



LOUISIANA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015





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State of Louisiana Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Year Ended June 30, 2015

BOBBY JINDAL Governor



Prepared By
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATION
STAFFORD OLIVIA PALMIERI
Commissioner

On the Cover

Exploring Louisiana's Key Industries. Traditional and emerging industries are growing in Louisiana. A highly productive and motivated workforce, low taxes, unrivaled infrastructure and logistics, a pro-business climate, and the nation's best workforce recruitment and training program provide a competitive advantage. Louisiana's key industries include:

- Aerospace—Unrivaled infrastructure, highly-skilled workforce, and competitive incentives are fueling Louisiana's thriving aerospace industry.
- Agribusiness—Innovative research centers and a wealth of raw materials aid a billion-dollar agriculture industry.
- Energy—Strong infrastructure, workforce, logistics, and regulations present an ideal situation for energy companies.
- Entertainment—Incentives in digital media, live performance, motion picture, and sound propel a billion-dollar industry.
- Manufacturing—A favorable income tax environment and strong infrastructure provide the resources companies need to thrive in Louisiana.
- Process Industries—Highly skilled talent and an abundance of natural resources make Louisiana a smart choice for the
 process industries.
- Software Development—Software companies are taking notice of Louisiana courtesy of the strongest incentives in the U.S.
- Water Management—Expertise in water management combined with geography make Louisiana a thriving market for exploration.

Photo Credits

Front Cover:

- Top-left: With products like its remotely operated vehicles, Oceaneering is a global provider of engineered services and products, primarily to the offshore oil and gas industry. Photo by Oceaneering International Inc.
- Top-right: Specialty chemicals producers like Bercen can benefit from Louisiana's skilled workforce and positive business environment.
- Bottom-left: Northrop Grumman is just one of the globally recognized aerospace companies that has established operations in Louisiana.
- Bottom-right: Louisiana's State Capitol.

Back Cover:

- Top-left: Agribusiness advantages abound in Louisiana, thanks to the state's vast natural resources, transportation infrastructure, and proximity to the Gulf of Mexico.
- Top-right: Manufacturers like Gardner Denver have moved operations to Louisiana to benefit from the state's low business costs, available workforce, and strategic location.
- Center-right: Shreveport-based Moonbot has received several awards for its computer-animated productions, including an Oscar® for Best Animated Short Film, two Daytime Emmy Awards, five Webby awards, and two Grand Prix awards.
- Bottom: The Port of New Orleans is part of Louisiana's substantial transportation infrastructure, which includes six deepwater ports, six Class 1 railroads, and seven primary airports.



Bobby Jindal
Governor
State of Louisiana

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I. INTRODUCTORY SECTION

BOBBY JINDAL GOVERNOR



STAFFORD OLIVIA PALMIERI COMMISSIONER OF ADMINISTRATION

State of Louisiana

Division of Administration

Office of the Commissioner

December 22, 2015

To: The Honorable Bobby Jindal, Governor, Members of the Legislature, and the People of the State of Louisiana

It is my privilege to present the State of Louisiana's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. State law requires that the CAFR be prepared for the State within six months after the close of each fiscal year. The report was prepared in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The Division of Administration is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and fair presentation of the data, representations, and disclosures presented in the CAFR. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the data presented 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 Division of Administration and fiscal management at each entity included in the CAFR is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls designed to ensure that assets are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and that accurate and complete accounting data are compiled to provide for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. All internal control evaluations occur within this framework. We believe that the internal accounting controls of the State adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording and reporting of financial transactions.

The State of Louisiana's basic financial statements have been audited by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor and he has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the State of Louisiana's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2015. This audit report is located at the front 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 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.

The Honorable Bobby Jindal, et al. December 22, 2015 Page - 2 -

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

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

Located on the Gulf of Mexico and bordered by Arkansas, Texas, and Mississippi, Louisiana serves a population of 4,650,000. The powers of government of the state are divided into three separate branches: legislative, executive, and judicial. Except as otherwise provided by the Louisiana Constitution, no one of these branches, nor any person holding office in one of them, shall exercise power belonging to either of the others.

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

The State financial reporting entity includes 57 active component units, which are reported discretely in the financial statements. These component units include colleges and universities, boards and commissions, ports, levee districts, and other special purpose authorities.

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

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

Louisiana is a major energy producing state. In fact, Louisiana is ranked second in production of both oil and natural gas if the Gulf waters are included. When energy prices are strong, the state prospers. When oil prices are declining, the economy weakens – especially for certain areas of the State. The continued decline in oil through much of 2014 and 2015 has resulted in a weaker short-term economic outlook compared to recent years. However, forecasted growth in other sectors will offset the economic effects of low oil prices. These sectors include construction, healthcare, technology, and manufacturing. In total, the State is projected to add 15,400 jobs in 2016 (up 0.8%) and 19,600 jobs in 2017 (up 1%).

The following factors will drive the economy in the near future:

- Slowed by rapid increases in regulations and higher tax rates, the U.S. economy will continue its pace of expansion with RGDP averaging 2.6% growth annually.
- Inflation is anticipated to remain in the modest 2.1% range, and minor increases in interest rates can be expected.

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- A rebound in oil prices to \$55 in 2016 and \$60 in 2017 is projected, though enormous uncertainty requires a \$30 to \$90 a barrel range around those forecasts.
- An increase in industrial demand combined with a reduction in supply due to much reduced rig counts, should put upward pressure on natural gas prices, with the price per mmbtu going to \$3.50 in 2016 and \$3.90 in 2017.
- About half of the \$125.1 billion in announced projects are under construction and about half are at the FEED and permitting stage. Viability of the FEED group is threaten by the EPA (1) lowering ozone standards in the U.S. and (2) imposing the Clean Power Plan that will radically raise industrial utility rates.

With the addition of the Hammond MSA, Louisiana is now home to nine metropolitan statistical areas, each with unique demographic and economic profiles. Essentially, the State is split into three regions: (1) the rapidly expanding Baton Rouge and Lake Charles regions; (2) the northern tier of the state; and (3) an oil patch region that is projected to decline through 2016. The economic outlook for each region is forecasted as follows:

- Louisiana's largest MSA, New Orleans, is projected to show growth of 0.5% (+2,900 jobs) in 2016 and 0.8% (+5,100 jobs) in 2017. Despite layoffs in the MSA's oil sector and declining spending by the Army Corps, growth is expected due to (1) the opening of two new, large hospitals, (2) \$1.1 billion in industrial expansions underway, (3) expansion of the airport, (4) a condo building boom, and (5) a number of new firms coming to the region. New Orleans' record could be much better in both years if some \$23.5 billion in projects at the FEED and permitting level actually go "vertical".
- After cracking the 400,000 employment level for the first time, the 9-parish Baton Rouge region is poised to enjoy two good years of growth, adding 8,900 jobs (+2.2%) in 2016 and 6,200 (+1.5%) in 2017. This MSA has about \$8 billion in industrial projects under construction. The slightly slower growth rate in 2017 is due to several of those winding down and few firms at the FEED stage in this MSA. Several high tech firms are entering this market---led by IBM---and the remarkable 125% growth in tonnage at the Port will be repeated as the pellet exports evolve. The loss of two significant headquarters and threats from the EPA may stifle growth here.
- The economy for the Shreveport-Bossier MSA is projected to slow in 2016 by a declining extraction sector (-800 jobs) but a modest rebound should occur in 2017 (+800 jobs) led by the Benteler Steel expansion at the Caddo-Bossier Port and additions at the Computer Sciences Corporation.
- Persistent layoffs in the energy sector will drive employment lower in the Lafayette MSA for a second straight year in 2016 (-2,600 jobs), but if oil prices are near the forecast, 2017 should be a recovery year (+2,000 jobs). The opening of the new Bell Helicopters plant and the addition of four new technology firms will help this region.
- The economy of the Houma MSA is sensitive to changes in energy prices. Edison Chouest and Gulf Island Fabricators alone have cut 3,000 jobs. The energy sector is expected to be a drag into 2016 (-2,000 jobs) before recovering about 1,000 jobs in 2017 as oil prices rebound and stabilize. Some of this slow-down, however, will be offset by the infusion of substantial coastal restoration monies from the BP Deepwater Horizon settlement.

The Honorable Bobby Jindal, et al. December 22, 2015 Page - 4 -

- The Lake Charles MSA has a remarkable 39.6 billion in industrial projects under construction and an equally remarkable \$45 billion at the FEED and permitting stage. A huge boom in industrial construction workers will drive this region up by 7,400 jobs (+7.1%) in 2016 and another 2,000 jobs (+1.8%) in 2017. This latter year's growth rate could become much larger if the projects at the FEED stage move to construction. Other good news for this region came when the Golden Nugget Casino opened and actually grew the gaming market without cannibalizing business away from the other two casinos.
- The Monroe MSA's employment is expected to be flat in 2016 and expand by a modest 200 jobs in 2017. In 2015, the area's largest employer--- CenturyLink--- announced plans to lay off employees. Fortunately, only 55 jobs were targeted in this MSA.
- The forecast for the Alexandria MSA is a continuation of the modest growth the region has experienced for the last two years---adding 500 jobs a year. This projection could turn out to be radically conservative if American Specialty Alloys follows through with their proposed new \$2.4 billion, 1,400-person plant.
- Louisiana's newest, and smallest MSA is Hammond. Composed of only Tangipahoa Parish, this university town is enjoying a very good 2015 due to enrollment and budget boosts at SLU and from an energetic healthcare sector. These same factors should enable the region to add an expected 700 jobs a year over 2016-17.

The information for the economic discussion is from <u>The Louisiana Economic Outlook: 2016 and 2017</u>, by Loren C. Scott, James A. Richardson, and Judy S. Collins, published in October 2015.

Major Fiscal Initiatives

During the 2014 legislative session we made it a priority to pass a responsible and balanced budget that protected important services provided by the State while at the same time concentrating on better management of State funds. Critical to our fiscal year 2015 budget was protecting funding in K-12 and higher education. We were able to increase funding for both through efficiencies and innovative technology improvements. Today, we have a booming economy and more people are working in Louisiana than ever before. We will continue to make government work harder for our people at a lower cost to ensure Louisiana remains an environment where companies want to invest and where people want to live and raise a family.

Some of these efforts include:

- The Office of State Purchasing and the Office of Contractual Review merged into a single
 Office of State Procurement in the Division of Administration, centralizing procurement of
 services as well as reducing the potential for fraud. Centralizing operations makes the
 contracting and purchasing process more efficient, less costly, and more user-friendly.
- The Department of Children and Family Services established regional training hubs in major cities across the State in order to generate efficiencies and savings. DCFS was also able to save millions in TANF funds that were able to be re-directed to the LA4 pre-Kindergarten program in the Department of Education to support the education of Louisiana's four-year-old children.

The Honorable Bobby Jindal, et al. December 22, 2015 Page - 5 -

- The Division of Administration reduced nearly half of a billion dollars of the State's UAL state retirement system debt by utilizing public-private partnerships to operate the State's public hospitals, which are reducing costs and providing more access to quality health care services across the state.
- This is a component of our overall reduction in state Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) employee footprint by nearly 32,000 or 34% since 2008, which has reduced the state's UAL debt by a net \$182.6 million, despite increases in risk factors such as the number of retirees, disability benefit costs, salary increases, and deaths. No individual employee saw a reduction in benefits, but the state reduced its liability for future costs, which ensures taxpayers are not left with unmanageable debts on the state's balance sheets.
- Fiscal year 2015 also saw many reforms put in place to improve the State's prison system and reduce recidivism rates which in turn have saved the State money in prison funding. The reforms in FY 2015 are part of an ongoing effort to reduce the state prison population. As of December that population number was 38,378 prisoners, which is 5,335 or 13% fewer prisoners than where the population was projected to be by December 2014. Louisiana is currently one of only six states projected to see a continued decline in prison population through the year 2018.
- During the 2014 session, the state also reformed how Cost of Living Adjustments (COLAs) are allocated to ensure the systems' long term financial stability. Now, systems may grant a partial benefit increase, regardless of funded ratio or achieved rate of return, only if certain criteria are met. Future COLAs will be tied to the funded ratio of the respective retirement system and that any additional dollars left in each system's respective experience account after a COLA is granted will be used to pay down the system's Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) to ensure sustainability and pay off system debts sooner.
- The state also passed legislation during the 2014 legislative session that constitutionally protected the Rainy Day Fund by ensuring annual deposits into the fund. The bill provided that 45% of Deep Water Horizon economic damages proceeds and at least \$25 million (or 25%) of nonrecurring revenue will be deposited into the Rainy Day Fund each year until the fund reaches its statutorily mandated amount.

Relevant Financial Policies

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

The State has restrictions on how revenues designated as "non-recurring" can be spent since these revenues cannot be relied on in future budget periods. Constitutionally established percentages of non-recurring revenues are required to be deposited in the Budget Stabilization

The Honorable Bobby Jindal, et al. December 22, 2015 Page - 6 -

Fund and paid to fund the actuarially accrued liability of State pension plans. Any remaining amounts of non-recurring revenues may be used for purposes provided for in the Constitution including but not limited to the repayment of bonds in advance of maturity, additional payments to fund the unfunded accrued liability of the State pension plans, funding for capital outlay projects in the comprehensive state budget, and to fund conservation and restoration efforts for Louisiana's coast.

To aid the State in balancing its budget in years of declining revenue, the Budget Stabilization Fund was created. The fund was created in the 1990's and receives its monies from excess mineral revenues, non-recurring revenues, monies in excess of the expenditure limit, and other monies appropriated by the legislature. The monies can be spent if the official forecast for recurring revenues for the next fiscal year is less than the official forecast of recurring revenues for the current fiscal year, or if a deficit for the current fiscal year is projected due to a decrease in recurring revenues. At the end of the fiscal year, the fund balance in the Budget Stabilization Fund was over \$470 million.

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

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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, 2014. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles 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.

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,

Lathor of Palmeri

Stafford Olivia Palmieri

Commissioner of Administration

SOP:AA



CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT



Government Finance Officers Association

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, 2014

Executive Director/CEO

PRINCIPAL STATE OFFICIALS

Executive (Elected)

Bobby Jindal

Governor

Jay Dardenne

Lieutenant Governor

J. Thomas "Tom" Schedler

Secretary of State

James D. "Buddy" Caldwell

Attorney General

John Neely Kennedy

Treasurer

Dr. Mike Strain

Commissioner of Agriculture and Forestry

James J. Donelon

Commissioner of Insurance

Legislative (Elected)

Charles E. "Chuck" Kleckley
Speaker of the House of Representatives
John A. Alario, Jr.
President of the Senate

Judicial (Elected)

Bernette J. Johnson Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Louisiana

Executive (Appointed)

Suzy Sonnier

Secretary of Children and Family Services

Jay Dardenne

Secretary of Culture, Recreation, and Tourism

Steven Grissom

Secretary of Economic Development

John White

State Superintendent of Education

Peggy M. Hatch

Secretary of Environmental Quality

Kathy H. Kliebert

Secretary of Health and Hospitals

Stephen Chustz

Secretary of Natural Resources

James M. LeBlanc

Secretary of Public Safety and Corrections

Colonel Michael D. Edmonson

Deputy Secretary of Public Safety and Corrections

Superintendent, Office of State Police

Eve Kahao Gonzalez

Secretary of Public Service Commission

Tim Barfield

Secretary of Revenue

Shannon S. Templet

Director of State Civil Service

Sherri LeBas

Secretary of Transportation and Development

David LeCerte

Secretary of Veterans Affairs

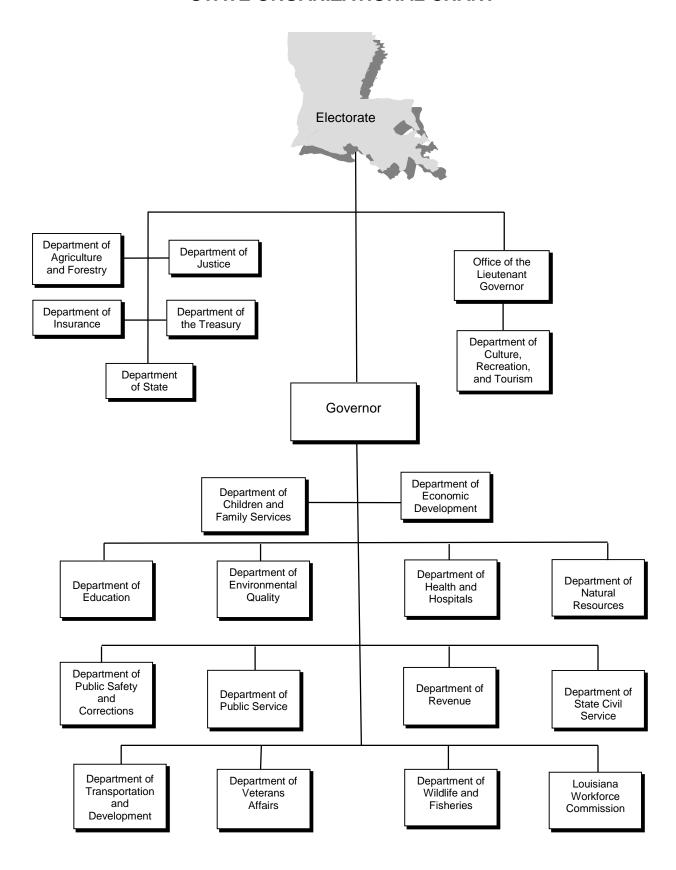
Robert Barham

Secretary of Wildlife and Fisheries

Curt Eysink

Executive Director of Louisiana Workforce Commission

STATE ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





II. FINANCIAL SECTION



December 22, 2015

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Bobby Jindal, Governor
Honorable John A. Alario, Jr., President, and
Members of the Senate
Honorable Charles E. "Chuck" Kleckley, Speaker, and
Members of the House of Representatives
State of Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the state's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of certain pension trust funds, enterprise funds, and component units of government included within the basic financial statements of the State of Louisiana, which represent the following percentages of their related opinion units:

		Percentage of	Percentage
		Expenditures/	of Revenues
	Percentage of	Expenses (Including	(Including
Opinion Unit	Total Assets	Deductions)	Additions)
General Fund	0.08%	0.03%	0.07%
Business-Type Activities	13.48%	2.56%	4.02%
Aggregate Discretely Presented			
Component Units	33.02%	16.78%	17.70%
Aggregate Remaining Funds			
(includes pension trust funds)	85.04%	58.85%	50.72%

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

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the 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, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

December 22, 2015 Page Three

Emphasis of Matters

As disclosed in note 6 to the financial statements, the total net pension liability for governmental and business-type activities was approximately \$5.6 billion at June 30, 2015, as determined by certain state and statewide pension systems. The related actuarial valuations were performed by the pension systems' actuaries using various assumptions. Because actual experience may differ from the assumptions used, there is a risk that this amount at June 30, 2015, could be under or overstated.

As discussed in notes 11-B and 10-C to the financial statements, the state implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, for the year ended June 30, 2015. The adoption of these standards required the state to record its proportionate share of pension amounts related to its participation in defined benefit pension plans, restating the previous year. The state's beginning net position for governmental activities and business-type activities decreased by approximately \$5.3 billion, primarily as a result of the implementation.

As presented on the government-wide and fund-level financial statements, the state reclassified certain financial statement categories and included more detail. Most significantly, additional categories were added to the Statement of Activities and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, and current expenditures were reclassified to intergovernmental functional categories for amounts paid to local governments.

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that *Management's Discussion and Analysis* and the *Required Supplementary Information Other Than Management's Discussion and Analysis* presented on pages 17 through 25 and 105 through 110, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by GASB, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

December 22, 2015 Page Four

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the State of Louisiana's basic financial statements. The accompanying Introductory Section (pages 1 through 12), the Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget to Actual - Bond Security and Redemption Fund (page 111), the Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedule - Nonmajor Funds (pages 114 through 147), and the Statistical Section (pages 149 through 179) listed in the Table of Contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The Introductory Section and the Statistical Section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, a report on our consideration of the state's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters will be issued under separate cover in the *State of Louisiana Single Audit Report*. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report, upon its issuance, is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the state's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Daryl G. Purpera, CPA, CFE

Legislative Auditor

BDC:EFS:ch

CAFR2015



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, 2015. This document focuses on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts. Please read this document in conjunction with the additional information contained in the transmittal letter presented on pages 1-6 and the financial statements of the State, which begin on page 28.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The State's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$5.8 billion, a decrease of 21.0% from the prior fiscal year.
- The decrease in net position was attributable to the State's governmental activities, which experienced a \$1.7 billion decrease in net position, while its business-type activities experienced a \$128.2 million increase in net position.
- Actual budgetary basis expenditures of General Fund taxes, licenses and fees exceeded actual revenues by \$117.1 million. This shortfall is required to be resolved before the end of fiscal year 2016.
- The State's outstanding bonds increased by \$462.5 million mainly due to the issuance of general obligation bonds to fund capital projects of the State and other entities.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is an introduction to the Basic Financial Statements of the State of Louisiana, which are comprised of the following:

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

This report also contains Required Supplementary Information and Other Information in addition to the Basic Financial Statements.

Reporting the State as a Whole

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Governmental Activities – The activities reported here are primarily supported by taxes and federal grants. Most of the State's activities fall into this category and include general government; culture, recreation, and tourism; transportation and development; public safety; health and welfare; corrections; youth services; conservation and environment; and education.

Business-type Activities – These activities normally are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges to external users of goods and services. The business-type activities operated by the State include the Unemployment Trust Fund, the Louisiana Community and Technical College System (LCTCS), the Louisiana Agricultural Finance Authority (LAFA), and the Clean Water State Revolving Fund, among others.

Component Units – Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the government are financially accountable or have significant influence in governing board appointments. Among the component units included are public colleges and universities, the Louisiana Lottery Corporation, and others. For a list of the component units included in the government-wide statements, see Note 1 (page 45) of the notes to the basic financial statements.

Reporting the State's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements begin on page 31 and provide more detailed information than the government-wide statements by providing information about the most significant funds of the State – not the State as a whole. The three categories into which the funds of the State can be classified are governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds account for most of the functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental fund financial statements focus on short-term inflows and outflows of current financial resources and the balances of these resources available at fiscal year-end. Governmental funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current resources measurement focus, which assists in determining whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the State's governmental programs.

Proprietary funds encompass enterprise funds and internal service funds. When the State charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers (enterprise funds) or to other state agencies (internal service funds), the services are generally reported in the proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary funds apply the accrual basis of accounting utilized by private sector businesses. Internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the various functions of the State. Because the internal service funds mainly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they are included in the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 45 – 104 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund, which can be found on page 105 of this report.

Other Information

The CAFR also includes other information that is not part of the basic financial statements or required by the GASB. This information is included for additional analysis and is comprised of the Fund Combining Statements (pages 114 – 147), the budgetary comparison schedule for the Bond Security and Redemption Fund (page 111), and the Statistical Section.

THE STATE AS A WHOLE

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The State's overall financial position and results of operations for the past two years for the primary government are summarized as follows:

Condensed Statement of Net Position

(in thousands)

	_	Government	al.	al Activities		Business-t	ype	e Activities		Primary C	ernment	
	_	2015	_	2014 *	_	2015	_	2014 *	_	2015	_	2014 *
Current and other assets	\$	11,630,258 \$	3	12,356,565	\$	2,547,198	\$	2,342,602	\$	14,177,456	\$	14,699,167
Capital Assets		15,089,973		14,937,006		877,594		819,533		15,967,567		15,756,539
Total Assets	_	26,720,231		27,293,571	_	3,424,792		3,162,135		30,145,023		30,455,706
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,207,764		766,591		69,358		47,483		1,277,122		814,074
Other Liabilities		4,955,665		4,407,223		87,367		101,294		5,043,032		4,508,517
Long-term debt outstanding		18,315,580		18,194,952		1,289,044		1,182,170		19,604,624		19,377,122
Total Liabilities		23,271,245		22,602,175		1,376,411		1,283,464	_	24,647,656	_	23,885,639
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		878,050		5,696		71,048		7,672		949,098		13,368
Net Investment in Capital Assets		11,401,308		11,316,147		389,158		350,895		11,790,466		11,667,042
Restricted		4,820,821		4,592,434		1,122,120		1,038,066		5,942,941		5,630,500
Unrestricted		(12,443,429)		(10,456,290)		535,413		529,521		(11,908,016)		(9,926,769)
Total Net Position	\$ _	3,778,700 \$;	5,452,291	\$_	2,046,691	\$_	1,918,482	\$_	5,825,391	\$_	7,370,773

^{*} Restated

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial health. In the case of Louisiana, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$5.8 billion, at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The largest portion of Louisiana's net position, \$11.8 billion, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, roads, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related outstanding debt that was issued to acquire those assets. The State uses these assets to provide services to residents of the State, and consequently are not available for future spending. Although the State's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional \$5.9 billion of Louisiana's net position is subject to external restrictions. These restricted amounts are only available for spending as provided for by law and/or contract and grant agreements.

The remaining portion of net position is considered to be unrestricted. Any positive amounts reported for unrestricted net position could be used to meet Louisiana's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors. This year, however, Louisiana's net investment in capital assets and restricted assets and deferred outflows of resources less its restricted liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded the State's total net position resulting in the State reporting unrestricted net position of negative \$11.9 billion. The State's negative unrestricted net position is mainly caused by the following:

- A net pension liability and pension-related deferred inflows and outflows for the State's participation in various defined benefit plans of approximately \$5.6 billion.
- The effect of continued issuance of long-term debt to fund annual expenses for capital grants to other entities of approximately \$3.0 billion.
- A liability for post-employment benefits other than pensions of \$2.8 billion attributable to continuous underfundings of annual required contributions.
- Unfunded reserves for incurred claims payable to outside parties for worker's compensation, disallowed costs, and various law suits of approximately \$2.2 billion.

Condensed Statement of Activities

(in thousands)

	Governn	Governmental Act		Activities Bus		Business-type Activities			Total Primary Government		
	2015		2014	_	2015		2014	_	2015		2014
Revenues											
Program Revenues:											
Charges for Services	\$ 2,402,078	3 \$	3,652,456	\$	487,874	\$	475,485	\$	2,889,952	\$	4,127,941
Operating Grants & Contributions	11,323,586	3	10,475,760		216,051		96,002		11,539,637		10,571,762
Capital Grants & Contributions	572,203	3	637,078		78,919		61,802		651,122		698,880
General Revenues:											
Income Taxes	3,082,630)	3,038,101						3,082,630		3,038,101
Sales & Use Taxes	3,129,686	3	2,969,835						3,129,686		2,969,835
Other Taxes	2,206,404	ļ	2,524,835						2,206,404		2,524,835
Other	1,485,596	3	987,604		1,188		118,928		1,486,784		1,106,532
Additions to Permanent Endowments			66,205	_				_		_	66,205
Total Revenues	24,202,183	<u> </u>	24,351,874	-	784,032		752,217	-	24,986,215		25,104,091
Expenses											
Governmental Activities:											
General Government	2,832,201	l	4,675,822						2,832,201		4,675,822
Culture, Recreation & Tourism	117,876		98,784						117,876		98,784
Transportation & Development	1,415,006	3	1,542,225						1,415,006		1,542,225
Public Safety	1,636,934	ļ	347,473						1,636,934		347,473
Health & Welfare	11,065,490)	10,208,763						11,065,490		10,208,763
Corrections	697,116	3	639,414						697,116		639,414
Youth Development	85,475	5	108,772						85,475		108,772
Conservation & Environment	541,139		354,087						541,139		354,087
Education	6,246,331		6,382,964						6,246,331		6,382,964
Agriculture & Forestry	70,710								70,710		
Economic Development	311,360								311,360		
Military & Veterans Affairs	161,366								161,366		
Workforce Support & Training	240,505	5							240,505		
Other	-	-	26,599								26,599
Intergovernmental		-	586,420								586,420
Interest on Long-term Debt	305,799)	305,101						305,799		305,101
Business-Type Activities:					404 400		404 404		404 400		404 404
Higher Education	-	•			484,420		491,101		484,420		491,101
Lending & Financing Activities Property Assistance	-	•			34,838		17,028		34,838 6,998		17,028
	-	•			6,998		6,720		,		6,720
Prison Enterprises Regulation & Oversight		•			31,307 42,643		29,222 69,233		31,307 42,643		29,222 69,233
Unemployment Insurance	-	-			204,083		218,744		204,083		218,744
Total Expenses	25,727,308	<u>-</u> 3	25,276,424	-	804,289		832,048	_	26,531,597	-	26,108,472
Net Increase (Decrease) before Transfers	(1,525,125	5)	(924,550)		(20,257)	,	(79,831)		(1,545,382)		(1,004,381)
Transfers In (Out)	(148,466	,	(122,171)		148,466		122,171				
Net Increase (Decrease)	(1,673,591		(1,046,721)	_	128,209		42,340	_	(1,545,382)		(1,004,381)
Net Position - Beginning, as Restated	5,452,291		11,408,445	_	1,918,482		293,551	_	7,370,773	-	13,701,996
Net Position - Ending	\$ 3,778,700	\$	10,361,724	\$_	2,046,691	\$2	,335,891	\$_	5,825,391	\$_	12,697,615

Louisiana's overall net position decreased by \$1.5 billion from the prior fiscal year. This change was mainly attributable to the following:

• The issuance of debt to finance capital grants to other entities resulting in an approximate \$200 million decrease in net position during the year. Generally, the issuance of debt to finance capital projects results in the capitalization of a large portion of costs financed through the issuance of bonds as buildings, infrastructure, and other assets of the reporting government. These assets are expensed over their useful lives which in many cases may approximate or even exceed the term over which resources are collected to repay the related bonds. This scenario has relatively little impact on the issuing government's net position.

However, the State issues 40% - 50% of debt to finance capital projects of other entities including colleges, universities, local governments, and some private sector companies. Because the related assets do not belong to

the State, the State cannot capitalize and depreciate these costs. Rather, the bond proceeds are expensed as capital grants and consequently reduce net position. Only when revenues are recognized over the term of the bonds (which has a positive effect on net position) will the negative effects be reversed. Because the spending of bond proceeds occurs within one to three years of issuance and bonds commonly have maturities of 30 or more years, the State carries the resulting deflated net position for years after the expenses have been incurred.

- The spend-down of prior year revenues of approximately \$498.3 million to fund current year operations for the Medicaid program.
- The recognition of approximately \$325.9 million in expense for new claims liabilities incurred during the year. These claims are largely comprised of the disallowance by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) of \$190 million in funds used as state matching for the Medicaid program; the disallowance by FEMA of expenditures made under the Public Assistance program; and other additional claims.
- The funding of post-employment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) on a pay-as-you-go basis. Under this funding methodology, no contributions are made to fund future OPEB payments that have been earned by employees. Rather, OPEB are paid as they become due. The State records annual OPEB cost equal to underfundings of the annual required contributions (ARC). The ARC is an actuarially determined amount that is equal to the discounted present value of the future OPEB earned by active employees during the year plus an amount to amortize prior under-fundings. The State's OPEB cost is a direct reduction to the State's net position. During fiscal year 2015 the State's annual OPEB cost was \$138.0 million.

THE STATE'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

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

The General Fund experienced a decrease in fund balance of \$1.1 billion due to the following:

- The expenditure of \$209.9 million in beginning fund balance to service general obligation debt.
- The expenditure of \$167.1 million in State Highway Improvement bond proceeds issued in prior years for the
 construction and improvement of state roads that are not part of the federal highway system and approximately
 \$49.4 million in Unclaimed Property Leverage bond proceeds for the I-49 project.
- Spend down of approximately \$498.3 million in beginning fund balance to fund State match for the Medicaid program.
- Spend down of approximately \$60.1 million in beginning fund balance to fund coastal protection and restoration projects.
- Spend down of \$157.4 million in prior years' Office of Group Benefits cash collections due to a 6.1% increase in claims expenditures accompanied by increase in revenues of only 4.6%.
- Receipts of BP settlement monies and other resources available for natural resource restoration that remained largely unspent at the end of the year.

Fund balance in the Capital Outlay Escrow Fund decreased by \$96.4 million as expenditures for highway and road construction and maintenance exceeded transfers from the General Fund and the Transportation Trust Fund and proceeds from general obligation bonds issued during the year. Fund balance for nonmajor governmental funds decreased by \$59.9 million. The decrease was driven largely by activity in two funds. Payments for principal, interest, bond issuance costs and deposits to advance refund outstanding debt exceeded gasoline tax revenues during the year by \$26.2 million in the TIMED fund. Further, prior year fund balance in the TIMED fund was spent down by \$19.8 million in the form of transfers to the Capital Outlay Escrow Fund of bond proceeds issued in prior years. In addition, fund balance in the Transportation Trust Fund decreased by \$48.9 million due to transfers made in response to a projected deficit in the General Fund.

Enterprise Funds

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

- The Louisiana Community and Technical Colleges System (LCTCS) experienced an increase in net position of \$59.6 million due mainly to an increase in federal grant revenues.
- Net position for the Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund increased by \$55.5 million due mainly to a decrease in unemployment claims.
- Net position for aggregate remaining nonmajor enterprise funds increased by \$13.1 million due to increases in federal capital contributions to the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Funds offset with decreases to net position in the Louisiana Gulf Opportunity Loan Fund from the transfer of loan proceeds to the Bond Security and Redemption Fund and interest and depreciation expenses that exceeded revenues for the Louisiana Transportation Authority.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

Despite several factors the final budget for the General Fund was \$430.7 million greater than the budgeted expenditures originally appropriated by the Legislature. First, the original budget was adopted with an approximate \$75 million negative imbalance. Verbiage in the appropriations act required the imbalance to be resolved by the end of the year including expenditure reductions from the Government Efficiencies Management Support (GEMS) initiatives. Second, taxes, licenses and fees forecasted by the REC declined by \$146.3 million due mainly to declines in severance taxes and mineral royalties driven by falling oil prices. Third, Executive Order BJ 2014-01 and BJ 2014-16 implemented a hiring freeze and an expenditure freeze, respectively, to limit non-essential spending. These factors caused budgeted expenditures funded with forecasted taxes, licenses and fees to be reduced; however, expenditures funded with other General Fund revenue sources such as federal, other fees and self-generated, interagency transfers and transfers from statutorily dedicated funds increased by a greater amount. The major drivers of these budgeted expenditure increases by function are as follows:

- Health & Welfare budget authority increased by \$65.6 million related to the Medicaid program.
- Conservation and Environment and Public Safety budget authorities increased by a total of \$178.9 million to facilitate the spending of BP settlement funds received during the year.
- Education budget authority increased from original budget by approximately \$77.0 million due mainly to authorization of the Recovery School District to receive transfers of FEMA Public Assistance dollars to capital projects at various schools and an increase in expenditures funded from taxes, licenses and fees necessary to

fully fund public school support provided through the Minimum Foundation Program in accordance with the constitutionally established formula.

- **Economic Development** budgeted expenditures funded with federal receipts and transfers from statutorily dedicated funds increased by \$67.3 million to allow for additional grant expenditures to Louisiana businesses under the State's economic development programs and the federal State Small Business Credit Initiatives Program.
- Military & Veterans Affairs budgeted expenditures funded with federal receipts increased by approximately \$37.5 million to provide authority to receive and expend federal funds for the disposal of explosive materials located at Camp Minden.

Actual budgetary basis General Fund expenditures were \$2.1 billion lower than final budgeted amounts. This variance is mainly because forecasts for budgeted expenditures of federal receipts are largely based on remaining grant balances. Since the entire remaining allocations of grants are rarely spent within one year, budgeted amounts are inflated relative to actuals. In other instances, funds were received in accordance with the budget; however, delays in expenditures occurred due to various factors. Most notably, BP settlement funds were received and budget authority to expend the funds was granted; however, delays in several key projects resulted in the actual expenditures that were lower than final budgeted amounts. In these cases, the cash and budget authority were carried forward to fiscal year 2016. Carry-forwards of federal receipts, agency self-generated revenues, and interagency transfers totaled \$306.0 million. These amounts were offset with a shortfall in actual General Fund taxes, licenses and fees of \$117.1 million to produce a total budget basis General Fund surplus of \$188.9 million. The shortfall was mainly attributable to lower than forecasted corporate income tax revenues caused by an acceleration in tax credit filings prompted by legislative changes that reduced corporate tax credits effective July 1, 2015. The \$117.1 million shortfall in General Fund taxes, licenses and fees is required to be resolved during fiscal year 2016. The \$306.0 million in surplus funds were restricted, committed or assigned for other purposes and are consequently not available to resolve the \$117.1 million shortfall.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of the fiscal year, the State had \$16.0 billion invested in a broad range of capital assets. This amount represents a net increase of \$293.5 million, or 1.8%, from the prior year.

Capital Assets

(net of depreciation and amortization in thousands)

	_	Governmental Activities				Business-t	ype	Activities	_	Total Prima	ry G	Government	
	_	2015	_	2014		2015		2014	_	2015		2014	
Land	\$	2,202,547	\$	2,170,431	\$	45,904	\$	37,101	\$	2,248,451	\$	2,207,532	
Building & Improvements (Net)		1,521,620		1,565,132		422,766		357,732		1,944,386		1,922,864	
Machinery & Equipment (Net)		145,538		109,272		27,290		37,921		172,828		147,193	
Infrastructure (Net)		9,604,367		9,369,632		327,637		337,260		9,932,004		9,706,892	
Intangible Assets (Net)		46,970		57,043		12,542		13,626		59,512		70,669	
Construction in Progress		1,568,931		1,579,485		41,455		39,441		1,610,386		1,618,926	
Total	\$_	15,089,973	\$_	14,850,995	\$	877,594	\$_	823,081	\$_	15,967,567	\$_	15,674,076	

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

general obligation bonds and provides an indication of outstanding capital commitments. At June 30, 2015 outstanding lines of credit were \$1.1 billion.

Refer to Note 5 – "Capital Assets" on page 75 for more details of the changes in capital assets.

Debt Administration

The State's bonded debt increased by \$462.5 million, or 5.3%, from the prior year. Presented below is a table comparing outstanding bonds for the current and prior year.

Outstanding Debt General Obligation and Revenue Bonds

(in thousands)

	-	Governmental Activities				Business-t	yp	e Activities	Total Primary	G	Government	
	-	2015	_	2014		2015		2014	2015	_	2014	
General obligation bonds Revenue bonds and notes Unamortized discounts &	\$	3,432,550 \$ 3,924,084	6	3,137,100 4,012,144	\$	633,585	\$	524,385	\$ 3,432,550 \$ 4,557,669	\$	3,137,100 4,536,529	
premiums	_	651,098		523,434		25,704		7,457	676,802	_	530,891	
Total	\$	8,007,732 \$	S	7,672,678	\$_	659,289	\$	531,842	\$ 8,667,021 \$	₿ <u>_</u>	8,204,520	

The State's bonded debt for its governmental activities was driven largely by the issuance of \$535 million in general obligation bonds to provide funding for the State's capital construction and capital grants to other entities. Principal repayments during the year for general obligation bonds totaled \$228.8 million. Bonded debt also increased for the State's business-type activities due to the issuance of \$128.3 million in revenue bonds to fund construction costs relative to projects at 29 campuses of the Louisiana Community and Technical Colleges System.

The State's credit rating was affirmed most recently in August 2015 by Standard & Poor's as AA, the third highest rating possible. Additional details on long-term debt, including a discussion of debt authorization and limitations are included in Note 8, Long-term Obligations (page 90).

A LOOK FORWARD

As of August 2015, fiscal year 2016 General Fund taxes, licenses and fee collections were forecasted to be \$422.1 million greater than actual collections in fiscal year 2015. The increase was mainly attributable to the enactment of several revenue-raising measures by the legislature during the 2015 Regular Session. These measures included the following:

- Legislation was passed to limit refunds on several corporate tax credits to taxpayers' liabilities. In other words,
 these credits were converted from refundable credits to non-refundable credits. Tax credits converting from
 refundable to non-refundable included inventory tax credit; solar energy credits; credits for ad valorem taxes paid
 on offshore vessels; research and development credits; and others. Additional legislation was passed to reduce or
 repeal certain corporate income tax exclusions and deductions.
- A House Concurrent Resolution was passed to partially suspend the exemption of sales tax on utilities by businesses for one year.
- The State's tobacco tax was increased resulting in a projected \$106.5 million in additional revenues. These revenues are committed for use as a source of state matching funds for the Medicaid program.
- Motor vehicle title fees were increased resulting in a projected increase for fiscal year 2016 of \$59.5 million.
- Legislation was passed to restrict eligibility for and limit the amount of credits to individual income tax for taxes paid in other states.

On November 16, 2015 the Revenue Estimating Conference adopted a \$370.2 reduction in the forecast of General Fund taxes, licenses and fees for fiscal year 2016. The reductions mainly occurred in corporate income taxes, sales taxes, severance taxes, and mineral royalties. As previously mentioned, a budgetary basis deficit of \$117.1 million in fiscal year 2015 General Fund taxes, licenses, and fees was presented at the October 2015 meeting of the Joint Legislative Committee on the Budget (JLCB). The State is constitutionally required to resolve this deficit by the end of the fiscal year 2016.

At the November meeting of the JLCB, the Division of Administration proposed a plan to resolve both the fiscal year 2015 deficit and the fiscal year 2016 projected deficit in General Fund taxes, licenses and fees. The plan included approximately \$352.7 million in reductions to appropriations, \$89.1 million in transfers in from other funds, \$17.4 million in additional revenues, and the spend-down of approximately \$28.2 million in beginning fund balance restricted for budget stabilization. All elements of the plan were approved.

Other currently known factors that will affect the State's net position for fiscal year 2016 include the following:

- An expected \$204.1 million in economic damage payments from the BP Oil Spill settlement agreement. Forty-five percent or approximately \$91.8 million is required to be set aside for budget stabilization which will have a positive effect on the State's net position.
- Based on actuarial valuations dated June 30, 2015, the State's net position will decrease during fiscal year 2016 due to an increase in the net pension liability relative to the State's participation in the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System.
- The State continues to fund other post-employment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. The State's net position
 will decrease to the extent that fiscal year 2016 other post-employment benefit payments fall short of the
 actuarially required contributions.
- As of August 2015 all available bond proceeds in the Capital Outlay Escrow Fund had been spent. However, expenditures are continuing to be made as if bond proceeds are available under cash lines of credit which will necessitate another bond issuance later in fiscal year 2016. Net position will decrease during fiscal year 2016 to the extent that the grant expenses fund from newly issued bonds exceed retirement of bond principal.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the State's finances for interested parties. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information may be obtained by writing to the Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy, P.O. Box 94095, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9095 or by telephoning (225) 342-0708. The component units of the State issue their own audited financial reports. Telephone numbers for these entities can also be obtained from the Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy. This report is available on our website at http://www.doa.louisiana.gov/osrap/cafr-2.htm.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2015

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	Р	Г		
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	COMPONENT UNITS
ASSETS				
	\$ 3,309,043	1,763,249 \$	5,072,292 \$	1,319,279
INVESTMENTS	3,074,632	41,516	3,116,148	2,493,530
RECEIVABLES	2,142,177	104,825	2,247,002	3,128,637
AMOUNTS DUE FROM PRIMARY GOVERNMENT				102,223
AMOUNTS DUE FROM COMPONENT UNITS	85,857	 15 007	85,857	49.008
DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT INVENTORIES	2,635,064 74,910	15,807 8,385	2,650,871 83,295	19,836
PREPAYMENTS	310,594	1,491	312,085	38,895
INTERNAL BALANCES	(2,135)	2,135		
NOTES RECEIVABLES		605,031	605,031	198,309
OTHER ASSETS	116	4,759	4,875	335,685
CAPITAL ASSETS (NOTE 5)	0.000.547	45.004	0.040.454	200 404
LAND BUILDING & IMPROVEMENTS (NET)	2,202,547 1,521,620	45,904 422,766	2,248,451 1,944,386	329,481 3,627,014
MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT (NET)	1,521,620	27,290	172,828	336,194
INFRASTRUCTURE (NET)	9,604,367	327,637	9,932,004	373,307
INTANGIBLE ASSETS (NÉT)	46,970	12,542	59,512	65,555
CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS	1,568,931	41,455	1,610,386	279,048
TOTAL ASSETS	26,720,231	3,424,792	30,145,023	12,696,001
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
ACC. DECREASE IN FAIR VALUE OF HEDGING DERIVATIVES	19,879		19,879	
DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON DEBT REFUNDING PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	280,914 906,971	 69,358	280,914 976,329	42,561 518,069
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,207,764	69,358	1,277,122	560,630
LIABILITIES				
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	1,673,885	40,107	1,713,992	259,116
ACCRUED INTEREST	74,929	2,503	77,432	93
DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS AMOUNTS DUE TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	19,879		19,879	85,857
AMOUNTS DUE TO COMPONENT UNITS	102,223	 	102,223	05,057
DUE TO FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	611,369	9,634	621,003	8,003
DUE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS	1,300,277	,	1,300,277	·
UNEARNED REVENUES	371,243	14,365	385,608	2,386,483
TAX REFUNDS PAYABLE	544,689		544,689	
UNCLAIMED PROPERTY LIABILITY	187,276		187,276	
AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS OTHER LIABILITIES	63,332 6,563	2,074 18,684	65,406 25,247	52,392 47,715
CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (NOTE 8):	0,303	10,004	25,247	47,713
CONTRACTS PAYABLE				5,770
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE	17,059	2,273	19,332	19,298
CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS	39	83	122	4,934
NOTES PAYABLE	1,631	598	2,229	9,525
BONDS PAYABLE	369,637	22,438	392,075	302,288
POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS	8,842 245,573		8,842 245,573	14 77,774
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	3,922	2,620	6,542	45,496
NONCURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (NOTE 8):	0,022	2,020	0,042	40,400
CONTRACTS PAYABLE		3	3	
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE	176,451	18,496	194,947	138,128
CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS	39	3,010	3,049	30,055
NOTES PAYABLE	5,268		5,268	119,382
BONDS PAYABLE	7,638,095	636,851	8,274,946	3,497,526
NET OPEB OBLIGATION NET PENSION LIABILITY	2,601,392 5,158,777	171,574	2,772,966	1,628,005
POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBLIGATIONS	5,158,777 14,568	431,098	5,589,875 14,568	3,207,118 20
ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS	1,957,558	 	1,957,558	3,469
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	116,729		116,729	97,133
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES				

		PRIN	MARY GOVERNME	NT			
	/ERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		COMPONENT UNITS
							·
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON DEBT REFUNDING			6,840		6,840		1,188
GRANTS RECEIVED PRIOR TO MEETING TIME REQUIREMENTS			2,987		2,987		,
PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 878,050		61,221	_	939,271	_	833,968
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 878,050		71,048	_	949,098	_	835,156
NET POSITION							
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS	11,401,308		389,158		11,790,466		3,302,899
RESTRICTED FOR:	,,		,		, ,		-,,
EXPENDABLE:							
ADMINISTRATION & REGULATORY OVERSIGHT	58,216				58,216		
BUDGET STABILIZATION	470,010				470,010		
CAPITAL PROJECTS	358,225				358,225		14,820
CONSERVATION & ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMS:	,				,		,-
ARTIFICIAL REEF DEVELOPMENT	17,475				17,475		
COASTAL PROTECTION & RESTORATION	352,902				352,902		
OILFIELD SITE RESTORATION	11,792				11,792		
WILDLIFE & FISHERIES CONSERVATION	180,110				180,110		
NATURAL RESOURCE RESTORATION	3				3		
OTHER CONSERVATION & ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMS	3,400				3,400		
CORRECTIONS PROGRAMS	3,960				3,960		
CULTURE, RECREATION, & TOURISM PROGRAMS	3,064				3,064		
DEBT SERVICE	260,904		1,841		262,745		183,538
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS	7,285		,		7,285		,
EDUCATION PROGRAMS:							
MINIMUM FOUNDATION PROGAM	109,567				109,567		
OTHER EDUCATION PROGRAMS	234,626				234,626		
ENDOWMENTS - EXPENDABLE	,		109,467		109,467		1,076,066
HEALTH & WELFARE PROGRAMS	63,843		,		63,843		, , , <u></u>
MILITARY & VETERANS AFFAIRS PROGRAMS	31,844				31,844		
OTHER PURPOSES	,		4,774		4,774		232,794
PUBLIC SAFETY PROGRAMS	50,203				50,203		
TRANSPORTATION & DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS	1,113				1,113		
UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION			1,001,279		1,001,279		
WORKFORCE SUPPORT & TRAINING PROGRAMS	5,113				5,113		
YOUTH PROGRAMS	854				854		
NONEXPENDABLE:							
CULTURE, RECREATION, & TOURISM PROGRAMS	100				100		
EDUCATION PROGRAMS	2,130,715				2,130,715		
ENDOWMENTS			4,759		4,759		807,897
HEALTH & WELFARE PROGRAMS	465,497				465,497		
UNRESTRICTED	 (12,443,429)	_	535,413	_	(11,908,016)	_	(5,222,133)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 3,778,700	= \$ =	2,046,691	\$ =	5,825,391	\$ _	395,881

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

									NET (EXPEN	SE)	REVENUE AND	CHANGES IN NE	ET PO	OSITION
						PROGRAM REVEN	NUE	s	PRIM	ИAR	Y GOVERNMEN	Т	_	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	<u>_</u>	EXPENSES		CHARGES FOR SERVICES		OPERATING GRANTS & CONTRIBUTIONS	_	CAPITAL GRANTS & CONTRIBUTIONS	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		BUSINESS- TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL		COMPONENT UNITS
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES: GENERAL GOVERNMENT CULTURE, RECREATION & TOURISM TRANSPORTATION & DEVELOPMENT	\$	2,832,201 117,876 1,415,006	\$	1,282,105 15,212 178,548	\$	573,852 12,420 138,852	\$	1,243 567,769	\$ (975,001) (90,244) (529,837)		9	(90,244) (529,837)		
PUBLIC SAFETY HEALTH & WELFARE CORRECTIONS YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CONSERVATION & ENVIRONMENT EDUCATION		1,636,934 11,065,490 697,116 85,475 541,139 6,246,331		318,140 237,623 42,818 230 158,759 66,501		1,052,478 7,680,978 15,037 1,109 423,823 1,136,429		 	(266,316) (3,146,889) (639,261) (84,136) 41,443 (5,043,401)			(266,316) (3,146,889) (639,261) (84,136) 41,443 (5,043,401)		
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT MILITARY & VETERANS AFFAIRS WORKFORCE SUPPORT & TRAINING INTEREST ON LONG-TERM DEBT	_	70,710 311,360 161,366 240,505 305,799		20,928 13,658 16,572 50,984		37,297 6,553 101,517 143,241		3,191 	(12,485) (291,149) (40,086) (46,280) (305,799)			(12,485) (291,149) (40,086) (46,280) (305,799)	_	
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	_	25,727,308		2,402,078		11,323,586	-	572,203	(11,429,441)			(11,429,441)	-	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES: HIGHER EDUCATION LENDING & FINANCING ACTIVITIES		484,420 34,838		122,637 17,869		208,655 5,562		56,743 22,176		\$	(96,385) 10,769	(96,385) 10,769		
PROPERTY ASSISTANCE PRISON ENTERPRISES REGULATION & OVERSIGHT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE	_	6,998 31,307 42,643 204,083		7,831 32,590 49,221 257,726		 1,834		 			833 1,283 6,578 55,477	833 1,283 6,578 55,477	_	
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	_	804,289		487,874		216,051		78,919			(21,445)	(21,445)	_	
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ =	26,531,597	\$:	2,889,952	\$	11,539,637	= \$	651,122	(11,429,441)		(21,445)	(11,450,886)	-	
TOTAL DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS	\$ =	5,495,373	\$:	2,652,347	\$	1,020,338	= \$	452,269					\$ _	(1,370,419)
	SS TT FG IN A CC U G U U CC T	NSURANCE F ALCOHOL TA'. DOCCUPANCY DTHER TAXE: INCLAIMED F GAMING JSE OF MONI JNRESTRICT DTHER GENE "RANSFERS TOTAL GEN ENDOWME CHANGE	INCONCCI NCCI TAX XES TAXIS TA	OME TAXES ME TAXES KES SES SES KES, restricted MIUM TAXES KES PERTY A PROPERTY PAYMENTS FI REVENUES AL REVENUES AL REVENUES AL REVENUE S, AND TRANS NET POSITIO BEGINNING AS	RO S, A SFE N				\$ 226,162 2,856,468 3,129,686 710,071 153,952 97,831 609,805 454,795 57,613 59,150 63,187 32,614 892,336 560,646 (148,466) 9,755,850 (1,673,591) 5,452,291 3,778,700	\$ _	1,188 148,466 149,654 128,209 1,918,482 2,046,691	226,162 2,856,468 3,129,686 710,071 153,952 97,831 609,805 454,795 57,613 59,150 63,187 32,614 892,336 561,834 9,905,504 (1,545,382) 7,370,773 5,825,391	 	847,363 758,904 1,606,267 235,848 160,033 395,881

GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Major Funds

GENERAL FUND

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

BOND SECURITY AND REDEMPTION FUND

This fund is used to provide for the collection of all money deposited into the State Treasury except federal funds, donations or other forms of assistance when the terms and conditions of the related agreements require otherwise.

