1,610 879,052 361,654 18,330 113,858 2,859 366
PERMANENT FUNDS UNRESERVED / UNDESIGNATED, REPORTED IN: SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS PERMANENT FUNDS	-	  	  	849,557 	59,051 1,142,913 1,069,140	59,051 1,992,470 1,069,140
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	346,208		868,244	906,886	3,711,900	5,833,238
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	1,872,521	\$ 1,526,724	\$ 869,670	912,444_\$	4,160,441	\$ 9,341,800

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$	5,833,238
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	\$ 1,632,476 1,144,747 607,897 15,615,461 83,730		
Accumulated Depreciation	(7,944,676)		11,139,635
Net assets of the Internal Service Funds are reported separately in the proprietary funds, but are consolidated for the government-wide statements.			12,056
Commodities inventory is not reported in the funds. Ending inventory must be reported on the government-wide statements.			2,585
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.			15,593
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.			(10,413)
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	(183,954) (69,678) (2,619,057) (2,110,034) (12,566) (30,573)		
Other Liabilities	(3,655)		
Less Estimated Liabilities for Claims reported at fund level	78,320		(4,951,197)
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	425,926		
Deferred Revenues	196,985		622,911
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.		_	(169,608)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		<b>e</b>	12 404 900
Het Assets of Governmental Activities		Ψ	12,494,800

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	GENERAL FUND	BOND SECURITY AND REDEMPTION FUND	LOUISIANA EDUCATION QUALITY TRUST FUND	MEDICAID TRUST FOR THE ELDERLY	NONMAJOR FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
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 OTHER	41,010	910,694 721,641			25 10,857	910,719 773,508
OTHER	41,010	721,041			10,637	113,506
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 EDUCATION	234,402 4,674,987					234,402
OTHER	4,674,967	556			161,784	4,674,987 167,133
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	365,818	550		 	81.686	447.504
CAPITAL OUTLAY		<u></u>			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

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		\$	371,379
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		325,910
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.			31,976
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.			1,125
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	18		(231,717)
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)		(210,849)
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.		_	6,066
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$	293,890
		_	

# 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.

#### **BALANCE SHEET**

#### **PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

**JUNE 30, 2003** 

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

		GOVERNMENTAL			
	LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION	UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND	OTHER ENTERPRISE FUNDS	TOTAL	ACTIVITIES - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES, NET DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS	\$ 25 37,585 12,319	\$ 1,538,195 \$  43,210	142,049 \$ 2,905 6,183 1,273	1,680,269 40,490 61,712 1,273	\$ 3,897  7,063 
DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT INVENTORIES PREPAYMENTS NOTES RECEIVABLE	  1,263	1,847  	437 5,238 44	2,284 5,238 1,307	1,207 2
OTHER CURRENT ASSETS TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	15 51,207	1,583,252	16,487 2,741 177,357	16,487 2,756 1,811,816	12,169
NONCURRENT ASSETS: RESTRICTED ASSETS CASH			1,230	1,230	
INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES			33,199 35	33,199 35	<del></del>
NOTES RECEIVABLE			229,329	229,329	 
INVESTMENTS CAPITAL ASSETS (NOTE 5) LAND	142,949 1,542		5,058	142,949 6,600	
BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS (NET OF DEPRECIATION)			6,017	9,779	9
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT (NET OF DEPRECIATION) CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS	1,150		6,735 79,190	7,885 79,190	4,570
OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS	9,199		2,764	11,963	
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	158,602		363,557	522,159	4,579
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 209.809	\$ <u>1.583.252</u> \$	540.914 \$	2.333.975	\$ 16.748
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES:					
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS DUE TO OTHER FUNDS	\$ 2,874 10,785		11,814 \$ 2,333	14,688 13,118	\$ 1,461 404
DUE TO FEDERAL GOVERNMENT DEFERRED REVENUES		297	 970	297 970	 
AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS			1,508	1,508	
OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE	294	10,127	164 295	10,291 589	32 29
CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS			102	102	136
NOTES PAYABLE BONDS PAYABLE		 	1 9,085	1 9,085	1,817
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	33,919		3,456	37,375	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	47,872	10,424	29,728	88,024	3,879
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES: NON-CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE			4.404	4 404	745
CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS			1,491 38	1,491 38	715 98
NOTES PAYABLE BONDS PAYABLE			21	21	
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	137,025		93,600 19,449	93,600 156,474	
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	137,025		114,599	251,624	813
TOTAL LIABILITIES	184,897	10,424	144,327	339,648	4,692
NET ASSETS INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT RESTRICTED FOR DEBT SERVICE	6,454	 	15,582 26,936	22,036 26,936	2,526
RESTRICTED FOR UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION		1,467,383		1,467,383	
RESTRICTED FOR OTHER SPECIFIC PURPOSES UNRESTRICTED	18,458	105,445 	2,716 351,353	108,161 369,811	9,530
TOTAL NET ASSETS	24,912	1,572,828	396,587	1,994,327	12,056
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 209.809	\$ 1.583.252 \$	540.914 \$	2.333.975	\$16.748

#### 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 -
ENTERDRICE FUNDS

				BUSINESS-TY ENTERPF			GOVERNMENTAL	
		LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION	l	UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND	OTHER ENTERPRISE FUNDS	TOTAL	ACTIVITIES - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS	
OPERATING REVENUES:								
SALES OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES	\$	311,417 	\$	 70,249	\$ 44,334	\$ 355,751 70,249	\$ 64,611 	
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	5)	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	ı	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	

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

		BUSINESS-TYPE ENTERPRIS			GOVERNMENTAL
	LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION	UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND	OTHER ENTERPRISE FUNDS	TOTAL	ACTIVITIES - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: CASH RECEIVED FROM CUSTOMERS CASH PAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS FOR GOODS AND SERVICES CASH PAYMENTS TO EMPLOYEES FOR SERVICES INTERNAL ACTIVITY - PAYMENTS TO OTHER FUNDS CLAIMS PAID TO OUTSIDERS	\$ 125,029 (28,129) (5,517) 	  (374,098)	116,670 \$ (67,181) (20,149) (234) (32,066)	390,723 \$ (95,310) (25,666) (234) (406,164)	(53,212) (11,574) 
OTHER OPERATING REVENUES  NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	91,383	162,551 (62,523)	1,495 (1,465)	164,046 27,395	20 153
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: STATE APPROPRIATIONS PRINCIPAL PAID ON BONDS INTEREST PAID ON BOND MATURITIES PRINCIPAL PAID ON NOTES PAYABLE OTHER TRANSFERS IN TRANSFERS OUT NET CASH USED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(109,216)		(170) (36,286) (90) (1) 1,472 8,719 (946) (27,302)	(170) (36,286) (90) (1) 1,472 8,719 (110,162) (136,518)	   (8)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: PROCEEDS FROM SALE OF BONDS PRINCIPAL PAID ON BONDS INTEREST PAID ON BOND MATURITIES PRINCIPAL PAID ON NOTES PAYABLE INTEREST PAID ON NOTES PAYABLE ACQUISITION/CONSTRUCTION OF CAPITAL ASSETS PROCEEDS FROM SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS OTHER NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND	   (975) 61 		46,569 (18,555) (14,249) (77) (7) (47,899) 451 10,802 (312)	46,569 (18,555) (14,249) (77) (7) (48,874) 512 10,802 (312)	(640) (35) (359) 2 787
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(914)	- <u>-</u>	(23,277)	(24,191)	(245)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: PURCHASES OF INVESTMENT SECURITIES PROCEEDS FROM SALE OF INVESTMENT SECURITIES INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS EARNED ON INVESTMENT SECURITIES NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(6,199) 23,488 1,458 18,747	  	(72,374) 102,443 3,774 33,843	(78,573) 125,931 5,232 52,590	  44 44
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(62,523)	(18,201)	(80,724)	(56)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED	25	1,600,718	161,480	1,762,223	3,953
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 25	\$ <u>1,538,195</u> \$	143,279 \$	1,681,499 \$	3,897
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$108,782	\$ (49,481)	7,253 \$	66,554 \$	337
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: DEPRECIATION PROVISION FOR UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS OTHER	751 42	 	2,477 173 (469)	3,228 215 (469)	1,206
CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES:  (INCREASE)DECREASE IN ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (INCREASE)DECREASE IN DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS (INCREASE)DECREASE IN PREPAYMENTS (INCREASE)DECREASE IN INVENTORIES (INCREASE)DECREASE IN OTHER ASSETS	(3,593)  (1,708)  29	(8,269) 940   	(469) (2,065) 3,982 3 43 (4,850)	(469) (13,927) 4,922 (1,705) 43 (4,821)	(137)   (260)
INCREASE(DECREASE) IN ACCOUNTS PAYABLE INCREASE(DECREASE) IN ACCRUED PAYROLL AND RELATED INCREASE(DECREASE) IN COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE INCREASE(DECREASE) IN DUE TO OTHER FUNDS INCREASE(DECREASE) IN DEFERRED REVENUES INCREASE(DECREASE) IN OTHER LIABILITIES	(940)  25   (12,005)	(8,265)   290  2,262	(8,100) 27 256 (1) (159) (35)	(17,305) 27 281 289 (159) (9,778)	(1,068) (2) 55   20
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 91,383	\$ (62,523) \$	(1,465) \$	27,395 \$	153

(Continued)

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

#### **PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

**JUNE 30, 2003** 

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

	2003
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	1

(Concluded)

# FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2003

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	PENSION TRUST FUNDS	INVESTMENT TRUST FUND	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUND	AGENCY FUNDS
ASSETS				
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$112,664 \$	304 \$	4,805 \$	228,144
RECEIVABLES: EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS MEMBER CONTRIBUTIONS INVESTMENT PROCEEDS INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS OTHER	78,176 61,034 245,127 77,669 4,358	2,370 32	   4	   109,146
TOTAL RECEIVABLES	466,364	2,402	4	109,146
INVESTMENTS (AT FAIR VALUE): SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS U. S. GOVERNMENT OBLIGATIONS BONDS - DOMESTIC BONDS - INTERNATIONAL MARKETABLE SECURITIES - DOMESTIC MARKETABLE SECURITIES - INTERNATIONAL COLLATERAL HELD UNDER SECURITIES LENDING PROGRAM OTHER	752,334 1,485,373 2,388,574 806,971 7,532,772 1,991,731 3,755,122 2,646,309	499,010 295,681  154,956   95,481	21,867      1,472	     83,188
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	21,359,186	1,045,128	23,339	83,188
OTHER ASSETS			<u> </u>	228
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (NET)	14,674	39		<u></u>
TOTAL ASSETS	21,952,888	1,047,873	28,148	420,706
LIABILITIES				
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE INVESTMENT COMMITMENTS PAYABLE AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS OBLIGATIONS UNDER SECURITIES LENDING PROGRAM REFUND PAYABLE AND OTHER OTHER LIABILITIES	12,501 325,577  3,755,122 8,840	405 6,521   10	- - - - -	 242,963   177,743
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,102,040	6,936	<u> </u>	420,706
NET ASSETS				
HELD IN TRUST FOR: EMPLOYEES' PENSION BENEFITS INDIVIDUALS, PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS, AND OTHER GOVERNMENTS INVESTMENT POOL PARTICIPANTS	17,850,848  	 1,040,937	 28,148 	 
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ <u>17.850.848</u> \$	1.040.937 \$	28.148 \$	

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

#### **FIDUCIARY FUNDS**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

		PENSION TRUST FUNDS	INVESTMENT TRUST FUND	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUND		
ADDITIONS						
CONTRIBUTIONS: EMPLOYER MEMBERS POOL PARTICIPANTS (DEPOSITS)	\$	767,889 \$ 434,518 	\$  1,512,355	  		
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS		1,202,407	1,512,355			
INVESTMENT INCOME: NET INCREASE IN FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS LOSS ON SALE OF INVESTMENT OTHER INVESTMENT INCOME LESS INVESTMENT EXPENSE		46,081 468,109  71,115 (88,136)	606 12,830 (11) 12,902	697 852  		
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 REFUNDS OF CONTRIBUTIONS ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES DEPRECIATION EXPENSE DISTRIBUTIONS TO POOL PARTICIPANTS OTHER	_	1,667,419 80,248 23,655 1,328  1,200	 2,044  1,651,390 	    500		
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	_	1,773,850	1,653,434	500		
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR: EMPLOYEES' PENSION BENEFITS INVESTMENT POOL PARTICIPANTS INDIVIDUALS, ORGANIZATIONS, AND OTHER GOVERNMENTS		(22,777)  	(114,752) 	  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		

# 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 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 Grambling, Louisiana Tech University at Ruston, McNeese State University at Lake Charles, Nicholls State University at Thibodeaux, University of Louisiana at Monroe, Northwestern State Natchitoches. University at 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.



#### **COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

#### **COMPONENT UNITS**

JUNE 30, 2003

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

		LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM	UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA SYSTEM	SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY SYSTEM	COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES SYSTEM
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$	229,807 \$	101,117 \$	22,222 \$	22,767
INVESTMENTS	Φ	6,511	101,117 <b>\$</b>	ZZ,ZZZ \$	22,707
RECEIVABLES (NET)		211,590	35,139	4,600	16,584
AMOUNTS DUE FROM PRIMARY GOVERNMENT DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT		18,528 	4,826 1,176	626 10,329	476 19,434
INVENTORIES		39,863	6,463	197	1,493
PREPAYMENTS NOTES RECEIVABLE		3,546 6,017	9,381 4,177	586 398	1,044
OTHER CURRENT ASSETS TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	_	953 516,815	2,376 164.655	9 38,967	30 61,828
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	_	310,013	104,033	30,907	01,020
NONCURRENT ASSETS: RESTRICTED ASSETS:					
CASH		50,651	64,767	9,161	67,886
INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES (NET)		137,390 4	94,385 652	3,908 1,576	42,591
NOTES RECEIVABLE		12,817	10,407	1,570	18
OTHER		12,003	263		
NOTES RECEIVABLE INVESTMENTS		12,326 13	14,821		
CAPITAL ASSETS (NOTE 5)		400.00=	05.404	7.750	44.000
LAND BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS (NET OF DEPRECIATION)		106,887 567,900	35,164 466,292	7,753 114,197	14,836 72.695
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT (NET OF DEPRECIATION)		236,510	46,539	6,741	12,204
INFRASTRUCTURE (NET OF DEPRECIATION) CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS		29,570 155,586	2,438 43,383	1,378 7,490	 17,174
OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS	_	4,102	1,869		409
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	_	1,325,759	780,980	152,204	227,813
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ =	1,842,574 \$	945,635 \$	191,171 \$	289,641
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT LIABILITIES: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS	\$	294,626 \$	27,024 \$	10,034 \$	24,196
AMOUNTS DUE TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	Ψ	2,127			26
DEFERRED REVENUES AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS		79,314 5,937	16,808 3,289	6,208 803	7,882 245
OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES		953	2,943	348	91
CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: CONTRACTS PAYABLE					
CONTRACTS PATABLE COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE		8,226	2,726	504	2,393
CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS		9,106	128		70
NOTES PAYABLE LIABILITIES PAYABLE FROM RESTRICTED ASSETS		2,747	635		-
BONDS PAYABLE		8,248	4,940	147	32
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	411,284	58,493	18,044	34,935
NONCHIDDENT LIABILITIES.					
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES: NONCURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:					
CONTRACTS PAYABLE					
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS		110,597 42,548	24,995 1,017	12,166 	12,524 4,105
NOTES PAYABLE		16,206	4,195		
BONDS PAYABLE OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		168,970 4,064	90,595 375	401 	118,053 277
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	_	342,385	121,177	12,567	134,959
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	753,669	179,670	30,611	169,894
NET ASSETS:					
INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT		869,862	493,280	137,011	98,250
RESTRICTED FOR: CAPITAL PROJECTS					
DEBT SERVICE					
NONEXPENDABLE EXPENDABLE		115,518 183,313	97,101 134,282	6,095 16,171	3,153 4,345
OTHER PURPOSES					
UNRESTRICTED TOTAL NET ASSETS	_	(79,788) 1,088,905	41,302 765,965	1,283 160,560	13,999 119,747
TOTAL NET AGGLIG	_	1,000,900	700,900	100,000	119,747
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ <u></u>	1,842,574 \$	945,635 \$	191,171 \$	289,641

<sup>\*</sup> As of October 31, 2002.

	BOARD OF REGENTS	GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION *	LOUISIANA STADIUM AND EXPOSITION DISTRICT	ORLEANS LEVEE DISTRICT	TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FINANCING CORPORATION	NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS	TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS
	REGENTO	COMMISSION	DIGITAGE	DIOTITIOT	CON CIVATION	ONTO	ONTO
\$	1,521 \$	2,499 \$ 8,503 12330 5	28,903 \$	5 14,885 20,190 1,625   497	\$ 225     	\$ 176,625 130,029 14,071 23,466 3,403 776 257	\$ 600,571 165,233 291,389 70,112 37,009 49,769 14,865
	 	<u></u>		 664		459 2,862	11,051 6,894
_	26,472	11,349	36,773	37,861	225	351,948	1,246,893
	    	37,911 1,839  	3,914  252  	1,945    	138,075 29  	14,234 6,204 10,833  - - 34,664	212,558 460,464 15,185 23,242 12,266 61,811
						24,211	24,224
	169	1,074 1,246 77,244 	13,944 211,036 7,552  5,798	31,684 37,567 2,800 107,380 2,436 500	28,695	26,843 105,119 14,307 75,768 36,331 9,246	237,111 1,575,880 328,068 293,778 268,198 44,821
_	169	119,314	242,496	184,312	166,799	357,760	3,557,606
\$	26,641 \$	130,663 \$	279,269	222,173	\$ 167,024	\$ 709,708	\$ 4,804,499
\$	26,046 \$    	678 \$  553 	26,568 \$ 4,472	1,924  1,005  11	\$ 48    8,361	\$ 18,683  1,076 5 153	\$ 429,827 2,153 117,318 10,279 12,860
	 22   	   4,928 3,130	271 	1,157 36  -773 4,285	   	864 617 427 7,684 973 10,975	2,021 14,795 9,731 11,676 6,674 35,877
	26,068	9,289	36,041	9,191	8,409	705 42,162	705 653,916
	20,000	0,200	00,041	0,101	0,400	42,102	000,010
_	570     570	917   61,285 1,448 63,650	  6,335 187,390 247 193,972	977   74,042 14,234 89,253	1,135,345	8,706 2,488 206 15,985 31,533 5,763 64,681	8,706 165,234 47,876 42,721 1,867,614 26,408 2,158,559
_	26,638	72,939	230,013	98,444	1,143,754	106,843	2,812,475
	169	15,149	46,820	103,540		218,652	1,982,733
	   (28) 	    36,598	407 6,746   4,100	    951	138,103   	9,881 801   54,321	10,288 145,650 221,867 338,083 95,970
	(138 <u>)</u> 3	5,977 57,724	(8,817) 49,256	19,238 123,729	(1,114,833) (976,730)		(802,567) 1,992,024
\$	26,641 \$	130,663 \$	279,269				

#### **COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

#### **COMPONENT UNITS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

				OPERATING	CAPITAL		
			CHARGES FOR	GRANTS AND	GRANTS AND		NET (EXPENSE)
	_	EXPENSES	SERVICES	CONTRIBUTIONS	CONTRIBUTIONS		REVENUE
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 R	REVENUES		NET ASSETS		
	PAYMENTS FROM PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		OTHER GENERAL REVENUES	CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED	OF YEAR	
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		3
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

<sup>\*</sup> 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

2002-2003 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

#### 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

- 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.

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 medium-sized 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

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 *government-wide financial statements*, *fund financial statements*, and *notes to the basic financial statements*.

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

measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting, 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. 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 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. 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-specific operating grants include 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 prepared using the economic statements are 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.

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.

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

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

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

- Pension trust funds account for resources held in trust for members and beneficiaries of the four employee pension plans.
- Investment trust funds account for the portion of the government's investment pools that belong to others.
- Private-purpose trust funds report all other trust arrangements benefiting those outside the government.
- Agency funds contain resources held by the government in a temporary, purely custodial capacity 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.

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 They include all amounts earned, but not that year. 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

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, Net assets are segregated into three and transfers. categories on the government-wide statement of net assets: 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted. Net assets are restricted when constraints placed on them are either externally imposed or are imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Internally imposed designations of resources are not presented as restricted net assets. The State first uses restricted assets for expenses incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted assets are available. It may defer the use of restricted assets based on a review of the specific transaction.

