



State of  
**LOUISIANA**

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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**State of Louisiana  
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report  
for the Year Ended June 30, 2023**

**JOHN BEL EDWARDS**  
Governor



Prepared By  
**DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATION**  
**JAY DARDENNE**  
Commissioner

# On the Cover

The photograph on the cover features a honeybee pollinating a pink azalea and was taken in the Walnut Hills neighborhood in Baton Rouge, Louisiana. The honeybee was chosen as the official state insect of Louisiana in 1977 because of its vital role in the state's economy and ecology. Louisiana is one of the top honey-producing states in the country, ranking 15<sup>th</sup> in the nation in honey production in 2022 with over 2.5 million pounds and over 40,000 colonies. The honeybee also pollinates many crops that are important to Louisiana, such as cotton, soybeans, fruits, and vegetables.

## About the Photographer

Megan Wesson was born and raised in Baton Rouge. She received a Bachelor of Science Degree in Accounting from Southeastern Louisiana University, while working as a student in Accounting Services at Louisiana State University (LSU). After graduation, she accepted a full-time position at LSU in Accounting Services. While working full-time, she obtained her Master of Business Administration Degree from Louisiana State University in Shreveport. In 2016, she transferred from Accounting Services to Information Technology Services, where she continues her career today. Megan enjoys photography in her spare time. The photograph on the cover is especially sentimental to Megan because it was taken at the home of her grandparents where she has many fond memories of family gatherings over the years. Her grandfather, Dr. Weston J. Martin, was a professor of Plant Pathology at LSU and his love of plants was obvious to all who visited their home.



**John Bel Edwards**

**Governor**

**State of Louisiana**



## CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
<b>I. INTRODUCTORY SECTION</b>	
Letter of Transmittal .....	1
Certificate of Achievement.....	9
Principal State Officials .....	10
State Organizational Chart.....	11
<b>II. FINANCIAL SECTION</b>	
<b>Independent Auditor's Report</b> .....	<b>13</b>
<b>Management's Discussion and Analysis</b> .....	<b>21</b>
<b>Basic Financial Statements</b>	
<b>Government-wide Financial Statements</b>	
Statement of Net Position .....	32
Statement of Activities.....	34
<b>Governmental Fund Financial Statements</b>	
Balance Sheet.....	35
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position .....	36
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances .....	37
Reconciliation of the Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities .....	38
<b>Proprietary Fund Financial Statements</b>	
Statement of Net Position .....	39
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position .....	40
Statement of Cash Flows .....	41
<b>Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements</b>	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position.....	43
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.....	44
<b>Component Unit Financial Statements</b>	
Combining Statement of Net Position .....	46
Combining Statement of Activities .....	48

# State of Louisiana

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## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies .....	49
Note 2 – Deposits and Investments .....	63
Note 3 – Accounts Receivable and Accounts Payable .....	76
Note 4 – Intra-Entity Transactions.....	78
Note 5 – Capital Assets.....	80
Note 6 – Employee Benefits – Pensions.....	82
Note 7 – Employee Benefits – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) .....	92
Note 8 – Long-term Obligations .....	100
Note 9 – Contingencies and Commitments.....	107
Note 10 – Fund Balance/Net Position Disclosures .....	110
Note 11 – Leases .....	113
Note 12 – Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA) .....	115
Note 13 – Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships .....	117
Note 14 – Tax Abatement Programs.....	117
Note 15 – Other Disclosures .....	124
Note 16 – Subsequent Events .....	125

## Required Supplementary Information Other Than Management’s Discussion and Analysis

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund .....	127
Note to Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Reporting .....	128
Pension Plans – Schedule of Cost Sharing Plan Contributions .....	130
Pension Plans – Schedule of Cost Sharing Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability.....	132
Pension Plans – Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios .....	134
Pension Plans – Schedule of Single Employer Plan Contributions.....	136
Other Postemployment Benefits Plans – Schedule of Funding Progress .....	138

## Combining and Individual Fund Statements

### Governmental Funds

Combining Balance Sheet.....	146
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances .....	150

### Proprietary Funds

#### Enterprise Funds

Combining Statement of Net Position .....	154
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position .....	156
Combining Statement of Cash Flows.....	158

#### Internal Service Funds

Combining Statement of Net Position .....	162
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position .....	164
Combining Statement of Cash Flows.....	166



## Fiduciary Funds

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Pension Trust Funds..	170
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Pension Trust Funds .....	171
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Investment Trust Funds.....	172
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Investment Trust Funds.....	173
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Private Purpose Trust Funds.....	174
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Private Purpose Trust Funds.....	175
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds.....	176
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds.....	178

## Component Units

Combining Statement of Net Position .....	180
Combining Statement of Activities .....	183

## III. STATISTICAL SECTION

Statistical Section Index.....	185
Net Position by Component, Last Ten Fiscal Years .....	186
Changes in Net Position, Last Ten Fiscal Years.....	188
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal Years.....	192
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal Years .....	194
Individual Income Tax, Last Ten Fiscal Years .....	196
Personal Income - Earnings by Major Industry, Last Ten Calendar Years .....	199
Tax Rate by Major Sources of Revenue .....	200
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type, Last Ten Fiscal Years .....	202
Legal Debt Margin and Debt Limitations, Last Ten Fiscal Years .....	204
Pledged Revenue Bond Coverage, Last Ten Fiscal Years.....	206
Demographic and Economic Statistics, Last Ten Calendar Years .....	208
Principal Employers, Current Year and Nine Years Ago .....	209
Louisiana State Employees by Function/Program, Last Ten Fiscal Years .....	210
Operating Indicators by Function/Program, Last Ten Years.....	212
Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program, Last Ten Fiscal Years .....	214
Acknowledgments.....	215



# I. INTRODUCTORY SECTION



Office of the Commissioner  
State of Louisiana  
Division of Administration

JOHN BEL EDWARDS  
GOVERNOR



JAY DARDENNE  
COMMISSIONER OF ADMINISTRATION

December 31, 2023

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

It is my privilege to present the State of Louisiana's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. State law requires that the ACFR 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 ACFR. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the data presented is accurate in all material respects, reported in a manner designed to fairly present the financial position and results of operations, and provides disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the financial activities and condition of the State.

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

The basic financial statements have been audited by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor and unmodified ("clean") opinions have been issued on the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023. 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.

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 4,590,000. The powers of government of the state are divided into three separate branches: legislative, executive, and judicial. Except as otherwise provided by the Louisiana Constitution, no one of these branches, or any person holding office in one of them, shall exercise power belonging to another branch.

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

The State's financial reporting entity includes 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**

The economic forecast is quite optimistic, driven by massive industrial construction in the southern part of the State and significant recovery efforts from recent natural disasters and the COVID shutdown. In the immediate future, the State is projected to be only minimally impacted by a short, shallow national recession. Historically, Louisiana's economy has proven resilient during national recessions, even growing during four of the eight recessions experienced since 1970. The State's anticipated resiliency through the forecasted recession is due to its modest dependency on the durable goods manufacturing sector and the continued growth attributed to the ongoing recovery efforts and major capital projects described in more detail below.

A remarkable \$154.4 billion in industrial projects are either under construction or awaiting final investment decision in just three areas of south Louisiana – New Orleans, Baton Rouge, and Lake Charles. Industrial contracting firms are gearing up for a massive hiring program associated with these projects. Two challenges that may impact final investment decisions are (1) the ability to accommodate carbon capture and storage and (2) access to renewable energy sources.

The economic forecast projects the addition of 38,700 jobs in 2024 (+2%) and 42,200 jobs in 2025 (+2.1%). The projections for 2024-25 are based on the U.S. experiencing a mild recession starting in late 2023 or early 2024 and lasting about two quarters as well as modest growth in real gross domestic product (RGDP) into 2025. Oil prices are forecasted to remain in the \$80 per barrel range while natural gas prices slowly increase to \$3.90 per MMBtu in 2025.

Louisiana is home to nine metropolitan statistical areas (MSA), each with unique demographic and economic profiles. The economic outlook for each MSA is forecasted as follows:

- The **New Orleans MSA** still has not fully recovered from the COVID shutdown and is being held back by a lagging convention business and weak exploration activity in the Gulf of Mexico. There are 9,500 new jobs projected in 2024 (+1.7%) and 11,300 new jobs in 2025 (+2%) based on several announced industrial projects breaking ground, \$2 billion in coastal protection and flood control projects coming to the area, and the movement of the Treasure Chest Casino in Kenner on land.
- Strong growth is expected for the **Baton Rouge MSA** with projections of 11,500 new jobs in 2024 (+2.7%) and 13,000 new jobs in 2025 (+3%). This optimism is based on \$19 billion in announced projects having a high probability of breaking ground in 2024. Major contractor Turner Industries is hiring 3,000 new construction workers in anticipation of the boom. Multi-millions in federal flood control spending are on the horizon, along with the movement of two downtown riverboat casinos on land.
- The **Lafayette MSA** is still feeling the drag of weak drilling activity in the Gulf, but maintenance and repair work on production platforms is robust. SafeSource Direct, First Solar, and Turner Industries will combine for 1,800 new jobs in this MSA over the next two years due to capital expansions and increased manufacturing activity. Total projections for the area are 3,800 new jobs in 2024 (+1.9%) and 3,300 new jobs in 2025 (+1.7%)
- A very healthy forecast is projected for the **Shreveport-Bossier MSA**, with the job count up 3,000 new jobs (+1.7%) in 2024 and 3,900 new jobs in 2025 (+2.2%). The opening of the Amazon Fulfillment Center and SLB (formerly Schlumberger) at the Shreveport Business Park will generate 1,600 new jobs for the area, and \$250 million in construction spending is expected for a new, on-land casino to replace the closed Diamond Jack. A major new \$1 billion capital project at the Port of Caddo-Bossier is looking good, as is the future for the Haynesville Shale.
- Because of arrested recovery from four significant natural disasters, the **Lake Charles MSA** has had the poorest recovery from the COVID shutdown in the state. Optimistic projections of 3,500 new jobs for 2024 (+3.6%) and 3,700 new jobs for 2025 (+3.9%) depend heavily on at least three proposed LNG projects breaking ground. Even without the proposed LNG projects, there will be a significant increase in industrial construction jobs due to scheduled turnarounds, maintenance, and environmental requirements at area plants.
- The second worst performance in recovering from the COVID shutdown is the **Houma MSA**, which is still suffering from the devastating effects of Hurricane Ida. Like the Lafayette MSA, weak offshore drilling activity continues to hold the region back, but maintenance, repair, and painting work on the growing number of platforms in the Gulf is generating significant new business.

Shipbuilders are hiring again, exciting things are happening at Port Fourchon, and the State is investing over \$548 million for coastal protection and restoration projects in the region over 2024-25. This MSA is expected to add 1,300 new jobs in 2024 (+1.6%) and another 1,500 new jobs in 2025 (+1.8%).

- The **Monroe MSA** is expected to be the weakest performing area in the State over the next two years due to the absence of a potential new growth source and concerning issues about existing large employers in the region. This MSA is expected to add only 800 new jobs in 2024 (+1%) and 500 new jobs in 2025 (+0.6%).
- An optimistic forecast is projected for the **Alexandria MSA** because of three major projects: (1) a \$1.8 billion methanol plant known as Beaver Lake Renewable Energy, (2) the \$1.1 billion Diamond Vault project by Cleco, and (3) the \$75 million Ucore rare earth element separation and purification facility. Strong additions of 1,600 jobs in 2024 (+2.5%) and 2,600 jobs in 2025 (+4%) are projected.
- Significant capital projects by Niagara Bottling (\$165 million) and North Oaks Healthcare (\$46 million) as well as steady employment growth in the distribution/warehousing sector should create two good growth years for the **Hammond MSA**. The projections forecast robust growth for this MSA with 2,000 new jobs in 2024 (+4.1%) and 1,000 new jobs in 2025 (+2%).
- The 29 **rural parishes** in the State should continue to recover with the start of construction on projects in the lumber industry, the \$539 million phase 3 project at Syrah Resources in Concordia Parish, and potentially a \$2.8 billion Louisiana Green plant in Caldwell Parish. Solar farms may be a boom for rural parishes with at least \$320 million in projects already announced. Employment is expected to increase by 1,200 jobs a year over 2024-25, a 0.6% annual growth rate.

The information for the economic conditions and outlook section of this letter is from the *Louisiana Economic Forecast: State and MSAs 2024 and 2025*, by Loren C. Scott and Associates; published in October 2023.

## MAJOR FISCAL INITIATIVES

As the result of good stewardship of funds and better than forecast revenue collections, Louisiana found itself once again in a healthy financial position at the end of fiscal year 2023.

During the year, Louisiana was able to invest additional dollars in initiatives designed to improve the lives of its citizens from education to health care and infrastructure. The State also continued to pay off some of its debts, significantly pay down other obligations, and set money aside in two constitutionally protected funds that can be tapped in times of financial distress.

Louisiana ended the fiscal year with a \$325.4 million cash budget surplus. It was the seventh straight year under this administration in which a surplus was registered. The State's Budget Stabilization Fund, or "rainy day" fund, will get 25% of the surplus dollars. The fund is the healthiest since its creation at nearly \$1 billion. State retirement systems will receive 10% of the surplus to go toward their unfunded accrued liabilities. The remaining surplus dollars are earmarked for transportation, coastal restoration and preservation, and deferred maintenance projects.



The Revenue Stabilization Fund also benefited from healthy business tax and mineral revenue collections. Collections exceeding the thresholds established in state law go into this fund which was created to protect against “boom and bust” budgeting. With the latest \$1.2 billion deposit during fiscal year 2023, the fund balance is \$2.26 billion. The fund cannot be tapped unless strict conditions are met.

The fiscal initiatives listed below that were funded by the State during the year were designed to yield long-term benefits.

- Appropriated an additional \$325 million to Louisiana State Employees’ Retirement System (LASERS), on top of the mandated appropriation from the fiscal year 2022 surplus, excess fiscal year 2023 mineral revenues, and regular employer contributions as a percentage of payroll. The additional funding will reduce the unfunded accrued liability and lower the employer contribution rate in future years.
- Paid off debts owed to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) related to hurricanes, tornados, and flooding response spanning a series of years.
- Paid \$120 million for settlements and final judgements in lawsuits against the state.
- Invested funds to support cybersecurity, beefing up hardware and software in efforts to stop the “bad actors” from wreaking havoc in government, business operations, and in residents’ lives.
- Provided pay raises for teachers (\$1,500) and school support personnel (\$750) – the third such pay boost by this administration.
- Funded the largest increase of \$159.2 million for higher education ever, which included \$31.7 million for faculty pay raises and a \$15 million increase in GO Grant funding.

## **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 expenditure limit may be changed in any fiscal year by a favorable vote of two-thirds of each house of the Legislature.

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 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 funding for 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 1990s 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 \$974 million.

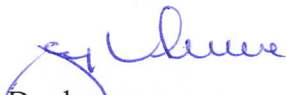
In addition to the Budget Stabilization Fund, the Revenue Stabilization Fund had a fund balance of \$2.26 billion at the end of the fiscal year. The fund receives deposits from mineral revenues and corporate, franchise, and income tax revenues in excess of constitutionally prescribed thresholds. Once the fund balance exceeds \$5 billion, the Legislature may appropriate an amount not to exceed 10% of the fund balance for capital outlay projects and transportation infrastructure. The minimum fund balance or the allowable percentage may be changed by a law enacted by two-thirds of the elected members of each house of the Legislature. Furthermore, to ensure the money is available for appropriation in an emergency, the Legislature may authorize an appropriation from the fund at any time for any purpose pursuant to a concurrent resolution adopted by a favorable vote of two-thirds of the elected members of each house.

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 the authority to reduce appropriations of funds that are normally statutorily or constitutionally protected, in addition to the use of the Budget Stabilization Fund mentioned above.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

In conclusion, I wish to express my appreciation to the staff of the Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy for their professionalism, dedication, and expertise in preparing this report, as well as their commitment to maintaining the highest standards of accountability in financial reporting. I also wish to thank the agency fiscal officers and accountants whose contributions helped make this report possible.

Sincerely yours,

  
Jay Dardenne  
Commissioner of Administration



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# CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT

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Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of  
Achievement  
for Excellence  
in Financial  
Reporting

Presented to

**State of Louisiana**

For its Annual Comprehensive  
Financial Report  
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

*Christopher P. Morill*

Executive Director/CEO

# State of Louisiana

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## PRINCIPAL STATE OFFICIALS

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### Executive (Elected)

John Bel Edwards  
Governor  
Billy Nungesser  
Lieutenant Governor  
R. Kyle Ardoin  
Secretary of State  
Jeff Landry  
Attorney General  
John M. Schroder, Sr.  
Treasurer  
Dr. Mike Strain  
Commissioner of Agriculture and Forestry  
James J. Donelon  
Commissioner of Insurance

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### Legislative (Elected)

Clay Schexnayder  
Speaker of the House of Representatives  
Patrick Page Cortez  
President of the Senate

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### Judicial (Elected)

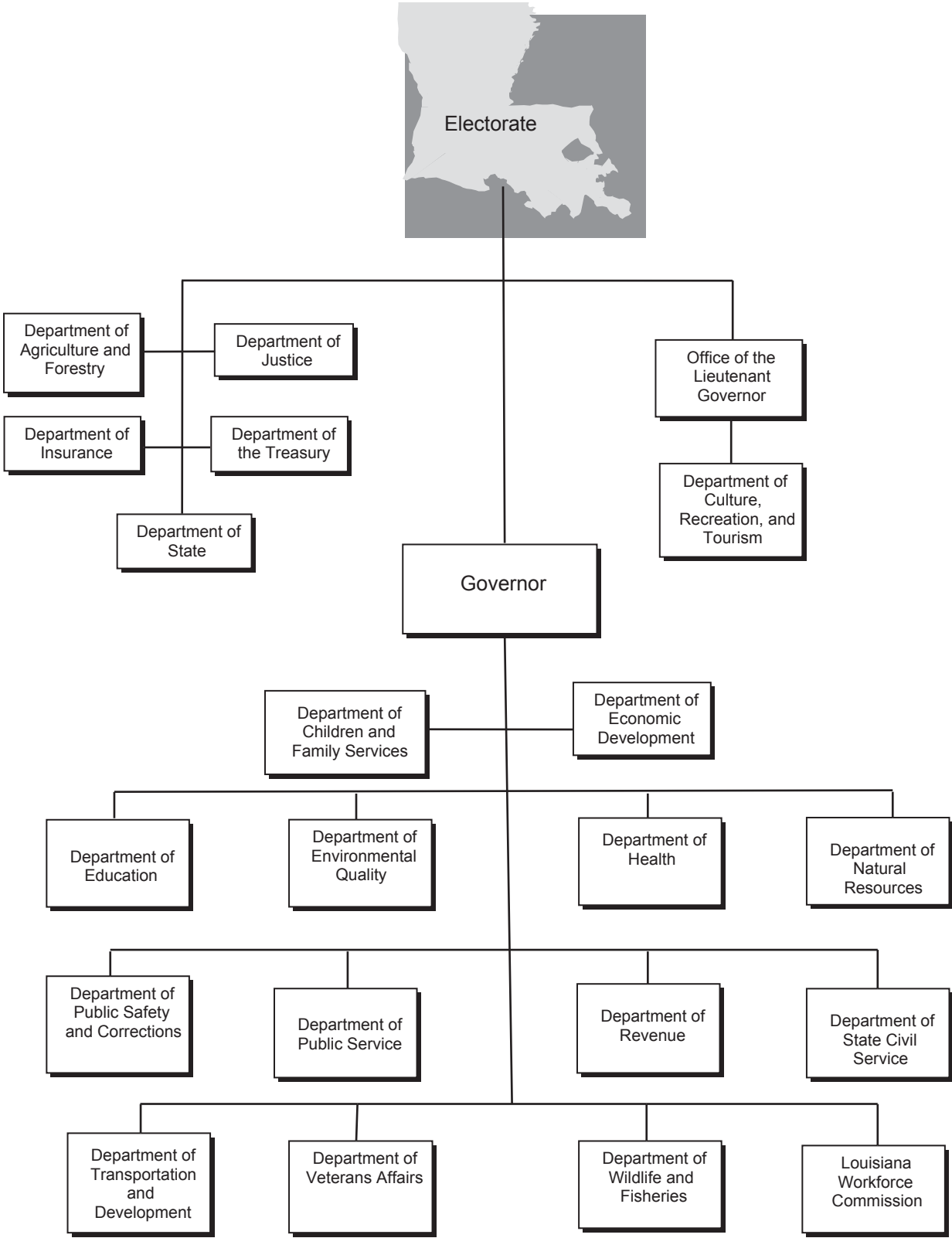
John L. Weimer  
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Louisiana

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### Executive (Appointed)

Terri Ricks  
Secretary of Children and Family Services  
Billy Nungesser  
Secretary of Culture, Recreation, and Tourism  
Don Pierson  
Secretary of Economic Development  
Dr. Cade Brumley  
State Superintendent of Education  
Roger Gingles  
Secretary of Environmental Quality  
Stephen Russo  
Secretary of Health  
Thomas Harris  
Secretary of Natural Resources  
James M. LeBlanc  
Secretary of Public Safety and Corrections  
Colonel Lamar A. Davis  
Deputy Secretary of Public Safety and Corrections  
Superintendent, Office of State Police  
Brandon Frey  
Executive Secretary of Public Service Commission  
Kevin Richard  
Secretary of Revenue  
Byron P. Decoteau, Jr.  
Director of State Civil Service  
Dr. Eric Kalivoda  
Secretary of Transportation and Development  
Joey Strickland  
Secretary of Veterans Affairs  
Robert Shadoin  
Secretary of Wildlife and Fisheries  
James "Robert" Wooley  
Secretary of Louisiana Workforce Commission

## STATE ORGANIZATIONAL CHART







# II. FINANCIAL SECTION



December 31, 2023

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable John Bel Edwards, Governor  
Honorable Patrick Page Cortez, President, and  
Members of the Senate  
Honorable Clay Schexnayder, Speaker, and  
Members of the House of Representatives  
State of Louisiana

**Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

***Opinions***

We have audited the 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, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the state's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the accompanying 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, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of certain pension trust funds, enterprise funds, or component units of government included within the basic financial statements of the state of Louisiana, which represent the following percentages of their related opinion units:



Opinion Unit	Percentage of Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	Percentage of Expenditures/ Expenses (Including Deductions)	Percentage of Revenues (Including Additions/ Reductions)
Business-Type Activities	15.73%	7.79%	6.87%
Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units	54.95%	15.05%	17.98%
Aggregate Remaining Funds (includes pension trust funds)	79.79%	52.53%	58.36%

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

### ***Basis for Opinions***

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the state of Louisiana, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

The financial statements of the LSU Foundation and the Tiger Athletic Foundation, both component units of the Louisiana State University System (major component unit); and the University Facilities, Inc. and the NSU Facilities Corporation, both 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*.