Each fiscal year, an amount is allocated from this fund sufficient to pay all obligations secured by the full faith and credit of the state, due and payable, within the current fiscal year, including principal, interest, premiums, and sinking or reserve funds. Except as other wise provided by law, money remaining in the fund is credited to the General Fund.

LOUISIANA EDUCATION QUALITY TRUST FUND

Once requirements of the Bond Security and Redemption Fund have been met, certain funds received from the federal government attributable to mineral production or leases on the outer continental shelf are deposited by the Treasurer in this fund. The funds are held in a trustee capacity and interest earned is used for various educational purposes.

CAPITAL OUTLAY ESCROW FUND

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

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2015

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

		GENERAL FUND		BOND SECURITY & REDEMPTION FUND		CAPITAL OUTLAY ESCROW FUND		LOUISIANA EDUCATION QUALITY TRUST FUND		NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS:												
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS	\$	1,971,669 176,372	\$	282,103 	\$	498,540 9,638	\$	68,695 1,260,001	\$	475,240 1,591,542	\$	3,296,247 3,037,553
RECEIVABLES (NET) DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS AMOUNTS DUE FROM COMPONENT UNITS		429,088 1,049,385		1,338,777 380,455 38.032		2,873 294,396		39 758		13,544 98,725		1,784,321 1,823,719
DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT INVENTORIES		47,825 2,378,045 74,435		13		14,153		 		79,641		85,857 2,471,852 74,435
PREPAYMENTS	_	309,738					-		_		-	309,738
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ =	6,436,557	\$	2,039,380	\$ =	819,600	\$	1,329,493	\$ =	2,258,692	\$	12,883,722
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES:												
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE TAX REFUNDS PAYABLE	\$	1,131,751 	\$	447 544.689	\$	288,892	\$	 	\$	245	\$	1,421,335 544,689
UNCLAIMED PROPERTY LIABILITY		187,276										187,276
DUE TO OTHER FUNDS		580,710		867,502		151,723		9,446		179,425		1,788,806
AMOUNTS DUE TO COMPONENT UNITS		98,879		2				3,342				102,223
DUE TO FEDERAL GOVERNMENT		597,506				73						597,579
DUE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS		1,292,745		6		994				6,532		1,300,277
AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS						63,273				59		63,332
UNEARNED REVENUES		360,655		10,544								371,199
ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS		78,350										78,350
OTHER LIABILITIES	-	12,141					-		-		-	12,141
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	4,340,013		1,423,190		504,955	-	12,788	_	186,261	-	6,467,207
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:												
UNAVAILABLE REVENUE TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	-			616,190			-		-	142	-	616,332
RESOURCES	-			616,190			-		-	142	-	616,332
FUND BALANCES:												
NONSPENDABLE		100,429						1,203,089		1,393,223		2,696,741
RESTRICTED		1,448,205				7,330		113,616		644,655		2,213,806
COMMITTED		924,421		-		307,315				34,411		1,266,147
ASSIGNED		282,248										282,248
UNASSIGNED	-	(658,759)		<u></u>	-	214 645	-	1 216 705	-	2.072.000	-	(658,759)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	-	2,096,544			-	314,645	-	1,316,705	-	2,072,289	-	5,800,183
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	6,436,557	\$	2,039,380	\$	819,600	\$	1,329,493	\$	2,258,692	\$	12,883,722

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

(Expressed in Thousands)

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 5,800,183
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different due to the following:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and are not reported in the fund financial statements. These assets consist of the following:		
Land Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure Intangible Assets Construction in Progress Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	\$ 2,202,246 2,416,730 833,599 25,805,630 104,735 1,568,931 (17,849,029)	15,082,842
Net position of the internal service funds is reported separately in the proprietary funds, but is included in governmental activities in the government-wide statements.		7,404
The difference between the net carrying amount of refunded debt and the cost of refunding are deferred and amortized in the statement of net position, however these amounts are not reported at the fund level.		280,913
The other postemployment benefits (OPEB) annual required contributions have been under-funded, creating a year-end liability, which is not reported in the funds.		(2,587,020)
Some liabilities are not due and payable from current financial resources and are, therefore not reported in the funds. These liabilities consist of the following:		
Compensated Absences Capital Lease Obligations Bonds Payable Net Pension Liability Pollution Remediation Obligations Estimated Liabilities for Claims Accrued Interest Payable Accounts Payable Due to Federal Government Other Liabilities	(186,710) (78) (8,007,732) (5,120,022) (23,410) (2,124,780) (74,929) (236,228) (13,789) (114,955)	(15,902,633)
Some of the State's revenues are not available to pay for the current period's expenditures and are not reported in the funds.	(111,000)	1,097,011
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$3,778,700

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	GENERAL FUND	BOND SECURITY & REDEMPTION FUND	CAPITAL OUTLAY ESCROW FUND	LOUISIANA EDUCATION QUALITY TRUST FUND	NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES:						
	\$ 10,371,748 \$	324,357	\$ 51,763 \$	\$	687,542 \$	11,435,410
TAXES		8,296,104			171,454	8,467,558
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT		55,649			83,475	139,124
GAMING		892,336				892,336
USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	16,538	572,332	2,745		2,067	593,682
LICENSES, PERMITS & FEES SALES OF COMMODITIES & SERVICES	7,880	967,466	6,902		73,100	1,055,348
UNCLAIMED PROPERTY	61,054 24,824	935,000 7,790			12	996,066 32,614
OTHER SETTLEMENTS	12,200	233,425	49		-	245,674
GIFTS, DONATIONS, AND CONTRIBUTIONS	36,928	30,859	49			67,787
OTHER	94,684	149,857	8,192	518_	515	253,766
TOTAL REVENUES	10,625,856	12,465,175	69,651	518	1,018,165	24,179,365
EXPENDITURES:						
CURRENT:						
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	2,191,212	172				2,191,384
CULTURE, RECREATION & TOURISM	74,228				1,523	75,751
TRANSPORTATION & DEVELOPMENT	432,151					432,151
PUBLIC SAFETY	830,934				1,500	832,434
HEALTH & WELFARE	10,765,058				-	10,765,058
CORRECTIONS YOUTH DEVELOPMENT	643,885 82,701					643,885 82,701
CONSERVATION & ENVIRONMENT	274,273					274,273
EDUCATION	1,000,427				209	1,000,636
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY	53,336				2	53,338
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	83,776				_	83,776
MILITARY & VETERANS AFFAIRS	120,152					120,152
WORKFORCE SUPPORT & TRAINING	193,700					193,700
INTERGOVERNMENTAL:						
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	307,931	7				307,938
CULTURE, RECREATION & TOURISM	15,989					15,989
TRANSPORTATION & DEVELOPMENT	54,722				6,047	60,769
PUBLIC SAFETY	786,830				59,332	846,162
HEALTH & WELFARE	57,200					57,200
CORRECTIONS	35,845					35,845
YOUTH DEVELOPMENT	3,155					3,155
CONSERVATION & ENVIRONMENT	281					281
EDUCATION	4,816,502			24,585		4,841,087
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY	26,415					26,415
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	141,814					141,814
WORKFORCE SUPPORT & TRAINING	36,236					36,236
CAPITAL OUTLAY	225,964		1,866,809			2,092,773
DEBT SERVICE:						
PRINCIPAL	239,383	24,755			18,875	283,013
INTEREST	39,837	126,562			145,115	311,514
ISSUANCE COSTS & OTHER CHARGES	4,414	4,926			11,985	21,325
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	23,538,351	156,422	1,866,809	24,585	244,588	25,830,755
EXCESS(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			=			
OVER(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(12,912,495)	12,308,753	(1,797,158)	(24,067)	773,577	(1,651,390)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)						
TRANSFERS IN	12,554,320	78,871	1,181,392	66,367	756,279	14,637,229
TRANSFERS OUT	(697,539)	(12,459,260)	(15,600)	(22,512)	(1,589,768)	(14,784,679)
LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED	668		534,980			535,648
PREMIUM ON LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED		69,868				69,868
REFUNDING BONDS ISSUED		217,885			864,705	1,082,590
PREMIUM ON REFUNDING BONDS ISSUED PAYMENTS TO REFUNDED BOND ESCROW AGENT		44,185 (261,605)			97,090 (961,795)	141,275 (1,223,400)
SALES OF GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS	17	1,303			(901,793)	1,324
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	11,857,466	(12,308,753)	1,700,772	43,855	(833,485)	459,855
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,055,029)		(96,386)	19,788	(59,908)	(1,191,535)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED	3,151,573		411,031	1,296,917	2,132,197	6,991,718

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

(Expressed in Thousands)

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$ (1,191,535)

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however these outlays are capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation/amortization expense. The following is the difference between the amount of capital outlay expenditures and depreciation/amortization expense for the period:

Capital Outlay	\$ 739,400	
Depreciation/Amortization Expense	(592,007)) 147,393

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

(9,029)

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized in the statement of activities over multiple periods.

Bond Proceeds and Premiums Received	(1,829,381)	
Repayment of Bond Principal	283,013	
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	1,223,400	
Amortization of Bond Premiums	48,573	
Amortization of Deferred Refunding Costs	(20,366)	(294,761)

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.

6,860

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

Compensated Absences	(171)	
Capital Lease Obligations	882	
Accrued Interest	1,445	
Estimated Liabilities for Claims	(325,929)	
OPEB Obligation	(138,026)	
Net Pension Liability	118,648	
Pollution Remediation Obligations	660	
Other Liabilities	3,865	
Other Payables	6,107	(332,519)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (1,673,591)

PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Major Funds

UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND

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

LOUISIANA COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM

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

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2015

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

(24.1.2002) 11.11.000, 11.200,		RUSIN	JESS	S-TYPE ACTIVITIES	S - I	ENTERPRISE FUNI	าร		
		UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND	NLOC	LOUISIANA COMMUNITY & TECHNICAL COLLEGES SYSTEM	<u> </u>	NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS	TO1	-AL	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
ASSETS ASSETS									
CURRENT ASSETS: CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS	\$	960,717	\$	104,140	\$	489,101 \$ 12,275		53,958 12,275	12,794 9,281
RESTRICTED INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES (NET)		 69,116		23,635		6,820		99,571	25,393 40,388
LEASES RECEIVABLE (NET) DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS				7,941		39 1,496		39 9,437	11
DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT INVENTORIES		15		15,792 9		8,37 <u>6</u>		15,807 8,385	475 475
PREPAYMENTS NOTES RECEIVABLE OTHER CURRENT ASSETS		=		1,434 22		57 43,905 53		1,491 43,905 75	856
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		1,029,848	- :	152,973	-	562,122	1,7	44,943	89,198
NON-CURRENT ASSETS: RESTRICTED ASSETS				229,213		12,536	2	41,749	2,406
INVESTMENTS NOTES RECEIVABLE				47 		1,912 561,126	5	1,959 61,126	
LEASES RECEIVABLE CAPITAL ASSETS (NOTE 5) LAND				 25 017		10.097		39 45,904	
BUILDING & IMPROVEMENTS (NET) MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT (NET)				35,817 379,993 19,368		10,087 42,773 7,922	4	43,904 22,766 27,290	301 6,831
INFRASTRUCTURE (NET) INTANGIBLE ASSETS (NET)				12.443		327,637 99	3	27,637 12,542	
CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS		=		40,563 4,325		892 359		41,455 4,684	115_
TOTAL ACCETS	-	4 000 040		721,769	-	965,382		87,151 32,094	9,653
TOTAL ASSETS DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	1,029,848		874,742	-	1,527,504	3,4	32,094	98,851
PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	 	- :	60,655 60,655	-	8,703 8,703		69,358 69,358	21,180 21,180
LIABILITIES									
CURRENT LIABILITIES: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE ACCRUED INTEREST				32,408		7,699		40,107 2,503	16,321
DUE TO OTHER FUNDS DUE TO FEDERAL GOVERNMENT		14 9,627		267 7		2,503 7,021		7,302 9,634	37,059
AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS UNEARNED REVENUES		410		1,654 12,044		10 2,321		2,074 14,365	 44
OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:		18,518		76		90		18,684	3
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS				1,946 83		327		2,273 83	444
NOTES PAYABLE BONDS PAYABLE OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		=		13,607		598 8,831		598 22,438	1,631
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	-	28,569	- :	2,620 64,712	-	29,400	1	2,620 22,681	55,502
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES NONCURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:									
CONTRACTS PAYABLE COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE				16,998		3 1,498		3 18,496	6,357
CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS NOTES PAYABLE				3,010				3,010	5,267
BONDS PAYABLE NET OPEB OBLIGATION NET PENSION LIABILITY		=		440,159 150,709 385,222		196,692 20,865 45,876	1	36,851 71,574 31,098	14,372 25,833
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		=		996 098	-	264 934		61 032	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		28,569		1,060,810	_	294,334		83,713	107,446
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON DEBT REFUNDING GRANTS RECEIVED PRIOR TO MEETING TIME REQUIREMENTS						6,840 2,987		6,840 2,987	
PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			- :	53,883 53,883	-	7,338 17,165		61,221 71,048	<u>5,181</u> 5,181
NET POSITION NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS				203,491		185,667	3	89,158	998
RESTRICTED FOR UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION RESTRICTED FOR ENDOWMENTS - EXPENDABLE		1,001,279 		109,467			1,0	01,279 09,467	
RESTRICTED FOR ENDOWMENTS - NONEXPENDABLE RESTRICTED FOR DEBT SERVICE				4,759		1,841		4,759 1,841	27,799
RESTRICTED FOR OTHER PURPOSES UNRESTRICTED	-			(497,013)	_	4,774 1,032,426	5	4,774 35,413	(21,393)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	1,001,279	_ \$.	(179,296)	\$ _	1,224,708	2,0	46,691 S	7,404

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

		BUSIN	IES	S-TYPE ACTIVITII	ES	- ENTERPRISE	FUN	DS	
		UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND		LOUISIANA COMMUNITY & TECHNICAL COLLEGES SYSTEM		NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS		TOTAL	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
OPERATING REVENUES:									
SALES OF COMMODITIES & SERVICES	\$		\$	109,753	\$	49,459	\$	159,212 \$	216,371
ASSESSMENTS		236,461				7,546		244,007	
USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY		21,265				10,028		31,293	29,253
LICENSES, PERMITS & FEES						33,577		33,577	
FEDERAL GRANTS & CONTRACTS		1,834		55,153		3,503		60,490	
OTHER				580		3,732		4,312	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	-	259,560		165,486		107,845		532,891	245,624
OPERATING EXPENSES:									
COST OF SALES & SERVICES				336,037		40,334		376,371	35,321
ADMINISTRATIVE				113,277		44,116		157,393	201,777
DEPRECIATION				22,243		12,990		35,233	1,835
AMORTIZATION				1,929		47		1,976	, <u></u>
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BENEFITS		204,083						204,083	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	_	204,083		473,486		97,487		775,056	238,933
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	_	55,477		(308,000)		10,358	_	(242,165)	6,691
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):									
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES						2,058		2,058	
INTERGOVERNMENTAL EXPENSES						(9,837)		(9,837)	
GAIN ON SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS						1,095		1.095	1
LOSS ON SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS						(1,083)		(1,083)	(26)
FEDERAL GRANTS				153.502		(.,000)		153,502	(=0)
INTEREST EXPENSE				(10,934)		(4,599)		(15,533)	(61)
OTHER REVENUES				12,304		3,263		15,567	28
OTHER EXPENSES				12,001		(2,780)		(2,780)	
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	-			154,872		(11,883)		142,989	(58)
INCOME (LOCA) REFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND									
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS		55,477		(153,128)		(1,525)		(99,176)	6,633
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS				56,743		22,176		78,919	1,243
TRANSFERS IN				158,209		16,158		174,367	122
TRANSFERS OUT	_			(2,210)		(23,691)	_	(25,901)	(1,138)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		55,477		59,614		13,118		128,209	6,860
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING AS RESTATED	_	945,802		(238,910)		1,211,590		1,918,482	544
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ _	1,001,279	\$	(179,296)	\$	1,224,708	\$ _	2,046,691 \$	7,404

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

(24.120022.11.11000.11.120)		BUSINI	ESS-	TYPE ACTIVITIES	- ENTERPRISE F	UNDS		
				LOUISIANA COMMUNITY & TECHNICAL	NONMAJOR			GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES -
		EMPLOYMENT RUST FUND		COLLEGES	ENTERPRISE FUNDS		TOTAL	INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:								
RECEIPTS FROM CUSTOMERS	\$	235,315	\$	170,079 \$	103,379	\$	508,773 \$	27,844
RECEIPTS FROM INTERFUND SERVICES PROVIDED					3,048		3,048	181,929
RECEIPTS OF PRINCIPAL/INTEREST FROM LOAN PROGRAMS					82,593		82,593	
OTHER OPERATING RECEIPTS		21,265		(444.054)	859		22,124	476
PAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS & SERVICE PROVIDERS PAYMENTS FOR LOANS MADE UNDER LOAN PROGRAMS		(203,803)		(111,651)	(49,352) (62,038)		(364,806) (62,038)	(147,770)
PAYMENTS FOR LOANS WADE UNDER LOAN PROGRAWS PAYMENTS TO EMPLOYEES FOR SERVICES				(263,914)	(25,703)		(289,617)	(89,717)
PAYMENTS FOR INTERFUND SERVICES USED				(200,014)	(12,977)		(12,977)	(00,7 17)
PAYMENTS FOR SCHOLARSHIPS AND FELLOWSHIPS				(68,816)			(68,816)	
OTHER OPERATING PAYMENTS				246	1		247	(30)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		52,777	_	(274,056)	39,810		(181,469)	(27,268)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
PROCEEDS FROM THE ISSUANCE OF NON-CAPITAL DEBT					7,902		7,902	
RECEIPTS FROM OPERATING GRANTS				151,776	358		152,134	
RECEIPTS FROM OTHER FUNDS				139,882	16,153		156,035	42,122
PAYMENTS FOR PRINCIPAL ON NON-CAPITAL DEBT					(5,550)		(5,550)	
PAYMENTS FOR INTEREST ON NON-CAPITAL DEBT					(974)		(974)	
PAYMENTS FOR GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES					103		103	
PAYMENTS TO OTHER FUNDS			_		(10,714)		(10,714)	(6,116)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			_	291,658	7,278		298,936	36,006
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
PROCEEDS FROM THE ISSUANCE OF CAPITAL DEBT				146,642			146,642	218
RECEIPTS FROM CAPITAL GRANTS				45,670	23,073		68,743	
PROCEEDS FROM THE SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS					1,330		1,330	1
PAYMENTS TO ACQUIRE, CONSTRUCT & IMPROVE CAPITAL ASSETS				(57,547)	(3,511)		(61,058)	(286)
PAYMENTS FOR PRINCIPAL ON CAPITAL DEBT				(11,020)	(9,153)		(20,173)	(1,632)
PAYMENTS FOR INTEREST ON CAPITAL DEBT	_		_	(11,918)	(6,095)	- —	(18,013)	(54)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				111,827	5,644		117,471	(1,753)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				(205)	(05.044)		(05.400)	(0.40)
PURCHASES OF INVESTMENTS PROCEEDS FROM THE SALE OF INVESTMENTS				(365) 15,740	(35,041) 33,358		(35,406) 49,098	(942) 524
INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS				501	101		602	10
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES				15,876	(1,582)		14,294	(408)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS		52,777		145,305	51,150		249,232	6,577
·								
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED		907,940	_	159,375	446,702		1,514,017	6,217
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	960,717	^{\$} =	304,680 \$	497,852	· ^{\$} —	1,763,249 \$	12,794
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:								
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$	55,477	\$	(308,000) \$	10,358	\$	(242,165) \$	6,691
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)								
TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:								
DEPRECIATION/AMORTIZATION				24,173	13,037		37,210	1,835
PENSION EXPENSE				38,852	4,373		43,225	2,643
PROVISION FOR UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS					(67)		(67)	
SUBSEQUENT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS				(45,026)	(4,799)		(49,825)	(18,519)
OTHER (NORTHAGE) DEGREE IN ACCOUNTS DEGENORY				2,675	(933)		1,742	202
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS		3,732		849	(481)		4,100	(34,755)
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN PREPAYMENTS		99		(271) 47	102 (12)		(70) 35	(117)
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN INVENTORIES				2	(658)		(656)	(154)
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN OTHER ASSETS				51	17,370		17,421	29
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN ACCOUNTS PAYABLE & ACCRUALS				(621)	105		(516)	13,263
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN COMPENSATED ABSENCES				327	54		381	30
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN DUE TO OTHER FUNDS		(675)		(48)	(408)		(1,131)	12
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN UNEARNED REVENUES				960	33		993	12
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN NET OPEB OBLIGATION INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN OTHER LIABILITIES		(5,856)		12,213 (239)	1,490 246		13,703 (5,849)	2,413 (853)
		(0,000)	_	(200)		_	(0,040)	(033)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	52,777	^{\$} =	(274,056) \$	39,810	* ===	(181,469) \$	(27,268)

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

	2015
LOUISIANA AGRICULTURAL FINANCE AUTHORITY	
INTERGOVERNMENT TRANSFER OF PROPERTY	4,069
GAIN ON DISPOSAL OF CAPITAL ASSETS	264
LOUISIANA COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM	
CAPITAL APPROPRIATON FOR PURCHASE OF CAPITAL ASSETS	21,976
NONCASH CAPITAL GRANT/GIFT OF CAPITAL ASSETS	27,747
LOSS ON THE DISPOSAL OF CAPITAL ASSETS	(16,594)
NON-EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTING ENTITY (NCE) REVENUE	1,092
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN PREPAID CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION COSTS	606
LOUISIANA TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY	
LOSS ON THE DISPOSAL OF CAPITAL ASSETS	(259)

(Concluded)

FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2015

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

ASSETS S			ON TRUST UNDS	INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS	PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS *	AGENCY FUNDS
RECEIVABLES EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS 17,185	<u>ASSETS</u>					
EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS	CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$	358,719 \$	39,244 \$	30,038	\$382,463
NVESTMENTS (AT FAIR VALUE): SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS 1,480,694 497,861 102,852	EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS MEMBER CONTRIBUTIONS INVESTMENT PROCEEDS INTEREST & DIVIDENDS		71,185 1,447,135 74,653			 174,295
SHORT-TERNI INVESTIMENTS 1,480,684 680,420	TOTAL RECEIVABLES		1,863,411	337	697	174,295
The control of the	SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS U.S. GOVERNMENT AND AGENCY OBLIGATIONS BONDS - DOMESTIC BONDS - INTERNATIONAL EQUITIES - DOMESTIC EQUITIES - INTERNATIONAL ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS COLLATERAL HELD UNDER SECURITIES LENDING PROGRAM REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS OTHER INVESTMENTS INVESTMENTS (AT CONTRACT VALUE):		1,389,614 1,609,532 1,873,946 9,239,499 7,337,231 7,933,992 4,718,314 	437,861 8,290 204,991	65,599 372,286 16,948 	 299,932
PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (NET)	TOTAL INVESTMENTS	;	36,046,878	1,334,276	557,685	299,932
PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (NET)	OTHER ASSETS		10	9		3,343
TOTAL ASSETS 38,282,214 1,373,888 588,420 860,033	PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (NET)		13.196	22		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 3,831 -<	, ,				588 420	860.033
PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 3,831				1,010,000		
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 3,831			2 221			
LIABILITIES						
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE ACCOUNTS PAYABLE RETIREMENT BENEFITS PAYABLE RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS PAYABLE 1,660,689 1 624,044 AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS DELIGATIONS UNDER SECURITIES LENDING PROGRAM ACTIONS UNDER SECURITIES LENDING PROGRAM ACTION PROGRAM AC			3,031			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 2,382 NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS HELD IN TRUST FOR INVESTMENT POOL PARTICIPANTS HELD IN TRUST FOR INDIVIDUALS, PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS, AND OTHER GOVERNMENTS 587,801 587,801 587,801	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE RETIREMENT BENEFITS PAYABLE INVESTMENT COMMITMENTS PAYABLE AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS OBLIGATIONS UNDER SECURITIES LENDING PROGRAM NET OPEB OBLIGATION NET PENSION LIABILITY REFUNDS PAYABLE		3,333 1,660,689 4,719,508 25,297 15,874 5,816	 56		
PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 2,382 TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 2,382 NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS HELD IN TRUST FOR INVESTMENT POOL PARTICIPANTS HELD IN TRUST FOR INDIVIDUALS, PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS, AND OTHER GOVERNMENTS 587,801 587,801	TOTAL LIABILITIES		6,462,360	359	619	860,033
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 2,382 NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS 31,821,303 HELD IN TRUST FOR INVESTMENT POOL PARTICIPANTS HELD IN TRUST FOR INDIVIDUALS, PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS, AND OTHER GOVERNMENTS S87,801 587,801	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS 31,821,303 HELD IN TRUST FOR INVESTMENT POOL PARTICIPANTS 1,373,529 HELD IN TRUST FOR INDIVIDUALS, PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS, AND OTHER GOVERNMENTS 587,801	PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		2,382	<u></u>		
RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS 31,821,303 HELD IN TRUST FOR INVESTMENT POOL PARTICIPANTS 1,373,529 HELD IN TRUST FOR INDIVIDUALS, PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS, AND OTHER GOVERNMENTS 587,801	TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		2,382			
HELD IN TRUST FOR INVESTMENT POOL PARTICIPANTS 1,373,529 HELD IN TRUST FOR INDIVIDUALS, PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS, AND OTHER GOVERNMENTS 587,801	NET POSITION					
	HELD IN TRUST FOR INVESTMENT POOL PARTICIPANTS HELD IN TRUST FOR INDIVIDUALS, PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS,	;	31,821,303	1,373,529 	 587.801	
		\$ ·	31.821 303 \$	1 373 529 \$		\$

 $^{^{\}star}$ For the period ending December 31, 2014.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	l	PENSION TRUST FUNDS	INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS	PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS *
<u>ADDITIONS</u>				
CONTRIBUTIONS: EMPLOYER MEMBER POOL PARTICIPANTS (DEPOSITS) NON-EMPLOYER	\$	2,096,037 504,540 37,425	1,726,242	71,619
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	_	2,638,002	1,726,242	71,619
INVESTMENT INCOME: NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS INTEREST & DIVIDENDS ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENT INCOME LESS ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENT EXPENSES GAIN ON SALE OF INVESTMENTS SECURITIES LENDING INCOME LESS SECURITIES LENDING EXPENSES OTHER INVESTMENT INCOME LESS INVESTMENT EXPENSES OTHER THAN ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES LENDING	_	(8,258) 541,239 275,905 (73,628) 16,022 (1,227) 643 (81,502)	96 1,266 18 1,184	24,803 12,682
NET INVESTMENT INCOME	_	669,194	2,564	37,485
OTHER INCOME	_	27,344		
TOTAL ADDITIONS	_	3,334,540	1,728,806	109,104
DEDUCTIONS				
RETIREMENT BENEFITS REFUNDS OF CONTRIBUTIONS ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES DEPRECIATION & AMORTIZATION EXPENSES DISTRIBUTIONS TO POOL PARTICIPANTS OTHER	_	3,366,696 95,159 40,273 1,802 383	1,914 1,819,059 	30,397
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	_	3,504,313	1,820,973	30,397
CHANGE IN NET POSITION: RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS HELD IN TRUST FOR INVESTMENT POOL PARTICIPANTS HELD IN TRUST FOR INDIVIDUALS, PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS, AND OTHER GOVERNMENTS		(169,773) 	 (92,167) 	 78,707
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED	_	31,991,076	1,465,696	509,094
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ _	31,821,303	\$1,373,529	\$587,801

^{*} For the period ending December 31, 2014.

COMPONENT UNIT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COMPONENT UNIT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Major Component Units

COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

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

- Louisiana State University System includes Louisiana State University and A&M College and Louisiana State University Agricultural Center at Baton Rouge, Louisiana State University at Alexandria, Louisiana State University at Eunice, Louisiana State University Medical Center at New Orleans, Louisiana State University Medical Center at Shreveport, Paul M. Hebert Law Center at Baton Rouge, and Pennington Biomedical Research Center at Baton Rouge. Louisiana State University's Board of Supervisors also operates the general medical facilities in the state.
- Southern University System includes Southern University and A&M College and Southern University Agricultural Research and Extension Center at Baton Rouge, Southern University at New Orleans, Southern University at Shreveport, and Southern University Law Center at Baton Rouge.
- University of Louisiana System includes Grambling State University at Grambling, Louisiana Tech University at Ruston, McNeese State University at Lake Charles, Nicholls State University at Thibodaux, Southeastern Louisiana University at Hammond, Northwestern State University at Natchitoches, University of Louisiana at Monroe, University of Louisiana at Lafayette, and University of New Orleans at New Orleans.
- Board of Regents is the policy making board for each of the university systems listed above and each System's Board of Supervisors.

LOUISIANA STADIUM AND EXPOSITION DISTRICT

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

LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION

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



COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

COMPONENT UNITS

JUNE 30, 2015

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM	UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA SYSTEM	SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY SYSTEM
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS: CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 142,676 \$	224,459 \$	9,377
RESTRICTED CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS	 481,741	30,197	 583
RESTRICTED INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES (NET)	221,587	68,499	7,064
PLEDGES RECÉIVABLE (NET)	30,244	3,370	681
AMOUNTS DUE FROM PRIMARY GOVERNMENT DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	69,500 19,529	6,523 9,116	8,805 16,757
INVENTORIES PREPAYMENTS	10,963 10,713	6,346 9,874	287 2,070
NOTES RECEIVABLE OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	3,274 25,539	3,985 614	326 1,215
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	1,015,766	362,983	47,165
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:			
RESTRICTED ASSETS INVESTMENTS	1,285,450 146,179	536,350 30	28,606
NOTES RECEIVABLE (NET) PLEDGES RECEIVABLE (NET)	 22,849	27,227 5,108	
LEASES RECEIVABLE (NET) CAPITAL ASSETS	2,592,471		
LAND	79,143	144,578	15,541
BUILDING & IMPROVEMENTS (NET) MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT (NET)	1,450,913 214,910	1,249,685 66,967	243,295 8,969
INFRASTRUCTURE (NET) INTANGIBLE ASSETS (NET)	24,242 53,741	18,864 3,933	7,833 2,198
CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS	96,702 52,946	84,178 19,189	20,840 12,183
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	6,019,546	2,156,109	339,465
TOTAL ASSETS	7,035,312	2,519,092	386,630
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON DEBT REFUNDING PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	7,107 286,625	140,064	 31,815
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	293,732	140,064	31,815
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES:	00.250	00.400	47.744
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE ACCRUED INTEREST	86,356	60,108	17,744
AMOUNTS DUE TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT DUE TO FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	43,081 5,595	506	
AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS UNEARNED REVENUES	34,432 111,556	9,792 43,905	1,034 9,147
OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	2,045	9,503	4,674
CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: CONTRACTS PAYABLE	==	349	=
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS	8,207 3,101	4,166 1,570	799
NOTES PAYABLE BONDS PAYABLE	1,113 20,116	1,234 19,063	1,363 1,461
POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS		14	204
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	39,553	5,031	594
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>355,155</u>	155,241	37,020
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES: NONCURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:			
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS	76,466 23,689	42,107 5,949	10,875
NOTES PAYABLE BONDS PAYABLE	29,663 637,274	6,399 666,755	37,033 66,408
POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBLIGATIONS	037,274		
ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS NET OPEB OBLIGATION	 893,924	517,566	440 105,771
NET PENSION LIABILITY OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	1,642,372 62,546	1,028,690 4,188	204,508 689
UNEARNED REVENUE TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	2,107,754	2,271,654	425,724
		2,426,895	462,744
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,420,095	402,744
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON DEBT REFUNDING	_		
PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	605,400 605,400	150,760 150,760	28,716 28,716
NET POSITION			
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS RESTRICTED FOR:	1,292,145	938,915	203,519
CAPITAL PROJECTS DEBT SERVICE	<u></u>		
NONEXPENDABLE	531,625	260,105	16,167
EXPENDABLE OTHER PURPOSES	754,975 	291,742	28,326
UNRESTRICTED TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (1,683,944) \$ 894,801 \$	(1,409,261) 81,501 \$	(321,027) (73.015)
	Ψ	<u> </u>	(10,010)

BOARD OF REGEN	ITS	LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION	LOUISIANA STADIUM & EXPOSITION DISTRICT	NONMAJOR DISCRETE COMPONENT UNITS	TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS
\$	1,207 \$	20,108	\$ 70,417		\$ 827,899 146,036
		6,245	 		701,889 16,214
		13,373	9,870	97,637	418,030
	4,989		4,266	8,140	34,295 102,223
	1,062		 131	2,544 2,109	49,008 19,836
		277	393	15,568 7,146	38,895 14,731
	7,258	14 40,017	140 85,217	21,516	49,038 2,418,094
	1,236	40,017	65,217		2,410,094
		45,270	8,020	372,203	2,275,899
				5,082	227,105 32,309
			 	 	27,957 2,592,471
		1,542	13,944	74,733	329,481
	 7,408	2,612 502	353,388 8,504	327,121 28,934	3,627,014 336,194
				322,368	373,307
			9,242	5,683 68,086	65,555 279,048
	7,408	5,912 55,838	11,855 404,953		111,567 10,277,907
	14,666	95,855	490,170		12,696,001
	14,000	30,000	490,170	2,104,270	12,030,001
			35,454	_	42,561
	1,158 1,158		35,454	58,407 58,407	518,069 560,630
	6,162	3,337	17,986	67,423 93	259,116
	67	38,024		4,179	93 85,857
				2,408 7,134	8,003 52,392
		 26,251	14,932 286	99,189 4,956	278,729 47,715
				5,421	5,770
	83	361	426	5,256	19,298
			122	141 5,815	4,934 9,525
		 	11,864	249,784	302,288 14
		-		77,570 318	77,774 45,496
	6.312	67,973	45,616		1,197,004
	705			7,975	138,128
			265	152	30,055
			14,800 372,927	31,487 1,754,162	119,382 3,497,526
				20 3,029	20 3,469
	4,089 11,013			106,655 320,535	1,628,005 3,207,118
		15,977	2,178	11,555	97,133
	15,807	 15,977	390.170	2,235,570	2,107,754 10,828,590
	22,119	83,950	435,786	2,765,257	12,025,594
			-	1,188	1,188
	1,567 1,567	 		47,525 48,713	833,968 835,156
	7,408	4,656	98,177	758,079	3,302,899
				14,820	14,820
		 	42,966	140,572	183,538 807,897
	1,023				1,076,066
	(16,293)	7,249	7,871 (59,176)		232,794 (5,222,133)
\$	(7.862) \$	11,905	\$ 89.838	\$ (601,287)	\$ 395,881

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

COMPONENT UNITS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSAND)

				F	PROGRAM REVENU	ES		_	
	EXPENSES	-	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	-	OPERATING GRANTS & CONTRIBUTIONS		CAPITAL GRANTS & CONTRIBUTIONS		NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE
COMPONENT UNITS: LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA SYSTEM SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY SYSTEM BOARD OF REGENTS LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION LOUISIANA STADIUM & EXPOSITION DISTRICT NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS	\$ 2,220,224 1,252,556 247,497 63,793 455,422 127,220 1,128,661	\$	971,649 648,994 71,290 1,011 452,471 49,806 457,126	\$	638,962 130,230 44,392 7,967 198,787	\$	359,394 37,092 8,671 13,518 33,594	\$	(250,219) (436,240) (123,144) (54,815) (2,951) (63,896) (439,154)
TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS	\$ 5,495,373	\$	2,652,347	\$	1,020,338	\$	452,269	\$	(1,370,419)
	GENERAL PAYMENTS FROM PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	<u>.</u> R	EVENUES OTHER GENERAL REVENUES	-	CHANGE IN NET POSITION	_	NET POSITION BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED		NET POSITION END OF YEAR
COMPONENT UNITS: LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA SYSTEM SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY SYSTEM BOARD OF REGENTS LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION LOUISIANA STADIUM & EXPOSITION DISTRICT NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS	\$ 374,123 235,379 50,594 54,652 132,615	\$	206,253 185,409 58,310 4,924 1,363 64,471 238,174	\$	330,157 (15,452) (14,240) 4,761 (1,588) 575 (68,365)		564,644 96,953 (58,775) (12,623) 13,493 89,263 (532,922)	\$	894,801 81,501 (73,015) (7,862) 11,905 89,838 (601,287)
TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS	\$ 847,363	\$	758,904	\$	235,848	\$	160,033	\$ _	395,881

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1	Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
Note 2	Deposits and Investments
Note 3	Accounts Receivable and Accounts Payable
Note 4	Intra-Entity Transactions
Note 5	Capital Assets
Note 6	Employee Benefits – Pensions
Note 6A	Employee Benefits – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)
Note 6B	Employee Benefits – Termination Benefits
Note 7	Leases
Note 8	Long-Term Obligations
Note 9	Contingencies and Commitments
Note 10	Fund Balance/Net Position Disclosures
Note 11	Other Disclosures
Note 12	Subsequent Events

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The State's basic financial statements consist of financial information of the various funds, departments, agencies, activities, and organizational units that comprise the State's legal entity as well as financial information of legally separate entities for which the State is financially accountable (component units). GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended, provides that a legally separate entity is considered a component unit of the State if at least one of the following criteria is met:

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

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

Blended Component Units

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

- The component unit's governing body is substantively the same as the governing body of the primary government and there is a financial benefit or burden relationship between the primary government and the component unit or management of the primary government has operational responsibility for the component unit.
- The component unit provides services exclusively, or almost exclusively, to the primary government or otherwise exclusively, or almost exclusively, benefits the primary government even though it does not provide services directly to it.
- The component unit's debt outstanding is expected to be repaid entirely or almost entirely with resources of the primary government.

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

- Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation, P.O. Box 44154, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-4154, a special purpose, public corporate entity, was established to access a portion of the State's tobacco settlement revenues in a lump sum by issuing bonds secured by a pledge of 60% of the State's allocation of tobacco settlement revenues. Since the issuance of the bonds in fiscal year 2002, the corporation duties are limited to paying principal and interest on outstanding bonds and refunding outstanding bonds when economically advantageous.
- Louisiana Correctional Facilities Corporation, P.O. Box 94095, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9095, a nonprofit corporation, acquires and finances correctional facilities for lease to the State and is authorized to issue revenue bonds for its purposes. The board of directors consists of five members appointed by the Governor.
- Louisiana Office Building Corporation, P.O. Box 94095, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9095, a nonprofit quasi-public corporation, was created to construct, acquire and lease buildings and facilities on behalf of and for the benefit of the State and may finance such acquisitions by issuing revenue bonds. The board of directors consists of a designee of the Governor, the Commissioner of Administration, and the director of the Office of Facility Planning and Control. Louisiana Office Building Corporation was dissolved April 24, 2015.
- Office Facilities Corporation, P.O. Box 94095, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9095, a nonprofit corporation, finances the acquisition or construction of public facilities for lease to the State through the issuance of revenue bonds. The board of directors consists of five members appointed by the Governor.

- Louisiana Transportation Authority, P.O. Box 94245, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9245, is a nonprofit corporation
 established in 2001 to promote, plan, finance, construct, operate, and maintain specific tollways or transitways
 constructed within Louisiana. The board of directors consists of nine members, including the Governor, the Department
 of Transportation and the Department of Economic Development secretaries, President of the Senate and Speaker of
 the House of Representatives, or their designees.
- Louisiana State Police Retirement System, 9224 Jefferson Highway, Baton Rouge, LA 70809, was established in 1938
 for the benefit of commissioned law enforcement officers as well as the secretary and deputy secretary of the
 Department of Public Safety.

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

- Board of Supervisors of the Louisiana Community and Technical College System (LCTCS), 265 S. Foster Drive, Baton Rouge, LA 70806, is the managing and supervising board of seven community colleges, four technical community colleges, and two technical colleges. LCTCS has 51 campuses.
- Louisiana Agricultural Finance Authority, P.O. Box 3334, Baton Rouge, LA 70821-3334, was created to alleviate the severe shortage of capital and credit available for investment in agriculture in the State and to promote agriculture and forestry in Louisiana.

Discretely Presented Component Units

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

- Board of Regents, 1201 North Third Street, Suite 6-200, Baton Rouge, LA 70802, is the policy-making board for the four higher education systems of the State.
- Board of Supervisors of the Louisiana State University System, 3810 West Lakeshore Drive Rm 107, Baton Rouge, LA 70808, is the managing and supervising board for the Louisiana State University System (LSU), which includes the following campuses:
 - LSU and A&M College at Baton Rouge
 - LSU Agricultural Center at Baton Rouge
 - o LSU at Alexandria
 - LSU at Eunice
 - o LSU Health Sciences Center at New Orleans
 - LSU Health Sciences Center at Shreveport
 - LSU at Shreveport
 - Paul M. Hebert Law Center at Baton Rouge
 - Pennington Biomedical Research Center at Baton Rouge

The Board of Supervisors of the LSU System also operates the Lallie Kemp Regional Medical Center in Independence, Louisiana.

- Board of Supervisors of the University of Louisiana System, 1201 North Third Street, Suite 7-300, Baton Rouge, LA 70802, is the managing and supervising board for the following regional universities:
 - Grambling State University at Grambling
 - o Louisiana Tech University at Ruston
 - McNeese State University at Lake Charles
 - Nicholls State University at Thibodaux
 - Northwestern State University at Natchitoches
 - Southeastern Louisiana University at Hammond
 - o University of Louisiana at Lafayette
 - University of Louisiana at Monroe
 - University of New Orleans

- Board of Supervisors of the Southern University System, P.O. Box 10878, Baton Rouge, LA 70813, is the managing and supervising board of the Southern University System, which includes the following campuses:
 - Southern University and A&M College at Baton Rouge
 - Southern University at New Orleans
 - Southern University at Shreveport
 - o Southern University Law Center at Baton Rouge
 - Southern University Agricultural Research and Extension Center at Baton Rouge

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

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

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

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

- Louisiana Board of Cosmetology, 11622 Sunbelt Court, Baton Rouge, LA 70809, regulates and licenses members of the Cosmetology industry to maintain public health and welfare standards set by the State of Louisiana.
- Louisiana Motor Vehicle Commission, 3519 12th Street, Metairie, LA 70002-3427, regulates all areas of the new car industry, including motor vehicle sales finance companies in Louisiana.
- Louisiana State Board of Private Security Examiners, 15703 Old Hammond Hwy., Baton Rouge, LA 70816, regulates the contract security guard industry.
- Louisiana Stadium and Exposition District, 1500 Girod Street, New Orleans, LA 70113, is responsible for financing and operating an enclosed covered stadium, as well as other related facilities and structures for holding sporting events, athletic contests, exhibitions, and other events of public interest.
- Road Home Corporation, doing business as Louisiana Land Trust, P.O. Box 4609, Baton Rouge, LA 70821, was
 created for the acquisition, disposition, purchase, renovation, leasing, or expansion of housing stock to help Louisiana
 residents displaced by the hurricanes to get back into a home or apartment as quickly and fairly as possible.
- Sabine River Authority of Louisiana, 15091 Texas Highway, Many, LA 71449-5718, is charged with the development of Toledo Bend resources within the State.
- Ascension-St. James Airport and Transportation Authority, 6255 Airport Industrial Blvd., Gonzales, LA 70737, was established for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, maintaining and operating Louisiana Regional Airport.
- Levee Districts provide services necessary to ensure adequate drainage control and to protect lands within their respective districts from damage by flood. They include the following:
 - Atchafalaya Basin Levee District, P.O. Box 170, Port Allen, LA 70767
 - o Bossier Levee District, P.O. Box 8279, Bossier City, LA 71113
 - Bunches Bend Protection District, 318 Morgan Street, Lake Providence, LA 71254; the district has a December 31 fiscal year end.
 - Caddo Levee District, P.O. Box 78282, Shreveport, LA 71137-8282
 - o Fifth Louisiana Levee District, 102 Burnside Drive, Tallulah, LA 71282
 - o Grand Isle Independent Levee District, P.O. Box 757, Grand Isle, LA 70358
 - Lafitte Area Independent Levee District, 2654 Jean Lafitte Blvd., Lafitte, LA 70067
 - o Lafourche Basin Levee District, P.O. Box 670, Vacherie, LA 70090; the district has a December 31 fiscal year end.
 - Natchitoches Levee and Drainage District, P.O. Box 1036, Natchitoches, LA 71458
 - Nineteenth Louisiana Levee District, P.O. Box 267, Colfax, LA 71417
 - North Lafourche Conservation, Levee and Drainage District, P.O. Box 309, Thibodaux, LA 70302. The district has a December 31 fiscal year end.
 - o Pontchartrain Levee District, P.O. Box 426, Lutcher, LA 70071
 - Red River, Atchafalaya, and Bayou Boeuf Levee District, P.O. Box 8235, Alexandria, LA 71306-1235

- Red River Levee and Drainage District, P.O. Box 433, Coushatta, LA 71019
- South Lafourche Levee District, P.O. Box 426, Galliano, LA 70354
- Tensas Basin Levee District, P.O. Box 68, Rayville, LA 71269

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

- Louisiana Utilities Restoration Corporation, P.O. Box 91154, Baton Rouge, LA 70802-9154, serves to finance utility system restoration costs.
- State Plumbing Board of Louisiana, 12497 Airline Highway, Baton Rouge, LA 70817, regulates the plumbing industry within the State.