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

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

#### **E. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING**

Legislation requires that, on or before November 15, the head of each spending agency submit to the Governor, the Joint Legislative Committee on the Budget, and the Legislative Fiscal Office an estimate of the financial requirements and receipts of the budget unit for the upcoming fiscal year [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. 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. 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

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 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 (Expressed in Thousands)

	_	Category 1	_(	Category 2		Category 3	_	Total Bank Balances	_	Reported Amount
Primary Government										
Cash Certificates of Deposit Other Total Primary Government	\$	1,758,919 287,906 2,918 2,049,743	\$ _	14,427 8,837 5,270 28,534	\$ 	29,082 678 85,814 115,574	\$	1,802,428 297,421 94,002 2,193,851	\$ _	1,620,462 297,927 94,002 2,012,391
Component Units	-	2,040,140	_	20,004		110,014	-	2,100,001	_	2,012,001
Cash Certificates of Deposit Other Total Component Units	-	177,487 66,137 8,115 251,739	_	181,006 137,363 17,071 335,440	_	27,892 17,591 106,015 151,498	_	386,385 221,091 131,201 738,677	_	304,721 221,081 131,171 656,973
Total Bank Balances	\$_	2,301,482	\$_	363,974	\$	267,072	\$_	2,932,528	\$_	2,669,364

#### **B. INVESTMENTS**

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

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

#### <u>Carrying Amount</u> (Expressed in Thousands)

	(Expre	sseu III I IIIOus	alius)	Reported			
Conoral Covernment	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3	<u>Amount</u>	Fair Value		
General Government Repurchase Agreements U.S. Government Obligations:	\$1,215,958	\$15,380	\$15,208	\$1,246,546	\$1,246,546		
Not on Securities Loan	445,472	117,124	69,285	631,881	631,881		
On Securities Loan	2,074,287			2,074,287	2,074,287		
Common & Preferred Stock	204,088		5,668	209,756	209,756		
Domestic & Foreign Bonds	2,002,707			2,002,707	2,002,707		
Mortgages, Notes and Other	_	_					
Miscellaneous Other	0	0	886	886	886		
Total General Government	5,942,512	132,504	91,047	6,166,063	6,166,063		
Retirement Systems and Other Trusts	05 494		394	05 075	05 975		
Repurchase Agreements U.S. Government Obligations:	95,481		394	95,875	95,875		
Not on Securities Loan	1,469,997		1,229	1,471,226	1,471,226		
On Securities Loan	215,049		1,225	215,049	215,049		
Common & Preferred Stock:	210,010			210,010	210,010		
Not on Securities Loan	5,954,071		2	5,954,073	5,954,073		
On Securities Loan	452,033		_	452,033	452,033		
Domestic & Foreign Bonds:	, , , , , , ,			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,		
Not on Securities Loan	2,055,914		283	2,056,197	2,056,197		
On Securities Loan	156,612			156,612	156,612		
Mortgages, Notes and Other	537,744			537,744	537,744		
Miscellaneous Short Term	134,008			134,008	134,008		
Miscellaneous Other	0		28	28	28		
Total Retirement Systems and							
Other Trusts	<u>11,070,909</u>		<u>1,936</u>	<u>11,072,845</u>	<u>11,072,845</u>		
Investments Not Categorized, Primary Cover	am anti						
Investments Not Categorized: Primary Govern	iment.			<b>#</b> 07F 000	<b>#075 000</b>		
Common and Preferred Stock				\$675,900	\$675,900		
Domestic and Foreign Bonds Mutual Funds				8,406 548,699	8,406 548,699		
Mortgages, Notes & Other				325,523	325,523		
Miscellaneous Other				179,664	179,664		
Real Estate				484,666	484,666		
Private Equity Investments				1,541,368	1,541,368		
Bond Issue Trustee Accounts				1,011,000	1,011,000		
Investments held by Broker-Dealers							
Under Securities Loan Contracts:							
U.S. Government Obligations				97,916	97,916		
Domestic & Foreign Bonds				968,876	968,876		
Domestic Common & Pref. Stock				2,522,593	2,522,593		
International Common Stock				103,269	103,269		
Miscellaneous Alternative Investments				294,891	294,891		
Collateral Held Under Securities							
Lending Program				<u>3,816,691</u>	<u>3,816,691</u>		
Total Noncategorized Investments:				44 500 400	44 500 400		
Primary Government				<u>11,568,462</u>	<u>11,568,462</u>		
Total Investments: Primary Government	¢17 040 404	¢ 120 E04	¢ 00.000	20 007 270	20 007 270		
Government	\$ <u>17,013,421</u>	\$ <u>132,504</u>	\$ <u>92,983</u>	<u>28,807,370</u>	<u>28,807,370</u>		
Component Units							
Repurchase Agreements	107,434		4,721	112,155	112,155		
U.S. Government Obligations	71,752	56,513	113,723	241,988	241,988		
Common & Preferred Stock	29,065		389	29,454	29,454		

### Carrying Amount (Expressed in Thousands)

				Reported	
Domostic & Foreign Bonds	Category 1 1,812	Category 2	Category 3	<u>Amount</u> 1,812	<u>Fair Value</u> 1,812
Domestic & Foreign Bonds Mortgages, Notes & Other	2,837		105,789	108,626	108,626
Miscellaneous Other	2,826	378	850	4,054	4,054
	· <del></del>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Total Component Units	<u>215,726</u>	<u>56,891</u>	<u>225,472</u>	<u>498,089</u>	<u>498,089</u>
Investments Not Categorized: Component Uni	ts:				
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				<u>146,693</u>	<u>146,693</u>
Total Noncategorized Investments:				000 000	222 222
Component Units				<u>232,003</u>	232,003
Total Investments:	215 726	EG 901	225 472	720.002	720.002
Component Units	215,726	<u>56,891</u>	<u>225,472</u>	730,092	730,092
TOTAL ALL INVESTMENTS	\$ <u>17,229,147</u>	\$ <u>189,395</u>	\$ <u>318,455</u>	\$ <u>29,537,462</u>	\$ <u>29,537,462</u>
·				\$ <u>29,537,462</u>	

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	\$ 2,669,364
per Note 2	29,537,462
·	\$ <u>32,206,826</u>
Cash per Financial Statements Investments per Financial	\$ 5,259,689
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

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 Ioan 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.

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):

	Governmental Funds									
	Bond Security							Total		
		General	а	nd Redemption		Nonmajor		Governmental		
		Fund		Fund		Funds	_	Funds		
Corporate/Individual Tax	\$		\$	270,480	\$		\$	270,480		
Excise Tax				30,633				30,633		
Federal Revenues		101,924						101,924		
Gaming				13,334				13,334		
Mineral Resources				113,420				113,420		
Motor Fuel Tax				6,134		15,998		22,132		
Tobacco Products Tax				12,527				12,527		
Sales Tax				244,618				244,618		
Severance Tax				41,583				41,583		
Other		11,353		172,882		22,276	_	206,511		
Total Receivables		113,277		905,611		38,274	_	1,057,162		
Allowance for Uncollectibles		-		(12,006)		-	_	(12,006)		
Receivables, Net	\$	113,277	\$	893,605	\$	38,274	\$	1,045,156		
Amounts Not Expected to be										
Collected Within One Year	\$	-	\$	136,856	\$	-	\$	136,856		

		Proprietary Funds								
	•	Вι	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							Governmental Activities -
		Louisiana Lottery Corporation		Unemployment Trust Fund		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Total Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Funds
Employer Contributions	\$		\$	67,234	\$		\$	67,234	\$	
Gaming Other		12,319				6,218		12,319 6,218		7,063
Total Receivables Allowance for Uncollectibles	•	12,319	_	<b>67,234</b> (24,024)		6,218		<b>85,771</b> (24,024)	-	7,063
Receivables, Net	\$	12,319	\$	43,210	\$	6,218	\$	61,747	\$	7,063
Amounts Not Expected to be Collected Within One Year	\$	-	\$_	-	\$	35	\$	35	\$_	<u>-</u>

#### B. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS

Accounts Payable and Accruals at June 30, 2003, are as follows (expressed in thousands):

	Governmental Funds								
			Total						
		General	and Redemption	Nonmajor		Governmental			
		Fund	Fund	Funds	_	Funds			
Aid to Local Governments	\$	33,937 \$		\$	\$	33,937			
Disadvantaged Student Support		62,478				62,478			
Engineering and Operations		13,416				13,416			
Highway Operation and Maintenance				125,418		125,418			
Inmate Housing		12,895				12,895			
Job Training and Placement Programs		14,433				14,433			
Medicaid		381,388				381,388			
Personal Health		9,939				9,939			
Public Assistance		54,381				54,381			
School and Community Educational Support		37,643				37,643			
School, Student, and Educator Performance		49,633				49,633			
Third Parties		20,270				20,270			
Other		193,305	12	2,276	_	195,593			
Total Accounts Payable and Accruals	\$	883,718	12	\$ 127,694	\$	1,011,424			

	_							
		Business-T	ype	Activities - Enterpr	ise Funds		Governmental Activities	
		Louisiana Lottery Corporation		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Funds	
Gaming	\$	2,874	\$	\$	2,874	\$		
Other	_			11,814	11,814	_	1,461	
Total Accounts Payable and Accruals	\$	2,874	\$	11,814 \$	14,688	\$	1,461	

#### **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						
		<u>Due</u>		<u>Due</u>			
		<u>From</u>		<u>To</u>			
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:				<u> </u>			
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:		<del>.</del>					
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.

- <u>Capital Outlay Escrow Fund</u> 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.
- <u>Lottery Proceeds Fund</u> 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.
- <u>Louisiana Medical Assistance Trust Fund</u> This fund was established in 1992 to assist in the operation and maintenance of the Medicaid program in the state. In fiscal year 2003, transfers in amounted to \$108 million and transfers out were \$156 million.
- <u>Patient's Compensation Fund</u> 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.
- <u>Support Education in Louisiana First Fund</u> 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.
- <u>Transportation Infrastructure Model for Economic Development (TIMED)</u> This fund was established in 1989 to be used exclusively for specific road and bridge projects with portions designated for the Port of New Orleans and the New Orleans International Airport. During fiscal year 2003, this fund had transfers in of \$64 million and transfers out totaled \$117 million.
- <u>Transportation Trust Fund</u> This fund, established in 1989, was created to receive the excess revenues on gasoline, motor fuels, and special fuels taxes. Purposes of the fund include highway construction and maintenance, statewide flood control, 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.

#### **NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS**

#### A. PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (in thousands)

	_	Capital Assets July 1, 2002 *	Additions	Deletions	_	Capital Assets June 30, 2003
Governmental Activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	*1,559,857 \$	74,927 \$	2,308	\$	1,632,476
Construction in progress		*76,790	65,403	58,463	_	83,730
Total capital assets not being depreciated	=	1,636,647	140,330	60,771	_	1,716,206
Other capital assets historical cost:						
Buildings and improvements		*1,117,298	60,460	32,892		1,144,866
Machinery and equipment		583,752	85,741	50,461		619,032
Infrastructure	_	15,032,253	594,406	11,198	_	15,615,461
Total other capital assets historical cost	_	16,733,303	740,607	94,551	_	17,379,359
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and improvements		*381,396	26,742	17,069		391,069
Machinery and equipment		433,264	81,544	50,404		464,404
Infrastructure	_	6,737,484	361,970	3,576	_	7,095,878
Total accumulated depreciation	_	7,552,144	470,256	71,049	_	7,951,351
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	_	9,181,159	270,351	23,502	_	9,428,008
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	10,817,806 \$	410,681 \$	84,273	\$_	11,144,214
Business-type Activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	6,299 \$	301 \$		\$	6,600
Construction in progress		51,296	35,011	7,117	_	79,190
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	57,595	35,312	7,117	_	85,790
Other capital assets historical cost:						
Buildings and improvements		23,399	299	1,036		22,662
Machinery and equipment		28,222	3,076	3,797		27,501
Total other capital assets historical cost	_	51,621	3,375	4,833	_	50,163
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and improvements		13,114	462	693		12,883
Machinery and equipment		19,863	2,612	2,859		19,616
Total accumulated depreciation	_	32,977	3,074	3,552	_	32,499
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	_	18,644	301	1,281	_	17,664
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$_	*76,239	35,613 \$	8,398	\$_	103,454

<sup>\*</sup> Restated beginning balances

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)**

	apital 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

<sup>\*</sup> Restated beginning balances

#### **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. 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 one-half of one percent over each successive five year period, so

that the payments are increasing at the rate of one-half of one percent over the last five year period."

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

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. membership in the program is 2,768 members.

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

The word "plan" as used below does not carry the same definition as referred to in GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27. 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. 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 one-time payment of up to 36 months of a regular maximum monthly retirement benefit in addition to a reduced regular monthly retirement benefit for life.

On January 1, 2000, TRSLA established the Excess Benefit Plan. This plan is an unfunded, non-qualified plan intended to be a qualified excess benefit arrangement. It is designed to pay excess benefits to those members who 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, multiple-employer, 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 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>3</sub>% 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).

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

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

After 10 years of service at age 50, benefits are determined by multiplying the years of service credit by  $3^{1}/_{3}\%$  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  $3^{1}/_{3}\%$  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  $3^{1}/_{3}\%$  to compute retirement percentage factor (not to exceed 100%), which is then multiplied by the member's average salary. 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

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
<u>LASERS</u>	State Agencies Other Public Employers Total	214 <u>136</u> <u>350</u>
TRSLA	School Boards Colleges and Universities State Agencies Charter Schools Other Total	66 24 54 11 <u>17</u> 172
<u>LSERS</u>	School Boards Other Agencies Total	67 <u>22</u> <u>89</u>
<u>LSPRS</u>		<u>1</u>

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

All four systems use the accrual basis of accounting for operating income and operating expenses. Within this context, interest income is recognized when earned, as are employer and employee contributions. Dividends are recognized when declared. State fund appropriations are recognized when earned by LASERS, TRSLA, and LSPRS. LASERS, LSERS, and TRSLA use the trade date basis to record investment purchases and sales. In addition,

contributions are recognized in the period in which the amounts are due pursuant to formal commitments. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the 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 straight-line 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

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

<u>LSERS</u>. 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.

<u>LSPRS.</u> 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.

<u>LASERS</u>. 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.

<u>LSERS.</u> Member contributions are established by statute and are currently 7.5% of earned compensation. Employer contributions, provided by the Board of Trustees, were 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.

<u>LSPRS</u>. 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 Ending	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Percentage Contributed
<b>LSERS</b>		
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%

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:

<u>LASERS</u>	<u>LSPRS</u>
\$ 326,335,197	\$ 24,411,521
168,933	(971,899)
2,268,608	4,832,844
328,772,738	28,272,466
(309,595,244)	(26,126,060)
19,177,494	2,146,406
2,047,670	(12,958,658)
\$ <u>21,225,164</u>	<b>\$</b> (10,812,252)
	\$ 326,335,197 168,933 2,268,608 328,772,738 (309,595,244) 19,177,494 2,047,670

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

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

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

The following table provides information concerning actuarial methods and assumptions.

	<b>LASERS</b>	<u>TRSLA</u>	<u>LSERS</u>	<u>LSPRS</u>
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit	Entry Age	Entry Age
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Projected Payroll	Level Percentage of Projected Payroll	Level Percentage of Projected Payroll	Level Dollar
Remaining Amortization	26 years	26 years	26 years	6 years
Period (Open or Closed Period)	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed
Asset Valuation Method	All assets valued at 4-year weighted market average			
Actuarial Assumptions:	· ·	ŭ	J	· ·
Investment Rate of Return*	8.25%	8.25%	7.5%	7.5%
Projected Salary Increases*	4.25 - 14%**	3.2 - 7.8%	4.5 - 8.0%	4.5 – 15%
Cost of Living Adjustment	None	None	None	None
*Includes inflation at:	3%	3%	3%	3%
	• 70	0,0	3,0	• 70

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

#### **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)

LACEDO	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>1998</u>
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%
	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>1998</u>
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%
	<u>2003</u>	2002	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>1998</u>
LSERS	0/00/00	0/00/00	0/00/04	0/00/00	0/00/00	0/00/00
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 Unfunded AAL	\$1,730,796	\$1,582,071	\$1,472,423	\$1,291,823	\$1,213,230	\$1,142,253
Uniunged AAI		P4 40 040	Φ/4Ω O44\	Φ/ΩC 4 4 4 7 \		
	\$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%
Funded Ratio Annual Covered Payroll	79.1% \$268,656	90.6% \$258,876	103.0% \$249,674	120.5% \$241,128	120.7% \$236,001	117.7% \$225,734
Funded Ratio	79.1%	90.6%	103.0%	120.5%	120.7%	117.7%
Funded Ratio Annual Covered Payroll UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	79.1% \$268,656	90.6% \$258,876	103.0% \$249,674	120.5% \$241,128	120.7% \$236,001	117.7% \$225,734
Funded Ratio Annual Covered Payroll UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll  LSPRS	79.1% \$268,656 134.4% 2003	90.6% \$258,876 57.3% 2002	103.0% \$249,674 (17.5)% 2001	120.5% \$241,128 (109.7)% 2000	120.7% \$236,001 (106.3)% 1999	117.7% \$225,734 (89.6)%
Funded Ratio Annual Covered Payroll UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll  LSPRS Actuarial Valuation Date	79.1% \$268,656 134.4% 2003 6/30/03	90.6% \$258,876 57.3% 2002 6/30/02	103.0% \$249,674 (17.5)% 2001	120.5% \$241,128 (109.7)% 2000 6/30/00	120.7% \$236,001 (106.3)% 1999 6/30/99	117.7% \$225,734 (89.6)% 1998 6/30/98
Funded Ratio Annual Covered Payroll UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll  LSPRS Actuarial Valuation Date Actuarial Value of Assets	79.1% \$268,656 134.4% 2003 6/30/03 \$271,062	90.6% \$258,876 57.3% 2002 6/30/02 \$271,694	103.0% \$249,674 (17.5)% 2001 6/30/01 \$261,576	120.5% \$241,128 (109.7)% 2000 6/30/00 \$244,015	120.7% \$236,001 (106.3)% 1999 6/30/99 \$216,954	117.7% \$225,734 (89.6)% 1998 6/30/98 \$188,904
Funded Ratio Annual Covered Payroll UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll  LSPRS Actuarial Valuation Date Actuarial Value of Assets Actuarial Accrued Liability	79.1% \$268,656 134.4% 2003 6/30/03 \$271,062 \$447,694	90.6% \$258,876 57.3% 2002 6/30/02 \$271,694 \$386,698	103.0% \$249,674 (17.5)% 2001 6/30/01 \$261,576 \$355,629	120.5% \$241,128 (109.7)% 2000 6/30/00 \$244,015 \$337,701	120.7% \$236,001 (106.3)% 1999 6/30/99 \$216,954 \$340,299	117.7% \$225,734 (89.6)% 1998 6/30/98 \$188,904 \$313,146
Funded Ratio Annual Covered Payroll UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll  LSPRS Actuarial Valuation Date Actuarial Value of Assets Actuarial Accrued Liability Unfunded AAL	79.1% \$268,656 134.4% <b>2003</b> 6/30/03 \$271,062 \$447,694 \$176,631	90.6% \$258,876 57.3% 2002 6/30/02 \$271,694 \$386,698 \$115,004	103.0% \$249,674 (17.5)% 2001 6/30/01 \$261,576 \$355,629 \$94,053	120.5% \$241,128 (109.7)% 2000 6/30/00 \$244,015 \$337,701 \$93,686	120.7% \$236,001 (106.3)%  1999  6/30/99 \$216,954 \$340,299 \$123,345	117.7% \$225,734 (89.6)% 1998 6/30/98 \$188,904 \$313,146 \$124,242
Funded Ratio Annual Covered Payroll UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll  LSPRS Actuarial Valuation Date Actuarial Value of Assets Actuarial Accrued Liability Unfunded AAL Funded Ratio	79.1% \$268,656 134.4% <b>2003</b> 6/30/03 \$271,062 \$447,694 \$176,631 60.6%	90.6% \$258,876 57.3% 2002 6/30/02 \$271,694 \$386,698 \$115,004 70.3%	103.0% \$249,674 (17.5)% 2001 6/30/01 \$261,576 \$355,629 \$94,053 73.6%	120.5% \$241,128 (109.7)% 2000 6/30/00 \$244,015 \$337,701 \$93,686 72.3%	120.7% \$236,001 (106.3)% 1999 6/30/99 \$216,954 \$340,299 \$123,345 63.8%	117.7% \$225,734 (89.6)% 1998 6/30/98 \$188,904 \$313,146 \$124,242 60.3%
Funded Ratio Annual Covered Payroll UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll  LSPRS Actuarial Valuation Date Actuarial Value of Assets Actuarial Accrued Liability Unfunded AAL	79.1% \$268,656 134.4% <b>2003</b> 6/30/03 \$271,062 \$447,694 \$176,631	90.6% \$258,876 57.3% 2002 6/30/02 \$271,694 \$386,698 \$115,004	103.0% \$249,674 (17.5)% 2001 6/30/01 \$261,576 \$355,629 \$94,053	120.5% \$241,128 (109.7)% 2000 6/30/00 \$244,015 \$337,701 \$93,686	120.7% \$236,001 (106.3)%  1999  6/30/99 \$216,954 \$340,299 \$123,345	117.7% \$225,734 (89.6)% 1998 6/30/98 \$188,904 \$313,146 \$124,242

<sup>(\*</sup> 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.

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.

### 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. 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. 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 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 separated from the expenses of similar types of benefits provided to active employees and their dependents.