### ***Emphasis of Matter***

As disclosed in note 15-C to the financial statements, as of August 2023, the Louisiana Workforce Commission identified approximately 113,000 claims filed from March 15, 2020, through June 30, 2023, that were paid totaling \$922 million with various issues indicating potential overpayments to claimants. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

### ***Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements***

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the state of Louisiana's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

### ***Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements***

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit

procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 state of Louisiana's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the state of Louisiana's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

### ***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 21 through 30 and 127 through 140, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### ***Supplementary 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 Combining and Individual Fund Statements – Nonmajor Funds (pages 146 through 183) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 GAAS.

In our opinion, the Combining and Individual Fund Statements – Nonmajor Funds are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### ***Other Information***

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the Introductory Section (pages 1 through 11), the Statistical Section (pages 185 through 215), the Popular Annual Financial Report (issued under separate cover), and the Supplementary Information to the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (issued under separate cover), but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

***Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, a report on our consideration of the state of Louisiana’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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the state of Louisiana’s 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 of Louisiana’s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Mike Waguespack", with a stylized flourish extending to the right.

Michael J. "Mike" Waguespack, CPA  
Legislative Auditor

AB:CST:BH:BQD:ch

ACFR2023







# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the financial performance of the State of Louisiana presents a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the State for the year ended June 30, 2023. 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 32.

### 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 \$15.4 billion, an increase of 65% from the prior fiscal year.
- The State experienced a \$5.3 billion increase and a \$703 million increase in net position for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively.
- For fiscal year 2023, the actual revenues in the State's General Fund exceeded its actual expenditures by approximately \$2.5 billion.

### 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 statements 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 32 to assist the reader in assessing the State's financial position as a whole. First, the Statement of Net Position, presents the State's financial position – called net position – as of the fiscal year-end. Second, the Statement of Activities, details whether net position has improved or deteriorated since the prior year-end.

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

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

*Business-type Activities* – These activities normally are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges to external users of goods and services. The business-type activities operated by the

# State of Louisiana

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State include the Unemployment Trust Fund (UTF), the Louisiana Community and Technical College System (LCTCS), the Louisiana Agricultural Finance Authority, the Environmental State Revolving Loan Funds, and others.

*Component Units* – Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the government are financially accountable or have significant influence in governing board appointments. Among the component units are public university systems, Louisiana Lottery Corporation, Louisiana Stadium and Exposition District, levee districts, human service authorities, and others. For a list of the component units included in the government-wide statements, see Note 1 (page 49) 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 35 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 custodial 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 49 – 125 of this report.

## Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this ACFR also presents budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and information on pensions and other post-employment benefits (OPEB). Required supplementary information can be found on page 127 of this report.

## Other Information

The ACFR 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 146 – 183) and the Statistical Section.

# State of Louisiana

## THE STATE AS A WHOLE

### Government-wide Financial Analysis

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

#### Condensed Statement of Net Position

(in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Primary Government	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Current and other assets	\$ 32,283,328	\$ 27,714,894	\$ 2,692,704	\$ 2,070,933	\$ 34,976,032	\$ 29,785,827
Capital Assets	17,655,982	16,965,152	1,062,153	1,037,014	18,718,135	18,002,166
Total Assets	49,939,310	44,680,046	3,754,857	3,107,947	53,694,167	47,787,993
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,675,266	2,216,049	184,808	163,537	2,860,074	2,379,586
Other Liabilities	15,129,247	14,185,928	153,512	145,700	15,282,759	14,331,628
Long-term debt outstanding	21,992,621	22,367,973	1,305,015	1,273,467	23,297,636	23,641,440
Total Liabilities	37,121,868	36,553,901	1,458,527	1,419,167	38,580,395	37,973,068
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,475,085	2,625,691	144,792	219,081	2,619,877	2,844,772
Net Investment in Capital Assets	14,101,511	13,378,698	495,843	440,744	14,597,354	13,819,442
Restricted	9,823,434	7,094,780	1,171,079	604,180	10,994,513	7,698,960
Unrestricted	(10,907,322)	(12,756,975)	669,424	588,312	(10,237,898)	(12,168,663)
Total Net Position	\$ 13,017,623	\$ 7,716,503	\$ 2,336,346	\$ 1,633,236	\$ 15,353,969	\$ 9,349,739

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial health. The State ended the year with assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeding its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$15.4 billion.

The largest portion of Louisiana's net position, \$14.6 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, which consequently are not available for future spending. Although the State's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, this debt must be paid from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional \$11.0 billion of Louisiana's net position has external restrictions on the purpose for which the resources may be spent in accordance with the State's constitution and/or grant agreements. The State's restricted net position primarily includes the following:

- \$3.2 billion in reserves restricted for revenue and budget stabilization, which is a \$1.5 billion increase from prior year as a result of prior year surplus and current year excess revenue collections.
- \$2.9 billion nonexpendable corpus (investment earnings used to fund educational and health programs).
- \$1.4 billion restricted for conservation and environmental programs, which is a \$646 million increase from prior year.
- \$952 million restricted for capital projects.
- \$950 million restricted for unemployment compensation program (business-type activity), which is a \$592 million increase from prior year as explained further below.

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 residents 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 \$10.2 billion. The State's negative unrestricted net position is mainly caused by the following and is partially offset by the State's cash, investments, and other current assets.

# State of Louisiana

- An OPEB liability and OPEB-related deferred inflows and outflows for the State's obligation to provide post-employment health care benefits to its employees and retirees of approximately \$6.0 billion.
- A net pension liability and pension-related deferred inflows and outflows for the State's participation in various defined benefit plans of approximately \$5.4 billion.
- The effect of continued issuance of long-term debt to fund annual expenses for capital grants to other entities of approximately \$3.3 billion.
- An estimated liability recorded for \$1.0 billion to recognize the State's remaining cost share in three partnerships with the Federal Government to construct and improve levee systems in the greater New Orleans area, known as the Hurricane and Storm Damage Risk Reduction System.

## Condensed Statement of Activities

(in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
<b>Revenues</b>						
<b>Program Revenues:</b>						
Charges for Services	\$ 3,088,375	\$ 2,911,498	\$ 498,495	\$ 441,850	\$ 3,586,870	\$ 3,353,348
Operating Grants & Contributions	26,773,953	24,416,390	770,587	1,241,698	27,544,540	25,658,088
Capital Grants & Contributions	750,658	684,880	30,547	46,973	781,205	731,853
<b>General Revenues:</b>						
Income Taxes	5,830,207	5,487,953	--	--	5,830,207	5,487,953
Sales & Use Taxes	5,012,092	4,893,094	--	--	5,012,092	4,893,094
Other Taxes	3,712,392	3,125,763	--	--	3,712,392	3,125,763
Other	1,887,234	563,146	358	432	1,887,592	563,578
Total Revenues	47,054,911	42,082,724	1,299,987	1,730,953	48,354,898	43,813,677
<b>Expenses</b>						
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>						
General Government	2,742,897	2,354,997	--	--	2,742,897	2,354,997
Culture, Recreation & Tourism	187,476	157,933	--	--	187,476	157,933
Transportation & Development	1,528,812	1,548,330	--	--	1,528,812	1,548,330
Public Safety	3,372,676	3,149,310	--	--	3,372,676	3,149,310
Health & Welfare	22,310,920	20,678,382	--	--	22,310,920	20,678,382
Corrections	898,935	859,020	--	--	898,935	859,020
Youth Development	131,778	110,375	--	--	131,778	110,375
Conservation & Environment	676,478	797,731	--	--	676,478	797,731
Education	8,613,977	8,045,577	--	--	8,613,977	8,045,577
Agriculture & Forestry	138,758	189,198	--	--	138,758	189,198
Economic Development	231,865	221,277	--	--	231,865	221,277
Military & Veterans Affairs	211,714	215,511	--	--	211,714	215,511
Workforce Support & Training	310,665	297,937	--	--	310,665	297,937
Interest on Long-term Debt	207,787	229,724	--	--	207,787	229,724
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>						
Higher Education	--	--	569,276	559,332	569,276	559,332
Lending & Financing Activities	--	--	30,771	26,454	30,771	26,454
Property Assistance	--	--	12,881	8,703	12,881	8,703
Prison Enterprises	--	--	34,093	30,055	34,093	30,055
Regulation & Oversight	--	--	52,743	48,083	52,743	48,083
Unemployment Insurance	--	--	119,468	624,342	119,468	624,342
Total Expenses	41,564,738	38,855,302	819,232	1,296,969	42,383,970	40,152,271
Net Increase (Decrease) before Transfers	5,490,173	3,227,422	480,755	433,984	5,970,928	3,661,406
Transfers In (Out)	(221,914)	(184,665)	221,914	184,665	--	--
Net Increase (Decrease)	5,268,259	3,042,757	702,669	618,649	5,970,928	3,661,406
Net Position - Beginning, as Restated	7,749,364	4,673,746	1,633,677	1,014,587	9,383,041	5,688,333
Net Position - Ending	\$ 13,017,623	\$ 7,716,503	\$ 2,336,346	\$ 1,633,236	\$ 15,353,969	\$ 9,349,739



Building on the growth in net position from the prior year of \$3.7 billion, the State's revenues continued to outpace its expenses again in fiscal year 2023. The State's overall net position increased by \$6.0 billion in fiscal year 2023. Approximately \$5.3 billion of this increase is from the State's governmental activities and \$703 million from business-type activities.

For governmental activities, the State's primary revenue sources are tax revenues included in general revenues above and federal revenues included in operating grants and contributions. Both of these revenue sources increased in fiscal year 2023, with a \$1.0 billion increase in tax revenues and a \$2.4 billion increase in operating grants and contributions. In addition, other general revenues increased by \$1.3 billion primarily from investment earnings (realized and unrealized) and mineral royalties. Expenses also increased by \$2.7 billion from the prior year. Most of this increase is directly related to the increase in federal revenues since federal revenues are generally received or earned on a reimbursement basis. These increases in revenues and expenses are also reflected in the governmental funds, which is explained in more detail below.

For business-type activities, the majority of the \$703 million increase in net position is from the UTF which received \$500 million in federal funds through the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) to replenish the depleted balance caused by the record unemployment claims during the COVID pandemic. For fiscal year 2023, the tax assessments collected from employers exceeded the unemployment benefits by \$72 million also contributing to the positive increase in net position.

## THE STATE'S FUNDS

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

### Governmental Funds

Even though governmental funds and the governmental activities report the same operations, changes in fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements may differ significantly from changes in net position in the government-wide financial statements. This is because governmental funds use the current resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting while governmental activities use 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 total obligation for OPEB. 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.

The fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$2.5 billion largely due to increases of \$923 million in tax collections, increases of \$806 million in interest and investment earnings, and increases of \$3.0 billion in intergovernmental revenues. These revenue increases are offset by increases in expenditures of only \$2.5 billion.

Tax collections increased in nearly all categories in fiscal year 2023. Severance taxes increased \$340 million, corporate income and franchise taxes increased \$235 million, insurance premium taxes increased \$188 million, individual income taxes increased \$129 million, and sales taxes increased \$72 million. These increases in tax collections continue to be driven by increased economic activity, including higher levels of employment, as the state continues to recover from the COVID shutdown and recent natural disasters. The rise in oil prices led to the increase in severance taxes, and inflation is a factor in the increase in sales taxes.

Intergovernmental revenues continue to increase largely due to the Medicaid program administered by the Louisiana Department of Health (LDH), disaster relief programs administered by the Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness (GOHSEP), and education programs administered by the Louisiana Department of Education (LDOE). In order for these federal program revenues to increase, expenditures, including any cost-share or state match requirements, must also increase. LDH's federal revenues increased \$2.3 billion primarily due to continued increase in enrollment and utilization of Medicaid as a result of the COVID-19 public health emergency, which required the State to maintain eligibility for members who were enrolled at the initial declaration of the emergency through its expiration on March 31, 2023. Federal revenues for GOHSEP and LDOE increased by \$497 million and \$263 million, respectively.

# State of Louisiana

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The General Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$7.7 billion with \$5.5 billion subject to external restrictions and \$1.8 billion committed for specific programs. The restricted fund balance includes \$3.2 billion that is restricted for budget stabilization and revenue stabilization, which have constitutional requirements affecting when and how these fund resources can be used in the future and, in most cases, requires a favorable two-thirds vote from each legislative body in order for these resources to be available for use. Additional information on the restrictions and commitments affecting the availability of fund resources is described in Note 10.

The fund balance of the Capital Outlay Escrow Fund (COEF) increased by \$529 million due to the receipt of general obligation bond proceeds of \$294 million and transfers of prior year surplus funds from the General Fund of \$471 million. Expenditures also increased \$169 million. The bond proceeds are reported in the COEF, while the debt is reported in the government-wide financial statements.

The fund balance of the nonmajor governmental funds increased \$452 million from prior year, primarily as result of \$390 million in transfers from the General Fund to the Transportation Trust Fund (TTF) for transportation infrastructure projects.

## Enterprise Funds

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

- The UTF's net position increased by \$592 million due mainly from the receipt of \$500 million in ARPA funds. The funds were used to pay unemployment benefits and to continue replenishing the fund's net position, which was depleted two years ago as a result of the significant amount of unemployment claims paid during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- LCTCS experienced an increase in net position of \$93.1 million due largely to additional revenues of \$74.3 million received from Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds (HEERF) and an increase in federal and state non-operating grants of \$28.7 million.
- Net position for aggregate remaining nonmajor enterprise funds increased by \$17.4 million. The majority of the change in net position is reported in the Environmental State Revolving Loan Funds, which increased by \$15.3 million.

## 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 state taxes, gaming revenues, use of money and property (primarily investment earnings and royalties), intergovernmental revenues (federal grants), agency self-generated revenues (primarily licenses, permits, and fees), interagency receipts, and appropriated transfers from statutorily dedicated funds. State laws require a balanced General Fund budget. Budgeted expenditures are constrained by annual revenue projections forecasted by the Revenue Estimating Conference (REC). Actual expenditures of all other revenues are limited to the lesser of budget or actual collections. During the year, agencies may request budget adjustments based on actual need. In addition, REC meets during the year to update and adopt revenue forecasts as necessary.

On a budgetary basis, the State ended the year with a budgetary fund balance in the General Fund of \$702 million. Of this amount, \$325 million is considered the cash surplus for the General Fund-Direct, which is the excess of the state's own source revenues over expenditures funded by those revenues. These excess revenues consisted primarily of higher than expected collections in individual income tax, corporate collections, general sales and use taxes, and severance taxes. The remaining \$377 million is the budgetary fund balance from agencies' federal funds, self-generated funds, and interagency receipts that are retained by the agencies and available for spending in fiscal year 2024.

### Comparison of final budget to original budget

The final budget revenues available for the General Fund and expenditures were both \$4.7 billion higher than appropriated in the original budget. These increases in final budget compared to original budget are primarily attributable to the following:

# State of Louisiana

- LDH's expenditures funded by their federal revenues and interagency transfers were increased \$1.5 billion and \$268 million, respectively, primarily due to the Medicaid program.
- GOHSEP's expenditures funded by their federal revenues were increased \$1.7 billion due to various allotments of federal funding, including those related to disaster relief activities, non-disaster programs, and COVID-19 assistance, most of which are passed through to local governments.
- Net revenues available for expenditure in the General Fund from the state's own source revenues (e.g. taxes, gaming, and royalties) were increased \$1.4 billion based on the revenue forecast adopted by the REC in May 2023. The net \$1.4 billion for the General Fund was based on an increase of \$2.5 billion in projected gross revenues less \$1.1 billion of those revenues dedicated to other funds as required by state laws.
- Transfers out to various other funds were increased by \$1.4 billion from various legislative acts passed in the 2023 legislative sessions. These transfers out reduce the revenue available to fund expenditures in the General Fund. Of the \$1.4 billion increase in budgeted transfers, \$908 million was for transfers to the COEF and the TTF for use on transportation infrastructure projects.
- Expenditures were increased by \$398 million for appropriations to the Louisiana State Employees Retirement System and the Teacher's Retirement System of Louisiana to reduce the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.
- The appropriation of the prior year cash surplus of \$725 million recognized in January 2023 by the REC increased final budget available revenues and expenditures.

## Comparison of final budget to actual amounts on a budgetary basis

Actual expenditures in the General Fund were \$5.0 billion less than budget. The variance is primarily because forecasts for budgeted expenditures for federal receipts are often based on remaining grant balances. Since the entire remaining allocation of grants rarely get spent in one year, budgeted amounts are inflated related to actuals. In other instances, funds were received in accordance with the budget; however, delays in expenditures occurred due to various factors. In these cases, the cash and budget authority were carried forward to fiscal year 2024. Additional information on variances by agency is provided below.

- LDH's expenditures funded by federal grants, interagency receipts, and transfers from statutory dedicated funds were under budget by \$1.3 billion, \$328 million, and \$193 million, respectively. Much of LDH's less than anticipated spending is attributed to adjustments in enrollment and utilization of the Medicaid Program due to the public health emergency and spending on disaster related activities by the Office of Public Health was less than projected.
- GOHSEP's expenditures funded by federal grants and transfers from statutory dedications were under budget by \$527 million and \$450 million, respectively. GOHSEP's less than anticipated spending results from the various allotment of federal funding for disasters, but did not occur before the end of the fiscal year. The less than anticipated spending in statutory dedications related to the newly created Water Sector Program. Expenditures for this program are now expected to occur in fiscal year 2024.
- LDOE's expenditures funded by federal grants were under budget by \$654 million, primarily related to its pass-through grant programs.
- Division of Administration's (DOA) expenditures funded by federal grants and transfers from statutory dedicated funds were under budget by \$314 million and \$95 million, respectively, primarily related to its programs that are in start-up phase which will be spent in fiscal year 2024.