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

- Bayou D'Arbonne Lake Watershed District, P.O. Box 696, Farmerville, LA 71241. The district has a December 31 fiscal year end.
- Louisiana International Deep Water Gulf Transfer Terminal Authority, P.O. Box 44296, Baton Rouge, LA 70804.

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

- Louisiana Egg Commission, P.O. Box 1951, Baton Rouge, LA 70821, strives to educate consumers of all ages on the nutritional value of egg and egg products. The Commission also approves and issues licenses to entities engaged in egg production and wholesale.
- Louisiana Lottery Corporation, 555 Laurel Street, Baton Rouge, LA 70801, a nonprofit corporation, conducts and administers the State lottery to ensure the integrity of the lottery and maintain the dignity of the State and the general welfare of its people. The board of directors consists of nine members appointed by the Governor.

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

- Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System, P.O. Box 44516, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-4516, was established in 1947 for the benefit of non-instructional personnel of the Louisiana public school system.
- Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System, P.O. Box 44213, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-4213, was established in 1947 to benefit all State employees with certain statutory exclusions.
- Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana, P.O. Box 94123, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9123, was established in 1936 for the benefit of public school teachers.

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

 Louisiana Economic Development Corporation, 1051 North Third Street, Baton Rouge, LA 70802, was established to serve as the single review board and administrator of the Department of Economic Development's financial assistance programs, such as loan guarantees and venture capital for small and medium-sized businesses.

 Natchitoches Historic District Development Commission, 781 Front Street, Natchitoches, LA 71457, created for the purpose of the planning and development of the Natchitoches Historic District, a national landmark.

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

• Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission, P.O. Box 380, Port Allen, LA 70767-0380, regulates commerce and traffic within the port area. The fiscal year end of the port commission is December 31.

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

- The Louisiana Housing Corporation (LHC) is a discretely presented component unit whose board members are appointed by the State and the State has a financial benefit/burden relationship with the corporation. LHC, 2415 Quail Drive, Baton Rouge, LA 70808, is responsible for managing the State's housing programs, most of which focus on providing affordable housing for persons with low and moderate incomes.
- Louisiana Public Facilities Authority, 2237 S. Acadian Thruway, Suite 650, Baton Rouge, LA 70808, is a public trust
 authorized to issue obligations and provide funds to finance projects and programs in the best interest of the citizens of
 Louisiana. The authority has a December 31 fiscal year end.
- Louisiana State Board of Private Investigator Examiners, 2051 Silverside Dr., Suite 190, Baton Rouge, LA 70808, regulates and licenses persons and businesses providing private investigative services.

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

- Acadiana Area Human Services District, 302 Dulles Drive, Lafayette, LA 70506 was established to direct the operation
 and management of community-based programs and services relative to mental health, developmental disabilities, and
 addictive disorder services for the parishes of Acadia, Evangeline, Iberia, Lafayette, St. Landry, St. Martin, and
 Vermillion parishes.
- Capital Area Human Services District, 4615 Government Street, Building 2, Baton Rouge, LA 70806, was established to
 direct the operation of community-based programs and services relative to public health, mental health, developmental
 disabilities, and addictive disorder services for the parishes of Ascension, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, Iberville,
 Pointe Coupee, West Baton Rouge, and West Feliciana.
- Central Louisiana Human Services District, P.O. Box 219, Evergreen, LA 71333, was created with local accountability
 and management of behavioral health and developmental disabilities services as well as any public health or other
 services contracted to the district by the Department of Health and Hospitals.
- Florida Parishes Human Services Authority, 835 Pride Drive, Ste. B, Hammond, LA 70401, was established to direct the operation and management of mental health, developmental disabilities, and addictive disorders services for the residents of Livingston, St. Helena, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa, and Washington parishes.
- Foundation for Excellence in Louisiana Public Broadcasting, 7733 Perkins Road, Baton Rouge, LA 70810 was established to support the Louisiana Educational Television Authority, the state agency charged with promoting public and educational television in Louisiana. The Foundation provides an endowment to support public television in Louisiana and may serve as a "repository" for funds to be utilized for the promotion, development, enhancement and assistance of public television in Louisiana.
- Imperial Calcasieu Human Services Authority, 3505 5th Avenue, Ste. B, Lake Charles, LA 70607, was created with local accountability and management to provide behavioral health and developmental disabilities services to the parishes of Allen, Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron, and Jefferson Davis.
- Jefferson Parish Human Services Authority, 3616 S. I-10 Service Road, Metairie, LA 70001, was established to provide administration, management, and operation of mental health, developmental disabilities, and addictive disorders services for the residents of Jefferson Parish.
- Louisiana Beef Industry Council, 4921 I-10 Frontage Road, Port Allen, Louisiana 70767, was established to coordinate the fulfillment of the economic, political and social needs of the Louisiana cattle producers.

- Louisiana Cancer Research Center, 1700 Tulane Avenue, Suite 1000, New Orleans, LA 70112, conducts research and promotes education in the diagnosis, detection, and treatment of cancer.
- Louisiana Citizens Property Insurance Corporation, 1 Galleria Blvd., Suite 720, Metairie, LA 70001, is a nonprofit
 organization created to provide insurance plans to residential and commercial property applicants who are unable to
 procure insurance through the voluntary market. Louisiana Citizens Property Insurance has a December 31 fiscal year
 end.
- Metropolitan Human Services District, 1010 Common Street, Suite 600, New Orleans, LA 70112, was established to direct the operation and management of mental health, developmental disabilities, and addictive disorders services for the residents of Orleans, St. Bernard, and Plaquemines parishes.
- Northeast Delta Human Services Authority, 2513, Ferrand Street, Monroe, LA 71201, was established to direct the
 operation and management of community-based programs and services relative to mental health, developmental
 disabilities, and addictive disorder services for the parishes of Caldwell, East Carroll, Franklin, Jackson, Lincoln,
 Madison, Morehouse, Ouachita, Richland, Tensas, Union, and West Carroll.
- Northwest Louisiana Human Services District, 2924 Knight Street, Ste 350, Shreveport LA 71105, was established to
 direct the operation and management of mental health, developmental disabilities, and addictive disorders services for
 the parishes of Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, Claiborne, DeSoto, Natchitoches, Sabine, Red River, and Webster.
- South Central Louisiana Human Services Authority, 521 Legion Avenue, Houma, LA 70364, was established to direct
 the operation and management of community-based programs and services relative to mental health, developmental
 disabilities, and substance abuse services for the residents of Assumption, Lafourche, St. Charles, St. James, St. John
 the Baptist, St. Mary, and Terrebonne parishes.
- Southeast Louisiana Flood Protection Authority-East, 2045 Lakeshore Drive, Suite 422, New Orleans, LA 70122, and Southeast Louisiana Flood Protection Authority-West, 7001 River Road, Marrero, LA 70072, were created to provide regional coordination of flood protection. These two authorities are reported together as the Southeast Louisiana Flood Protection Authority-East and West (SLFPA-East and West). Entities under SLFPA-East and West for fiscal year 2015 include the Board of Commissioners-SLFPA-East, Board of Commissioners-SLFPA-West, Algiers Levee District, East Jefferson Levee District, Lake Borgne Basin Levee District, Orleans Levee District, and West Jefferson Levee District.
- Relay Administration Board, P.O. Box 91154, Baton Rouge, LA 70821-9154, is charged with oversight of telephone
 relay services for the State, insuring equal access to telecommunications services for all hearing and speech impaired
 citizens. The board has a December 31 fiscal year end.

Related Organizations

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

- Allen Parish Reservoir District
- Ambulance Service District Commission
- Amite River Basin Drainage Water and Conservation District
- Associated Branch Pilots of the Port of Lake Charles
- Associated Branch Pilots of the Port of New Orleans
- Bayou Desiard Restoration Commission
- Bayou Lafourche Fresh Water District
- Black River Lake Recreation and Water Conservation District
- Capital Area Groundwater Conservation District
- Castor Creek Reservoir District
- Crescent River Port Pilots' Association
- Foundation for Louisiana
- Fourteenth and Sixteenth Wards Neighborhood Development District
- Gentilly Taxing District
- Glen Oaks Crime Prevention and Improvement District
- Greater Ouachita Port Commission
- John K. Kelly Grand Bayou Reservoir District

- Kenner Naval Museum Commission
- Lake Vista Crime Prevention District
- Louisiana Naval War Memorial Commission
- Louisiana Used Motor Vehicle Commission
- New Orleans and Baton Rouge Steamship Pilots' Association
- New Orleans Regional Business Park
- North Lafayette Redevelopment Authority
- Parish Hospital Service Districts
- Patient's Compensation Fund Oversight Board
- Poverty Point Reservoir District
- River Region Cancer Screening and Early Detection District
- Seventh Ward Neighborhood Development District
- South Tangipahoa Parish Port Commission
- Southwest Acadiana Parishes Public Housing Rehabilitation District
- St. Mary Levee District
- Tangipahoa Parish Juvenile Justice District
- Terrebonne Levee and Conservation District
- Twelfth and Thirteenth Wards Neighborhood Development District
- West Ouachita Parish Reservoir Commission

Joint Ventures

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

The Sabine River Authority of Louisiana, 15091 Texas Highway, Many, LA 71449-5718, participates equally with the Sabine River Authority of Texas in the Sabine River Compact Administration (Compact) and through the Sabine River Authority, with the Sabine River Authority of Texas, 450 Spur 135, Burkeville, TX 75932, in the Toledo Bend Joint Operation (Joint Operation). Separate financial statements are prepared for the operations of both the Compact and the Joint Operation and may be obtained by contacting the entities at the addresses above. The Compact was created under authority granted by an act of the Congress of the United States to provide equitable apportionment of the waters of the Sabine River and its tributaries. A five-member board composed of two members appointed by the governors of each state and one non-voting, ex-officio member appointed by the President of the United States administer the Compact. The Joint Operation was established by joint resolution of the Sabine River Authorities of Texas and Louisiana for the construction and operation of the Toledo Bend Dam and Reservoir project administered by a board composed of three members appointed by the Texas Authority and three members appointed by the Louisiana Authority. Costs of the Compact not paid by the federal government are to be paid equally by the two States, which share equally in the costs of the Joint Operation. Each State owns an undivided one-half share of all lands acquired for the project, and each State owns and is entitled to 50% of the water produced and 50% of the power generated by the Joint Operation and may sell, use, or otherwise dispose of its share without consent and permission of the other Authority.

The Sabine River Authority of Louisiana's share of the joint ventures is reported as a discrete component unit in the accompanying basic financial statements. For fiscal year 2015, the Sabine River Authority of Louisiana reported an increase in net position of \$4,765,701 from fiscal year 2014.

The Pest Control Compact Insurance Fund Governing Board, P.O. Box 3481, Baton Rouge, LA 70821-3481, participates equally in the multistate Pest Control Compact and through the Interstate Pest Control Compact, 845 Sutherland Drive, Saint Albans, WV 25177. The Insurance Fund must annually submit to the governor of each party state a report covering its activities for the preceding year. Louisiana's participation in the Compact was confirmed by the Louisiana Legislature to alleviate financial losses from the depredations of pests and to protect fully against those pests that present serious dangers. The governing board of the Insurance Fund is made up of one representative from each party state that shall be entitled to one vote on such board; if provisions are made, the United States may be represented on the board not to exceed three representatives with non-voting powers. The budget of each party state shall contain a specific recommendation of the amount or amounts to be appropriated by each party state, which is one-tenth of the total budget in equal shares and the remainder in proportion to the value of agriculture and forest crops and products. The party states may request expenditures from the Insurance Fund.

Jointly Governed Organizations

A jointly governed organization is one governed by representatives from each of the governments creating it and one in which the participants do not retain an ongoing financial interest or financial burden; therefore, they are not reported in the accompanying basic financial statements. These organizations include the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission, Southern Rail Commission, Interstate Commission for Adult Offender Supervision, Interstate Insurance Product Regulation Compact and Commission, Interstate Commission for Juveniles, and Interstate Commission on Educational Opportunity for Military Children.

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

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The governmental fund financial statements consist of a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. The balance only includes current financial resources and claims on those resources. Therefore, the economic resources and claims on those resources presented on the government-wide statement of net position are absent from the governmental fund balance sheet. On the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period, generally considered 45 days after the end of the fiscal year, except for federal grants, which generally are considered available for 12 months after the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

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

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

The fiduciary fund statements include a statement of net position and a statement of changes in net position, with one column for each of the four types of fiduciary funds. The statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, except for agency fund statements which use the accrual basis but do not have a measurement focus, as they report only assets and liabilities.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for activities primarily supported by taxes, grants and similar revenues. The major governmental funds of the State are the General Fund, the Bond Security and Redemption Fund, Capital Outlay Escrow Fund, and the Louisiana Education Quality Trust Fund.

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

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

<u>Louisiana Education Quality Trust Fund</u> - Once requirements of the Bond Security and Redemption Fund have been met, certain funds received from the federal government attributable to mineral production or leases on the outer continental shelf are deposited by the State Treasurer into this fund. The fund consists of nonspendable invested trust principal and an expendable portion to be used for various educational purposes.

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

Proprietary Funds

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

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

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

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

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

- Pension trust funds account for resources held in trust for members and beneficiaries of employee pension plans.
- Investment trust funds account for the portion of the government's investment pools that belong to others.
- Private-purpose trust funds report all other trust arrangements benefiting those outside the government.
- Agency funds contain resources held by the government in a temporary, purely custodial capacity for others (excluding agencies of the State) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

C. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, AND NET POSITION OR FUND BALANCES

Cash and Investments

The State Treasurer pools those cash resources for which he is responsible and invests them accordingly. For purposes of the financial statements, including the Statement of Cash Flows, the State considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

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

The investments of the pension trust funds are reported at fair value. 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. The fair value of real estate investments is based on independent appraisals. Investments that do not have an established market value are reported at estimated fair value.

Internal Balances

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

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories consisting predominately of materials and supplies held for consumption, merchandise and livestock held for resale, and expendable medical supplies are valued primarily using the average cost method. The consumption method is used for financial reporting. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Restricted Assets

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements at historical cost. Infrastructure is reported retroactively to 1960. Capital assets are recorded as expenditures generally in the Capital Outlay Escrow Fund at the fund level and capitalized at the government-wide level; capital assets of enterprise and internal service funds are reported in the respective funds. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend the life of the assets are not capitalized. For reporting purposes, the State has defined capital assets as follows:

- Land is an inexhaustible asset with no capitalization threshold and an unlimited useful life; therefore, it is not depreciated.
- Movable property consists of assets that are not fixed or stationary in nature with an initial, individual cost of at least \$5,000. The straight-line method of depreciation is used, which divides the historical cost by the estimated useful life of the asset, generally 5 to 10 years.
- Buildings are permanent structures erected above ground, while improvements are major repairs, renovations, or
 additions that increase the future service potential of the asset. Leasehold improvements are improvements made by
 the lessee to leased property. The capitalization threshold for buildings and improvements is \$100,000. They are
 depreciated principally using the straight-line method with an estimated useful life typically of 40 years for structures and
 improvements and 20 years for depreciable land improvements. Leasehold improvements are depreciated using the
 straight-line method with an estimated useful life depending on the term of the lease. Construction-in-progress is not
 depreciated.
- Infrastructure assets are roads, bridges, tunnels, drainage systems, water and sewer systems, dams, and lighting systems. Infrastructure has a capitalization threshold of \$3,000,000, and is depreciated using the straight-line method with an estimated useful life of 40 years.
- Purchased computer software has a capitalization threshold of \$1,000,000 and is depreciated using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of 3 years.
- Internally generated software has a capitalization threshold of \$1,000,000, and is depreciated using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life determined by its value. Internally generated software valued at \$10,000,000 or less is depreciated over 7 years and internally generated software valued over \$10,000,000 is depreciated over 10 years.
- Historical treasures and works of art are items held for public exhibition, educational purposes, or research in enhancement of public service instead of financial gain, and therefore are not capitalized or depreciated.
- Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value at the time of donation.

Hospitals and medical units within Louisiana State University Health Sciences Center are subject to federal cost reporting requirements and use capitalization and depreciation policies of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) to ensure compliance with federal regulations. These capitalization policies include a threshold of \$5,000 for all assets, depreciable lives greater than 40 years on some assets, and recognition of a half year of depreciation in the year of acquisition and final year of useful life.

Compensated Absences

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

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

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

Revenues and Expenses

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

Fund Balance Classifications and Net Position

Fund balances are reported under the following fund balance classifications:

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

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

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

D. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

LRS 39:33 requires that on or before November 15, the head of each spending agency submit to the Governor, the Joint Legislative Committee on the Budget, and the Legislative Fiscal Office an estimate of the financial requirements and receipts of the budget unit for the upcoming fiscal year. The Governor is required to prepare an executive budget and transmit a copy to each member of the Legislature on the first day of the regular session (LRS 39:37). The budget is enacted into law by the Legislature and sent to the Governor for signature. Article VII, Section 10 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 prohibits the passage of an unbalanced budget. The Governor may veto any line item appropriation, subject to legislative override.

LRS 39:73 authorizes the transfer of funds between programs within a budget unit. The Commissioner of Administration may approve such a transfer when in aggregate the transfers are not more than 1% of the total appropriation to the budget unit and sufficient evidence is presented. The Commissioner, with the approval of the Joint Legislative Committee on the Budget, may approve the transfer of funds between programs within the budget unit when in aggregate the transfers do not exceed 25% of the total appropriation to the budget unit and sufficient evidence is presented. These and other requests for transfers are to be submitted by the budget unit to the Legislative Fiscal Office.

According to LRS 39:111, the Governor is required to submit to the Legislature, no later than the eighth day of the regular session, a proposed five-year capital outlay program. The Legislature enacts into law a bill incorporating the first year of the five-year capital outlay program. The Legislature adopts a concurrent resolution for the remaining four years of the five-year capital outlay program, itemizing the capital projects and the amount and source of funding for each of the subsequent four years.

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

In accordance with LRS 39:82(A), agencies are allowed 45 days for closing out prior year activities. This statute limits the use of appropriation balances after the June 30 close to true liabilities, delineates those items eligible for roll forward treatment, and establishes a 45-day period to request such carry-forwards. After that time, all appropriations lapse except permanent capital outlay appropriations that remain active until the projects are complete. Additionally, upon approval by the Commissioner of Administration, any federal funds and any state funds appropriated during a fiscal year specifically for matching federal grants may be carried forward into the upcoming year's appropriation. Re-established appropriations for enterprise and internal service funds are allowed to retain any surplus resulting from prior year operations. These and all monies from self-generated revenues are available for expenditure in the amounts appropriated. The Commissioner of Administration may approve increases from self-generated revenues, not exceeding in aggregate 5% of appropriated self-generated revenues. Only with the approval of the Division of Administration and the Joint Legislative Committee on the Budget will any larger increase in self-generated revenue over the amount appropriated be available to agencies for expenditure.

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

Governments are required to present the original, final, and actual budgetary basis of the General Fund and each individual major special revenue fund that has a legally adopted annual budget. The accompanying Required Supplementary Information includes notes and a schedule making this comparison for the General Fund. For fiscal year 2015, there are no major special revenue funds. Legally adopted budgets are not adopted for any fund. However, since most revenues that finance General Fund expenditures as well as the State's general obligation debt service payments are accounted for in the Bond Security & Redemption Fund, a budgetary comparison schedule will be prepared and included as Supplementary Information.

E. USE OF ESTIMATES

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

NOTE 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. DEPOSITS

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

The following chart presents bank deposit balances for the primary government as of June 30, 2015. Deposits are listed in terms of whether they are exposed to custodial credit risk, which is the risk that the state's deposits may not be returned in the event of a bank failure. Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are either: a) uninsured and uncollateralized, b) uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or c) uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the name of the State.

Bank Deposit Balances (Expressed in Thousands)

	Deposits	s E	xposed to Custod	lial	Credit Risk	_		
	Uninsured and Uncollateralized	_	Uninsured and Collateralized with Securities Held by Institution		Uninsured and Collateralized with Securities Held by Pledging Institution's Trust Dept. or Agent but not in State's Name	_	Total Bank Balances – All Deposits	Total Carrying Value – All Deposits
Primary Gov't & Fiduciary:								
Cash Certificates of Deposit	\$ 40,756 1,831	\$	7,680	\$	26,424 383	\$	2,100,790 \$ 162,211	2,003,754 162,163
Other	19,219	_	6,107		200,393		734,319	734,135
Total Bank Balances	\$ 61,806	\$	13,787	\$	227,200	\$	2,997,320 \$	2,900,052

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 weighted-average maturities in excess of five years from the purchase date, except monies invested from special funds (those not considered general funds) which shall not exceed 10 years from the date of purchase. Repurchase Agreements must be collateralized by the pledge of securities at 102%. Funds not on deposit in the State Treasury are authorized to be invested in time certificates of deposit of specified banks, in savings accounts or shares of specified savings and loan associations and savings banks, or in share accounts and share certificate accounts of specified credit unions. Funds determined to be available for investment for less than 30 days are authorized to be invested in direct United States Treasury obligations that mature in not more than 29 days after the date of purchase. These funds are also required to be fully insured or collateralized.

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

LRS 39:99 directs the State Treasurer to offer each local school board the opportunity to enter into contract with the State to have its share of tobacco settlement monies invested and managed on its behalf by the State Treasurer. The State Treasurer maintains these monies in a pooled investment known as the Louisiana Education Excellence Fund, an external investment pool that is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The pool invests in Treasury obligations, corporate bonds, and other securities as prescribed by LRS 17:3803. The securities are valued at fair market value, which are updated at least weekly and as often as daily. The State Treasurer neither guarantees nor obtains any legally binding guarantee to support the values of the shares in the pool. Participant's share of investments sold and redeemed in the pool is determined on a dollar basis and the earnings of the fund are credited back to the participants on a pro rata basis. As of June 30, 2015 the par value of the securities within the Louisiana Education Excellence Trust Fund is \$17,730,533 and the carrying value, which equates fair market value, is \$17,655,485.

LRS 11:263 directs Louisiana's pension systems to invest in accordance with the prudent man rule. As used in this statute, the rule means that the systems "... act with the care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances prevailing that a prudent institutional investor acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character and with like aims." Notwithstanding the prudent man rule, no governing authority of any system shall invest more than 55% of the total portfolio in equities. Pension systems are required to give weight to certain factors including, but not limited to the experience of the professionals who will manage each investment, the jurisdiction of the laws that govern each investment, and the risk of fluctuations in currency that may accompany each investment when making investment decisions In addition, pension systems are further required to submit quarterly reports, as specified in the statute, to the House and Senate committees on retirement

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

Carrying Value of Deposits per Note 2 Carrying Value of Investments per Note	\$ 2,900,052 44,458,678	\$	47,358,730
Cash per Financial Statements	\$ 5,678,475		
Investments per Financial Statements	41,299,836		
Restricted Cash per Financial Statements	209,291		
Restricted Investments per Financial Statements	55,080		
Reconciling Items between Note and and Financial Statements	116,048	œ	47 250 720
		Ψ	47,000,730

C. INVESTMENTS - CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

The following chart presents the investment position of the State at June 30, 2015, unless otherwise noted. The various types of investments are listed and presented by whether they are exposed to custodial credit risk by the State. Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction the State will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investments are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured and unregistered and are either held by the counterparty, or by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the name of the State.

Investments Exposed to Custodial Credit Risk (Expressed in Thousands)

Not On Securities Loan \$18,153 240,728 2 Common & Preferred Stock 249,568 2 Domestic & Foreign Bonds 303 1,420,891 1,4 Mortgages, Notes and Other Miscellaneous Short Term	\$728 30,975
Repurchase Agreements 30,975 U.S. Government Obligations: 3,394,200 3,394,200 3,394,200 3,394,200 3,394,200 3,394,200 3,394,200 3,394,200 3,294,200	
U.S. Government Obligations: 3,394,200 3,394,200 3,394,200 3,394,200 3,394,200 3,394,200 3,394,200 3,394,200 2,200,728	20 075
On Securities Loan 3,394,200 3,3 Not On Securities Loan \$18,153 240,728 2 Common & Preferred Stock 249,568 2 Domestic & Foreign Bonds 303 1,420,891 1,4 Mortgages, Notes and Other Miscellaneous Short Term	JU,9/5
Not On Securities Loan \$18,153 240,728 2 Common & Preferred Stock 249,568 2 Domestic & Foreign Bonds 303 1,420,891 1,4 Mortgages, Notes and Other Miscellaneous Short Term	
Common & Preferred Stock Domestic & Foreign Bonds Mortgages, Notes and Other Miscellaneous Short Term	94,200
Domestic & Foreign Bonds 303 1,420,891 1,4 Mortgages, Notes and Other Miscellaneous Short Term	40,728
Mortgages, Notes and Other Miscellaneous Short Term	49,568
Miscellaneous Short Term	20,883
Mulual Fulus	70,700
Miscellaneous 815	815
Miscellatieous 015	010
Total General Government 18,456 6,108,605 6,1	08,597
Retirement Systems and Other Trusts:	
	93,469
U.S. Government Obligations:	,
	41,269
Not On Securities Loan 1,408,258 1,4	08,280
Common & Preferred Stock:	
	34,905
	30,747
Domestic & Foreign Bonds:	
· ·	34,290
	55,159
	12,607
	38,737
	10,816
	05,483
	61,955
lacksquare	LA 277
Collateral Held Under Securities	54,277 35,820
	54,277 35,820
Total Retirement Systems and	35,820
·	,
TOTAL INVESTMENTS \$290,929 \$44,458,664 \$44,458	35,820

D. INVESTMENTS - INTEREST RATE RISK

Interest rate risk is defined as the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of investments. Also, investments can be highly sensitive to changes in interest rates due to their terms or characteristics.

State Treasury

The State Treasury limits the interest rate risk of the General Fund by limiting maturities of its investments to five years or less. The interest rate risk of certain special funds within the State Treasury is limited by restricting maturities of their investments to ten years or less. The interest rate risk of the Louisiana Education Quality Trust Fund (LEQTF), Millennium Trust Fund, and the Medicaid Trust Fund portfolios are limited by managing their maturity and duration using fixed income indices as benchmarks to gauge and limit such risk. Further, these portfolios' durations are limited by policy to 15 years or less for LEQTF, and 10 years or less for the Millennium Trust Fund and the Medicaid Trust Fund to minimize interest rate risk.

As of June 30, 2015 the State Treasury has no investments with fair values that are highly sensitive to changes in interest rates due to their terms or characteristics, but held \$478,787,452 in securities whose coupon rates were subject to change.

As of June 30, 2015, the State Treasury had the following debt investments and maturities (amounts expressed in thousands).

		Investment Maturities (in Years)					
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1-5	6-10	Greater Than 10		
U.S. Government	\$2,674,640	\$892,263	\$1,596,509	\$164,255	\$21,613		
U.S. Agency Obligations	957,770	232,004	387,577	221,041	117,148		
Corporate Bonds	747,494	75,957	212,282	278,187	181,068		
Municipal Bonds	653,664	21,936	99,553	324,526	207,649		
Non US Sovereign	23,000		23,000				
Total	\$5,056,568	\$1,222,160	\$2,318,921	\$988,009	\$527,478		

Retirement Systems and Other Trusts

At June 30, 2015, the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS) held \$526,631,011 in total debt investments, \$167,696,278 with maturities of less than 1 year, \$123,535,352 with maturities of 1 to 5 years, \$87,833,779 with maturities of 6 to 10 years, and \$147,565,602 with maturities of more than 10 years. The Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS) held \$2,558,170,742 in total debt investments, \$1,449,125,445 with maturities of less than 1 year, \$252,428,840 with maturities of 1 to 5 years, \$461,614,446 with maturities of 6 to 10 years, and \$395,002,011 with maturities of more than 10 years. The Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSLA) held \$4,256,317,530 in total debt investments, \$1,068,413,576 with maturities of less than 1 year, \$1,003,387,937 with maturities of 1 to 5 years, \$1,136,338,156 with maturities of 6 to 10 years, and \$1,048,177,861 with maturities of more than 10 years. The Louisiana State Police Retirement System (LSPRS) held \$36,705,086 in total debt investments, \$10,558,448 with maturities of 1 to 5 years, \$11,991,499 with maturities of 6 to 10 years, and \$14,155,139 with maturities of more than 10 years. LSPRS also held \$85,678,004 in bonds with no maturity.

The TRSLA and LSPRS investment policies expect its fixed income managers to approximate the portfolio's duration to established benchmarks for fixed income investments. LSERS investment policy indicates that its fixed income securities portfolio is limited to 20% for domestic and 15% for international debt securities. LASERS have no formal interest rate risk policy, but LASERS expects its fixed income managers to approximate the portfolio's duration to within two years of its respective benchmarks for fixed income investments.

The table below displays the aggregate total of the state retirement systems and other trusts debt investments by type and maturities (amounts expressed in thousands) as of June 30, 2015.

Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1-5	6-10	Greater Than 10
U.S. Government obligations U.S. Agency obligations	\$1,187,886 194,433	\$179,371	\$254,791 45,300	\$267,851 10,198	\$485,873 138,935
Mortgage backed securities and Collateralized mortgage					
obligations	312,607		10,004	18,710	283,893
Corporate bonds	1,491,017	161,452	466,813	623,354	239,398
Foreign bonds Mutual funds	2,289,223 4,880	498,749 4,880	651,568	750,391	388,515
Other	2,083,978	1,851,167	88,278	76,246	68,287
Total	\$7,564,024	\$2,695,619	\$1,516,754	\$1,746,750	\$1,604,901

E. INVESTMENTS - CREDIT RISK & CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The credit risk of investments is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty will not meet its obligations. This credit risk is measured by the credit quality ratings of investments in debt securities as described by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (rating agencies) such as Standard & Poor's (S&P) and Moody's. The concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may occur due to the amount of investments in a single issuer (not including investments issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government, investments in mutual funds, or external investment pools).

State Treasury

State statutes and investment policies limit the State Treasury investments to government securities with explicit guarantees by the U.S. government, agency securities with implicit U.S. government guarantees, and other fixed income securities with investment grade ratings by Moody's and S&P. The State Treasury has no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

Originally, Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae) and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac) securities held by the State carried an implicit guarantee of the US Government, but are now backed by a capital pledge of the US government. Of the State Treasury's total investments, 6.0% are issues of the Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae), 3.8% are issues of the Federal Home Loan Bank and 3.3% are issues of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac), and 2.0% are issues of the Federal Farm Credit Bank.

The accompanying table illustrates the State Treasury's investments exposure to credit risk as of June 30, 2015 (expressed in thousands):

Rating	Fair Value
AAA	\$482,069
AA	447,238
A	359,496
BBB	203,568
BB	61,333
Not Rated	1,185,803
Total	\$2,739,507

Retirement Systems and Other Trusts

The investment policies of the state's retirement systems and other trusts prescribe the level of credit risk to which their investments in debt securities are exposed. The Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP, an investment trust fund) had investments in U.S. government agency obligations with a fair value of \$428,495,374, all of which were rated AAA by S&P and \$605,419,916 in commercial paper rated at either A-1 or A-1+.

The accompanying table illustrates the State's Other Trusts' investments exposure to credit risk as of June 30, 2015 (expressed in thousands):

Rating	<u>Fair Value</u>
AAA	\$18,171
AA	25,163
AA-	5,782
A	19,768
В	<u>5,005</u>
Total	<u>\$73,889</u>

LSPRS has the following investments that represent 5% or more of LSPRS's total investments at June 30, 2015:

(1) Loomis Sayles Fixed Income Fund; (2) Institutional Equity Large Cap Growth Fund; (3) State Street S&P Midcap 400 Index Securities Lending; (4) State Street S &P 500 Flagship Securities Lending; and (5) Templeton Foreign Equity Series. None of the other retirement systems or trusts had investments in any one issuer (other than those issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government) that represented more than 5% of its total investments.

The following table details the total fair market value of investments in debt securities exposed to credit risk at June 30, 2015 for each of the state's retirement systems.

	Fair Value (in thousands)						
Rating	LSERS	LASERS	TRSLA	LSPRS			
AAA	\$13,568	\$9,045	\$1,059,327	\$1,042			
AA+	15,255	290,923		1,993			
AA	3,202	6,244		1,951			
AA-	5,773	192,530		1,139			
A+ A	14,073	262,197		3,092			
A A-	63,789 17,691	137,880 26,422		12,574 2,015			
A-1	17,091	137,218	92,949	2,013			
A-1+		9,175	02,040				
A-2		0,170	105,207				
A-3			236,282				
AA1			91,678				
AA2			40,858				
AA3			125,446				
BBB+	30,904	59,921		2,171			
BBB	18,865	45,468					
BBB-	20,760	69,785					
BB+	2,189	66,118					
BB	1,270	71,105					
BB-	2,579	59,301					
B+ B	633 1,098	68,070 62,300					
B-	445	61,205					
B1	770	01,200	65,630				
B2			69,249				
B3			52,090				
BA1			125,483				
BA2			65,777				
BA3			59,203				
BAA1			102,549				
BAA2			297,549				
BAA3			147,744				
CA			2,260				
CAA1			29,109				
CAA2			23,423				
CAA3 CCC+	737	50,144	4,064				
CCC	4,960	43,635					
CCC-	4,900	5,631					
CC		3,929					
Č		0,020	17				
Ď	3,248	58,465	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
Not Rated	126,291	761,460	469,646	85,678			
Total	\$347,330	\$2,558,171	\$3,265,540	\$111,655			

F. FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK

State Treasury

The State Treasury limits the foreign currency risk of the State's investments by prohibiting investing in instruments denominated in foreign currencies. Also, the State has no deposits held by the State Treasury denominated in foreign currencies.

Retirement Systems and Other Trusts

Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System's (LSERS) investment policy targets 15% of its portfolio to be invested in foreign marketable securities and 10% in global fixed income. However, at June 30, 2015, the current position is 4% and 2% respectively and totals \$146,925,350. The Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS) held foreign marketable securities with a fair value of \$2,385,246,272 at June 30, 2015 and the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSLA) held \$3,574,527,462. The Louisiana State Police Retirement System (LSPRS) investment policy allows no more than 15.0% of their portfolio to be international equities; however at June 30, 2015 the system held no international equities. The following table illustrates the total exposure to foreign currency risk at June 30, 2015 of \$6,106,699,084 by currency denomination and investment type:

Fair Value	(U.S.	dollars)
(in the	usan	ids)

Currency	Bonds	Stocks & Other
Australian dollar	\$57,982	\$173,395
Brazilian real	101,485	48,270
British pound	49,888	765,293
Canadian dollar	16,278	188,740
Chilean Peso		5,782
Columbian peso	25,460	2,834
Czech koruna		3,425
Danish krone	25,924	67,583
European euro	297,996	1,636,868
German Marks	620	
Hong Kong dollar		296,662
Hungarian forint	40,254	3,144
Indonesian rupiah	41,934	24,051
Israeli shekel		13,026
Japanese yen	63,504	714,575
Malaysian ringgit	50,998	22,158
Mexican new peso	144,950	20,836
New Taiwan dollar		38,552
New Turkish lira	40,462	9,510
New Zealand dollar	30,032	3,508
Nigerian Naira		1,163
Norwegian krone	3,934	29,646
Philippines Peso	_8,995	3,920
Polish zloty	50,575	18,853
Qatari Riyal		3,872
Romanian Leu	3,033	118
Russian ruble	25,361	(4,209)
Singapore dollar		122,136
South African rand	76,425	83,977
South Korean won	28,433	80,697
Swedish krona	3,758	138,962
Swiss franc	8,158	340,528
Thailand baht	17,648	31,571
UAE Dirham		3,166
Total	\$1,214,087	\$4,892,612

G. SECURITIES LENDING

State Treasury and Other Trusts

In accordance with its authority under LRS 49:321.1, the State has entered into a securities lending agreement that functions as a reverse repurchase/repurchase arrangement, with Morgan Stanley acting as principal. Under the arrangement, Morgan Stanley purchases (or borrows) on an overnight basis that portion of the State's pool of U.S. Treasury and Agency securities which the State from time to time makes available for such purposes, with a simultaneous agreement to resell or repurchase such securities at the termination of the transaction. The reverse repurchase and repurchase transactions are executed pursuant to the terms of a paired repurchase agreement among the State, the Bank of New York and Morgan Stanley. The State receives U.S. Government Sponsored Entity, or "agency" collateral in addition to other eligible security collateral in return for the securities that it reverses to Morgan Stanley under the terms of the reverse repurchase transaction on a fixed-spread basis.

Three separate funds were included in the securities lending agreement for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. At June 30, 2015, the collateral exceeded the value of the securities on loan by \$60,139,934 for the general fund, \$5,169,168 for the Louisiana Education Quality Trust Fund (LEQTF), and \$5,461,654 for the Millennium Trust Fund (the Millennium Trust).

At June 30, 2015, the value of securities on loan was \$2,931,705,269 for the Treasurer's pooled general fund investments; \$258,458,383 for LEQTF; and \$204,036,877 for the Millennium Trust Fund.

In each transaction, Morgan Stanley delivers collateral from its account at the Bank of New York to the State's custodial account at the Bank of New York. The Bank of New York monitors the movement of the collateral to ensure it is sufficient (equal to at least 102% of the value of the securities borrowed) and in compliance with the terms of the reverse repurchase/repurchase agreement. The market value principal of the repurchase transaction can be modified on any given day for purchased, sold or matured securities. Morgan Stanley then receives any excess collateral, or delivers additional collateral, against the new principal market value of the State's investment securities on loan through the repurchase transaction. During the term of any particular transaction, the State's right to receive or sell the collateral is determined pursuant to the terms of the repurchase agreement, which provides for such rights upon borrower default, and in accordance with other applicable state and federal laws. The State has experienced no losses on securities lending transactions and loss indemnification is provided in the contract with Morgan Stanley.

The State's security lending agreements also include U.S. Government and Government Sponsored Entity securities held within the State's other trust funds (Education Excellence, & Louisiana Education Tuition & Savings Fund). As of June 30, 2015, the fair market value of these securities was \$112,217,580 of which \$111,675,630 was on loan. The trust funds had limited credit risk exposure because the value of the collateral securities pledged exceeded the value of the securities on loan by \$2,277,478.

As of June 30, 2015, the State had limited credit risk exposure because the market value of the U.S. Government and Government Sponsored Entity, and other eligible securities pledged as collateral to the State exceeded the value of securities the State had out on loan by \$70,770,755. The value of the securities on loan was \$3,394,200,529 and the total market value of the securities held as collateral was \$3,464,971,284. The value of the collateral securities was 102.09% of the value of loaned securities. The Risk to the State is further mitigated because loss indemnification is provided to the State in the securities lending contract with Morgan Stanley.

Retirement Systems

The Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSLA), the Louisiana State Police Retirement System (LSPRS), the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS), and the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS) are authorized by their respective boards of trustees to operate securities lending programs. These programs are designed to produce supplemental income on investments with little or no additional risk. All securities are available for loan to pre-approved securities dealers. Securities dealers must meet specific criteria to be approved. The TRSLA and LSPRS lend securities for cash, cash collateral or other securities/investment collateral. The LASERS and LSERS lend securities for cash, cash collateral, and U.S. government securities. Additionally, LSERS may lend its securities for irrevocable letters of credit and LASERS may lend securities for other securities/investments collateral. Collateral held under the programs, which may be reinvested by the systems under the terms of the agreement with the broker/dealer, is recorded as an asset with a corresponding liability; otherwise, the collateral is not recorded on the statement of net position. None of the retirement systems may pledge or sell collateral securities received unless the borrower defaults.

The TRSLA lends domestic securities for cash collateral of 100%, domestic securities for other securities collateral at 102%, and international securities for cash collateral or other securities collateral of 105%. The LSPRS, LSERS and LASERS lend U.S. securities for collateral valued at 102% of the market value of the securities. Non-U.S. securities are loaned for collateral valued at 104% of the market value of the securities for LSERS and 105% for LASERS. In instances where LSPRS, TRSLA and LSERS loans are for term, the reinvestment of the cash is matched to the maturity of the loan. The majority of LASERS loans are terminable at will. Therefore, their duration will not generally match the duration of the investments made with cash collateral.

At June 30, 2015, neither LASERS, LSPRS, TRSLA, nor LSERS had any credit risk exposure to borrowers at year end because the amount the plan owes the borrowers exceeds the amount the borrowers owe the plan. Securities loans of all four systems may be terminated on demand by either party within a period specified in the related agreement. There were neither significant violations of legal or contractual provisions, nor borrower or lending agent default losses known to the securities lending agents of LSPRS, LSERS, or TRSLA. However, due to disruptions in the credit markets beginning in the fall of 2008, prices of several securities dropped. At June 30, 2014, LASERS had an approximate \$1,300,000 payable to BNY Mellon due to losses on Lehman Brothers securities. During fiscal year 2015, securities lending income in the amount of \$1,300,000 was applied completing the payment to the balance owed to BNY Mellon. The LSPRS, LASERS and LSERS have indemnification agreements with their securities lending agents in case of borrower default. Securities on loan at June 30, 2015 totaled \$1,326,123,081 for LASERS, \$38,578,118 for LSPRS, \$3,259,068,957 for TRSLA, and \$175,018,102 for LSERS.

H. DERIVATIVES

Governmental Activities

As of June 30, 2015, the State is a party to 6 pay-fixed, receive-variable interest rate swaps. These instruments are reported on the government-wide statement of net position at fair value. The fair values take into consideration the prevailing interest rate environment and the specific terms and conditions of each swap. All fair values were estimated using the zero-coupon discounting method. This method calculates the future payments required by the swaps, assuming current forward rates implied by the yield curve. These payments are then discounted using the spot rates implied by the current yield curve for hypothetical zero-coupon rate bonds due on the date of each future net settlement payment.

As of June 30, 2015, the State determined that all remaining pay-fixed interest rate swaps qualify for hedge accounting under GASB Statement No. 53. Accordingly, changes in fair market value are offset by corresponding deferred outflows/inflows of resources on the government-wide statement of net position. The tables below summarize the derivatives activity for the year and the key terms and objectives of the derivative instruments outstanding at June 30, 2015:

Summary of Derivative Instruments Governmental Activities (in thousands)

	Changes in Fai	Fair Value at June 30		
	Classification	Amount	Classification	Amount
Hedging Derivative Instruments Cash Flow Hedges				
Pay-Fixed Interest Rate Swaps	Deferred Outflow of Resources	(\$19,879)	Derivative Instrument Liability	\$19,879
Pay-Fixed Interest Rate Swaps	Deferred Inflow of Resources	(\$5.696)	Derivative Instrument Asset	\$

Terms and Objectives of Hedging Derivative Instruments (in thousands)

Туре	Notional	Objective	Effective Date	Maturity Date	Terms	Counterparty Credit Rating (Moody's/S&P)
Pay-Fixed, Receive Variable Interest Rate Swap	\$46,500	Hedge changes in cash flows on Gas and Fuels 2013 Series B-2 Bonds	05/01/09	05/01/43	Pay 3.695%; Receive 70% of USD-LIBOR	Aa3/A+
Pay-Fixed, Receive Variable Interest Rate Swap	\$14,125	Hedge changes in cash flows on Gas and Fuels 2013 Series B-1 and B- 2 Bonds	05/02/09	05/02/41	Pay 3.699%; Receive 70% of USD-LIBOR	Aa3/A+
Pay-Fixed, Receive Variable Interest Rate Swap	\$56,500	Hedge changes in cash flows on Gas and Fuels 2013 Series B-2 Bonds	05/02/09	05/02/41	Pay 3.692%; Receive 70% of USD-LIBOR	A3/BBB+
Pay-Fixed, Receive Variable Interest Rate Swap	\$186,000	Hedge changes in cash flows on Gas and Fuels 2013 Series B-1 Bonds	05/01/09	05/01/43	Pay 3.692%; Receive 70% of USD-LIBOR	A3/BBB+
Pay-Fixed, Receive Variable Interest Rate Swap	\$93,000	Hedge changes in cash flows on Gas and Fuels 2014 Series A Bonds	04/01/12	05/01/43	Pay 3.9235%; Receive 70% of USD-LIBOR	A3/BBB+
Pay-Fixed, Receive Variable Interest Rate Swap	\$28,250	Hedge changes in cash flows on Gas and Fuels 2014 Series A Bonds	04/01/12	05/01/41	Pay 3.9315%; Receive 70% of USD-LIBOR	A3/BBB+

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

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

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

Termination Risk: The State or the swap providers may terminate the swap agreements if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. As long as the State continues to perform its obligations on the swap contracts, there is no termination risk arising from the provider actions during the next fiscal period. However, the State is exposed to termination should the State determine to take action regarding the outstanding bonds which would trigger an event of termination on the existing swaps. Also, if at the time of the termination the swap has a negative fair value, the State would be liable to the swap providers for a payment equal to the swap's fair value.

Rollover Risk: Rollover risk is the risk that a hedging derivative instrument associated with a hedgeable item does not extend to the maturity of that hedgeable item. Because the interest rate swaps are coterminous with the hedged debt, the State is not exposed to rollover risk.

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

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

TRSL invests in interest-only strips and principal-only strips which are mortgage-backed securities that involve the separation of the interest and principal components of a security.

TRSL and LASERS invest in collateralized mortgage obligations which are collateralized by mortgages, mortgage pass-through securities, or stripped mortgage-backed securities and can be highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations. Additionally, TRSL and LASERS invest in forward foreign exchange contracts which are contractual agreements between two parties to pay or receive specific amounts of foreign currency at a future date in exchange for another currency for an agreed upon exchange rate. The systems also invests in futures contracts which are agreements for delayed delivery of securities, currency, commodities, or money market instruments in which the seller agrees to make delivery at a specified future date of a specified instrument, at a specific price or yield. TRSL and LASERS further invests in options on futures allowing the holder and writer of the option the right to exchange futures positions. LASERS also maintains a fully benefit-responsive synthetic guaranteed investment contract option for members of the Optional Retirement Plan and the Self-Directed Plan. The investment objective of the SGIC is to protect members from loss of their original investment and to provide a competitive interest rate. As of June 30, 2015, the fair value of LASERS Stable Value Fund was \$466.5 million. The fair value of this fund exceeded the value protected by the wrap contract by \$4.6 million. The counterparty rating for the wrap contract is AA.

The table below provides summary data for the State's outstanding derivative instruments within the fiduciary funds as of June 30, 2015.

Summary of Investment Derivative Instruments Fiduciary Funds (in thousands)

		Changes in Fair Value	Fair Value at June 30			
	Notional	Classification	Amount	Classification	Amount	
Futures Based Overlay Program	\$175,671	Net Appreciation/(Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments	\$1,367	Accts Rec - Other	\$424	
Short Sales & Written Options	\$0	Alternative Investment Income	\$65,359	Alternative Investments	(\$58,415)	
Fixed Income Futures	(\$13,444)	Net Appreciation/(Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments	(\$5)	Not Applicable	\$0	
Forward Foreign Exchange Contracts	(\$2,547)	Net Appreciation/(Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments	\$431	Investments	\$222	
Commodity Futures	\$101,024	Net Appreciation/(Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments	(\$41)	Alternative Investments	\$1,391	
Options	\$0	Net Appreciation/(Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments	\$77	Alternative Investments	\$77	

Risk Disclosures

Credit Risk: As of June 30, 2015 TRSL's credit risk had not increased with the use of the overlay strategy because the futures based overlay program uses exchange traded futures contracts. Likewise, LSER's has no direct credit risk exposure from the equity futures or fixed income futures because the futures are settled daily by the exchange, which is the counterparty for all transactions.