#### **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	e 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):

	Governmental		Business-Type		Componen	
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	Activities		Activities		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

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

	(	Governmental Activities	_	Business- Type Activities	Component Units
Buildings Office Space Equipment	\$	71,661 420 22,505	\$	144	\$ 8,359 68,009
Land Total Capital Leases	\$	523 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 Business- Type Activities 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

\$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 tax-supported debt allowed by statute for fiscal year 2002-2003 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 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):

							Due	
Long-Term Obligations		Beginning			Ending		Within	Interest
		Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance		One Year	Rates
<b>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:</b>								
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%

	 Beginning Balance		Additions		Deletions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	Interest Rates
Health Education Authority of										
Louisiana	9,205				150		9,055		195	5.70 – 8.30%
Louisiana Correctional Facilities	0,200				100		0,000		100	0.70 0.0070
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					4.20 0.0070
Transportation Infrastructure Model	1,000				1,000					
for Economic Development	63,325		275,000		34,505		303,820		4,790	3.00 - 5.37%
Total Other Bonds Payable by				-		-			.,. 55	0.00 0.01 70
agency*	382,350		333,430		107,700		608,080		21,880	
Total bonded debt	2,382,940	•	624,220	-	388,103	-	2,619,057		186,067	
Other liabilities:	2,002,010	•	021,220	-	- 000,100	-	2,010,001		100,007	
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	2, 0,002			-	,	-			,	
Governmental Activities*	\$ 4,553,522	\$	976,131	\$	533,386	\$	4,996,267	\$	289,795	
*restated  BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES: Bonds payable: Revenue bonds Other liabilities: Compensated absences Capital lease obligations* Notes payable* Other long-term liabilities Total other liabilities	\$ 103,505 1,760 192 1 166,184	\$	425 248 22 34,661	<b>.</b> \$	820 105 300 1	_ \$	2,080 140	<b>\$</b> _	9,085 589 102	4.20 – 6.85%  
Total long-term obligations  Business-Type Activities	\$ 168,137	•	35,356	- -	6,996 7,402	<del>-</del>	193,849 196,091		1 37,375 38,067	variable 
Business-Type Activities *restated	\$ 271,642	\$		- - - \$	6,996	- - = \$	193,849 196,091	  - \$ <u>-</u>	37,375	variable 
Business-Type Activities *restated  COMPONENT UNITS:	\$	\$	35,356	- - <u>*</u> \$	6,996 7,402	- - \$	193,849 196,091	 - \$	37,375 38,067	variable 
Business-Type Activities *restated  COMPONENT UNITS: Bonds payable:	271,642	•	35,356 35,356	= `	6,996 7,402 <b>8,222</b>	=	193,849 196,091 298,776	=	37,375 38,067 47,152	_
*restated  *COMPONENT UNITS: Bonds payable: Revenue bonds*	\$	•	35,356	= `	6,996 7,402 <b>8,222</b>	- - - *	193,849 196,091 298,776	\$ <u> </u>	37,375 38,067	variable 2.10 – 13.0%
*restated  COMPONENT UNITS: Bonds payable: Revenue bonds* Other liabilities:	271,642 1,806,108 \$	•	35,356 35,356 236,570 \$	= `	6,996 7,402 <b>8,222</b>	=	193,849 196,091 298,776	=	37,375 38,067 47,152	_
*restated  *COMPONENT UNITS: Bonds payable: Revenue bonds* Other liabilities: Compensated absences	271,642 1,806,108 \$ 169,579	•	35,356 35,356 236,570 \$	= `	6,996 7,402 <b>8,222</b> 139,187	=	193,849 196,091 298,776 1,903,491	=	37,375 38,067 47,152 35,877	_
*restated  *COMPONENT UNITS: Bonds payable: Revenue bonds*  Other liabilities: Compensated absences Capital lease obligations*	1,806,108 \$ 169,579 43,360	•	35,356 35,356 236,570 \$ 35,048 18,061	= `	6,996 7,402 8,222 139,187 24,598 3,814	=	193,849 196,091 298,776 1,903,491 180,029 57,607	=	37,375 38,067 47,152 35,877 14,795 9,731	_
*restated  *COMPONENT UNITS: Bonds payable: Revenue bonds* Other liabilities: Compensated absences Capital lease obligations* Notes payable*	1,806,108 \$ 169,579 43,360 121,821	•	35,356 35,356 236,570 \$ 35,048 18,061 7,657	= `	6,996 7,402 8,222 139,187 24,598 3,814 75,081	=	193,849 196,091 298,776 1,903,491 180,029 57,607 54,397	=	37,375 38,067 47,152 35,877 14,795 9,731 11,676	_
*restated  *COMPONENT UNITS: Bonds payable: Revenue bonds* Other liabilities: Compensated absences Capital lease obligations* Notes payable* Other long-term liabilities	1,806,108 \$ 169,579 43,360 121,821 32,251	•	35,356 35,356 35,356 236,570 \$ 35,048 18,061 7,657 7,122	= `	6,996 7,402 8,222 139,187 24,598 3,814 75,081 12,260	=	193,849 196,091 298,776 1,903,491 180,029 57,607 54,397 27,113	=	37,375 38,067 47,152 47,152 35,877 14,795 9,731 11,676 705	_
*restated  *COMPONENT UNITS: Bonds payable: Revenue bonds* Other liabilities: Compensated absences Capital lease obligations* Notes payable*	1,806,108 \$ 169,579 43,360 121,821	•	35,356 35,356 236,570 \$ 35,048 18,061 7,657	= `	6,996 7,402 8,222 139,187 24,598 3,814 75,081	=	193,849 196,091 298,776 1,903,491 180,029 57,607 54,397	=	37,375 38,067 47,152 35,877 14,795 9,731 11,676	_

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

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

Gav	/ernn	nental	l Act	ivities
201	<i>,</i> e	ICILIA		IVILICO

	General Obligation Bonds						Othe	r Bonded	Deb	<u>t</u>	<u>Totals</u>					
												Total		Total		
Year:	Principal		Interest		Total		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	\$															
	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**

				<u> </u>		_			•		
		<u> </u>	Reve	nue Bonds		-	Revenue Bonds				
Year:		Principal		Interest	Total	_	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

#### Primary Government - BTA

#### **Component Units**

			Note	es Payable			•		N	otes Payab	<u>le</u>	
Year:	Pri	ncipal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total
2004	\$	1	\$	*	\$	1	\$	11,676	\$	2,002	\$	13,678
2005		21		*		21		19,617		1,778		21,395
2006								3,931		1,532		5,463
2007								3,652		1,286		4,938
2008								9,360		1,553		10,913
2009–23					_			6,161	_	2,160	_	8,321
	\$	22	\$		\$	22	\$	54,397	\$	10,311	\$	64,708

<sup>\*</sup> To be determined

#### 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 Coving	Date Defeased	Maturity	Amount	Outstanding at
Bond Series Primary Government:	<u>Defeased</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Defeased</u>	<u>June 30, 2003</u>
1981-A	2/87	Various	\$ 60,085	\$ 690
1981-A 1981-B	2/87	Various	37,580	1,500
1981-B 1983-A	2/87	3/03	101,180	-0-
1983-A 1983-B	2/87	4/03		
			89,880	-0-
1983-C	2/87	6/03	68,240	-0- 10.075
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
1994-A 1995-A	12/98	7/24	10,500	
1995-A 1995-B	12/98	7/24 7/25	10,500 12,140	10,500 12,120
				12,120
1996-A	12/98	Various	63,095	62,790
Greater New Orleans	44/00	Maniaus	E4 000	52.000
Expressway Commission	11/92	Various	54,920	53,680

#### **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.

**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.

#### 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.

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.

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. 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. 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

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(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 Self-Insurance 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,

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. reorganization also This departmental 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.

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	32,564,560
	Total	\$1,039,645,444

### 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).

				Louisiana Education				
				Quality		Medicaid		
		General		Trust		Trust for	Nonmajor	Component
	_	Fund		Fund	_	the Elderly	Funds	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	\$ <u>811,858</u>
Designated for: Total Net Unrealized Gains on Fair Value of Investments	\$	18,330	=		\$	<u>57,329</u> \$	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 <u>Fund</u>	Major/Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Major/Nonmajor Enterprise <u>Funds</u>	Component <u>Units</u>
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.

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

	Beginning			from	
	of Fiscal	Claims and		Settled and	Balance
	Year <u>Liability</u>	Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Unsettled <u>Claims</u>	at Fiscal <u>Year End</u>
2001-02	\$1,161,769	\$664,384	\$651,705	\$5,707	\$1,168,741
2002-03	\$1,168,741	\$680,963	\$525,536	\$9,749	\$1,314,419

### F. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

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

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

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

The elected SBESE member for the fourth SBESE district is currently the Superintendent of DeSoto Parish School Board and a sub-recipient of funds authorized by SBESE. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 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 \$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

(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.

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET TO ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	_	GENERAL FUND							
		BUDGETED AN	MOUNTS FINAL	ACTUAL AMOUNTS BUDGETARY BASIS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)				
		0.0000		2020217111 271010					
REVENUES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES SALES OF COMMODITIES OTHER INTERAGENCY TRANSFERS	\$	5,540,671 \$ 955 549,196 153,756 243,739	6,169,200 \$ 955 47 557,641 154,616 260,599	5,738,893 25,789  540,551 145,723 260,900	\$ (430,307) 24,834 (47) (17,090) (8,893) 301				
TOTAL REVENUES	_	6,488,317	7,143,058	6,711,856	(431,202)				
EXPENDITURES: CURRENT: GENERAL GOVERNMENT CULTURE, RECREATION, AND TOURISM TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT PUBLIC SAFETY HEALTH AND WELFARE CORRECTIONS CONSERVATION EDUCATION OTHER INTERGOVERNMENTAL DEBT SERVICE TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_ _	1,336,264 67,860 380,105 267,871 6,344,216 651,708 313,283 5,863,045 10,352 380,153 33,347	1,737,331 68,488 400,916 283,292 6,862,341 668,654 386,035 6,007,184 10,352 465,276 21,398	1,335,976 64,421 365,950 249,314 6,476,399 652,793 265,493 5,699,896 4,793 366,192 128,352	401,355 4,067 34,966 33,978 385,942 15,861 120,542 307,288 5,559 99,084 (106,954)				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	_	(9,159,887)	(9,768,209)	(8,897,723)	870,486				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): TRANSFERS IN TRANSFERS OUT TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)	-	9,026,103 (265,777) 8,760,326	9,712,716 (258,677) 9,454,039	9,373,162 (325,429) 9,047,733	(339,554) (66,752) (406,306)				
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	\$ _	(399,561) \$	(314,170) \$	150,010	\$ 464,180				

	_		MEDICAID TRUST	FUND FOR THE ELDER	RLY
		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET			
		ORIGINAL	FINAL	BUDGETARY BASIS	POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES: USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY	\$_	\$ _	\$	62,674	\$62,674_
TOTAL REVENUES	_			62,674	62,674
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	<u> </u>			
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	_	<u> </u>		62,674	62,674
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): TRANSFERS IN TRANSFERS OUT	_	130,241 (130,241)	130,241 (130,241)	218,770 (149,540)	88,529 (19,299)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	_	<u></u> -	<u></u>	69,230	69,230
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	\$ =	<u></u> \$ _	<u></u> \$	131,904	\$ 131,904

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

### NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### **BUDGETARY REPORTING**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 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)	\$ (63,671)
Reconciling Adjustments:	
Basis Differences:	
To Adjust for Revenue Accruals and Deferrals	1,110,923
To Adjust for Capital Leases	3,654
To Adjust for Expenditure Accruals	(880,371)
To Delete IAT Related Transfers In	940,291
To Delete IAT Expenditures	(940,291)
To Adjust for Bond Proceeds	 (20,525)
Net Change in Fund Balances (Budgetary Basis)	\$ 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.
- 1783 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.



### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

**JUNE 30, 2003** 

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)	IN	ACADEMIC IPROVEMENT FUND	ADMINISTRATIVE FUND OF THE DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE	AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES COMMISSION SELF INSURANCE FUND	AGRICULTURAL 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	\$	1,548    	\$   665  	\$ 520 :  1 : 	\$ 23 \$    	\$ 200   15 
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1.548	\$ 665	\$521_	\$ 23\$	215
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	\$	 45     45	\$ 369     369	\$	\$ S	
FUND BALANCES: RESERVED FOR: DEBT SERVICE ENCUMBRANCES CONTINUING PROJECTS CONSTRUCTION BUILDING TRUST TRUST PRINCIPAL OTHER		   	- - - - - -	    	    	    
UNRESERVED: DESIGNATED FOR: OTHER					_	_
UNDESIGNATED		1,503	296	521	23	215
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	1,503	296	521	23	215
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1.548	\$665	\$521	\$	\$215_

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

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)	ACADEMIC IMPROVEMEI FUND	ADMINISTRA FUND OF TI NT DEPARTME OF INSURAN	HE COMMISSION NT SELF INSURANCE	AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS PROCESSING EDEVELOPMENT FUND	AQUATIC PLANT CONTROL 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		- - - -		 	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES  EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			<u></u>		
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): TRANSFERS IN TRANSFERS OUT LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED	(7		675 63 (584) (286		283 (68)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(6	84)	91 (223	)1	215
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(6	84)	91 (223	) 1	215
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED	2,1	87	205 744	22	
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$1.5	03 \$	296 \$ 521	\$ 23	\$ 215

ARCHAEOLOGICAL CURATION FUND	ARTIFICIAL REEF DEVELOPMENT FUND	AVOYELLES PARISH LOCAL GOVERNMENT GAMING MITIGATION FUND	BATTERED WOMEN'S SHELTER FUND	BLACK BEAR ACCOUNT	BLIND VENDORS TRUST FUND	BOLL WEEVIL ERADICATION FUND	BUDGET STABILIZATION FUND
\$ 79 \$ 	3 1,074 20,928	\$ \$	140 \$	84 \$	1,452 \$	198 \$	189,221
  	  	767 	26 	1	19 	1,698	4,507
\$ 79		·	<u>166</u> \$	<u>85</u> \$	<u>1.471</u> \$	1.896_\$	
\$ \$ 	·	\$ \$	\$ 	\$ 	\$	\$	
40 	83	767 	12	2	13 		  
40	83	767	12	2	13		
 	 44	=======================================		 	 		
	1,492						2,588
39	20,383	. <u></u> .	154	83	1,458	1,896	191,140
39	21,919	<u> </u>	154	83	1,458	1,896	193,728
\$ 79	22.002	\$ <u>767</u> \$	<u>166</u> \$	85 \$	<u>1.471</u> \$	1.896_\$	193.728

AR	CHAEOLOGICAL CURATION FUND	ARTIFICIAL REEF DEVELOPMENT FUND	AVOYELLES PARISH LOCAL GOVERNMENT GAMING MITIGATION FUND	BATTERED WOMEN'S SHELTER FUND	BLACK BEAR ACCOUNT	BLIND VENDORS TRUST FUND	BOLL WEEVIL ERADICATION FUND	BUDGET STABILIZATION FUND
\$	\$		\$ \$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
		682						1,467
		 		=	 		=======================================	  
	_	682						1,467
					<del></del>			
				_				
		682						1,467
_		082						1,407
	11 (40)	1,885 (334)	2,640 (2,640)	109 (92)	40 (12)	394 (263)	12,449 (14,033)	10,862 (86,387)
			(2,040)			(250)	(14,000)	
_	(29)	1,551		17_	28	131	(1,584)	(75,525)
	(29)	2,233		17	28	131	(1,584)	(74,058)
	68	19,686	. <u></u> -	137	55	1,327	3,480	267,786
\$	39 \$	21.919	\$\$	154_\$	83 \$	1.458_\$	1.896_\$	193.728

### **COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

**JUNE 30, 2003** 

#### **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)		CASINO GAMING PROCEEDS FUND	CHILDREN'S TRUST FUND	CHOOSE LIFE FUND	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	\$	1,452 \$   90 	893 \$  399  	32 \$    	562 \$ 1	25  21 
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	1.542 \$	1.292 \$	32 \$	563 \$	46
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:	\$	\$    	\$ 603     603	\$    	- \$	 45    45
RESERVED FOR: DEBT SERVICE ENCUMBRANCES CONTINUING PROJECTS CONSTRUCTION BUILDING TRUST TRUST PRINCIPAL OTHER		    	    	- - - - - -	    	    
UNRESERVED: DESIGNATED FOR: OTHER						
UNDESIGNATED	_	1,542	689	32	563	1_
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	1,542	689	32	563	1_
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$_	1.542 \$	1.292 \$	32 \$	563 \$	46

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

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)		CASINO GAMING PROCEEDS FUND	CHILDREN'S TRUST FUND	CHOOSE LIFE FUND	COASTAL MITIGATION ACCOUNT	COASTAL RESOURCES TRUST FUND
REVENUES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES TAXES USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES SALES OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES OTHER	\$	\$    	\$    7	\$    	\$    	- - - - -
TOTAL REVENUES	_		7			
EXPENDITURES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY DEBT SERVICE: PRINCIPAL RETIREMENT INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES OTHER		= = = =	- - - -	  	- - - -	= =
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	<u></u>	7	<u></u>		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): TRANSFERS IN TRANSFERS OUT LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED	_	112  	861 (624) 	32  	57 (9) 	714 (757) 
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	112_	237	32	48	(43)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		112	244	32	48	(43)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED	_	1,430	445		515	44
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$_	1.542 \$	689 \$	32 \$	563 \$	1

	COMPULSIVE AND PROBLEM GAMING FUND	CONCEALED HANDGUN PERMIT FUND	CONSERVATION FUND		CRIME VICTIMS' REPARATION FUND	CRIMINAL IDENTIFICATION AND INFORMATION FUND	DEFICIT ELIMINATION/ CAPITAL OUTLAY ESCROW REPLENISHMENT FUND		DOTD RIGHT OF WAY PERMIT PROCESSING FUND	(	DIRECTOR OF WORKER'S COMPENSATION REVOLVING FUND
\$	115	\$ 199	\$ 191 :	\$	2,123 \$	676 	\$ 5,010	\$	786	\$	143
	1,300 	 9 	4,613  		460 	80 	=======================================		 5  		 5  
\$	1.415	\$ 208		\$	2.583 \$		\$ 5.010	\$		\$	148
\$	=	\$ - :	•	\$	\$	=	\$ Ξ	\$	:	\$	
	135 	2	1		  	474 	824 462 		203  		=
_	 	 		_	 	 		_	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>
-	135	 2	1	_		474_	1,286	_	203	_	
	=======================================	223	 161 		 	 	  2.710		=		=
	-	=									
	Ξ								=		=
	-	-					1,014				
-	1,280 1,280	 (17) 206	<u>4,642</u> 4,803	-	2,583 2,583	282 282	3,724	-	588 588	-	148 148
\$_	1,415	\$ 208		\$_	2.583 \$	756	\$ 5.010	\$	791	\$_	148

	COMPULSIVE AND PROBLEM GAMING FUND	CONCEALED HANDGUN PERMIT FUND	CONSERVATION FUND	CRIME VICTIMS' REPARATION FUND	CRIMINAL IDENTIFICATION AND INFORMATION FUND	DEFICIT ELIMINATION/ CAPITAL OUTLAY ESCROW REPLENISHMENT FUND	DOTD RIGHT OF WAY PERMIT PROCESSING FUND	DIRECTOR OF WORKER'S COMPENSATION REVOLVING FUND
\$	- \$	\$	\$	\$		\$ - \$	9	
						324		
	-							
				<del>-</del>				
						324		
								-
	-	-						
-	<del>-</del> -		<del></del>	<del>-</del>		16,879		
-				<u></u>		16,879		
_	<u></u> -	<u></u>				(16,555)		
	2,025 (2,335)	327 (366)	37,237 (38,045)	1,270 (1,612)	2,279 (2,139)	953 (69,025)	286 (476)	53 
-								
-	(310)	(39)	(808)	(342)	140	(68,072)	(190)	53
	(310)	(39)	(808)	(342)	140	(84,627)	(190)	53
_	1,590	245	5,611	2,925	142	88,351	778	95
\$	1.280 \$	206 \$	4.803 \$	2.583	282	\$ 3.724 \$	588	148

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2003			ECONOMICS AND RATE		
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)	DISABILITY AFFAIRS TRUST FUND	DRUG ABUSE EDUCATION AND TREATMENT FUND	ANALYSIS DIVISION AND HEARING EXAMINERS SUPPLEMENTAL FEE FUND	EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICAL FUND	EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ADMINISTRATIVE ACCOUNT
ASSETS					
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES (NET) DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OTHER ASSETS	\$ 156 \$   10 	573   98  	\$ 13 \$ 202	32  2 	\$ 7,532    
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 166 \$	671	\$\$	34	\$ 7.532
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	\$ \$  1  	    	\$ \$    	 18    	\$ 1,681 
TOTAL LIABILITIES  FUND BALANCES: RESERVED FOR: DEBT SERVICE ENCUMBRANCES CONTINUING PROJECTS CONSTRUCTION BUILDING TRUST TRUST PRINCIPAL OTHER		    	- - - - - - - -		1,749 
UNRESERVED: DESIGNATED FOR: OTHER					
UNDESIGNATED	 165	671	215	16	5,237
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 165	671	215	16	5,783
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ <u>166</u> \$	671	\$ <u>215</u> \$	34	\$

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

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

				ECONOMICS AND RATE		
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003		DISABILITY	DRUG ABUSE EDUCATION	ANALYSIS DIVISION AND HEARING	EMERGENCY	EMPLOYMENT
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)		AFFAIRS TRUST FUND	AND TREATMENT FUND	EXAMINERS SUPPLEMENTAL FEE FUND	MEDICAL TECHNICAL FUND	SECURITY ADMINISTRATIVE ACCOUNT
REVENUES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES TAXES USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES SALES OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES	\$	\$   	   	\$ \$   	\$   	722   
OTHER TOTAL REVENUES			-			722
EXPENDITURES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY DEBT SERVICE: PRINCIPAL RETIREMENT INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES OTHER		=======================================	- - - -	- - - -	=======================================	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES						
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	<u></u>				722
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): TRANSFERS IN TRANSFERS OUT LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED		145 (171) 	195 (67) 	707 (698) 	6 (16) 	(4,478) 
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	(26)	128	9	(10)	(4,478)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(26)	128	9	(10)	(3,756)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED		191	543	206	26	9,539
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$	165 \$_	671	\$\$\$	16_9	5.783

	ENVIRONMENTAL TRUST FUND	EXCESS REVENUE COLLECTION FUND	EXPLOSIVES TRUST FUND	FEDERAL ENERGY SETTLEMENT FUND	FEDERAL STATE FISCAL ASSISTANCE TRUST FUND	FEED COMMISSION FUND	FERTILIZER FUND	FIRE INSURANCE FUND
\$	18,293 \$	\$	87 \$	45,516 \$	688 \$	353 \$ 	129 \$	11,337
	2,016 	- - -	 6 	  	  	147  	386  	  
<b>-</b>	20.309 \$	\$	93 \$			500 \$		11.337
-			· ·	*	·	·	· ·	
\$	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	- \$	178 \$	193 \$	 
	2,109	=		285 	 		=	10,732
	 	=	 	  	  	 	- - -	 
-	2,109			285		178	193	10,732
		-				322	322	-
	106			607				
_	18,094		93	44,624	688			605
-	18,200		93	45,231	688	322	322	605
\$_	20.309 \$	\$_	93 \$	45.516 \$	688_\$	500 \$	<u>515</u> \$	11.337

ENVIRONMENTAL TRUST FUND	EXCESS REVENUE COLLECTION FUND	EXPLOSIVES TRUST FUND	FEDERAL ENERGY SETTLEMENT FUND	FEDERAL STATE FISCAL ASSISTANCE TRUST FUND	FEED COMMISSION FUND	FERTILIZER FUND	FIRE INSURANCE FUND
\$ \$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
102 	=	=	1,197	13 	 4 525	 1 623	
 	- - -	  	  441	  	525  		
102			1,638	13	529	624	
-							
-	-				 111	 164	
	=	==	 	==	41 177	28 323	1.612
					329	515	1,612
102		<u></u>	1,638	13	200	109	(1,612)
52,598 (46,137) 	(9,036) ——	56 (25) 	(13,090) 		121 (121)		12,845 (11,028)
6,461	(9,036)	31_	(13,090)			<u></u> _	1,817
6,563	(9,036)	31	(11,452)	13	200	109	205
11,637	9,036	62	56,683	675	122	213	400
\$ 18.200	<u> </u>	93 \$	45.231 \$	688_\$	322_\$	322 \$	605

### **COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

**JUNE 30, 2003** 

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)		FIRE SPRINKLER TRUST FUND	FISHERMEN'S GEAR COMPENSATION FUND	FOREST PROTECTION FUND	FORESTRY PRODUCTIVITY FUND	FORMOSAN TERMITE INITIATIVE FUND
ASSETS						
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES (NET) DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OTHER ASSETS	\$	\$   	860 \$ 2	5 \$  1 	36 \$  585  	38  974 
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_		862 \$	<u> </u>	621 \$	1.012
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	\$ 		38 \$	1 1	\$ 126 126	-
OTHER UNRESERVED:						
DESIGNATED FOR: OTHER						
UNDESIGNATED	_		824		495	1,012
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_		824		495	1,012
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$_	9	862 \$	<u> </u>	621 \$	1.012