Actual revenues available to fund expenditures in the General Fund were \$4.3 billion less than budget. Of this amount, intergovernmental revenues and transfers from statutory funds were under budget \$3.1 billion and \$950 million, respectively. Because these revenues are mostly expenditure driven (i.e. reimbursement basis), the revenues are directly affected by the expenditures described above.

# State of Louisiana

## CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### Capital Assets

At the end of the fiscal year, the State had \$18.7 billion invested in a broad range of capital assets. This amount represents a net increase of \$716.0 million from the prior year.

#### Capital Assets

(net of depreciation and amortization in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Land	\$ 2,396,737	\$ 2,343,304	\$ 70,365	\$ 66,103	\$ 2,467,102	\$ 2,409,407
Building & Improvements (Net)	1,367,598	1,399,188	628,174	621,039	1,995,772	2,020,227
Machinery & Equipment (Net)	351,965	344,720	50,959	48,664	402,924	393,384
Infrastructure (Net)	10,238,448	10,156,752	254,784	264,238	10,493,232	10,420,990
Intangible Right-to-Use Lease Assets (Net)	243,296	199,931	2,397	2,448	245,693	202,379
SBITA Assets (Net)	14,855	--	5,114	--	19,969	--
Other Intangible Assets (Net)	245,131	188,797	1,620	1,152	246,751	189,949
Construction in Progress	2,797,952	2,332,460	48,740	33,370	2,846,692	2,365,830
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 17,655,982</b>	<b>\$ 16,965,152</b>	<b>\$ 1,062,153</b>	<b>\$ 1,037,014</b>	<b>\$ 18,718,135</b>	<b>\$ 18,002,166</b>

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.

The largest increase in capital assets was \$465 million in construction-in-progress (CIP) for governmental activities. CIP includes infrastructure, buildings, and intangible assets that are under construction, renovation, or development. Once the CIP is complete, the cost of the project is moved from CIP to the appropriate asset type. The bulk of the CIP projects reported in governmental activities are infrastructure projects of the Department of Transportation and Development (DOTD), which increased by \$387 million. This is due to the ongoing construction of several large, multi-year infrastructure projects. The largest additions to existing projects in fiscal year 2023 included \$44 million for Phase 2 of the LA 1 Improvement Project (Leeville to Golden Meadow), \$44 million for the reconstruction and widening of I-10 from LA 415 to Essen Lane on I-10 and I-12 in Baton Rouge, and \$37 million for the I-10 Loyola Drive Interchange Improvement project to service the new Louis Armstrong New Orleans International Airport terminal.

CIP increased \$15 million for business-type activities due to ongoing construction by LCTCS on the new \$44 million Nursing and Allied Health Training Building on the Delgado Community College City Park Campus in New Orleans.

Other intangible assets for governmental activities increased \$56 million, primarily due to a \$32 million restatement correcting the valuation of the LaGov ERP system, which was fully implemented as of July 1, 2022. Capitalized additions to the Medicaid eligibility and enrollment system utilized by the Louisiana Department of Health and the Department of Children and Family Services also increased by \$19 million.

Intangible right-to-use lease assets increased \$43 million due to an increase in leased equipment in the internal service funds. The Office of Technology Services entered into several new leases during fiscal year 2023 for computer equipment to meet data center, cybersecurity, and user agency needs.

# State of Louisiana

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96, a new account, SBITA assets, increased the total primary government's capital assets by \$20 million. The new standard considers contracts providing the right-to-use a vendor's software for a specified period of time, referred to as subscription-based information technology arrangements or SBITAs, as financing arrangements requiring the recognition of an intangible right-to-use asset and a corresponding SBITA liability.

Refer to Note 5 – "Capital Assets" on page 80 for more details of the changes in capital assets.

## Debt Administration

The State's bonded debt decreased by \$314.4 million, or -3.9%, 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-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
General obligation bonds	\$ 3,488,580	\$ 3,541,415	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 3,488,580	\$ 3,541,415
Revenue bonds and notes	3,222,691	3,435,368	553,375	580,750	3,776,066	4,016,118
Unamortized discounts & premiums	510,218	526,768	16,224	21,197	526,442	547,965
Total	<u>\$ 7,221,489</u>	<u>\$ 7,503,551</u>	<u>\$ 569,599</u>	<u>\$ 601,947</u>	<u>\$ 7,791,088</u>	<u>\$ 8,105,498</u>

The State's bonded debt decreased by \$282 million for governmental activities and \$32 million for BTAs. The decrease in the governmental activities was due to debt principal payments of \$560 million and a reduction in unamortized premiums of \$17 million. These decreases were partially offset by the issuance of \$238.3 million in general obligation bonds, which were issued for various capital projects. The State continues to refund bonds when it can obtain better rates or terms. Revenue bonds in the amount of \$303 million were issued in FY 2023 to refund selected outstanding bonds payments that were due May 1, 2023.

The State's credit rating of Aa2 by Moody's and AA- by Fitch Ratings remained the same with a stable outlook for both. As of June 30, 2023, Standard & Poor's rating remained the same at AA- with an outlook revision to positive. In addition, the State was assigned an AA rating by Kroll Bond Rating Agency with a stable outlook. Additional details on long-term debt, including a discussion of debt authorization and limitations are included in Note 8, Long-term Obligations (page 100).

## A LOOK FORWARD

American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding, awarded in fiscal year 2021 to support the State's response to the economic and public health impacts of COVID-19, will continue to impact the State's financial position and results of operations. As of June 30, 2023, the State has expended \$1.4 billion, or 47%, of the over \$3 billion in ARPA funds it received. The remaining \$1.6 billion is reported as unearned revenue on the current year Statement of Net Position. The allocation of the State's ARPA funds was completed during the 2022 legislative session, and the related programs are now in various stages of development or completion. The majority of the remaining balance relates to infrastructure programs, including \$745.6 million for community water and sewer systems and \$733.3 million for major transportation projects. ARPA funds must be obligated by December 31, 2024, and spent by December 31, 2026.

To aid in the ongoing recovery from Hurricanes Laura and Delta in 2020 and Hurricane Ida and the May severe storms in 2021, the federal government, through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), has allocated more than \$3.2 billion in Community Development Block Grant-Disaster Recovery funds to the State. With this grant funding, the State is expanding statewide programs for homeowner assistance, affordable rental housing, economic revitalization, infrastructure, and community resilience projects. The Louisiana Office of Community Development within the Division of Administration will administer 14 recovery programs for storm-affected homeowners, residents, businesses, and communities.

# State of Louisiana

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The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA), also referred to as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, was signed into law on November 15, 2021, and is considered a once-in-a-generation investment in our nation's infrastructure and competitiveness. Funding from the IIJA is expansive in its reach, addressing transportation, energy, and water infrastructure as well as access to broadband internet and more. To date, \$7.9 billion in IIJA funding has been announced for Louisiana, including \$4.9 billion for transportation and \$1.4 billion through the Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment Program (BEAD) to provide access to high-speed internet to everyone in the state.

The REC met twice during fiscal year 2023 to adjust current and future revenues estimates. The fiscal year 2024 forecasted revenues available for the general fund from taxes, royalties, licenses, permits, and fees is currently at \$11.9 billion. The more conservative revenue forecast was adopted to cautiously account for a possible slowdown in the economy.

## **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. Contact information for these entities may also be obtained from the Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy. This report is available on our website at [www.doa.la.gov](http://www.doa.la.gov).

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE  
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS





# State of Louisiana

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2023

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT			COMPONENT UNITS
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	
<b>ASSETS</b>				
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 12,608,994	\$ 1,781,841	\$ 14,390,835	\$ 2,272,778
INVESTMENTS	10,654,529	61,107	10,715,636	3,156,715
DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS	32,163	--	32,163	--
RECEIVABLES (NET)	4,677,631	148,695	4,826,326	3,247,755
AMOUNTS DUE FROM PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	--	--	--	87,791
AMOUNTS DUE FROM COMPONENT UNITS	26,003	--	26,003	--
DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	3,914,650	25,408	3,940,058	125,885
INVENTORIES	134,994	9,137	144,131	11,552
PREPAYMENTS	241,558	2,757	244,315	50,877
INTERNAL BALANCES	(7,195)	7,195	--	--
NOTES RECEIVABLES	--	651,523	651,523	397,032
OTHER ASSETS	1	5,041	5,042	131,265
CAPITAL ASSETS (NOTE 5)				
LAND	2,396,737	70,365	2,467,102	454,618
BUILDING & IMPROVEMENTS (NET)	1,367,598	628,174	1,995,772	5,091,649
MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT (NET)	351,965	50,959	402,924	304,790
INFRASTRUCTURE (NET)	10,238,448	254,784	10,493,232	9,333,278
INTANGIBLE RIGHT-TO-USE LEASE ASSETS (NET)	243,296	2,397	245,693	273,425
SBITA ASSETS (NET)	14,855	5,114	19,969	55,845
OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS (NET)	245,131	1,620	246,751	5,737
CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS	2,797,952	48,740	2,846,692	772,343
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>49,939,310</b>	<b>3,754,857</b>	<b>53,694,167</b>	<b>25,773,335</b>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>				
DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON DEBT REFUNDING	191,454	818	192,272	36,485
OPEB-RELATED DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	847,701	51,543	899,244	509,571
PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,636,111	132,447	1,768,558	947,804
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>2,675,266</b>	<b>184,808</b>	<b>2,860,074</b>	<b>1,493,860</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	2,895,671	52,566	2,948,237	441,572
ACCRUED INTEREST	55,071	1,474	56,545	83,683
AMOUNTS DUE TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	--	--	--	26,003
AMOUNTS DUE TO COMPONENT UNITS	87,791	--	87,791	--
DUE TO FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	738,830	34,599	773,429	20,573
DUE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS	1,681,745	--	1,681,745	--
UNEARNED REVENUES	1,868,381	21,651	1,890,032	591,272
TAX REFUNDS PAYABLE	476,087	--	476,087	--
UNCLAIMED PROPERTY LIABILITY	286,614	--	286,614	--
AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS	31,746	6,767	38,513	41,528
OBLIGATIONS UNDER SECURITIES LENDING PROGRAM	7,000,364	--	7,000,364	--
OTHER LIABILITIES	6,947	36,455	43,402	136,424
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR (NOTE 8):				
CONTRACTS PAYABLE	8,466	--	8,466	1,105
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE	19,467	2,224	21,691	21,423
LEASE LIABILITY	56,711	705	57,416	17,969
SBITA LIABILITY	5,930	2,116	8,046	19,652
NOTES PAYABLE	6,404	334	6,738	6,851
BONDS PAYABLE	500,655	29,635	530,290	382,638
OPEB LIABILITY	217,289	10,938	228,227	102,126
POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBLIGATIONS	22,516	--	22,516	--
ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS	426,043	--	426,043	51,244
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	5,529	3,713	9,242	7,034
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES DUE IN MORE THAN ONE YEAR (NOTE 8):				
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE	196,939	23,452	220,391	162,983
LEASE LIABILITY	177,920	1,692	179,612	258,580
SBITA LIABILITY	5,143	2,084	7,227	28,255
NOTES PAYABLE	5,953	2,034	7,987	445,544
BONDS PAYABLE	6,720,834	539,964	7,260,798	6,597,289
OPEB LIABILITY	4,564,527	258,309	4,822,836	2,397,331
NET PENSION LIABILITY	6,602,409	427,815	7,030,224	3,252,017
POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBLIGATIONS	20,310	--	20,310	--
ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS	1,277,422	--	1,277,422	2,565
ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS	1,045,347	--	1,045,347	--
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	106,807	--	106,807	85,956
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>37,121,868</b>	<b>1,458,527</b>	<b>38,580,395</b>	<b>15,181,617</b>

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

# State of Louisiana

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT			COMPONENT UNITS
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
ACCRUED INCREASE IN FAIR VALUE OF HEDGING DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS	32,163	--	32,163	--
LEASE RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	640,245	10,811	651,056	2,266,325
GRANTS RECEIVED PRIOR TO MEETING TIME REQUIREMENTS	490	--	490	3,764
OPEB-RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,724,563	106,079	1,830,642	987,527
PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	77,624	27,902	105,526	89,927
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>2,475,085</u>	<u>144,792</u>	<u>2,619,877</u>	<u>3,347,543</u>
NET POSITION				
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS	14,101,511	495,843	14,597,354	13,794,312
RESTRICTED FOR:				
EXPENDABLE:				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS:				
ADMINISTRATION & REGULATORY OVERSIGHT	66,540	--	66,540	--
OTHER GENERAL GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS	22	--	22	--
BUDGET STABILIZATION	973,912	--	973,912	--
CAPITAL PROJECTS	951,687	--	951,687	45,328
CONSERVATION & ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMS:				
ARTIFICIAL REEF DEVELOPMENT	21,174	--	21,174	--
COASTAL PROTECTION & RESTORATION	678,752	--	678,752	--
OILFIELD SITE RESTORATION	52,049	--	52,049	--
WILDLIFE & FISHERIES CONSERVATION	103,383	--	103,383	--
OTHER CONSERVATION & ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMS	534,777	--	534,777	--
CULTURE, RECREATION, & TOURISM PROGRAMS	5,976	--	5,976	--
DEBT SERVICE	222,899	--	222,899	276,097
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS	27,853	--	27,853	--
EDUCATION PROGRAMS:				
MINIMUM FOUNDATION PROGRAM	98,847	--	98,847	--
HIGHER EDUCATION	--	188,817	188,817	--
OTHER EDUCATION PROGRAMS	272,985	--	272,985	--
ELECTIONS & VOTER AWARENESS	14,760	--	14,760	--
ENDOWMENTS - EXPENDABLE	--	3,151	3,151	1,454,374
HEALTH & WELFARE PROGRAMS:				
STATE MEDICAID MATCH	53,850	--	53,850	--
OTHER HEALTH & WELFARE PROGRAMS	519,309	--	519,309	--
OTHER PURPOSES	--	16,480	16,480	531,614
PUBLIC SAFETY PROGRAMS	104,587	--	104,587	--
REVENUE STABILIZATION	2,257,902	--	2,257,902	--
UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION	102	950,346	950,448	--
YOUTH PROGRAMS	214	--	214	--
NONEXPENDABLE:				
CULTURE, RECREATION, & TOURISM PROGRAMS	100	--	100	--
EDUCATION PROGRAMS	2,392,642	--	2,392,642	--
ENDOWMENTS	--	12,285	12,285	1,000,806
HEALTH & WELFARE PROGRAMS	469,112	--	469,112	--
UNRESTRICTED	<u>(10,907,322)</u>	<u>669,424</u>	<u>(10,237,898)</u>	<u>(8,364,496)</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 13,017,623</u>	<u>\$ 2,336,346</u>	<u>\$ 15,353,969</u>	<u>\$ 8,738,035</u>

# State of Louisiana

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION						
		PROGRAM REVENUES			PRIMARY GOVERNMENT			COMPONENT UNITS
		CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS & CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS & CONTRIBUTIONS	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL	
<b>PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:</b>								
<b>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:</b>								
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$ 2,742,897	\$ 1,417,754	\$ 496,630	\$ 3,655	\$ (824,858)		\$ (824,858)	
CULTURE, RECREATION & TOURISM	187,476	18,546	17,727	--	(151,203)		(151,203)	
TRANSPORTATION & DEVELOPMENT	1,528,812	209,184	381,461	747,003	(191,164)		(191,164)	
PUBLIC SAFETY	3,372,676	354,850	3,026,463	--	8,637		8,637	
HEALTH & WELFARE	22,310,920	668,617	18,760,628	--	(2,881,675)		(2,881,675)	
CORRECTIONS	898,935	33,469	41,907	--	(823,559)		(823,559)	
YOUTH DEVELOPMENT	131,778	9,897	549	--	(121,332)		(121,332)	
CONSERVATION & ENVIRONMENT	676,478	209,363	654,616	--	187,501		187,501	
EDUCATION	8,613,977	29,376	2,952,941	--	(5,631,660)		(5,631,660)	
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY	138,758	44,114	80,795	--	(13,849)		(13,849)	
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	231,865	2,370	45,724	--	(183,771)		(183,771)	
MILITARY & VETERANS AFFAIRS	211,714	13,935	140,360	--	(57,419)		(57,419)	
WORKFORCE SUPPORT & TRAINING	310,665	76,900	174,152	--	(59,613)		(59,613)	
INTEREST ON LONG-TERM DEBT	207,787	--	--	--	(207,787)		(207,787)	
<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>41,564,738</b>	<b>3,088,375</b>	<b>26,773,953</b>	<b>750,658</b>	<b>(10,951,752)</b>		<b>(10,951,752)</b>	
<b>BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:</b>								
HIGHER EDUCATION	569,276	165,923	258,257	11,519	\$ (133,577)		(133,577)	
LENDING & FINANCING ACTIVITIES	30,771	16,906	5,965	19,028	11,128		11,128	
PROPERTY ASSISTANCE	12,881	21,920	--	--	9,039		9,039	
PRISON ENTERPRISES	34,093	32,111	--	--	(1,982)		(1,982)	
REGULATION & OVERSIGHT	52,743	55,467	937	--	3,661		3,661	
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE	119,468	206,168	505,428	--	592,128		592,128	
<b>TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>819,232</b>	<b>498,495</b>	<b>770,587</b>	<b>30,547</b>	<b>480,397</b>		<b>480,397</b>	
<b>TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>\$ 42,383,970</b>	<b>\$ 3,586,870</b>	<b>\$ 27,544,540</b>	<b>\$ 781,205</b>	<b>(10,951,752)</b>	<b>480,397</b>	<b>(10,471,355)</b>	
<b>TOTAL DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS</b>								
	<b>\$ 9,332,209</b>	<b>\$ 3,311,262</b>	<b>\$ 1,988,291</b>	<b>\$ 301,659</b>				<b>\$ (3,730,997)</b>
<b>GENERAL REVENUES:</b>								
CORPORATE INCOME TAXES					1,187,695		1,187,695	
INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAXES					4,642,512		4,642,512	
SALES & USE TAXES					5,012,092		5,012,092	
SEVERANCE TAXES					893,337		893,337	
TOBACCO TAXES					246,403		246,403	
FRANCHISE TAXES					404,018		404,018	
GAS & FUELS TAXES, restricted for transportation					604,391		604,391	
INSURANCE PREMIUM TAXES					1,316,050		1,316,050	
ALCOHOL TAXES					77,484		77,484	
OCCUPANCY TAXES					79,507		79,507	
OTHER TAXES					91,202		91,202	
GAMING					1,000,753		1,000,753	
USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY					886,481	358	886,839	
UNRESTRICTED PAYMENTS FROM PRIMARY GOVERNMENT					--	--	--	1,541,911
OTHER GENERAL REVENUES					--	--	--	1,211,827
ADDITIONS TO PERMANENT ENDOWMENTS					--	--	--	29,046
TRANSFERS					(221,914)	221,914	--	--
<b>TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES, ADDITIONS TO PERMANENT ENDOWMENTS, AND TRANSFERS</b>					<b>16,220,011</b>	<b>222,272</b>	<b>16,442,283</b>	<b>2,782,784</b>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					5,268,259	702,669	5,970,928	(948,213)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING AS RESTATED					7,749,364	1,633,677	9,383,041	9,686,248
NET POSITION - ENDING					<b>\$ 13,017,623</b>	<b>\$ 2,336,346</b>	<b>\$ 15,353,969</b>	<b>\$ 8,738,035</b>

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

**GOVERNMENTAL FUND  
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Major Funds

### GENERAL FUND

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

### BOND SECURITY AND REDEMPTION FUND

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

Each fiscal year, an amount is allocated from this fund sufficient to pay all obligations secured by the full faith and credit of the state, due and payable, within the current fiscal year, including principal, interest, premiums, and sinking or reserve funds. Except as otherwise 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.