Interest Rate Risk: At June 30, 2015 LSERS is exposed to interest rate risk on the fixed income futures. The values of the futures are directly linked to interest rate indices which increase and decrease as interest rates change.

Foreign Currency Risk: As of June 30, 2015 LSER's fixed income futures and LASER's foreign exchange currency contracts were exposed to foreign currency risk. At June 30, 2015 LSER's fixed income futures, which are denominated in Euros had a fair value of \$0.

The following table illustrates LASER's total exposure to foreign currency risk at June 30, 2015 of \$2,294,261 by currency denomination:

Fair Value (U.S Dollars)

Currency	<u>Value</u>
Brazilian Real	(\$5,088,704)
British Pound	36,483
Chilean Peso	2,212,959
Colombian Peso	276,167
Euro	(301,054)
Hong Kong Dollar	55,389
Hungarian Forint	(73,669)
Indonesian Rupiah	400,351
Mexican Peso	1,788,327
New Zealand Dollar	(3,868,760)
Philippines Peso	1,471,017
Polish Zloty	11,204,338
Russina Ruble	(4,280,060)
South African Rand	682,732
Swedish Krona	261,862
New Turkish Lira	(2,483,117)
Total	\$2,294,261

At June 30, 2015 TRSL's foreign currency risk has been reduced by use of the futures based overlay program. The use of the overlay program reduced the variance of TRSL's actual return to the benchmark return.

NOTE 3: ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

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

A. RECEIVABLES

Receivable balances at June 30, 2015, are as follows (expressed in thousands):

	Governmental Funds										
	_	General Fund		Bond Security & Redemption Fund		Capital Outlay Escrow Fund	Louisiana Education Quality Trust Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	_	Total Governmental Funds
Applicants & Grantees	\$	155,704	\$		\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	155,704
Corporate Income Tax				79,041							79,041
Individual Income Tax				474,732							474,732
Sales & Use Tax				371,882					1,912		373,794
Severance Tax		1,871		70,718							72,589
Tobacco Tax				9,849					6		9,855
Gas & Fuels Tax				41,621					141		41,762
Insurance Premium Tax				91,873							91,873
Alcohol Tax				4,651							4,651
Occupancy Tax				10,534							10,534
Other Taxes				3,575					10,585		14,160
Gaming				12,975							12,975
Mineral Settlements, Royalties, Bonuses & Rent		873		30,610		29			25		31,537
Interest & Dividends		183		4,365					3		4,551
Licenses, Permits & Fees		2,266		25,527					871		28,664
Sale of Commodities & Services		7,185		16,378		1,492					25,055
Unclaimed Property				19							19
Gifts, Donations, & Contributions		15,433		512							15,945
Other	-	245,573	_	89,915		1,352	39		1	_	336,880
Receivables (Net)	\$ =	429,088	\$ =	1,338,777	\$ =	2,873 \$	39	\$ _	13,544	\$_	1,784,321
Amounts not expected to be collected within one year	\$ _		\$ _	515,621	. \$ _	\$		\$_		\$ _	515,621

	Proprietary Funds												
	_	Busines	s-	Гуре Activit	Governmental Activites								
	_	Unemployment Trust Fund		Louisiana Community & Technical Colleges System		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Total Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Funds			
Employer Contribution	\$	155,667	\$		\$		\$	155,667	\$				
Tuition and Fees				33,361				33,361					
Other				565		6,820		7,385		40,388			
Total Receivables		155,667		33,926		6,820		196,413		40,388			
Allowance for Uncollectibles		(86,551)		(10,291)		-		(96,842)					
Receivables (Net)	\$	69,116	\$	23,635	\$	6,820	\$_	99,571	\$	40,388			

334,353

826,544

1,421,335

233

245 \$

B. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS

Capital Outlay

Other Charges

Total Accounts Payable

Accounts payable and accruals at June 30, 2015, are as follows (expressed in thousands):

46,617

825,590

1,131,751 \$

	_	Governmental Funds										
	_	General Fund	_	Bond Security & Redemption Fund		Capital Outlay Escrow Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds				
Salaries, Wages & Related Benefits	\$	75,698	\$		\$	9	s \$	75,698				
Travel & Training		1,484				2		1,486				
Operating Services		20,557				835	10	21,402				
Professional Services		87,923		45			2	87,970				
Supplies		14,327						14,327				
Grants & Public Assistance		59,555						59,555				

402

447_\$___

287,736

319

288,892 \$ _

		Proprietary Funds										
	_	Busines	Governmental Activites									
	u —	Inemployment Trust Fund	_	Louisiana Community & Technical Colleges System		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Total Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Funds		
Salaries, Wages & Related Benefits	\$	9	\$	17,641	\$	955	\$	18,596	\$	2,099		
Operating Services				14,388		3,435		17,823		2,778		
Professional Services						8		8				
Supplies						9		9				
Capital Outlay										307		
Other Charges	_		_	379		3,292		3,671		11,137		
Total Accounts Payable	\$_		\$ _	32,408	\$	7,699	\$	40,107	\$	16,321		

NOTE 4: INTRA-ENTITY TRANSACTIONS

INTERFUND ACCOUNTS AND TRANSFERS

A. RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

A summary of interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2015, is shown below (expressed in thousands):

	Primary Government							
	Due from Other Funds		Due to Other Funds					
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:								
General Fund	\$ 1,049,385	\$	580,710					
Bond Security & Redemption Fund	380,455		867,502					
Capital Outlay Escrow Fund	294,396		151,723					
Louisiana Education Quality Trust Fund	758		9,446					
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	98,725		179,425					
Total Governmental Funds	1,823,719		1,788,806					
PROPRIETARY FUNDS:								
Unemployment Trust Fund			14					
Louisiana Community & Technical Colleges System	7,941		267					
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	1,496		7,021					
Internal Service Funds	11		37,059					
Total Proprietary Funds	9,448		44,361					
GRAND TOTALS	\$ 1,833,167	\$ _	1,833,167					

B. TRANSFERS IN AND OUT

A summary of transfers in and out at June 30, 2015, is shown below (expressed in thousands):

	Primary Government							
	_	Transfers In	Transfers Out					
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:								
General Fund	\$	12,554,320 \$	697,539					
Bond Security & Redemption Fund		78,871	12,459,260					
Capital Outlay Escrow Fund		1,181,392	15,600					
Louisiana Education Quality Trust Fund		66,367	22,512					
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		756,279	1,589,768					
Total Governmental Funds		14,637,229	14,784,679					
PROPRIETARY FUNDS:								
Louisiana Community & Technical Colleges System		158,209	2,210					
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		16,158	23,691					
Internal Service Funds		122_	1,138_					
Total Proprietary Funds		174,489	27,039					
GRAND TOTALS	\$	14,811,718 \$	14,811,718					

C. PURPOSE OF INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

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

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

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

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

The Legislature appropriates resources of the primary government to support the operations of various entities through the annual appropriations acts. The State also provides support to various entities through capital grants and contributions for projects authorized in annual capital outlay acts. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, state appropriations to support the operations of major discretely presented component units and capital grants and contributions provided by the State for major discretely presented components units were as follows (in thousands):

		Support Provided by Primary Government										
Major Component Unit:		Operating Appropriations		Capital Grants		Total Support						
Louisiana State University System	1	\$ 366,876	\$	129,779	\$	496,655						
University of Louisiana System		235,379		16,138		251,517						
Southern University System		50,594		8,079		58,673						
Board of Regents		54,652				54,652						
Louisiana Stadium & Exposition District		15,499	-			15,499						
	Total	\$ 723,000	\$	153,996	\$	876,996						

B. LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION

The Louisiana Lottery Corporation (the Corporation) was created in accordance with LRS 47:9000-9081 and 14:90(C) to support elementary and secondary education in Louisiana. The Corporation is required to pay to the State an amount not less than 35% of the Corporation's gross revenues. The amount of gross revenues less costs that is determined to be surplus to the needs of the Corporation must also be paid to the State. In fiscal year 2015, the State received \$184,752,815 from the Corporation. This amount included additional payments required by Act 121 of the 2015 Regular Session in addition to the 35% of the Corporation's gross revenues. All funds were committed to fund the Minimum Foundation Program.

C. PUBLIC HOSPITAL LEASES

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

In consideration for allowing the private partners to operate the hospitals, the LSU System will receive lease payments over the life of the agreements. Act 420 of the 2013 Regular Session mandated that all collections of lease payments be deposited with the State Treasury. During fiscal year 2015, LSU deposited \$135,560,763 in hospital lease payments with the State Treasury.

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

(in thousands)

	(Capital Assets					(Capital Assets
Governmental Activities:		July 1, 2014		<u>Additions</u>		Deletions		June 30, 2015
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land *	\$	2,192,571	\$	11,245	\$	1,269 \$	\$	2,202,547
Construction in progress *		1,639,005		621,265		691,339		1,568,931
Total capital assets not being depreciated *	_	3,831,576		632,510		692,608	_	3,771,478
Other capital assets historical cost:								
Buildings and improvements *		2,417,600		18,472		19,342		2,416,730
Machinery and equipment *		789,836		112,444		51,593		850,687
Infrastructure *		25,130,072		689,494		13,936		25,805,630
Intangible assets *	_	104,650		85			_	104,735
Total other capital assets historical cost *	_	28,442,158		820,495		84,871	_	29,177,782
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization:								
Buildings and improvements *		843,780		57,069		5,739		895,110
Machinery and equipment *		693,462		63,258		51,571		705,149
Infrastructure *		15,752,068		463,131		13,936		16,201,263
Intangible assets	_	47,382		10,383				57,765
Total accumulated depreciation & amortization *		17,336,692		593,841		71,246		17,859,287
Other capital assets, net of depreciation & amortization *	_	11,105,466		226,654		13,625	_	11,318,495
Governmental activities capital assets, net *	\$_	14,937,042	\$_	859,164	\$_	706,233	\$_	15,089,973
Business-type Activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land *	\$	35,856	\$	10,071	\$	23 \$	\$	45,904
Construction in progress		39,441		61,751		59,737		41,455
Total capital assets not being depreciated *	_	75,297		71,822		59,760	_	87,359
Other capital assets historical cost:								
Buildings and improvements *		527,095		86,728		9,765		604,058
Machinery and equipment *		149,935		12,172		14,235		147,872
Infrastructure		374,583		54		313		374,324
Intangible assets		18,960		892				19,852
Total other capital assets historical cost *	_	1,070,573		99,846		24,313	_	1,146,106
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization:								
Buildings and improvements *		171,440		15,217		5,365		181,292
Machinery and equipment *		112,240		10,759		2,417		120,582
Infrastructure		37,323		9,364				46,687
Intangible assets		5,334		1,976				7,310
Total accumulated depreciation & amortization *		326,337		37,316		7,782	_	355,871
Other capital assets, net of depreciation & amortization *	_	744,236		62,530		16,531		790,235
Business-type activities capital assets, net *	\$	819,533	\$	134,352	\$	76,291 \$	\$ -	877,594
* Restated beginning balances	=		= =				_	

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

Governmental activities:		
General Government	\$	30,262
Agriculture and Forestry		1,621
Economic Development		192
Military and Veterans Affairs		22,397
Workforce Development		710
Culture, Recreation, and Tourism		5,603
Transportation and Development		473,489
Corrections		9,318
Public Safety		27,525
Youth Development		891
Health and Welfare		6,215
Conservation and Environment		10,009
Education	_	5,609
Total governmental activities depreciation and amortization expense	\$_	593,841

NOTE 6: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - PENSIONS

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

Plan Descriptions

<u>Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS)</u> administers a cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan to provide retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to eligible state employees and their beneficiaries as defined in LRS 11:411-414. The age and years of creditable service required in order for a member to receive retirement benefits are established by LRS 11:441 and vary depending on the member's hire date, employer and job classification.

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

As of June 30, 2014, the most recent measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, and deferred retirement plan participants	1,229
Terminated vested members not yet receiving benefits	34
Current active employees (vested and non-vested)	956
	2,219

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Cost of Living Adjustments

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

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

on the highest 60 months of service

² For those hired after 12/31/10

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

³ when hired

⁴ Benefit percent varies depending on when hired

⁵ Joined plan after 7/1/90

 $^{^{\}rm 6}$ Members in regular plan 2.5%, hazardous duty plan 3.33%, and judges 3.5%

With actuarial reduced benefits

 $^{^{\}rm 8}\,$ For those hired prior to 1/1/2013

⁹ After 12/31/13 age eligibility is 30 years at 55, 20 years at 60, and 10 years at age 62

Contributions

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

Contributions of employees, employers, and non-employer contributing entities effective for the year ended June 30, 2015 for the defined benefit pension plans in which the primary government is a participating employer were as follows (in thousands):

Defined Benefit Pension Plan	Active Member Contribution Percentage	Employer Contribution Percentage	Amount from Nonemployer Contributing Entities	Amount of State Contributions
LASERS	7.5% - 13.0%	37.4%		569,001
LSPRS	8.5% - 9.5%	54.0%		53,798
TRSL	5.0% - 9.1%	26.4% - 33.1%	37,426	51,520
LSERS	7.5% - 8.0%	32.0%		244
DARS	8.0%	7.0%	8,315	1,934
LCCRRF	8.25%	19.0%	10,258	1,485
ROVERS	7.0%	24.25%	2,722	2,437

Net Pension Liability

The State's net pension liability at June 30, 2015 is comprised of the entire net pension liability relating to the State's single-employer plan (LSPRS) and the State's proportional share of the net pension liability relating to each of the cost-sharing plans in which the State is a participating employer (LASERS, TRSL, LSERS, DARS, LCCRRF, and ROVERS). The State's net pension liability for each plan was measured as of June 30, 2014 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each of the cost-sharing plans in which it participates was based on the State's required contributions in proportion to total required contributions for all employers. As of June 30, 2014, the most recent measurement date, the State's proportion for each cost-sharing plan and the change in proportion from the prior measurement date were as follows (in thousands):

	<u>LASERS</u>	TRSL	<u>LSERS</u>	<u>DARS</u>	LCCRRF	ROVERS
Proportion (amount) of net pension liability	\$4,908,708	\$435,565	\$1,592	\$955	\$11,155	\$16,753
Proportion (%) of net pension liability	78.50%	4.26%	0.27%	47.86%	8.27%	72.46%
Increase/(Decrease) from prior measurement date	4.33%	(0.31%)	0.03%	(0.99%)	0.10%	(1.01%)

Since the measurement date of the net pension liability was June 30, 2014, the net pension liability is based upon fiduciary net position for each of the plans as of June 30, 2014. Detailed information about each pension plan's assets, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and fiduciary net position that was used in the measurement of the State's net pension liability is available in the separately issued plan financial reports for fiscal year 2014. These reports are available as follows:

- LASERS http://www.lasersonline.org/site450.php
- LSPRS https://app.lla.state.la.us/PublicReports.nsf/8A410EE1AF90EC6886257D71005A7A7C/\$FILE/00003571.pdf
- TRSL http://trsl.org/main/inside.php?section=my_trsl&page=reports
- LSERS https://app.lla.state.la.us/PublicReports.nsf/9A80B22A443DB63186257D71005A77B1/\$FILE/00003570.pdf
- DARS http://app.lla.state.la.us/PublicReports.nsf/F9274340CD9750C886257DD90057BB06/\$FILE/000050F0.pdf
- $\bullet \ \ LCCRRF \underline{https://app.lla.state.la.us/PublicReports.nsf/D837FAA233BF54BD86257DAF00663043/\$FILE/000041E3.pdf}$
- ROVERS http://app.lla.state.la.us/PublicReports.nsf/7014EFDC238F1B6786257DD90057BC10/\$FILE/000050EF.ndf

The following table presents the changes in the State's net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2015 (in thousands):

		LASERS		LSPRS		TRSL		LSERS	_	DARS		LCCRRF		ROVERS		Total
Total pension liability:																
Service cost	\$	179,097	\$	14,008	\$	19,718	\$	132	\$	5,195	\$	1,167	\$	1,944	\$	221,261
Interest		1,047,544		53,921		88,912		457		12,304		3,772		5,420		1,212,330
Changes in benefit terms		90,047				8,557						313				98,917
Differences between expected and																
actual experience		(131,201)		7,857		(5,213)		(130)		(4,294)		(283)		(3,677)		(136,941)
Changes in assumptions				6,324				81		3,455		1,237		2,769		13,866
Benefit payments		(977,045)		(42,009)	_	(82,494)		(456)		(5,863)		(2,428)		(3,343)		(1,113,638)
Net change in total pension liability		208,442		40,101		29,480		84		10,797		3,778		3,113		295,795
Total pension liability - beginning		13,826,127		797,839		1,168,775		6,589	_	161,739		50,329		71,956		16,083,354
Total pension liability - ending	\$	14,034,569	\$	837,940	\$	1,198,255	\$	6,673	\$	172,536	\$	54,107	\$_	75,069	\$_	16,379,149
B. 61.																
Plan fiduciary net position :	_		_		_		_	a=.	_		_		_		_	
Contributions - employer	\$	482,922	\$	45,650	\$, -	\$	254	\$	2,694	\$	1,376	\$	_,	\$	585,382
Contributions - employee		120,104		4,564		13,892		61		2,241		566		573		142,001
Contributions - nonemployer																
contributing entities						1,531				3,886		801		2,103		8,321
Net investment income		1,389,913		94,080		119,959		737		23,731		6,005		6,673		1,641,098
Benefit payments		(977,045)		(42,009)		(82,494)		(456)		(5,863)		(2,428)		(3,343)		(1,113,638)
Other		2,491		(623)		(363)		(13)	_	(151)		(38)	_	(187)	_	1,116
Net change in fiduciary net position		1,018,385		101,662		102,662		583		26,538		6,282		8,168		1,264,280
Plan fiduciary net position -																
beginning		8,107,476		521,131		660,028		4,498		145,043		36,670		50,148		9,524,994
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	9,125,861	\$	622,793	\$	762,690	\$	5,081	\$	171,581	\$	42,952	\$	58,316	\$	10,789,274
		4 000 500		045 445	•	405 505		4 500	_		•	44.4==	_	40 ==0	_	
State's net pension liability	\$	4,908,708	- \$.	215,147	\$	435,565	\$.	1,592	\$	955	\$	11,155	\$_	16,753	\$_	5,589,875

Actuarial Assumptions

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

	<u>LASERS</u>	<u>LSPRS</u>	TRSL	<u>LSERS</u>	DARS	LCCRRF	ROVERS
Date of the experience study on which significant assumptions are based	7/1/08 – 6/30/13	2008 – 2012	2008 – 2012	7/1/08 – 6/30/12	7/1/06 – 6/30/10	7/1/06 – 6/30/10	7/1/06 – 6/30/10
Projected salary increases	3% - 17.0%	4% - 16.5%	3.5% - 10.0%	3.2% - 5.5%	6.25%	5.75%	6.0%
Inflation rate	3.0%	2.75%	2.5%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
Projected benefit changes Including COLAs	Effective 7/1/14 COLA of 1.5%	Effective 7/1/14 COLA of 1.5%; additional 2% if attained age 65	Effective 7/1/14 COLA of 1.5%	Effective 7/1/14 COLA of 1.5%	None	None	None
Source of mortality assumptions	(1) & (2)	(3) & (4)	(2) & (5)	(4) & (6)	(7) & (8)	(7) & (8)	(8) & (9)

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

- RP-2000 Combined Healthy Table with mortality improvements projected to 2015 using Scale A (2) RP-2000 Disability Table with no projection of mortality improvement for disabled annuitants (3) RP-2000 Sex Distinct Mortality Table with mortality improvements projected to 2025 (4) RP-2000 Sex Distinct Disability Table for disabled annuitants
 RP-2000 Mortality Table to 2025 using Scale AA
 RP-2000 Sex Distinct Mortality Table
 RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table set back 3 years for males and 1 year for females
 RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table for disabled annuitants
 RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table set back 3 years for males and 2 years for females

Discount Rate

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

	LASERS	<u>LSPRS</u>	TRSL	<u>LSERS</u>	DARS	LCCRRF	ROVERS
Discount Rate	7.75%	7.00%	7.75%	7.25%	7.25%	7.25%	7.00%
Change in Discount Rate from Prior Valuation			(.25%)	(.25%)	(.25%)	(.25%)	(.50%)
*Plan Cash Flow Assumptions	(1)	(1) & (2)	(3)	(1) & (4)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Rates Incorporated in the Discount Rate:							
Long-term Rate of Return	7.75%	7.00%	7.75%	7.25%	7.25%	7.25%	7.00%
Period Applied	All periods	All periods	All periods	All periods	All periods	All periods	All periods
Municipal Bond Rate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sensitivity of the Net Pensio Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate (in thousands							
Net Pension Liability	\$4,908,	708 \$215,147	\$435,565	\$1,592	\$955	\$11,155	\$16,753
Net Pension Liability Assuming a Decrease of 1% in the Discount Rate	\$6,295,	816 \$313,611	\$554,756	\$2,197	\$21,135	\$17,095	\$24,621
Net Pension Liability/ (Asset) Assuming an Increase of 1% in the Discount Rate	\$3,732,9 	937 \$132,466	\$334,128	\$982	\$(16,181)	\$6,103	\$10,005

*Plan Cash Flow Assumptions:

- 1) Plan member contributions will be made at the current contributions rates and sponsor contributions will be made at the actuarially determined rates.
- 2) Plan is projected to be fully funded at the end of the 2024 plan year at which time all amortization schedules will be liquidated.
- 3) Plan member contributions will be made at the current contributions rates and sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate.
- 4) Plan is projected to be fully funded at the end of the 2028 plan year at which time all amortization schedules will be liquidated.

The discount rates used to measure the total pension liabilities for the defined benefit pension plans administered by each system is equal to the long-term expected rate of return (disclosed in the table above) on pension plan investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits. For LASERS, TRSL, DARS, LCCRRF and ROVERS the long-term expected rate of return for each plan was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. For LSPRS the rate was developed from a combination of the plan's investment consultant's capital market assumptions and those from eight other consultants participating in the Horizon Actuarial Consultants "Survey of Capital Market Assumptions" considering a) the long-term economic forecast for inflation is projected to be 2.75% and b) investment management expenses adjust the gross rate by 23 basis points and are considered an offset in the development of the discount rate. For LSERS the rate was determined using a triangulation method which integrated the Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM), a treasury yield curve approach, and an equity building block model. Risk return and correlations are projected on a forward-looking basis in equilibrium in which best estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These rates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

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

	LAS	SERS**	LS	PRS*	TF	RSL*
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income						
Domestic Equity	27%	4.69%	45%	7.96%	31%	4.71%
Developed International Equity	30%	5.83%	15%	8.53%	19%	5.69%
Domestic Fixed Income	11%	2.34%	20%	4.47%	14%	2.04%
Global Tactical Asset Allocation	7%	3.42%		-		-
International Fixed Income	2%	4.00%	2.5%	3.41%	7%	2.80%
Equity Investments						
Emerging Market Equity Investments						
Alternative Investments	23%	8.09%	15%	7.99%	29%	5.94%
Real Assets						
Cash		.50%	2.5%	2.94%		
Total =	100%	_ =	100%	_ =	100%	_ =

	LSE	:RS**	DAI	RS**	LCCI	RF**	ROV	ERS*
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real_Rate of_ <u>Return</u>	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-term Expected Real_Rate of <u>Return</u>	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-term Expected Real Rate of <u>Return</u>	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-term Expected Real_Rate of <u>Return</u>
Fixed Income	30%	.99%	32.5%	1.10%	20.0%	2.13%		
Domestic Equity					28.0%	4.44%	43%	3.23%
Developed International Equity					20.5%	5.25%	17%	1.44%
Domestic Fixed Income							23%	.57%
Global Tactical Asset Allocation		-					_	
Fixed Income							12%	.42%
Equity Investments	51%	2.76%	57.5%	5.40%				
Emerging Market Equity Investments					6.5%	6.75%		
Alternative Investments	13%	.71%	10.0%	5.25%	25.0%	4.90%	5%	.23%
Real Assets	6%	.32%						
Cash								
Total	100%		100%		100%		100%	- -

^{*} Arithmetic real rates of return

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

Changes in the net pension liability may either be reported in pension expense in the year the change occurred or recognized as a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources in the year the change occurred and amortized into pension expense over a number of years. For the year ended June 30, 2015 the State's recognized \$539,436 (in thousands) in pension expense related to all defined benefit plans in which it participates. TRSL, DARS, LCCRRF and ROVERS recognized revenues in the amount of \$8,321 (in thousands) in ad valorem taxes collected from non-employee contributing entities. At June 30, 2015 the State reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources (in thousands):

^{**} Geometric real rates of return

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability	\$5,893	\$98,287
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	\$10,743	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		\$737,872
Changes in proportion and differences between State contributions and proportionate share of contributions (cost-sharing plans only)	\$279,275	\$103,112
Employer contributions to the pension plans subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability	\$680,418	
Total	\$976,329	\$939,271

The \$680,418 (in thousands) of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability during the year ending June 30, 2016. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions to be recognized in pension expense are as follows (in thousands):

Year ended June 30:	Net Amount Recognized in Pension Expense
2016	\$(131,198)
2017	\$(131,198)
2018	\$(188,760)
2019	\$(192,009)
2020	\$(195)
Thereafter	

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

A. STATE OF LOUISIANA POST-RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLAN

Plan Description

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

A summary of employers and members participating in the plan at June 30, 2015 is as follows:

	Number of Employers		Plan Membership
States	1	Retirees and	
School systems	43	beneficiaries	55,056
Non-state agencies	100	Active plan members	76,329
State agencies	230_	Total	131,385
Total	374		

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

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy

The plan is funded on a "pay-as-you-go basis" under which the contributions to the plan are generally made at about the same time and in about the same amount as benefit payments become due. Effective, July 1, 2008, an OPEB trust fund was statutorily established; however, no plan assets had been accumulated as of June 30, 2015.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The annual required contribution (ARC) represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years. The annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation at the end of the year for the OGB plan were as follows (dollar amounts in thousands):

	Primary Government
Annual required contribution	\$ 336,217
Interest on OPEB obligation	104,124
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(99,471)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	340,870
Contributions made	(190,337)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	150,533
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year, restated	2,603,106
End of year	\$ 2,753,639

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

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
6/30/2013	\$360,005	51.41%	\$2,443,380
6/30/2014	\$365,834	50.13%	\$2,625,817
6/30/2015	\$340,870	55.84%	\$2,753,639

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the funded status of the plan was as follows:

Primary Government:	
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$5,082,779,000
Actuarial value of plan assets	
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$5,082,779,000
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0%
Covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees	
covered by the plan)	\$1,497,831,000
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	339%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial aget mathed

Actuarial valuations of the State's plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The schedule of funding progress presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements presents information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

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

Drainated unit gradit

The ARC for the year was determined as part of the July 1, 2014 actuarial valuation using the following methods and assumptions:

Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Investment return	4% (net of administrative expenses), based on expected long-term investment returns on employer's own investments
Healthcare inflation rate	8% and 7% for pre-Medicare and Medicare eligibles, respectively, scaling down to ultimate rate of 4.5%
UAAL amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, open
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Projected salary increases	3%

Costs used in the determination of the actuarial accrued liability for the self-insured plans were developed from reported incurred medical and prescription drug claims experience and administrative costs during the period from March 1, 2013 through February 28, 2015 less retiree premiums. Costs for the fully insured plans were developed from the employer share of monthly premiums without adjustment for age.

B. LSU HEALTH PLAN

Plan Description

The Louisiana State University System (LSU System), a discretely presented component unit of the State, offers its eligible employees, retirees, and their beneficiaries the opportunity to participate in one of two OPEB plans affording healthcare and life insurance. One offering is the State of Louisiana Post-Retirement Benefit Plan, which has already been discussed in this note, and the other is the LSU Health Plan (the Plan). The Plan is also offered to members of the State House of Representatives and the State Senate, its officers and staff, and the Legislative Budgetary Control Council which are primary government entities. Therefore, some participants of the Plan are currently employees of the primary government. Since participation in the Plan by primary government employees is limited and not material, the plan is identified as a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan.

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy

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

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The annual required contribution (ARC) represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years. The annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation at the end of the year were as follows (dollar amounts in thousands):

	_	Primary Government
Annual required contribution	\$	4,282
Interest on OPEB obligation		634
Adjustment to annual required contribution	_	(606)
Annual OPEB costs (expense)		4,310
Contributions made	_	(1,015)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		3,295
Net OPEB obligation beginning of year		16,032
Net OPEB obligation end of year	\$_	19,327

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

		Percentage	
Fiscal Year	Annual OPEB	of Annual OPEB Cost	Net OPEB
Ended	Cost	Contributed	Obligation
6/30/2013	\$5,817	12.19%	\$13,696
6/30/2014	\$3,103	24.72%	\$16,032
6/30/2015	\$4,310	23.54%	\$19,327

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the funded status of the plan was as follows:

Primary Government:	
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 45,415,660
Actuarial value of plan assets	
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 45,415,660
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0%
Covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees	
covered by the plan)	\$ 28,351,669
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	160%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations of the LSU Health Plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Actuarial determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The schedule of funding progress presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements presents information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

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

The ARC for the year was determined as part of the July 1, 2014 actuarial valuation using the following methods and assumptions:

Actuarial cost method Projected unit credit

Investment return 4.00% (net of administrative expenses),

based on long-term investment returns on employer's own investments

Healthcare inflation rate 8.5%, ultimate rate of 4.5%

UAAL amortization method Level percentage of payroll, open

Remaining amortization period 30 years

Projected salary increases 3%

NOTE 6B: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - TERMINATION BENEFITS

A. Background

Termination benefits are provided by the State for purposes other than salary and wages, such as cash payments for severance benefits or an employee's continued access to healthcare. The termination benefits are provided as settlement for:

- 1) involuntary terminations initiated by management in accordance with an authorized plan that contains specific criteria for identifying affected employees (for example, a reduction in force plan) or
- 2) voluntary terminations initiated by employees in response to an early retirement incentive plan offered by the state in exchange for an employee's continued employment.

B. Description of Termination Benefits

In fiscal year 2015 some state agencies adopted lay off avoidance plans to provide a mechanism to manage budget deficits while delaying or avoiding layoffs. These layoff avoidance plans included early retirement incentives, which resulted in the payment of termination benefits. The retirement incentives consisted of up to 50% of the employees' annual salary that would be saved in a fiscal or calendar year calculated on the employees' actual salary for the year without the need for future discounting. Each layoff avoidance plan was approved by the Department of Civil Service in accordance with Civil Service Rules 17.2 and 17.9. The incentives were offered to employees who were eligible for regular retirement in accordance with the employees' applicable state retirement system regulations. Employees who were eligible for early retirement were excluded.

C. Termination Benefits Reported

During the year ended June 30, 2015, there were 38 primary government terminations that met the termination criteria described above. The governmental fund and government-wide statements both include \$892,933 of expenditures/expenses and no related liabilities.

NOTE 7: LEASES

A. LEASE AGREEMENTS

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

B. OPERATING LEASES

Operating lease payments are recorded as expenses in the accompanying financial statements. Operating lease expenses for the primary government totaled (expressed in thousands) \$69,067 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. 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	C	Office Space	E	quipment		Land		Other		Total
2016	\$	43,572	\$	2,513	\$	57	\$	6,154	\$	52,296
2017		26,293		622		56		4,768		31,739
2018		20,640		606		56		4,436		25,738
2019		14,819		554		56		3,786		19,215
2020		9,971		556		54		3,738		14,319
2021-2025		20,703		1,885		71		4,003		26,662
2026-2030		43,883		1,927	_	1	_	3,777	_	49,588
Total	\$_	179,881	\$_	8,663	\$_	351	\$_	30,662	\$_	219,557

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, 2015 (expressed in thousands):

Fiscal Year		Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
2016	\$	39	\$ 200
2017		39	288
2018			287
2019			282
2020			281
2021-2025			1,412
2026-2030			1,400
Subtotal	_	78	4,150
Less interest and executory costs			(1,057)
Present value of minimum lease	_		
Payments	\$	78	\$ 3,093

The gross amount of the leased assets at June 30, 2015 (expressed in thousands) for governmental activities is \$1,767 for other; business-type activities is \$4,395 for office space.

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

	 ernmental <u>ctivities</u>	В	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>
Buildings	\$ 	\$	
Office Space			4,149
Equipment			
Land			
Other	 78		
Total Capital Leases	\$ 78	\$	4,149

D. LESSOR LEASES

Various property and facilities are leased to outside parties including port authorities, levee districts, universities, and various other entities. The lease revenues (expressed in thousands) were \$1,845 for the primary government and \$3,835 for business-type activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015.

The value of the property carried on the financial reports for the entities included below (expressed in thousands) is \$206 for land, \$20,922 for buildings and \$1,053 for equipment. Accumulated depreciation on the buildings and equipment totaled \$9,363.

OPERATING LEASES

The following is a schedule by years of minimum future rentals on operating leases as of June 30, 2015 (expressed in thousands):

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities
2016	\$ 1,429	\$	3,221
2017	2		2,735
2018	2		1,624
2019	2		1,469
2020	2		395
2021-2025	11		1,450
2026-2030	11		
2031-2035	11		<u></u>
Total	\$ 1,470	\$	10,894

The contingent rental revenue received from the lessor operating leases above as of June 30, 2015 (expressed in thousands) is \$200 for office rentals.

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 \$25,110,650,000. The total general obligation bonds authorized are \$3,129,840,000 at June 30, 2015, or 12.46% 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 \$1,255,533,000. At June 30, 2015, the highest current or future annual general obligation debt service requirement is \$360,575,000, which represents 28.72% of the debt issuance limitation.

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

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

- The State has entered into various cooperative endeavor agreements with various issuing governments whereby the State requests the Legislature to appropriate funds sufficient to pay the annual debt service requirements of the issuers' bonds. The Legislature is not obligated to appropriate these funds and there is no recourse to the State in the event of non-appropriation. Since the State is not the issuer of the bonds and has the discretion to avoid the expenditure of State resources through non-appropriation, these bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. Payments for principal and interest made pursuant to the annual appropriations act for these bonds are reported as grant expenditures rather than debt service expenditures in the accompanying financial statements. Total payments on these bonds during fiscal year 2015 totaled \$40,228,855.
- On July 12, 2006, in response to the need to assist local political subdivisions as the result of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, the State Bond Commission, on behalf of the State of Louisiana, issued General Obligation Gulf Tax Credit Bonds, Series 2006A and General Obligation Match Bonds, Series 2006B in the amounts of \$200 million and \$194.475 million, respectively, for the purpose of providing loans to assist in the payment of debt service on certain bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness or other written obligations of local political subdivisions of the State and to pay debt service on general obligation bonds of the State, under a debt payment assistance program authorized by the Gulf Opportunity Zone Act of 2005 and by Act 41 of the 2006 First Extraordinary Session of the Legislature. The bonds have been subsequently refunded several times. The debt service on these bonds are excluded from the net state tax-supported debt calculation. Debt service expenditures during fiscal year 2015 for these bonds were \$27,787,971.
- In fiscal year 2001 the State, through the Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation, issued bonds to access future tobacco settlement revenues received pursuant to the Master Settlement Agreement. While the bonds and related debt service expenditures are included in the accompanying financial statements, the bonds are not considered net state tax-supported debt. Debt service expenditures during fiscal year 2015 for these bonds were \$34,061,113.

The maximum amount of net State tax-supported debt allowed by statute for fiscal year 2014-2015 was \$631,404,000. During the fiscal year 2014-2015, the total net State tax-supported debt paid was \$607,317,760 or 5.77% of the estimated General Fund and dedicated funds' revenues established by the Revenue Estimating Conference.

B. AUTHORIZED BUT UNISSUED DEBT

The Omnibus Bond Authorization Act of 2015 provides for the repeal of all acts authorizing the issuance of general obligation bonds, except for any act authorizing issuance of refunding bonds and Act 41 of the 2006 First Extraordinary Session. Act 41 authorized the sale of bonds to provide relief to political subdivisions of the state affected by natural catastrophes. The Omnibus Bond Authorization Act requires the legislature to annually repeal the issuance of general obligation bond authorizations for projects that are no longer found feasible or desirable, to reauthorize general obligation bonds for projects deemed to be essential, and to authorize new projects. As a result, there were no authorized but unissued general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2015.

C. PURPOSE AND RETIREMENT OF GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

General obligation bonds are authorized and issued primarily to provide funds for constructing and improving various facilities including ports, university facilities, public schools, parks, bridges, roads, and charity hospitals. General obligation bonds are backed by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the State.

In order to facilitate the funding of capital improvements by certain governmental units and political subdivisions of the State, general obligation bonds proceeds may be provided to various entities contingent upon executing a reimbursement contract with the State Bond Commission. 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 miscellaneous contracts in the amount of \$20,000. Applicable interest to maturity is \$1,588. In the accompanying financial statements, reimbursement contracts are shown as accounts receivable and the debt shown is not reduced for these items.

D. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS OUTSTANDING AT JUNE 30, 2015

Long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2015, principal only, are as follows (expressed in thousands):

Long-Term Obligations	Beginning Balance		Additions		Deletions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	Interest Rates	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:											
General obligation bonds payable	\$.	3,137,100	\$_	752,865	\$.	457,415 \$	·_	3,432,550	\$.	241,515	0.43 - 5.00%
Other bonds payable by Agency:											
Health Education Authority of Louisiana		6,530				225		6,305		235	5.70 - 8.30%
Louisiana Correctional Facilities Corporation		13,110		668		1,945		11,833		2,025	2.88 - 5.00%
Department of Corrections		27,969				1,608		26,361		1,664	4.62 - 4.87%
Office Facilities Corporation		164,575				20,335		144,240		21,220	2.50 - 5.00%
Public Safety LPFA		39,110				4,930		34,180		5,185	5.00%
Tobacco Settlement Financing		659,745						659,745		12,800	5.00 - 5.50%
State Highway Improvement		281,585				6,225		275,360		9,320	4.00 - 5.00%
Unclaimed Property Special Revenue		111,675						111,675		3,825	2.00 - 5.00%
Transportation Infrastructure Model for Economic Development		2,707,845		864,705		918,165		2,654,385		21,450	variable
Total other bonds payable	\$	4,012,144	\$	865,373	\$	953,433 \$	<u> </u>	3,924,084	\$	77,724	
Add/Subtract unamortized amounts:											
Discounts	\$		\$		\$	\$	3		\$		
Premiums*		518,533		211,143		78,578	_	651,098		50,398	
Net Unamortized Amounts*		518,533		211,143		78,578		651,098		50,398	
Total bonded debt*	\$	7,667,777	\$	1,829,381	\$	1,489,426 \$; <u> </u>	8,007,732	\$	369,637	
Other liabilities:											
Compensated absences*	\$	187,348	\$	89,440	\$	83,278 \$;	193,510	\$	17,059	
Capital lease obligations	~	973	*	·	Ψ.	895		78	Ψ.	39	
Notes payable		1,029		7,495		1,625		6,899		1,631	
Net OPEB Obligation*		2,460,951		321,249		180,808		2,601,392			
Pollution remediation liabilities*		27,852		9,268		13,710		23,410		8,842	
Other long-term obligations		124,545				3,894		120,651		3,922	
Total Other Liabilities*	\$	2,802,698	- \$ -	427,452	- \$	284,210 \$	<u>, – </u>	2,945,940	- \$	31,493	
*restated	Ψ.	2,002,000	- Ψ -	421,402	-Ψ-	φ	´—	2,040,040	-Ψ-	01,400	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:											
Bonds payable:											
Revenue bonds	\$	524,385	Ф	128,330	Φ	19,130 \$		633,585	Φ	22,585	1.89 - 5.50%
Unamortized Discounts and Premiums	φ	7,457	φ	18,505	φ	258	,	25,704	φ	(147)	1.09 - 3.30 /6
Total Bonds payable	\$	531,842	- \$ -	146,835	- \$	19,388 \$, —	659,289	-	22,438	
Other liabilities:	•										
Compensated absences	\$	20,409	æ	6,153	Φ	5,793 \$:	20,769	Ф	2,273	
Compensated absences Capital lease obligations	φ	3,258	φ	0,100	φ	5,795 p	,	3,093	φ	83	
Notes payable		1,476				878		598		598	
Contracts payable		52		8		57 57		3			
Net OPEB Obligation*		158,184		23,932		10,542		171,574			
Other long-term liabilities		3,077				457		2,620		2,620	
Total Other Liabilities*	\$	186,456	- \$ -	30,093	- \$	17,892 \$; —	198,657	- \$ -	5,574	
*restated	٠.	,	- ′ -	,0	- * -	, +	_	,	- Ť-	- 1	

Note: Information about changes in the net pension liability and the estimated liability for claims is contained in Notes 6 and 9, respectively.

E. DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS AT JUNE 30, 2015

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

Governmental Activities

	Bonds Payable						Notes	Ра	yable	Totals			
Year:	Principal		Interest		Net Effect of Derivatives		Principal		Interest		Total Principal		Total Interest Cost
2016	\$ 319,239	\$	315,523	\$	15,445	\$	1,631	\$	62	\$	320,870	\$	331,030
2017	334,530		301,747		15,403		1,644		46		336,174		317,196
2018	343,116		288,138		15,403		1,584		30		344,700		303,571
2019	348,719		273,994		15,403		1,511		14		350,230		289,411
2020	350,506		258,742		15,445		513		2		351,019		274,189
2021-25	1,564,665		1,065,832		77,040		16				1,564,681		1,142,872
2026-30	1,387,293		716,148		76,194						1,387,293		792,342
2031-35	1,286,319		409,037		73,019						1,286,319		482,056
2036-40	739,306		188,765		66,654						739,306		255,419
2041-45	682,941		45,479		28,134						682,941		73,613
Total	\$ 7,356,634	\$	3,863,405	\$	398,140	\$	6,899	\$	154	\$	7,363,533	\$	4,261,699

Business-Type Activities

	Revenue Bonds			Notes F	<u>able</u>	<u>Total</u>				
Year:		Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest
2016	\$	22,585	\$	23,007	\$ 598	\$	12	\$ 23,183	\$	23,019
2017		25,355		23,748				25,355		23,748
2018		26,700		22,997				26,700		22,997
2019		20,205		22,383				20,205		22,383
2020		21,195		21,939				21,195		21,939
2021-25		125,115		97,727				125,115		97,727
2026-30		125,125		66,206				125,125		66,206
2031-35		87,505		45,729				87,505		45,729
2036-40		119,950		23,175				119,950		23,175
2041-45		41,665		4,445				41,665		4,445
2046-50	_	18,185	_	344				18,185	_	344
Total	\$	633,585	\$ =	351,700	\$ 598	\$	12	\$ 634,183	\$	351,712

F. DEFEASED BONDS

The following table details the principal balances of previously outstanding bonds considered defeased at June 30, 2015 (expressed in thousands). The defeased bonds are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

Bond Series	Date <u>Defeased</u>	Maturity <u>Date</u>	1	Amount <u>Defeased</u>		Outstanding at June 30, 2015
Primary Government	::					
General Obligation:						
2004-	A 01/05	10/14	\$	45,240	\$	
2004-	٩ 10/10	10/14		91,075		
2004-	٩ 06/12	10/14		176,085		
2006-0	06/12	05/16		270,020		270,020
2006-l	3 06/12	07/16		120,215		120,215
2006-0	11/14	05/16		37,990		37,990
2009-A	11/14	05/19		91,460		91,460
2011-A	11/14	09/20		99,095		99,095
TIMED:						
2005-7	٩ 05/12	05/15		511,210		
2005-7	٩ 08/14	05/15		495		
2006-7	٩ 05/12	05/16		76,560		76,560
2006-	٩ 08/14	05/16		248,815		248,815
2006-	A 02/15	05/16		608,120		608,120
2010-l	3 02/15	05/20		41,860		41,860

G. REFUNDING OF BONDS

General Obligation Refunding Bonds

On November 25, 2014, the State issued \$217,885,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2014-C, with a coupon interest rate of 5%, to advance refund the outstanding balances of \$37,990,000 in General Obligation Bonds Series 2006-C; \$91,460,000 in General Obligation Bonds, Series 2009-A; and \$99,095,000 in General Obligation Bonds, Series 2011-A. Refunding proceeds of \$262,070,167 included bond proceeds at the par amount of \$217,885,000 and a premium of \$44,185,167. In addition to the refunding the outstanding balance of the General Obligation Bonds Series 2006-C, Series 2009-A, and Series 2011-A, the bond proceeds were used to pay issuance costs of \$465,267. The difference between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt were \$12,094,846. The refunding transaction resulted in an economic gain of \$7,905,309.

Gasoline and Fuels Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds

On August 20, 2014, the State issued \$239,910,000 of Gasoline and Fuels Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2014B, with coupon interest rates of 4.0 and 5.0%, to advance refund the outstanding balance of the Gasoline and Fuels Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2005-A in the amount of \$495,000 and Series 2006-A in the amount of \$248,815,000. Total proceeds of \$273,032,065, which consisted of \$239,910,000 par amount, \$29,356,700 in premium, and \$3,765,365 in cash on hand in the TIMED fund, were irrevocability placed into escrow to pay principal and interest on the refunded bonds and to pay \$626,298 in issuance costs. The difference between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt were \$24,421,451. The transaction resulted in an economic gain of \$15,667,420.

On February 19, 2015, the State issued \$584,985,000 of Gasoline and Fuels Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2015A and \$39,810,000 of Gasoline and Fuels Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2015B, with a coupon interest rate of 5%. These bonds advance refunded the outstanding balance of the Gasoline and Fuels Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2006-A in the amount of \$608,120,000 and Series 2010-B in the amount of \$41,860,000. Total proceeds of \$700,216,187, which consisted of \$624,795,000 par amount, \$67,732,934 in premium and \$7,688,253 in cash on hand in the TIMED fund, were irrevocability placed into escrow to pay principal and interest on the refunded bonds and to pay \$1,196,244 in issuance costs. The difference between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt were \$109,073,411. The transaction resulted in an economic gain of \$70,112,195.

H. CONDUIT DEBT

Revenue bonds were issued by the Louisiana Agricultural Finance Authority (LAFA), a proprietary entity, which constituted conduit debt outstanding at year-end totaling \$86,043,393 which is currently in default. The authority and the State have no responsibility for the repayment of this debt, and it is not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

I. OTHER GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The liability for compensated absences is described in detail in Note 1, Section C; the liability for capital leases is described in more detail in Note 7, Section C; the liability for claims and litigation is described in more detail in Note 9, Section B; the liability for OPEB is described in more detail in Note 6A; and the liability for pollution remediation is described in more detail in Note 9, Section F.

J. PLEDGED REVENUES

Governmental Activities

Motor Vehicle Registration and License Fees

In March 2013, the State issued State Highway Improvement Revenue Bonds Series 2013A maturing in 2033 in the amount of \$85,400,000 and in February 2014, the state issued State Highway Improvement Revenue Bonds Series 2014A maturing in 2034 in the amount of \$198,135,000. As of June 30, 2015, the outstanding maturities extend to 2034. The bonds are secured by and payable from annual motor vehicles registration and license fees or taxes for the registration and licensing of all vehicles and motor vehicles which are collected by the Department of Public Safety. Total motor vehicle registration and license fees available in fiscal year 2015 were \$53,069,931. The principal and interest paid for the current year was \$6,225,000 and \$16,770,945. The total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$275,360,000 and \$154,679,250, respectively.

Contract Parking Agreement – Tulane University

Health Education Authority of Louisiana (HEAL) is a body corporate created to operate a multi-institutional facility that included public and private institutions dedicated to health related services (the Medical Complex). HEAL issued taxable revenue bonds of \$9,350,000 in December 1998 to finance the acquisition, construction and installation of an additional 516 parking spaces to an existing multilevel parking garage and build a skywalk to another facility. The garage was for Tulane Medical Center employees and students, visitors to the Medical Complex and the public. The bonds are payable solely from the income and revenues derived by the Authority from the parking garage, including payments received from Tulane University pursuant to a contract parking agreement and lease agreement through 2031. The Authority has agreed to pay the principal and interest requirements as they become due and payable until the bonds are fully paid in 2031. The principal and interest paid for the current year was \$225,000 and \$421,920. The total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$6,305,000 and \$4,015,205, respectively.