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

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)		FIRE SPRINKLER TRUST FUND	FISHERMEN'S GEAR COMPENSATION FUND	FOREST PROTECTION FUND	FORESTRY PRODUCTIVITY FUND	FORMOSAN TERMITE INITIATIVE FUND
REVENUES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES TAXES USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES SALES OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES OTHER	\$	\$    	\$ \$    	\$    	\$    	
TOTAL REVENUES	_	<u></u>		<u></u>	<del></del>	
EXPENDITURES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY DEBT SERVICE: PRINCIPAL RETIREMENT INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES OTHER	_	   		   	   	- - - -
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_					
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	<u></u>		<u></u>		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): TRANSFERS IN TRANSFERS OUT LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED	_	59 (59) 	1,193 (864) 	811 (811)	3,004 (4,315) 	45 (1,372) 
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	<del></del> _	329	<u></u>	(1,311)	(1,327)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES			329		(1,311)	(1,327)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED	_		495		1,806	2,339
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$_	<u></u> \$	824 \$	<u></u> \$	495 \$	1.012

	FRAUD DETECTION FUND	GENERAL AVIATION AND RELIEVER AIRPORT MAINTENANCE GRANT PROGRAM FUND	GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION ADDITIONAL COST FUND	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND	HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE CLEANUP FUND	HEALTH TRUST FUND	HELP LOUISIANA VOTE FUND	HIGHER EDUCATION INITATIVES FUND
\$	4,727	\$ 73 \$	2 \$	90 \$	5,988 \$	2,567 \$	12,263 \$	1,274
	 316		 1	 	 1,329			
\$	5.043	\$ 73 \$	3 \$	90 \$	7.317 \$	2.567_\$	12.263 \$	1.274
\$		\$ \$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
			3		1,317 			  424
	Ξ	Ξ			=	==	==	
_				<u></u>				
-			3	<del></del> -	1,317			424
		-					-	
	_	=			-			
		-						120
_	5,043	73		90	6,000	2,567	12,263	730
_	5,043	73		90	6,000	2,567	12,263	850
\$	5.043	\$ <u>73</u> \$	3 \$	90 \$	7.317 \$	2.567 \$	12.263 \$	1.274

	FRAUD DETECTION	GENERAL AVIATION  AND RELIEVER  AIRPORT  MAINTENANCE  GRANT PROGRAM	GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION ADDITIONAL	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS EMERGENCY RESPONSE	HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE CLEANUP	HEALTH TRUST	HELP LOUISIANA VOTE	HIGHER EDUCATION INITATIVES
	FUND	FUND	COST FUND	FUND	FUND	FUND	FUND	FUND
\$		\$ \$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
		 	 	= = =	= =	=======================================	  	26 
_		<u></u>	<u></u> <u></u>	 	<u></u>	<u> </u>	<u></u>	
_			<u></u>	<del></del>	<u></u>	<u> </u>	<u></u>	26
			 			=		
_			<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>		4,392
_			<del></del>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<del></del>	<del></del>	4,392
_			<del></del> -	<del></del>	<u></u> .	<u></u>	<u></u>	(4,366)
	772 (300) 	1  	13 (13) 	15 (115) 	6,691 (6,691) 	16,979 (14,433) 	12,263  	99  
_	472	1	<del></del>	(100)		2,546	12,263	99
	472	1		(100)	-	2,546	12,263	(4,267)
	4,571	72		190	6,000	21		5,117
\$_	5.043	\$\$	\$	90_\$	6.000 \$	2.567 \$	12.263 \$	850

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

**JUNE 30, 2003** 

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)		INCENTIVE FUND	INSURANCE FRAUD INVESTIGATION FUND	JUDGES' SUPPLEMENTAL COMPENSATION FUND	KEEP LOUISIANA BEAUTIFUL FUND	LABOR PENALTY AND INTEREST ACCOUNT
ASSETS						
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES (NET) DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OTHER ASSETS	\$	3,314 \$    	2,338	\$ 45 \$	3 \$    	4,211  1,071  
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	3.314 \$	2.338	\$ <u>45</u> \$	3 \$	5.282
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	\$	\$    	: ! 12   	\$ \$    	- \$ 3  	2,650   
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_		12		3	2,650
FUND BALANCES: RESERVED FOR: DEBT SERVICE ENCUMBRANCES CONTINUING PROJECTS CONSTRUCTION BUILDING TRUST TRUST PRINCIPAL OTHER		- - - - - -	- - - - -	    	    	-
UNRESERVED: DESIGNATED FOR: OTHER						
UNDESIGNATED	_	3,314	2,326	45		2,632
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	3,314	2,326	45		2,632
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$_	3.314 \$	2.338	\$ <u>45</u> \$	3 \$	5.282

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

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)		INCENTIVE FUND	INSURANCE FRAUD INVESTIGATION FUND	JUDGES' SUPPLEMENTAL COMPENSATION FUND	KEEP LOUISIANA BEAUTIFUL FUND	LABOR PENALTY AND INTEREST ACCOUNT
REVENUES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES	\$	\$	9	s \$	<b>\$</b>	
TAXES	φ	<b>\$</b>	1	a 	<b>v</b>	4,985
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES						1,094
SALES OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES OTHER	_	 			 	
TOTAL REVENUES	_					6,079
EXPENDITURES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY		 		 	Ξ	
DEBT SERVICE: PRINCIPAL RETIREMENT INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES OTHER	_	  	 			 
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	<u></u>			<u></u>	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_					6,079
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): TRANSFERS IN TRANSFERS OUT LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED	_	3,194 (725)	2,409 (1,721) 	3,870 (3,909) 	(3)	3,896 (7,343) 
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	2,469	688	(39)	(3)	(3,447)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		2,469	688	(39)	(3)	2,632
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED	_	845	1,638	84	3	
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$_	3.314_\$	2.326	45 \$	\$_	2.632

	LABOR WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT TRAINING ACCOUNT	LEAD HAZARD REDUCTION FUND	LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS COMMISSION RAINY DAY FUND	LOTTERY PROCEEDS FUND	LOUISIANA AGRICULTURAL FINANCE AUTHORITY	LOUISIANA ALARM REGULATORY TRUST FUND	LOUISIANA ALLIGATOR MARKET DEVELOPMENT FUND	LOUISIANA ALLIGATOR RESOURCE FUND
\$	144,277	\$ 152	\$ 258 \$	48.000 \$	305 \$	\$	86 \$	2,090
•	8.250				-		-	
		=	103	10,785	729	3		4
_				<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	
\$_	152.527	\$ <u>152</u>	\$ <u>361</u> \$	<u>58.785</u> \$	<u>1.034</u> \$	3 \$	<u>86</u> \$	2.094
\$		\$	\$ \$	\$	\$	- \$	\$	<del></del>
	4,263	 75	 11	 	 454	3	 86	 57
	-	=		 				=
_	-				<u></u>	 	<u> </u>	
_	4,263	75	11		454	3_	86	57
		_						
		=	100					-
		-						
		_		825				
_	148,264	77	250	57,960	580			2,037
_	148,264	77	350	58,785	580	<u></u>	<u></u>	2,037
\$_	152.527	\$ <u>152</u>	\$ <u>361</u> \$	<u>58.785</u> \$	1.034 \$	3 \$	86 \$	2.094

	LABOR WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT TRAINING ACCOUNT	LEAD HAZARD REDUCTION FUND	LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS COMMISSION RAINY DAY FUND	LOTTERY PROCEEDS FUND	LOUISIANA AGRICULTURAL FINANCE AUTHORITY	LOUISIANA ALARM REGULATORY TRUST FUND	LOUISIANA ALLIGATOR MARKET DEVELOPMENT FUND	LOUISIANA ALLIGATOR RESOURCE FUND
\$	- \$	5	\$ \$	\$	\$	- \$	\$	
	51,312		 	384		 	 	 
	 	-	 	 			 	
	51,315			384				
_								
_				<del></del>				<u></u>
_	51,315			384				
_	(22,725)	80 (75) 	982 (882) 	111,971 (125,998) 	12,004 (12,154) 	221 (408) 	103 (290) 	846 (1,264) 
_	(22,725)	5_	100	(14,027)	(150)	(187)	(187)	(418)
	28,590	5	100	(13,643)	(150)	(187)	(187)	(418)
_	119,674	72	250	72,428	730	187	187	2,455
\$_	148.264 \$	77_5	\$\$	58.785 \$	580 \$	\$	\$	2.037

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2003

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)	CHAR S	OUISIANA ITER SCHOOL ITART-UP S DAN FUND	LOUISIANA DUCK LICENSE, STAMP AND PRINT FUND	LOUISIANA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND	LOUISIANA EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY LOAN FUND	LOUISIANA ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION FUND
ASSETS						
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES (NET) DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OTHER ASSETS	\$	3,562 \$   66  	1,115 \$    	3,365 \$  6,388  	  3 	\$ 293  - 5  
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3.628 \$	1.115	9.753 \$	3	\$ 298
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	\$	\$ 364   	\$ 36   	2,323	- - 3   	\$    
TOTAL LIABILITIES		364	36	2,323	3	
FUND BALANCES: RESERVED FOR: DEBT SERVICE ENCUMBRANCES CONTINUING PROJECTS CONSTRUCTION BUILDING TRUST TRUST PRINCIPAL OTHER		    	- - - - - -	25,034    	- - - - - -	- - - - - -
UNRESERVED: DESIGNATED FOR: OTHER				718		_
UNDESIGNATED	·	3,264	1,079	(18,322)		298
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		3,264	1,079	7,430		298
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	3.628 \$	1.115	9.753	3	\$ 298

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

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)	СН	LOUISIANA ARTER SCHOOL START-UP LOAN FUND	LOUISIANA DUCK LICENSE, STAMP AND PRINT FUND	LOUISIANA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND	LOUISIANA EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY LOAN FUND	LOUISIANA ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION FUND
REVENUES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES	\$	9	s \$	\$		\$
TAXES	φ	1	p	'		 
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES				343		
SALES OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES OTHER		 		 	 	
TOTAL REVENUES				343		
EXPENDITURES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY DEBT SERVICE:		 	<del></del>	==		Ξ
PRINCIPAL RETIREMENT INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES OTHER		  		  	  	  
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_			<u></u>		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_			343		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): TRANSFERS IN TRANSFERS OUT LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED	_	166 (517) 	739 (675) 	36,904 (29,817) 	32 (649) 	107 (25) 
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	(351)	64	7,087	(617)	82
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(351)	64	7,430	(617)	82
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED		3,615	1,015		617	216
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$	3.264	1.079_\$	7.430_\$		\$

	LOUISIANA FIRE MARSHAL FUND	LOUISIANA FUND	LOUISIANA FUR AND ALLIGATOR PUBLIC EDUCATION AND MARKETING FUND	LOUISIANA HELP OUR WILDLIFE FUND	LOUISIANA INVESTMENT FUND FOR ENHANCEMENT	LOUISIANA MANUFACTURED AND HOUSING COMMISSION FUND	LOUISIANA MEDICAL ASSISTANCE TRUST FUND	LOUISIANA QUALITY EDUCATION SUPPORT FUND
\$	2,470 \$	7,867	\$ 430 \$	132 \$	361 \$		12,159 \$	3,483
	329 	135 	  	  	  	   	28,543 	73,063 101 1,426 
_								
\$_	2.799 \$	8.002	\$ <u>430</u> \$	132_\$	361_9	34 \$	40.702 \$	78.073
\$	\$	:	\$ \$	\$	\$	s \$	\$	
	  	1,214 5,764	3 	  	  	 7 	  	12,037 14,482
	=		  	 		 	 	
_		6,978	3	<del></del>		7		26,519
		.5.						-
		17 						
		_						-
		162			-		842	41,007
_	2,799	845	427	132	361	27	39,860	10,547
	2,799	1,024	427	132	361	27	40,702	51,554
\$_	2.799 \$	8.002	\$ <u>430</u> \$_	132 \$	361_\$	34_\$	40.702 \$	78.073

	LOUISIANA FIRE MARSHAL FUND	LOUISIANA FUND	LOUISIANA FUR AND ALLIGATOR PUBLIC EDUCATION AND MARKETING FUND	LOUISIANA HELP OUR WILDLIFE FUND	LOUISIANA INVESTMENT FUND FOR ENHANCEMENT	LOUISIANA MANUFACTURED AND HOUSING COMMISSION FUND	LOUISIANA MEDICAL ASSISTANCE TRUST FUND	LOUISIANA QUALITY EDUCATION SUPPORT FUND
\$	\$	:	\$ \$	\$	9	- \$	\$	
	=	122 					483	40,966
	- -	-	  	  		  	 	  1,220
		122					483	42,186
	_							
	=	-			=			
	-		 	 			 	
_		14,364						27,195
_	<del></del>	14,364		<del></del>				27,195
_		(14,242)					483	14,991
	8,445 (5,646)	10,286 (15,059)	80 (23) 	13  	  	267 (277) 	107,649 (156,243) 	54,527 (30,531)
_	2,799	(4,773)	57	13		(10)	(48,594)	23,996
	2,799	(19,015)	57	13		(10)	(48,111)	38,987
_		20,039	370	119	361	37	88,813	12,567
\$	2.799 \$	1.024	\$ <u>427</u> \$	132 \$	361	\$\$	40.702 \$	51.554

### **COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Il	JN	E	30,	20	03
•	,,,	_	vv,		·

(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 \$  6,161  	\$ 4,712 \$	7 \$ 2,070 949	5  175  
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	5.014 \$	12.982	\$ <u>4.712</u> \$	3.026 \$	180
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	\$	\$    	\$ 11,051   	465   	\$ 1,917   	 180   
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_		11,051	465	1,917	180
FUND BALANCES: RESERVED FOR: DEBT SERVICE ENCUMBRANCES CONTINUING PROJECTS CONSTRUCTION BUILDING TRUST TRUST PRINCIPAL OTHER		- - - - - - -	- - - - - -	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 \$	12.982	\$\$_	3.026 \$	180

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

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 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
REVENUES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES TAXES USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES SALES OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES OTHER	\$	\$   	   	\$    	\$ \$ 18,194 10   36	   
TOTAL REVENUES	_				18,240	
EXPENDITURES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY DEBT SERVICE: PRINCIPAL RETIREMENT INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES OTHER	_	= = = 	- - - -	   	- - - -	  
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_					
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_				18,240	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): TRANSFERS IN TRANSFERS OUT LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED	_	4,348 (4,500) 	15,600 (13,669) 	122 (2,139) 	949 (18,584) 	418 (418) 
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	(152)	1,931	(2,017)	(17,635)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(152)	1,931	(2,017)	605	
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED	_	5,166		6,264	504	
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$_	5.014 \$	1.931	\$ 4.247	\$ <u>1.109</u> \$	

	LOUISIANA UNDERWATER OBSTRUCTION REMOVAL FUND	LOUISIANA WILD TURKEY STAMP FUND	LOUISIANA WORKER'S COMPENSATION SECOND INJURY FUND	MARKETING FUND	MARSH ISLAND OPERATING FUND	MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS FRAUD DETECTION FUND	MINERAL RESOURCES OPERATION FUND	MINERAL REVENUE AUDIT AND SETTLEMENT FUND
\$	24	\$ 248 \$	19,526 \$	1,337 \$	256	\$ 7 \$	3,935 \$	1,020
	- - 1	  	  34	 	48	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2.949	  
	<u>-</u>			 				
\$	25	3 248	19.560 \$	1.337 \$	304	\$\$	6.884 \$	1.020
\$	:	\$ <b>\$</b>	s \$	\$	_	\$ - \$	\$	
		2	 	427 	304		219	
•		2		427	304		219	
	 		 	 19		 	 470	 
		-					-	-
		=						
		-				 		
	25	246	19,560	891		7	6,195	1,020
	25	246	19,560	910		7	6,665	1,020
\$	25	3 248	19.560 \$	1.337_\$	304	\$\$_	6.884 \$	1.020

	LOUISIANA UNDERWATER OBSTRUCTION REMOVAL FUND	LOUISIANA WILD TURKEY STAMP FUND	LOUISIANA WORKER'S COMPENSATION SECOND INJURY FUND	MARKETING FUND	MARSH ISLAND OPERATING FUND	MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS FRAUD DETECTION FUND	MINERAL RESOURCES OPERATION FUND	MINERAL REVENUE AUDIT AND SETTLEMENT FUND
\$	\$		\$ \$	\$	:	\$ \$	\$	
	=	-			130			
	 	-	 	  		 	 	
-					130			
		_						-
		_						
_	<u> </u>			<u></u> _				
-	<u> </u>							
_				<u></u>	130			<u></u>
_	251 (250) 	61 (16) 	34,564 (29,964) 	2,417 (2,293) 	527 (657) 	243 (1,207) 	5,025 (2,232) 	67,343 (66,400)
_	1	45_	4,600	124	(130)	(964)	2,793	943_
	1	45	4,600	124		(964)	2,793	943
_	24	201	14,960	786		971	3,872	77
\$	25 \$	246	\$ <u>19.560</u> \$	910 \$		\$ <u> </u>	6.665 \$	1.020

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

**JUNE 30, 2003** 

### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)		MOTOR CARRIER REGULATION FUND	MOTOR FUELS UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK TRUST FUND	MOTORCYCLE SAFETY AWARE- NESS AND OPERATOR TRAINING PROGRAM FUND	MUNICIPAL FIRE AND POLICE CIVIL SERVICE OPERATING FUND	NATURAL HERITAGE ACCOUNT	
ASSETS							
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES (NET) DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OTHER ASSETS	\$ 	981 \$  67  	2,034	\$ 63 \$ 4	\$  12  	319    	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ _	1.048 \$	19.734	\$\$	\$	319	
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	\$	\$ 53   	3,399     	\$ \$ 67	- \$ -4  	 9  	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	53	3,399	67	4	9	
FUND BALANCES: RESERVED FOR: DEBT SERVICE ENCUMBRANCES CONTINUING PROJECTS CONSTRUCTION BUILDING TRUST TRUST PRINCIPAL OTHER		- - - - -	   	- - - - -	8    	- - - - - -	
UNRESERVED: DESIGNATED FOR: OTHER			250			_	
UNDESIGNATED	_	995	16,085	<u> </u>		310	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	995	16,335		8	310	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$_	1.048	19.734	\$\$		319	

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

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)		MOTOR CARRIER REGULATION FUND	MOTOR FUELS UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK TRUST FUND	MOTORCYCLE SAFETY AWARE- NESS AND OPERATOR TRAINING PROGRAM FUND	MUNICIPAL FIRE AND POLICE CIVIL SERVICE OPERATING FUND	NATURAL HERITAGE ACCOUNT
REVENUES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES TAXES USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES SALES OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES OTHER TOTAL REVENUES	\$	\$   	 105	\$ \$   	\$   	
EXPENDITURES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY DEBT SERVICE: PRINCIPAL RETIREMENT INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES OTHER	_	- - - -	- - - -		= = = =	= = =
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	<u></u>		<u></u>		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	<del></del>	105	. <u></u>		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): TRANSFERS IN TRANSFERS OUT LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED	_	5,599 (5,853) 	22,981 (24,726) 	128 (128) 	1,146 (1,138) 	22 (27) 
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	(254)	(1,745)	. <u></u>	8_	(5)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(254)	(1,640)		8	(5)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED	_	1,249	17,975			315
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$	995 \$	16.335	\$\$	<u>8</u> \$	310

		OFFICE OF						
	NURSING HOME RESIDENTS' TRUST FUND	MOTOR VEHICLES CUSTOMER SERVICE AND TECHNOLOGY FUND	OFFICE OF WORKER'S COMPENSATION ADMINISTRATIVE FUND	OIL AND GAS REGULATORY FUND	OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY FUND	OILFIELD SITE RESTORATION FUND	OYSTER DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT	OYSTER SANITATION FUND
\$	954 \$	, , , , ,		21 5			194 \$	1
		186 	8	209	131	135 	4	
_							<del>-</del>	
<b>\$</b> _	954	12.040 \$	902 \$	230	15.091	\$ <u>5.413</u> \$	198 \$	11_
•			•	,			•	
\$	\$	'	<u></u> '	S		\$ \$ 	\$ 	
		1,131 	1	20	167	651 	52 	
		 		=				
_							<u></u>	
_		1,131	1	20	167	651	52	
		1,461						
							-	
							-	
_	954	9,448	901	210	14,924	4,762	146_	1_
_	954	10,909	901	210	14,924	4,762	146	1_
\$_	954	12.040 \$	902 \$	230	15.091	\$ <u>5.413</u> \$	198 \$	1

	NURSING HOME RESIDENTS' TRUST FUND	OFFICE OF MOTOR VEHICLES CUSTOMER SERVICE AND TECHNOLOGY FUND	OFFICE OF WORKER'S COMPENSATION ADMINISTRATIVE FUND	OIL AND GAS REGULATORY FUND	OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY FUND	OILFIELD SITE RESTORATION FUND	OYSTER DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT	OYSTER SANITATION FUND
\$	<u></u>	\$ \$	\$	= :	\$ \$	\$	\$	<del></del>
-								
_							<u></u>	<u></u>
_								
	<u></u>							
_	293  	6,216 (6,235) 	9,858 (9,855) 	7,780 (7,987)	7,966 (2,415)	4,195 (4,024) 	174 (232) 	182 (181)
_	293	(19)	3_	(207)	5,551	171	(58)	1_
	293	(19)	3	(207)	5,551	171	(58)	1
_	661	10,928	898	417	9,373	4,591	204	
\$_	954	\$\$	901 \$	210	\$ <u>14.924</u> \$	4.762 \$	146 \$	1