# State of Louisiana

## BALANCE SHEET

### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

**JUNE 30, 2023**

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	GENERAL FUND	BOND SECURITY & REDEMPTION FUND	CAPITAL OUTLAY ESCROW FUND	LOUISIANA EDUCATION QUALITY TRUST FUND	NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
<b>ASSETS:</b>						
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 8,793,387	\$ 360,495	\$ 1,240,251	\$ --	\$ 2,181,421	\$ 12,575,554
INVESTMENTS	7,249,733	--	--	1,563,524	1,770,086	10,583,343
RECEIVABLES (NET)	964,093	2,507,307	9,109	12	25,651	3,506,172
DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS	1,947,133	736,961	773,259	--	104,132	3,561,485
AMOUNTS DUE FROM COMPONENT UNITS	4,462	21,541	--	--	--	26,003
DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	3,774,134	--	5,122	--	89,631	3,868,887
INVENTORIES	106,182	--	2,987	--	22,479	131,648
PREPAYMENTS	217,548	--	--	--	--	217,548
OTHER ASSETS	1	--	--	--	--	1
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 23,056,673</b>	<b>\$ 3,626,304</b>	<b>\$ 2,030,728</b>	<b>\$ 1,563,536</b>	<b>\$ 4,193,400</b>	<b>\$ 34,470,641</b>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES</b>						
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>						
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	\$ 2,696,292	\$ 354	\$ 266,316	\$ 4,631	\$ 13,757	\$ 2,981,350
TAX REFUNDS PAYABLE	--	476,087	--	--	--	476,087
UNCLAIMED PROPERTY LIABILITY	286,614	--	--	--	--	286,614
DUE TO OTHER FUNDS	1,399,318	1,978,579	206	--	165,747	3,543,850
AMOUNTS DUE TO COMPONENT UNITS	86,578	--	64	--	1,149	87,791
DUE TO FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	724,610	--	--	--	--	724,610
DUE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS	1,664,995	6	984	2,133	13,627	1,681,745
AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS	--	--	31,677	--	69	31,746
OBLIGATIONS UNDER SECURITIES LENDING PROGRAM	6,945,599	--	--	--	54,765	7,000,364
UNEARNED REVENUES	1,457,674	4,737	3,131	--	402,743	1,868,285
ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS	72,004	--	--	--	--	72,004
OTHER LIABILITIES	4,788	--	--	--	--	4,788
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>15,338,472</b>	<b>2,459,763</b>	<b>302,378</b>	<b>6,764</b>	<b>651,857</b>	<b>18,759,234</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</b>						
UNAVAILABLE REVENUE	--	535,658	--	--	841	536,499
LEASE RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	--	630,883	--	--	--	630,883
GRANTS RECEIVED PRIOR TO MEETING TIME REQUIREMENTS	490	--	--	--	--	490
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>1,166,541</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>841</b>	<b>1,167,872</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES:</b>						
NONSPENDABLE	191,212	--	2,987	1,457,786	1,426,548	3,078,533
RESTRICTED	5,488,007	--	--	98,986	1,282,638	6,869,631
COMMITTED	1,817,088	--	1,725,363	--	837,653	4,380,104
ASSIGNED	221,404	--	--	--	--	221,404
UNASSIGNED	--	--	--	--	(6,137)	(6,137)
<b>TOTAL FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>7,717,711</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1,728,350</b>	<b>1,556,772</b>	<b>3,540,702</b>	<b>14,543,535</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>\$ 23,056,673</b>	<b>\$ 3,626,304</b>	<b>\$ 2,030,728</b>	<b>\$ 1,563,536</b>	<b>\$ 4,193,400</b>	<b>\$ 34,470,641</b>

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

# State of Louisiana

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

June 30, 2023

(Expressed in Thousands)

**Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds** \$ 14,543,535

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	\$ 2,396,436	
Buildings and Improvements	2,736,118	
Machinery and Equipment	1,283,547	
Infrastructure	30,061,251	
Intangible Right-to-Use Lease Assets	158,764	
SBITA Assets	7,429	
Other Intangible Assets	497,100	
Construction in Progress	2,797,952	
Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	<u>(22,451,930)</u>	17,486,667

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. (9,885)

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. 191,454

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	(208,764)	
Lease Liability	(106,994)	
SBITA Liability	(5,103)	
Bonds Payable	(7,221,489)	
Total OPEB Liability and Related Deferrals	(5,519,581)	
Net Pension Liability and Related Deferrals	(4,868,050)	
Pollution Remediation Obligations	(42,826)	
Estimated Liabilities for Claims	(1,631,461)	
Estimated Liability for Construction Contracts	(1,045,347)	
Accrued Interest Payable	(55,070)	
Accounts Payable	110,735	
Due to Federal Government	(14,220)	
Other Liabilities	<u>(112,032)</u>	(20,720,202)

Some of the State's revenues are not available to pay for the current period's expenditures and are not reported in the funds. 1,526,054

**Net Position of Governmental Activities** \$ 13,017,623

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



# State of Louisiana

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

### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	GENERAL FUND	BOND SECURITY & REDEMPTION FUND	CAPITAL OUTLAY ESCROW FUND	LOUISIANA EDUCATION QUALITY TRUST FUND	NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
<b>REVENUES:</b>						
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES	\$ 25,638,665	\$ 607,141	\$ 263,096	\$ --	\$ 933,099	\$ 27,442,001
TAXES	--	14,347,358	--	--	169,824	14,517,182
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT	--	60,584	--	--	90,877	151,461
GAMING	--	999,483	--	--	--	999,483
USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	12,927	769,037	2,332	--	11,784	796,080
LICENSES, PERMITS & FEES	24,527	1,395,113	--	--	98,129	1,517,769
SALES OF COMMODITIES & SERVICES	8,014	1,219,600	2	--	--	1,227,616
OTHER SETTLEMENTS	--	--	--	--	53,333	53,333
GIFTS, DONATIONS, AND CONTRIBUTIONS	125,452	45,640	--	--	--	171,092
OTHER	141,636	59,393	10,534	638	4	212,205
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>25,951,221</b>	<b>19,503,349</b>	<b>275,964</b>	<b>638</b>	<b>1,357,050</b>	<b>47,088,222</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>						
<b>CURRENT:</b>						
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	2,174,685	93	57,719	--	114	2,232,611
CULTURE, RECREATION & TOURISM	117,917	--	--	--	1,238	119,155
TRANSPORTATION & DEVELOPMENT	4,303	--	304	--	525,243	529,850
PUBLIC SAFETY	1,934,876	--	--	--	--	1,934,876
HEALTH & WELFARE	22,387,930	--	--	--	15,048	22,402,978
CORRECTIONS	854,128	--	--	--	--	854,128
YOUTH DEVELOPMENT	141,331	--	--	--	--	141,331
CONSERVATION & ENVIRONMENT	372,897	--	1	--	383	373,281
EDUCATION	1,376,895	--	--	6,128	1,384	1,384,407
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY	142,440	--	--	--	7	142,447
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	72,383	--	--	--	--	72,383
MILITARY & VETERANS AFFAIRS	159,714	--	--	--	--	159,714
WORKFORCE SUPPORT & TRAINING	252,958	--	--	--	22,581	275,539
<b>INTERGOVERNMENTAL:</b>						
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	858,968	6	9,446	--	76,910	945,330
CULTURE, RECREATION & TOURISM	25,165	--	--	--	--	25,165
TRANSPORTATION & DEVELOPMENT	18,793	--	--	--	63,481	82,274
PUBLIC SAFETY	1,432,733	--	--	--	--	1,432,733
HEALTH & WELFARE	215,180	--	--	--	--	215,180
CORRECTIONS	37,522	--	--	--	--	37,522
YOUTH DEVELOPMENT	6,470	--	--	--	--	6,470
CONSERVATION & ENVIRONMENT	1,254	--	--	--	--	1,254
EDUCATION	7,060,009	--	--	26,138	65,932	7,152,079
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY	4,102	--	--	--	--	4,102
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	157,710	--	--	--	--	157,710
WORKFORCE SUPPORT & TRAINING	16,345	--	--	--	380	16,725
CAPITAL OUTLAY	212,595	--	2,009,282	--	7,060	2,228,937
<b>DEBT SERVICE:</b>						
PRINCIPAL	74,610	291,160	--	--	193,895	559,665
INTEREST	9,846	143,144	--	--	93,030	246,020
ISSUANCE COSTS & OTHER CHARGES	2,591	400	--	--	2,980	5,971
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>40,126,350</b>	<b>434,803</b>	<b>2,076,752</b>	<b>32,266</b>	<b>1,069,666</b>	<b>43,739,837</b>
<b>EXCESS(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER(UNDER) EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>(14,175,129)</b>	<b>19,068,546</b>	<b>(1,800,788)</b>	<b>(31,628)</b>	<b>287,384</b>	<b>3,348,385</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)</b>						
TRANSFERS IN	18,342,531	11,592	2,050,994	76,635	1,196,378	21,678,130
TRANSFERS OUT	(1,759,601)	(19,094,006)	(14,734)	--	(1,031,703)	(21,900,044)
LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED	--	--	258,532	--	--	258,532
PREMIUM ON LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED	--	154	35,308	--	--	35,462
REFUNDING BONDS ISSUED	--	--	--	--	303,125	303,125
PAYMENTS TO REFUNDED BOND ESCROW AGENT	--	--	--	--	(303,125)	(303,125)
LEASES & INSTALLMENT PURCHASES	44,600	--	--	--	--	44,600
SALES OF GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS	31	1,354	--	--	12	1,397
INSURANCE RECOVERIES	34	12,360	--	--	--	12,394
<b>TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)</b>	<b>16,627,595</b>	<b>(19,068,546)</b>	<b>2,330,100</b>	<b>76,635</b>	<b>164,687</b>	<b>130,471</b>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>2,452,466</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>529,312</b>	<b>45,007</b>	<b>452,071</b>	<b>3,478,856</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>	<b>5,265,245</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1,199,038</b>	<b>1,511,765</b>	<b>3,088,631</b>	<b>11,064,679</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR</b>	<b>\$ 7,717,711</b>	<b>\$ --</b>	<b>\$ 1,728,350</b>	<b>\$ 1,556,772</b>	<b>\$ 3,540,702</b>	<b>\$ 14,543,535</b>

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

# State of Louisiana

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

(Expressed in Thousands)

**Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds** \$ 3,478,856

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	\$ 1,383,332	
Depreciation/Amortization Expense	<u>(772,362)</u>	610,970

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. (86,810)

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	(597,119)	
Repayment of Bond Principal	524,045	
Payment of Lease Principal	33,295	
Payment of SBITA Principal	2,325	
Lease and SBITA Financing	(44,600)	
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	303,125	
Amortization of Bond Premiums	52,012	
Amortization of Deferred Refunding Costs	<u>(22,277)</u>	250,806

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. 68,147

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	(3,898)	
Accrued Interest	5,561	
Estimated Liabilities for Claims	415,481	
Total OPEB Liability and Related Deferrals	281,602	
Net Pension Liability and Related Deferrals	(88,986)	
Pollution Remediation Obligations	(21,621)	
Estimated Liability for Construction Contracts	3,924	
Other Liabilities	2,935	
Other Payables	<u>351,292</u>	<u>946,290</u>

**Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities** \$ 5,268,259

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

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 and five technical community colleges. The colleges award associates degrees, technical diplomas, and industry-based certificates in programs that are aligned with business and industry and local economies.

# State of Louisiana

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS				GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
	UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND	LOUISIANA COMMUNITY & TECHNICAL COLLEGES SYSTEM	NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS	TOTAL	
<b>ASSETS</b>					
<b>CURRENT ASSETS:</b>					
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 936,049	\$ 250,903	\$ 527,919	\$ 1,714,871	\$ 33,284
RESTRICTED CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	--	--	--	--	156
INVESTMENTS	--	--	19,717	19,717	46,678
RESTRICTED INVESTMENTS	--	--	--	--	8,866
RECEIVABLES (NET)	85,283	32,996	13,401	131,680	218,004
LEASES RECEIVABLE (NET)	--	53	96	149	257
DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS	--	3,767	3,746	7,513	175
DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	3,646	21,761	1	25,408	--
INVENTORIES	--	14	9,123	9,137	3,346
PREPAYMENTS	--	2,097	660	2,757	24,010
NOTES RECEIVABLE	--	--	55,207	55,207	--
OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	--	71	2	73	--
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>1,024,978</b>	<b>311,662</b>	<b>629,872</b>	<b>1,966,512</b>	<b>334,776</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS:</b>					
<b>RESTRICTED ASSETS</b>					
CASH	--	54,778	12,192	66,970	--
INVESTMENTS	--	37,981	129	38,110	3,818
RECEIVABLES	--	5,146	776	5,922	--
OTHER ASSETS	--	27	--	27	--
INVESTMENTS	--	--	3,280	3,280	11,824
NOTES RECEIVABLE	--	--	596,316	596,316	--
LEASES RECEIVABLE	--	156	10,788	10,944	9,406
<b>CAPITAL ASSETS (NOTE 5)</b>					
LAND	--	58,251	12,114	70,365	301
BUILDING & IMPROVEMENTS (NET)	--	596,235	31,939	628,174	--
MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT (NET)	--	42,152	8,807	50,959	23,070
INFRASTRUCTURE (NET)	--	--	254,784	254,784	--
INTANGIBLE RIGHT-TO-USE LEASE ASSETS (NET)	--	496	1,901	2,397	136,782
SBITA ASSETS (NET)	--	5,087	27	5,114	9,162
OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS (NET)	--	1,613	7	1,620	--
CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS	--	48,339	401	48,740	--
OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS	--	4,368	573	4,941	--
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>854,629</b>	<b>934,034</b>	<b>1,788,663</b>	<b>194,363</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>1,024,978</b>	<b>1,166,291</b>	<b>1,563,906</b>	<b>3,755,175</b>	<b>529,139</b>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON DEBT REFUNDING	--	--	818	818	--
OPEB-RELATED DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	--	42,976	8,567	51,543	20,874
PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	--	114,966	17,481	132,447	49,955
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>157,942</b>	<b>26,866</b>	<b>184,808</b>	<b>70,829</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES:</b>					
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	--	38,002	14,564	52,566	25,056
ACCRUED INTEREST	--	1	1,473	1,474	1
DUE TO OTHER FUNDS	102	1	215	318	25,005
DUE TO FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	34,496	103	--	34,599	--
AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS	6,603	155	9	6,767	--
UNEARNED REVENUES	--	13,172	8,479	21,651	96
OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	33,431	942	2,082	36,455	2,159
<b>CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:</b>					
CONTRACTS PAYABLE	--	--	--	--	8,466
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE	--	1,810	414	2,224	595
LEASE LIABILITY	--	230	475	705	28,164
SBITA LIABILITY	--	2,096	20	2,116	3,588
NOTES PAYABLE	--	217	117	334	6,404
BONDS PAYABLE	--	26,475	3,160	29,635	--
OPEB LIABILITY	--	9,567	1,371	10,938	3,915
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	--	3,713	--	3,713	304
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	<b>74,632</b>	<b>96,484</b>	<b>32,379</b>	<b>203,495</b>	<b>103,753</b>
<b>NONCURRENT LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>NONCURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:</b>					
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE	--	21,589	1,863	23,452	7,047
LEASE LIABILITY	--	253	1,439	1,692	99,473
SBITA LIABILITY	--	2,084	--	2,084	2,382
NOTES PAYABLE	--	1,365	669	2,034	5,953
BONDS PAYABLE	--	378,414	161,550	539,964	--
OPEB LIABILITY	--	222,759	35,550	258,309	112,590
NET PENSION LIABILITY	--	354,331	73,484	427,815	222,499
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>980,795</b>	<b>274,555</b>	<b>1,255,350</b>	<b>449,944</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>74,632</b>	<b>1,077,279</b>	<b>306,934</b>	<b>1,458,845</b>	<b>553,697</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
LEASE RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	--	208	10,603	10,811	9,362
OPEB-RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	--	90,923	15,156	106,079	43,466
PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	--	25,874	2,028	27,902	3,328
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>117,005</b>	<b>27,787</b>	<b>144,792</b>	<b>56,156</b>
<b>NET POSITION</b>					
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS	--	351,688	144,155	495,843	35,708
RESTRICTED FOR CAPITAL PROJECTS	--	--	--	--	3,974
RESTRICTED FOR HIGHER EDUCATION	--	188,817	--	188,817	--
RESTRICTED FOR UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION	950,346	--	--	950,346	--
RESTRICTED FOR ENDOWMENTS - EXPENDABLE	--	3,151	--	3,151	--
RESTRICTED FOR ENDOWMENTS - NONEXPENDABLE	--	12,285	--	12,285	--
RESTRICTED FOR DEBT SERVICE	--	--	--	--	8,866
RESTRICTED FOR OTHER PURPOSES	--	--	16,480	16,480	--
UNRESTRICTED	--	(425,992)	1,095,416	669,424	(58,433)
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<b>\$ 950,346</b>	<b>\$ 129,949</b>	<b>\$ 1,256,051</b>	<b>\$ 2,336,346</b>	<b>\$ (9,885)</b>

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

# State of Louisiana

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

### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS				
	UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND	LOUISIANA COMMUNITY & TECHNICAL COLLEGES SYSTEM	NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS	TOTAL	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
<b>OPERATING REVENUES:</b>					
SALES OF COMMODITIES & SERVICES	\$ --	\$ 110,513	\$ 54,246	\$ 164,759	\$ 654,382
ASSESSMENTS	191,565	--	7,542	199,107	--
USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	14,603	--	8,918	23,521	36,813
LICENSES, PERMITS & FEES	--	--	45,600	45,600	5
FEDERAL GRANTS & CONTRACTS	5,428	49,822	2,346	57,596	--
OTHER	--	20,959	4,286	25,245	--
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	<u>211,596</u>	<u>181,294</u>	<u>122,938</u>	<u>515,828</u>	<u>691,200</u>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES:</b>					
COST OF SALES & SERVICES	--	362,634	51,887	414,521	37,330
ADMINISTRATIVE	--	158,683	51,274	209,957	527,698
DEPRECIATION	--	33,367	13,706	47,073	9,912
AMORTIZATION	--	2,637	567	3,204	33,923
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BENEFITS	119,468	--	--	119,468	--
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>119,468</u>	<u>557,321</u>	<u>117,434</u>	<u>794,223</u>	<u>608,863</u>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	<u>92,128</u>	<u>(376,027)</u>	<u>5,504</u>	<u>(278,395)</u>	<u>82,337</u>
<b>NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):</b>					
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES	500,000	--	4,258	504,258	--
INTERGOVERNMENTAL EXPENSES	--	--	(4,301)	(4,301)	--
GAIN ON SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS	--	--	358	358	--
LOSS ON SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS	--	--	(502)	(502)	--
FEDERAL GRANTS	--	208,435	298	208,733	--
INTEREST EXPENSE	--	(9,959)	(4,008)	(13,967)	(879)
OTHER REVENUES	--	34,451	5,812	40,263	2,890
OTHER EXPENSES	--	(1,996)	(4,243)	(6,239)	(16,201)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	<u>500,000</u>	<u>230,931</u>	<u>(2,328)</u>	<u>728,603</u>	<u>(14,190)</u>
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	<u>592,128</u>	<u>(145,096)</u>	<u>3,176</u>	<u>450,208</u>	<u>68,147</u>
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	--	11,519	19,028	30,547	--
TRANSFERS IN	--	228,205	10,753	238,958	--
TRANSFERS OUT	--	(1,514)	(15,530)	(17,044)	--
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	<u>592,128</u>	<u>93,114</u>	<u>17,427</u>	<u>702,669</u>	<u>68,147</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING AS RESTATED	<u>358,218</u>	<u>36,835</u>	<u>1,238,624</u>	<u>1,633,677</u>	<u>(78,032)</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	<u>\$ 950,346</u>	<u>\$ 129,949</u>	<u>\$ 1,256,051</u>	<u>\$ 2,336,346</u>	<u>\$ (9,885)</u>