Office of Motor Vehicle Handling Fees

In October 2007 the Louisiana Public Facilities Authority (LPFA) issued \$62,895,000 of revenue refunding bonds on behalf of the Department of Public Safety and Corrections to advance refund the 1999 and 2001 outstanding revenue bonds. The refunded bonds were issued to acquire, construct, and equip a new Department of Public Safety Services complex and a new Joint Emergency Services Training Center complex. The refunding bonds are secured by an irrevocable pledge and dedication of the handling fees collected by the Office of Motor Vehicles through August 2021. The Department collected \$15,099,081 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The principal and interest paid for the current year was \$4,930,000 and \$1,832,250, respectively. The total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$34,180,000 and \$5,384,000.

Tobacco Settlement Revenues

The Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation, a blended component unit, issued \$659,745,000 of tobacco settlement asset-backed bonds on July 2, 2013. The revenue bonds were issued to provide up-front cash for a portion of the State's allocation of tobacco settlement revenues (TSRs) to be received in perpetuity from participating cigarette manufacturers (PMs) pursuant to the Master Settlement Agreement (MSA). Security for the bonds consist of 60% of TSRs required to be paid to the State. The Corporation received pledged revenues of \$83,474,412 for fiscal year 2015. The interest paid for the current year was \$34,061,113 with no principal payment due. The bonds, payable through 2035, have total principal and interest outstanding of \$659,745,000 and \$405,348,300, respectively.

Gasoline and Motor Fuels Taxes and Special Fuels Taxes

The State has pledged gasoline and fuel taxes to service debt on outstanding gas and fuels tax revenue bonds. As of June 30, 2015, the outstanding maturities extend to 2045. Bond proceeds are to be used for financing the construction of highway and bridge projects. Revenues available in fiscal year 2015 for funding debt service due were \$606,410,312. Principal and interest paid for the current year were \$18,875,000 and \$138,856,385, respectively. The total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$2,654,385,000 and \$2,354,605,185, respectively.

Unclaimed Property Special Revenue Bonds

In December 2013 the State issued \$111,675,000 in Unclaimed Property Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2013, consisting of \$90,595,000 for the I-49 North Project and \$21,080,000 for the I-49 South Project. The purpose of this bond is to match federal funds to be used by the Department of Transportation and Development for the costs of and associated with the construction of Interstate 49. Security for the bonds, which are payable through fiscal year 2034, consist of annual unclaimed property revenues that escheat to the General Fund. Unclaimed property cash receipts for the year were \$52,373,233. The interest paid in the current year was \$5,358,369. The total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$111,675,000 and \$60,077,515, respectively.

Business-Type Activities

Syrup Mill and Slot Machine Revenues

Louisiana Agricultural Finance Authority issued revenue bonds in 2004 in the amount of \$45,000,000 to acquire, construct and equip a syrup mill and other facilities related to the use of sugar cane in Lacassine, Louisiana. The bonds are secured by the pledge of net revenues from the operation of the mill and the avails of net slot machine proceeds as described in LRS 27:392(B)(4). The statute provides \$12 million annually to the Authority to fund or secure revenue bonds for agricultural, agronomic, horticultural, etc. and other economic development programs. The Authority is obligated to cover the principal and interest requirements each year until the bonds are fully paid and discharged in 2015. The final principal and interest payment for the current year was \$1,625,000 and \$35,133, respectively.

Lease Agreement

Louisiana Agricultural Finance Authority issued revenue bonds of \$37,000,000 in 2007 to (i) renovate an office building, (ii) purchase new trucks, bulldozers, and other equipment for firefighting and other agricultural purposes, (iii) acquire, construct, and equip buildings and related facilities, and (iv) acquire emergency generators for the Department of Agriculture and Forestry. In December 2012, the authority issued refunding bonds Series 2012 (maturing in 2022) in the amount of \$6,705,000 for the purpose of refunding a portion of the 2007 revenue bonds. The bonds are secured solely from income and revenues, and receipts derived or to be derived from payments made or collections obtained in a lease agreement and are payable through 2023. The lease requires the Department to pay from legally available funds, subject to annual appropriation by the Louisiana Legislature, all the amounts necessary to pay the annual debt service and administrative expenses. The principal and interest paid for the current year was \$6,480,000 and \$1,590,848, respectively. The total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$30,825,000 and \$2,630,880, respectively.

Highway 1 Tolls

Louisiana Transportation Authority, a public corporation within the Department of Transportation and Development (DOTD), issued several series of toll revenue bonds in 2005 to finance a highway project in the lower portion of Lafourche Parish. The project creates elevated highways that run parallel to Highway 1, with a bridge over Bayou Lafourche. The 2005 series bonds were refunded in November 2013. The bonds are now backed by, in addition to toll revenues, a cooperative endeavor agreement that requires that appropriations sufficient to fund the annual debt service be included in the Executive Budget request. The monies were appropriated in fiscal year 2015 sufficient to pay the debt service; however, \$6,135,309 was collected in toll revenues and used to reimburse the General Fund. Principal and interest paid during the current year was \$170,000 and \$6,034,717. The total principal and interest remaining on the bonds are \$173,360,000 and \$101,873,916, respectively. The bonds are payable through fiscal year 2046.

NOTE 9: CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

RISK FINANCING AND INSURANCE - RELATED ACTIVITIES

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

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

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

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

	Restated Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Recoveries from Settled and Unsettled Claims	Balance at Fiscal Year End
2014-2015	\$1,915,145	\$1,517,502	(\$1,177,839)	(\$51,677)	\$2,203,131
2013-2014	\$1,903,412	\$1,173,050	(\$1,139,131)	(\$6,348)	\$1,930,983

A. RISK MANAGEMENT AND SELF INSURANCE

ORM pays claims via the Self-Insurance Fund which is reported in the General Fund. The Self-Insurance Fund consists of all premiums paid by State agencies under the State's risk management program, the investment earnings thereon, and commissions retained.

For fiscal year 2015, the Self-Insurance Fund paid \$130,599,022 to satisfy claims and judgments. At June 30, 2015, outstanding non-discounted reserve valuations of the open claims within the programs totaled \$963,804,682. At June 30, 2015, ORM cash balances included \$19,172,809 in the Self-Insurance Fund. ORM advises that the non-discounted liability reserve valuation for the claims in litigation against state agencies being handled by that office is valued at \$215,818,182 at June 30, 2015.

The Office of Risk Management purchases annuities to settle portions of certain claims. Third-party trustees then make payments to the claimants. At June 30, 2015, there were 21 active annuities which do not contain the wording releasing the State from any future liability on the claims. The outstanding amount due on these annuities as of June 30, 2015 was \$45,263,700.

OGB pays all claim settlements and judgments through its Self-Insurance Fund which is reported in the General Fund. Claim expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. For fiscal year 2015, OGB paid \$947,125,367 in claims and the liability balance at the end of the fiscal year was \$71,838,198.

B. LITIGATION

The estimated probable future liability including incremental costs resulting from litigation, contract claims, and judgments against the State that are not being handled by ORM, not including contract claims reported by the Department of Transportation and Development (DOTD), is approximately \$459,475,761 (accrued in the accompanying financial statements). In addition, as of June 30, 2015, there are claims against the State, not including contract claims reported by DOTD, totaling \$9,699,904 for which it is reasonably possible that the State will incur liability. Nonincremental claims adjustment expenses have not been included as part of the liability for claims and judgments.

From the beginning of fiscal year 2002-2003 to the present, the State's Self-Insurance Fund has not been available as a source of funds to settle tort claims involving road defect allegations nor to pay final judgments in such matters. As a result, settlements and judgments in such road hazard tort claims have been and will continue to be funded and paid only through individual legislative appropriation. Since fiscal year 2002 the sum appropriated for such matters totaled approximately \$227,022,803. Of that amount, \$10,303,691 was appropriated in fiscal year 2014-2015.

As of June 30, 2015, the Department of Transportation and Development (DOTD) advises that there are 675 expropriation cases pending with a total demand of \$72,158,878. As payment of its estimate of just compensation upon filing of these suits, DOTD deposited \$35,449,396 into the registry of the court. A reasonable possibility exists that DOTD will incur expropriation-related costs of \$15,047,114 in excess of the just compensation on deposit with the courts. As of June 30, 2015, there were 36 outstanding inverse condemnation suits with an estimated demand of \$11,155,320. DOTD has determined that it is reasonably possible that the actual settlements will total approximately \$6,748,799. Estimated exposure amounts for contract and miscellaneous suits may require additional appropriations from the State. DOTD's estimate of the exposure to these additional claims is \$800,000.

The Department of Revenue (DOR) has advised that the total amount of pending litigation affecting the DOR's right to tax, where there is a probable likelihood that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred as of fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, is \$28,228,541 (accrued in the accompanying financial statements). The DOR has also advised that the total dollar amount of pending litigation affecting the DOR's right to tax, where it is reasonably possible that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred as of fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, is \$121,133,767.

C. FEDERAL DISALLOWED COSTS

A significant amount of federal grant dollars is received by the State subject to financial and compliance audits mandated by the grantors. Questioned costs resulting from these audits may be disallowed by the Federal grantor and may become a liability of the State. Liabilities from disallowances and settlement agreements with the federal government are estimated to be \$362,498,534 (accrued in the accompanying financial statements). In addition, as of June 30, 2015, there are disallowed costs of \$3,002,903 for which it is reasonably possible that the State will incur liability.

D. WORKERS COMPENSATION

The Injured Worker Reemployment Program encourages employers to hire physically handicapped employees who have a permanent partial disability, by reimbursing the employer or, if insured, his or her insurance carrier for part of the workers' compensation costs for on-the-job injuries. The estimated total future payments to be made for claims outstanding at June 30, 2015 were \$225,781,064, which is included in the accompanying financial statements. Funds to make these payments will come from an annual assessment made against all insurance companies writing workers' compensation insurance in the State and all employers that are self-insured.

E. UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS

The 504 Underground Storage Tanks (UST) sites are remediated under The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Subtitle I and may be eligible for funding through the State's Motor Fuels Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund or the U.S. EPA's Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Trust Fund. The Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund is established by statute to collect fees from underground storage tank owners; fund assets are then used to finance remediation and/or removal of leaking storage tanks. Louisiana spent \$10,529,227 assessing and remediating USTs in fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The ending liability of \$74,244,826 will be funded by the Motor Fuels Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund.

F. POLLUTION REMEDIATION

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

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

On April 20, 2010, the British Petroleum Exploration Inc. (BP) experienced a fire and explosion on their leased Oil Rig in the Gulf of Mexico which was being operated by Transocean Ltd. at the time of the incident. This explosion resulted in an unprecedented spill of oil into the Gulf of Mexico along the Louisiana coast. The State responded to protect its environment by adopting a series of measures that included assessment of the damage, environmental impact, immediate clean up and remediation of the polluted environment, estimation of long term impact on its people and the environment, the cost of the cleanup, and determination of the expected recovery from BP. The State's remediation activities have included use of various technologies as well as building of coastal sand berms for removal of the oil spill. At June 30, 2015, the State spent \$8,784,949 on remediation activities and received reimbursements for those expenditures. The liability for future remediation of the pollution and the expected recovery cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

Although the full impact of the spill cannot be reasonably estimated, BP has taken responsibility for the cleanup of the spill, and the restoration of the State's environment.

From May 10, 2010, until October 26, 2015, Louisiana has spent \$36,838,377 for Natural Resources Damage Assessment (NRDA) projects and received reimbursement of \$25,899,834. During that same time period, the State spent \$48,062,404 on Pollution Remediation Funding Authorization (PRFA) projects and received \$34,974,553 in reimbursements. The State anticipates that it will ultimately be reimbursed for the unreimbursed amounts.

Expenditures for projects not related to the Deepwater Horizon event totaled \$8,364,147 for fiscal year 2014-15 and there were no costs received from responsible parties. At June 30, 2015, the State had a pollution remediation obligation of \$23,409,856 which includes the ending liability for the BP oil spill discussed above.

G. COOPERATIVE ENDEAVORS

LRS 33:9022 defines "cooperative endeavor" as any form of economic development assistance between and among the State, its local governmental subdivisions, political corporations, public benefit corporations, the United States government or its agencies, or any public or private association, corporation, or individual. The term <u>cooperative endeavor</u> includes cooperative financing, cooperative development, or any form of cooperative economic development activity. The State has entered into cooperative endeavor agreements with certain entities aimed at developing the economy of the State. The estimated amounts outstanding for governmental units as of June 30, 2015, which are not reflected on the accompanying financial reports, are as follows:

General funds	\$ 1,581,421,529
Self-generated funds	19,592,258
Statutorily dedicated funds	380,991,686
General obligation bonds	563,282,918
Federal funds	1,302,089,899
Interagency transfers	1,660,178
Other funds	238,224,438
Total	\$ 4,087,262,906

NOTE 10: FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION DISCLOSURES

A. CLASSIFICATION OF FUND BALANCES

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

	_	General Fund	Capital Outlay Escrow Fund	Louisiana Education Quality Trust Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	 Total Governmental Funds
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable:						
Inventory	\$	74,435 \$		\$	\$	\$ 74,435
Prepaid Items		25,994				25,994
Permanent Fund Corpus				1,203,089	1,393,223	2,596,312
Restricted for:						
Administration & Regulatory Oversight		58,216				58,216
Conservation & Environment Programs:						
Coastal Protection & Restoration		352,902				352,902
Oilfield Site Restoration		11,792				11,792
Wildlife & Fisheries Conservation		180,110				180,110
Other Conservation & Environment Programs		3,400				3,400
Artificial Reef Development		17,475				17,475
Natural Resource Restoration		3				3
Budget Stabilization		470,010				470,010
Education Programs:						
Minimum Foundation Progam		109,567				109,567
Other Education Programs		11,373		113,616	67,719	192,708
Capital Projects		84,836			359,822	444,658
Culture, Recreation, & Tourism Programs		492			2,572	3,064
Debt Service		15,723	7,330		185,656	208,709
Corrections Programs		3,960				3,960
Transportation & Development Programs		1,113				1,113
Public Safety Programs		50,204				50,204
Economic Development Programs		7,285				7,285
Health & Welfare Programs		31,933			28,886	60,819
Military & Veterans Affairs Programs		31,844				31,844
Youth Programs		854				854
Workforce Support & Training Programs		5,113				5,113
Committed for:						
General Government:						
Administration & Regulatory Oversight		9,748				9,748
Judicial Branch		4				4
Grants to Local Governments		29,147				29,147
Group Benefits Program		92,061				92,061
Risk Management Program		14,633				14,633
Economic Development Programs		60,181				60,181
Agriculture & Forestry Programs:						•
Forestry Productivity		6,389				6,389
Grain & Cotton Indemnity Program		3,410				3,410
Other Agriculture & Forestry Programs		5,860				5,860
Capital Projects		241,508	307,315			548,823
Labor & Workforce Programs:		,	,-			,.
Workers' Compensation Administration		3,369				3,369
Workers' Compensation 2nd Injury Program		43,071				43,071
Incumbent Worker Training Program					21,398	21,398
Employment Security Administration					845	845
Other Labor & Workforce Programs					6,789	6,789

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Escrow Fund	Louisiana Education Quality Trust Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Culture, Recreation, & Tourism Programs:					
State Park Improvements	3,571				3,571
Other Culture, Recreation, & Tourism Programs	1,422			3,953	5,375
Transportation & Development Programs	14,787				14,787
Public Safety Programs:					
Interoperability Communication Program	455				455
Motor Carrier Safety & Administration	6,428				6,428
Crime Victims' Reparation	1,285				1,285
Other Public Safety Programs	8,833				8,833
Health & Welfare Programs:					
State Medicaid Matching	12				12
Fraud Detection Programs	10,949				10,949
Telecommunications for the Deaf	1,376				1,376
Disability Affairs	155				155
Drug Abuse Education & Treatment	322				322
Other Health & Welfare Programs	37,728				37,728
Elections & Voter Awareness	190				190
Employer Pension Contributions	3,903				3,903
Conservation & Environment Programs:					
Administration	726				726
Coastal Protection & Restoration	2,110				2,110
Environmental Quality Programs	15,348				15,348
Pollution Remediation Programs	88,691				88,691
Wildlife & Fisheries Conservation	5,035				5,035
Natural Resource Restoration	17,365				17,365
Other Conservation & Environment Programs	123,917			1,425	125,342
Education Programs:					
Earnings Enhancements on College Savings	16,859				16,859
Other Education Programs	45,610			1	45,611
Military & Veterans Affairs Programs	7,963				7,963
Assigned for:					
General Government:					
Judicial Branch	57,655				57,655
Legislative Branch	84,680				84,680
Debt Service	124,953				124,953
Culture, Recreation, & Tourism Programs	118				118
Public Safety Programs	2,573				2,573
Health & Welfare Programs	1,085				1,085
Corrections	2,589				2,589
Education Programs	6,965				6,965
Military & Veterans Affairs Programs	1,630				1,630
Unassigned	(658,759)				(658,759)
Total Fund Balance	\$\$	314,645	<u>1,316,705</u> \$	2,072,289	5,800,183

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

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

	_	Beginning Balance	 Prior Period Adjustments	_	Beginning Balance, as Restated
General Fund	\$	3,164,951	\$ (13,378)	\$	3,151,573
Capital Outlay Escrow Fund		412,933	(1,902)		411,031
Louisiana Education Quality Trust Fund		1,296,917			1,296,917
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		2,132,197			2,132,197

The beginning fund balance of the General Fund changed due mainly to error corrections within the Office of Risk Management, Judicial Branch agencies and interfund activity with the Bond Security and Redemption Fund relating to protested taxes. The restatement in fund balance also included an increase of \$6,488 due to cash eliminations within the Louisiana Economic Development Fund, the reclassification of the Geaux Pass Transition Fund from an agency fund to the General Fund, and to reestablish prior year CAFR balances for the Fraud Detection Fund, and various other prior period adjustments. The beginning fund balance of the Capital Outlay Escrow Fund changed due mainly to error corrections relating to amounts held on deposit for others.

C. NET POSITION RESTATEMENT - GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

	_	Beginning Balance	_	Prior Period Adjustments	Beginning Balance, as Restated
Governmental Activities	\$	10,361,743	\$	(4,909,452) \$	5,452,291
Business-type Activities		2,334,875		(416,393)	1,918,482

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, an amendment to GASB 68, requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize their long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. As a result of the new requirements, beginning net position for governmental activities decreased significantly by \$4.9 billion dollars in fiscal year 2015. The beginning net position for the business-type activities changed primarily due to the implementation of the new pension standards as discussed above, which included a restatement of \$385.7 million for the Louisiana Community and Technical College System.

D. BUDGET STABILIZATION

(expressed in thousands)

Louisiana voters first approved a constitutional amendment in 1990 to formally set aside funds for use when the State's Revenue Estimating Conference (REC) forecasts revenue shortfalls for the subsequent fiscal year or projects a budgetary deficit in the current fiscal year. The funds set aside are deposited into the Budget Stabilization Fund, as authorized by Louisiana Constitution Article VII, Section 10.3 and LRS 39.94. The fund's activity is accounted for within the General Fund and has a restricted fund balance of \$470,010 at June 30, 2015, in the accompanying financial statements.

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

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

NOTE 11: OTHER DISCLOSURES

A. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

The SBESE consists of eleven members representing eight geographic regions of the State (SBESE districts). Eight members are elected by citizens in the representative SBESE districts and three members at large are appointed by the governor. Elected and appointed members serve a term of four years concurrent with the term of the governor.

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

The elected SBESE member for the third SBESE district is currently the Superintendent of the St. Martin Parish School Board and a sub-recipient of funds authorized by SBESE. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, St. Martin Parish School Board received amounts totaling \$54,025,371 in funding authorized by SBESE and released by the Department of Education.

The elected SBESE member for the second SBESE district is currently the Executive Director of Teach for America for Greater New Orleans Delta and a sub-recipient of funds authorized by SBESE. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, Teach for America for Greater New Orleans Delta received amounts totaling \$919,813 in funding authorized by SBESE and released by the Department of Education.

The Motor Fuels Underground Storage Tank Trust Advisory Board advises the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Quality regarding the Tank Trust Fund transactions. Two board members have ownership in companies that received Trust Fund disbursements of \$4,074,274.

The Louisiana Agricultural Finance Authority, an enterprise fund, administers the Louisiana Farm and Agribusiness Recovery Loan and Grant Program. Under the program, the Authority has made loans and grants totaling \$1,275,154 to 33 individuals currently employed by the Department of Agriculture and Forestry (LDAF) or serve in a capacity within LDAF, who (for reporting purposes) are considered related parties. These individuals, whose loans are allowable under LRS 42:1113(D)(1)(c)(iii) and under the cooperative endeavor agreement between the Authority and the Division of Administration's Office of Community Development, qualified for the loans based on pre-established criteria applied to all loan applicants. The balance of these loans at June 30, 2015, is \$105,301.

One of the recipients of the loans is Strain Cattle, which is a company owned by the LDAF Commissioner's family members. Strain Cattle participated in the Louisiana Farm and Agribusiness Recovery Loan and Grant Program with an award of \$36,535. The loan balance was paid in full during the year ended June 30, 2014.

B. ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the State of Louisiana implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions; GASB Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations; and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, an amendment to GASB 68.

NOTE 12: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

A. FISCAL YEAR 2015 AND PROJECTED FISCAL YEAR 2016 BUDGETARY BASIS DEFICITS IN GENERAL FUND TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES

On October 30, 2015, the Division of Administration announced at a meeting of the Joint Legislative Committee on the Budget (JLCB) a \$117.1 million budgetary basis deficit in General Fund taxes, licenses, and fees for fiscal year 2015. Pursuant to the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, this deficit is required to be resolved by the end of fiscal year 2016. In addition, on November 16, 2015, the State's Revenue Estimating Committee adopted a \$370.2 million reduction in fiscal year 2016 forecasted General Fund taxes, licenses and fees. The reduction was driven in large part by lower than expected collections of corporate income and sales taxes. At the November meeting of the JLCB, the Division of Administration proposed a plan to resolve both the fiscal year 2015 deficit and the projected fiscal year 2016 revenue shortfall. The plan included reductions in appropriations from General Fund taxes, licenses, and fees; the capture of additional revenues that were not anticipated in the original budget; and use of fund balance restricted for budget stabilization. Many of the reductions were made within the Governor's statutory authority through executive order, while approximately \$167.5 million in reductions required approval from the JLCB. The use of

the fund balance restricted for budget stabilization required a two-thirds vote from the Legislature. The JLCB approved all proposed reductions and the Legislature approved the use of the fund balance restricted for budget stabilization.

B. DEBT ISSUANCES

On September 1, 2015 the State issued \$73,820,000 in Unclaimed Property Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2015 (I-49 South Project). The bonds were issued to (a) provide funds to match federal funds used by the Department of Transportation and Development for the costs of and association with the construction of Interstate 49 South from Interstate 10 in the City of Lafayette to the Westbank Expressway in the City of New Orleans; (b) funding a deposit to the Debt Service Reserve Account of the Debt Service Fund; and (c) paying the costs of issuance of the Series 2015 bonds.

The bonds are secured by monies deposited or to be deposited in the I-49 South Account of the Unclaimed Property Leverage Fund created and established pursuant to LRS 9:165. The bonds are further secured by a Cooperative Endeavor Agreement dated December 1, 2013 and amended on September 1, 2015 in which the State, subject to appropriation, agreed to replenish the Debt Service Reserve Account of the Debt Service Fund in the event amounts on deposit are less than the debt service reserve requirements established under the I-49 South Bond Resolution. The bonds have various maturities extending through September 1, 2035 with principal payments due annual on September 1st and interest payments (1% - 5.25%) due annually on September 1st and March 1st.

C. CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

Four amendments to the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 were voted on in a general statewide election on October 24, 2015. Two of the amendments passed and are summarized below.

Amendment two passed, which retains the present constitution and authorizes the investment of public funds for a state infrastructure bank to be used/utilized solely for transportation projects.

Amendment four passed, which changes the prior constitution by specifying the ad valorem property tax exemption does not apply to land or property owned by another state or by a political subdivision of another state.

D. BRITISH PETROLEUM DEEPWATER HORIZON OIL SPILL SETTLEMENT

On July 2, 2015, a settlement agreement in principle in the amount of \$18.7 billion was reached between British Petroleum (BP), the federal government, and gulf coast states of Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas. Louisiana's total portion of approximately \$6.787 billion to be received over the next 18 years is comprised of \$5.0 billion of restricted for natural resources damage projects, \$787 million of restricted Clean Water Act penalties, and \$1.0 billion in economic damages. Act 646 of 2014 requires economic damages payments to be used as follows: 45% for budget stabilization subject to constitutional maximums; 45% for Medicaid up to certain limitations; and 10% for various health programs. Any interest on economic damages not distributed for these specific purposes will be distributed to public institutions of higher education in the State.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND

BUDGET TO ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

					VARIANCE WITH
		BUDGETED AMO	OUNTS	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	FINAL BUDGET
		ORIGINAL	FINAL	BUDGETARY BASIS	POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
DEVENUE					
REVENUES:		0.040.045 0	0.007.007.0	0.700.570	(4.044.007)
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	\$ _	9,812,615 \$	9,807,967 \$	8,766,570 \$	(1,041,397)
TOTAL REVENUES	_	9,812,615	9,807,967	8,766,570	(1,041,397)
EXPENDITURES:					
CURRENT:					
GENERAL GOVERNMENT		1,579,678	1,604,344	1,387,661	216,683
CULTURE, RECREATION & TOURISM		98,133	94,828	87,465	7,363
TRANSPORTATION & DEVELOPMENT		630,110	631,192	593,626	37,566
PUBLIC SAFETY		1,927,463	2,072,314	1,438,831	633,483
HEALTH & WELFARE		10,290,665	10,355,728	9,690,279	665,449
CORRECTIONS		787,954	777,072	747,508	29,564
YOUTH DEVELOPMENT		119,888	114,256	112,383	1,873
CONSERVATION & ENVIRONMENT		569,600	603,621	347,020	256,601
EDUCATION		6,408,424	6,485,394	6,329,985	155,409
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY		85,236	82,784	75,007	7,777
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT		142,547	209,910	138,989	70,921
MILITARY & VETERANS AFFAIRS		139,378	176,870	147,431	29,439
WORKFORCE SUPPORT & TRAINING	_	280,433	281,945	246,139	35,806
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	23,059,509	23,490,258	21,342,324	2,147,934
EXCESS(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(13,246,894)	(13,682,291)	(12,575,754)	(1,106,537)
OVER(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	(13,240,694)	(13,062,291)	(12,575,754)	(1,100,337)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
TRANSFERS IN		13,202,507	13,460,031	12,710,883	(749,148)
TRANSFERS OUT		(253,511)	(241,311)	(384,947)	(143,636)
SALES OF GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS	_			7	7_
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)		12,948,996	13,218,720	12,325,943	(892,777)
	_				
NET CHANGE IN BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE	_	(297,898)	(463,571)	(249,811)	213,760
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	_	222,240	438,688	438,688	
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ _	(75,658) \$	(24,883)	188,877 \$	213,760

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY REPORTING FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

Since accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis differ significantly from those used to present financial statements in conformity with GAAP, a reconciliation of resulting basis and perspective differences in the revenues in excess of (less than) expenditures and other financing sources (uses) between budgetary and GAAP presentations for the year ended June 30, 2015, is presented below (expressed in thousands) for the General Fund.

Fund Balance (Budgetary Basis)	\$ 188,877
Reconciling Adjustments:	
Basis Differences:	
Transfers to the Budget Stabilization Fund of prior year General Fund surplus were not made as of the end of fiscal year 2015. For budgetary purposes such uses of non-recurring revenues are considered a reduction in fund balance in the year in which the related revenues are declared as non-recurring since these amounts cannot be used to finance the State's operations. However, under GAAP, the reduction in fund balance would occur only when the cash transfer is made.	44,628
For budgetary purposes, the carryforward of expenditure authority from fiscal year 2015 to fiscal year 2016 is considered a reduction in fiscal year 2015 fund balance. However, under GAAP, reductions in fund balance would occur only when expenditures are incurred.	11,887
Certain adjustments are necessary to convert budgetary fund balance to GAAP fund balance. These adjustments include payroll accruals, adjustments for inventories, accruals related tonon-exchange transactions, and expenditure adjustments related to the recognition of principal and interest on defeased debt. Perspective Differences:	(520,347)
reispective differences.	
Statutorily dedicated funds are included in the General Fund for GAAP presentation but are considered separate funds for budgetary presentation.	2,106,539
The Office of Group Benefits and the Office of Risk Management are excluded from the General Fund for budgetary presentation but included in the General Fund for GAAP presentation.	122,625
Under the budgetary basis, expenditures for certain entities reported in the General Fund such as the legislative and judicial branches are recognized when monies are warranted rather than when the expenditures are incurred.	 142,335
Fund Balance (GAAP)	\$ 2,096,544

The General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule is reported by agency in the *Supplementary Information to the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* available on request from the Louisiana Division of Administration, Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy.

SCHEDULE OF COST SHARING PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2015

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		LASERS		<u>TRSL</u>		LSERS		DARS	DARS LCCRRF			ROVERS
Contractually required contribution	\$	569,001	\$	51,520	\$	244	\$	1,934	\$	1,485	\$	2,437
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	569,001		51,520	_	244		1,934		1,485	_	2,437
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _		\$ =		\$ =		\$ =		\$_		\$ =	
Covered employee payroll	\$	1,568,676	\$	163,855	\$	741	\$	27,896	\$	8,394	\$	10,233
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		36.27%		31.44%		32.93%		6.93%		17.69%		23.82%

SCHEDULE OF COST SHARING PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2015

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	<u>LASERS</u>	<u>TRSL</u>		<u>LSERS</u>	<u>DARS</u>	LCCRRF	ROVERS
Proportion of the net pension liability (percentage)	78.50%	4.26%		0.27%	47.86%	8.27%	72.46%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 4,908,708 \$	435,565 \$	6	1,592	\$ 955	\$ 11,155	\$ 16,753
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,558,594 \$	188,202 \$	3	916	\$ 28,091	\$ 7,525	\$ 9,911
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	314.94%	231.43%		173.80%	3.40%	148.24%	169.03%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	65.02%	63.65%		76.14%	99.45%	79.38%	77.68%

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

(Louisiana State Police Retirement System only)

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2015
Total pension liability:		
Service cost	\$	14,008
Interest		53,921
Differences between expected and		
actual experience		7,857
Changes in assumptions		6,324
Benefit payments		(42,009)
Net change in total pension liability		40,101
Total pension liability - beginning		797,839
Total pension liability - ending	\$	837,940
Plan fiduciary net position :		
Contributions - employer	\$	45,650
Contributions - employee		4,564
Net investment income		94,080
Benefit payments		(42,009)
Other		(623)
Net change in fiduciary net position		101,662
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		521,131
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	622,793
State's not popular liability	\$	245 447
State's net pension liability	» —	215,147
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		74.32%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	71,880
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		299.31%

SCHEDULE OF SINGLE EMPLOYER PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS

For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2015 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	<u>LSPRS</u> 2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 53,798
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 53,798
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$
Covered employee payroll	\$ 85,233
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	63.12%

Notes to Schedule:

Mortality

Valuation date: June 30, 2015

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age Normal
Amortization method Level Annuity
Remaining amortization period 30 years
Asset valuation method Market
Inflation 2.30%

Salary increases 4.0% - 16.5% based on the member's years of service Investment rate of return 7.0%, net of plan investment expense, including inflation

The 2008-2012 experience study updated retirement rates based on age and service eligibility

Retirement age requirements for normal retirement benefits.

Mortality rates were based on the 2008-2012 experience study which updated preretirement deaths

and postretirement life expectancies to the RP-2000 Sex Distinct Mortality Table with mortality

improvements projected to 2025.

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLANS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

OGB Plan

The State of Louisiana Post-Retirement Benefit Plan is administered by the Office of Group Benefits (OGB) as an agent multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. It provides health and life insurance coverage to eligible members. The following table presents the actuarially determined funding progress for the Plan using the projected unit credit cost method.

Schedule of Funding Progress

(Expressed in Thousands)

		Actuarial				UAAL as a
	Actuarial	Accrued	Unfunded			Percentage
Actuarial	Value of	Liability	AAL	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	[(b-a)/c]
7/1/2012	\$	\$5,381,518	\$5,381,518	0.00%	\$1,663,056	323.59%
7/1/2013	\$	\$5,482,256	\$5,482,256	0.00%	\$1,560,074	351.41%
7/1/2014	\$	\$5,082,779	\$5,082,779	0.00%	\$1,497,831	339.34%

LSU Health

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

Schedule of Funding Progress

(Expressed in Thousands)

		Actuarial				UAAL as a
	Actuarial	Accrued	Unfunded			Percentage
Actuarial	Value of	Liability	AAL	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	[(b-a)/c]
7/1/2012	\$	\$64,761	\$64,761	0.00%	\$26,622	243.26%
7/1/2013	\$	\$33,846	\$33,846	0.00%	\$25,139	134.64%

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BOND SECURITY AND REDEMPTION FUND

BUDGET TO ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

		BUDGETED A ORIGINAL	MOUNTS FINAL	ACTUAL AMOUNTS BUDGETARY BASIS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES:						
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	\$	\$	-		\$	1,515
TAXES		8,229,100	8,143,500	8,108,520		(34,980)
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT		126,500	135,700	55,649		(80,051)
GAMING		843,900	875,000	877,007		2,007
USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY		565,800	381,100	365,347		(15,753)
LICENSES, PERMITS & FEES		1,031,830	1,045,245	1,012,316		(32,929)
SALES OF COMMODITIES & SERVICES				125		125
GIFTS, DONATIONS, AND CONTRIBUTIONS				211		211
OTHER		341,133	353,730	200,434		(153,296)
INTERAGENCY TRANSFERS	-	1,000,949	1,107,097	796,402	_	(310,695)
TOTAL REVENUES	_	12,139,212	12,041,372	11,417,526	_	(623,846)
EXPENDITURES:						
CURRENT:						
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				180		(180)
DEBT SERVICE:						
PRINCIPAL		24,755	24,755	24,755		
INTEREST		123,870	126,562	126,562		(4.055)
ISSUANCE COSTS & OTHER CHARGES	-			1,355	-	(1,355)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	148,625	151,317	152,852	_	(1,535)
EXCESS(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	11,990,587	11,890,055	11,264,674	_	(625,381)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES):						
TRANSFERS OUT		(12,024,800)	(11,924,268)	(11,299,692))	624,576
PREMIUM ON LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED				66,762		66,762
SALES OF GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS	_			805	_	805
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	_	(12,024,800)	(11,924,268)	(11,232,125))_	692,143
NET CHANGE IN BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE	_	(34,213)	(34,213)	32,549	_	66,762
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	_	34,213	34,213	34,213	_	
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ _	\$	<u></u>	\$ 66,762	= \$	66,762



COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

AND FUND BALANCES

JUNE 30, 2015	_			SPECIAL REV	/EN	UE FUNDS		
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)								
		EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ADMINISTRATIVE ACCOUNT		FEDERAL ENERGY SETTLEMENT FUND		INCUMBENT WORKER TRAINING ACCOUNT		LABOR PENALTY & INTEREST ACCOUNT
ASSETS:								
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$	233	\$	15,641	\$	19,739	\$	7
INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES (NET)		 612				1,256 3,125		6,853
DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS						3,123		0,000
DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT			_				_	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	845	= \$	15,641	\$ =	24,120	= \$	6,860
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES:								
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	\$		\$		\$		\$	
DUE TO OTHER FUNDS				14,216		2,721		71
DUE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS			_		_		_	
TOTAL LIABILITIES			_	14,216	_	2,721	_	71
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: UNAVAILABLE REVENUE								
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			-				-	
FUND BALANCES: NONSPENDABLE RESTRICTED								
COMMITTED		845		1,425		21,399		6,789
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		845	-	1,425	-	21,399	-	6,789
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	S,	0.45	•	45.044	•	04.400		0.000

\$ <u>845</u> \$ <u>15,641</u> \$ <u>24,120</u> \$ <u>6,860</u>

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	LOUISIANA TOURISM PROMOTION DISTRICT FUND		MARSH ISLAND OPERATING FUND		RETIREMENT SYSTEMS INSURANCE PROCEEDS FUND	STATE HIGHWAY FUND #2		TRANSPORTATION TRUST FUND		TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
\$	1,635 1,912 406 	\$	2,373 26 	\$	= = =	\$ 11,771 868 	\$	309,496 26,501 91,416 79,641	\$	360,895 27,757 13,396 91,822 79,641
\$ =	3,953	\$	2,399	\$:		\$ 12,639	\$.	507,054	\$.	573,511
\$	 	\$	2,399 	\$	 	\$ 6,107 6,532 	\$	 149,471 	\$	174,985 6,532
_		•	2,399			12,639		149,471		181,517
-		-								
-	3,953 3,953	-	 		 	 		357,583 357,583		357,583 34,411 391,994
\$ =	3,953	\$	2,399	\$:		\$ 12,639	\$.	507,054	\$.	573,511

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2015			DE	BT SERVICE FUND	s			PERMANENT FUNDS
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)								
		TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FINANCING CORPORATION		TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE MODEL FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT		TOTAL DEBT SERVICE FUNDS		EDUCATION EXCELLENCE FUND
ASSETS: CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES (NET) DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	\$	244 97,701 6 	\$	27,202 66,114 141 10	\$	27,446 163,815 147 10 	\$	31,477 466,657 1,408
TOTAL ASSETS	\$:	97,951	= \$	93,467	\$	191,418	\$:	499,542
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE DUE TO OTHER FUNDS DUE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS	\$	10 	\$	10 3,362 	\$	20 3,362 	\$	209 28
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	10	_	3,372	_	3,382		237
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: UNAVAILABLE REVENUE TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	 		142 142	-	142 142		
FUND BALANCES: NONSPENDABLE RESTRICTED COMMITTED TOTAL FUND BALANCES	-	97,941 97,941		89,953 89,953	-	187,894 187,894		463,642 35,663 499,305
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ _	97,951	= \$	93,467	\$	191,418	\$:	499,542

PERMANENT FUNDS

_	FULLER-EDWARDS ARBORETUM TRUST FUND	HEALTH EXCELLENCE FUND		W.R. IRBY BEQUEST FUND		TOPS FUND		TOTAL PERMANENT FUNDS	-	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
\$	214 	\$ 24,671 466,657 4,077	\$	2,532 1 	\$	28,005 466,656 1,408	\$	86,899 1,399,970 1 6,893	\$	475,240 1,591,542 13,544 98,725 79,641
\$.	214	\$ 495,405	\$ =	2,533	\$:	496,069	\$	1,493,763	\$	2,258,692
\$	3	\$ 1,022	\$	13	\$	 28	\$	225 1,078	\$	245 179,425
	 		_	 59				 59	_	6,532 59
-	3	1,022	_	72		28	-	1,362	-	186,261
-			_							142
-	 _		_				-		-	142_
	100 111 	465,497 28,886 		 2,461 		463,984 32,057 		1,393,223 99,178 		1,393,223 644,655 34,411
-	211	494,383	_	2,461		496,041	-	1,492,401	-	2,072,289
\$	214	\$ 495,405	\$ =	2,533	\$.	496,069	\$	1,493,763	\$	2,258,692

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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)					
		EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ADMINISTRATIVE ACCOUNT	FEDERAL ENERGY SETTLEMENT FUND	INCUMBENT WORKER TRAINING ACCOUNT	LABOR PENALTY & INTEREST ACCOUNT
REVENUES:					
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES TAXES	\$	 2,837	\$ 	\$ \$ 19,799	4,381
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY LICENSES, PERMITS & FEES		 4 	8	18 	38 174
SALES OF COMMODITIES & SERVICES OTHER	-	 	12		
TOTAL REVENUES	-	2,841	20	19,817	4,593
EXPENDITURES: CURRENT:					
CULTURE, RECREATION & TOURISM PUBLIC SAFETY		 	 	 	
EDUCATION AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY INTERGOVERNMENTAL		 	 	 	
DEBT SERVICE: PRINCIPAL INTEREST		 	 		
ISSUANCE COSTS & OTHER CHARGES	-				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-			<u> </u>	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	2,841	20	19,817	4,593
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): TRANSFERS IN					<u></u>
TRANSFERS OUT REFUNDING BONDS ISSUED		(7,530)	(3,255)	(21,853)	(7,192)
PREMIUM ON REFUNDING BONDS ISSUED PAYMENTS TO REFUNDED BOND ESCROW AGENT SALES OF GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS		 	 	 	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	_	(7,530)	(3,255)	(21,853)	(7,192)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(4,689)	(3,235)	(2,036)	(2,599)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	5,534	4,660	23,435	9,388
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$	845	\$1,425	\$\$	6,789

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	LOUISIANA TOURISM PROMOTION DISTRICT FUND	MARSH ISLAND OPERATING FUND	RETIREMENT SYSTEMS INSURANCE PROCEEDS FUND	STATE HI FUND		TRANSPORTATIOI TRUST FUND	١	TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
\$	\$ 23,155	F \$; 	\$	\$ 	687,39	8 \$	687,398 50,172
	 1 	216 	60,832 		 12,094 		 	285 73,100 12
-	23,291		60,832		12,094	687,39	8	811,121
	=======================================	 	 1,500		 			 1,500
	 	 	59,332		 6,047			 65,379
_	 				 		 	
-			60,832		6,047		_	66,879
-	23,291	235			6,047	687,39	8_	744,242
	510 (22,130) 	2,237 (2,476)	 		 (6,047) 	601,00 (1,337,33		603,755 (1,407,815)
_	 	 4			 		 - <u>-</u>	 4
_	(21,620)	(235)			(6,047)	(736,32	4)	(804,056)
	1,671 2,282					(48,92 406,50	•	(59,814) 451,808
\$ _	3,953	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$	\$	357,58		391,994

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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015	 D	PERMANENT FUNDS		
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)				
	TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FINANCING CORPORATION	TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE MODEL FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	TOTAL DEBT SERVICE FUNDS	EDUCATION EXCELLENCE FUND
REVENUES: INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES	\$ 	\$ 144 \$	144	\$
TAXES TOBACCO SETTLEMENT	 83,475	121,282	121,282 83,475	
USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	43	7	50	-
LICENSES, PERMITS & FEES				
SALES OF COMMODITIES & SERVICES OTHER	 85	276		
TOTAL REVENUES	83,603	121,709	205,312	
EXPENDITURES: CURRENT: CULTURE, RECREATION & TOURISM				
PUBLIC SAFETY				
EDUCATION AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY				209
INTERGOVERNMENTAL				
DEBT SERVICE:		40.075	40.075	
PRINCIPAL INTEREST	 34,061	18,875 111,054	18,875 145,115	
ISSUANCE COSTS & OTHER CHARGES	140_	11,845	11,985	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	34,201	141,774	175,975	209
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	49,402	(20,065)	29,337	(209)
OTHER FINANCING COURCES (HCFC).				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): TRANSFERS IN		20,702	20,702	16,112
TRANSFERS OUT	(27,115)	(19,842)	(46,957)	(14,292)
REFUNDING BONDS ISSUED PREMIUM ON REFUNDING BONDS ISSUED		864,705 97,090	864,705 97,090	
PAYMENTS TO REFUNDED BOND ESCROW AGENT		(961,795)	(961,795)	
SALES OF GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	(27,115)	860	(26,255)	1,820
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	22,287	(19,205)	3,082	1,611
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	75,654	109,158	184,812	497,694
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 97,941	\$\$	187,894	\$ 499,305

PERMANENT FUNDS

_	FULLER-EDWARDS ARBORETUM TRUST FUND	HEALTH EXCELLENCE FUND	W.R. IRBY BEQUEST FUND	TOPS FUND	TOTAL PERMANENT FUNDS	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
\$	\$ 	S	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 687,542 171,454 83,475
	 	 	1,732 	 	1,732 	2,067 73,100 12 515
-			1,732		1,732	1,018,165
	 	 	1,523 		1,523 209	1,523 1,500 209
	2	 	 	 	209 2	2 65,379 18,875
-			1,523		1,734	145,115 11,985 244,588
-	(2)		209		(2)	773,577
	 	30,746 (35,605) 	- 	84,964 (85,099) 	131,822 (134,996) 	756,279 (1,589,768) 864,705 97,090 (961,795)
-	<u></u> _	(4,859)			(3,174)	
	(2)	(4,859)	209	(135)	(3,176)	(59,908)
-	213	499,242	2,252	496,176	1,495,577	2,132,197
\$:	211 \$	494,383	\$	\$ 496,041	\$1,492,401	\$ 2,072,289

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2015

	C	BOARDS &		CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING LOAN FUND		NKING WATER /OLVING LOAN FUND		LOUISIANA AGRICULTURAL FINANCE AUTHORITY
ASSETS								
CURRENT ASSETS: CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$	39,693	Φ	335,183	œ.	95,594	æ	12,703
INVESTMENTS	Ψ	12,275	Ψ	333,103	φ	93,394	φ	12,705
RECEIVABLES (NET)		2,100		590		909		231
LEASES RECEIVABLE (NET)		2,100						39
DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS		885		3				561
INVENTORIES		8						
PREPAYMENTS		49						
NOTES RECEIVABLE				20,098		6,435		1,691
OTHER CURRENT ASSETS		5		20,030		0,400		48
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		55,015	- :	355,874	_	102,938		15,273
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:								
RESTRICTED ASSETS		2,322						6,346
INVESTMENTS		1,912						
NOTES RECEIVABLE				199,918		124,231		3,407
LEASES RECEIVABLE								39
CAPITAL ASSETS (NOTE 5)								
LAND		2,557						6,835
BUILDING & IMPROVEMENTS (NET)		12,268						26,258
MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT (NET)		627						1,848
INFRASTRUCTURE (NET)								
INTANGIBLE ASSETS (NET)		99						
CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS		29						647
OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS								359
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		19,814		199,918		124,231		45,739
TOTAL ASSETS	_	74,829		555,792		227,169		61,012
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		6,332						
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		6,332						
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES:								
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE		4,559		32				145
ACCRUED INTEREST		4,559						480
DUE TO OTHER FUNDS				4				7,017
AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS		10						7,017
UNEARNED REVENUES		2,320						
OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES		2,320						3
CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:		01						3
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE		252						
NOTES PAYABLE		598						-
BONDS PAYABLE		390						8,285
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	7,826	- :	36	_			15,930
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:								
NONCURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:								
CONTRACTS PAYABLE				3				
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE		984						
BONDS PAYABLE								22,540
NET OPEB OBLIGATION		12,537						
NET PENSION LIABILITY		30,240						
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		43,761		3				22,540
TOTAL LIABILITIES		51,587		39	_			38,470
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON DEBT REFUNDING				-				
GRANTS RECEIVED PRIOR TO MEETING TIME REQUIREMENTS		2,987						
PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		4,770						-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		7,757						
NET POSITION		44.050						44.000
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS		14,956						14,602
RESTRICTED FOR DEBT SERVICE				-				
RESTRICTED FOR OTHER PURPOSES		2,362						2,412
UNRESTRICTED		4,499	٠ .	555,753		227,169		5,528
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	21,817	_\$.	555,753	. \$	227,169	_ \$ _	22,542

	LOUISIANA FEDERAL PROPERTY ASSISTANCE AGENCY		LOUISIANA GULF OPPORTUNITY ZONE LOAN FUND		LOUISIANA PROPERTY ASSISTANCE AGENCY		LOUISIANA TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY		PRISON ENTERPRISES		TOTAL NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
\$	1,964	\$	_	\$	1,099	\$		\$	2,865	e	489,101
φ	1,904	φ		φ	1,099	Φ		φ	2,005	Φ	12,275
	188		-		46		-		2,756		6,820
			-				-				39
	215				3				44 8,153		1,496 8,376
	213		-						8		57
			15,681								43,905
	-					_				_	53
	2,367		15,681		1,148	-			13,826	-	562,122
	-		-				3,868				12,536
			233,570								1,912 561,126
	_										39
					695		-				10,087
	593				2,420		756		478		42,773
	3				259		 327,637		5,185 		7,922 327,637
	_		_								99
									216		892
	596		233,570	-	3,374	-	332,261		5,879	-	359 965,382
•						-				-	
-	2,963		249,251	-	4,522	-	332,261		19,705	-	1,527,504
	370				594				1,407		8,703
•	370				594	-			1,407	_	8,703
	29				346		4		2,584		7,699
							2,023				2,503
											7,021
	-		-						1		10 2,321
	-		-								90
	8				10				49		327
			-		18				49		598
	-			_		_	546				8,831
	37			-	364	-	2,573		2,634	-	29,400
			-								3
	14				110		474.450		390		1,498
	 514				 1,868		174,152		 5,946		196,692 20,865
	1,069				4,088				10,479		45,876
-	1,597				6,066	-	174,152		16,815	-	264,934
	1,634			_	6,430	_	176,725		19,449	_	294,334
	1,004				0,430	-	170,725		19,449	-	284,334
							6,840				6,840
			-						4.704		2,987
	165 165		-		609 609	-	6,840		1,794 1,794	-	7,338 17,165
•	103				009	-	0,040		1,194	-	17,105
					3,375		146,855		5,879		185,667
							1,841				1,841
	4.524				 (F 200)				 (6.010)		4,774
φ.	1,534		249,251		(5,298)	_	149 606	٠,	(6,010)	_	1,032,426
\$:	1,534	= [*] =	249,251	= ^{\$} =	(1,923)	· ^a =	148,696	· [⊅] :	(131)	· ^D =	1,224,708