### **COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

NONMAJOR G	OVERNMENTAL	. FUNDS

### **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

JUNE 30, 2003	PARI-MUTUEL LIVE RACING	PARISH			PATIENT'S COMPENSATION FUND	
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)	FACILITY GAMING CONTROL FUND	AND MUNICIPALITIES EXCELLENCE FUND	PARISH AND MUNICIPALITIES FUND	PARISH ROYALTY FUND		
ASSETS						
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES (NET) DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OTHER ASSETS	\$ 4,405 \$ 1,282	1,276  121  	\$ 7,076 \$ 5,636	13,048 \$ 6,770	92,987 82,249  5,552 	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 5.687_ \$	1.397	\$ <u>12.712</u> \$	19.818_\$	180.788	
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	\$ \$ 5,687   	;	\$ - \$ 11,447 20 	\$   19,818	4,245     	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,687		11,467	19,818	4,245	
FUND BALANCES: RESERVED FOR: DEBT SERVICE ENCUMBRANCES CONTINUING PROJECTS CONSTRUCTION BUILDING TRUST TRUST PRINCIPAL OTHER	- - - - - -	- - - - - -	119    	- - - - - -	-	
UNRESERVED: 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_\$	1.397	\$ 12.712 \$	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 FACILITY GAMING CONTROL FUND	PARISH AND MUNICIPALITIES EXCELLENCE FUND	PARISH AND MUNICIPALITIES FUND	PARISH ROYALTY FUND	PATIENT'S COMPENSATION FUND
REVENUES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES	\$	\$		\$ \$	\$	
TAXES USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY				 	36,406	 1,640
LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES SALES OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES OTHER	_	  	  	  	  	  
TOTAL REVENUES	_	<u></u>			36,406	1,640
EXPENDITURES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY DEBT SERVICE: PRINCIPAL RETIREMENT INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES OTHER		   500	= = =	   7.209	37,020   	=
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	500		7,209	37,020	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	(500)		(7,209)	(614)	1,640
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): TRANSFERS IN TRANSFERS OUT LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED	_	20,421 (19,921) 	1,021  	29,663 (27,521)	614  	117,418 (79,219) 
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	500	1,021	2,142	614	38,199
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-	1,021	(5,067)		39,839
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED	_		376	6,312		136,704
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$_	\$	1.397	\$ <u>1.245</u> \$		176.543

	PESTICIDE FUND	PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS FUND	PROPRIETARY SCHOOL STUDENTS PROTECTION FUND	PUBLIC SAFETY COMPLEX FUND	PUBLIC SAFETY DWI TESTING, MAINTENANCE, AND TRAINING FUND	QUAIL ACCOUNT	REHABILITATION FOR THE BLIND AND VISUALLY IMPAIRED FUND	REPTILE AND AMPHIBIAN RESEARCH FUND
•	243 \$	60 \$	1,390 \$	6,541 \$	705 @	18 \$	1,000 \$	44
\$	243 \$  25	-		'	735 \$ 		- '	14 
	13	166	11		 5			
_	<u> </u>			<u> </u>		<u></u>		
\$	281 \$	226 \$	1.401 \$	6.541 \$	740_\$	18_\$	1.000 \$	14
			_		_			_
\$	223 \$	\$	\$	\$	\$	- \$	\$	
	- 13	152			'	'	'	
					-			
	236	152						
	45							
		-						
		-						
		-	722					
		_						
		74	679	6,541	740	18	1,000	14
_	45	74	1,401	6,541	740	18	1,000	14_
-	281 \$	226 \$	1.401	6.541 \$	740 \$			
Φ=	281 \$	220 \$	1.401 \$	<u>0.541</u> \$	740 \$	<u>10</u> \$	1.000 \$	14

	PESTICIDE FUND	PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS FUND	PROPRIETARY SCHOOL STUDENTS PROTECTION FUND	PUBLIC SAFETY COMPLEX FUND	PUBLIC SAFETY DWI TESTING, MAINTENANCE, AND TRAINING FUND	QUAIL ACCOUNT	REHABILITATION FOR THE BLIND AND VISUALLY IMPAIRED FUND	REPTILE AND AMPHIBIAN RESEARCH FUND
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$ -	\$	\$
	 3 318	 	  	 			  	  
_			<u></u> _	 				
_	321							
	 6 281	  	  6	 	  	  		  
_	287		6					
_	34		(6)	<u></u>				
_	3,352 (3,352)	835 (940) 	50  	  	493 (358)	6  	1,000	10 (5) 
_		(105)	50	<del></del>	135	6	1,000	5
	34	(105)	44		135	6	1,000	5
_	11_	179	1,357	6,541	605	12		9
\$_	45 \$	74 \$	1.401 \$	6.541 \$	740	\$ 18	\$1.000	\$14_

### **COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

JUNE 30, 2003				RISK		
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)	SY INS PRO	REMENT STEMS JRANCE OCEEDS FUND	RIGHT TO KNOW FUND	MANAGEMENT INSURANCE PREMIUM PAYMENT FUND	RIVERBOAT GAMING ENFORCEMENT FUND	ROCKEFELLER REFUGE FUND
ASSETS						
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES (NET) DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OTHER ASSETS	\$	\$    	9    	\$ - \$    	5,626 \$ 4,329	13,171  657  
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	<u></u> \$	9	\$\$	9.955 \$	13.828
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	\$	\$     	  9  	\$ \$    	8,225   	1,413  1,413  
TOTAL LIABILITIES			9		8,225	1,413
FUND BALANCES: RESERVED FOR: DEBT SERVICE ENCUMBRANCES CONTINUING PROJECTS CONSTRUCTION BUILDING TRUST TRUST PRINCIPAL OTHER		- - - - -	   	- - - - - -	436    	- - - - - -
UNRESERVED: DESIGNATED FOR: OTHER				-		129
UNDESIGNATED					1,294	12,286
TOTAL FUND BALANCES					1,730	12,415
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	<u></u> \$	9	\$\$	9.955_\$	13.828

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

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)	SY INS PRO	IREMENT STEMS URANCE DCEEDS FUND	RIGHT TO KNOW FUND	RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE PREMIUM PAYMENT FUND	RIVERBOAT GAMING ENFORCEMENT FUND	ROCKEFELLER REFUGE FUND
REVENUES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES TAXES USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES SALES OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES OTHER TOTAL REVENUES	\$	\$  33.547  33.547	\$    	\$    	\$   	2.349   15 2.364
EXPENDITURES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY DEBT SERVICE: PRINCIPAL RETIREMENT INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES OTHER		    33.547	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	= = =
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		33.547				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES						2.364
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): TRANSFERS IN TRANSFERS OUT LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED		  	198 (198) 	(5,750) 	55,956 (55,646) 	(3,373)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				(5.750)	310	(3.373)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES				(5,750)	310	(1,009)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED				5.750	1.420	13.424
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$	\$	<u></u> \$	\$	1.730 \$	12.415

ROCKEFELLER WILDLIFE REFUGE TRUST AND PROTECTION FUND	DE	RURAL EVELOPMENT LOAN FUND	RUSSELL SAGE OR MARSH ISLAND CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND	)	RUSSELL SAGE OR MARSH ISLAND REFUGE FUND	RUSSELL SAGE SPECIAL FUND NO. 2	SALTWATER FISHERY ENFORCEMENT FUND		SAVINGS ENHANCEMENT FUND		SCENIC RIVERS FUND
\$ 1,954 43.779	\$	8,496	\$ 1,363 	\$	669 \$ 11,133	1,930	\$ 806	\$	16 S 2.197	\$	16
33		  			293 	6	  	_	  		  
\$ 45.766	\$	8.496	\$\$	\$_	12.095 \$	1.936	\$ 806	\$_	2.213	\$	16
\$ =	\$		\$	\$	\$ 	==	\$  	\$	: 	\$	 
- - -		1,294  	  		  	- - -	  		- - -		  
	_	1,294					 <u></u>	-			
=			Ξ		=		Ξ		=		<del></del>
-			  		-	=======================================	  		=======================================		
Ξ			Ξ		Ξ	Ξ	Ξ		Ξ		
					-				101		
<u>45,766</u> 45,766		7,202 7,202	1,363 1,363	-	12,095 12,095	1,936 1,936	 806 806	-	2,112 2,213	_	16 16
\$ 45,766	\$	8.496		\$	12.095 \$	1.936	\$ 806	\$_	2.213	\$	16

	ROCKEFELLER VILDLIFE REFUGE TRUST AND ROTECTION FUND	RURAL DEVELOPMENT LOAN FUND	RUSSELL SAGE OR MARSH ISLAND CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND	RUSSELL SAGE OR MARSH ISLAND REFUGE FUND	RUSSELL SAGE SPECIAL FUND NO. 2	SALTWATER FISHERY ENFORCEMENT FUND	SAVINGS ENHANCEMENT FUND	SCENIC RIVERS FUND
\$	\$		\$ \$	\$	s \$	:	\$ \$	
	3,031			841	37		61	-
					-		  372	
_	3.031			841	37		433	
	-			-	-			
	 	==	 	=	=	  	  27	=======================================
_							27	
								_
-	3.031		·	841	37		406	
	104 (584)	8,587 (7,645)	26	293 (527)	6	27	99	2 (2)
_	(584)	(7,045)		(527)				(2)
_	(480)	942	26	(234)	6_	27_	99	
	2,551	942	26	607	43	27	505	
_	43.215	6.260	1.337	11.488	1.893	779	1.708	16
\$ _	45.766 \$	7.202	\$ 1.363 \$	12.095	1.936	806	\$ 2.213 \$	16

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Jl	JN	E	30	. 2	00	3

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)	ACCO	HOOL AND DISTRICT DUNTABILITY EWARDS FUND	SEAFOOD PROMOTION AND MARKETING FUND	SECTION 201 PETITION FUND	SEVERANCE TAX FUND	SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY TECHNOLOGY FUND
ASSETS						
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES (NET) DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OTHER ASSETS	\$	268 S	\$ 81   1 	\$ \$    	\$  65 10,943 	161   10 
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	268	\$82_	\$\$	11.008 \$	171
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	\$		\$ 14   	\$ \$     	\$ 108  10,900 	    
TOTAL LIABILITIES			14		11,008	
FUND BALANCES: RESERVED FOR: DEBT SERVICE ENCUMBRANCES CONTINUING PROJECTS CONSTRUCTION BUILDING TRUST TRUST PRINCIPAL OTHER		-	-	- - - - -	- - - - - -	- - - - -
UNRESERVED: DESIGNATED FOR: OTHER			-			
UNDESIGNATED		268	68			171
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		268	68			171
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	268	\$82_	\$\$	11.008 \$	171

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

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)		SCHOOL AND DISTRICT ACCOUNTABILITY REWARDS FUND	SEAFOOD PROMOTION AND MARKETING FUND	SECTION 201 PETITION FUND	SEVERANCE TAX FUND	SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY TECHNOLOGY FUND
REVENUES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES TAXES USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY LICENSES. PERMITS, AND FEES SALES OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES OTHER TOTAL REVENUES	\$		\$	\$ \$	S \$	- - - - -
EXPENDITURES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY DEBT SERVICE: PRINCIPAL RETIREMENT INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES OTHER	<u>-</u>				35.639    	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES  EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES  OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_				<u>35.639</u> (35.639)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): TRANSFERS IN TRANSFERS OUT LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED	-	6  	364 (490)	(48)	35,639  	157  
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	6.	(126)	(48)	35.639	157
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		6	(126)	(48)		157
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED	_	262	194	48		14_
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$_	268	\$68_	\$ <u></u> \$	s <u></u> \$	171

(Continued)

### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

F	SHRIMP RKETING AND PROMOTION ACCOUNT	SMALL BUSINESS SURETY BONDING FUND	SPORTS FACILITY ASSISTANCE FUND	STATE HIGHWAY FUND#2	STATE PARKS LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND	STATE REVENUE SHARING FUND	STRUCTURAL PEST CONTROL COMMISSION FUND	SUPPORT EDUCATION IN LOUISIANA FIRST FUND
\$	396 \$	921 \$	<b>\$</b>	9,265 \$	\$	\$	17 \$	7,780
Ψ		-	*		<b>v</b>	'		
		25		1,057 			92	 1,913
\$	396 \$	946 \$	\$	10.322 \$	\$	\$	109_\$_	9.693
\$	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	
	11 	54 					2	1 4,841
	-	=		10,322				
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u></u>	<del>-</del> -	
	11	54		10,322			2	4,842
								-
								525
			-		-	<del></del>		
	385	892		<del></del>		<del></del>	107	4,326
_	385	892				<del></del> -	107	4,851
\$	396 \$	946_\$	<u> </u>	10.322 \$	<u></u> \$	<u></u> \$	109_\$	9.693

	SHRIMP MARKETING AND PROMOTION ACCOUNT	SMALL BUSINESS SURETY BONDING FUND	SPORTS FACILITY ASSISTANCE FUND	STATE HIGHWAY FUND#2	STATE PARKS LAND ACQUISITION TRUST FUND	STATE REVENUE SHARING FUND	STRUCTURAL PEST CONTROL COMMISSION FUND	SUPPORT EDUCATION IN LOUISIANA FIRST FUND
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	- \$	\$	
	=	=		  9,027				297
	  	=	 	9,027	 		 	  
_				9.027				297
	 	=	Ξ	9,027	 	 	 	<u></u>
		_						
_	<u> </u>		 676	 	<u> </u>			 38,265
_			676	9.027				38.265
_		<u> </u>	(676)	<u></u> .	<u> </u>	<u></u> .		(37.968)
_	126 (74) 	293 (426) 	676  	  	1 (20) 	90,000 (90,000)	689 (1,523)	125,880 (91,528) 
_	52	(133)	676	<u> </u>	(19)	<u></u> .	(834)	34.352
	52	(133)			(19)		(834)	(3,616)
_	333	1.025			19	<u></u>	941	8.467
\$_	385 \$	892 \$	<u></u> \$	\$	<u></u> \$	\$	107_\$	4.851

### **COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

**JUNE 30, 2003** 

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)		TAX COMMISSION EXPENSE FUND	TEACHER PREPARATION LOAN FUND	TELECOMMUN- ICATIONS FOR THE DEAF FUND	TELEPHONE COMPANY PROPERTY ASSESSMENT RELIEF FUND	TIDELANDS FUND
ASSETS						
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES (NET) DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OTHER ASSETS	\$	170 \$ 51	\$    	6,846 \$ 24	30,434 \$  4,540 	4    
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	221_\$	<u></u> \$	6.870 \$	34.974 \$	4
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	\$	- \$ 71  	\$    	\$ 252   	\$    	    
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	71_		252	<del></del>	
FUND BALANCES: RESERVED FOR: DEBT SERVICE ENCUMBRANCES CONTINUING PROJECTS CONSTRUCTION BUILDING TRUST TRUST PRINCIPAL OTHER		- - - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - - -	- - - - - -	- - - - - -
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	\$_	221 \$	\$	6.870 \$	34.974 \$	4

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

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003		<b>TAV</b>		TEL 5001 W.W.	TELEPHONE	
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)		TAX COMMISSION EXPENSE FUND	TEACHER PREPARATION LOAN FUND	TELECOMMUN- ICATIONS FOR THE DEAF FUND	COMPANY PROPERTY ASSESSMENT RELIEF FUND	TIDELANDS FUND
REVENUES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES TAXES USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES SALES OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES	\$	\$   	\$   	   	\$ \$ 201 	   
OTHER TOTAL REVENUES	-		<del></del>		201	
EXPENDITURES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY DEBT SERVICE: PRINCIPAL RETIREMENT INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES OTHER	_		= = =	=		   
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_					
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_				201	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): TRANSFERS IN TRANSFERS OUT LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED	_	506 (462)	4 (220)	1,283 (1,872) ————————————————————————————————————	28,365 (28,946)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	44_	(216)	(589)	(581)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		44	(216)	(589)	(380)	
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED	_	106	216	7.207	35.354	4_
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$_	150 \$		6.618	\$ 34.974 \$	4

(Continued)

### **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

	TOBACCO TAX HEALTH CARE FUND	TRANSPORTATION TRUST FUND	TRAUMATIC HEAD AND SPINAL CORD INJURY TRUST FUND	TRIAL COURT CASE MANAGEMENT INFORMATION FUND	UTILITY AND CARRIER INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION FUND	VIDEO DRAW POKER DEVICE FUND	VIDEO DRAW POKER DEVICE PURSE SUPPLEMENT FUND	VITAL RECORDS CONVERSION FUND
\$	5,354	\$ 179,282 \$ 	5,724 \$	3,463 \$	6,542 \$	3,472 \$	2,691 \$	19
	7,305  	90,430 64,504	13  		1,174  	8,456  	119  	- 1  
\$	12.659	\$ 334.216 \$	5.737_\$	3.463 \$	7.716_\$	11.928 \$	2.810 \$	20
\$		\$ \$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
	3,979 2,101	95,349 	213	  	  	11,928	  	  
_	6,080	95,349	213	<u></u>		11,928		
	- - - - - -	11,016 179,254  	    	    	    	- - - - - -	- - - - - - -	- - - - - -
		2,283						
_	6,579 6,579	<u>46,314</u> <u>238,867</u>	5,524 5,524	3,463 3,463	7,716 7,716		2,810 2,810	20
\$	12.659	\$ 334.216 \$	5.737 \$	3.463 \$	7.716_\$	11.928 \$	2.810 \$	20

	TOBACCO TAX HEALTH CARE FUND	TRANSPORTATION TRUST FUND	TRAUMATIC HEAD AND SPINAL CORD INJURY TRUST FUND	TRIAL COURT CASE MANAGEMENT INFORMATION FUND	UTILITY AND CARRIER INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION FUND	VIDEO DRAW POKER DEVICE FUND	VIDEO DRAW POKER DEVICE PURSE SUPPLEMENT FUND	VITAL RECORDS CONVERSION FUND
\$	- ;	\$ 500,621 \$	\$	\$	- \$	\$	\$	
	-	953					=	
		=					=	
			<del></del> -			<del></del>	<del>-</del>	
		501.574					<del></del>	
		-						
	-	-					-	
	-							
	15.103		<del></del> -		<del></del>	<del></del>		
	15.103		<u></u>		<u></u>			
_	(15,103)	501.574	<u></u>				<del></del>	
	30,722	493,997	1,542	1,323	7,201	172,007	2,810	11
	(9.040)	(1,001,408)	(778) 	(1,695) 	(5,084)	(172,007)	(2,719)	
_	21.682	(507.411)	764	(372)	2.117		91_	11_
	6,579	(5,837)	764	(372)	2,117		91	11
_		244.704	4.760	3.835	5.599		2.719	9
\$	6.579	\$ 238.867 \$	5.524 \$	3.463 \$	7.716 \$	\$	2.810 \$	20

### **COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

**JUNE 30, 2003** 

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)	WASTE TIRE MANAGEMENT FUND	- ,	WATERFOWL ACCOUNT	WETLANDS CONSERVATION AND RESTORATION FUND	WHITE TAIL DEER ACCOUNT	WILDLIFE HABITAT AND NATURAL HERITAGE TRUST FUND
ASSETS						
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES (NET) DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OTHER ASSETS	\$ 238  718 		48 \$  1  	\$ 76,899   30,160 	\$ 6	\$ 1,068     
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 956	\$	49	107.059	\$6	\$
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	\$ 440  	- ) -	\$	    	\$	\$ 53  
TOTAL LIABILITIES	440	)				53
FUND BALANCES: RESERVED FOR: DEBT SERVICE ENCUMBRANCES CONTINUING PROJECTS CONSTRUCTION BUILDING TRUST TRUST PRINCIPAL OTHER	    	- - - - -	- - - - -	30,543     	    	
UNRESERVED: DESIGNATED FOR: OTHER		-		1,136		
UNDESIGNATED	516	<u> </u>	49	75,380	6	1,015
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	516	<u> </u>	49	107,059	6	1,015
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 956	\$	49	107.059	\$6	\$1.068

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

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)		WASTE TIRE NAGEMENT FUND	WATERFOWL ACCOUNT	WETLANDS CONSERVATION AND RESTORATION FUND	WHITE TAIL DEER ACCOUNT	WILDLIFE HABITAT AND NATURAL HERITAGE TRUST FUND
REVENUES:						
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES TAXES	\$	\$ 	<b>\$</b>	\$ \$ 	\$ 	
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES				489		
SALES OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES OTHER						 8
TOTAL REVENUES				489	<del></del> .	8_
EXPENDITURES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL						
CAPITAL OUTLAY DEBT SERVICE:		-				
PRINCIPAL RETIREMENT		-				
INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES OTHER						 
TOTAL EXPENDITURES						
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES				489		8
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): TRANSFERS IN		8.105	14	29.317	5	1.071
TRANSFERS IN TRANSFERS OUT LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED		(9,198)		(25,161)	5 	(1,135)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	-					<del></del>
SOURCES (USES)	_	(1.093)	14_	4.156	5	(64)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(1,093)	14	4,645	5	(56)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED		1.609	35_	102.414	1	1.071
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$	516 \$	49	\$ 107.059 \$	<u>           6  </u> \$	1.015

(Continued)

_	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS		DE	BT SERVICE FUND	os	CAPITAL PROJECTS	PERMANEN	PERMANENT FUNDS	
	YOUTHFUL OFFENDER MANAGEMENT FUND	TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2003		TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE MODEL FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	TOTAL DEBT SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2003	CAPITAL OUTLAY ESCROW FUND	EDUCATION EXCELLENCE FUND	FULLER- EDWARDS ARBORETUM TRUST FUND	
\$	1,500   2 	\$ 1,160,707 \$ 233,349 20,647 255,872 64,504	\$   	488,927 \$ 33,842 15,998 6,134	488,927 \$ 33,842 15,998 6,134	430,245 78,146 1,585 94,651  3,164	\$ 132,918 \$ 372,819 44	182    	
\$	1.502	\$ <u>1.735.079</u> \$	\$	544.901 \$	<u>544.901</u> \$	607.791	\$ <u>505.781</u> \$	182	
\$	    	\$ 2,275 \$ 206,996 28,094 41,040 278,405	\$     	\$ 12,640 24,979 37,619	12,640  24,979  37,619	125,418 4,954   130,372	\$ \$    	    	
	- - - - -	689 73,757 182,064   722	    	26,422   478,001  	26,422   478,001  	477,053    	     129,671	    100	
	 1,502 1,502	56,529 1,142,913 1,456,674	 	2,859  507,282	2,859   507,282	366  477,419		 82 182	
\$	1.502	\$ <u>1.735.079</u> \$	<u></u> \$	544.901 \$	544.901 \$	607.791	\$\$	182	