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

# State of Louisiana

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS				
	UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND	LOUISIANA COMMUNITY & TECHNICAL COLLEGES SYSTEM	NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS	TOTAL	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>					
RECEIPTS FROM CUSTOMERS	\$ 203,692	\$ 109,880	\$ 101,454	\$ 415,026	\$ 49,356
RECEIPTS FROM INTERFUND SERVICES PROVIDED	--	--	1,826	1,826	589,678
RECEIPTS FROM INTERFUND REIMBURSEMENTS	--	--	1	1	--
RECEIPTS OF PRINCIPAL/INTEREST FROM LOAN PROGRAMS	--	--	64,328	64,328	--
OTHER OPERATING RECEIPTS	14,604	70,844	6,711	92,159	374
PAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS & SERVICE PROVIDERS	(118,698)	(160,259)	(50,563)	(329,520)	(444,061)
PAYMENTS FOR LOANS MADE UNDER LOAN PROGRAMS	--	--	(60,916)	(60,916)	--
PAYMENTS TO EMPLOYEES FOR SERVICES	--	(300,262)	(37,023)	(337,285)	(113,703)
PAYMENTS FOR INTERFUND SERVICES USED	--	--	(5,580)	(5,580)	(28,323)
PAYMENTS FOR SCHOLARSHIPS AND FELLOWSHIPS	--	(91,108)	--	(91,108)	--
OTHER OPERATING PAYMENTS	--	--	(466)	(466)	--
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>99,598</u>	<u>(370,905)</u>	<u>19,772</u>	<u>(251,535)</u>	<u>53,321</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>					
RECEIPTS FROM OPERATING GRANTS	--	150,786	233	151,019	--
RECEIPTS FOR PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST DEBT SERVICE	--	--	7,394	7,394	--
RECEIPTS FROM OTHER FUNDS	500,000	423,934	18,046	941,980	9
PAYMENTS FOR PRINCIPAL ON NON-CAPITAL DEBT	--	--	(24)	(24)	--
PAYMENTS FOR GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES	--	--	(3,363)	(3,363)	--
PAYMENTS TO OTHER FUNDS	--	(153,685)	(18,766)	(172,451)	(6,859)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>500,000</u>	<u>421,035</u>	<u>3,520</u>	<u>924,555</u>	<u>(6,850)</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>					
RECEIPTS FROM CAPITAL GRANTS	--	52,033	19,883	71,916	--
PROCEEDS FROM THE SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS	--	50	461	511	--
RECEIPTS FROM LESSOR LEASES AND P3 ARRANGEMENTS	--	53	453	506	338
PAYMENTS TO ACQUIRE, CONSTRUCT & IMPROVE CAPITAL ASSETS	--	(57,583)	(2,397)	(59,980)	--
PAYMENTS FOR PRINCIPAL ON CAPITAL DEBT	--	(25,562)	(2,173)	(27,735)	(8,272)
PAYMENTS FOR INTEREST ON CAPITAL DEBT	--	(16,127)	(3,989)	(20,116)	(241)
PAYMENTS FOR INTANGIBLE RIGHT TO USE ASSETS	--	(3,120)	(322)	(3,442)	(49,404)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>--</u>	<u>(50,256)</u>	<u>11,916</u>	<u>(38,340)</u>	<u>(57,579)</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>					
PURCHASES OF INVESTMENTS	--	(9,045)	(28,721)	(37,766)	(6,349)
PROCEEDS FROM THE SALE OF INVESTMENTS	--	41,401	24,238	65,639	7,391
INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS	--	7,467	1,375	8,842	2,426
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	<u>--</u>	<u>39,823</u>	<u>(3,108)</u>	<u>36,715</u>	<u>3,468</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	599,598	39,697	32,100	671,395	(7,640)
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED	336,451	265,984	508,011	1,110,446	41,080
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 936,049</u>	<u>\$ 305,681</u>	<u>\$ 540,111</u>	<u>\$ 1,781,841</u>	<u>\$ 33,440</u>
<b>RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>					
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$ 92,128	\$ (376,027)	\$ 5,504	\$ (278,395)	\$ 82,337
<b>ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>					
DEPRECIATION/AMORTIZATION	--	36,004	14,273	50,277	43,835
NONEMPLOYER CONTRIBUTING ENTITY REVENUE	--	1,343	1	1,344	--
OTHER	--	2,156	(1,444)	712	2
<b>CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES:</b>					
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	10,698	(6,672)	(5,469)	(1,443)	(50,578)
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS	(1,597)	(2,105)	718	(2,984)	(9)
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN PREPAYMENTS	--	(990)	(2)	(992)	(17,203)
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN INVENTORIES	--	(7)	(1,218)	(1,225)	3,607
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN OTHER ASSETS	--	(57)	3,539	3,482	--
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN DEFERRED OUTFLOWS RELATED TO OPEB	--	4,853	3,008	7,861	6,877
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN DEFERRED OUTFLOWS RELATED TO PENSIONS	--	(19,633)	(6,735)	(26,368)	(17,680)
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN ACCOUNTS PAYABLE & ACCRUALS	--	3,412	728	4,140	2,454
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN COMPENSATED ABSENCES	--	359	36	395	61
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN DUE TO OTHER FUNDS	(6,637)	85	(1,011)	(7,563)	--
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN UNEARNED REVENUES	--	1,814	(223)	1,591	(84)
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY	--	(82,198)	(13,812)	(96,010)	(42,708)
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN NET PENSION LIABILITY	--	136,401	19,866	156,267	56,080
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN OTHER LIABILITIES	5,006	487	3,152	8,645	(7,534)
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN DEFERRED INFLOWS RELATED TO OPEB	--	62,143	10,336	72,479	30,735
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN DEFERRED INFLOWS RELATED TO PENSIONS	--	(132,200)	(11,107)	(143,307)	(36,791)
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN OTHER DEFERRED INFLOWS	--	(73)	(368)	(441)	(80)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ 99,598</u>	<u>\$ (370,905)</u>	<u>\$ 19,772</u>	<u>\$ (251,535)</u>	<u>\$ 53,321</u>

(Continued)

# State of Louisiana

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

### NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

	2023
LOUISIANA AGRICULTURAL FINANCE AUTHORITY	
GAIN ON DISPOSAL OF CAPITAL ASSETS	5
LOSS ON DISPOSAL OF CAPITAL ASSETS	(75)
LOUISIANA BOARD OF ARCHITECTURAL EXAMINERS	
INCREASE IN RIGHT-TO-USE LEASED ASSETS	329
LOUISIANA CEMETERY BOARD	
INCREASE IN RIGHT-TO-USE LEASED ASSETS	128
LOUISIANA COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM	
LOSS ON DISPOSAL OF CAPITAL ASSETS	(199)
NONCASH CAPITAL APPROPRIATION, GRANT AND/OR GIFT OF CAPITAL ASSETS	4,159
NONCASH GRANTS AND GIFTS	439
NONCASH INSURANCE RECOVERIES USED FOR CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS	1,788
UNREALIZED GAIN ON INVESTMENTS	382
AMORTIZATION OF BOND PREMIUM	4,973
AMORTIZATION OF BOND ISSUANCE COSTS	464
FEDERAL NONOPERATING RECEIVABLES	2,340
COVID-19 RECEIVABLES	4,985
RETAINAGE PAYABLE	449
OTHER NONOPERATING ACCOUNTS AND CONTRACTS PAYABLE	63
OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES - INTEREST PAYABLE	3,239
NONCASH INSURANCE RECOVERIES	1,357
INCREASE IN RIGHT-TO-USE LEASED ASSETS	109
INCREASE IN RIGHT-TO-USE SBITA ASSETS	3,228
LOUISIANA PHYSICAL THERAPY BOARD	
LOSS ON DISPOSAL OF CAPITAL ASSETS	(1)
LOUISIANA STATE BOARD OF PRACTICAL NURSE EXAMINERS	
GAIN ON DISPOSAL OF CAPITAL ASSETS	2
OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY SERVICES	
INCREASE IN RIGHT-TO-USE LEASED ASSETS	70,206
INCREASE IN RIGHT-TO-USE SBITA ASSETS	10,721
PRISON ENTERPRISES	
GAIN ON DISPOSAL OF CAPITAL ASSETS	325
LOSS ON DISPOSAL OF CAPITAL ASSETS	(427)

(Concluded)

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



FIDUCIARY FUND  
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

### PENSION TRUST FUNDS

*Pension trust funds* account for resources held in trust for members and beneficiaries of the four employee pension plans. Four separate pension trust funds are maintained for state government employees, teachers, school employees, 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

### INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS

*Investment trust funds* account for activities from the external portion of investment pools and individual investment accounts that are held in a trust. The State Treasury maintains two separate investment trust funds. Investment trust funds are:

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

### PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

*Private-purpose trust funds* report all other trust arrangements benefiting those outside the government that are not required to be reported in pension trust funds or investment trust funds and are held in a trust. Currently, the following three entities are the only private-purpose trust funds that Louisiana maintains.

- Louisiana Education Tuition and Savings Fund
- Achieving a Better Life Experience in Louisiana Fund
- START K-12 Program

### CUSTODIAL FUNDS

*Custodial funds* contain resources held by the government in a temporary, purely custodial capacity for others that are not held in a trust or equivalent arrangement. Among the largest of the custodial funds are the Escrow Fund, Insurance Trusts, and the Non-State Entities OPEB Fund.

# State of Louisiana

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	PENSION TRUST FUNDS	INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS	PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS *	CUSTODIAL FUNDS
<b>ASSETS</b>				
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 770,973	\$ 79,308	\$ 99,479	\$ 408,882
<b>RECEIVABLES:</b>				
EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS	314,807	--	--	18,528
MEMBER CONTRIBUTIONS	87,546	--	--	--
INVESTMENT PROCEEDS	1,815,707	--	--	--
INTEREST & DIVIDENDS	81,699	3,458	4	752
OTHER TAXES	--	--	--	95,562
CHILD SUPPORT	--	--	--	112
OTHER	164,138	1,149	--	83,211
TOTAL RECEIVABLES	2,463,897	4,607	4	198,165
<b>INVESTMENTS (AT FAIR VALUE):</b>				
SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS	1,489,948	2,021,560	--	--
U.S. GOVERNMENT AND AGENCY OBLIGATIONS	1,477,309	438,104	208,830	109,347
BONDS - DOMESTIC	1,311,035	--	51,328	18,050
BONDS - INTERNATIONAL	2,421,392	--	--	--
EQUITIES - DOMESTIC	11,646,049	--	--	232,968
EQUITIES - INTERNATIONAL	6,350,512	--	--	--
ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS	17,488,624	--	--	--
COLLATERAL HELD UNDER SECURITIES LENDING PROGRAM	2,959,464	--	24,675	--
REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS	--	1,180,000	--	--
MUTUAL FUNDS	--	--	884,677	55,726
OTHER INVESTMENTS	--	26,193	--	7,975
<b>INVESTMENTS (AT CONTRACT VALUE):</b>				
SYNTHETIC GUARANTEED INVESTMENT CONTRACT	588,839	--	--	--
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	45,733,172	3,665,857	1,169,510	424,066
OTHER ASSETS	1	266	--	87,032
PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (NET)	13,059	35	--	--
TOTAL ASSETS	48,981,102	3,750,073	1,268,993	1,118,145
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>				
OPEB-RELATED DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	7,931	--	--	--
PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,926	--	--	--
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	12,857	--	--	--
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	42,007	219	2,157	28,431
RETIREMENT BENEFITS PAYABLE	2,140	--	--	--
HEALTH & LIFE BENEFITS PAYABLE	--	--	--	5,814
INSURANCE CLAIMS PAYABLE	--	--	--	45,738
INVESTMENT COMMITMENTS PAYABLE	2,025,080	--	--	--
DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS	--	--	--	224,726
OBLIGATIONS UNDER SECURITIES LENDING PROGRAM	2,959,344	--	24,675	--
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY	42,186	--	--	--
NET PENSION LIABILITY	19,645	--	--	--
REFUNDS PAYABLE	6,705	--	--	--
CHILD SUPPORT PAYABLE	--	--	--	3,366
OTHER LIABILITIES	3,042	328	--	155,013
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,100,149	547	26,832	463,088
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>				
OPEB-RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	16,877	--	--	--
PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	207	--	--	--
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	17,084	--	--	--
<b>NET POSITION</b>				
<b>RESTRICTED FOR:</b>				
PENSIONS	43,876,726	--	--	--
POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS	--	--	--	277,651
INVESTMENT POOL PARTICIPANTS	--	3,749,526	--	--
INDIVIDUALS, PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS, AND OTHER GOVERNMENTS	--	--	1,242,161	377,406
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 43,876,726	\$ 3,749,526	\$ 1,242,161	\$ 655,057

\* For the period ending December 31, 2022.

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

# State of Louisiana

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	PENSION TRUST FUNDS	INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS	PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS *	CUSTODIAL FUNDS
<b>ADDITIONS</b>				
<b>CONTRIBUTIONS:</b>				
EMPLOYER	\$ 2,773,695	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 170,175
MEMBER	619,806	--	--	54,171
PARTICIPANT	--	14,325	122,730	--
NON-EMPLOYER	47,528	--	--	--
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	<u>3,441,029</u>	<u>14,325</u>	<u>122,730</u>	<u>224,346</u>
<b>INVESTMENT EARNINGS:</b>				
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS	2,430,298	(573)	(241,736)	18,133
INTEREST & DIVIDENDS	580,520	40,669	35,369	9,938
ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENT INCOME	500,077	--	--	--
GAIN ON SALE OF INVESTMENTS	--	160	--	--
SECURITIES LENDING INCOME	126,764	--	--	--
OTHER INVESTMENT INCOME	91	24,937	--	--
TOTAL INVESTMENT EARNINGS (LOSS)	<u>3,637,750</u>	<u>65,193</u>	<u>(206,367)</u>	<u>28,071</u>
<b>LESS INVESTMENT COSTS:</b>				
ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENT EXPENSES	(179,777)	--	--	--
SECURITIES LENDING EXPENSES	(112,430)	--	--	--
INVESTMENT EXPENSES OTHER THAN ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES LENDING	(111,490)	(1,342)	--	(43)
NET INVESTMENT EARNINGS (LOSS)	<u>3,234,053</u>	<u>63,851</u>	<u>(206,367)</u>	<u>28,028</u>
<b>CAPITAL SHARE AND INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNT TRANSACTIONS:</b>				
PARTICIPANTS DEPOSITS	--	4,083,343	--	--
REINVESTED DISTRIBUTIONS	--	61,174	--	--
PARTICIPANT WITHDRAWALS	--	(3,493,040)	--	--
NET CAPITAL SHARE AND INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNT TRANSACTIONS	<u>--</u>	<u>651,477</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
<b>OTHER ADDITIONS</b>				
VEHICLE SALES TAX COLLECTIONS FOR OTHER GOVERNMENTS	--	--	--	608,350
OTHER TAX COLLECTIONS FOR OTHER GOVERNMENTS	--	--	--	527,921
AMOUNTS COLLECTED FOR CHILD SUPPORT	--	--	--	456,120
ROYALTIES COLLECTED FOR OTHER GOVERNMENTS	--	--	--	24,155
COLLECTIONS FOR HEALTH PATIENTS	--	--	--	4,983
COLLECTIONS FOR INMATES & WARDS	--	--	--	33,755
COLLECTIONS FOR VETERANS' HOMES RESIDENTS	--	--	--	11,437
INSURANCE RECEIVERSHIP	--	--	--	1,052
OTHER ADDITIONS	132,925	924	--	151,482
TOTAL ADDITIONS (REDUCTIONS)	<u>6,808,007</u>	<u>730,577</u>	<u>(83,637)</u>	<u>2,071,629</u>
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>				
RETIREMENT BENEFITS	4,220,377	--	--	--
HEALTH & LIFE BENEFIT PAYMENTS	--	--	--	203,136
INSURANCE CLAIM PAYMENTS	--	--	--	9,228
REFUNDS OF CONTRIBUTIONS	98,423	--	--	--
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	39,258	1,278	--	12,813
DEPRECIATION & AMORTIZATION EXPENSES	1,645	--	--	--
DISTRIBUTIONS TO POOL PARTICIPANTS	--	13,987	85,944	--
REINVESTED DISTRIBUTIONS TO POOL PARTICIPANTS	--	61,174	--	--
VEHICLE SALES TAX PAYMENTS TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS	--	--	--	608,350
OTHER TAX PAYMENTS TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS	--	--	--	533,049
AMOUNTS DISTRIBUTED FOR CHILD SUPPORT	--	--	--	445,696
PAYMENTS OF ROYALTIES TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS	--	--	--	24,272
PAYMENTS FOR HEALTH PATIENTS	--	--	--	5,064
PAYMENTS FOR INMATES & WARDS	--	--	--	36,636
PAYMENTS FOR VETERANS' HOMES RESIDENTS	--	--	--	10,571
OTHER DEDUCTIONS	684	--	--	131,995
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	<u>4,360,387</u>	<u>76,439</u>	<u>85,944</u>	<u>2,020,810</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	2,447,620	654,138	(169,581)	50,819
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	41,429,106	3,095,388	1,411,742	604,238
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 43,876,726</u>	<u>\$ 3,749,526</u>	<u>\$ 1,242,161</u>	<u>\$ 655,057</u>

\* For the period ending December 31, 2022.

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

COMPONENT UNIT  
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# COMPONENT UNIT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Major Component Units

### COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

The college and university funds are used to account for 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.