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

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		BOARDS & COMMISSIONS		LEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING LOAN FUND	DRINKING WATER REVOLVING LOAN FUND	LOUISIANA AGRICULTURAL FINANCE AUTHORITY
OPERATING REVENUES:						
SALES OF COMMODITIES & SERVICES	\$	9,222	\$	\$	\$	
ASSESSMENTS	•	7,546	•	*	'	
USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY		4		2,000	4,171	3,853
LICENSES, PERMITS & FEES		26,372		1,070	·	,
FEDERAL GRANTS & CONTRACTS		,		512	2,991	
OTHER	-	2,999		 -	670	63
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	-	46,143		3,582	7,832	3,916
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
COST OF SALES & SERVICES		11,543		2,638	2,991	3,648
ADMINISTRATIVE		27,860		·		512
DEPRECIATION		613				2,264
AMORTIZATION	-					47
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	_	40,016	_	2,638	2,991	6,471
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	_	6,127	_	944	4,841	(2,555)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES						2,058
INTERGOVERNMENTAL EXPENSES						(6,099)
GAIN ON SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS						95
LOSS ON SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS						(49)
INTEREST EXPENSE		(58)				`
OTHER REVENUES		3,079				
OTHER EXPENSES	-	(2,569)		(25)	(16)	
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	-	452_		(25)	(16)	(3,995)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS		6,579		919	4,825	(6,550)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS				15,256	7,179	
TRANSFERS IN		262		3	,	9,829
TRANSFERS OUT	-	(166)		(3,933)		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		6,675		12,245	12,004	3,279
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING AS RESTATED	-	15,142	_	543,508	215,165	19,263
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ _	21,817	\$_	555,753 \$	227,169 \$	22,542

	LOUISIANA FEDERAL PROPERTY ASSISTANCE AGENCY		LOUISIANA GULF OPPORTUNITY ZONE LOAN FUND		LOUISIANA PROPERTY ASSISTANCE AGENCY	LOUISIANA TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY	E	PRISON ENTERPRISES	TOTAL NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
\$	1,899	\$		\$	5,905		\$	32,433 \$	
									7,546
						6,135			10,028 33,577
						0,133			3,503
_				_					3,732
_	1,899			_	5,905	6,135		32,433	107,845
	460				1,961			17,093	40,334
	1,203				3,177	22		11,342	44,116
	26				171	9,386		530	12,990
-		-		_					47_
-	1,689	-		_	5,309	9,408		28,965	97,487
-	210	-		_	596	(3,273)		3,468	10,358
									2,058
			(2,600)					(1,138)	(9,837)
			-					1,000	1,095
								(1,034)	(1,083)
						(4,541)			(4,599)
	22				4	1		157 (170)	3,263 (2,780)
-		-		_					
-	22	-	(2,600)	-	4	(4,540)		(1,185)	(11,883)
	232		(2,600)		600	(7,813)		2,283	(1,525)
						(259)			22,176
	5					6,059			16,158
-	(120)	-	(12,977)	_	(113)	(6,205)		(177)	(23,691)
	117		(15,577)		487	(8,218)		2,106	13,118
-	1,417		264,828	_	(2,410)	156,914		(2,237)	1,211,590
\$_	1,534	\$	249,251	\$_	(1,923)	148,696	\$	(131) \$	1,224,708

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)		BOARDS & COMMISSIONS	CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING LOAN FUND		DRINKING WATER REVOLVING LOAN FUND	LOUISIANA AGRICULTURAL FINANCE AUTHORITY
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
RECEIPTS FROM CUSTOMERS	\$	41,102	\$	\$	\$	-,
RECEIPTS FROM INTERFUND SERVICES PROVIDED RECEIPTS OF PRINCIPAL/INTEREST FROM LOAN PROGRAMS		2,670	 60,991		21,602	378
OTHER OPERATING RECEIPTS		300	559			
PAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS & SERVICE PROVIDERS PAYMENTS FOR LOANS MADE UNDER LOAN PROGRAMS		(19,254) (14)	(49,782)		 (10,617)	(2,547) (1,625)
PAYMENTS TO EMPLOYEES FOR SERVICES		(15,625)	(43,762)		(10,017)	(1,020)
PAYMENTS FOR INTERFUND SERVICES USED						-
OTHER OPERATING PAYMENTS NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	-	9,179	11,768		10.985	(385)
` '	_				,	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: PROCEEDS FROM THE ISSUANCE OF NON-CAPITAL DEBT			3,075		2,434	2,393
RECEIPTS FROM OPERATING GRANTS		(191)				549
RECEIPTS FROM OTHER FUNDS		262	3			9,829
PAYMENTS FOR PRINCIPAL ON NON-CAPITAL DEBT PAYMENTS FOR INTEREST ON NON-CAPITAL DEBT			(3,100)		(2,450)	 (974)
PAYMENTS FOR GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES		99				(374)
PAYMENTS TO OTHER FUNDS	_	(166)	(3,933)			
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	_	4	(3,955)		(16)	11,797
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
RECEIPTS FROM CAPITAL GRANTS			15,255		7,179	639
PROCEEDS FROM THE SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS PAYMENTS TO ACQUIRE, CONSTRUCT, & IMPROVE CAPITAL ASSETS		(399)				293 (1,584)
PAYMENTS FOR PRINCIPAL ON CAPITAL DEBT		(878)				(8,105)
PAYMENTS FOR INTEREST ON CAPITAL DEBT	_	`(61 <u>)</u>				
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) FOR CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(1,338)	15,255		7,179	(8,757)
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	_	(1,330)	13,233		7,179	(0,737)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		(40,400)				
PURCHASES OF INVESTMENTS PROCEEDS FROM THE SALE OF INVESTMENTS		(10,460) 8,493				
INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS		89				
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	_	(1,878)				
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS		5,967	23,068		18,148	2,655
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED		35,927	312,115		77,446	16,394
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	41,894	\$ 335,183	 \$	95,594	19,049
	Ψ=	11,001		= " =	00,001	10,010
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$_	6,127	\$944	\$	4,841_ \$	(2,555)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)						
TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
DEPRECIATION/AMORTIZATION (613				2,311
PENSION EXPENSE		3,082				
PROVISION FOR UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS SUBSEQUENT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS		(62) (2,947)				
OTHER		297	67			
CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES:						
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS		(27)	40 86		43	(191)
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN PREPAYMENTS		(11)				
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN INVENTORIES		`(5)				
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN OTHER ASSETS		145	11,040		6,101	81
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN ACCOUNTS PAYABLE & ACCRUALS INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN COMPENSATED ABSENCES		537 74	1			(93)
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN DUE TO OTHER FUNDS			(410)			66
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN UNEARNED REVENUES		76				(4)
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN NET OPEB OBLIGATION INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN OTHER LIABILITIES		1,038 242				
	-					
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ =	9,179	\$11,768	\$.	10,985	(385)

	OUISIANA FEDERAL PROPERTY ASSISTANCE AGENCY	LOUISIANA GULF OPPORTUNITY ZONE LOAN FUND	LOUISIANA PROPERTY ASSISTANCE AGENCY	LOUISIANA TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY	PRISON ENTERPRISES	TOTAL NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
\$	1,934 \$	12,977 \$	5,748	6,102	\$ 32,107 \$	103,379
	 		 			3,048 82,593
	(4.440)		 (2.402)		(22.126)	859
	(1,148) 		(3,182)	(85) 	(23,136)	(49,352) (62,038)
	(695) 	 (12,977)	(2,143)		(7,240)	(25,703) (12,977)
_			1 424	6,017	1,731	39,810
_	91		424	0,017	1,731	39,010
						7,902
	 			 6,059		358 16,153
				 		(5,550)
	4					(974) 103
_	(120) (116)		(113)	(6,205)	(177)	(10,714) 7,278
_	(110)		(113)	(140)	(177)	1,210
						23,073
			 		1,037 (1,528)	1,330 (3,511)
				(170)		(9,153)
_				(6,034)		(6,095)
_	<u></u>			(6,204)	(491)	5,644
	 	 	 	(24,581) 24,865	 	(35,041) 33,358
	2		1	1	8_	101
_	2		1_	285_	8_	(1,582)
	(23)		312	(48)	1,071	51,150
_	1,987		787_	252_	1,794_	446,702
\$ =	1,964 \$	\$	1,099		\$\$	497,852
\$_	210_\$	\$	596_5	(3,273)	\$\$	10,358
	26	<u></u>	171	9,386	530	13,037
	196 		371 		724 (5)	4,373 (67)
	(132)		(468)		(1,252)	(4,799)
	21		(1)		(1,317)	(933)
	(13)		8	(48) 16	(293)	(481) 102
					(1)	(12)
	(175) 	 	 3	 	(478)	(658) 17,370
	(36)		(340)		36	105
	(12) 	 	(1) 	 (64)	(7) 	54 (408)
			(11)		(28)	33
	6		96 	 	350 4	1,490 246
\$ _	91 \$	\$	424	6,017	\$ \$	39,810

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

	2015
LOUIGIANA AORIGUII TURAL FINANCE AUTUORITY	
LOUISIANA AGRICULTURAL FINANCE AUTHORITY	
INTERGOVERNMENT TRANSFER OF PROPERTY	4,069
GAIN ON DISPOSAL OF CAPITAL ASSETS	284
LOUISIANA TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY	
LOSS ON DISPOSAL OF CAPITAL ASSETS	(259)

(Concluded)



COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2015

		ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES		DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW		LOUISIANA CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES CORPORATION
ASSETS						
CURRENT ASSETS:						
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$	791	\$	381	\$	34
INVESTMENTS RESTRICTED INVESTMENTS						471
RECEIVABLES (NET)		357		50		
DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS		5				
INVENTORIES		367		28		
PREPAYMENTS	_					
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	-	1,520		459		505
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:						
RESTRICTED ASSETS						2,406
CAPITAL ASSETS (NOTE 5)						
LAND						
MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT (NET)		101		21		
OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	-	101		21		2,406
	-					<u> </u>
TOTAL ASSETS	-	1,621		480		2,911
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	265		2,184		
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	265		2,184		
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES:						
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE		307		163		
DUE TO OTHER FUNDS UNEARNED REVENUES		14		17		
OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES				3		
CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:				•		
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE				31		
NOTES PAYABLE	_					
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	-	321		214		
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:						
NONCURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:				204		
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE NOTES PAYABLE				304		
NET OPEB OBLIGATION		3,582		2,479		
NET PENSION LIABILITY		1,965		11,787		
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	_					
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	-	5,547		14,570		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	5,868		14,784		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	1,443		1,758		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	1,443		1,758		
NET POSITION						
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS				21		
RESTRICTED FOR DEBT SERVICE		(5.405)				2,406
UNRESTRICTED	_e -	(5,425)		(13,899)		505
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ =	(5,425)	= ^{\$} =	(13,878)	= [*] =	2,911

	LOUISIANA OFFICE BUILDING ORPORATION	OFFICE FACILITIES CORPORATION	OFFICE OF AIRCRAFT SERVICES	OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY SERVICES	OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS MANAGEMENT	TOTAL INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
\$		\$ \$	282 \$	7,028	\$ 4,278	\$ 12,794
		8,810				9,281
		25,393				25,393
		746	526	34,730	3,979	40,388
		6				11
		 29	80	 827		475 856
		34,984	888	42,585	8,257	89,198
				42,000	0,231	
						2,406
		301				301
		2	19	5,675	1,013	6,831
		115_	<u></u>	<u> </u>		115_
		418	19	5,675	1,013	9,653
_		35,402	907	48,260	9,270	98,851
			226	15,657	2,848	21,180
			226	15,657	2,848	21,180
	 	311 44 	291 8 	12,440 37,000 413	2,809 20 	16,321 37,059 44 3
		355	299	1,470 51,323		1,631 55,502
			32	6,021		6,357
				4,792	475	5,267
			282	1,873	6,156	14,372
			713		11,368	25,833
		115	1 007	10.606	47.000	115
		115	1,027	12,686	17,999	51,944
		470	1,326	64,009	20,989	107,446
			111_		1,869	5,181
			111	<u></u>	1,869	5,181
		303	19	277	378	998
		25,393				27,799
		9,236	(323)	(369)	(11,118)	(21,393)
\$		\$ 34,932 \$	(304) \$	(92)	\$ (10,740)	\$ 7,404

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

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES		DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW		LOUISIANA CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES CORPORATION
OPERATING REVENUES:					
SALES OF COMMODITIES & SERVICES USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	\$ 4,752	\$_	7,294 	\$	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	4,752	_	7,294		<u></u>
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
COST OF SALES & SERVICES	3,132				
ADMINISTRATIVE	1,458		7,380		64
DEPRECIATION	39	-	17		
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	4,629	_	7,397		64
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	123	_	(103)		(64)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
GAIN ON SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS					
LOSS ON SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS	(3)				
INTEREST EXPENSE					
OTHER REVENUES	18_	_	1		
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	15_	_	1		<u></u> _
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	138		(102)		(64)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS					
TRANSFERS IN	122				
TRANSFERS OUT	(14)	_	(53)		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	246		(155)		(64)
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING AS RESTATED	(5,671)	-	(13,723)		2,975
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ (5,425)	\$_	(13,878)	\$_	2,911

	LOUISIANA OFFICE BUILDING CORPORATION	OFFICE FACILITIES CORPORATION	OFFICE OF AIRCRAFT SERVICES		OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY SERVICES	OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS MANAGEMENT		TOTAL INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
\$	 	\$ \$ \$	\$ 1,790 	\$	162,663 	\$ 39,872	\$_	216,371 29,253
-		29,253	1,790		162,663	 39,872	_	245,624
_	 473 	 27,522 1	1,283 575 6	_	 155,606 1,315	 30,906 8,699 457	_	35,321 201,777 1,835
_	473	27,523	1,864		156,921	 40,062	_	238,933
-	(473)	1,730	(74)	. <u>-</u>	5,742	 (190)	_	6,691
_	 	 (7) 7	 	_	(11) (44) 1	1 (12) (10) 1	_	1 (26) (61) 28
-					(54)	 (20)	_	(58)
	(473)	1,730	(74)		5,688	(210)		6,633
	 	 (808)	 (92)		1,243 (94)	 (77)		1,243 122 (1,138)
-	(473)	922	(166)	-	6,837	(287)	-	6,860
_	473	34,010	(138)		(6,929)	 (10,453)	_	544
\$ _		\$ 34,932	\$(304)	\$ _	(92)	\$ (10,740)	\$ =	7,404

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

RECIPITS PROM INTERPUND SERVICES PROVIDED			ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW	LOUISIANA CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES CORPORATION
RECEIPTS FROM INTERFUND SERVICES PROVIDED OTHER OPERATING RECEIPTS 17 7 —	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
OTHER OPERATING RECEIPTS		\$	•	•	
PAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS & SERVICE PROVIDERS			,	7,294	
PAYMENTS TO EMPLOYEES FOR SERVICES				(789)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: RECEIPTS FROM OTHER FUNDS 122 -			* ' '	, ,	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: RECEIPTS FROM OTHER FUNDS 122		-	(222)		
RECEIPTS FROM OTHER FUNDS	NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	-	(236)	433	(64)
PAMÉNIST TO OTHER FUNDS	CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
CASH FLOWS FROM APITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: PROCEEDS FROM THE ISSUANCE OF CAPITAL ASSETS			122		
ACASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: PROCEEDS FROM THE ISSUANCE OF CAPITAL DEBT PROCEEDS FROM THE SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS PAYMENTS TO ACQUIRE. CONSTRUCT, & IMPROVE CAPITAL ASSETS PAYMENTS FOR PINICIPAL ON CAPITAL ASSETS PAYMENTS FOR PINICIPAL ON CAPITAL DEBT PAYMENTS FOR PINICIPAL ON CAPITAL DEBT NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: CASH RESET AND DIVIDENDS INTERIST AND DIVIDENDS NET CASH PROVIDED USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES 1 1 1 64 NET INCREASE/DECREASE) IN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS (118) 381 CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: DEPRECATIONIAMORTIZATION ADJUSTMENTS OR RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: DEPRECATIONIAMORTIZATION TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: DEPRECATIONIAMORTIZATION TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: DEPRECATIONIAMORTIZATION TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: DEPRECATIONIAMORTIZATION (MCREASE) (DECREASE IN ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (INCREASE/DECREASE IN NOTHER BASETS (INCREASE/DECREASE IN NOTHER BASETS (INCREASE/DECREASE IN NOTHER FUNDS (INCREASE/DECREASE IN NOTHER ASSETS (INCREASE/DECREASE IN NOTHER ASSETS (INCREASE/DECREASE IN NOTHER BASETS (INCREASE/DECREASE IN NOTHER		-			
PROCEEDS FROM THE ISSUANCE OF CAPITAL DEBT PROCEEDS FROM THE SELA OF CAPITAL ASSETS PAYMENTS TO ACQUIRE. CONSTRUCT. & IMPROVE CAPITAL ASSETS PAYMENTS FOR PRINCIPAL ON CAPITAL DEBT PAYMENTS FOR PRINCIPAL ON CAPITAL DEBT PAYMENTS FOR PRINCIPAL ON CAPITAL DEBT NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: CHARLES OF INVESTING ACTIVITIES CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: PURCHARSES OF INVESTING ACTIVITIES PURCHARSES OF INVESTING ACTIVITIES PURCHARSES OF INVESTING ACTIVITIES 1	NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-	122	(53)	
PROCEEDS FROM THE SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS -	CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
PAMENTS TO ACQUIRE, CONSTRUCT, & IMPROVE CAPITAL ASSETS				-	
PAMENTS FOR PRINCIPAL ON CAPITAL DEBT				-	
PAMEMTS FOR INTEREST ON CAPITAL DEBT					
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES G. —		_		<u></u>	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: PURCHASES OF INVESTMENTS					
PURCHASES OF INVESTMENTS	RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-	(5)	<u>-</u> _	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES 1	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES					* ' '
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES					2,306
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS (118) 381 - CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR 909 34 CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR \$ 909 34 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) \$ 123 \$ (103) \$ (64) ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: DEPRECIATION/AMORTIZATION 39 17 PENSION EXPENSES (402) 1,322 SUBSEQUENT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS (202) (1,314) OTHER (17 (1) CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES: (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE 331 (50) (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS (122) (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN INVENTORIES (149) (28) (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN INVENTORIES (149) (28) (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN OTHER ASSETS INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN COMPENSATED ABSENCES (85) 304 INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN OUR FOR OTHER FUNDS INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN DUE TO OTHER FUNDS INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN DUE TO OTHER FUNDS INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN DUE TO OTHER FUNDS INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN OCOMPENSATED ABSENCES (85) 304 INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN DUE TO OTHER FUNDS INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN DUE TO OTHER FUNDS INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN DUE TO OTHER FUNDS INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN NET OPEB OBLIGATION 110 109 INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN NET OPEB OBLIGATION 110 109 INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN NET OPEB OBLIGATION 110 109 INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN OTHER LIABILITIES 3 3 INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN OTHER LIABILITIES 3 3		-			64
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR 909 — 34 CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR \$ 791 \$ 381 \$ 34 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: USECUTION OF THE PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: DEPRECIATION/AMORTIZATION 39 17 — PENSION EXPENSE (402) 1,322 — SUBSEQUENT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS (202) (1,314) — OTHER 17 (1) — (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE 331 (50) — (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN NUE FROM OTHER FUNDS (122) — — (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN INVENTORIES (149) (28) — (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN OTHER ASSETS — — — INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN OCCOUNTS PAYABLE & ACCRUALS 101 165 — INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN OCCOUNTS PAYABLE & ACCRUALS 101 165 — INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN INCREASE (D	TET GAGITATIONSES (GOEES) ST INVESTING AGTIVITIES	-	<u>·</u> _	<u> </u>	
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR \$ 791 \$ 381 \$ 34 \$ RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) \$ 123 \$ (103) \$ (64) ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: DEPRECIATION/AMORTIZATION 39 177 PENSION EXPENSE (402) 1,322 SUBSEQUENT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS (202) (1,314) OTHER (17 (11) CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES: (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (10CREASE)/DECREASE IN INVENTORIES (122) (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN INVENTORIES (149) (28) (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN INVENTORIES (149) (28) (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN INVENTORIES (149) (28) (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN OTHER ASSETS INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN ACCOUNTS PAYABLE & ACCRUALS (101) (105 INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN OCMPENSATED ABSENCES (85) 304 INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN DUE TO OTHER FUNDS INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN DUE TO OTHER FUNDS INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN UNEARNED REVENUES INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN OTHER LIABILITIES INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN OTHER LIABILITIE	NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS		(118)	381	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) \$ 123 \$ (103) \$ (64) ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: DEPRECIATION/AMORTIZATION 39 17 PENSION EXPENSE (402) 1,322 SUBSEQUENT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS (202) (1,314) OTHER 17 (1) CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES: (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE 331 (50) (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS (122) (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN INVENTORIES (149) (28) (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN OTHER ASSETS INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN OTHER ASSETS 101 (149) (28) INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN OTHER ASSENCES (85) 304 INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN DUE TO OTHER FUNDS INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN DUE TO OTHER FUNDS INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN UNEARNED REVENUES INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN NET OPEB OBLIGATION 110 109 INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN OTHER LIABILITIES 3 INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN OTHER LIABILITIES INC	CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	909		34
PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) \$ 123 \$ (103) \$ (64) ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: DEPRECIATION/AMORTIZATION 39 17 PENSION EXPENSE (402) 1,322 SUBSEQUENT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS (202) (1,314) OTHER (17 (1) CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES: (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE 331 (50) (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS (122) (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN INVENTORIES (149) (28) (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN OTHER ASSETS INCREASE)/DECREASE IN OTHER ASSETS 10 IN INCREASE ACCRUALS 101 165 INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN ACCOUNTS PAYABLE & ACCRUALS 101 165 INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN COMPENSATED ABSENCES (85) 304 INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN UNEARNED REVENUES 12 INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN UNEARNED REVENUES 12 INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN UNEARNED REVENUES 12 INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN NET OPEB OBLIGATION 110 109 INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN NET OPEB OBLIGATION 110 109 INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN OTHER LIABILITIES 3	CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ _	791 \$	381 \$	34
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: DEPRECIATION/AMORTIZATION PENSION EXPENSE (402) SUBSEQUENT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS OTHER (701) CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES: (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN INVENTORIES (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN INVENTORIES (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN OTHER ASSETS (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN OTHER ASSETS INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN COUNTS PAYABLE & ACCRUALS INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN COMPENSATED ABSENCES (INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN COMPENSATED ABSENCES (INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN UNEARNED REVENUES INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN UNEARNED REVENUES INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN UNEARNED REVENUES INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN NET OPEB OBLIGATION INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN OTHER LIABILITIES 3	· · · · · ·				
TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: DEPRECIATION/AMORTIZATION PENSION EXPENSE (402) SUBSEQUENT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS (202) (1,314)	OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$_	123 \$	(103) \$	(64)
PENSION EXPENSE (402) 1,322 SUBSEQUENT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS (202) (1,314) OTHER 17 (1) CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES: (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE 331 (50) (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS (122) (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN INVENTORIES (149) (28) (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN OTHER ASSETS INCREASE)/DECREASE IN OTHER ASSETS 1 INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN ACCOUNTS PAYABLE & ACCRUALS 101 165 INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN COMPENSATED ABSENCES (85) 304 INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN DUE TO OTHER FUNDS INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN DUE TO OTHER FUNDS INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN UNEARNED REVENUES INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN NET OPEB OBLIGATION 110 109 INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN OTHER LIABILITIES 3 INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN OTHER LIABILITIES 3 INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN OTHER LIABILITIES	, ,				
SUBSEQUENT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS (202) (1,314) OTHER 17 (1) CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES: (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE 331 (50) (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS (122) (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN INVENTORIES (149) (28) (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN OTHER ASSETS INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN ACCOUNTS PAYABLE & ACCRUALS 101 165 INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN COMPENSATED ABSENCES (85) 304 INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN DUE TO OTHER FUNDS 12 INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN UNEARNED REVENUES INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN NET OPEB OBLIGATION 110 109 INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN OTHER LIABILITIES 3					
OTHER 17 (1) CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES: 331 (50) (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE 331 (50) (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS (122) (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN INVENTORIES (149) (28) (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN OTHER ASSETS INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN ACCOUNTS PAYABLE & ACCRUALS 101 165 INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN COMPENSATED ABSENCES (85) 304 INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN DUE TO OTHER FUNDS 12 INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN UNEARNED REVENUES 12 INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN NET OPEB OBLIGATION 110 109 INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN OTHER LIABILITIES 3			, ,	,	
CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES: (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN INVENTORIES (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN OTHER ASSETS (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN OTHER ASSETS (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN ACCOUNTS PAYABLE & ACCRUALS (INCREASE)/DECREASE) IN ACCOUNTS PAYABLE & ACCRUALS (INCREASE)/DECREASE) IN COMPENSATED ABSENCES (INCREASE)/DECREASE) IN DUE TO OTHER FUNDS (INCREASE)/DECREASE) IN DUE TO OTHER FUNDS (INCREASE)/DECREASE) IN UNEARNED REVENUES (INCREASE)/DECREASE) IN UNEARNED REVENUES (INCREASE)/DECREASE) IN OTHER LIABILITIES					
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS (122) (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN INVENTORIES (149) (28) (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN OTHER ASSETS INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN ACCOUNTS PAYABLE & ACCRUALS 101 165 INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN COMPENSATED ABSENCES (85) 304 INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN DUE TO OTHER FUNDS 12 INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN UNEARNED REVENUES INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN NET OPEB OBLIGATION 110 109 INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN OTHER LIABILITIES 3				()	
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN INVENTORIES (149) (28) (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN OTHER ASSETS INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN ACCOUNTS PAYABLE & ACCRUALS 101 165 INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN COMPENSATED ABSENCES (85) 304 INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN DUE TO OTHER FUNDS 12 INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN UNEARNED REVENUES INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN NET OPEB OBLIGATION 110 109 INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN OTHER LIABILITIES 3				(50)	
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN OTHER ASSETS INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN ACCOUNTS PAYABLE & ACCRUALS 101 165 INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN COMPENSATED ABSENCES (85) 304 INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN DUE TO OTHER FUNDS 12 INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN UNEARNED REVENUES INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN NET OPEB OBLIGATION 110 109 INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN OTHER LIABILITIES 3				(28)	
NCREASE/(DECREASE) IN ACCOUNTS PAYABLE & ACCRUALS 101 165 1-1 165				, ,	
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN DUE TO OTHER FUNDS 12 INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN UNEARNED REVENUES INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN NET OPEB OBLIGATION 110 109 INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN OTHER LIABILITIES 3	INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN ACCOUNTS PAYABLE & ACCRUALS		101		
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN UNEARNED REVENUES INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN NET OPEB OBLIGATION 110 109 INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN OTHER LIABILITIES 3			, ,		
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN NET OPEB OBLIGATION 110 109 INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN OTHER LIABILITIES 3 INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN OTHER LIABILITIES INCREASE/(
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN OTHER LIABILITIES 3					
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$		-			
	NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ _	(236) \$	433 \$	(64)

(Concluded)

 LOUISIANA OFFICE BUILDING CORPORATION	OFFICE FACILITIES CORPORATION	OFFICE OF AIRCRAFT SERVICES	OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY SERVICES	OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS MANAGEMENT	TOTAL INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
\$ \$	S 27,844 \$	S \$	\$		\$ 27,844
 		1,657 	127,934 459	40,028	181,929 476
(473)	(26,560)	(1,227)	(83,700)	(30,906)	(147,770)
 	 -	(414) 	(73,344) 	(8,699)	(89,717) (30)
(473)	1,284	16	(28,651)	423	(27,268)
	(000)		42,000	 (77)	42,122
	(808)	(84)	(5,094) 36,906	(77)	(6,116) 36,006
				218	218
			 (169)	1 (117)	1 (286)
	 		(1,015)	(612)	(1,632)
			(44)	(10)	(54)
			(1,228)	(520)	(1,753)
	1,300				(942)
	(1,783)		 1	 1	524
	(476)		1	1	(408)
(473)		(68)	7,028	(173)	6,577
473		350		4,451	6,217
\$ 	S \$	\$\$	7,028	4,278	. \$12,794
\$ (473)_\$	5 1,730 \$	6 \$	5,742 \$	(190)	\$6,691
	1	6	1,315	457	1,835
		124		1,599	2,643
		(81)	(15,657) 186	(1,265)	(18,519) 202
	(4.55)			(40)	
	(157) 6	(133)	(34,730)	(16) (1)	(34,755) (117)
		23			(154)
	29 (308)	 120	 12,440	 745	29 13,263
	(308)	1	180	(370)	30
					12
	12 	 30	 1,873	 291	12 2,413
	(29)			(827)	(853)
\$ (473)	S\$	3 16\$	(28,651)	423	. \$(27,268)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

PENSION TRUST FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2015

	LOUISIANA SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM	LOUISIANA STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM	LOUISIANA STATE POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM	TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF LOUISIANA	TOTAL PENSION TRUST FUNDS
<u>ASSETS</u>					
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ \$ 47,856\$	72,438 \$	2,399 \$	236,026 \$	358,719
RECEIVABLES: EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS MEMBER CONTRIBUTIONS INVESTMENT PROCEEDS INTEREST & DIVIDENDS OTHER	15,840 2,855 2,123 3,273 444	57,644 11,915 45,242 28,226 3,098	1,362 159 426 8	182,514 56,256 1,399,770 42,728 9,528	257,360 71,185 1,447,135 74,653 13,078
TOTAL RECEIVABLES	24,535	146,125	1,955	1,690,796	1,863,411
INVESTMENTS (AT FAIR VALUE): SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS U.S. GOVERNMENT AND AGENCY OBLIGATIONS BONDS - DOMESTIC BONDS - INTERNATIONAL EQUITIES - DOMESTIC EQUITIES - INTERNATIONAL ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS COLLATERAL HELD UNDER SECURITIES LENDING PROGRAM OTHER INVESTMENTS INVESTMENTS (AT CONTRACT VALUE): SYNTHETIC GUARANTEED INVESTMENT CONTRACT	104,172 77,085 186,648 83,597 621,108 489,372 296,226 179,301 2,101	356,747 263,777 578,466 295,597 2,863,226 3,288,387 3,182,380 1,063,660	28,997 10,728 90,852 20,803 276,603 129,878 97,301 40,199	990,778 1,038,024 753,566 1,473,949 5,478,562 3,429,594 4,358,085 3,435,154	1,480,694 1,389,614 1,609,532 1,873,946 9,239,499 7,337,231 7,933,992 4,718,314 2,101 461,955
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	2,039,610	12,354,195	695,361	20,957,712	36,046,878
OTHER ASSETS	9		1		10
PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (NET)	3,554	4,304	1,287	4,051	13,196
TOTAL ASSETS	2,115,564	12,577,062	701,003	22,888,585	38,282,214_
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			250_	3,581	3,831_
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			250	3,581	3,831
LIABILITIES					
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE RETIREMENT BENEFITS PAYABLE INVESTMENT COMMITMENTS PAYABLE OBLIGATIONS UNDER SECURITIES LENDING PROGRAM NET OPEB OBLIGATION NET PENSION LIABILITY REFUNDS PAYABLE OTHER LIABILITIES	1,480 103 80,078 179,301 3,146 	17,717 70,417 1,064,854 8,923 	1,274 12 40,199 392 923 	9,709 3,230 1,510,182 3,435,154 12,836 14,951 5,816 1,663	30,180 3,333 1,660,689 4,719,508 25,297 15,874 5,816 1,663
TOTAL LIABILITIES	264,108	1,161,911	42,800	4,993,541	6,462,360
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			137	2,245	2,382
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			137_	2,245	2,382
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS	\$ \$ \$	11,415,151 \$	658,316 \$	17,896,380 \$	31,821,303

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

PENSION TRUST FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	LOUISIANA SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM	LOUISIANA STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM	LOUISIANA STATE POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM	TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF LOUISIANA	TOTAL PENSION TRUST FUNDS
ADDITIONS					
CONTRIBUTIONS: EMPLOYER MEMBER NON-EMPLOYER	96,242 \$ 20,892	726,678 \$ 153,281 	53,798 \$ 5,446	1,219,319 \$ 324,921 37,425	2,096,037 504,540 37,425
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	117,134	879,959	59,244	1,581,665	2,638,002
INVESTMENT INCOME: NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS INTEREST & DIVIDENDS ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENT INCOME LESS ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENT EXPENSES SECURITIES LENDING INCOME LESS SECURITIES LENDING EXPENSES OTHER INVESTMENT INCOME LESS INVESTMENT EXPENSES OTHER THAN ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES LENDING NET INVESTMENT INCOME	33,177 20,068 6,162 456 (5,772) 54,091	(130,042) 199,537 150,431 (43,719) 6,273 (836) 643 (29,478) 152,809	13,937 6,795 148 (58) (1,892) 18,930 2,234	74,670 314,839 119,312 (29,909) 9,145 (333) (44,360) 443,364 12,181	(8,258) 541,239 275,905 (73,628) 16,022 (1,227) 643 (81,502) 669,194 27,344
TOTAL ADDITIONS	171,225	1,045,697	80,408	2,037,210	3,334,540
<u>DEDUCTIONS</u>					
RETIREMENT BENEFITS REFUNDS OF CONTRIBUTIONS ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES DEPRECIATION & AMORTIZATION EXPENSES OTHER	167,617 4,214 4,729 193 383	1,199,079 38,309 16,818 1,193	43,143 233 702 32	1,956,857 52,403 18,024 384	3,366,696 95,159 40,273 1,802 383
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	177,136	1,255,399	44,110	2,027,668	3,504,313
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(5,911)	(209,702)	36,298	9,542	(169,773)
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS					
BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED	1,857,367	11,624,853	622,018	17,886,838	31,991,076
END OF YEAR	1,851,456 \$	11,415,151	658,316 \$	17,896,380 \$	31,821,303

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2015

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

EDUCATION EXCELLENCE LOCAL GOVERNMENT LOUISIANA ASSET **TOTAL** INVESTMENT TRUST MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT **FUND** POOL * TRUST FUNDS **ASSETS CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS** 32,975 \$ 6,269 \$ 39,244 RECEIVABLES: INTEREST & DIVIDENDS 25 102 127 OTHER 210 210 TOTAL RECEIVABLES 235 102 337 INVESTMENTS (AT FAIR VALUE): SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS 680,420 680,420 U.S. GOVERNMENT AND AGENCY OBLIGATIONS 437,861 9,366 428,495 **EQUITIES - DOMESTIC** 8,290 8,290 REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS 204,991 204,991 OTHER INVESTMENTS 2,714 2,714 TOTAL INVESTMENTS 20,370 1,313,906 1,334,276 OTHER ASSETS 9 9 PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (NET) 22 22 TOTAL ASSETS 53,580 1,320,308 **LIABILITIES** ACCOUNTS PAYABLE 119 184 303 **REFUNDS PAYABLE** 56 56 TOTAL LIABILITIES 119 240 359 NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR INVESTMENT POOL PARTICIPANTS 53,461 \$ 1,320,068 \$ 1,373,529

^{*} For the period ending December 31, 2014.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		EDUCATION EXCELLENCE LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT TRUST FUND	LOUISIANA ASSET MANAGEMENT POOL *	TOTAL INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS
ADDITIONS				
CONTRIBUTIONS: POOL PARTICIPANTS (DEPOSITS)	\$_	13,598_ \$	51,712,644_ \$ _	1,726,242
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	_	13,598	1,712,644	1,726,242
INVESTMENT INCOME: NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS INTEREST & DIVIDENDS GAIN ON SALE OF INVESTMENTS OTHER INVESTMENT INCOME NET INVESTMENT INCOME TOTAL ADDITIONS	-	40 389 429 14,027	56 877 18 1,184 2,135	96 1,266 18 1,184 2,564 1,728,806
DEDUCTIONS	-	,02.		.,. 20,000
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES DISTRIBUTIONS TO POOL PARTICIPANTS TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	-	65 17,199 17,264	1,849 1,801,860 1,803,709	1,914 1,819,059 1,820,973
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	-	(3,237)	(88,930)	(92,167)
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR INVESTMENT POOL PARTICIPANTS		(0,201)	(00,000)	(32,101)
BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	56,698	1,408,998	1,465,696
END OF YEAR	\$ _	53,461	1,320,068 \$	1,373,529

^{*} For the period ending December 31, 2014.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

AGENCY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2015

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)		DEBT SERVICE RESERVE FUND		ESCROW FUND	FREE SCHOOL FUND	INSURANCE TRUST FUND		MISCELLANEOUS AGENCY FUNDS
<u>ASSETS</u>								
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES OTHER ASSETS	\$	3,395 	\$	204,434 190,898 147,548	\$ 2,608 27,937 474 	\$ 11,858 81,097 3,511 3,343	\$	18,789
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ =	3,395	\$	542,880	\$ 31,019	\$ 99,809	\$	18,789
LIABILITIES								
AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS OTHER LIABILITIES	\$	3,395	\$	310,027 232,853	\$ 30,680 339	\$ 99,556 253	\$	18,789
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ _	3,395	\$	542,880	\$ 31,019	\$ 99,809	\$	18,789
		NON-STATE ENTITIES OPEB FUND		PARISH ROYALTY FUND	PAYROLL CLEARING FUND	TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS	-	
<u>ASSETS</u>								
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES OTHER ASSETS	\$	52,395 19,328 	\$	9,319 3,434 	\$ 79,665 	\$ 382,463 299,932 174,295 3,343	_	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ _	71,723	\$	12,753	\$ 79,665	\$ 860,033	=	
LIABILITIES								
AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS OTHER LIABILITIES	\$	69,179 2,544	\$	12,753	\$ 79,665 	\$ 624,044 235,989	_	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	71.723	\$	12.753	\$ 79.665	\$ 860.033		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

AGENCY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	BA	LANCE JULY 1, 2014	ADDITIONS	DELETIONS	BALANCE JUNE 30, 2015
DEBT SERVICE RESERVE FUND					
ASSETS: CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$	3,395_\$		\$	\$3,395_
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,395 \$		\$	\$3,395_
LIABILITIES: AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS	\$	3,395_\$		\$	\$3,395_
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	3,395 \$		\$	\$3,395
ESCROW FUND					
ASSETS: CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES	\$	230,680 \$ 188,353 165,508	1,319,302 2,545 147,548	\$ 1,345,548 165,508	\$ 204,434 190,898 147,548
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	584,541 \$	1,469,395	\$1,511,056	\$542,880
LIABILITIES: AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS OTHER LIABILITIES	\$	380,884 \$ 203,657	1,303,887 232,853	\$ 1,374,744 203,657	\$ 310,027 232,853
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	584,541 \$	1,536,740	\$1,578,401	\$542,880
FREE SCHOOL FUND					
ASSETS: CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES	\$	6,071 \$ 23,935 555	1,735 4,029 135	\$ 5,198 27 216	\$ 2,608 27,937 474
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	30,561 \$	5,899	\$5,441	\$31,019
LIABILITIES: AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS OTHER LIABILITIES	\$	30,278 \$ 283	1,772 339	\$ 1,370 283	\$ 30,680 339
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	30,561 \$	2,111	\$1,653	\$31,019
(0 " "					

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

AGENCY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2015

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	BAL	ANCE JULY 1, 2014	ADDITIONS	DELETIONS	BALANCE JUNE 30, 2015
INSURANCE TRUST FUND *					
ASSETS: CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES OTHER ASSETS	\$	5,632 \$ 52,148 5,314 109	69,049 40,374 4,968 16,258	\$ 62,823 11,425 6,771 13,024	\$ 11,858 81,097 3,511 3,343
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	63,203 \$	130,649	\$94,043	\$99,809
LIABILITIES: AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS OTHER LIABILITIES	\$	63,116 \$ 87	130,396 	\$ 93,956 87_	\$ 99,556 253_
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	63,203 \$	130,649	\$ 94,043	\$ 99,809
MISCELLANEOUS AGENCY FUNDS					
ASSETS: CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$	16,975 \$	70,352	\$68,538	\$18,789
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	16,975 \$	70,352	\$ 68,538	\$18,789
LIABILITIES: AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS	\$	16,975 \$	70,352	\$68,538	\$18,789
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	16,975 \$	70,352	\$68,538	\$18,789
NON-STATE ENTITIES OPEB FUND					
ASSETS: CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS RECEIVABLES	\$	8,145 \$ 9,128	204,019 214,219		\$ 52,395 19,328
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	17,273 \$	418,238	\$363,788	\$ 71,723
LIABILITIES: AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS OTHER LIABILITIES	\$	8,746 \$ 8,527	214,219 153,786	\$ 153,786 159,769	\$ 69,179
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	17,273 \$	368,005	\$ 313,555	\$
(0.11)					

(Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

AGENCY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2015

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	BAL	ANCE JULY 1, 2014		ADDITIONS		DELETIONS		BALANCE JUNE 30, 2015
PARISH ROYALTY FUND								
ASSETS: CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS RECEIVABLES	\$	18,706 6,628	\$	40,834 4,635	\$	50,221 7,829	\$	9,319 3,434
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	25,334	\$ _	45,469	\$=	58,050	\$ =	12,753
LIABILITIES: AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS	\$	25,334	\$_	37,640	\$_	50,221	\$_	12,753
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	25,334	\$ =	37,640	\$=	50,221	\$ =	12,753
PAYROLL CLEARING FUND								
ASSETS: CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$	72,393	\$_	2,671,251	\$_	2,663,979	\$_	79,665
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	72,393	\$ =	2,671,251	\$=	2,663,979	\$ =	79,665
LIABILITIES: AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS	\$	72,393	\$_	2,671,251	. \$ _	2,663,979	\$_	79,665
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	72,393	\$ =	2,671,251	\$=	2,663,979	\$ =	79,665
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS *								
ASSETS: CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES OTHER ASSETS	\$	361,997 264,436 187,133 109	\$	4,376,542 46,948 371,505 16,258	\$	4,356,076 11,452 384,343 13,024	·	382,463 299,932 174,295 3,343
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	813,675	\$ =	4,811,253	\$=	4,764,895	\$ _	860,033
LIABILITIES: AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS OTHER LIABILITIES	\$	601,121 212,554	\$	4,429,517 387,231	\$	4,406,594 363,796	\$	624,044 235,989
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	813,675	\$=	4,816,748	\$=	4,770,390	\$ =	860,033

^{*} Beginning balances restated

(Concluded)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS

JUNE 30, 2015

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)	ASCENSION ST. JAMES AIRPORT AND TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY	BOARDS & COMMISSIONS	FOUNDATION FOR EXCELLENCE IN LOUISIANA PUBLIC BROADCASTING	GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION **	GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION *
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS:					
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 874	\$ 4,721	\$ 3,878	\$ 7,238	
RESTRICTED CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS		19,180	28,495	10,321	19,230 900
RESTRICTED INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES (NET)	12	126	407	 1,595	9,194 78
AMOUNTS DUE FROM PRIMARY GOVERNMENT DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	 239			329	
INVENTORIES PREPAYMENTS	 5	 10	 134	 58	857 767
NOTES RECEIVABLE					
OTHER CURRENT ASSETS TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	129 1,259	24,037	32,914	19,541	40,939
NON-CURRENT ASSETS: RESTRICTED ASSETS			3,886	737	3,193
INVESTMENTS	154	10,001			-
NOTES RECEIVABLE CAPITAL ASSETS	-		-		
LAND BUILDING & IMPROVEMENTS (NET)	1,194 1,338	352 491		11,212 35,304	2,950
MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT (NET) INFRASTRUCTURE (NET)	151 10,230	172 		3,816 7,835	4,258 106,849
INTANGIBLE ASSETS (NÉT) CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS	 44			9,725	
OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		11,016	3,886		117,250
TOTAL ASSETS TOTAL ASSETS	<u>13,111</u> 14,370	35,053	36,800	68,629 88,170	158,189
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					130,103
PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,447			
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,447		<u> </u>	
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES:					
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE ACCRUED INTEREST	352	384	24	822	5,178
AMOUNTS DUE TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		=	5	=	
DUE TO FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS				-	
UNEARNED REVENUES OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	689 	1,690 112	156	1,096	1,044
CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: CONTRACTS PAYABLE				276	
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS	<u></u>	62		105	
NOTES PAYABLE					
BONDS PAYABLE ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS	10 	-		575	2,741
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	1,051	2,248	185	112 2,986	8,963
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:					
NONCURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE		146		197	1,497
CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS NOTES PAYABLE	 				
BONDS PAYABLE POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBLIGATIONS	687			2,678 20	44,970
ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS					1,324
NET OPEB OBLIGATION NET PENSION LIABILITY		2,513 6,059	-	2,657	5,525
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	687	<u>2</u> 8,720		5,552	1,304 54,620
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,738	10,968	185	8,538	63,583
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON DEBT REFUNDING PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 	 867			
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		867			
NET POSITION NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS	12,260	1,015		64,639	66,346
RESTRICTED FOR:		1,015		•	•
CAPITAL PROJECTS DEBT SERVICE	134		 	56	9,884 15,040
OTHER PURPOSES UNRESTRICTED	238	23,650	55 36,560	14,937	3,336
TOTAL NET POSITION		\$ 24,665	\$ 36,615		

^{*} As of October 31, 2014. ** As of December 31, 2014.