_	YOUTHFUL OFFENDER MANAGEMENT FUND	TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2003	PARISH INF ROYALTY SINKING FO	ANSPORTATION RASTRUCTURE MODEL DR ECONOMIC EVELOPMENT	TOTAL DEBT SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2003	CAPITAL OUTLAY ESCROW FUND	EDUCATION EXCELLENCE FUND	FULLER- EDWARDS ARBORETUM TRUST FUND
\$	\$   	75,213 92,670 45,134	\$   	\$ 54,060 2,734 	54.060 2.734 	45.640 \$ 2.397	\$ 17.652 	  3  
-		2.099 715.737	<del></del>	56.794	56.794	750 48.787	8.007 25.659	3
	 	81.686 	=======================================	 	=======================================	1,159,534	=======================================	 
_	  	275 75 160.556	<u> </u>	34,504 19,555 	34.504 19.555 	  	<u>-</u>	  
-		242.592		54.059	54.059	1.159.534		
-		473.145		2.735	2.735	(1.110.747)	25.659	3_
-	218  	2,013,988 (2,605,655) —	(614) 	63.968 (117.062) 277.369	63.968 (117.676) 277.369	884,167 (20,877) 290,790	35,921 (9,185) 	  
-	218	(591.667)	(614)	224.275	223.661	1.154.080	26.736	
	218	(118,522)	(614)	227,010	226,396	43,333	52,395	3
-	1.284	1.575.196	614_	280.272	280.886	434.086	453.386	179
\$	1.502	1.456.674 \$	<u></u> \$	507.282 \$	507.282 \$	477.419 \$	505.781 \$	182

### **COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2003

#### PERMANENT FUNDS

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)	E	HEALTH EXCELLENCE FUND	W. R. IRBY BEQUEST FUND	LIFETIME LICENSE ENDOWMENT TRUST FUND	TOPS FUND	TOTAL PERMANENT FUNDS JUNE 30, 2003	G	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS								
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES (NET) DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OTHER ASSETS	\$	4,297 \$ 372,819   	2,487    	\$ 10,686 \$   22  	3,577 \$ 372,819  	5 154,147 1,118,457 44 22 	\$	2,234,026 1,463,794 38,274 356,679 64,504 3,164
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	<u>377.116</u> \$	2.487	\$ 10.708 \$	376.396	1.272.670	\$_	4.160.441
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	\$	\$  59   	1     54	\$ \$    	2,031    	2,090    54	\$	2,276 125,418 226,680 28,094 41,040 24,979 54
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	59	55	 	2,031	2,145	_	448,541
FUND BALANCES: RESERVED FOR: DEBT SERVICE ENCUMBRANCES CONTINUING PROJECTS CONSTRUCTION BUILDING TRUST TRUST PRINCIPAL OTHER		    	   1,610  245	    10,708		   1,610 10,808 129,916		27,111 73,757 182,064 955,054 1,610 10,808 130,638
UNRESERVED: DESIGNATED FOR: OTHER		19,525			19,524	59,051		118,805
UNDESIGNATED	_	357,532	577	 <u> </u>	354,841	1,069,140	_	2,212,053
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	377,057	2,432	 10,708	374,365	1,270,525	_	3,711,900
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$_	377.116 \$	2.487	\$ 10.708 \$	376.396	1.272.670	\$_	4.160.441

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

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)	HEALTH EXCELLENCE FUND	W. R. IRBY BEQUEST FUND	LIFETIME LICENSE ENDOWMENT TRUST FUND	TOPS FUND	TOTAL PERMANENT FUNDS JUNE 30, 2003	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES TAXES USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY LICENSES. PERMITS, AND FEES SALES OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES OTHER TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 15.133    15.133	\$ 1,236  25 1 1,262	\$ \$    	15.132   15.132	49.156 25 8.008 57.189	5 46.261 129.273 146.957 45.134 25 10.857
EXPENDITURES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY DEBT SERVICE: PRINCIPAL RETIREMENT INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES OTHER  TOTAL EXPENDITURES	    247 247	    981	= = =	= =	   1.228 1.228	81,686 1,159,534 34,779 19,630 161,784 1,457,413
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	14.886	281		15.132	55.961	(578.906)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): TRANSFERS IN TRANSFERS OUT LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED	29,494 (12,510) 		1,230	29,494 (13,694)	96,139 (35,389) 	3,058,262 (2,779,597) 568,159
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	16.984		1.230	15.800	60.750	846.824
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	31.870 <u>345.187</u> \$ <u>377.057</u>	281 2.151 \$ 2.432	1.230 9.478 \$ 10.708 \$	30.932 343.433 374.365 \$	116.711 1.153.814 1.270.525_\$	267,918 3,443,982 3,711,900

(Concluded)



### **COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

### NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2003

INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES (NET)	\$	22,783 \$					CORPORATION
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES (NET)	\$	22.783 \$					
RECEIVABLES (NET)		, ,	3,876 \$	5,803			3,636
		2,019 872	342	 14	205		
DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT					 		
INVENTORIES (AT COST) PREPAYMENTS		10 24			97		
NOTES RECEIVABLE			1,863		 		
OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	-	49	<u> </u>	2,518	. <u></u>		
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	-	25,757	6,081	8,335	1,095		3,636
NONCURRENT ASSETS: RESTRICTED ASSETS		4.000					
CASH INVESTMENTS		1,230					
RECEIVABLES NOTES RECEIVABLE		35	 20 601				
CAPITAL ASSETS (NOTE 5)			30,601				
LAND BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS (NET OF DEPRECIATION)		298 1,224		2,519	 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:	\$	4 2 2 7 . 6	Ф.		Φ 25	•	1 001
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS DUE TO OTHER FUNDS	φ	1,327 \$ 	\$ 		\$ 25	\$	1,091 
DEFERRED REVENUES AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS		205 1,508					
OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES		98		66			
CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE		168			9	,	
CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS							
NOTES PAYABLE BONDS PAYABLE		1					
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	_	<del></del> -	<del></del> .				
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	-	3,307	<u> </u>	66	34		1,091
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES: NONCURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:		075					
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS		675 38			39		
NOTES PAYABLE		21					
BONDS PAYABLE OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES				3,252			
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		734		3,252	39		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	4,041	<u></u>	3,318	73		1,091
NET ASSETS:							
INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT RESTRICTED FOR DEBT SERVICE		1,971		3,853	48		
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

_	LOUISIANA OPPORTUNITY LOAN FUND		LOUISIANA PROPERTY ASSISTANCE AGENCY		MUNICIPAL FACILITIES REVOLVING LOAN FUND		OFFICE FACILITIES CORPORATION		PRISON ENTERPRISES		PUBLIC SAFETY SERVICES CAFETERIAS		DONALD J. THIBODEAUX TRAINING COMPLEX		TOTAL NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
\$	529	\$	1,743	\$	67,364	\$	30,151	\$	1,535	\$	942 \$	ŝ	2,894	\$	142,049
	886						, <u></u>								2,905
	54 		146		2,199		632 1,273		1,256		266		197 		6,183 1,273
					63				4.075				374		437
									4,975 20		14 		142 		5,238 44
	862 174				13,762										16,487 2,741
	2,505	•	1,889	_	83,388		32,056		7,786		1,222	_	3,607	_	177,357
							<del></del>								1,230
							33,199 				 				33,199 35
	670				198,058										229,329
			695				301						1,245		5,058
			3,312 737				 592		698 3,809		 25		769 1,051		6,017 6,735
					<u></u>		78,759		431						79,190
				_			2,645	-			<u></u>	_		-	2,764
•	670	•	6,633	- <u>-</u>	198,058 281,446	•	115,496	_	4,938 12,724	•		_	3,065	_	363,557
\$	3,175	Φ.	0,033	• <sup>⊅</sup> =	201,440	Φ.	147,552	₽ =	12,724	Ф	1,247	<u> </u>	6,672	Φ =	540,914
\$	29	\$	223	\$		\$	6,440	\$	1,334	\$	98 \$	s.	1,247	\$	11,814
Ψ	2,250	Ψ		Ψ	75	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	1	,	7	Ψ	2,333
							761 		4		<del></del>				970 1,508
													-		164
			7						103		3		5		295
									102						102
	485						8,600				 				9,085
	2,764	•	230	_	 75	•	3,456 19,257	-	1,543	•	102	-	1,259	-	3,456 29,728
	2,704	-	230	_	15	-	19,207	-	1,043	•	102		1,239	-	29,120
			108		<del></del>				284		52		333		1,491
															38
	200						93,400								21 93,600
		-		_		-	16,197	-			<del></del>	_		-	19,449
	200	-	108	_	<u></u>	•	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	\$	147,552	\$	12,724	\$	1,247 \$	å	6,672	\$	540,914

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

### **NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS**

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

	BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS	DRINKING WATER REVOLVING LOAN FUND	LOUISIANA CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES CORPORATION	LOUISIANA FEDERAL PROPERTY ASSISTANCE AGENCY	LOUISIANA OFFICE BUILDING CORPORATION
OPERATING REVENUES:					
SALES OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES	\$ 1,156	\$	\$ \$	1,859	
ASSESSMENTS	3,828				
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY	97	1,001	964		-
LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES	18,783				
OTHER	325	139	·		
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	24,189	1,140	964	1,859	
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
COST OF SALES AND SERVICES	11,505			1,129	
ADMINISTRATIVE	12,473		133	726	3,667
DEPRECIATION	262			38	
AMORTIZATION			141		
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	24,240		274	1,893	3,667
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(51)	1,140	690	(34)	(3,667)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):					
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(45)				
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY	238		9,003	16	57
GAIN (LOSS) ON DISPOSAL OF FIXED ASSETS	(166)				
INTEREST EXPENSE	(3)	(77)	(1,103)		
OTHER	69		(12)		
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	93	(77)	7,888	16	57
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	42	1,063	8,578	(18)	(3,610)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		6,506			
TRANSFERS IN					
TRANSFERS OUT					
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	42	7,569	8,578	(18)	(3,610)
TOTAL NET ASSETS - BEGINNING AS RESTATED	25,067	29,113	(1,042)	1,088	6,155
TOTAL NET ASSETS - ENDING	\$ 25,109	\$ 36,682	\$\$	1,070	2,545

 LOUISIANA OPPORTUNITY LOAN FUND	LOUISIANA PROPERTY ASSISTANCE AGENCY	MUNICIPAL FACILITIES REVOLVING LOAN FUND	OFFICE FACILITIES CORPORATION	PRISON ENTERPRISES	PUBLIC SAFETY SERVICES CAFETERIAS	DONALD J. THIBODEAUX TRAINING COMPLEX	TOTAL NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
\$ \$	3,758 \$	;	\$ \$	23,725 \$	1,701 \$	12,135 \$	
 191		8,070	13,338				3,828 23,661
							18,783
	<u></u>	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
<del></del>	<u></u>	(901)				<u></u>	(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	10,897	1,093 \$	5,080 \$	396,587

### **COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

### NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

(EXTRESSED IN TROOS WAS)	C	BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS	DRINKING WATER REVOLVING LOAN FUND	LOUISIANA CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES CORPORATION	LOUISIANA FEDERAL PROPERTY ASSISTANCE AGENCY	LOUISIANA OFFICE BUILDING CORPORATION
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
CASH RECEIVED FROM CUSTOMERS	\$	24,032 \$	1,824		1,727	(2,576)
CASH PAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS FOR GOODS AND SERVICES		(13,527)		(120)	(1,436)	
CASH PAYMENTS TO EMPLOYEES FOR SERVICES INTERNAL ACTIVITY-PAYMENTS TO OTHER FUNDS		(9,904)			(491)	
CLAIMS PAID TO OUTSIDERS			(7,916)			
OTHER OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	_	(53)	43		(000)	(0.570)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_	548	(6,049)	832	(200)	(2,576)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
STATE APPROPRIATIONS		(170)		(05.400)		
PRINCIPAL PAID ON BONDS INTEREST PAID ON BOND MATURITIES				(35,466)		
PRINCIPAL PAID ON NOTES PAYABLE		(1)				
OTHER TRANSFERS IN		(26)	1,501	(12)		
TRANSFERS IN TRANSFERS OUT		 (45)	 	5,574 		
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	_	(242)	1,501	(29,904)		
CARLLEL CIMO EDOM CADITAL AND DEL ATED ENIAMONIO ACTIVITIES						
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: PROCEEDS FROM SALE OF BONDS			923	39,695		
PRINCIPAL PAID ON BONDS			(1,000)	(4,780)		
INTEREST PAID ON BOND MATURITIES		(04)		(1,098)		
PRINCIPAL PAID ON NOTES PAYABLE INTEREST PAID ON NOTES PAYABLE		(24) (3)				
ACQUISITION/CONSTRUCTION OF CAPITAL ASSETS		(212)			(2)	
PROCEEDS FROM SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS						
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS OTHER			6,506	(272)		
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) FOR CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING	_					
ACTIVITIES	_	(239)	6,429	33,545	(2)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
PURCHASES OF INVESTMENT SECURITIES		(983)				
PROCEEDS FROM SALE OF INVESTMENT SECURITIES INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS EARNED ON INVESTMENT SECURITIES		921 293		33	 16	 57
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	_	231		33	16	57
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		298	1,881	4,506	(186)	(2,519)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED	_	23,715	1,995	1,297	979	6,155
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	24,013 \$	3,876	5,803 \$	793	3,636
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH					-	
PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
ODEDATING INCOME (LOSS)	•	(54)			(0.4)	(0.007)
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$ <u>_</u>	(51) \$	1,140	§ <u>690</u> \$	(34)	(3,667)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)TO NET CASH						
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		004		444	20	
DEPRECIATION PROVISION FOR UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS		264 106		141	38	
OTHER						
CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES:		7	(05)	4	(400)	
(INCREASE)DECREASE IN ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (INCREASE)DECREASE IN DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS		7	(95) 2	1	(132)	
(INCREASE)DECREASE IN PREPAYMENTS		5				
(INCREASE)DECREASE IN INVENTORIES (INCREASE)DECREASE IN OTHER ASSETS		1	(7,006)		(78)	
INCREASE(DECREASE) IN ACCOUNTS PAYABLE		95 140	(7,096)		9	1,091
INCREASE(DECREASE) IN ACCRUED PAYROLL AND RELATED		27				
INCREASE(DECREASE) IN COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE		96			(3)	
INCREASE(DECREASE) IN DUE TO OTHER FUNDS INCREASE(DECREASE) IN DEFERRED REVENUES		 (157)				
INCREASE(DECREASE) IN OTHER LIABILITIES	_	15				
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	548 \$	(6,049)	832 \$	(200)	(2,576)
. ,	*=		15,5.57	*	,,	1=12.37

	LOUISIANA OPPORTUNITY LOAN FUND	LOUISIANA PROPERTY ASSISTANCE AGENCY	MUNICIPAL FACILITIES REVOLVING LOAN FUND	OFFICE FACILITIES CORPORATION	PRISON ENTERPRISES	PUBLIC SAFETY SERVICES CAFETERIA	DONALD J. THIBODEAUX TRAINING COMPLEX	TOTAL NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
\$	853 \$ (60)	3,742 \$ (2,025) (1,371)	18,569 \$  	28,260 (20,930) 	\$ 24,646 \$ (19,387) (4,693)	1,601 \$ (1,406) (634)	13,040 \$ (8,290) (3,056)	116,670 (67,181) (20,149)
		(234)	(24,150)		 			(234) (32,066)
_	793	112	1,505 (4,076)	7,330	566	(439)	1,694	1,495 (1,465)
			( //			<u> </u>		( , /
	 (820)	<del></del>						(170) (36,286)
	(90)				-			(90)
		 4				 5		(1) 1,472
				3,145		-		8,719
_	(910)	4	(901) (901)	3,145	<del></del>	5	<del></del> -	(946) (27,302)
_	(910)	4	(901)	3,145		5		(27,302)
			5,951					46,569
			(6,000) (44)	(6,775) (13,107)				(18,555) (14,249)
					(53)			(77)
		 (456)	 	 (45,976)	(4) (1,195)	 (5)	(53)	(7) (47,899)
	_	29		(45,570)	422			451
	 	 	4,296	 	 	 	(40)	10,802 (312)
_		(427)	4,203	(65,858)	(830)	(5)	(93)	(23,277)
		<u> </u>						, , ,
	(854)			(70,537)				(72,374)
	1,000 64	40		100,522 3,205	 29	 22	 15	102,443 3,774
_	210	40		33,190	29	22	15	33,843
	93	(271)	(774)	(22,193)	(235)	(417)	1,616	(18,201)
_	436	2,014	68,138	52,344	1,770	1,359	1,278	161,480
\$ _	529 \$	1,743 \$	67,364	30,151	1,535 \$	942 \$	2,894 \$	143,279
\$_	94_\$_	(176) \$	9,001_\$	1,199_\$	\$ (768) \$	(346) \$	<u>171</u> \$ _	7,253
	37	256		187	955	15	584	2,477
	69 			(536)	(2) 67	 		173 (469)
	654	(16)	(355)	(3,119)	924	(90)	156	(2,065)
			71	3,145			764	3,982
					(2) 104	 8	 8	3 43
	(34)		(12,793)	14,978				(4,850)
	23	29	 	(8,524)	(746) 	(25)	(97)	(8,100) 27
		19			36		108	256
	 	 	 		(2)	(1)		(1) (159)
_	(50)	<u> </u>				<u> </u>	<u></u>	(35)
\$_	793 \$	112 \$	(4,076)	7,330	566 \$	(439) \$	1,694 \$	(1,465)

### **COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

### **INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS**

JUNE 30, 2003

ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS \$ 1,449 \$ 271 \$ 347 RECEIVABLES, NET			ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES		ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT	CENTRAL REGIONAL LAUNDRY
STATE   STAT	ASSETS					
RECEIVABLES, NET	CURRENT ASSETS:					
NONCURRENT ASSETS   944	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$	1,449	\$	271 \$	347
PREPAYMENTS   2,831	RECEIVABLES, NET		436		197	14
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS   2.831	INVENTORIES		944		181	8
NONCURRENT ASSETS   NOTE 5	PREPAYMENTS	_	2	_	<u></u>	
CAPITAL ASSETS (NOTE 5)   BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS (NET OF DEPRECIATION)   T14   15   197   T07AL NONCURRENT AND EQUIPMENT (NET OF DEPRECIATION)   T14   15   206   197   T07AL NONCURRENT ASSETS   T714   15   206	TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	_	2,831	_	649	369
BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS (NET OF DEPRECIATION)	NONCURRENT ASSETS:					
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT (NET OF DEPRECIATION)         714         15         197           TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS         714         15         206           TOTAL ASSETS         \$ 3,545         \$ 664         \$ 575           LIABILITIES         CURRENT LIABILITIES:         CURRENT LIABILITIES:         CURRENT FUNDS         400 </td <td>CAPITAL ASSETS (NOTE 5)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	CAPITAL ASSETS (NOTE 5)					
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS         714         15         206           TOTAL ASSETS         3.545         664         5         575           LIABILITIES         CURRENT LIABILITIES:         CURRENT LIABILITIES:         CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:         CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:         CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:         COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE         6         1         1         - <td>BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS (NET OF DEPRECIATION)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>9</td>	BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS (NET OF DEPRECIATION)					9
TOTAL ASSETS \$ 3,545 \$ 664 \$ 575  LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES:  ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS \$ 110 \$ 35 \$ 31  DUE TO OTHER FUNDS 400	MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT (NET OF DEPRECIATION)	_	714	_	15	197
LIABILITIES         CURRENT LIABILITIES:       35 \$ 31         DUE TO OTHER FUNDS       400	TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	_	714	-	15	206
CURRENT LIABILITIES:         ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS       \$ 1110 \$ 35 \$ 31         DUE TO OTHER FUNDS       400           OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES            CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:            COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE       6       1           CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS       130       6           NOTES PAYABLE       646       42       31         TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES       646       42       31         NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:       SOUTH A COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE       154       14       31         COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE       154       14       31         CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS       98           TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES       252       14       31         TOTAL LIABILITIES       898       56       62         NET ASSETS       10       485       9       205         UNRESTRICTED       2,647       608       513	TOTAL ASSETS	\$ _	3,545	\$	664 \$	575
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS \$ 110 \$ 35 \$ 31 DUE TO OTHER FUNDS 400 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES OTHER CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:  CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:  COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE 6 1	LIABILITIES					
DUE TO OTHER FUNDS         400              OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES               CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:         86         1            CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS         130         6            NOTES PAYABLE              TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES         646         42         31           NONCURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:         STATE OF COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE         154         14         31           CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS         98              TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES         252         14         31           TOTAL LIABILITIES         898         56         62           NET ASSETS         898         56         62           NET ASSETS         100         2,162         599         308           TOTAL NORDITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT         485         9         205           UNRESTRICTED         2,162         599         308           TOTAL NORDITAL ASSETS         2,647         608         513	CURRENT LIABILITIES:					
OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES              CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:         6         1            COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE         6         1            CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS         130         6            NOTES PAYABLE              TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES         646         42         31           NONCURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:         SOME TOTAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS         98              COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE         154         14         31         31         31           CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS         98	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS	\$	110	\$	35 \$	31
CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:         COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE       6       1          CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS       130       6          NOTES PAYABLE            TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES       646       42       31         NONCURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:       STATE OF LIABILITIES <td< td=""><td>DUE TO OTHER FUNDS</td><td></td><td>400</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	DUE TO OTHER FUNDS		400			
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE       6       1          CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS       130       6          NOTES PAYABLE            TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES       646       42       31         NONCURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:       COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE       154       14       31         CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS       98           TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES       252       14       31         TOTAL LIABILITIES       898       56       62         NET ASSETS         INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT       485       9       205         UNRESTRICTED       2,162       599       308         TOTAL NET ASSETS       2,647       608       513	OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES					
CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS         130         6            NOTES PAYABLE              TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES         646         42         31           NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:         NONCURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:           COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE         154         14         31           CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS         98             TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES         252         14         31           TOTAL LIABILITIES         898         56         62           NET ASSETS         INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT         485         9         205           UNRESTRICTED         2,162         599         308           TOTAL NET ASSETS         2,647         608         513	CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:					
NOTES PAYABLE	COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE		6		1	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES         646         42         31           NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:         NONCURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:           COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE         154         14         31           CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS         98             TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES         252         14         31           TOTAL LIABILITIES         898         56         62           NET ASSETS         INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT         485         9         205           UNRESTRICTED         2,162         599         308           TOTAL NET ASSETS         2,647         608         513	CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS		130		6	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:         NONCURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:         COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE       154       14       31         CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS       98           TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES       252       14       31         TOTAL LIABILITIES       898       56       62         NET ASSETS       INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT       485       9       205         UNRESTRICTED       2,162       599       308         TOTAL NET ASSETS       2,647       608       513	NOTES PAYABLE	_	_	_	<u></u>	
NONCURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:       154       14       31         COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE       154       14       31         CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS       98           TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES       252       14       31         TOTAL LIABILITIES       898       56       62         NET ASSETS       INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT       485       9       205         UNRESTRICTED       2,162       599       308         TOTAL NET ASSETS       2,647       608       513	TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	646		42	31
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE       154       14       31         CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS       98           TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES       252       14       31         TOTAL LIABILITIES       898       56       62         NET ASSETS       INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT       485       9       205         UNRESTRICTED       2,162       599       308         TOTAL NET ASSETS       2,647       608       513	NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:					
CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS         98	NONCURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:					
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES         252         14         31           TOTAL LIABILITIES         898         56         62           NET ASSETS INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT UNRESTRICTED         485         9         205           UNRESTRICTED         2,162         599         308           TOTAL NET ASSETS         2,647         608         513	COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE		154		14	31
TOTAL LIABILITIES         898         56         62           NET ASSETS INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT UNRESTRICTED         485         9         205           UNRESTRICTED         2,162         599         308           TOTAL NET ASSETS         2,647         608         513	CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS	_	98			
NET ASSETS         485         9         205           INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT         2,162         599         308           TOTAL NET ASSETS         2,647         608         513	TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	_	252		14	31
INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT         485         9         205           UNRESTRICTED         2,162         599         308           TOTAL NET ASSETS         2,647         608         513	TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	898		56_	62
UNRESTRICTED         2,162         599         308           TOTAL NET ASSETS         2,647         608         513	NET ASSETS					
UNRESTRICTED         2,162         599         308           TOTAL NET ASSETS         2,647         608         513	INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT		485		9	205
<u> </u>		_	2,162	-	599	308
TOTAL HABILITIES AND NET ASSETS \$ 3.545 \$ 664 \$ 575	TOTAL NET ASSETS	_	2,647		608	513
	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	3,545	\$	664 \$	575