# State of Louisiana

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

### COMPONENT UNITS

JUNE 30, 2023

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM	UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA SYSTEM	SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY SYSTEM
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>CURRENT ASSETS:</b>			
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 316,957	\$ 222,551	\$ 34,562
RESTRICTED CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	147,300	--	--
INVESTMENTS	663,310	31,004	--
RESTRICTED INVESTMENTS	6,838	--	--
RECEIVABLES (NET)	323,997	162,134	19,358
PLEDGES RECEIVABLE (NET)	44,264	10,648	5,355
LEASES RECEIVABLE (NET)	73,353	1,373	--
AMOUNTS DUE FROM PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	32,164	2,407	12,749
DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	73,517	18,293	28,548
INVENTORIES	7,168	2,519	208
PREPAYMENTS	24,177	13,495	2,163
NOTES RECEIVABLE	2,063	1,286	188
OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	35,679	145	1,539
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>1,750,787</b>	<b>465,855</b>	<b>104,670</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS:</b>			
RESTRICTED ASSETS	1,288,237	612,544	38,211
INVESTMENTS	217,212	32	--
RECEIVABLES (NET)	780	--	--
NOTES RECEIVABLE (NET)	--	--	--
PLEDGES RECEIVABLE (NET)	56,901	23,858	--
LEASES RECEIVABLE (NET)	2,135,730	17,914	--
<b>CAPITAL ASSETS</b>			
LAND	204,102	115,528	9,605
BUILDING & IMPROVEMENTS (NET)	2,669,112	1,533,473	290,962
MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT (NET)	160,851	82,897	10,346
INFRASTRUCTURE (NET)	15,866	15,975	5,901
INTANGIBLE RIGHT-TO-USE LEASE ASSETS (NET)	193,493	9,183	741
SBITA ASSETS (NET)	31,253	22,588	--
OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS (NET)	205	--	7
CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS	231,245	98,573	43,932
OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS	50,902	1,813	4
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>7,255,889</b>	<b>2,534,378</b>	<b>399,709</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>9,006,676</b>	<b>3,000,233</b>	<b>504,379</b>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON DEBT REFUNDING	26,319	--	--
OPEB-RELATED DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	314,773	130,963	23,124
PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	476,430	293,091	70,835
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>817,522</b>	<b>424,054</b>	<b>93,959</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES:</b>			
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	191,747	99,501	17,798
ACCRUED INTEREST	--	--	--
AMOUNTS DUE TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	7,839	--	--
DUE TO FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	--	--	--
AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS	29,047	11,868	604
UNEARNED REVENUES	200,754	71,319	13,660
OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	49,790	2,988	3,011
<b>CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:</b>			
CONTRACTS PAYABLE	--	--	--
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE	9,676	5,632	876
LEASE LIABILITY	7,239	2,743	262
SBITA LIABILITY	11,184	7,980	--
NOTES PAYABLE	4,587	848	--
BONDS PAYABLE	28,839	28,726	690
ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS	--	--	--
OPEB LIABILITY	56,349	32,040	6,065
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	51	6,284	220
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	<b>597,102</b>	<b>269,929</b>	<b>43,186</b>
<b>NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:</b>			
<b>NONCURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:</b>			
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE	88,179	48,104	15,565
LEASE LIABILITY	188,611	6,353	--
SBITA LIABILITY	18,175	8,838	--
NOTES PAYABLE	438,303	2,708	1,038
BONDS PAYABLE	414,517	608,418	19,725
ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS	--	--	--
OPEB LIABILITY	1,299,295	757,586	133,769
NET PENSION LIABILITY	1,554,867	1,036,574	220,516
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	46,255	6,249	6,023
UNEARNED REVENUES	--	631	--
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	<b>4,048,202</b>	<b>2,475,461</b>	<b>396,636</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>4,645,304</b>	<b>2,745,390</b>	<b>439,822</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
LEASE RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,173,095	18,915	--
GRANTS RECEIVED PRIOR TO MEETING TIME REQUIREMENTS	--	--	--
OPEB-RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	564,674	279,709	49,352
PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	38,578	40,631	1,404
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>2,776,347</b>	<b>339,255</b>	<b>50,756</b>
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS	2,426,220	1,226,099	332,645
<b>RESTRICTED FOR:</b>			
CAPITAL PROJECTS	--	--	--
DEBT SERVICE	--	--	--
NONEXPENDABLE	652,195	334,737	13,874
EXPENDABLE	947,323	411,236	70,582
OTHER PURPOSES	--	--	--
UNRESTRICTED	(1,623,191)	(1,632,430)	(309,341)
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<b>\$ 2,402,547</b>	<b>\$ 339,642</b>	<b>\$ 107,760</b>

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



# State of Louisiana

BOARD OF REGENTS	LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION	LOUISIANA STADIUM & EXPOSITION DISTRICT	NONMAJOR DISCRETE COMPONENT UNITS	TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS
\$ 10,020	\$ 24,094	\$ 90,480	\$ 580,024	\$ 1,278,688
14,591	--	--	361,693	523,584
--	3,214	--	453,753	1,151,281
--	--	--	24,433	31,271
1,011	13,910	10,212	186,660	717,282
--	--	--	--	60,267
--	--	610	4,228	79,564
1,120	--	12,586	26,765	87,791
474	--	--	5,053	125,885
--	--	--	1,657	11,552
--	229	246	10,567	50,877
--	--	--	2,382	5,919
--	14	173	17,851	55,401
<u>27,216</u>	<u>41,461</u>	<u>114,307</u>	<u>1,675,066</u>	<u>4,179,362</u>
--	--	96,480	490,068	2,525,540
--	28,017	--	151,980	397,241
--	4,543	--	--	5,323
--	--	--	10,803	10,803
--	--	--	--	80,759
--	--	1,995	67,665	2,223,304
--	1,542	20,070	103,771	454,618
2,149	2,270	320,375	273,308	5,091,649
1,403	191	4,950	44,152	304,790
--	--	--	9,295,536	9,333,278
--	1,953	29,853	38,202	273,425
--	--	1,387	617	55,845
--	--	--	5,525	5,737
--	--	269,417	129,176	772,343
--	--	36	6,563	59,318
<u>3,552</u>	<u>38,516</u>	<u>744,563</u>	<u>10,617,366</u>	<u>21,593,973</u>
<u>30,768</u>	<u>79,977</u>	<u>858,870</u>	<u>12,292,432</u>	<u>25,773,335</u>
--	--	10,154	12	36,485
4,870	--	--	35,841	509,571
12,301	--	--	95,147	947,804
<u>17,171</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>10,154</u>	<u>131,000</u>	<u>1,493,860</u>
11,869	4,312	44,138	72,207	441,572
--	--	--	83,683	83,683
692	12,332	493	4,647	26,003
--	--	--	20,573	20,573
--	--	--	9	41,528
--	--	21,932	281,911	589,576
--	29,424	--	51,211	136,424
--	--	--	1,105	1,105
103	554	215	4,367	21,423
--	291	3,423	4,011	17,969
--	--	280	208	19,652
--	--	1,341	75	6,851
--	--	--	324,383	382,638
--	--	--	51,244	51,244
887	--	--	6,785	102,126
--	--	470	9	7,034
<u>13,551</u>	<u>46,913</u>	<u>72,292</u>	<u>906,428</u>	<u>1,949,401</u>
1,737	--	--	9,398	162,983
--	968	27,586	35,062	258,580
--	--	874	368	28,255
--	--	3,263	232	445,544
--	--	567,376	4,987,253	6,597,289
--	--	--	2,565	2,565
23,218	--	--	183,463	2,397,331
36,292	--	--	403,768	3,252,017
1,295	19,968	235	5,931	85,956
--	--	--	1,065	1,696
<u>62,542</u>	<u>20,936</u>	<u>599,334</u>	<u>5,629,105</u>	<u>13,232,216</u>
<u>76,093</u>	<u>67,849</u>	<u>671,626</u>	<u>6,535,533</u>	<u>15,181,617</u>
--	--	2,551	71,764	2,266,325
8,817	--	--	3,764	3,764
1,474	--	--	84,975	987,527
<u>10,291</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>2,551</u>	<u>7,840</u>	<u>89,927</u>
<u>3,552</u>	<u>4,697</u>	<u>113,580</u>	<u>9,687,519</u>	<u>13,794,312</u>
--	--	4,234	41,094	45,328
--	--	42,726	233,371	276,097
--	--	--	--	1,000,806
25,233	--	--	--	1,454,374
--	--	--	531,614	531,614
(67,230)	7,431	34,307	(4,774,042)	(8,364,496)
<u>\$(38,445)</u>	<u>\$ 12,128</u>	<u>\$ 194,847</u>	<u>\$ 5,719,556</u>	<u>\$ 8,738,035</u>

# State of Louisiana

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

### COMPONENT UNITS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSAND)

	PROGRAM REVENUES				NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE
	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS & CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS & CONTRIBUTIONS	
COMPONENT UNITS:					
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM	\$ 3,245,154	\$ 1,143,426	\$ 1,271,694	\$ 71,665	\$ (758,369)
UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA SYSTEM	1,519,350	676,393	247,598	74,050	(521,309)
SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY SYSTEM	325,887	97,134	61,587	14,339	(152,827)
BOARD OF REGENTS	442,713	10,648	17,357	--	(414,708)
LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION	652,402	652,402	--	--	--
LOUISIANA STADIUM & EXPOSITION DISTRICT	153,058	66,974	9,304	107,906	31,126
NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS	2,993,645	664,285	380,751	33,699	(1,914,910)
TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS	\$ 9,332,209	\$ 3,311,262	\$ 1,988,291	\$ 301,659	\$ (3,730,997)

	GENERAL REVENUES				NET POSITION BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED	NET POSITION END OF YEAR
	PAYMENTS FROM PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	OTHER GENERAL REVENUES	ADDITIONS TO PERMANENT ENDOWMENTS	CHANGE IN NET POSITION		
COMPONENT UNITS:						
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM	\$ 506,397	\$ 515,120	\$ 18,241	\$ 281,389	\$ 2,121,158	\$ 2,402,547
UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA SYSTEM	288,441	296,884	10,596	74,612	265,030	339,642
SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY SYSTEM	65,016	102,560	209	14,958	92,802	107,760
BOARD OF REGENTS	413,500	--	--	(1,208)	(37,237)	(38,445)
LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION	--	--	--	--	12,128	12,128
LOUISIANA STADIUM & EXPOSITION DISTRICT	76,636	5,436	--	113,198	81,649	194,847
NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS	191,921	291,827	--	(1,431,162)	7,150,718	5,719,556
TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS	\$ 1,541,911	\$ 1,211,827	\$ 29,046	\$ (948,213)	\$ 9,686,248	\$ 8,738,035

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC  
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1	Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
Note 2	Deposits and Investments
Note 3	Accounts Receivable and Accounts Payable
Note 4	Intra-Entity Transactions
Note 5	Capital Assets
Note 6	Employee Benefits – Pensions
Note 7	Employee Benefits – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)
Note 8	Long-Term Obligations
Note 9	Contingencies and Commitments
Note 10	Fund Balance/Net Position Disclosures
Note 11	Leases
Note 12	Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)
Note 13	Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships
Note 14	Tax Abatement Programs
Note 15	Other Disclosures
Note 16	Subsequent Events

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

### 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.
- The State holds a majority equity interest in a separate legal organization that does not meet the definition of an investment.

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

Financial statements of the component units described below that issue separate statements may be obtained from the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website at [www.lla.la.gov](http://www.lla.la.gov).

#### Blended Component Units

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

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

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's duties are limited to paying principal and interest on outstanding bonds and refunding outstanding bonds when economically advantageous.
- Louisiana Correctional Facilities Corporation, P.O. Box 94095, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9095, a nonprofit corporation, acquires and finances correctional facilities for lease to the State and is authorized to issue revenue bonds for its purposes. The board of directors consists of five members appointed by the Governor.
- Office Facilities Corporation, P.O. Box 94095, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9095, a nonprofit corporation, finances the acquisition or construction of public facilities for lease to the State through the issuance of revenue bonds. The board of directors consists of five members appointed by the Governor.

# State of Louisiana

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- 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 and five technical community colleges.
- Louisiana Agricultural Finance Authority, 5825 Florida Blvd., Suite 1002, Baton Rouge, LA 70806, was created to alleviate the severe shortage of capital and credit available for investment in agriculture in the State and to promote agriculture and forestry in Louisiana.
- Louisiana 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.

## **Discretely Presented Component Units**

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

- Board of Regents, 1201 North Third Street, Suite 6-200, Baton Rouge, LA 70802, is the policy-making board for the four higher education systems of the State. The following programs are within the Board of Regents: Louisiana Office of Student Financial Assistance (LOSFA), Louisiana Universities Marine Consortium for Research and Education (LUMCON), and the Louisiana Tuition Trust Authority.
- Board of Supervisors of the Louisiana State University System, 3810 West Lakeshore Drive Rm 104B, 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 & Research Stations at Baton Rouge
  - LSU at Alexandria
  - LSU at Eunice
  - LSU Health Sciences Center at New Orleans
  - LSU Health Sciences Center at Shreveport
  - LSU at Shreveport
  - 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
  - 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
  - University of Louisiana at Lafayette
  - University of Louisiana at Monroe
  - University of New Orleans

# State of Louisiana

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

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 State Board of Cosmetology, 11622 Sunbelt Court, Baton Rouge, LA 70809, regulates and licenses members of the cosmetology industry to maintain public health and welfare standards set by the State of Louisiana.
- Louisiana Motor Vehicle Commission, 3017 Kingman Street, Metairie, LA 70006, 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, P.O. Box 52439, New Orleans, LA 70152, 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, 11100 Mead Road, Baton Rouge, LA 70816, was created for the acquisition, disposition, purchase, renovation, leasing, or expansion of housing stock to help Louisiana residents displaced by hurricanes Katrina or Rita to get back into a home or apartment as quickly and fairly as possible.
- Sabine River Authority of Louisiana, 15091 Texas Highway, Many, LA 71449-5718, is charged with the development of Toledo Bend resources within the State.
- Ascension-St. James Airport and Transportation Authority, 6255 Airport Industrial Blvd., Gonzales, LA 70737, was established for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, maintaining and operating Louisiana Regional Airport.
- Levee Districts provide services necessary to ensure adequate drainage control and to protect lands within their respective districts from damage by flood. They include the following:
  - Atchafalaya Basin Levee District, P.O. Box 170, Port Allen, LA 70767
  - Bossier Levee District, P.O. Box 8279, Bossier City, LA 71113
  - Bunches Bend Protection District, P.O. Box 266, Lake Providence, LA 71254; the district has a December 31 fiscal year end.
  - Caddo Levee District, P.O. Box 78282, Shreveport, LA 71137-8282
  - Fifth Louisiana Levee District, 102 Burnside Drive, Tallulah, LA 71282
  - 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
  - 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 71417-0267
  - North Lafourche Conservation, Levee and Drainage District, P.O. Box 309, Thibodaux, LA 70302. The district has a December 31 fiscal year end.

# State of Louisiana

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- Pontchartrain Levee District, P.O. Box 426, Lutcher, LA 70071
- Red River, Atchafalaya, and Bayou Boeuf Levee District, 10 Calvert Dr., Alexandria, LA 71303-3519
- 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 70821-9154, serves to finance utility system restoration costs.
- State Plumbing Board of Louisiana, 11304 Cloverland Avenue, Baton Rouge, LA 70809, regulates the plumbing industry within the State.

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

- Bayou D'Arbonne Lake Watershed District, P.O. Box 696, Farmerville, LA 71241. The district has a December 31 fiscal year end.
- Louisiana International Deep Water Gulf Transfer Terminal Authority, 8440 Jefferson Highway, Suite 301, Baton Rouge, LA 70809.

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

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

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

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

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

- Louisiana Economic Development Corporation, 617 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.



# State of Louisiana

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- Natchitoches Historic District Development Commission, 321 Bienville Street, Natchitoches, LA 71457, created for the purpose of the planning and development of the Natchitoches Historic District, a national landmark.

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

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

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

- The Louisiana Housing Corporation (LHC) is a discretely presented component unit whose board members are appointed by the State and the State has a financial benefit/burden relationship with the corporation. LHC, 2415 Quail Drive, Baton Rouge, LA 70808, is responsible for managing the State's housing programs, most of which focus on providing affordable housing for persons with low and moderate incomes.
- Louisiana Public Facilities Authority, 2237 S. Acadian Thruway, Suite 650, Baton Rouge, LA 70808, is a public trust authorized to issue obligations and provide funds to finance projects and programs in the best interest of the citizens of Louisiana. The authority has a December 31 fiscal year end.
- Louisiana State Board of Private Investigator Examiners, 7414 Perkins Road, Suite 120, Baton Rouge, LA 70808, regulates and licenses persons and businesses providing private investigative services.

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

- Acadiana Area Human Services District, 302 Dulles Drive, Lafayette, LA 70506 was established to direct the operation and management of community-based programs and services relative to mental health, developmental disabilities, and addictive disorder services for the residents of Acadia, Evangeline, Iberia, Lafayette, St. Landry, St. Martin, and Vermillion parishes.
- Capital Area Human Services District, P.O. Box 66558, 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 residents of Ascension, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, Iberville, Pointe Coupee, West Baton Rouge, and West Feliciana parishes.
- Central Louisiana Human Services District, 5411 Coliseum Blvd., Alexandria, LA 71303, was created with local accountability and management of behavioral health and developmental disabilities services as well as any public health or other services contracted to the district by the Louisiana Department of Health for the residents of Avoyelles, Catahoula, Concordia, Grant, Lasalle, Rapides, Vernon and Winn parishes.
- 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, 1615 Wolf Circle, Suite B, Lake Charles, LA 70605, was created with local accountability and management to provide behavioral health and developmental disabilities services to the residents of Allen, Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron, and Jefferson Davis parishes.
- Jefferson Parish Human Services Authority, 3616 S. I-10 Service Road, West, Suite 200 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.

# State of Louisiana

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- Louisiana Beef Industry Council, 2251 Drusilla Lane, Suite B, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809, was established to coordinate the fulfillment of the economic, political and social needs of the Louisiana cattle producers.
- Louisiana Cancer Research Center, 1700 Tulane Avenue, New Orleans, LA 70112, conducts research and promotes education in the diagnosis, detection, and treatment of cancer.
- Louisiana Citizens Property Insurance Corporation, 1 Galleria Blvd., Suite 720, Metairie, LA 70001, is a nonprofit organization created to provide insurance plans to residential and commercial property applicants who are unable to procure insurance through the voluntary market. Louisiana Citizens Property Insurance has a December 31 fiscal year end.
- Metropolitan Human Services District, 3100 General De Gaulle Drive, New Orleans, LA 70114, was established to direct the operation and management of mental health, developmental disabilities, and addictive disorders services for the residents of Orleans, St. Bernard, and Plaquemines parishes.
- Northeast Delta Human Services Authority, 2513 Ferrand Street, Monroe, LA 71201, was established to direct the operation and management of community-based programs and services relative to mental health, developmental disabilities, and addictive disorder services for the residents of Caldwell, East Carroll, Franklin, Jackson, Lincoln, Madison, Morehouse, Ouachita, Richland, Tensas, Union, and West Carroll parishes.
- Northwest Louisiana Human Services District, 1310 North Hearne Avenue, Shreveport LA 71107, was established to direct the operation and management of mental health, developmental disabilities, and addictive disorders services for the residents of Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, Claiborne, DeSoto, Natchitoches, Sabine, Red River, and Webster parishes.
- South Central Louisiana Human Services Authority, 158 Regal Row, Houma, LA 70360, 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, 6920 Franklin Avenue, 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 include the Board of Commissioners-SLFPA-East, Board of Commissioners-SLFPA-West, Algiers Levee District, East Jefferson Levee District, Lake Borgne Basin Levee District, Orleans Levee District, and West Jefferson Levee District.
- Relay Administration Board, P.O. Box 91154, Baton Rouge, LA 70821-9154, is charged with oversight of telephone relay services for the State, insuring equal access to telecommunications services for all hearing and speech impaired citizens. The board has a December 31 fiscal year end.

## Related Organizations

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

- Ambulance Service District Commission
- Associated Branch Pilots of the Port of Lake Charles
- Associated Branch Pilots of the Port of New Orleans
- Baton Rouge North Economic Development District
- Bayou 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 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 Deferred Compensation Commission
- 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 District – East Baton Rouge Parish
- Patient's Compensation Fund Oversight Board
- Poverty Point Reservoir District
- Seventh Ward Neighborhood Development District
- South Tangipahoa Parish Port Commission
- Southwest Acadiana Parishes Public Housing Rehabilitation District
- Tangipahoa Parish Juvenile Justice District
- Terrebonne Levee and Conservation District
- Twelfth and Thirteenth Wards Neighborhood Development District

## **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 Sabine River Authority of Louisiana's share of the joint ventures is reported as a discrete component unit in the accompanying basic financial statements. 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.

## **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, Interstate Commission on Educational Opportunity for Military Children, Physical Therapy Compact Commission, Interstate Commission of Nurse Licensure Compact Administrators, Interstate Commission for Emergency Medical Services Personnel Practice, Audiology & Speech-Language Pathology Interstate Compact, Interstate Medical Licensure Compact Commission, Interstate Compact on Licensure of Participants in Live Horse Racing with Pari-Mutuel Wagering, and Louisiana Licensed Professional Counselors Interstate Compact.

# State of Louisiana

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

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

### *Government-wide Financial Statements*

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

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

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, 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.

## 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.

**General Fund** - The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the State, and was established administratively to provide for the distribution of funds appropriated by the state legislature for the ordinary expenses of state government. Transactions related to resources that are not accounted for in other funds are recorded in the General Fund. Revenues 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.

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

**Capital Outlay Escrow Fund** - 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, information technology, 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.

**Unemployment Trust Fund** - 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 seven community and five technical community colleges.

# State of Louisiana

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## 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. Four separate pension trust funds are maintained for state government employees, teachers, law enforcement officers, and school employees.
- *Investment trust funds* are used to report fiduciary activities from the external portion of investment pools and individual investment accounts that are held in a trust. The State has two investment trust funds. The Education Excellence Local Government fund allows the state treasurer's office to invest and manage the school boards' tobacco settlement proceeds on its behalf. The Louisiana Asset Management Pool is a cooperative endeavor, which allows local governments to invest funds to benefit from competitive yields, lower fees, and the investment management otherwise available only to large institutional investors.
- *Private-purpose trust funds* report all other trust arrangements benefiting those outside the government that are not required to be reported in pension trust funds or investment trust funds and are held in a trust. Louisiana has three private-purpose trust funds. The Louisiana Education Tuition and Savings Fund, the largest of the three, is a college savings plan designed to help individuals and families contend with the costs of education after high school.
- *Custodial funds* contain resources held by the government in a temporary, purely custodial capacity for others that are not held in a trust or equivalent arrangement as per specific criteria. The monies in these funds include child support, vehicle sales tax collections for locals, inmate/patient collections, insurance trusts, benefit payments for retirees of non-state entities, etc.