	HUMAN SERVICES DISTRICTS		LOUISIANA CANCER RESEARCH CENTER		LOUISIANA CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE CORPORATION		LOUISIANA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION		LOUISIANA HOUSING CORPORATION		LOUISIANA INTERNATIONAL DEEP WATER GULF TRANSFER TERMINAL AUTHORITY	LOUISIANA PUBLIC FACILITIES AUTHORITY **		LOUISIANA UTILITIES RESTORATION CORPORATION
\$	29,583	\$	15,444	\$	88,611	\$	14,317	\$	2,366	\$	53 \$	5,180	\$	
			6,825						1,274			1,029		121,252
	5,354		7,960		46,152		2,001		 165			695		 15,045
	3,781 599		148 						 1,377					
	699 30 		151 		13,933 		 263		1,098		 	 11 5,777		
-	40,057	_	30,528	-	3,727 152,423	-	16,472 33,053		605 6,885	-	53	12,692	-	136,297
				Ī		_				_			_	
	 		4,377 		153,576 		24,377 632		209,290 6,268 		 	21,305 4,450		
	7.000		672 78.616						1,022					
	7,026 558		2,644		470				90,718 797			35		
					 553									
	30 		4,063 52		 116		 7,928		69					
=	7,614	=	90,424	-	154,715	-	32,937		308,164	-		25,790	_	
-	47,671	_	120,952	-	307,138	-	65,990		315,049	-	53	38,482	-	136,297
_	38,199			_	_	_			5,639	_		_	_	
-	38,199	_		-		-			5,639	-			-	
	10,676 		6,119 		8,434 		343		1,981 		78 	302		25,619
	3,602								 216					
	 26				 86,301		 3,196		7,134 3,841		-			
					4,779									=
	183 3,499				 95				 1,103					
					49,110				5,815 810					194,670
					77,070 							204		
=	17,986	=	6,119	Ξ	225,789	-	3,539		20,900	-	78	506	_	220,289
	3,609				_				_			_		_
					_				 F 261					
					693,541				5,361 4,365					995,596
							 1,680							
	52,379 220,264				1,601				7,322 24,449					
_		_	<u></u>	_	5,800	_				_				
-	276,252	-		-	700,942	-	1,680		41,497	-			-	995,596
-	294,238	_	6,119	-	926,731	-	5,219		62,397	-	78	506	-	1,215,885
	 33,367				-				1,188 3,719					
_	33,367	=		=		-			4,907	-			_	
	7,614		85,995		1,023				90,962			35		
			 28,048		120,398		 10,556		 186,253		 			
<u>.</u> -	(249,349)	s –	790 114,833	-	(741,014) (619,593)	· s -	50,215 60,771	· .s	(23,831) 253,384	s -	(25) (25) \$	37,941 37,976	· _s -	(1,079,588) (1,079,588)
Ψ =	(2-71,700)	Ť =	117,000	-	(010,030)	Ψ =	00,771	٠ :	200,004	Ψ =	(23) Ψ	51,510	· * =	(1,070,000)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS

JUNE 30, 2015

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)							SOUTHEAST		
							LOUISIANA FLOOD PROTECTION		TOTAL NONMAJOR
	OTHER LEVE DISTRICTS	E	ROAD HOME CORPORATION		SABINE RIVER AUTHORITY		AUTHORITY - EAST & WEST		COMPONENT UNITS
ASSETS									
CURRENT ASSETS:	\$ 41,04	e •	146	æ	9 220	æ	128.056	œ	250 655
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS RESTRICTED CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 41,04 1		146	\$	8,229 5,543	\$	120,050	\$	359,655 146,036
INVESTMENTS	77,07	4			2,008 272		36,017		183,123
RESTRICTED INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLES (NET)	11,48	0	279		4,384		6,748 1,904		16,214 97,637
AMOUNTS DUE FROM PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	77	1					3,440		8,140 2,544
DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT INVENTORIES	3	-					514		2,109
PREPAYMENTS NOTES RECEIVABLE	42	3 8	46						15,568 7,146
OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	2						543		21,516
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	130,88	1 :	471	_	20,436	-	177,222	-	859,688
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:		•			0.55				070.000
RESTRICTED ASSETS INVESTMENTS	56 14,41				955 				372,203 80,896
NOTES RECEIVABLE	,	-							5,082
CAPITAL ASSETS LAND	13,52	7	3,409		1,430		41,915		74,733
BUILDING & IMPROVEMENTS (NET)	7,01	7	565		18,144		84,952		327,121
MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT (NET) INFRASTRUCTURE (NET)	10,08 81,16		7		950 27,948		4,991 88,341		28,934 322,368
INTANGIBLE ASSETS (NET)	01,10				5,130				5,683
CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS	14,43				3,691		36,026		68,086
OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	1,19 142,40	_	140 4,121	-	<u>50</u> 58,298	-	256,225	-	9,482 1,294,588
TOTAL ASSETS	273,28		4,592	_	78,734	-	433,447	-	2,154,276
		<u> </u>	4,592	-	70,734	-	433,447	-	2,134,270
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,92	1			1,314		6,887		58,407
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,92		-	_	1,314		6,887	-	58,407
LIABILITIES									
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		_	4 400		200		4.700		07.400
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE ACCRUED INTEREST	3,31	5	1,466		602 93		1,728		67,423 93
AMOUNTS DUE TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		2					570		4,179
DUE TO FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS		-					2,192		2,408 7,134
UNEARNED REVENUES	26				203		685		99,189
OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:	4	8	17						4,956
CONTRACTS PAYABLE	2,96						1,999		5,421
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS	9 14				219		76 		5,256 141
NOTES PAYABLE		-							5,815
BONDS PAYABLE	91				953				249,784
ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		-					500 2		77,570 318
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	7,74	3	1,483	_	2,070		7,752	_	529,687
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:									
NONCURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE	1,16	7	88				1,271		7,975
CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS	15								152
NOTES PAYABLE	5,97	 0			6,355		26,126		31,487
POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBLIGATIONS	5,97				0,333				1,754,162 20
ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS NET OPEB OBLIGATION	47.07				2.069		25		3,029
NET OPEB OBLIGATION NET PENSION LIABILITY	17,97 26,23				2,968 6,199		13,714 37,334		106,655 320,535
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		<u> </u>		_		-	4,449	_	11,555
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	51,49		88	-	15,522_	-	82,919	-	2,235,570
TOTAL LIABILITIES	59,23	<u>8</u> .	1,571	-	17,592	-	90,671	-	2,765,257
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									4 400
DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON DEBT REFUNDING PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,01	4			930		5,628		1,188 47,525
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,01			_	930		5,628	-	48,713
NET POSITION	447.00	7	0.000		40.000		250 005		750.070
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS RESTRICTED FOR:	117,99		3,982		49,986		256,225		758,079
CAPITAL PROJECTS DEBT SERVICE	20 35				4,198 2,538		531 2.056		14,820 140,572
OTHER PURPOSES	1				2,538		2,056		140,572 224,923
UNRESTRICTED	97,39		(961)		4,804		85,223		(1,739,681)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$215,95	<u> </u>	3,021	= \$	61,526	\$ =	344,035	\$ =	(601,287)

^{*} As of October 31, 2014. ** As of December 31, 2014.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSAND)

			-		-					
	-	EXPENSES		CHARGES FOR SERVICES		OPERATING GRANTS & CONTRIBUTIONS	-	CAPITAL GRANTS & CONTRIBUTIONS		NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE
NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS:										
ASCENSION ST. JAMES AIRPORT AND TRANSPORTATION										
AUTHORITY	\$	537	\$	196	\$	14	\$	2,835	\$	2,508
BOARDS & COMMISSIONS		8,800		6,986						(1,814)
FOUNDATION FOR EXCELLENCE IN LOUISIANA PUBLIC		5.004		4.000		0.704				(000)
BROADCASTING GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION **		5,924		1,832		3,794		 C 420		(298)
GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION *		8,216 25,460		7,954 16.146				6,429 9.112		6,167
HUMAN SERVICES DISTRICTS		25, 4 60 185.491		39.934		11.551		9,112		(202) (134,006)
LOUISIANA CANCER RESEARCH CENTER		19.004		39,934		16.116		3,311		(134,000)
LOUISIANA CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE CORPORATION		176,896		117,649		10,110		3,311		(59,247)
LOUISIANA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION		25,530		1,983		2,639				(20,908)
LOUISIANA HOUSING CORPORATION		175,681		15.107		159,406				(1,168)
LOUISIANA INTERNATIONAL DEEP WATER GULF TRANSFER		,		.0,.01		100,100				(1,100)
TERMINAL AUTHORITY		236		160		10				(66)
LOUISIANA PUBLIC FACILITIES AUTHORITY **		2,724		2,010						(714)
LOUISIANA UTILITIES RESTORATION CORPORATION		366,141		228,278						(137,863)
OTHER LEVEE DISTRICTS		58,497		66		1,161		7,742		(49,528)
ROAD HOME CORPORATION		5,462				2,331		1,280		(1,851)
SABINE RIVER AUTHORITY		9,413		13,431						4,018
SOUTHEAST LOUISIANA FLOOD PROTECTION AUTHORITY -										
EAST & WEST	_	54,649		5,394		1,765	-	2,885		(44,605)
TOTAL NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS	\$ =	1,128,661	\$.	457,126	\$:	198,787	\$	33,594	\$:	(439,154)

		GENERAL F	REV	VENUES	-					
	-	PAYMENTS FROM PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		OTHER GENERAL REVENUES		CHANGE IN NET POSITION	_	NET POSITION BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED	_	NET POSITION END OF YEAR
NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS:										
ASCENSION ST. JAMES AIRPORT AND TRANSPORTATION										
AUTHORITY	\$		\$	22	\$	2,530	\$	10,102	\$	12,632
BOARDS & COMMISSIONS		360		1,404		(50)		24,715		24,665
FOUNDATION FOR EXCELLENCE IN LOUISIANA PUBLIC										
BROADCASTING				1,702		1,404		35,211		36,615
GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION **				104		6,271		73,361		79,632
GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION *				217		15		94,591		94,606
HUMAN SERVICES DISTRICTS		129,578		2,139		(2,289)		(239,446)		(241,735)
LOUISIANA CANCER RESEARCH CENTER				1,803		2,226		112,607		114,833
LOUISIANA CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE CORPORATION				98,241		38,994		(658,587)		(619,593)
LOUISIANA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION				10,618		(10,290)		71,061		60,771
LOUISIANA HOUSING CORPORATION				4,855		3,687		249,697		253,384
LOUISIANA INTERNATIONAL DEEP WATER GULF TRANSFER TERMINAL AUTHORITY						(00)		44		(25)
LOUISIANA PUBLIC FACILITIES AUTHORITY **				330		(66)		41		(25)
LOUISIANA PUBLIC FACILITIES AUTHORITY *** LOUISIANA UTILITIES RESTORATION CORPORATION				330		(384) (137,862)		38,360 (941,726)		37,976
OTHER LEVEE DISTRICTS		 915		56,659		8,046		207,912		(1,079,588) 215,958
ROAD HOME CORPORATION		915		30,039		(1,851)		4.872		3.021
SABINE RIVER AUTHORITY				748		4.766		56,760		61,526
SOUTHEAST LOUISIANA FLOOD PROTECTION AUTHORITY -				740		4,700		50,760		01,520
EAST & WEST		1,762		59,331		16,488		327,547		344,035
LACI WILCI	-	1,702	-	J9,JJ1		10,400	-	321,341	-	J -1 ,035
TOTAL NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS	\$	132,615	\$_	238,174	\$	(68,365)	\$_	(532,922)	\$_	(601,287)

^{*} As of October 31, 2014.

^{**} As of December 31, 2014.



III. STATISTICAL SECTION

Statistical Section Index

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

Contents	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how Louisiana's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	150
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess Louisiana's most significant state revenue source, income tax.	160
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of Louisiana's current levels of outstanding debt and Louisiana's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	166
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which Louisiana's financial activities take place.	172
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in Louisiana's financial report relates to the services Louisiana provides and the activities it performs.	174

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	_	2015	2014	2013	-	2012
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES						
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS * RESTRICTED UNRESTRICTED TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NET POSITION	\$ - \$ =	11,401,308 4,820,821 (12,443,429) 3,778,700	\$ 11,230,136 4,592,434 (5,460,846) 10,361,724	\$ 11,573,027 4,721,228 (5,034,905) 11,259,350	\$	11,466,833 4,580,471 (3,914,614) 12,132,690
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES						
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS * RESTRICTED UNRESTRICTED	\$	389,158 1,122,120 535,413	\$ 354,442 1,038,066 943,383	\$ 338,894 991,425 966,905	\$	200,294 839,363 1,042,012
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES NET POSITION	\$ =	2,046,691	\$ 2,335,891	\$ 2,297,224	\$:	2,081,669
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT						
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS * RESTRICTED UNRESTRICTED	\$	11,790,466 5,942,941 (11,908,016)	\$ 11,584,578 5,630,500 (4,517,463)	\$ 11,911,921 5,712,653 (4,068,000)	\$	11,667,127 5,419,834 (2,872,602)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT NET POSITION	\$ _	5,825,391	\$ 12,697,615	\$ 13,556,574	\$	14,214,359

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

Source: Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy

	2011		2010		2009		2008		2007		2006
\$	11,862,399 5,008,705 (3,341,575)	\$	14,737,911 5,096,314 (2,318,148)	\$	14,091,358 5,489,526 (1,059,178)	\$	12,780,381 5,214,389 682,749	\$	11,841,240 5,504,064 379,890	\$	11,304,859 6,988,644 (3,460,580)
\$	13,529,529	\$	17,516,077	\$	18,521,706	\$	18,677,519	\$	17,725,194	\$	14,832,923
·											
\$	218,826	\$	170,960	\$	119,033	\$	19,755	\$	22,290	\$	22,353
	906,600 896,531		1,048,285 772,984		1,417,455 964,436		1,572,760 940,801		1,476,729 905,398		1,407,337 467,360
\$	2,021,957	\$	1,992,229	\$	2,500,924	\$	2,533,316	\$	2,404,417	\$	1,897,050
\$	12,081,225	\$	14,908,871	\$	14,210,391	\$	12,800,136	\$	11,863,530	\$	11,327,212
	5,915,305 (2,445,044)		6,144,599 (1,545,164)		6,906,981 (94,742)		6,787,149 1,623,550		6,980,793 1,285,288		8,395,981 (2,993,220)
\$	15,551,486	\$	19,508,306	\$	21,022,630	\$	21,210,835	\$	20,129,611	\$	16,729,973
Ψ	10,001,-100	Ψ	10,000,000	Ψ	21,022,000	Ψ	21,210,000	Ψ	20,120,011	Ψ	10,720,070

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

		2015		2014		2013		2012
EXPENSES								
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:								
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$	2,832,201	\$	4,675,822	\$	4,607,483	\$	5,308,576
CULTURE, RECREATION, AND TOURISM	Ψ	117,876	Ψ	98,784	Ψ	99,582	*	92,741
TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT		1.415.006		1.542.225		1,312,998		1.500.182
PUBLIC SAFETY		1,636,934		347,473		336,143		326,627
HEALTH AND WELFARE		11,065,490		10,208,763		10,071,069		9,769,203
CORRECTIONS		697,116		639,414		657,028		633,544
YOUTH SERVICES		85,475		108,772		106,779		116,791
CONSERVATION AND ENVIRONMENT		541,139		354,087		343,487		364,234
EDUCATION		6,246,331		6,382,964		6,705,462		6,614,109
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY		70,710						
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT		311,360						
MILITARY & VETERANS AFFAIRS		161,366						
WORKFORCE SUPPORT & TRAINING		240,505						
OTHER				26,599		29,369		25,407
INTERGOVERNMENTAL				586,420		515,763		505,680
INTEREST ON LONG-TERM DEBT		305,799		305,101		305,746		332,586
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES EXPENSES		25,727,308	_	25,276,424		25,090,909	_	25,589,680
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:								
HIGHER EDUCATION		484,420		491,101		492,782		
LENDING & FINANCING ACTIVITIES		34,838		41,506		32,993		26,544
LOTTERY						,		
PROPERTY ASSISTANCE		6,998		6,720		7,617		7,661
PRISON ENTERPRISES		31,307		29,222		29,282		28,224
REGULATION & OVERSIGHT		42.643		44.755		43.125		45,074
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE		204,083		218,744		339,852		537,217
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES EXPENSES		804.289	_	832.048		945.651	_	644,720
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT EXPENSES	\$	26,531,597	<u> </u>	26,108,472	s —	26,036,560	s —	26.234.400
TOTAL TRIMMING GOVERNMENT DAY ENGLO	Ψ	20,001,001	Ψ=	20,100,472	· * ====	20,000,000	Ψ=	20,204,400
PROGRAM REVENUES								
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:								
CHARGES FOR SERVICES								
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$	1,282,105	\$	2,044,842	\$	2,178,896	\$	1,579,216
CULTURE, RECREATION, AND TOURISM		15,212		11,678		11,576		11,246
TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT		178,548		34,254		63,437		122,485
PUBLIC SAFETY		318,140		277,384		310,738		323,089
HEALTH AND WELFARE		237,623		440,330		276,815		274,054
CORRECTIONS		42,818		40,809		43,518		40,780
YOUTH SERVICES		230		438		793		2,789
CONSERVATION AND ENVIRONMENT		158,759		740,512		812,599		757,891
EDUCATION		66,501		60,397		37,810		38,915
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY		20,928						
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT		13,658						
MILITARY & VETERANS AFFAIRS		16,572						
WORKFORCE SUPPORT & TRAINING		50,984						
INTERGOVERNMENTAL				1,812		1,678		1,471
OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		11,323,586		10,475,760		10,308,201		11,707,327
CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		572,203		637,078		1,049,293		1,076,896
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES PROGRAM REVENUES		14,297,867		14,765,294		15,095,354		15,936,159

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

Source: Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy

(Continued)

 2011	2010	2009	 2008	2007	2006
\$ 6,497,216 \$	5,896,826	\$ 6,972,403	\$ 8,693,766 \$	7,492,929 \$	4,806,262
110,078	86,845	122,928	148,178	100,246	66,927
1,370,238	1,111,846	1,286,404	1,052,169	889,606	1,054,044
337,149	349,369	371,326	331,086	337,962	301,338
9,335,925	10,248,151	9,671,816	8,615,435	7,626,096	7,412,815
671,436	686,957	727,095	649,858	540,284	550,627
134,274	152,562	170,678	165,840	121,335	116,975
372,703	595,690	499,648	439,009	331,891	283,692
6,602,774	6,599,451	7,136,960	6,871,321	6,085,878	5,514,318
49,174	 45,821	66,424	43,217	40,008	26,251
430,763	398,377	485,875	540,505	182,741	1,037,043
284,395	299,326	304,763	297,201	296,223	230,976
 26,196,125	26,471,221	27,816,320	 27,847,585	24,045,199	21,401,268
 			 =1,011,000		
39,310	21,548	1,019	7,239	3,293	7,281
	241,520	245,723	244,928	228,596	214,825
10,239	11,349	10,563	10,909	7,167	7,825
28,395	27,597	32,591	28,165	26,549	28,767
171,720	203,163	45,270	42,560	41,878	40,181
 761,747	985,779	455,910	 189,095	185,308	823,987
1,011,411	1,490,956	791,076	 522,896	492,791	1,122,866
\$ 27,207,536 \$	27,962,177	\$ 28,607,396	\$ 28,370,481 \$	24,537,990 \$	22,524,134
\$ 1,906,708 \$	1,962,589		\$ 2,063,639 \$	2,116,712 \$	2,017,870
10,932	17,281	8,984	33,232	34,932	30,531
88,817	70,665	230,874	222,756	197,283	79,099
279,280	280,500	303,813	306,615	273,481	276,020
208,998	295,799	215,112	278,254	266,603	187,920
39,958	38,520	39,018	32,553	41,657	33,926
1,490		7,827	584	1,073	513
966,275	688,756	905,157	1,046,365	841,171	653,286
5,518	60,329	41,544	31,158	30,058	49,735
1,733	1,425	1,244	1,246	1,027	954
11,390,940	11,138,352	11,068,209	8,848,637	8,962,433	9,323,509
0 100 00-	0.500.0:-	0.046	= 40= 04=	0 004 4==	
 2,403,996 17,304,645	2,526,649 17,080,865	3,010,693 17,862,375	 5,405,015 18,270,054	3,964,479 16,730,909	978,072 13,631,435

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

		2015	2014	2013	2012
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:					
CHARGES FOR SERVICES					
HIGHER EDUCATION		122,637	113,895	107,259	
LENDING & FINANCING ACTIVITIES		17,869	19,043	16,770	16,714
LOTTERY					
PROPERTY ASSISTANCE		7,831	7,547	8,206	8,101
PRISON ENTERPRISES		32,590	28,105	29,186	27,872
REGULATION & OVERSIGHT		49,221	44,157	43,467	42,329
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE		257,726	262,738	284,229	266,907
OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		216,051	96,002	162,789	212,490
CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		78,919	61,802	82,395	49,127
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES PROGRAM REVENUES		782,844	633,289	734,301	623,540
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT PROGRAM REVENUES	\$	15,080,711 \$	15,398,583 \$	15,829,655 \$	16,559,699
NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE					
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	(11,429,441) \$	(10,511,130) \$	(9,995,555) \$	(9,653,521)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		(21,445)	(198,759)	(211,350)	(21,180)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE	\$	(11,450,886) \$	(10,709,889) \$	(10,206,905) \$	(9,674,701)
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITI	ON				
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:					
CORPORATE INCOME TAXES	\$	226,162 \$	293,641 \$	276,031 \$	402,538
INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAXES		2,856,468	2,744,460	2,626,994	2,473,473
SALES & USE TAXES		3,129,686	2,969,835	2,858,889	2,860,313
SEVERANCE TAXES		710,071	837,130	840,966	850,685
TOBACCO TAXES		153,952	129,338	123,497	133,194
FRANCHISE TAXES		97,831	160,178	83,904	83,595
GAS & FUELS TAXES, restricted for transportation		609,805	613,917	619,379	596,052
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT, restricted for education, health and welfare			123,828	226,328	146,620
INSURANCE PREMIUM TAXES		454,795	428,815	406,530	346,217
ALCOHOL TAXES		57,613	56,968	56,878	56,811
OCCUPANCY TAXES		59,150	56,682	51,985	48,342
OTHER TAXES		63,187	241,807	210,486	191,109
UNCLAIMED PROPERTY		32,614			
GAMING		892,336	846,045	835,470	828,010
USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY		560,646	17,429	(23,149)	(80,613)
MISCELLANEOUS				3,303	3,548
OTHER			302	10,838	7,032
EXTRAORDINARY ITEM - loss on impairment of capital assets					
ADDITIONS TO PERMANENT ENDOWMENTS			66,205		
TRANSFERS		(148,466)	(122,171)	(115,210)	77,050
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		9,755,850	9,464,409	9,093,119	9,023,976
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:					
USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY		1,188			
OTHER			118,928	153,590	3,739
EXTRAORDINARY ITEM - gain (loss) on impairment of capital assets					
TRANSFERS		148,466	122,171	115,210	(77,050)
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		149,654	241,099	268,800	(73,311)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	9,905,504 \$	9,705,508 \$	9,361,919 \$	8,950,665
CHANGE IN NET POSITION *					
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	(1,673,591) \$	(1,046,721) \$	(902,436) \$	(629,545)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	•	128,209	42,340	57,450	(94,491)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	(1,545,382) \$	(1,004,381) \$	(844,986) \$	(724,036)
	_		· · · · · · · ·	, , , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , ,

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

(Concluded)

	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
	40.006	14 552	44.470	 17.750	 17.000	14 200
	18,086 	14,553 372,694	14,478	17,759 373,930	17,990	14,200
	10,692	11,564	378,512 10,834	11,752	354,199 7,788	332,055 7,773
	27,203	25,620	32,802	27,524	27,405	28,694
	229,344	224,291	38,396	37,404	40,296	39,767
	281,951	245,023	227,260	237,406	249,631	264,349
	376,724	412,463	99,339	2,695	3,800	419,438
	107,519	68,045	86,934	41,003	19,355	16,588
_	1,051,519	1,374,253	888,555	749,473	720,464	1,122,864
\$	18,356,164 \$	18,455,118 \$	18,750,930 \$	19,019,527 \$	17,451,373 \$	14,754,299
				_		
\$	(8,891,480) \$	(9,390,356) \$	(9,953,945) \$	(9,577,531) \$	(7,314,290) \$	(7,769,833)
·	40,108	(116,703)	97,479	226,577	227,673	(2)
\$	(8,851,372) \$	(9,507,059) \$	(9,856,466) \$	(9,350,954) \$	(7,086,617) \$	(7,769,835)
\$	232,010 \$	196,241 \$	663,627 \$	740,618 \$	881,419 \$	575,186
	2,433,794	2,294,903	2,966,920	3,129,216	3,259,077	2,554,720
	2,821,598	2,560,775	3,016,254	3,147,604	3,059,073	3,108,824
	748,355	776,464	876,579	1,095,244	916,125	714,279
	142,064	135,927	105,469	96,314	104,051	96,872
	65,577	138,124	212,703	233,789	299,602	262,392
	639,452	624,554	599,192	604,683	617,498	621,683
	140,978	142,279	71,966	64,294	61,016	50,102
	356,089	340,922	305,667	329,308	276,241	200,113
	56,001	55,320	56,881	54,132	38,270	52,938
	47,093	43,380	42,584	41,155	38,709	35,285
	121,230 	80,216 	144,525 	147,829 	168,082 	109,891
	823,418	668,235	715,443	742,518	726,165	711,378
	(4,208)	(9,301)	(12,169)	(3,601)	6,071	25,739
	3,123	338	330	310	6,105	
	7,950	6,873	134,502	141,410	13,337	23,924
			(2,406)			(24,464)
	 1,609	 141,615	 142,066	 132,219	 (270,126)	 119,977
-	8,636,133	8,196,865	10,040,133	10,697,042	10,200,715	9,238,839
		5,.55,555		.0,001,0.1	.0,200,1.0	0,200,000
	14,483	21,732	7,450	12,784	9,568	13,505
	(4.600)	(141 615)	(142.066)	 (132,219)	270.426	186
-	(1,609) 12,874	(141,615) (119,883)	(142,066) (134,616)	(132,219) (119,435)	270,126 279,694	(119,977) (106,286)
\$	8,649,007 \$	8,076,982 \$	9,905,517 \$	10,577,607 \$	10,480,409 \$	9,132,553
_	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, ,,,,,,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , , , , , ,
\$	(255,347) \$	(1,193,491) \$	86,188 \$	1,119,511 \$	2,886,425 \$	1,469,006
	52,982	(236,586)	(37,137)	107,142	507,367	(106,288)
\$	(202,365) \$	(1,430,077) \$	49,051 \$	1,226,653 \$	3,393,792 \$	1,362,718

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	_	2015	 2014	 2013	-	2012
GENERAL FUND (per GASB 54) *						
NONSPENDABLE	\$	100,429	\$ 111,497	\$ 73,780	\$	70,707
RESTRICTED		1,448,205	1,479,562	1,270,682		1,405,987
COMMITTED		924,421	1,320,903	1,608,089		1,809,517
ASSIGNED		282,248	190,400	224,672		223,490
UNASSIGNED		(658,759)	62,574	36,529		127,508
GENERAL FUND (prior GASB 54) **						
RESERVED						
UNRESERVED	_		 	 	-	
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ =	2,096,544	\$ 3,164,936	\$ 3,213,752	\$	3,637,209
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (per GAS NONSPENDABLE	SB 54 \$	2,596,312	\$ 2,577,930	\$ 2,511,725	\$	2,466,207
RESTRICTED		765,601	820,023	804,512		932,411
COMMITTED		341,726	444,094	342,924		508,847
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (prior GARESERVED	SB 5	4) ** 				
UNRESERVED, REPORTED IN:						
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS						
DEBT SERVICE FUNDS						
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS						
PERMANENT FUNDS	_		 	 	-	
TOTAL ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ _	3,703,639	\$ 3,842,047	\$ 3,659,161	\$	3,907,465

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

Source: Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy

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

_	2011	_	2010	2009	2008			2007		2006
\$	76,273	\$		\$ 	\$		\$		\$	
	1,439,257									
	2,073,954									
	234,052									
	111,769									
			1,013,749	856,166		790,670		620,540		340,384
			(49,333)	802,611		840,256		1,157,981		442,346
φ.	2.025.205	- Ф					•		•	<u> </u>
\$ _	3,935,305	\$	964,416	\$ 1,658,777	\$	1,630,926	\$	1,778,521	\$	782,730
\$	2,479,800	\$		\$ 	\$		\$		\$	
	1,056,686									
	697,635									
			3,048,357	3,136,568		3,948,806		4,653,805		2,250,615
			3,586,804	4,447,259		4,634,052		4,256,788		3,383,163
			614	1,534		8,645		1,399		
			243	636		849		383		21
_		_	1,431,269	1,369,402	-	1,309,646		1,258,805		1,209,392
\$	4,234,121	\$	8,067,287	\$ 8,955,399	\$	9,901,998	\$	10,171,180	\$	6,843,191

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

		2015		2014		2013	2012
REVENUES							
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES	\$	11,435,410	\$	11,553,209	\$	11,543,881 \$	12,930,021
TAXES		8,467,558		8,692,410		8,152,282	7,927,305
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT		139,124		140,296		210,625	141,240
GAMING		892,336		848,880		838,500	831,227
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY		593,682		915,701		683,994	844,927
LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES		1,055,348		897,489		886,465	911,723
SALES OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES		996,066		863,538		876,564	948,106
UNCLAIMED PROPERTY		32,614					
OTHER SETTLEMENTS		245,674		44,785		87,519	13,996
GIFTS, DONATIONS, AND CONTRIBUTIONS		67,787					
OTHER		253,766		606,387		688,113	265,458
TOTAL REVENUES		24,179,365		24,562,695		23,967,943	24,814,003
EXPENDITURES							
GENERAL GOVERNMENT		2,191,384		4,394,827		4,065,713	4,827,035
CULTURE, RECREATION, AND TOURISM		75,751		83,803		86,857	91,934
TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT		432,151		461,917		438,779	455,333
PUBLIC SAFETY		832,434		312,080		312,227	308,651
HEALTH AND WELFARE		10,765,058		10,174,503		10,006,567	9,884,320
CORRECTIONS		643,885		597,220		627,148	601,057
YOUTH DEVELOPMENT		82,701		103,472		98,823	110,992
CONSERVATION AND ENVIRONMENT		274,273		240,356		275,245	247,954
EDUCATION		1,000,636		6,128,360		6,334,414	6,312,152
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY*		53,338					
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT*		83,776					
MILITARY & VETERANS AFFAIRS*		120,152					
WORKFORCE SUPPORT & TRAINING* OTHER		193,700		 55		20.884	15,840
INTERGOVERNMENTAL		6,372,891		586,420		515,763	505,680
CAPITAL OUTLAY		2,092,773		1,596,212		1,843,811	2,000,974
DEBT SERVICE:		2,002,110		1,000,212		1,040,011	2,000,014
PRINCIPAL		283,013		1,188,276		329,643	281,575
INTEREST		311,514		324,349		315,377	317,271
ISSUANCE COSTS & OTHER CHARGES		21,325		41,271			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		25,830,755		26,233,121		25,271,251	25,960,768
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(1,651,390)		(1,670,426)		(1,303,308)	(1,146,765)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
TRANSFERS IN		14,637,229		14,839,157		14,021,497	13,395,676
TRANSFERS OUT		(14,784,679)		(14,929,078)		(14,121,707)	(13,318,829)
LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED		535,648		821,190		385,400	1,814,570
PREMIUM ON LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED		69,868		72,385		58,825	253,845
REFUNDING BONDS ISSUED		1,082,590		841,145		633,980	
PREMIUM ON REFUNDING BONDS ISSUED		141,275		45,135			
PAYMENTS TO REFUNDED BOND ESCROW AGENT		(1,223,400)				(645,040)	(1,596,172)
SALES OF GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS		1,324					
INSURANCE RECOVERIES				24,898		221,489	
OTHER TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	459,855		1,714,832		554,444	549,090
, ,	_				_		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ =	(1,191,535)	\$;	44,406	\$	(748,864) \$	(597,675)
DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE							
OF NONCAPITAL EXPENDITURES		2.6%		6.3%		2.8%	2.5%

^{*} New functions for 2015 formerly General Government

Source: Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy

	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
\$	13,823,449 \$ 7,668,449	13,469,624 \$ 7,462,892	14,053,062 \$ 8,936,444	14,192,359 \$ 9,575,194	3 13,389,561 \$ 9,655,262	9,727,962 8,118,548
	138,518	146,841	175,503	160,626	138,124	131,952
	810,424	671,527	719,530	746,993	730,812	715,446
	925,682	1,007,980	1,163,356	1,516,763	1,242,707	710,240
	775,640	633,600	637,350	629,226	604,204	588,034
	916,938	933,549	1,073,318	1,067,478	1,074,537	1,320,721
	258,631	 	 		- -	
	308,458	706,121	547,335	542,653	587,956	 437,717
_	25,626,189	25,032,134	27,305,898	28,431,292	27,423,163	21,750,620
			0.405.000	0.470.004	0.470.700	
	5,764,484	4,911,766	6,435,832	8,172,304	6,473,720	4,373,467
	82,009	71,088	97,709	129,615	92,220	61,264
	428,301	424,007	438,634	433,359	385,408	350,486
	306,984	296,083	305,054	290,245	321,763	303,951
	9,671,602	9,497,394	9,372,783	8,330,132	7,564,017	7,386,464
	620,948	612,723	666,542	606,876	535,772	542,143
	125,651	138,506	154,821	155,475	120,926	115,369
	259,065	463,913	368,850	324,512	274,861	235,235
	6,293,778	6,319,886	6,713,924	6,587,432	5,940,907	5,253,731
	70,541	273,669	263,915	296,703	264,145	211,181
	488,336	491,143	584,944	674,639	572,363	850,151
	2,502,456	2,384,130	2,941,236	2,254,867	1,696,915	1,621,367
	273,765	268,705	266,108	233,460	214,559	131,835
	304,065	299,609	305,184	297,543	296,431	231,146
						201,140
	27,191,985	26,452,622	28,915,536	28,787,162	24,754,007	21,667,790
	(4.505.500)	(4.400.400)	(4.000.000)	(0.5.5.0.5.)	0.000.450	22.222
	(1,565,796)	(1,420,488)	(1,609,638)	(355,870)	2,669,156	82,830
	13,135,572	17,218,705	18,247,948	20,460,820	20,778,329	17,110,073
	(13,133,963)	(17,077,090)	(18,105,772)	(20,328,601)	(21,048,455)	(16,990,096)
	1,169,445	399,019	424,026	74,129	1,927,456	(.0,000,000)
	115,999					
	(528,128)	(125,997)		(71,593)		
					 	
			3,585	11,081	4,681	4,534
	758,925	414,637	569,787	145,836	1,662,011	124,511
\$	(806,871) \$	(1,005,851) \$	(1,039,851) \$	(210,034)	4,331,167 \$	207,341
	2.4%	2.5%	2.3%	2.1%	2.3%	1.9%

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

	FISCAL YEAR 2014									
	NUMBER	PERCENT		TAX	PERCENT					
ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASS	OF RETURNS	OF TOTAL	_	LIABILITY	OF TOTAL					
LESS THAN \$0	6,962	0.33%	\$	478,127	0.02%					
\$0	72,171	3.42%		771,101	0.03%					
\$1 - 25,000	761,728	36.15%		109,556,041	3.96%					
\$25,001 - 50,000	487,644	23.14%		331,047,654	11.98%					
\$50,001 - 75,000	275,417	13.07%		345,454,498	12.50%					
\$75,001 - 100,000	176,689	8.39%		332,844,053	12.04%					
\$100,001 - 200,000	237,021	11.25%		744,864,927	26.95%					
GREATER THAN \$200,000	89,600	4.25%		899,167,023	32.52%					
TOTALS	2,107,232	100.00%	\$_	2,764,183,424	100.00%					
	NUMBER	PERCENT		TAX	PERCENT					
ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASS	OF RETURNS	OF TOTAL	_	LIABILITY	OF TOTAL					
LESS THAN \$0	7,843	0.38%	\$	496,698	0.02%					
\$0	72,786	3.51%	Ψ.	520,046	0.02%					
\$1 - 25,000	762,108	36.71%		109,414,235	4.19%					
\$25,001 - 50,000	482,484	23.24%		326,181,219	12.49%					
\$50,001 - 75,000 \$75,001 - 100,000	272,110 173,014	13.11% 8.33%		340,680,470 324,573,105	13.05% 12.43%					
\$100,001 - 200,000	223,791	10.78%		690,480,649	26.45%					
GREATER THAN \$200,000	81,757	3.94%	_	818,468,588	31.35%					
TOTALS	2,075,893	100.00%	\$_	2,610,815,010	100.00%					
		FISCAL '	YEA	R 2012						
	NUMBER	PERCENT		TAX	PERCENT					
ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASS	OF RETURNS	OF TOTAL	-	LIABILITY	OF TOTAL					
LESS THAN \$0	10,623	0.51%	\$	409,631	0.02%					
\$0	96,253	4.62%	•	873,373	0.03%					
\$1 - 25,000	765,855	36.71%		110,999,615	4.40%					
\$25,001 - 50,000 \$50,004 - 75,000	485,511	23.27%		327,227,612	12.97%					
\$50,001 - 75,000 \$75,001 - 100,000	271,278 170,533	13.00% 8.18%		339,429,023 321,449,617	13.46% 12.74%					
\$100,001 - 200,000	211,191	10.12%		647,777,431	25.68%					
GREATER THAN \$200,000	74,931	3.59%	_	774,484,609	30.70%					
TOTALS	2,086,175	100.00%	\$_	2,522,650,911	100.00%					
		FISCAL '	YEA	R 2011						
AD III OTED ODOOG IN OOME OLAGO	NUMBER	PERCENT		TAX	PERCENT					
ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASS	OF RETURNS	OF TOTAL	_	LIABILITY	OF TOTAL					
LESS THAN \$0	8,738	0.42%	\$	92,453	0.00%					
\$0	100,398	4.86%		1,006,349	0.04%					
\$1 - 25,000 \$25,001 - 50,000	757,376 489.950	36.68%		111,535,118 333,260,114	4.45%					
\$25,001 - 50,000 \$50,001 - 75,000	489,950 271,009	23.73% 13.12%		343,648,035	13.30% 13.72%					
\$75,001 - 100,000	168,833	8.18%		323,064,252	12.89%					
\$100,001 - 200,000	199,537	9.66%		616,660,125	24.61%					
GREATER THAN \$200,000	69,137	3.35%	_	776,510,880	30.99%					
TOTALS	2,064,978	100.00%	\$_	2,505,777,326	100.00%					

Note: Ten years are required; however, only nine fiscal years since the publication of information.

Source: Louisiana Department of Revenue and Taxation

		FISCAL	YEA	AR 2010	
	NUMBER	PERCENT		TAX	PERCENT
ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASS	OF RETURNS	OF TOTAL	-	LIABILITY	OF TOTAL
LESS THAN \$0	7,651	0.38%	\$	110,127	0.00%
\$0	104,399	5.12%		5,196,829	0.20%
\$1 - 25,000	755,861	37.07%		109,180,282	4.24%
\$25,001 - 50,000	484,343	23.75%		330,222,000	12.82%
\$50,001 - 75,000	267,195	13.10%		342,076,594	13.29%
\$75,001 - 100,000	164,539	8.07%		320,572,328	12.45%
GREATER THAN \$100,000	255,282	12.51%		1,468,034,921	57.00%
TOTALS	2,039,270	100.00%	\$	2,575,393,081	100.00%
		FISCAL	YE.	AR 2009	
	NUMBER	PERCENT		TAX	PERCENT
ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASS	OF RETURNS	OF TOTAL	_	LIABILITY	OF TOTAL
LESS THAN \$0	7,023	0.35%	\$	92,927	0.00%
\$0	90,927	4.58%	*	2,792,336	0.09%
\$1 - 25,000	752,959	37.89%		108,193,148	3.67%
\$25,001 - 50,000	463,147	23.30%		358,010,146	12.13%
\$50,001 - 75,000 \$75,001 - 100,000	258,947 160,734	13.03%		389,736,911 378,927,045	13.21%
\$75,001 - 100,000 GREATER THAN \$100,000	160,734 253,658	8.09% 12.76%		1,713,765,336	12.84% 58.06%
GREATER 111/114 \$100,000	200,000	12.7070		1,7 10,700,000	30.0070
TOTALS	1,987,395	100.00%	\$	2,951,517,849	100.00%
		FISCAL	YEA	AR 2008	
AD HISTED CROSS INCOME OF ASS	NUMBER	PERCENT		TAX LIABILITY	PERCENT
ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASS	OF RETURNS	OF TOTAL	-	LIABILIT	OF TOTAL
LESS THAN \$0	6,413	0.32%	\$	206,752	0.00%
\$0	96,901	4.87%		1,469,695	0.05%
\$1 - 25,000	777,344	39.08%		109,120,876	3.76%
\$25,001 - 50,000 \$50,004 - 75,000	462,103	23.24%		357,596,517	12.31%
\$50,001 - 75,000 \$75,001 - 100,000	255,880 155,809	12.87% 7.83%		389,125,059 373,887,537	13.39% 12.87%
GREATER THAN \$100,000	234,532	11.79%		1,674,295,571	57.62%
TOTALS	1,988,982	100.00%	\$_	2,905,702,007	100.00%
		FISCAL	VE /	ND 2007	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	Y E A	TAX	PERCENT
ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASS	OF RETURNS	OF TOTAL	-	LIABILITY	OF TOTAL
LESS THAN \$0	8,489	0.44%	\$	156,734	0.01%
\$0	91,391	4.73%		866,990	0.03%
\$1 - 25,000	785,245	40.67%		110,039,043	4.16%
\$25,001 - 50,000	445,197	23.06%		355,021,171	13.42%
\$50,001 - 75,000 \$75,001 - 100,000	247,248 147,800	12.80%		394,310,036	14.90%
\$75,001 - 100,000 GREATER THAN \$100,000	147,899 205,478	7.66% 10.64%		375,040,772 1,410,540,689	14.17% 53.31%
TOTALS	1,930,947	100.00%	\$	2,645,975,435	100.00%

	FISCAL YEAR 2006								
	NUMBER	PERCENT	TAX	PERCENT					
ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASS	OF RETURNS	OF TOTAL	LIABILITY	OF TOTAL					
LESS THAN \$0	3,179	0.19%	\$	0.00%					
\$0	49,542	3.02%	630,088	0.03%					
\$1 - 25,000	743,561	45.34%	100,690,392	5.44%					
\$25,001 - 50,000	386,812	23.59%	302,996,392	16.36%					
\$50,001 - 75,000	204,678	12.48%	320,256,923	17.30%					
\$75,001 - 100,000	114,525	6.98%	286,814,171	15.49%					
GREATER THAN \$100,000	137,531	8.40%	840,351,278	45.38%					
TOTALS	1,639,828	100.00%	\$1,851,739,244	100.00%					

PERSONAL INCOME - EARNINGS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	-	2014		2013		2012	_	2011	_	2010
PRIVATE EARNINGS:										
HEALTH CARE AND SOCIAL ASSISTANCE	\$	15,050,009	\$	14,207,471	\$	13,837,762	\$	13,699,150	\$	13,029,493
PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND TECHNICAL	,	9,859,591	,	9,378,961	•	8,925,518	•	8,730,072	•	8,339,346
MINING		8,234,447		7,757,339		7,882,683		6,124,611		5,096,485
CONSTRUCTION		13,237,980		11,833,726		10,995,566		10,191,916		9,561,405
RETAIL TRADE		8,814,700		8,576,112		8,244,257		8.087.269		7,770,214
TRANSPORTATION AND WAREHOUSING		7,349,838		6,912,864		6,359,258		6,559,286		6,016,411
MANUFACTURING - DURABLE GOODS		5,925,487		5,559,024		5,438,151		5,257,344		4,825,233
MANUFACTURING - NONDURABLE GOODS		7,678,061		7,351,905		7,528,374		7,380,719		6,758,768
WHOLESALE TRADE		6,069,106		5,849,153		5,666,896		5,479,840		5,157,434
FARM		1,373,639		1,673,965		1,575,546		953,157		836,006
FINANCE AND INSURANCE		5,319,813		5,093,069		4,714,445		4,981,990		4,557,147
OTHER SERVICES		28,402,242		27,287,269		25,601,221		24,239,200		23,239,428
GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNMENT ENTERPRISES:										
FEDERAL, CIVILIAN		2,878,289		2,869,756		2,912,019		3,199,357		3,208,297
MILITARY		2,275,155		2,356,097		2,426,059		3,187,955		3,093,552
STATE AND LOCAL		17,443,316		18,060,939		18,623,299		17,587,770		18,095,539
TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME -										
EARNINGS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY	\$ _	139,911,673	\$	134,767,650	\$	130,731,054	\$ _	125,659,636	\$ <u>_</u>	119,584,758

	-	2009	2008	 2007	_	2006	_	2005
PRIVATE EARNINGS:								
HEALTH CARE AND SOCIAL ASSISTANCE	\$	12,247,791	11,635,605	\$ 10,858,334	\$	10,115,201	\$	9,926,712
PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND TECHNICAL		8,156,865	8,312,362	7,486,155		6,826,905		6,097,803
MINING		7,222,814	8,119,855	5,787,667		5,864,975		4,754,011
CONSTRUCTION		9,552,079	9,993,692	9,508,852		8,740,509		7,286,484
RETAIL TRADE		7,326,500	7,535,722	7,744,462		7,546,051		6,953,141
TRANSPORTATION AND WAREHOUSING		5,625,326	5,920,279	5,550,298		5,101,352		4,635,696
MANUFACTURING - DURABLE GOODS		4,996,495	5,468,365	5,408,224		4,985,639		4,493,627
MANUFACTURING - NONDURABLE GOODS		6,501,021	6,494,728	6,054,758		6,045,464		5,799,226
WHOLESALE TRADE		5,065,263	5,318,695	5,154,869		4,809,101		4,438,826
FARM		833,800	786,867	828,479		721,221		713,911
FINANCE AND INSURANCE		4,294,107	4,399,740	4,402,229		4,242,098		4,138,379
OTHER SERVICES		22,324,192	22,951,905	21,884,804		20,469,294		19,753,321
GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNMENT ENTERPRISES:								
FEDERAL, CIVILIAN		3,139,003	3,055,825	2,910,690		2,900,953		2,871,868
MILITARY		2,733,951	2,553,824	2,346,169		2,233,770		2,354,746
STATE AND LOCAL		17,656,744	17,068,069	15,547,958		14,279,615		14,463,357
TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME -								
EARNINGS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY	\$	117,675,951	119,615,533	\$ 111,473,948	\$ _	104,882,148	\$ _	98,681,108

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

TAX RATE BY MAJOR SOURCES OF REVENUE

TAX TYPE	COLLECTION UNIT	RATE/DESCRIPTION
Alcoholic Beverage Taxes Beer Tax	Department of Revenue	\$10 per 31-gallon barrel. This includes all alcoholic beverages with alcohol content of 6% or less and malt beverages with alcohol content more than 6%.
Liquor and Wine Tax	Department of Revenue	\$0.66 per liter on liquor; \$0.42 per liter on sparkling wine and still wines with alcoholic content more than 24%; \$0.03 per liter on still wine with alcoholic content not more than 14%; \$0.06 per liter on still wine with alcoholic content over 14% but not more than 24%.
Corporation Franchise Tax	Department of Revenue	The tax is currently assessed on the taxable base at the rate of \$1.50 per \$1,000 on the first \$300,000 and \$3.00 per \$1,000 over \$300,000. The minimum tax of \$10 per year was repealed effective for franchise taxable period beginning on or after January 1, 2010.
Gasoline Tax	Department of Revenue	0.20 per gallon. Petroleum Products Testing Fee – the fee for testing the quality and quantity of petroleum products is $4/32$ cent per gallon.
Hazardous Waste Disposal Tax Income Tax	Department of Revenue	\$30 per dry-weight ton for waste disposed of on-site, \$40 per dry-weight ton for waste disposed of off-site from where generated, and \$100 per dry-weight ton on extremely hazardous waste disposed of in Louisiana.
Corporate Income Tax	Department of Revenue	4% on the first \$25,000 of net taxable income; $5%$ on the next \$25,000; $6%$ on the next \$50,000; $7%$ on the next \$100,000; and $8%$ on all net taxable income in excess of \$200,000.
Individual Income Tax	Department of Revenue	For taxable periods beginning after December 31, 2008, the rate of tax for taxpayers filing as single, married filing separately, or head of household is: 2% on the first \$12,500; 4% on the next \$37,500, and 6% on the taxable income above \$50,000. Married persons filing a joint return or qualifying surviving spouse are taxed at the following rates: 2% on the first \$25,000; 4% on the next \$75,000; and 6% on the taxable income above \$100,000. The combined personal exemption and standard deduction is \$4,500 for single individuals and married persons filing separately; \$9,000 for married couples filing jointly, qualified surviving spouses, and heads of households. A dependency deduction of \$1,000 is allowed for each dependent, each taxpayer and/or spouse who is 65 years of age or older, and for each taxpayer and/or spouse who is blind.
Inheritance Tax	Department of Revenue	Inheritance tax was repealed effective January 1, 2010. However, Act 822 of 2008, effective January 1, 2008, provides that inheritance taxes shall prescribe within three years from December 31st of the year in which the taxes become due. For deaths before July 1, 2004, the date the taxes become due is determined by whether an inheritance tax return has been filed. If a return has been filed, the taxes become due nine months following death. But under Act 822, if a return was not filed, taxes become due January 1, 2008, and will prescribe January 1, 2011. For those deaths occurring before July 1, 2004, for which a return has been filed, the rates are as follows: A. Inheritances of a surviving spouse are totally exempt from the tax. B. Inheritances are taxed on all amounts that exceed the following exemption per heir or legatee: Class A (lineal descendants and ascendants), \$25,000; Class B (collateral relationships such as brothers and sisters and their descendants), \$1,000; Class C (nonrelated), \$500. The tax rate for Class A is two percent of the first \$20,000 of taxable value and three percent of amounts over \$20,000 of taxable value. Class B is taxed at five percent of the first \$20,000 of taxable value and at seven percent of amounts over \$20,000 of taxable value. Class C is taxed at five percent of the first \$5,000 of taxable value and at 10 percent of amounts over \$5,000 of taxable value. C. For deaths occurring after June 30, 1998 and before July 1, 2001, the tax rates were reduced by eighteen percent; for deaths occurring after June 20, 2001, and before July 1, 2002, the tax rates were reduced by forty percent; for deaths occurring after June 30, 2002 and before July 1, 2003, the tax rates were reduced by sixty percent; for deaths occurring after June 30, 2004, the tax artes were reduced by eighty percent; and for deaths occurring after June 30, 2004, the tax artes were reduced by eighty percent; and for deaths occurring after June 30, 2004, the tax artes were reduced by eighty percent; and for deaths
Insurance Excise License Tax	Department of Insurance	 A. The tax rate for life, accident, health and service is \$140 for annual premiums up to \$7,000 and \$225 for each additional \$10,000 or fraction thereof. B. The rate for fire, marine, transportation and casualty and surety is \$185 for annual premiums up to \$6,000 and \$300 for each additional \$10,000 or fraction thereof.