	FLIGHT MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS		JACKSON REGIONAL LAUNDRY		OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS MANAGEMENT	TOTAL INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
\$ -	339 194 71  604	\$	\$ 79 3 82	\$ _	1,491 6,143   7,634	\$ 3,897 7,063 1,207 2 12,169
-	 11 11		301 301	_	3,332 3,332	9 4,570 4,579
\$	615	\$	383	\$ =	10,966	\$ 16,748
\$	26   1 	\$	39 \$ 32 7	\$	14	\$ 1,461 404 32 29 136
-	27	_	78	_	1,817 3,055	1,817 3,879
-	24  24		61  61	_	431  431	715 98 813
-	51	. —	139	_	3,486	4,692
-	11 553		301 (57)	_	1,515 5,965	2,526 9,530
-	564		244_	_	7,480	12,056
\$	615	\$	383	\$ =	10,966	\$ 16,748

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

### **INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS**

**JUNE 30, 2003** 

		ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT	CENTRAL REGIONAL LAUNDRY
OPERATING REVENUES:				
SALES OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES OTHER	\$	4,071 \$	2,716	\$ 500 
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_		<del></del>
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		868	87	(149)
				, ,
TOTAL NET ASSETS - BEGINNING	_	1,779	521	662
TOTAL NET ASSETS - ENDING	\$	2,647 \$	608	\$ 513

	FLIGHT MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS	JACKSON REGIONAL LAUNDRY		OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS MANAGEMENT		TOTAL INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
\$	1,076	\$ 795 	\$	55,453 13	\$	64,611 13
	1,076	795	_	55,466	-	64,624
_	814 218 5 1,037	  861 56 917	-	47,023 7,181 848 55,052	-	51,257 11,824 1,206 64,287
	39	 (122)	_	414_	-	337
_	5    5	     	-	 1 (28) 10 (17)	-	31 (9) (35) 14 1
	44	(122)		397		338
		 	_		-	787
	44	(122)		397		1,125
_	520	 366	_	7,083	-	10,931
\$	564	\$ 244	\$	7,480	\$	12,056

### **COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

### **INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS**

**JUNE 30, 2003** 

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

		ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT	CENTRAL REGIONAL LAUNDRY
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
CASH RECEIVED FROM CUSTOMERS	\$	4,517 \$		500
CASH PAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS FOR GOODS AND SERVICES		(2,714)	(2,353)	(168)
CASH PAYMENTS TO EMPLOYEES FOR SERVICES OTHER OPERATING REVENUES		(1,734)	(357)	(431) 8
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	•	69	29	(91)
` '	•			\
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: OTHER		3	1	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	•	3	1	
,	•			
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		(454)	(40)	
PRINCIPAL PAID ON NOTES PAYABLE INTEREST PAID ON NOTES PAYABLE		(151)	(10)	
ACQUISITION/CONSTRUCTION OF CAPITAL ASSETS		(7) (138)	(10)	<del></del>
PROCEEDS FROM SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS		(136)	(10)	
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		787		
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVI	TIEC .	492	(20)	
NET CASTIFROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED I INANCING ACTIVI	TILO	492_	(20)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		4.4		•
INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS EARNED ON INVESTMENT SECURITIES	•	14	6	6
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		14	6	6
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		578	16	(85)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		871	255	432
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	1,449	271 \$	347
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$	79_\$	80 \$	(153)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:  DEPRECIATION		236	9	52
OTHER		1	1	
CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES:		(00)		
(INCREASE)DECREASE IN ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE		(39)	23	
(INCREASE)DECREASE IN INVENTORIES		(195)	(74)	1 8
INCREASE(DECREASE) IN ACCOUNTS PAYABLE		(36)	(9)	8
INCREASE(DECREASE) IN ACCRUED PAYROLL AND RELATED INCREASE(DECREASE) IN COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE		 3	(1)	 1
INCREASE(DECREASE) IN COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE INCREASE(DECREASE) IN OTHER LIABILITIES		20		1
INONEROE(DEONEROE) IN OTHER EMBILITIES	•	20		<del></del>
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	69 \$	29 \$	(91)

(Continued)

	FLIGHT MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS	F	JACKSON REGIONAL LAUNDRY		OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS MANAGEMENT	TOTAL INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
\$ 	1,055 (844) (175) (1) 35	\$	823 (110) (701)  12	\$	55,285 (47,023) (8,176) 13	\$ 64,919 (53,212) (11,574) 20 153
_	<u></u>		(12) (12)		<u></u> 	(8)
	(4) 		    	•	(479) (28) (207) 1	(640) (35) (359) 2 787
_	(4) 5 5				(713)  13  13	(245) 44 44
- * <u>-</u>	36 303 339	\$		\$	(601) 2,092 1,491	(56) 3,953 3,897
\$_	39_	\$	(122)	\$	414	\$ 337
	5		56 		848	1,206 2
	(22) 8 2 (1) 4		69  15  (6)		(168)  (1,048)  53	(137) (260) (1,068) (2) 55 20
\$	35	\$	12	\$	99	\$ 153

### **COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

### **INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS**

**JUNE 30, 2003** 

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

	2003
OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS MANAGEMENT	
ASSETS TRADED IN	(21)
DISPOSAL OF FIXED ASSETS	1

(Concluded)



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

### **PENSION TRUST FUNDS**

**JUNE 30, 2003** 

	LOUISIANA SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM	LOUISIANA STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM	LOUISIANA STATE POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM	TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF LOUISIANA	TOTAL 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
101/12/1002/0	1,020,021	0,017,210	2.0,0	. 1,202,0.0	21,002,000
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
	<del></del>				

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

### PENSION TRUST FUNDS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

	LOUISIANA SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM	LOUISIANA STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM		LOUISIANA STATE POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM		TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF LOUISIANA		TOTAL JUNE 30, 2003
ADDITIONS								
CONTRIBUTIONS: EMPLOYER MEMBERS	\$ 30,362 \$ 19,820	292,290 159,470	\$	23,399 3,930	\$_	421,838 251,298	\$_	767,889 434,518
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	50,182	451,760	_	27,329	_	673,136	_	1,202,407
INVESTMENT INCOME:  NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FAIR  VALUE OF INVESTMENTS  INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS  OTHER INVESTMENT INCOME  LESS INVESTMENT EXPENSE	6,420 45,734 2,822 (4,850)	45,767 177,514 6,472 (16,901)	_	7,083 6,547 141 (945)	_	(13,189) 238,314 61,680 (65,440)	_	46,081 468,109 71,115 (88,136)
NET INVESTMENT INCOME	50,126	212,852		12,826		221,365		497,169
OTHER INCOME	<u></u> .	15,137	_	1,884	_	34,476	_	51,497
TOTAL ADDITIONS	100,308	679,749	_	42,039	_	928,977	_	1,751,073
DEDUCTIONS								
RETIREMENT BENEFITS REFUNDS OF CONTRIBUTIONS ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES DEPRECIATION EXPENSE OTHER	97,598 32,723 2,405 164 225	544,010 25,044 10,196 658 975	_	22,484 194 366 15	_	1,003,327 22,287 10,688 491	_	1,667,419 80,248 23,655 1,328 1,200
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	133,115	580,883	_	23,059	_	1,036,793	_	1,773,850
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS	(32,807)	98,866		18,980		(107,816)		(22,777)
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR EMPLOYEES' PENSION BENEFITS								
BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,376,998	5,619,878	_	248,255	_	10,628,494	_	17,873,625
END OF YEAR	\$ 1,344,191 \$	5,718,744	\$ _	267,235	\$_	10,520,678	\$ _	17,850,848

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

### **AGENCY FUNDS**

**JUNE 30, 2003** 

		DEBT SERVICE RESERVE FUND		ESCROW FUND		FREE SCHOOL FUND		FUTURE MEDICAL CARE FUND		INSURANCE TRUSTS
<u>ASSETS</u>										
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES OTHER ASSETS	\$	4,711   	\$	167,584  108,447 	\$	2,807 15,931 349 	\$	11,028   	\$	22,763 67,257 350 228
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	4,711	\$_	276,031	\$_	19,087	\$_	11,028	\$_	90,598
<u>LIABILITIES</u>										
AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS OTHER LIABILITIES	\$	4,711 	\$	99,975 176,056	\$	19,023 64	\$	11,028 	\$	88,975 1,623
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	4,711	\$ _	276,031	\$_	19,087	\$_	11,028	\$_	90,598
	MAM IA	LOUISIANA MANUFACTURED AND MOBILE HOMES SETTLEMENT FUND		MISCEL- LANEOUS AGENCY FUNDS		PAYROLL CLEARING FUND		REVER- SIONARY MEDICAL TRUST FUND		TOTAL JUNE 30, 2003
<u>ASSETS</u>										
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES OTHER ASSETS	\$	1,752   	\$ 	13,619   	\$	1,119   	\$ 	2,761   	\$	228,144 83,188 109,146 228
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,752	\$_	13,619	\$_	1,119	\$_	2,761	\$_	420,706
LIABILITIES										
AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS OTHER LIABILITIES	\$	1,752 	\$	13,619 	\$	1,119 	\$	2,761 	\$	242,963 177,743

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

### **AGENCY FUNDS**

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

				ADDITIONS	DELETIONS	BALANCE JUNE 30, 2003		
DEBT SERVICE RESERVE FUND								
ASSETS: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$	4,658	\$	53	\$		\$	4,711
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	4,658	\$	53	\$		\$	4,711
LIABILITIES: AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS	\$	4,658	\$	53	\$		\$_	4,711
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$_	4,658	\$	53	\$		\$_	4,711
ESCROW FUND								
ASSETS: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS RECEIVABLES	\$	170,540 41,720	\$	2,468,508 108,447	\$	2,471,464 41,720	\$	167,584 108,447
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	212,260	\$	2,576,955	\$	2,513,184	\$	276,031
LIABILITIES: AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS OTHER LIABILITIES	\$ 	172,929 39,331	\$	2,582,286 176,056	\$	2,655,240 39,331	\$	99,975 176,056
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$_	212,260	\$	2,758,342	\$	2,694,571	\$_	276,031
FREE SCHOOL FUND								
ASSETS: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES	\$ 	1,366 16,135 384	\$	7,888 6,386 3	\$	6,447 6,590 38	\$	2,807 15,931 349
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	17,885	\$	14,277	\$	13,075	\$_	19,087
LIABILITIES: AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS OTHER LIABILITIES	\$ 	17,817 68	\$	1,363 64	\$	157 68	\$	19,023 64
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	17,885	\$	1,427	\$	225	\$	19,087
(Continued)								

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

### **AGENCY FUNDS**

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

		BALANCE ULY 1, 2002	ADI	DITIONS		DELETIONS		LANCE 30, 2003
FUTURE MEDICAL CARE FUND								
ASSETS: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$	10,951	\$	207	\$	130_\$	S	11,028
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	10,951	\$	207	\$_	130		11,028
LIABILITIES: AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS	\$	10.951	\$	207	\$	130 \$	8	11,028
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	10,951		207		130		11,028
INSURANCE TRUSTS								
ASSETS: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES OTHER ASSETS	\$	20,889 66,204 2,483 781	\$	40,739 4,968 350 292	\$ 	38,865 \$ 3,915 2,483 845		22,763 67,257 350 228
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	90,357	\$	46,349	\$_	46,108	<u> </u>	90,598
LIABILITIES: AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS OTHER LIABILITIES	\$ 	89,152 1,205	\$	42,743 711	\$	42,920 \$ 293		88,975 1,623
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	90,357	\$	43,454	\$	43,213	<u> </u>	90,598
LOUISIANA MANUFACTURED AND MOBILE HOME ASSETS: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS RECEIVABLES	S SETTLEME \$ 	: 15,218	\$	15,218 	_	13,466 15,218		1,752 
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	\$ <u></u>	15,218	\$	15,218	\$_	28,684	<u> </u>	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 \$	<u> </u>	13,619
LIABILITIES: AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS	\$	21,075	\$	49,744	. \$ <u></u>	57,200 \$	s	13,619
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	21,075	\$	49,744	\$_	57,200 \$	<u> </u>	13,619
(Continued)								

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

### **AGENCY FUNDS**

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

	J	BALANCE ULY 1, 2002	ADDITIONS		DELETIONS		BALANCE JUNE 30, 2003
PAYROLL CLEARING FUND							
ASSETS: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$	35,642	\$ 1,783,886	\$	1,818,409	\$	1,119
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	35,642	\$ 1,783,886	\$	1,818,409	\$_	1,119
LIABILITIES: AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS	\$	35,642	\$ 1,783,886	\$	1,818,409	\$	1,119
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	35,642	\$ 1,783,886	\$	1,818,409	\$_	1,119
REVERSIONARY MEDICAL TRUST FUND							
ASSETS: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$	2,761	\$ 	\$	<u></u> _	\$	2,761
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,761	\$ 	\$		\$_	2,761
LIABILITIES: AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS	\$	2,761	\$ 	\$		\$	2,761
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	2,761	\$ 	\$ <u></u>	<del></del>	\$_	2,761
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS							
ASSETS: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES OTHER ASSETS	\$	267,882 82,339 59,805 781	\$ 4,366,243 11,354 108,800 292	\$	4,405,981 10,505 59,459 845	\$	228,144 83,188 109,146 228
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	410,807	\$ 4,486,689	\$_	4,476,790	\$_	420,706
LIABILITIES: AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS OTHER LIABILITIES	\$	370,203 40,604	\$ 4,475,500 176,831	\$	4,602,740 39,692	\$	242,963 177,743
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	410,807	\$ 4,652,331	\$	4,642,432	\$_	420,706
(Concluded)							

### **COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

### NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS

JUNE 30, 2003

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	(	BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS	CAPITAL AREA HUMAN SERVICES DISTRICT	GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION *	JEFFERSON PARISH HUMAN SERVICES AUTHORITY	KENNER NAVAL MUSEUM COMMISSION
ASSETS						
CURRENT ASSETS: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES (NET)	\$	4,700 \$ 27,205 333	2,363 \$  1,248	780 13,935 500	\$ 1,146 \$  1,275	3 2
AMOUNTS DUE FROM PRIMARY GOVERNMENT DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT			 14	 1,195	50	
INVENTORIES PREPAYMENTS NOTES RECEIVABLE		 5 	277 	185 239	390  	  
OTHER CURRENT ASSETS TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	-	7 32,250	3,902	16,834	2,861	2
NONCURRENT ASSETS:	_					
RESTRICTED ASSETS:				71		
CASH INVESTMENTS				71 4,127		
RECEIVABLES (NET)				11		
NOTES RECEIVABLE INVESTMENTS				1,779		
CAPITAL ASSETS (NOTE 5)						
LAND BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS (NET OF DEPRECIATION)		237 785		3,742 30,088	982	
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT (NET OF DEPRECIATION)		200	121	1,086	369	
INFRASTRUCTURE (NET OF DEPRECIATION) CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS				1,448 10,532		
OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS	_		<u></u>	266		
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	-	1,222	121	53,150	1,351	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	33.472 \$	4.023 \$	69.984	\$ 4.212	32
LIABILITIES						
CURRENT LIABILITIES:						
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS DEFERRED REVENUES	\$	444 \$ 24	1,596 \$	2,347 326	\$ 1,264 \$	
AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS						
OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES		12				
CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: CONTRACTS PAYABLE						
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE			374		56	
CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS NOTES PAYABLE		 18			4	-
LIABILITIES PAYABLE FROM RESTRICTED ASSETS					<del></del>	
BONDS PAYABLE				300		-
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	-	498	1,970	226 3,199	1,324	
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:	_		<u> </u>			
NONCURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: CONTRACTS PAYABLE			<del></del>		<del></del>	<del></del>
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE		155	428		561	
CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS NOTES PAYABLE		 188			4	
BONDS PAYABLE				8,029		
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	_		400	(4)		
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	-	343	428_	8,025	565	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	841	2,398	11,224	1,889	
NET ASSETS: INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT		1,014	121	41,930	1,343	
RESTRICTED FOR: CAPITAL PROJECTS				3,359		
DEBT SERVICE				313		
OTHER PURPOSES		24 647	 1 EO4	49.450		
UNRESTRICTED TOTAL NET ASSETS	-	31,617 32,631	1,504 1,625	13,158 58,760	980 2,323	2
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	¢		4.023 \$			* 2
TOTAL LIADILITIES AND INET 499E19	Φ_	33.472 \$	4.023	09.984	φ 4.212	φ

<sup>\*</sup> As of December 31, 2002.

(Continued)

	LOUISIANA AGRICULTURAL FINANCE AUTHORITY	LOUISIANA CANCER RESEARCH CENTER	LOUISIANA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION		LOUISIANA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY		LOUISIANA NAVAL WAR MEMORIAL COMMISSION *		LOUISIANA PUBLIC FACILITIES AUTHORITY	MILLENNIUM PORT AUTHORITY
\$	338 \$	2,862		\$		\$		\$	6,367 \$	146
	1,055		2,844 2,950		38,684  		 1 		511 2,794	51 
	23,452 				2,144					
							27 		14	
_	354_		166	_	12 2,156					 
_	25,199	2,862	85,472	-	49,350	•	344		9,686	197
	289	 	 		3,095 2,077		53		 	
	324				10,495					
	 		2,574 19,744		30,311 				4,467	
	6,513				712		269		<del>-</del>	
	20,480 2,647		<del></del>		7,723 806		1,784 1,111		1 101	13
	2,455 2,068								 	
-	3,838 38,614	<del></del>	22,318	-	 55,219		3,217		4,987 9,556	 13
\$_	63.813 \$	2.862	\$ 107.790	\$_	104.569	\$	3.561	\$	19.242 \$	210
_				-		•				
\$	829 \$	104	\$ 1,639	\$	2,113	\$	8	\$	96 \$	87
Ψ	322		 	Ψ	256	Ψ	3	Ψ	 	
		100	 				2			-
	303				183 					
	7,655 392		 		 581				 	 
	275				480					
_	374 10,150	204	78 1,717	-	3,613		13		96	87
					128		23			 
	7 15,797									 
	3,204				8,555					
-	3,783 22,791		1,984 1,984	-	8,683	٠	23		<del></del>	
_	32,941	204	3,701	-	12,296		36		96	87
	30,374				206		3,164		102	13
									-	
	 74		 10,113		 44,071		63			
_	424 30,872	2,658 2,658	93,976 104,089	-	47,996 92,273		298 3,525		19,044 19,146	110 123
•	63.813 \$		\$ 107.790	¢		œ.		• •		210
Ψ=	<u>00.010</u> \$	2.002	Ψ 107.790	Ψ.	104.509	φ	3.001	Ψ	13.242 \$	210

### **COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

### NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS

JUNE 30, 2003

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

		OTHER LEVEE DISTRICTS		SABINE RIVER AUTHORITY	_	WHITE LAKE PRESERVATION, INCORPORATED	TOTAL NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS
ASSETS							
CURRENT ASSETS: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$	65,947	æ	5.573	Ф	219 \$	176,625
INVESTMENTS	φ	46,850	φ	5,575	φ	219 Ψ 	130,029
RECEIVABLES (NET)		2,997		867			14,071
AMOUNTS DUE FROM PRIMARY GOVERNMENT DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT				14			23,466
INVENTORIES		82					3,403 776
PREPAYMENTS		16				37	257
NOTES RECEIVABLE		42					459
OTHER CURRENT ASSETS TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	_	345 116,279	_	6,454	•	256	2,862 351,948
			_	,	-		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
NONCURRENT ASSETS:							
RESTRICTED ASSETS: CASH		1,158		9,568			14,234
INVESTMENTS							6,204
RECEIVABLES (NET)		3					10,833
NOTES RECEIVABLE INVESTMENTS							34,664 24,211
CAPITAL ASSETS (NOTE 5)							21,211
LAND		14,142		1,228			26,843
BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS (NET OF DEPRECIATION) MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT (NET OF DEPRECIATION)		5,405 6,889		37,871 715		 249	105,119 14,307
INFRASTRUCTURE (NET OF DEPRECIATION)		48,639		23,226		249	75,768
CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS		23,070		661			36,331
OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS	_	99.327	_	134 73.403		240	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 AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS		142 5				3	1,076 5
OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES		39					153
CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:							
CONTRACTS PAYABLE COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE		300 4		564			864 617
CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS		120				 	427
NOTES PAYABLE		11					7,684
LIABILITIES PAYABLE FROM RESTRICTED ASSETS		 885		0.025			973
BONDS PAYABLE OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		27		9,035		 	10,975 705
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 CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS		1,193 195					2,488 206
NOTES PAYABLE		195					15,985
BONDS PAYABLE		3,760		7,985			31,533
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	_	5,148	_	16,691	-	<del></del> -	5,763 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 TOTAL NET ASSETS	_	102,863 203,247	_	4,348	-	232	319,210
TOTAL NET ASSETS	_		-	51,110	-	481	602,865
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ _	215.606	\$_	79.857	\$	505 \$	709.708

<sup>\*</sup> As of December 31, 2002.