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

### Cash and Investments

The State Treasurer invests the State's cash for which he is responsible – some in separate portfolios and some that are pooled. For the separately invested portfolios, cash is invested and all earnings are credited to the corresponding fund as directed by statute. The pooled investments consist primarily of short-term and long-term U.S. Government Securities and earnings are allocated to the participating funds that are statutorily authorized to receive interest earnings.

For purposes of the financial statements, including the Statement of Cash Flows, all pooled resources are reported as cash and cash equivalents. For activities excluded from the pool, the State considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted investments) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. The investments held by proprietary funds may be classified as current or noncurrent depending on their maturity. Investments with a maturity date of 12 months or less may be classified as current.

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

The investments of the pension trust funds are reported at fair value, with exceptions, in accordance with GASB 72. Short-term investments are reported at published prices when available, or at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at the current exchange rate. Investments that have no readily ascertainable fair value such as private equity and emerging market funds are reported at net asset value in accordance with GASB 72.

## Internal Balances

Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as “internal balances.” All internal balances are eliminated in the total primary government column. Interfund services provided and used between governmental funds and internal service funds are eliminated within governmental activities; however, interfund services provided and used between governmental activities and business-type activities are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

## 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. Inventories of supplies are reported at cost, whereas the items held for resale are reported at lower of cost or market. 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. The consumption method is used to determine when expenditures are recognized for prepaid items and inventories.

All inventory amounts and prepayments in the General Fund are classified as non-spendable, except the prepayments reported by the Governor’s Office of Homeland Security & Emergency Preparedness (GOHSEP) which are classified as restricted. GOHSEP’s prepayments consist of federal dollars for disasters and emergencies that have been advanced to third party recipients.

## 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 (except for intangible right-to-use lease and subscription assets, the measurement of which is discussed below). 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.
- Equipment 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.

# State of Louisiana

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- 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.
- Intangible right-to-use lease assets related to buildings, office space, and equipment are amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter of the lease term or the estimated useful life of the underlying asset, unless the lease contains a purchase option that is determined to be reasonably certain to be exercised, in which case the lease asset is amortized over the estimated useful life of the underlying asset. Leased land is amortized using the straight-line method over the lease term unless there is a purchase option that is reasonably certain to be exercised, in which case the lease asset is not amortized since the underlying asset is nondepreciable.
- Intangible right-to-use subscription assets resulting from subscription-based information technology arrangements are amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying IT assets.
- 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 acquisition value at the time of donation.

## Leases

The State routinely leases land, buildings, and equipment to meet operational needs or serve the general public. For short-term leases with a maximum possible term of 12 months or less at commencement, the State recognizes periodic revenue (lessor leases) or expense (lessee leases) based on the provisions of the lease agreement. For agreements subject to GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, where the State is the lessee, the State recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset based on the present value of future lease payments over the term of the lease. Lease assets are reported with capital assets, and lease liabilities are reported as long-term debt in the government-wide statement of net position. Lease assets are amortized as described above, and lease liabilities are reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. For agreements subject to GASB 87 where the State is the lessor, the State recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, based on the present value of the future lease payments expected to be received over the term of the lease. Lease receivables are reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received, and deferred inflows of resources are amortized evenly and recognized as revenue over the lease term.

For agreements subject to GASB 87, the State established a lease reporting minimum threshold of \$100,000. The State uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases unless the rate is explicitly stated in a lease. The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease plus periods covered by options that are determined to be reasonably certain to be exercised. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are comprised of fixed and fixed in-substance payments, payments reasonably certain of being required, and the price of options reasonably certain to be exercised. The lease asset is measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the commencement of the lease term, including incentives received, plus applicable initial direct costs. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease receivable are comprised of fixed and fixed in-substance payments less any incentives paid to the lessee. The deferred inflow of resources is measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the commencement of the lease term, including any incentives paid. If amendments or other certain circumstances occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of a lease, the present value is remeasured and corresponding adjustments made.

## Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)

The State has contracts providing the right-to-use a vendor's software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets, for a specified period of time. For short-term SBITAs with a maximum subscription term of 12 months or less at commencement, the State recognizes expenditures based on the provisions of the subscription agreement. For long-term SBITAs with a term exceeding 12 months at commencement, the State recognizes a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset. Subscription assets are reported with capital assets, and subscription liabilities are reported with long-term debt in the government-wide statement of net position. Subscription assets are amortized as described above, and subscription liabilities are reduced by the principal portion of the subscription payments made.



The State established a capitalization minimum threshold of \$100,000 for long-term SBITAs. The State uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for the subscription liability unless the rate is explicitly stated in the contract. The subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the subscription plus periods covered by options that are determined to be reasonably certain to be exercised. Subscription payments included in the measurement of the subscription liability are comprised of fixed and fixed in-substance payments, payments reasonably certain of being required, and the price of options reasonably certain to be exercised. The subscription asset is measured as the initial amount of the subscription liability, adjusted for subscription payments made at or before the commencement of the subscription term, including incentives received, plus applicable capitalizable implementation costs. If amendments or other certain circumstances occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of a subscription, the present value is remeasured and corresponding adjustments made.

## **Compensated Absences**

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

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

An employee who is required to work overtime may, at the option of the appointing authority, 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. The General Fund has typically been the fund used to liquidate the compensated absences liability for governmental activities.

## **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 assets that applies to a future period and are not recognized as an outflow of resources (expense or expenditure) until then. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and 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 derivative instruments; fines and penalties received in advance of meeting time requirements; deferred amounts on debt refunding; deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to postemployment benefits, pensions, and leases; 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:

# State of Louisiana

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- Nonspendable – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form (e.g., inventories) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (e.g., corpus of a permanent fund).
- Restricted – includes amounts that have constraints placed on the use of the resources either by an external party or by imposition of law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed – 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.
- Assigned – 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.
- Unassigned – 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 General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount except in certain situations. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amount that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that 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 investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of such assets. Restricted net position represents the portion of net position that consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows related to those assets. The State first uses restricted assets for expenses incurred when both restricted and unrestricted net position are 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 could larger increases in self-generated revenues, 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 2023, there are no major special revenue funds. Also, none of the State's individual funds have a legally adopted budget.

## **E. USE OF ESTIMATES**

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

## **NOTE 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

### **A. DEPOSITS**

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

The following chart presents bank deposit balances for the primary government and fiduciary funds as of June 30, 2023. 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.

# State of Louisiana

## Deposits Exposed to Custodial Credit Risk (Expressed in Thousands)

	Uninsured and Uncollateralized	Uninsured and Collateralized with Securities Held by Institution	Uninsured and Collateralized with Securities Held by Pledging Institution's Trust Dept. or Agent but not in State's Name	Total Bank Balances – All Deposits
Primary Gov't & Fiduciary:				
Cash	\$ 51,821	\$ 74,333	\$ 54,655	\$ 1,388,855
Certificates of Deposit	316	1,211	--	198,043
Other	2,346	--	157	30,022
Total Bank Balances	\$ 54,483	\$ 75,544	\$ 54,812	\$ 1,616,920

## B. INVESTMENTS – PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

LRS 49:327 authorizes the State Treasurer to invest available monies in direct U.S. 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 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, savings accounts or shares of specified savings and loan associations and savings banks, or 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 U.S. 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 U.S. and in tax-exempt bonds until proceeds are required to be expended for the purpose of the issue.

### Fair Value Measurement

To the extent available, the State's assets are recorded at fair value as of June 30, 2023. GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Valuation techniques should maximize the use of observable inputs to the extent available. Inputs may include price information, credit data, interest and yield curve data, and other factors specific to the financial instrument. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources. In contrast, unobservable inputs reflect management's assumptions about how market participants would value the financial instrument.

A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The following describes the hierarchy of inputs established in GASB Statement No. 72 used to measure fair value.

- Level 1 Inputs – Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Inputs – Inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable for the asset or liability through correlation with market data at the measurement date and for the duration of the instrument's anticipated life.
- Level 3 Inputs – Inputs derived using valuation techniques that have significant unobservable inputs and should only be used only if relevant Level 1 and Level 2 inputs are not available.

# State of Louisiana

GASB Statement No. 72 allows for the use of net asset value (“NAV”) or its equivalent as a practical expedient for valuation purposes.

The primary government’s investments as of June 30, 2023, are categorized based on the fair value hierarchy as follows:

	<b>Primary Government Investments (Expressed in Thousands)</b>			
	<b>Total Value</b>	<b>Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1 Inputs)</b>	<b>Other Observable Inputs (Level 2 Inputs)</b>	<b>Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3 Inputs)</b>
<b><u>Investments by Fair Value Level</u></b>				
U.S. Government Securities	\$8,564,381	\$138,881	\$8,425,500	--
U.S. Agency Obligations	3,687,722	219	3,687,503	--
External Investment Pools	564	564	--	--
Mutual Funds	2,067,553	1,212,204	855,349	--
Municipal Bonds	13,546	--	13,546	--
Corporate Bonds	742,544	269	742,275	--
Other Bonds	24,374	--	24,374	--
Equity Securities (Common & Preferred Stock)	334,778	334,778	--	--
Collateral Held Under Securities Lending	7,000,363	3,437,545	3,562,818	--
<b>Total Investments by Fair Value Level</b>	<b>\$22,435,825</b>	<b>\$5,124,460</b>	<b>\$17,311,365</b>	<b>\$--</b>
<b><u>Investments by Fair Value Level</u></b>				
Pay Fixed Interest Rate Swaps	\$32,163	--	\$32,163	--
<b><u>Investments Measured at Amortized Cost</u></b>				
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	\$3,574	--	--	--
U.S Government Securities	10,946	--	--	--
Money Market Mutual Funds	1,525,000	--	--	--
U.S Agency Obligations	17,918	--	--	--
SEC Rule 2a7-Like External Investment Pools	65,832	--	--	--
<b>Total Investments at Amortized Cost</b>	<b>\$1,623,270</b>	<b>\$--</b>	<b>\$--</b>	<b>\$--</b>
<b>TOTAL INVESTMENTS</b>	<b>\$24,091,258</b>	<b>\$5,124,460</b>	<b>\$17,343,528</b>	<b>\$--</b>

The State Treasury uses two vendors as custodians of securities, J.P. Morgan Chase and Bank of New York Mellon. Both custodians use Intercontinental Exchange and Interactive Data as their primary securities data provider. In addition, they use Book Value as the source of pricing for securities not priced by Intercontinental Exchange or Interactive Data.

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt and equity securities classified in Level 2 are valued using quoted prices in active markets for similar investments, matrix pricing techniques, cost pricing techniques, and market pricing techniques. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities’ relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

The pay fixed interest rate swaps classified in Level 2 are valued using a nonperformance risk free valuation, mark-to-market, adjusted by a risk adjusted valuation that utilizes the relevant entity specific discounting curve. The risk adjusted valuation, which can also be referred to as the income approach, uses the discounted cash flow method to discount the amounts of market expected future cash flows to a single present value, using a rate of return that takes into account the relative risk of cash flows and time value of money.

The primary government also has investments in U.S. government securities, money market funds, U.S. agency obligations, negotiable certificates of deposit, and SEC Rule 2a7-like external investment pools measured at amortized cost. These investments are measured in accordance with the exception as provided in GASB Statement No. 72.

## **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction the State will not be able to recover the value of the investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investments are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured and unregistered and are either held by the counterparty, or by the counterparty’s trust department or agent but not in the name of the State.

# State of Louisiana

The State's custodial credit risk is limited. State investments are held in the name of the State by an agent of the State. JPMorgan Chase Bank and the Bank of New York Mellon act as custodians for the State's investment portfolios.

The following chart presents the custodial credit risk of the investments held by the primary government at June 30, 2023.

	<b>Investments Exposed to Custodial Credit Risk (Expressed in Thousands)</b>	
	<b>Uninsured, Unregistered, and Held by Counterparty</b>	<b>Uninsured, Unregistered, and Held by Counterparty's Trust Dept. or Agent but not in the State's Name</b>
<b>Primary Government:</b>		
U.S. Agency Obligations	\$4,736	\$832
Equity Securities	--	562
Municipal Bonds	497	--
Corporate Bonds	--	1,786
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$5,233</b>	<b>\$3,180</b>

## 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.

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, Artificial Reef Trust Fund, Medicaid Trust Fund, Rockefeller Trust Fund, Russell Sage Marsh Island Trust Fund, Unclaimed Property Trust Fund, and the Wildlife Lifetime License Trust Fund portfolios are limited by managing their maturity and duration through policy. The State's policy is to limit the weighted average duration of the LEQTF, Artificial Reef Trust Fund, Medicaid Trust Fund, Rockefeller Trust Fund, Russell Sage Marsh Island Trust Fund, Unclaimed Property Trust Fund, and Wildlife Lifetime License Trust Fund to 15 years or less, and 10 years or less for the Millennium Trust Fund to minimize interest rate risk.

As of June 30, 2023 the State Treasury had no investments that might substantially alter their characteristics due to sensitivity to changes in interest rate. The State Treasury also held \$2,433,063,113 in securities whose coupon rates were subject to change daily.

The table below displays the aggregate total of the primary government's debt investments by type and maturities as of June 30, 2023 (expressed in thousands).

<b>Investment Type</b>	<b>Fair Value</b>	<b>Investment Maturities (in Years)</b>			
		<b>Less Than 1</b>	<b>1-5</b>	<b>6-10</b>	<b>Greater Than 10</b>
U.S. Government Securities	\$8,564,381	\$4,717,836	\$3,521,404	\$324,868	\$273
U.S. Agency Obligations	3,687,722	736,994	2,390,408	542,565	17,755
Corporate Bonds	742,544	101,478	412,304	199,374	29,388
Municipal Bonds	13,546	2,601	5,746	5,199	--
Other Bonds	24,374	--	24,374	--	--
Mutual Funds	2,813,574	2,490,533	107,297	141,543	74,201
External Investment Pools	564	564	--	--	--
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$15,846,705</b>	<b>\$8,050,006</b>	<b>\$6,461,533</b>	<b>\$1,213,549</b>	<b>\$121,617</b>

## 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 of Louisiana

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 and or explicit 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 U.S. government, but are now backed by a capital pledge of the U.S. government. Of the State Treasury's total investments, 8.21% are issues of the Federal Farm Credit Bank.

The accompanying table illustrates the primary government's investments exposure to credit risk as of June 30, 2023 (expressed in thousands):

<b>Rating</b>	<b>Fair Value</b>
AAA	319,590
AA	2,658,365
A	381,343
A-	24
BBB+	152
BBB	175,961
BBB-	159
BB	16,185
B	15,475
Not Rated	2,876,593
Total	<u>\$6,443,847</u>

## **Foreign Currency Risk**

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.

## **Securities Lending**

The State Treasurer is authorized by LRS 49:321.1 to engage in securities lending in which the State lends its securities to a borrower (counterparty) for a period of time at a fee/spread as specified in the agreement and the counterparty provides collateral in the form of either cash or securities. The State had a securities lending agreement with Deutsche Bank in effect during the fiscal year, where Deutsche Bank acts as the State's agent and lends the State's securities to various counterparties. The cash collateral received from the State's securities on loan is reinvested by Deutsche Bank in securities authorized by statute. As of June 30, 2023, the fair value of State's securities on loan totaled \$6,553,233,277 and the cash collateral provided by the counterparties was \$6,682,930,767. The fair value of the reinvested collateral totaled \$7,000,363,911 and is reported as an investment (asset) and an obligation under the securities lending program (liability) in the financial statements. As of June 30, 2023, the State had limited credit risk exposure because the cash collateral was \$6,682,930,767, or 102% of the fair value of the State's securities on loan of \$6,553,233,277. The risk to the State is further mitigated because loss indemnification is provided in the contract with Deutsche Bank, which has agreed to purchase replacement securities or return cash collateral in the event a borrower failed to return a loaned security or pay distributions. There were no such failures by any borrowers to return loaned securities or pay distributions during the fiscal year. As of June 30, 2023, the State had limited interest rate exposure to borrowers because the duration of the loans generally matched the duration of the investments in the reverse repurchase agreements made with the cash collateral, all of which mature in less than one year.

The Bank of New York serves as the independent third party custodian which monitors the movement of the collateral to ensure it is sufficient (cash collateral equal to 100% and securities collateral equal to 102% of the fair value of the State's securities on loan) and in compliance with the terms of the applicable reverse repurchase/repurchase agreement.

## **Derivatives**

As of June 30, 2023, the State is a party to six pay-fixed, receive-variable interest rate swaps. These instruments are reported on the government-wide statement of net position at fair value. The fair values take into consideration the prevailing interest rate environment, the nonperformance risk of the client counterparty, and the specific terms and conditions of each swap. All fair values were estimated using the zero-coupon discounting method. This method calculates the future payments required by the swaps taking into account nonperformance risk by tracking the relevant credit risk of the State as well as the counterparty on a given reporting date and determining which risk would be appropriate to discount the expected cash flows. These payments are then discounted using the State's relevant interest rate curve for liabilities or the counterparty's relevant yield for assets.

# State of Louisiana

As of June 30, 2023, the State determined that all remaining pay-fixed interest rate swaps qualify for hedge accounting under GASB Statement No. 53. Accordingly, changes in fair value are offset by corresponding deferred outflows/inflows of resources on the government-wide statement of net position. The tables below summarize the derivative instruments activity for the year and the key terms and objectives of the derivative instruments outstanding at June 30, 2023:

## Summary of Derivative Instruments Primary Government - Governmental Activities (in thousands)

	Changes in Fair Value		Fair Value at June 30	
	Classification	Amount	Classification	Amount
<b>Hedging Derivative Instruments</b>				
<u>Cash Flow Hedges</u>				
Pay-Fixed Interest Rate Swaps	Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$3,042	Derivative Instrument Asset	\$32,163

## Terms and Objectives of Hedging Derivative Instruments (in thousands)

Type	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 2023 Series A-2 Bonds	05/01/09	05/01/43	Pay 3.694%; Receive 70% of USD-LIBOR	Aa2/A+
Pay-Fixed, Receive Variable Interest Rate Swap	\$14,125	Hedge changes in cash flows on Gas and Fuels 2023 Series A-1 Bonds	05/01/09	05/01/41	Pay 3.699%; Receive 70% of USD-LIBOR	Aa2/A+
Pay-Fixed, Receive Variable Interest Rate Swap	\$56,500	Hedge changes in cash flows on Gas and Fuels 2023 Series A-2 Bonds	05/01/09	05/01/41	Pay 3.692%; Receive 70% of USD-LIBOR	A1/A-
Pay-Fixed, Receive Variable Interest Rate Swap	\$186,000	Hedge changes in cash flows on Gas and Fuels 2023 Series A-1 Bonds	05/01/09	05/01/43	Pay 3.692%; Receive 70% of USD-LIBOR	A1/A-
Pay-Fixed, Receive Variable Interest Rate Swap	\$93,000	Hedge changes in cash flows on Gas and Fuels 2022 Series A (SOFR Index) Bonds	03/15/22	05/01/43	Pay 4.469%; Receive 70% of SOFR+ 0.0801%	A2/A
Pay-Fixed, Receive Variable Interest Rate Swap	\$28,250	Hedge changes in cash flows on Gas and Fuels 2022 Series A (SOFR Index) Bonds	03/15/22	05/01/41	Pay 4.374%; Receive 70% of SOFR+ 0.0801%	A2/A

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

**Interest Rate Risk:** The State's participation in pay-fixed, receive-variable interest rate swaps exposes the State to interest rate risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair values of a government's financial instruments or a government's cash flows. Fluctuations in interest rates affect the net settlement payments between the counterparties and the fair value of the swaps. Currently, the variable rate of interest the State receives under the swap agreements (70% of 1-month USD-LIBOR or 70% of SOFR+ 0.0801%) is lower than the fixed rates the State pays (3.692% - 4.469%). A decline in USD-LIBOR or SOFR relative to the pay-fixed rates will adversely affect the State. On the other hand, an increase in USD-LIBOR or SOFR 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 or SOFR. 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 decide 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 values. The interest rate swaps do not expose the State to foreign currency risk.