TAX TYPE	COLLECTION UNIT	RATE/DESCRIPTION
Mineral Resources - Royalties and Bonuses	Department of Natural Resources	These are not taxes. However, all oil and gas leases provide for a bonus, which is bid on at the time the lease is given. Leasehold payments, such as "delay rentals," "in-lieu royalty," and "deferred development" payments are also provided for in the lease. Annual rentals cannot, by statutory law, be less than one-half the cash bonus amount. Royalty which is bid on at the lease sale cannot, by statutory law, be less than 1/8th of the value of production. Mineral leases for solid mineral, such as sulfur, potash, salt, or lignite, provide for a royalty based on tonnage production at a market price paid per ton.
Motor Vehicle - Licenses and Fees	Department of Public Safety	 A. (1) For each passenger-carrying automobile, van, low-speed vehicle as defined in R.S. 32:1(40), or other motor vehicle carrying only persons and their personal effects exclusively, not meeting the requirements of R.S. 47:463.5 or using or operating upon rails or upon permanent tracks and operated only for private use, an annual registration license shall be collected each two years in advance in amounts fixed by the following schedule: (a) For an automobile having an actual value of ten thousand dollars or less, the annual license tax shall be ten dollars. (b) For an automobile having an actual value of greater than ten thousand dollars, the annual license tax shall be the base tax of ten dollars plus an additional tax of one dollar per each one thousand dollars of actual value above ten thousand dollars. In addition, truck fees are established in La. R.S. 47:462. The max weight a truck can be registered for is 88,000 lbs at a rate of \$563.20 annually. B. Personal driver's license fees range from \$6.75 to \$54.00 and are valid for six years. Fees vary based on class of license, age of applicant, and office of issuance. Other driver's license fees may vary. In addition to the license fees stated, a handling fee and service fee may be assessed. C. LRS 32:429 authorizes the collection of a fee not to exceed \$4.50 at a local field office, \$6.00 if within the parishes of Orleans or Jefferson, per service or transaction. This fee is used solely to defray cost of operations of that office not fully funded by the State.
Natural Gas Franchise	Department of Revenue	1% of the gross receipts from the operation of franchises or charters in the State.
Sales Tax	Department of Revenue	4% sales tax is collected on the sale, use, consumption, distribution, or storage for use or consumption of any tangible personal property, on retail sales, leases, and rentals, and on certain sales of services including repairs of tangible personal property; 3% aggregate sales tax is collected on intrastate telecommunications and certain prepaid telephone services; effective April 1, 2004, the sales tax rate on interstate telecommunication services was reduced to 2%. Many statutory exemptions are partially suspended and are currently taxed at the suspended rate of 1%.
Severance Tax	Department of Revenue	 A. The tax on oil/condensate is based on the value. The full rate of oil/condensate is 12.5% of the value. The incapable oil rate is 6.25% of the value. The stripper oil rate is 3.125% of the value. Stripper oil is exempt as long as the average value is less than \$20 per barrel. B. The severance tax on natural gas is based on per thousand cubic feet. The full rate is adjusted annually on July 1, and may never be less than 7 cents per thousand cubic feet. As of July 1, 2014, the full rate is \$0.163 per thousand cubic feet at 15.025 pounds per square inch absolute. The rate on incapable oil well gas is \$0.03 per thousand cubic feet. The rate on incapable gas well gas is \$0.013 per thousand cubic feet. C. The tax rate on sulfur is \$1.03 per long-ton (2,240 pounds). D. The tax rate on salt is \$0.06 per ton. E. The tax rates on timber are 2.25% of stumpage value and 5% of stumpage value of pulpwood. F. The tax rate on shell and sand is \$0.06 per ton. G. The tax rate on stone is \$0.03 per ton. H. The tax rate on lignite is \$0.12 per ton. I. The tax rate on marble is \$0.20 per ton.
Special Fuels Tax	Department of Revenue	The tax on special fuels is levied at a rate of \$0.20 per gallon on motor fuels other than gasoline. It is subject to the Petroleum Products Tesing Fee of 4/32 cents per gallon effective September 1, 2003.
Surface Mining and Reclamation Fee	Department of Revenue	The fee on coal and lignite mined in Louisiana is \$0.08 per ton.
Tobacco Tax	Department of Revenue	An excise tax is imposed on the first dealer who handles a tobacco product in the State. Cigars invoiced up to \$120 per thousand are taxed at 8% of the manufacturer's net invoice price, whereas cigars invoiced over \$120 per thousand are taxed at 20% on the net invoice price. The tax rate on smoking tobacco is computed at 33% of the invoice

Transportation and

Communications Utilities Tax

Department of Revenue

tax rate on cigarettes is \$0.018 per cigarette.

2% of the gross receipts from intrastate business.

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

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

FISCAL YEAR	 GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS (1)	TOTAL GENERAL OBLIGATION PER CAPITA **		TIMED AND STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT BONDS	-	TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FINANCING CORPORATION	_	OTHER (2)
2015	\$ 4,672,593	;	* \$	5,439,029	\$	1,065,093	\$	441,436
2014	4,223,157	908	3	5,736,939		1,101,290		487,092
2013	3,838,301	830)	5,554,414		1,837,083		689,595
2012	3,689,767	802	2	5,634,181		2,049,027		719,959
2011	3,449,859	754	Ļ	5,884,637		2,178,345		787,416
2010	3,667,101	807	7	5,138,234		1,173,903		863,655
2009	3,691,879	822	2	4,958,754		1,264,174		945,415
2008	3,563,209	808	3	4,060,540		1,373,742		567,074
2007	3,844,626	896	6	4,158,092		1,476,119		595,095
2006	2,844,454	663	3	1,568,930		1,563,849		645,077

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

FISCAL YEAR	 OTHER (3)	-	LOUISIANA TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY	 TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME		TOTAL DEBT PER CAPITA** (4)
2015	\$ 710,051	\$	275,234	\$ 12,603,436	*	\$	*
2014	477,428		281,439	12,307,345	8.80	%	2,647
2013	509,462		325,344	12,754,199	9.46		2,758
2012			328,604	12,421,538	9.50		2,699
2011			330,758	12,631,015	10.05		2,761
2010			335,609	11,178,502	9.35		2,460
2009			251,041	11,111,263	9.44		2,474
2008			257,665	9,822,230	8.21		2,227
2007			267,600	10,341,532	9.28		2,409
2006			274,224	6,896,534	6.58		1,608

⁽¹⁾ General Obligation Bonds less Reimbursable Contracts

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

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

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

^{*} Information not yet available

^{**} Expressed in whole dollars



LEGAL DEBT MARGIN AND DEBT LIMITATIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	_	2015	2014	2013
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN				
BOND AUTHORIZATION LIMITATION	\$	25,110,650 \$	24,492,802 \$	23,292,744
TOTAL NET DEBT APPLICABLE TO LIMITATION	_	3,129,840	2,817,410	2,524,325
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN	\$_	21,980,810 \$	21,675,392 \$	20,768,419
TOTAL NET DEBT APPLICABLE TO THE LIMIT AS A PERCENTAGE OF DEBT LIMIT		12.46%	11.50%	10.80%
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN CALCULATION FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015				
BSRF REVENUES (3 YEARS)	\$	37,665,975		
DEBT LIMIT CALCULATION (Revenues divided by 3 times 2) DEBT APPLICABLE TO LIMIT:		25,110,650		
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS LEGAL DEBT MARGIN	\$_	3,129,840 21,980,810		
TAX-SUPPORTED DEBT LIMITATION				
ESTIMATED GENERAL FUND AND DEDICATED FUND REVENUE PER REVENUE ESTIMATING	\$	10,523,400 \$	10,314,000 \$	9,852,700
PERCENTAGE ESTABLISHED PER LRS 39:1367	_	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%
NET STATE TAX-SUPPORTED DEBT LIMIT	_	631,404	618,840	591,162
TOTAL NET STATE TAX-SUPPORTED DEBT PAID	\$_	607,318 \$	594,468 \$	566,762
PERCENTAGE OF ESTIMATED GENERAL FUND AND DEDICATED FUND REVENUES PER REVENUE ESTIMATING		5.77%	5.76%	5.75%
GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT LIMITATION				
THREE YEAR AVERAGE BOND SECURITY REVENUES	\$	12,555,325 \$	12,246,401 \$	11,646,372
PERCENTAGE DEBT LIMITATION	_	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%
GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT LIMITATION	_	1,255,533	1,224,640	1,164,637
HIGHEST CURRENT OR FUTURE ANNUAL GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENT	\$_	360,575_\$_	332,153_\$_	316,019
PERCENTAGE OF THE GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENT		28.72%	27.12%	27.10%

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
\$	22,551,477 \$	23,423,522 \$	25,194,775 \$	26,856,498 \$	26,233,962 \$	24,443,616 \$	22,239,690
_	2,543,225	2,205,655	2,099,285	2,076,570	2,233,980	2,383,665	2,038,810
\$_	20,008,252 \$	21,217,867 \$	23,095,490 \$	24,779,928 \$	23,999,982 \$	22,059,951 \$	20,200,880
	11.28%	9.42%	8.33%	7.73%	8.52%	9.75%	9.16%

\$	9,926,000 \$	9,486,200 \$	9,868,300 \$	11,144,900 \$	10,470,000 \$	8,949,200 \$	9,005,330
_	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%
_	595,560	569,172	592,098	668,694	628,200	536,952	540,320
\$_	518,024 \$	509,161 \$	483,010 \$	421,408 \$	425,828 \$	432,818 \$	289,724
	5.22%	5.37%	4.89%	3.78%	4.07%	4.84%	3.22%
\$	11,275,738 \$	11,711,761 \$	12,597,387 \$	13,428,249 \$	13,116,981 \$	12,221,817 \$	11,119,845
_	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%
_	1,127,574	1,171,176	1,259,739	1,342,825	1,311,698	1,222,182	1,111,985
\$_	298,833 \$	281,732 \$	322,987 \$	265,315 \$	265,766 \$	266,212 \$	240,685
	26.50%	24.06%	25.64%	19.76%	20.26%	21.78%	21.64%

REVENUE BOND COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS EXCEPT COVERAGE RATIO)

	FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30	-	GROSS REVENUE	_	DIRECT OPERATING EXPENSES	_	AVAILABLE FOR DEBT SERVICE	_	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	 ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE	COVERAGE RATIO
Louisiana Agricultural Finance Authority *	2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 2010 2009 2008 2007 2006	\$	13,745 13,904 21,402 15,437 16,282 12,284 14,764 10,563 7,474 22,866	\$	4,159 4,616 4,889 69,006 5,186 5,106 6,980 7,529 10,286 14,270	\$	9,586 9,288 16,513 (53,569) 11,096 7,178 7,784 3,034 (2,812) 8,596	\$	8,105 7,785 13,577 9,197 9,082 2,222 17,222 300 7,608	\$ 1,626 1,927 3,712 2,507 3,034 3,300 10,976 4,684 1,171 266	\$ 9,731 9,712 17,289 11,704 12,116 5,522 28,198 4,984 1,171 7,874	0.99 0.96 0.96 (4.58) 0.92 1.30 0.28 0.61 (2.40) 1.09
Louisiana Transportation Authority	2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 2010 2009 2008 2007 2006	\$	6,135 5,816 3,637 3,803 4,562 2,853 3,181 6,185	\$	22 2 12 13 23 12 21 24	\$	6,113 5,814 3,635 3,791 4,549 2,830 (12) 3,160 (24) 6,185	\$	170 645 	\$ 6,035 14,815 5,530 3,708 6,315 13,632 6,624 3,382 6,624 3,165	\$ 6,205 14,815 5,530 3,708 6,960 13,632 6,624 3,382 6,624 3,165	0.99 0.39 0.66 1.02 0.65 0.21 0.00 0.93 0.00
Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation	2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 2010 2009 2008 2007 2006	\$	83,603 85,008 129,785 89,598 87,258 92,281 109,983 101,936 103,747 84,168	\$	140 3,256 172 89 100 111 127 235 9,912	\$	83,463 81,752 129,613 89,509 87,158 92,170 109,856 101,701 93,835 84,058	\$	84,800 39,835 36,110 38,960 53,675 43,540 26,590 21,695	\$ 32,796 36,416 47,856 50,047 52,033 51,311 57,746 58,837 61,141 63,016	\$ 32,796 36,416 132,656 89,882 88,143 90,271 111,421 102,377 87,731 84,711	2.54 2.24 0.98 1.00 0.99 1.02 0.99 0.99 1.07 0.99
State Highway Improvement Bonds	2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 2010 2009 2008 2007 2006	\$	53,070 52,645 	\$	 	\$	53,070 52,645 	\$	6,225 1,950 	\$ 16,771 4,932 	\$ 22,996 6,882 	2.31 7.65
Transportation Infrastructure Model for Economic Development	2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 2010 2009 2008 2007 2006	\$	606,410 588,830 582,760 530,700 488,520 489,235 498,625 484,560 457,060 141,335	\$	11,845 15,970 473 4,160 15 20 20 278 131	\$	594,565 572,860 582,287 526,540 488,505 489,215 498,605 484,282 456,929 141,335	\$	18,875 17,375 14,430 8,270 6,090 5,880 5,685 5,415 5,255 5,105	\$ 123,401 112,246 140,054 118,569 113,266 100,788 92,634 92,137 92,351 38,963	\$ 142,276 129,621 154,484 126,839 119,356 106,668 98,319 97,552 97,606 44,068	4.18 4.42 3.77 4.15 4.09 4.59 5.07 4.96 4.68 0.97

	FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30	 GROSS REVENUE	-	DIRECT OPERATING EXPENSES	_	AVAILABLE FOR DEBT SERVICE	_	PRINCIPAL	_	INTEREST	 ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE	COVERAGE RATIO
LPFA-Department of Public Safety	2015	\$ 15,099	\$		\$	15,099	\$	4,930	\$	1,832	\$ 6,762	2.23
,	2014	14,931				14,931		4,705		1,073	5,778	2.58
	2013	18,973				18,973		4,480		2,303	6,783	2.80
	2012	16,589				16,589		4,265		2,521	6,786	2.44
	2011	13,410				13,410		4,065		2,730	6,795	1.97
	2010	13,555				13,555		3,870		2,928	6,798	1.99
	2009	13,205				13,205		2,400		3,085	5,485	2.41
	2008	13,680				13,680				1,040	1,040	13.15
	2007									-		
	2006					-						
Unclaimed Property Special Revenue Bonds	2015	\$ 15,000	\$		\$	15,000	\$		\$	5,358	\$ 5,358	2.80
. , .	2014	15,000				15,000				3,691	3,691	4.06
	2013											
	2012											
	2011											
	2010											
	2009									-		
	2008											
	2007											
	2006									-		

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

Source: Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

YEAR	POPULATION (A)(B)(1)	_	PERSONAL INCOME (A)(1)	 PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME (C)(1)	MEDIAN AGE (2)
2014	4,650	\$	195,426,167	\$ 42,030	36.3
2013	4,625		190,589,832	41,204	36.1
2012	4,602		184,340,179	40,057	35.9
2011	4,575		176,356,255	38,549	35.9
2010	4,544		168,230,509	37,021	35.8
2009	4,492		168,544,450	37,520	35.4
2008	4,411		160,658,930	36,424	35.6
2007	4,293		153,569,577	35,770	35.6
2006	4,288		134,504,614	31,369	35.7
2005	4,524		111,200,646	24,582	35.2

YEAR	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (A)(3)	LOUISIANA UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (3)	U.S. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (3)
2014	2,154	6.4%	6.2%
2013	2,099	6.2	7.4
2012	2,084	6.4	8.1
2011	2,060	7.3	8.9
2010	2,082	7.5	9.6
2009	2,068	6.8	9.3
2008	2,079	4.6	5.8
2007	1,998	3.8	4.6
2006	1,990	4.0	4.6
2005	2,077	6.7	5.1

⁽A) Expressed in thousands

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

(2) U.S. Census Bureau

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

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

⁽C) Expressed in dollars

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

STATE OF LOUISIANA (1) 40,000+ OCHSNER HEALTH SYSTEM 17,000+ LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM (2) 13,000+ UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA SYSTEM (2) 7,000+ INGALLS SHIPBUILDING 5,000 - 9,999 WILLIS KNIGHTON HEALTH SYSTEM 5,000 - 9,999 WILLIS KNIGHTON HEALTH SYSTEM 5,000 - 9,999 LAFAYETTE MEDICAL CENTER 5,000 - 9,999 UR LADY OF THE LAKE MEDICAL CENTER 5,000 - 9,999 UR LADY OF THE LAKE MEDICAL CENTER 5,000 - 9,999 LOUISIANA COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM (1) 1,000 - 4,999 US POST OFFICE 1,000 - 4,999 BARKSDALE AIR FORCE BASE 1,000 - 4,999 BARKSDALE AIR FORCE BASE 1,000 - 4,999 BARKSDALE AIR FORCE BASE 10,000 - 4,999 NORTHROP GRUMNAN SHIP SYSTEMS 5,000 - 9,999 CANAL STREET ASSEMBLY OF GOD (3) 5,000 - 9,999 TULANE UNIVERSITY (3) 5,000 - 9,999 CANAL STREET ASSEMBLY OF GOD (3) 5,000 - 9,999 TULANE UNIVERSITY (3) 5,000 - 9,999 CANAL STREET ASSEMBLY OF GOD (3) 5,000 - 9,999 TULANE UNIVERSITY (3) 5,000 - 9,999 CANAL STREET ASSEMBLY OF GOD (3) 5,000 - 9,999 TULANE UNIVERSITY (3) 5,000 - 9,999 WILLS KNIGHTON HEALTH SYSTEM 5,000 - 9,999 US. POST OFFICE 1,000 - 4,999 ACADIANA SHARPENING SERVICE 1,000 - 4,999 OUR LADY OF THE LAKE MEDICAL CENTER 1,000 - 4,999 HORSESHOE CASINO 1,000 - 4,999 HORSESHOE CASINO 1,000 - 4,999	2015 EMPLOYERS	RANGE
OCHSNER HEALTH SYSTEM 17,000+ LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM (2) 13,000+ UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA SYSTEM (2) 7,000+ INGALLS SHIPBUILDING 5,000 - 9,999 WILLIS KNIGHTON HEALTH SYSTEM 5,000 - 9,999 HILTON-NEW ORLEANS RIVERSIDE 5,000 - 9,999 LAFAYETTE MEDICAL CENTER 5,000 - 9,999 OUR LADY OF THE LAKE MEDICAL CENTER 5,000 - 9,999 TULANE UNIVERSITY 5,000 - 9,999 LOUISIANA COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM (1) 1,000 - 4,999 SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY SYSTEM (2) 1,000 - 4,999 US POST OFFICE 1,000 - 4,999 ACADIAN AMBULANCE SERVICE 1,000 - 4,999 BARKSDALE AIR FORCE BASE 1,000 - 4,999 OCHSNER FOUNDATION HOSPITAL (3) 5,000 - 9,999 OCHSNER FOUNDATION HOSPITAL (3) 5,000 - 9,999 NORTHROP GRUMNAN SHIP SYSTEMS 5,000 - 9,999 VOLHANE UNIVERSITY (3) 5,000 - 9,999 ULLANE UNIVERSITY (3) 5,000 - 9		
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM (2)	STATE OF LOUISIANA (1)	,
UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA SYSTEM (2) 7,000+ INGALLS SHIPBUILDING 5,000 - 9,999 WILLIS KNIGHTON HEALTH SYSTEM 5,000 - 9,999 HILTON-NEW ORLEANS RIVERSIDE 5,000 - 9,999 HILTON-NEW ORLEANS RIVERSIDE 5,000 - 9,999 OUR LADY OF THE LAKE MEDICAL CENTER 5,000 - 9,999 TULANE UNIVERSITY 5,000 - 9,999 LOUISIANA COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM (1) 1,000 - 4,999 SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY SYSTEM (2) 1,000 - 4,999 US POST OFFICE 1,000 - 4,999 ACADIAN AMBULANCE SERVICE 1,000 - 4,999 BARKSDALE AIR FORCE BASE 1,000 - 4,999 BARKSDALE AIR FORCE BASE 10,000 - 4,999 CHASER FOUNDATION HOSPITAL (3) 5,000 - 9,999 CHASER FOUNDATION HOSPITAL (3) 5,000 - 9,999 US POST OFFICE 5,000 - 9,999 CANAL STREET ASSEMBLY OF GOD (3) 5,000 - 9,999 TULANE UNIVERSITY (3) 5,000 - 9,999 ULS. POST OFFICE 1,000 - 4,999 ULS. POST OFFICE 1,000 - 4,999 ACADIANA SHARPENING SERVICE 1,000 - 4,999 ULS. POST OFFICE 1,000 - 4,999 ACADIANA SHARPENING SERVICE 1,000 - 4,999 CHRISTUS SCHUMPERT HEALTH 1,000 - 4,999 CHRISTUS SCHUMPERT HEALTH 1,000 - 4,999		·
INGALLS SHIPBUILDING	LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM (2)	•
WILLIS KNIGHTON HEALTH SYSTEM 5,000 - 9,999 HILTON-NEW ORLEANS RIVERSIDE 5,000 - 9,999 LAFAYETTE MEDICAL CENTER 5,000 - 9,999 OUR LADY OF THE LAKE MEDICAL CENTER 5,000 - 9,999 TULANE UNIVERSITY 5,000 - 9,999 LOUISIANA COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM (1) 1,000 - 4,999 SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY SYSTEM (2) 1,000 - 4,999 US POST OFFICE 1,000 - 4,999 ACADIAN AMBULANCE SERVICE 1,000 - 4,999 BARKSDALE AIR FORCE BASE 1,000 - 4,999 STATE OF LOUISIANA (1) 50,000+ LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY (2) (3) 25,000+ BARKSDALE AIR FORCE BASE 10,000+ OCHSNER FOUNDATION HOSPITAL (3) 5,000-9,999 OCHSNER CLINIC FOUNDATION (3) 5,000-9,999 NORTHROP GRUMNAN SHIP SYSTEMS 5,000-9,999 CANAL STREET ASSEMBLY OF GOD (3) 5,000-9,999 TULANE UNIVERSITY (3) 5,000-9,999 WILLS KNIGHTON HEALTH SYSTEM 5,000-9,999 U.S. POST OFFICE 1,000-4,999 ACADIANA SHARPENING SERVICE 1,000-4,999 J RAY MCDERMOTT, INC 1,000-4,999 OUR LADY OF THE LAKE MEDICAL	UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA SYSTEM (2)	·
HILTON-NEW ORLEANS RIVERSIDE LAFAYETTE MEDICAL CENTER 5,000 - 9,999 OUR LADY OF THE LAKE MEDICAL CENTER 5,000 - 9,999 TULANE UNIVERSITY 5,000 - 9,999 LOUISIANA COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM (1) SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY SYSTEM (2) US POST OFFICE 1,000 - 4,999 ACADIAN AMBULANCE SERVICE 1,000 - 4,999 BARKSDALE AIR FORCE BASE 1,000 - 4,999 STATE OF LOUISIANA (1) LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY (2) (3) BARKSDALE AIR FORCE BASE 10,000+ OCHSNER FOUNDATION HOSPITAL (3) OCHSNER CLINIC FOUNDATION (3) NORTHROP GRUMNAN SHIP SYSTEMS CANAL STREET ASSEMBLY OF GOD (3) TULANE UNIVERSITY (3) WILLS KNIGHTON HEALTH SYSTEM 5,000-9,999 WILLS KNIGHTON HEALTH SYSTEM 5,000-9,999 U.S. POST OFFICE 1,000-4,999 J RAY MCDERMOTT, INC 1,000-4,999 CHRISTUS SCHUMPERT HEALTH 1,000-4,999 CHRISTUS SCHUMPERT HEALTH	INGALLS SHIPBUILDING	5,000 - 9,999
LAFAYETTE MEDICAL CENTER OUR LADY OF THE LAKE MEDICAL CENTER TULANE UNIVERSITY 5,000 - 9,999 LOUISIANA COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM (1) SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY SYSTEM (2) US POST OFFICE ACADIAN AMBULANCE SERVICE BARKSDALE AIR FORCE BASE TO,000 - 4,999 BARKSDALE AIR FORCE BASE TO,000 + 4,999 BARKSDALE AIR FORCE BASE TO,000 + 4,999 CHSINER FOUNDATION HOSPITAL (3) CHSINER FOUNDATION HOSPITAL (3) CHSINER CLINIC FOUNDATION (3) NORTHROP GRUMNAN SHIP SYSTEMS CANAL STREET ASSEMBLY OF GOD (3) TULANE UNIVERSITY (3) US. POST OFFICE TO,000 + 4,999 ACADIANA SHAPENING SERVICE TULANE UNIVERSITY (3) S,000 - 9,999 U.S. POST OFFICE TO,000 + 4,999 ACADIANA SHAPPENING SERVICE TO,000 + 4,999 ACADIANA SHAPPENING SERVICE TO,000 + 4,999 ACADIANA SHAPPENING SERVICE TO,000 + 4,999 CHRISTUS SCHUMPERT HEALTH	WILLIS KNIGHTON HEALTH SYSTEM	5,000 - 9,999
OUR LADY OF THE LAKE MEDICAL CENTER 5,000 - 9,999 TULANE UNIVERSITY 5,000 - 9,999 LOUISIANA COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM (1) 1,000 - 4,999 SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY SYSTEM (2) 1,000 - 4,999 US POST OFFICE 1,000 - 4,999 ACADIAN AMBULANCE SERVICE 1,000 - 4,999 BARKSDALE AIR FORCE BASE 1,000 - 4,999 **TATE OF LOUISIANA (1) 50,000+ LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY (2) (3) BARKSDALE AIR FORCE BASE 10,000+ OCHSNER FOUNDATION HOSPITAL (3) 5,000-9,999 OCHSNER CLINIC FOUNDATION (3) NORTHROP GRUMNAN SHIP SYSTEMS CANAL STREET ASSEMBLY OF GOD (3) TULANE UNIVERSITY (3) US. POST OFFICE 1,000-4,999 US. POST OFFICE 1,000-4,999 ACADIANA SHARPENING SERVICE 1,000-4,999 JRAY MCDERMOTT, INC 1,000-4,999 CHRISTUS SCHUMPERT HEALTH 1,000-4,999 CHRISTUS SCHUMPERT HEALTH	HILTON-NEW ORLEANS RIVERSIDE	5,000 - 9,999
TULANE UNIVERSITY LOUISIANA COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM (1) 1,000 - 4,999 SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY SYSTEM (2) 1,000 - 4,999 US POST OFFICE 1,000 - 4,999 ACADIAN AMBULANCE SERVICE 1,000 - 4,999 BARKSDALE AIR FORCE BASE 1,000 - 4,999 STATE OF LOUISIANA (1) 50,000+ LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY (2) (3) BARKSDALE AIR FORCE BASE 10,000+ BARKSDALE AIR FORCE BASE 10,000+ OCHSNER FOUNDATION HOSPITAL (3) 55,000-9,999 OCHSNER CLINIC FOUNDATION (3) NORTHROP GRUMNAN SHIP SYSTEMS 5,000-9,999 CANAL STREET ASSEMBLY OF GOD (3) TULANE UNIVERSITY (3) WILLS KNIGHTON HEALTH SYSTEM 5,000-9,999 U.S. POST OFFICE 1,000-4,999 ACADIANA SHARPENING SERVICE 1,000-4,999 J RAY MCDERMOTT, INC 0UR LADY OF THE LAKE MEDICAL CENTER 1,000-4,999 CHRISTUS SCHUMPERT HEALTH	LAFAYETTE MEDICAL CENTER	5,000 - 9,999
LOUISIANA COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM (1) 1,000 - 4,999 SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY SYSTEM (2) 1,000 - 4,999 US POST OFFICE 1,000 - 4,999 ACADIAN AMBULANCE SERVICE 1,000 - 4,999 BARKSDALE AIR FORCE BASE 1,000 - 4,999 2006 EMPLOYERS* STATE OF LOUISIANA (1) 50,000+ LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY (2) (3) 25,000+ BARKSDALE AIR FORCE BASE 10,000+ OCHSNER FOUNDATION HOSPITAL (3) 5,000-9,999 OCHSNER CLINIC FOUNDATION (3) 5,000-9,999 NORTHROP GRUMNAN SHIP SYSTEMS 5,000-9,999 CANAL STREET ASSEMBLY OF GOD (3) 5,000-9,999 TULANE UNIVERSITY (3) 5,000-9,999 WILLS KNIGHTON HEALTH SYSTEM 5,000-9,999 U.S. POST OFFICE 1,000-4,999 ACADIANA SHARPENING SERVICE 1,000-4,999 J RAY MCDERMOTT, INC 1,000-4,999 OUR LADY OF THE LAKE MEDICAL CENTER 1,000-4,999 CHRISTUS SCHUMPERT HEALTH 1,000-4,999	OUR LADY OF THE LAKE MEDICAL CENTER	5,000 - 9,999
SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY SYSTEM (2) 1,000 - 4,999 US POST OFFICE 1,000 - 4,999 ACADIAN AMBULANCE SERVICE 1,000 - 4,999 BARKSDALE AIR FORCE BASE 1,000 - 4,999 **TATE OF LOUISIANA (1) 50,000+ LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY (2) (3) 25,000+ BARKSDALE AIR FORCE BASE 10,000+ OCHSNER FOUNDATION HOSPITAL (3) 5,000-9,999 OCHSNER CLINIC FOUNDATION (3) 5,000-9,999 NORTHROP GRUMNAN SHIP SYSTEMS 5,000-9,999 CANAL STREET ASSEMBLY OF GOD (3) 5,000-9,999 TULANE UNIVERSITY (3) 5,000-9,999 WILLS KNIGHTON HEALTH SYSTEM 5,000-9,999 U.S. POST OFFICE 1,000-4,999 ACADIANA SHARPENING SERVICE 1,000-4,999 J RAY MCDERMOTT, INC 1,000-4,999 CHRISTUS SCHUMPERT HEALTH 1,000-4,999 CHRISTUS SCHUMPERT HEALTH 1,000-4,999	TULANE UNIVERSITY	5,000 - 9,999
US POST OFFICE 1,000 - 4,999 ACADIAN AMBULANCE SERVICE 1,000 - 4,999 BARKSDALE AIR FORCE BASE 1,000 - 4,999 2006 EMPLOYERS * STATE OF LOUISIANA (1) 50,000+ LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY (2) (3) 25,000+ BARKSDALE AIR FORCE BASE 10,000+ OCHSNER FOUNDATION HOSPITAL (3) 5,000-9,999 OCHSNER CLINIC FOUNDATION (3) 5,000-9,999 NORTHROP GRUMNAN SHIP SYSTEMS 5,000-9,999 CANAL STREET ASSEMBLY OF GOD (3) 5,000-9,999 TULANE UNIVERSITY (3) 5,000-9,999 WILLS KNIGHTON HEALTH SYSTEM 5,000-9,999 U.S. POST OFFICE 1,000-4,999 J RAY MCDERMOTT, INC 1,000-4,999 OUR LADY OF THE LAKE MEDICAL CENTER 1,000-4,999 CHRISTUS SCHUMPERT HEALTH 1,000-4,999	LOUISIANA COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM (1)	1,000 - 4,999
ACADIAN AMBULANCE SERVICE 1,000 - 4,999 BARKSDALE AIR FORCE BASE 1,000 - 4,999 2006 EMPLOYERS * STATE OF LOUISIANA (1) 50,000+ LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY (2) (3) 25,000+ BARKSDALE AIR FORCE BASE 10,000+ OCHSNER FOUNDATION HOSPITAL (3) 5,000-9,999 OCHSNER CLINIC FOUNDATION (3) 5,000-9,999 NORTHROP GRUMNAN SHIP SYSTEMS 5,000-9,999 CANAL STREET ASSEMBLY OF GOD (3) 5,000-9,999 TULANE UNIVERSITY (3) 5,000-9,999 WILLS KNIGHTON HEALTH SYSTEM 5,000-9,999 U.S. POST OFFICE 1,000-4,999 ACADIANA SHARPENING SERVICE 1,000-4,999 J RAY MCDERMOTT, INC 1,000-4,999 CHRISTUS SCHUMPERT HEALTH 1,000-4,999	SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY SYSTEM (2)	1,000 - 4,999
BARKSDALE AIR FORCE BASE 1,000 - 4,999 2006 EMPLOYERS * STATE OF LOUISIANA (1) 50,000+ LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY (2) (3) 25,000+ BARKSDALE AIR FORCE BASE 10,000+ OCHSNER FOUNDATION HOSPITAL (3) 5,000-9,999 OCHSNER CLINIC FOUNDATION (3) 5,000-9,999 NORTHROP GRUMNAN SHIP SYSTEMS 5,000-9,999 CANAL STREET ASSEMBLY OF GOD (3) 5,000-9,999 TULANE UNIVERSITY (3) 5,000-9,999 WILLS KNIGHTON HEALTH SYSTEM 5,000-9,999 U.S. POST OFFICE 1,000-4,999 ACADIANA SHARPENING SERVICE 1,000-4,999 J RAY MCDERMOTT, INC 1,000-4,999 OUR LADY OF THE LAKE MEDICAL CENTER 1,000-4,999 CHRISTUS SCHUMPERT HEALTH 1,000-4,999	US POST OFFICE	1,000 - 4,999
2006 EMPLOYERS * STATE OF LOUISIANA (1) 50,000+ LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY (2) (3) 25,000+ BARKSDALE AIR FORCE BASE 10,000+ OCHSNER FOUNDATION HOSPITAL (3) 5,000-9,999 OCHSNER CLINIC FOUNDATION (3) 5,000-9,999 NORTHROP GRUMNAN SHIP SYSTEMS 5,000-9,999 CANAL STREET ASSEMBLY OF GOD (3) 5,000-9,999 TULANE UNIVERSITY (3) 5,000-9,999 WILLS KNIGHTON HEALTH SYSTEM 5,000-9,999 U.S. POST OFFICE 1,000-4,999 ACADIANA SHARPENING SERVICE 1,000-4,999 J RAY MCDERMOTT, INC 1,000-4,999 OUR LADY OF THE LAKE MEDICAL CENTER 1,000-4,999 CHRISTUS SCHUMPERT HEALTH 1,000-4,999	ACADIAN AMBULANCE SERVICE	1,000 - 4,999
STATE OF LOUISIANA (1) 50,000+ LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY (2) (3) 25,000+ BARKSDALE AIR FORCE BASE 10,000+ OCHSNER FOUNDATION HOSPITAL (3) 5,000-9,999 OCHSNER CLINIC FOUNDATION (3) 5,000-9,999 NORTHROP GRUMNAN SHIP SYSTEMS 5,000-9,999 CANAL STREET ASSEMBLY OF GOD (3) 5,000-9,999 TULANE UNIVERSITY (3) 5,000-9,999 WILLS KNIGHTON HEALTH SYSTEM 5,000-9,999 U.S. POST OFFICE 1,000-4,999 ACADIANA SHARPENING SERVICE 1,000-4,999 J RAY MCDERMOTT, INC 1,000-4,999 OUR LADY OF THE LAKE MEDICAL CENTER 1,000-4,999 CHRISTUS SCHUMPERT HEALTH 1,000-4,999	BARKSDALE AIR FORCE BASE	1,000 - 4,999
STATE OF LOUISIANA (1) 50,000+ LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY (2) (3) 25,000+ BARKSDALE AIR FORCE BASE 10,000+ OCHSNER FOUNDATION HOSPITAL (3) 5,000-9,999 OCHSNER CLINIC FOUNDATION (3) 5,000-9,999 NORTHROP GRUMNAN SHIP SYSTEMS 5,000-9,999 CANAL STREET ASSEMBLY OF GOD (3) 5,000-9,999 TULANE UNIVERSITY (3) 5,000-9,999 WILLS KNIGHTON HEALTH SYSTEM 5,000-9,999 U.S. POST OFFICE 1,000-4,999 ACADIANA SHARPENING SERVICE 1,000-4,999 J RAY MCDERMOTT, INC 1,000-4,999 OUR LADY OF THE LAKE MEDICAL CENTER 1,000-4,999 CHRISTUS SCHUMPERT HEALTH 1,000-4,999		
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY (2) (3) 25,000+ BARKSDALE AIR FORCE BASE 10,000+ OCHSNER FOUNDATION HOSPITAL (3) 5,000-9,999 OCHSNER CLINIC FOUNDATION (3) 5,000-9,999 NORTHROP GRUMNAN SHIP SYSTEMS 5,000-9,999 CANAL STREET ASSEMBLY OF GOD (3) 5,000-9,999 TULANE UNIVERSITY (3) 5,000-9,999 WILLS KNIGHTON HEALTH SYSTEM 5,000-9,999 U.S. POST OFFICE 1,000-4,999 ACADIANA SHARPENING SERVICE 1,000-4,999 J RAY MCDERMOTT, INC 1,000-4,999 OUR LADY OF THE LAKE MEDICAL CENTER 1,000-4,999 CHRISTUS SCHUMPERT HEALTH 1,000-4,999	2006 EMPLOYERS *	
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY (2) (3) 25,000+ BARKSDALE AIR FORCE BASE 10,000+ OCHSNER FOUNDATION HOSPITAL (3) 5,000-9,999 OCHSNER CLINIC FOUNDATION (3) 5,000-9,999 NORTHROP GRUMNAN SHIP SYSTEMS 5,000-9,999 CANAL STREET ASSEMBLY OF GOD (3) 5,000-9,999 TULANE UNIVERSITY (3) 5,000-9,999 WILLS KNIGHTON HEALTH SYSTEM 5,000-9,999 U.S. POST OFFICE 1,000-4,999 ACADIANA SHARPENING SERVICE 1,000-4,999 J RAY MCDERMOTT, INC 1,000-4,999 OUR LADY OF THE LAKE MEDICAL CENTER 1,000-4,999 CHRISTUS SCHUMPERT HEALTH 1,000-4,999	STATE OF LOUISIANA (4)	50.000
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OUR LADY OF THE LAKE MEDICAL CENTER 1,000-4,999 CHRISTUS SCHUMPERT HEALTH 1,000-4,999		1,000-4,999
CHRISTUS SCHUMPERT HEALTH 1,000-4,999	•	, ,
	OUR LADY OF THE LAKE MEDICAL CENTER	
HORSESHOE CASINO 1,000-4,999	CHRISTUS SCHUMPERT HEALTH	1,000-4,999
	HORSESHOE CASINO	1,000-4,999

^{* 2006} employer list is from Louisiana's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2006.

- (1) Government Primary
- (2) Government Component Unit
- (3) Affected by Hurricane Katrina

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

LOUISIANA STATE EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2015	2014	2013	2012
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
CLASSIFIED	3,954	6,525	6,011	6,315
UNCLASSIFIED	1,587	3,283	3,661	3,772
CULTURE, RECREATION, AND TOURISM				
CLASSIFIED	670	852	603	595
UNCLASSIFIED	412	443	641	579
TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT				
CLASSIFIED	4,220	4,235	4,336	4,441
UNCLASSIFIED	117	134	96	101
PUBLIC SAFETY				
CLASSIFIED	2,522	2,446	2,536	2,548
UNCLASSIFIED	499	141	213	239
HEALTH AND WELFARE				
CLASSIFIED	10,551	10,465	10,002	12,200
UNCLASSIFIED	843	912	1,168	1,238
CORRECTIONS			,	,
CLASSIFIED	4,915	4,827	4,758	5,075
UNCLASSIFIED	104	77	175	186
YOUTH DEVELOPMENT *				
CLASSIFIED	739	800	843	918
UNCLASSIFIED	79	80	106	110
CONSERVATION AND ENVIRONMENT	70	00	100	110
CLASSIFIED	1,951	1,818	1,850	1,928
UNCLASSIFIED	124	124	152	145
EDUCATION	127	124	132	173
CLASSIFIED	781	759	779	922
UNCLASSIFIED	815	1,041	1,871	2,058
AGRICULTURE**	010	1,041	1,071	2,036
CLASSIFIED	470			
	479			
UNCLASSIFIED	78			
WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT**	4 000			
CLASSIFIED	1,023			
UNCLASSIFIED	84			
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**				
CLASSIFIED	57			
UNCLASSIFIED	58			
MILITARY AND VETERANS AFFAIRS**				
CLASSIFIED	793			
UNCLASSIFIED	855			
COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES				
CLASSIFIED	6,135	6,533	10,059	15,563
UNCLASSIFIED	22,279	22,074	22,978	24,428
OTHER				
CLASSIFIED	1,564	1,558	1,525	1,526
UNCLASSIFIED	862	900	963	976
TOTAL	69,150	70,027	75,326	85,863

^{*} Name changed from Youth Services to Youth Development in current year

Source: Louisiana Department of State Civil Service

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

2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
6,422	6,691	6,410	6,456	6,322	6,138
3,814	3,850	4,056	4,036	4,273	4,229
604	659	667	690	665	594
532	525	567	562	406	352
4,466	4,479	4,668	4,536	4,641	4,705
91	98	144	171	122	96
2,645	2,811	2,836	2,827	2,833	2,835
173	156	111	88	96	85
13,346	15,084	16,965	16,875	16,835	16,373
1,142	1,368	1,455	1,509	1,341	1,030
5,179	5,684	6,145	6,136	5,902	5,794
142	140	147	331	334	256
916	971	1,012	1,039	1,005	1,029
110	93	155	203	179	175
1,971	2,006	2,166	2,152	2,162	2,098
138	160	183	177	177	146
1,011	1,004	1,140	1,158	1,133	1,135
2,302	2,446	2,923	3,017	2,331	1,091
					
					
16,603	17,478	18,209	17,931	17,076	16,129
24,717	26,899	27,807	27,813	26,613	25,716
1,567	1,545	1,794	1,793	1,830	2,040
983	953	926	973	979	898
88,874	95,100	100,486	100,473	97,255	92,944

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

-	2015	2014	2013	2012
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
AGRICULTURE - CROPS (in thousands) - [1]	*	\$2,649,907	\$2,766,125	\$2,962,500
AGRICULTURE - LIVESTOCK (in thousands) - [1]	*	\$1,342,101	\$1,159,661	\$1,165,382
AGRICULTURE - TIMBER (in thousands) - [1]	*	\$386,975	\$425,046	\$337,288
ELECTIONS - REGISTERED VOTERS (in thousands) - [1]	*	2,948	2,918	2,920
REVENUE - TAX RETURNS FILED (in thousands) - [2]	2,858	3,517	3,577	3,952
REVENUE - TAX RETURNS FILED ELECTRONICALLY - [2]	80%	77%	74%	61%
CULTURE, RECREATION, AND TOURISM				
STATE PARKS VISITORS (in thousands) - [2]	1,899	1,747	1,967	2,151
TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT				
NUMBER OF BRIDGES - [1]	12,907	12,982	12,955	13,095
PUBLIC SAFETY				
STATE POLICE ROAD PATROL MILEAGE (in thousands) - [2]	12,788	8,555	8,958	11,305
HEALTH AND WELFARE				
DHH - MEDICAID CLAIMS PROCESSED (in thousands) - [2]	57,690	53,814	56,395	60,498
DHH - CHILDREN IMMUNIZED - [3]	*	94%	94%	93%
CORRECTIONS				
AVERAGE DAILY COST PER INMATE BED - [2]	\$53.79	\$50.21	\$53.43	\$54.82
CONSERVATION AND ENVIRONMENT				
WLF - FISH AND SHELLFISH (in thousands) - [1]	*	\$413,854	\$317,515	\$265,092
WLF - ALLIGATOR AND GAME (in thousands) - [1, 6]	*	*	\$39,106	\$84,738
WLF - HUNTER DAYS ANNUALLY (in millions) - [1]	*	7.0	7.0	5.4
WLF - LICENSED COMMERCIAL FISHERMEN - [1]	*	13,651	13,272	13,629
EDUCATION				
GRADES K-12 (number of students) - [3]	*	717,896	713,110	707,464
AVERAGE ACT SCORE - [4]	19.2	19.1	20.3	20.3
START PRINCIPAL DEPOSITS (in thousands, cumulative) - [1]	*	\$71,619	\$64,111	\$62,913
TOPS TUITION AWARDS (in thousands) - [2]	\$249,995	\$244,627	\$192,085	\$166,886
TOPS AWARDS RECIPIENTS (number of students) - [2]	48,790	48,224	46,263	44,433
COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES (number of students) - [5]	*	216,123	216,613	221,831

^{*} Information for this year is not yet available

Sources: [1] based on calendar years

- [2] based on fiscal years
- [3] based on school year reported on October 1
- [4] based on graduating class
- [5] based on preliminary amounts reported on September 1
- [6] 2013 was a transition year to coincide tag year with fiscal year

2011	2010 2009		2008	2007	2006	
\$2,402,228	\$1,935,528	\$1,761,590	\$1,984,873	\$1,768,902	\$1,321,910	
\$1,058,342	\$1,935,526 \$977,025	\$1,761,590 \$777,568	\$1,964,873	\$1,768,902 \$941,322	\$864,269	
\$446,905	\$417,493	\$408,112	\$471,227	\$558,445	\$727,747	
2,861	2,941	2,916	2,945	2,838	2,894	
4,332	4,538	4,663	4,686	4,702	3,848	
48%	53%	48%	45%	45%	41%	
2,242	2,069	2,079	1,784	1,678	1,596	
13,016	13,166	13,154	13,157	13,175	13,181	
13,055	13,615	14,373	10,699	9,262	10,119	
64,703	62,618	57,261	51,089	64,914	46,725	
95%	95%	99%	93.3%	96.0%	95.3%	
\$55.77	\$55.54	\$61.49	\$56.25	\$48.97	\$47.00	
\$238,481	\$188,355	\$241,611	\$235,494	\$289,536	\$270,633	
\$66,418	\$38,523	\$51,234	\$58,882	\$74,149	\$64,370	
5.8	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.0	
14,301	14,396	12,266	11,207	11,785	12,095	
673,968	666,901	656,696	629,264	632,923	636,233	
20.2	20.1	20.1	20.3	20.1	20.1	
\$52,720	\$50,852	\$45,575	\$182,970	\$171,689	\$127,082	
\$144,450	\$129,868	\$123,032	\$117,146	\$121,660	\$116,203	
43,782	42,375	43,203	42,031	43,952	42,130	
225,835	225,198	220,381	207,760	198,016	195,380	

CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2015		2013	2012	2011	
CULTURE, RECREATION, AND TOURISM						
	05					
STATE PARKS	25	25	25	26	26	
STATE PARKS (ACREAGE)	32,047	32,047	32,271	34,215	34,639	
STATE HISTORIC SITES	21	21	21	22	22	
STATE HISTORIC SITES (ACREAGE)	2,850	2,567	2,573	2,676	2,676	
TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT						
STATE HIGHWAYS (MILES)	16,699	16,634	16,606	16,655	16,667	
PARISH ROADS (MILES)	32,729	32,735	32,729	32,589	33,375	
CITY STREETS (MILES)	11,297	11,936	11,311	11,335	11,559	
BRIDGES ON STATE HIGHWAYS	8,002	7,887	7,906	8,013	7,983	
BRIDGES OFF STATE HIGHWAYS	4,905	4,934	4,999	5,030	5,033	
PUBLIC SAFETY						
TROOPS	9	9	9	9	9	

	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
CULTURE, RECREATION, AND TOURISM					
STATE PARKS	26	25	25	24	24
STATE PARKS (ACREAGE)	34,215	32,428	32,181	30,984	30,984
STATE HISTORIC SITES	22	20	20	20	20
STATE HISTORIC SITES (ACREAGE)	2,676	2,557	2,557	2,539	2,539
TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT					
STATE HIGHWAYS (MILES)	16,678	16,682	16,685	16,691	16,691
PARISH ROADS (MILES)	33,580	31,560	33,366	33,280	33,319
CITY STREETS (MILES)	11,056	12,836	11,010	10,949	10,935
BRIDGES ON STATE HIGHWAYS	7,984	7,934	7,931	7,914	7,889
BRIDGES OFF STATE HIGHWAYS	5,182	5,220	5,226	5,261	5,292
PUBLIC SAFETY					
TROOPS	9	9	9	9	9

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

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

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

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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