(Concluded)

### **COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

### NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

			PROGRAM REVENUES						
					OPERATING		CAPITAL		
			CHARGES FOR		GRANTS AND		GRANTS AND		NET (EXPENSE)
	_	EXPENSES	 SERVICES		CONTRIBUTIONS		CONTRIBUTIONS		REVENUE
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)

	GENERAL REVENUES					NET ASSETS					
	PAYMENTS FROM		OTHER	=		BEGINNING					
		PRIMARY		GENERAL		CHANGE IN		OF YEAR,		NET ASSETS	
	_	GOVERNMENT	_	REVENUES	_	NET ASSETS		AS RESTATED		END OF YEAR	
NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS:	-										
BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS	\$	225	\$	149	\$	(1,499)	\$	34,130	\$	32,631	
CAPITAL AREA HUMAN SERVICES DISTRICT		6,260		16,419		1,025		600		1,625	
GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION *				787		6,156		52,604		58,760	
JEFFERSON PARISH HUMAN SERVICES AUTHORITY		16,103		1,472		(78)		2,401		2,323	
KENNER NAVAL MUSEUM COMMISSION						(1)		3		2	
LOUISIANA AGRICULTURAL FINANCE AUTHORITY		2,422		196		(693)		31,565		30,872	
LOUISIANA CANCER RESEARCH CENTER		2,863				2,658				2,658	
LOUISIANA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION		8,700		11,119		12,149		91,940		104,089	
LOUISIANA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY		-		9,507		553		91,720		92,273	
LOUISIANA NAVAL WAR MEMORIAL COMMISSION*		122		529		(108)		3,633		3,525	
LOUISIANA PUBLIC FACILITIES AUTHORITY				692		1,686		17,460		19,146	
MILLENNIUM PORT AUTHORITY		188		1		(105)		228		123	
OTHER LEVEE DISTRICTS		2,158		38,756		(10,877)		214,124		203,247	
SABINE RIVER AUTHORITY		-		251		(650)		51,760		51,110	
WHITE LAKE PRESERVATION, INCORPORATED	_					481			_	481	
TOTAL NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS	\$	39,041	\$	79,878	\$	10,697	\$	592,168	\$	602,865	

<sup>\*</sup> For the period ending December 31, 2002.



# III. STATISTICAL SECTION

### **MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS**

Date Entered the Union (18th state)

April 30, 1812

Land Area

43,411 square miles

Number of Parishes 64

Capital Baton Rouge

Form of Government Legislative - Executive - Judicial

Number of State Representatives 105
Number of State Senators 39

State Symbols:

Flower Magnolia
Tree Bald Cypress

Bird Eastern Brown Pelican

Dog Catahoula Leopard Dog

 Insect
 Honeybee

 Fruit
 Strawberry

 Saltwater Fish
 Speckled Trout

Miles of Roads and Streets Open to Traffic: 60,917

 State Highways
 16,699

 Parish Roads
 33,311

 City Streets
 10,907

Number of Bridges in Louisiana: \* 13,274

Bridges on State Highway System 7,869
Bridges off State Highway System 5,405

State Police Protection:

Number of Troops 9
Number of State Police Employees 1,587

Number of State Employees:

 Classified
 72,776

 Unclassified
 36,213

Recreation:

Number of State Parks 24

Area of State Parks 30,664 acres

Number of State Historic Sites 21

Area of State Historic Sites 2,617 acres

Sources: (1) Louisiana Department of Culture, Recreation, and Tourism,

Office of Tourism and Office of State Parks

(2) Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development,

Traffic and Planning Section and Bridge Maintenance Section

(3) Louisiana Department of Public Safety and Corrections

(4) Office of State Uniform Payroll and LSU Health Care Services Division

\* Information for 2003 is unavailable.

# GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY CATEGORY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

REVENUES REFLECT INTERAGENCY TRANSFER ELIMINATION.

		2002-2003	2001-2002	2000-2001	1999-2000
GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES					
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES:					
FEDERAL GRANTS	\$	6.271.393 \$	5,767,877 \$	5.042.996 \$	4.574.074
TRANSPORTATION TRUST-FEDERAL	•	496,007	435,703	381,938	410,920
NON-FEDERAL REVENUES		56,665	34,254	12,721	19,686
TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES		6 924 065	6 227 924	E 427 655	E 004 690
TOTAL INTERGOVERNIMENTAL REVENUES		6,824,065	6,237,834	5,437,655	5,004,680
TAXES:					
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE TAX		16,284	16,286	15,852	16,433
BEER TAX		36,431	35,074	36,523	38,490
CORPORATION FRANCHISE TAX		187,447	247,470	248,546	269,383
EXCISE LICENSE TAX		162,718	141,517	103,790	95,919
GIFT TAX		5,571	4,316	4,570	5,138
INHERITANCE TAX		53,522	64,679	78,360	90,439
INCOME TAX		1,985,248	2,051,630	2,062,021	1,766,458
LOUISIANA RECOVERY DISTRICT		-	_	-	-
LOUISIANA TOURISM PROMOTION		18,194	19,394	20,765	16,131
LOUISIANA SALES AND USE TAX		2,221,477	2,625,455	2,664,821	2,313,475
SEVERANCE TAX		425.511	496.498	445.004	405,504
TOBACCO TAX		82.071	128.521	96,583	89,644
TRANSPORTATION TRUST FUND		446.706	452.659	435.649	437.210
TIMED ACCOUNT		54,060	33,903	33,902	33,906
OTHER TAXES		597,295	229,232	206,071	163,610
5 THEIR 17 THE		007,200			100,010
TOTAL TAXES		6,292,535	6,546,634	6,452,457	5,741,740
GAMING:					
RIVERBOAT		335.582	335.821	285.895	263.879
VIDEO DRAW POKER		162,690	152,084	142,036	130,102
MISCELLANEOUS		84,523	64,829	97,045	71,320
TOTAL GAMING		582,795	552,734	524,976	465,301
10 mile of milito	_	002(100	002,101	02 1(01 0	100,001
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT	_	66,234	1,135,519	141,262	174,735
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY:					
INTEREST INCOME ON INVESTMENTS		226.593	167.261	134.924	118.944
INCOME - ROYALTIES ON LAND		261.172	258.654	408.531	240.112
INCOME - RENTALS AND BONUSES ON LAND		38,277	38,386	43,305	33,398
OTHER USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY		301,191	101,156	150,745	105,651
TOTAL USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY	_	827,233	565,457	737,505	498,105
LICENSES, PERMITS AND FEES		546,596	534,581	500.892	490.905
SALES OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES		910,719	759,136	682.046	614,899
OTHER REVENUE SOURCES		773,508	1,191,539	789,675	378,233
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES	\$	16,823,685 \$	17,523,434 \$	15,266,468 \$	13,368,598

	1998-1999	1997-1998	1996-1997		1995-1996	1994-1995	1993-1994
\$	4,476,487 \$	4,269,441 \$	4,548,647	\$	4,605,557 \$	4,470,861 \$	4,680,300
	328,895	278,244	241,876		266,481	237,948	247,230
_	16,663	18,028	23,140	_	66,379	67,984	28,431
_	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 9,247	117,728 5,273	123,248 3,832		149,244 3.502	149,280 3,266	152,110 4.006
	9,247 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
	-	1,762,661	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	
_	<u>-</u>		<del>-</del>	_		-	
	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

# GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

EXPENDITURES REFLECT INTERAGENCY TRANSFER ELIMINATION.

		2002-2003	2001-2002	2000-2001	1999-2000
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$	2,121,596 \$	1,872,348 \$	1,811,091 \$	1,641,857
CULTURE, RECREATION AND TOURISM		60,647	59,745	52,033	56,715
TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT		323,289	303,177	301,090	289,538
PUBLIC SAFETY		221,504	223,170	193,831	187,412
HEALTH & HOSPITALS		6,625,988	6,704,422	4,931,245	4,382,625
CORRECTIONS		611,685	594,467	569,342	578,765
CONSERVATION AND ENVIRONMENT		234,402	219,965	182,962	203,230
EDUCATION		4,674,987	4,335,452	3,241,000	3,122,483
OTHER		4,793	1,104	2,911	3,321
INTERGOVERNMENTAL		365,818	322,075	302,591	329,409
DEBT SERVICE	_	152,057	59,845	45,023	17,639
GENERAL FUND	_	15,396,766	14,695,770	11,633,119	10,812,994
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS		242,592	309,046	117,564	124,834
DEBT SERVICE FUNDS		353,120	304,966	284,692	140,575
CAPITAL OUTLAY FUNDS		1,159,534	1,009,660	845,563	1,050,433
PERMANENT FUNDS	_	1,228	1,121	775	703
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES					
AND PERMANENT FUNDS	\$ _	17,153,240 \$	16,320,563 \$	12,881,713 \$	12,129,539

	1998-1999	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	<del></del>		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 \$	11,935,118 \$	11,561,124	\$ 11,287,652	\$ 10,875,507

(Continued)

### 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.
<u>Hazardous Liquid</u> <u>Pipeline Tax</u>	Department of Revenue	Annual tax of \$15 per mile, or fraction thereof, of hazardous liquids pipeline operated.
<u>Hazardous Waste</u> <u>Disposal Tax</u>	Department of Revenue	\$30 per dry-weight ton for waste disposed of on-site, \$40 per dry-weight ton for waste disposed of off-site from where generated, and \$100 per dry-weight ton on extremely hazardous waste disposed of in Louisiana.
Income Tax		
Corporate income tax	Department of Revenue	4% on the first \$25,000 of net taxable income; 5% on the next \$25,000; 6% on the next \$50,000; 7% on the next \$100,000; and 8% on all net taxable income in excess of \$200,000.
Individual income tax	Department of Revenue	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 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 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.

TAX TYPE	COLLECTION UNIT	RATE/DESCRIPTION
Insurance Excise License Tax	Department of Insurance	<ul> <li>A. The tax rate for life, accident, health and service is \$140 for annual premiums up to \$7,000 and \$225 for each additional \$10,000 or fraction thereof.</li> <li>B. The rate for fire, marine, transportation and casualty and surety is \$185 for annual premiums up to \$6,000 and \$300 for each additional \$10,000 or fraction thereof.</li> </ul>
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 <sup>th</sup> 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	<ul> <li>A. The minimum vehicle registration license tax is \$20 biannually for private passenger vehicles purchased before January 1, 1990. If purchased after January 1, 1990, the registration is based on the value of the vehicle – .1% of the value of the vehicle per year, with a minimum base of \$10,000. The license plates are sold in two year increments, therefore, the minimum price is \$20.00. The registration fee is \$40 (four-year increments) for trucks up to 6,000 pounds and the fees vary annually for trucks over 6,000 pounds depending on the use and the gross axle weight (usually from \$10 to \$480).</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Natural Gas Franchise	Department of Revenue	1% of the gross receipts from the operation of franchises or charters in the State.
<u>Transportation and</u> <u>Communications Utilities Ta</u>	x 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	<ul> <li>A. The tax on oil/condensate is based on the value. The full rate of oil/condensate is 12.5% of the value. The incapable oil rate is 6.25% of the value. The stripper oil rate is 3 1/8% of the value. Stripper oil is exempt as long as the average value is less than \$20 per barrel.</li> <li>B. The severance tax on natural gas is based on per thousand cubic feet. The full rate is adjusted annually on July 1, and may never be less than 7 cents per thousand cubic feet. As of July 1, 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.</li> <li>C. The tax rate on sulfur is \$1.03 per long-ton (2,240 pounds).</li> <li>D. The tax rate on salt is \$0.06 per ton.</li> <li>E. The tax rates on timber are 2.25% of stumpage value and 5% of stumpage value of pulpwood.</li> <li>F. The tax rate on shell and sand is \$0.06 per ton.</li> <li>G. The tax rate on stone is \$0.03 per ton.</li> <li>H. The tax rate on lignite is \$0.12 per ton.</li> <li>I. The tax rate on marble is \$0.20 per ton.</li> </ul>
Special Fuels Tax	Department of Revenue	The tax on special fuels is levied at a rate of \$0.20 per gallon on motor 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 (Concluded)	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.

(Concluded)

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

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

**RATIO** 

				-	TOTAL (1)		GENERAL (2)	DEBT SERVICE TO TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL
Р	RINCIPAL	1	NTEREST		` '		EXPENDITURES	EXPENDITURES
\$	226 472	\$	126 442	\$	352 914	\$	15 992 478	2.21%
•	201,319	•	102,709	•	304,028	•	15,309,782	1.99%
	175,856		106,837		282,693		12,049,886	2.35%
	34,566		104,129		138,695		11,112,274	1.25%
	118,963		109,883		228,846		10,897,074	2.10%
	136,221		121,664		257,885		10,528,662	2.45%
	488,079		142,195		630,274		11,315,991	5.57%
	275,017		183,380		458,397		10,919,795	4.20%
	348,977		198,652		547,629		10,676,068	5.13%
	335,202		204,253		539,455		10,263,438	5.25%
	<u>P</u> \$	201,319 175,856 34,566 118,963 136,221 488,079 275,017 348,977	\$ 226,472 \$ 201,319   175,856   34,566   118,963   136,221   488,079   275,017   348,977	\$ 226,472 \$ 126,442 201,319 102,709 175,856 106,837 34,566 104,129 118,963 109,883 136,221 121,664 488,079 142,195 275,017 183,380 348,977 198,652	PRINCIPAL         INTEREST         DE           \$ 226,472         \$ 126,442         \$           201,319         102,709         175,856         106,837           34,566         104,129         118,963         109,883           136,221         121,664         488,079         142,195           275,017         183,380         348,977         198,652	\$ 226,472 \$ 126,442 \$ 352,914 201,319 102,709 304,028 175,856 106,837 282,693 34,566 104,129 138,695 118,963 109,883 228,846 136,221 121,664 257,885 488,079 142,195 630,274 275,017 183,380 458,397 348,977 198,652 547,629	PRINCIPAL         INTEREST         DEBT SERVICE           \$ 226,472         \$ 126,442         \$ 352,914         \$ 201,319         102,709         304,028           175,856         106,837         282,693         34,566         104,129         138,695           118,963         109,883         228,846         257,885           488,079         142,195         630,274           275,017         183,380         458,397           348,977         198,652         547,629	PRINCIPAL         INTEREST         TOTAL (1) DEBT SERVICE         GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES           \$ 226,472         \$ 126,442         \$ 352,914         \$ 15,992,478           201,319         102,709         304,028         15,309,782           175,856         106,837         282,693         12,049,886           34,566         104,129         138,695         11,112,274           118,963         109,883         228,846         10,897,074           136,221         121,664         257,885         10,528,662           488,079         142,195         630,274         11,315,991           275,017         183,380         458,397         10,919,795           348,977         198,652         547,629         10,676,068

<sup>(1)</sup> Totals do not include self-supporting issues.

The defeasement of certain General Obligation Bond payments (principal and interest) using the General Fund Undesignated Fund Balance are as follows: 2002-03, \$95,395; 2001-02, \$23,044; 2000-01, \$22,997; 1998-99, \$52,361; 1997-98, \$155,783; 1996-97, \$393,368; 1995-96, \$149,804; and 1994-95. \$110.552

SOURCE: Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy

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

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

FISCAL YEAR	P	RINCIPAL	INTEREST		S	TOTAL DEBT SERVICE		PRINCIPAL TO MATURITY		NTEREST TO MATURITY
- 1100/12 12/11	71111011712					2202				
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

SOURCE: Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy

<sup>(2)</sup> Expenditures do not include Capital Outlay and Permanent Funds of the State oversight unit.

The General Obligation Bonds had advance refunding in the following amounts (principal only): 2000-01, \$125,365; 1997-98, \$350,620; 1995-96, \$443,980; and 1992-93, \$479,270.

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

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	BANK DEPOSITS (1)	INDIVIDUAL IRS COLLECTIONS (2)
2002	\$18.199.164	\$21,328,978
2001	16,989,583	17,775,613
2000	15.531.913	14.375.892
1999	15.158.462	13.560.698
1998	14.767.227	16.458.101
1997	16,044,284	*
1996	17,553,517	13,281,575
1995	17,103,093	12,725,191
1994	17,089,497	13,134,569
1993	17,362,690	12,934,843

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

\* This table includes only those employers that voluntarily supplied information and is stated in descending order. Since current year information is not available, the table is as of the first quarter of 2002.

SOURCE: Louisiana Department of Labor

# POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT TRENDS FOR THE LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

YEAR	POPULATION (A) (B) (1)	MEDIAN AGE (1)	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (A) (2)	EMPLOYMENT (A) (2)	LOUISIANA UNEMPLOYMENT NUMBER (A) (2)	LOUISIANA UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (2)	U.S. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (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

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

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Census Bureau

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

				PER CAPITA			
		PER CAPITA		DISPOSABLE		GROSS	
		PERSONAL	PER CAPITA	PERSONAL		STATE	
	PER CAPITA	INCOME	DISPOSABLE	INCOME	GROSS	PRODUCT	CONSUMER
YEAR	PERSONAL	(INFLATION	PERSONAL	(INFLATION	STATE	(INFLATION	PRICE
	INCOME	ADJUSTED)	INCOME	ADJUSTED)	PRODUCT	ADJUSTED)	INDEX
	(A) (1)	(A)	(A) (1)	(A)	(B) (C) (1)	(B)	(2)
2002	\$25,370	\$14,102	\$22,866	\$12,710	*	*	179.9
2001	24,084	13,599	21,286	12,019	148,697	83,962	177.1
2000	23,041	13,380	20,347	11,816	137,700	79,965	172.2
1999	22,847	13,705	20,171	12,100	128,959	77,359	166.7
1998	21,385	13,112	18,810	11,533	129,251	79,246	163.1
1997	20,473	12,748	18,138	11,294	124,350	77,428	160.6
1996	19,664	12,525	17,605	11,213	117,633	74,925	157.0
1995	18,891	12,388	17,088	11,205	112,497	73,769	152.5
1994	17,615	11,878	15,712	10,595	106,515	71,824	148.3
1993	16,667	11,526	14,947	10,337	99,820	69,032	144.6

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  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

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

<sup>(2)</sup> Louisiana Department of Labor

## REVENUE BOND COVERAGE FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS EXCEPT COVERAGE RATIO)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30	_	Gross Revenue		Direct Operating Expenses	-	Available for Debt Service	_	Principal		Interest		Annual Debt Service	Coverage Ratio
Primary Government  Louisiana Office Building Corporation **														
Louisiana Office Building Corporation	2003	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		
	2002	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		
	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 1994		364 293		2,100		(1,736)		110		112		222 594	(7.82)
Louisiana Correctional Facilities Corporation			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	Ψ	5,766	Ψ	53	Ψ	5,713	Ψ	15,290	Ψ	2,304	Ψ	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 2000		11,421 9,024		3,267 3,250		8,154 5,774		1,075 820		8,444 5,651		9,519 6,471	0.86 0.89
	1999		3,278		3,634		(356)		670		1,025		1,695	(0.21)
	1998		4,961		2,451		2,510		625		1,023		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 1999		11,306		7,976		3,330		1,183		3,053		4,236	0.79
	1999		9,883 10,523		5,684 6,290		4,199 4,233		1,118 1,066		3,109 3,167		4,227 4,233	0.99 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 1.450		400		119		519 467	1.56
	1998 1997		4,316 4,376		2,857 3,288		1,459 1,088		385 370		82 94		467 464	3.12 2.34
	1997		4,376 4,922		3,288		1,088		360		9 <del>4</del> 105		465	2.3 <del>4</del> 4.12
	1995		3,700		2,772		928		590		103		694	1.34
	1994		4,188		2,624		1,564		825		145		970	1.61
			, -		,									

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  College and University revenue bonds are shown in a separate schedule.

Source: Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy

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

# 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

<sup>\*</sup> Preliminary count subject to changes by Board of Elementary and Secondary Education

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 (1)	LIVESTOCK (1)	FISH AND SHELLFISH (A) (2)	ALLIGATOR AND GAME (B) (C) (3)	TIMBER (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

<sup>\*</sup> Information not yet available

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

<sup>\* \*</sup> Information not available

<sup>(</sup>A) Does not include enrollment at non-public schools receiving state funding

<sup>(</sup>B) Includes all campuses and programs

<sup>(</sup>A) All fresh- and salt-water species including shrimp

<sup>(</sup>B) Values of meat and skins or pelts only

<sup>(</sup>C) Values included for alligator harvest for 2001 are reissued

<sup>(</sup>D) Estimated stumpage value of severed timber delivered to mills

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

		GENERAL	SELF-	STATE	STATE STATE S		ΞD	
		OBLIGATION	SUPPORTING	SUPPORTED	SUPPORTED	GENERAL	STATE	GENERAL
		DEBT SERVICE	DEBT SERVICE	DEBT SERVICE	DEBT SERVICE	OBLIGATION	SUPPORTED	OBLIGATION
		REQUIREMENTS	REQUIREMENTS	REQUIREMENTS	INTEREST	DEBT TO	DEBT SERVICE	BONDED DEBT
YEAR	POPULATION	TO MATURITY	TO MATURITY	TO MATURITY	TO MATURITY	MATURITY	PER CAPITA	PER CAPITA
	* (1)	* (2)	* (2)	*(2)	* (2)	* (2)	(2)	(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

<sup>\*</sup> Expressed in thousands

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 (A) (1)	ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY (A) (B) (2)	RATIO OF DEBT SERVICE TO ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY	FAIR MARKET VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY (A) (2)	RATIO OF DEBT SERVICE TO FAIR MARKET VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
2003	\$2,885,313	*	*	*	*
2003	2,823,631	\$18,570,082	15.2 %	\$205,190,986	1.4 %
2002	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

<sup>\*</sup> Information not yet available

SOURCES: (1) Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy

(2) Louisiana State Tax Commission

<sup>\*\*</sup> Current year information not yet available

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

<sup>(</sup>B) Does not include values for homestead exemption

### 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 purpo	ses	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

<sup>\*</sup> Shown as originally published in the respective CAFRs

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