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

## **C. INVESTMENTS – RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND OTHER FIDUCIARY FUNDS**

The State's fiduciary funds include pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. The investments held by the State's four pension trusts make up 90% of the total investments in the State's fiduciary funds with the remaining 10% held by the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), Student Tuition and Revenue Trust (START), and various other fiduciary funds.

The State's pension trust funds include the Louisiana State Employee's Retirement System (LASERS), the Louisiana School Employee's Retirement System (LSERS), Teachers Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL) and the Louisiana State Police Retirement System (LSPRS). 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.

LAMP, an investment trust fund, is an investment pool for public entities within Louisiana to aggregate funds for investment. LAMP's permissible investments are set forth in LRS 33:2955 and are further limited in accordance with investment guidelines promulgated by the Board of Directors. LAMP's Statement of Investment Guidelines authorizes investments in various investment products, including U.S. Treasury bills or notes, Federal Home Loan Bank notes, Federal National Mortgage Association notes, Federal Farm Credit Bank notes, Student Loan Marketing Association notes, and other investments as approved by its Board of Directors.

The State's private-purpose trust funds, which includes START, have broad guidelines for acceptable investments by authorizing any investments in which Louisiana public retirement boards are authorized by law to invest and by authorizing investment of up to 100% of deposits in equity securities, based on the investment options chosen by account owners. All deposits are invested on behalf of the program by the State Treasurer.

### **Fair Value Measurement**

The retirement systems and other fiduciary funds' investments as of June 30, 2023, are categorized as follows based on the fair value hierarchy as described in section B.

# State of Louisiana

## Retirement Systems and Other Fiduciary Funds' Investments (Expressed in Thousands)

	<b>Total Value</b>	<b>Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1 Inputs)</b>	<b>Other Observable Inputs (Level 2 Inputs)</b>	<b>Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3 Inputs)</b>
<b><u>Investments by Fair Value Level</u></b>				
U.S Government Securities & Agency Obligations	\$2,131,049	\$1,068,758	\$1,062,291	
Commercial Paper	1,750,035		1,248,873	\$501,162
Short-Term Investments	1,281,048	449,265	276,087	555,696
Mortgage-Backed Securities & Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	64,137		64,137	
Repurchase Agreements	1,180,000			1,180,000
Mutual Funds	1,184,501	1,158,770	25,731	
Municipal Bonds	679	674	5	
Corporate Bonds	943,610	12,070	707,102	224,438
Other Bonds	970,976		889,412	81,564
Equity Securities (Common & Preferred Stock)	16,296,954	15,809,590	125,898	361,466
Real Estate	1,479,685		2,786	1,476,899
Private Equity	9,176,540	4		9,176,536
Alternative Investments	383,061	989	200,388	181,684
Collateral Held Under Securities Lending	2,867,405		2,867,405	
<b>Total Investments by Fair Value Level</b>	<b>\$39,709,680</b>	<b>\$18,500,120</b>	<b>\$7,470,115</b>	<b>\$13,739,445</b>
<b><u>Investments Measured at Net Asset Value</u></b>				
Emerging Market Funds	\$1,842,433			
Private Equity Funds	3,848,885			
Absolute Return Funds	627,742			
Real Asset Funds	261,139			
Real Estate	637,452			
Strategic Property Funds	316,369			
Core Property Funds	473,844			
Prime Property Funds	484,338			
Equity Funds	486,692			
Short-term Investments	209,619			
Domestic Bonds	31,159			
Multi-Sector Funds	1,039,529			
Mutual Funds	38,874			
<b>Total Investments at Net Asset Value</b>	<b>\$10,298,075</b>			
<b><u>Investments Measured at Fair Value</u></b>				
Collateral Held Under Securities Lending	\$116,734			
<b><u>Derivative Instruments by Fair Value Level</u></b>				
Financial Futures	\$434	\$434		
Forward Foreign Exchange Contracts	(7,551)		(\$7,551)	
Short Fixed Income and Written Options	130,232	(50)	130,282	
Swaps	(15,620)		(15,620)	
<b>Total Derivative Instruments by Fair Value Level</b>	<b>\$107,495</b>	<b>\$384</b>	<b>\$107,111</b>	
<b><u>Investments Measured at Amortized Cost</u></b>				
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	\$500			
U.S Government Securities	88,566			
<b>Total Investments at Amortized Cost</b>	<b>\$89,066</b>			
<b><u>Investments Measured at Cost</u></b>				
Synthetic Guaranteed Investment Contracts	\$588,839			
<b>TOTAL INVESTMENTS</b>	<b>\$50,909,889</b>	<b>\$18,500,504</b>	<b>\$7,577,226</b>	<b>\$13,739,445</b>

Level 1 investments are valued using quoted prices in active markets for those securities. Level 2 investments are valued using matrix pricing techniques. Level 3 investments are valued using matrix pricing techniques as well as unobservable inputs that are not directly corroborated with market data.

LASERS, LSERS, and TRSL have investments measured at net asset value. Additional disclosures for these investments can be found in each of the retirement system's separately issued annual financial report which are available at [www.lla.la.gov](http://www.lla.la.gov).

# State of Louisiana

The chart includes investment derivative instruments held by LSERS, LASERS and TRSL. The level 1 investment derivative instruments are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those derivative instruments while level 2 derivative instruments use a market approach that considers benchmark interest rates and foreign exchange rates.

## Custodial Credit Risk

The following chart presents the custodial credit risk of the investments held by the state retirement systems and other fiduciary funds at June 30, 2023 (expressed in thousands).

	<b>Investments Exposed to Custodial Credit Risk</b>	
	Uninsured, Unregistered, and Held by Counterparty	Uninsured, Unregistered, and Held by Counterparty's Trust Dept. or Agent but not in the State's Name
Securities Lending		\$142,387

## Interest Rate Risk

TRSL and LSPRS expect their fixed income managers to approximate the portfolio's duration to established benchmarks for fixed income investments. LSERS and 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 fiduciary funds debt investments by type and maturities as of June 30, 2023 (expressed in thousands).

<b>Investment Type</b>	<b>Fair Value</b>	<b>Investment Maturities (in Years)</b>			
		<b>Less Than 1</b>	<b>1-5</b>	<b>6-10</b>	<b>Greater Than 10</b>
U.S. Government Securities & Agency Obligations	\$2,100,306	\$505,409	\$441,553	\$223,445	\$929,899
Mortgage Backed Securities and Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	95,943	22	16,695	6,700	72,526
Corporate Bonds	828,079	45,778	314,472	247,676	220,153
Foreign Bonds	2,382,871	1,468,558	288,400	316,973	308,940
Short-term Investments	1,404,970	1,404,970	--	--	--
Repurchase Agreements	1,180,000	1,180,000	--	--	--
Municipal Bonds	674	78	140	456	--
Other Bonds	376,842	1,586	165,969	87,334	121,953
Commercial Paper	1,750,035	1,750,035	--	--	--
Mutual Funds	281,519	281,519	--	--	--
Collateral Held under Securities Lending	1,009,201	1,009,201	--	--	--
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$11,410,440</b>	<b>\$7,647,156</b>	<b>\$1,227,229</b>	<b>\$882,584</b>	<b>1,653,471</b>

Of the \$11.4 billion in debt securities presented above, \$7.4 billion is held by the retirement systems, \$3.6 billion is held by LAMP, and the remaining \$0.4 billion is held by various other fiduciary funds

## Credit Risk

The investment policies of the State's retirement systems and other fiduciary funds prescribe the level of credit risk to which their investments in debt securities are exposed. The following table details the total fair value of investments in debt securities exposed to credit risk at June 30, 2023 (expressed in thousands):

# State of Louisiana

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<b>Rating</b>	<b>Fair Value</b>
AAA	\$1,834,446
AA+	447,520
AA	73,446
AA-	223,246
A+	332,223
A	249,007
A-	99,981
A-1	1,897,223
A-1+	26,494
BBB+	139,183
BBB	260,537
BBB-	110,426
BB+	58,782
BB	98,163
BB-	97,941
B+	97,303
B	79,950
B-	79,331
CCC+	44,467
CCC	20,589
CCC-	5,026
CC	3,274
C	223
D	346
Not Rated	3,833,534
Total	<u>\$10,112,661</u>

## **Foreign Currency Risk**

LSERS's investment policy targets 26% of its portfolio to be invested in foreign marketable securities and, at June 30, 2023, LSERS held foreign marketable securities with a fair value of \$92,157,106. LASERS held foreign marketable securities with a fair value of \$1,839,670,775 at June 30, 2023. TRSL's asset allocation plan adopted in its investment policy statement includes a maximum of 40% for international equities and fixed income. TRSL held foreign marketable securities with a fair value of \$3,740,473,875 at June 30, 2023. LSPRS's investment policy targets 22.5% of its portfolio to be international equities and 7% to be international fixed income; however at June 30, 2023, the system held no investments exposed to foreign currency risk. The following table illustrates the total exposure to foreign currency risk at June 30, 2023, of \$5,672,301,756 by currency denomination and investment type (expressed in thousands):

# State of Louisiana

Currency	Fair Value (U.S. dollars)	
	Bonds	Stocks & Other
Argentina peso	--	\$436
Australian dollar	\$13,310	201,523
Brazil real	27,206	11,553
British pound sterling	67,685	662,441
Canadian dollar	(1,697)	212,132
Chilean peso	--	2,229
Chinese yuan renminbi	342	(193)
Columbian peso	29,532	1,192
Czech koruna	(49)	113
Danish krone	27,147	141,601
Egyptian pound	--	841
European euro	74,065	2,209,255
Hong Kong dollar	--	206,426
Hungarian forint	--	4,453
Indian rupee	--	35,819
Indonesian rupiah	--	7,327
Israeli shekel	6,654	16,552
Japanese yen	23,985	907,326
Kawaiti Diner	--	1,081
Malaysian ringgit	532	4,404
Mexican new peso	77,049	6,891
New Taiwan dollar	--	42,625
New Zealand dollar	3,723	9,130
Norwegian krone	--	29,214
Philippines peso	--	2,532
Polish zloty	--	3,214
Qatari riyal	--	2,473
Romanian leu	--	356
Russian ruble	4,433	--
Saudi Arabian riyal	--	8,346
Singapore dollar	(23)	86,315
South African rand	16,969	9,764
South Korean won	10,062	43,962
Swedish krona	(88)	126,590
Swiss franc	(200)	269,636
Thailand baht	35	5,520
Turkish lira	--	3,443
Uruguayan peso	8,068	--
UAE dirham	--	7,040
Total	<u>\$388,740</u>	<u>\$5,283,562</u>

## Securities Lending

The State Treasurer manages START's investments in accordance with its authority under L.R.S. 49:327(c). As described in Section B, the State Treasurer has a securities lending agreement with Deutsche Bank that includes the lending of securities held by START. Deutsche Bank acts as an agent in lending START's securities to multiple counterparties, with the Bank of New York Mellon acting as an independent third party custodian for the securities collateral. The cash collateral received from the securities on loan is reinvested by Deutsche Bank in securities authorized by statute.

At December 31, 2022, START's fiscal year end, the fair value of securities on loan totaled \$23,414,631 and the cash collateral provided by the counterparties was \$23,905,000. The cash collateral was reinvested through reverse repurchase agreements and the fair value of the reinvested collateral totaled \$24,675,466. START had limited credit risk exposure because the cash collateral of \$23,905,000 exceeded the fair value of securities on loan of \$23,414,631. The risk is further mitigated because loss indemnification is provided in the contract with Deutsche Bank, which has agreed to purchase replacement securities or return cash collateral in the event a borrower failed to return a loaned security or pay distributions. There were no such failures by any borrowers to return loaned securities or pay distributions during the fiscal year. At December 30, 2022, START had limited interest rate exposure to borrowers because the duration of the loans generally matches the duration of the investments made with the cash collateral, all of which mature in less than one year.

# State of Louisiana

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All retirement systems 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. Collateral must be provided at the percentages described below and may be in the form of cash or other securities. LSERS also accepts irrevocable letters of credit as 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.

TRSL 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%. LSERS lends U.S. securities for collateral valued at 103% of the fair value of the securities. Non-U.S. securities are loaned for collateral valued at 113% of the fair value of the securities. LSPRS and LASERS lend U.S. securities for collateral valued at 102% of the fair value of the securities. LASERS lends international securities for collateral valued at 105% of the fair value of the securities. In instances where LSPRS, TRSL 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, 2023, the retirement systems had limited credit risk exposure to borrowers because the collateral owed to the borrowers exceeds the amount the borrowers owed the retirement systems. Securities on loan for all retirement systems may be terminated on demand by the system or its counterparty within a period specified in the related agreement. There were no significant violations of legal or contractual provisions, or borrower or lending agent default losses known to the securities lending agents of the retirement systems. LASERS and LSERS have indemnification agreements with their securities lending agents in case of borrower default. Securities on loan at June 30, 2023 totaled \$1,076,759,549 for LASERS, \$1,827,230,878 for TRSL, \$54,808,575 for LSERS, and \$59,326,368 for LSPRS.

## Derivatives

LASERS and TRSL held investments in derivative instruments that include the following:

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Options on futures allowing the holder and writer of the option the right to exchange futures positions.
- Interest-only strips and principal-only strips (TRSL only), which are mortgage-backed securities that involve the separation of the interest and principal components of a security.
- Swaps (LASERS only) in which two parties agree to exchange one stream of cash flow against another stream or a guarantee.

LASERS and LSERS maintain fully benefit-responsive synthetic guaranteed investment contract options for members of the Optional Retirement Plan and the Self-Directed Plan. The investment objective is to protect members from loss of their original investment and to provide a competitive interest rate. As of June 30, 2023, the contract value was \$544.8 million and the fair value of the underlying investments was \$496.9 million for LASERS with the counterparty rating for the wrap contract at A+. For LSERS, the contract value was \$44.0 million, with fair value approximating cost.

The following table provides summary data for the retirement systems' outstanding derivative instruments as of June 30, 2023.

# State of Louisiana

## Summary of Investment Derivative Instruments Fiduciary Funds (in thousands)

	Notional	Changes in Fair Value		Fair Value at June 30	
		Classification	Amount	Classification	Amount
Futures Based Overlay Program	(\$14,285)	Net Appreciation/(Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments	\$768	Investments Payable	\$235
Short Fixed Income & Written Options	\$0	Net Appreciation/(Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments	\$70,916	Investments Payable	(\$82,761)
Short Fixed Income & Written Options	\$0	Net Appreciation/(Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments	\$885	Global Equities Securities	\$5,342
Short Fixed Income & Written Options	\$0	Net Appreciation/(Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments	\$40,254	Global Debt Securities	\$191,744
Short Fixed Income & Written Options	\$0	Net Appreciation/(Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments	(\$61)	Short Term Investments	\$0
Forward Foreign Exchange Contracts	\$1,646,401	Net Appreciation/(Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments	\$11,802	Investments	(\$7,551)
Options Int'l Fixed Income	\$0	Net Appreciation/(Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments	(\$52)	International Bonds	\$0
Options Fixed Income	\$0	Net Appreciation/(Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments	(\$177)	Domestic Bonds	\$0
Futures Equity	(\$284)	Net Appreciation/(Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments	(\$24)	Domestic Equity	(\$1)
Futures Int'l Equity	\$1,136	Net Appreciation/(Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments	\$33	International Equity	\$17
Futures Fixed Income	\$0	Net Appreciation/(Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments	(\$13)	Domestic Bonds	\$0
Futures International Fixed Income	\$0	Net Appreciation/(Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments	\$108	International Bonds	\$0
Swaps Domestic	\$0	Net Appreciation/(Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments	\$0	Domestic Equity	\$0
Swaps Domestic	\$2,942	Net Appreciation/(Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments	\$6	Domestic Bonds	(\$5)
Swaps International	\$8,838	Net Appreciation/(Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments	(\$245)	International Bonds	\$292
Domestic Equity Index Futures -Long	\$6,596	Net Appreciation/(Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments	\$302	Equity	\$177
Foreign Equity Index Futures -Long	\$14,955	Net Appreciation/(Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments	\$278	Equity	\$82
Fixed Income Futures -Long	\$8,510	Net Appreciation/(Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments	(\$136)	Fixed Income	(\$76)

**Foreign Currency Risk:** As of June 30, 2023, LASERS's and TRSL's foreign exchange currency contracts were exposed to foreign currency risk. 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. The following table illustrates LASERS total exposure to foreign currency risk at June 30, 2023 of (\$70,015,313) by currency denomination:

Currency	Fair Value (U.S Dollars)
British Pound	(\$15,662)
Canadian Dollar	(702)
Chinese yuan renminbi	(1,736)
Euro	(51,137)
Israeli shekel	92
Japanese Yen	(219)
Mexican Peso	(1)
Polish Zloty Nigerian	12
Singapore dollar	185
South African Rand	(868)
South Korean won	21
Total	<u>(70,015)</u>

Interest rate risk and credit risk associated with LASERS and TRSL's derivatives are included in the applicable sections above.

# State of Louisiana

## 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, 2023, 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	\$ 39,765	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 39,765
Corporate Income Tax	--	11,185	--	--	--	11,185
Individual Income Tax	--	563,959	--	--	--	563,959
Sales & Use Tax	--	505,995	--	--	5,066	511,061
Severance Tax	104	116,087	--	--	--	116,191
Tobacco Tax	--	23,905	--	--	--	23,905
Franchise Tax	--	82,816	--	--	--	82,816
Gas & Fuels Tax	--	50,588	--	--	10,956	61,544
Insurance Premium Tax	--	271,119	--	--	--	271,119
Alcohol Tax	--	4,757	--	--	--	4,757
Occupancy Tax	--	13,729	--	--	--	13,729
Other Taxes	--	37,237	--	--	2,204	39,441
Gaming	--	14,184	--	--	--	14,184
Mineral Settlements, Royalties, Bonuses & Rent	137	61,360	288	--	202	61,987
Interest & Dividends	156	5,546	--	--	255	5,957
Leases	--	639,737	--	--	--	639,737
Licenses, Permits & Fees	653	54,570	--	--	6,735	61,958
Sale of Commodities & Services	302	13,321	--	--	--	13,623
Gifts, Donations, & Contributions	51	1,021	--	--	--	1,072
Other	922,925	36,191	8,821	12	233	968,182
<b>Receivables (Net)</b>	<b>\$ 964,093</b>	<b>\$ 2,507,307</b>	<b>\$ 9,109</b>	<b>\$ 12</b>	<b>\$ 25,651</b>	<b>\$ 3,506,172</b>
<b>Amounts not expected to be collected within one year</b>	<b>\$ --</b>	<b>\$ 328,833</b>	<b>\$ --</b>	<b>\$ --</b>	<b>\$ --</b>	<b>\$ 328,833</b>

### Proprietary Funds

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities
	Unemployment Trust Fund	Louisiana Community & Technical Colleges System	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
Employer Contribution (Gross)	\$ 102,422	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 102,422	\$ --
Tuition and Fees (Gross)	--	28,708	10	28,718	--
Other (Gross)	227,787	13,646	13,424	254,857	218,004
Total Receivables	330,209	42,354	13,434	385,997	218,004
Allowance for Uncollectibles	(244,926)	(9,358)	(33)	(254,317)	--
<b>Receivables (Net)</b>	<b>\$ 85,283</b>	<b>\$ 32,996</b>	<b>\$ 13,401</b>	<b>\$ 131,680</b>	<b>\$ 218,004</b>



# State of Louisiana

## B. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS

Accounts payable and accruals at June 30, 2023, are as follows (expressed in thousands):

	Governmental Funds					Total Governmental Funds
	General Fund	Bond Security & Redemption Fund	Capital Outlay Escrow Fund	Louisiana Education Quality Trust Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Salaries, Wages & Related Benefits	\$ 218,930	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 691	\$ 219,621
Travel & Training	2,520	--	--	--	277	2,797
Operating Services	62,882	--	4,663	19	1,634	69,198
Professional Services	131,702	53	63	--	1,417	133,235
Supplies	9,738	--	--	--	1,189	10,927
Grants & Public Assistance	312,376	--	--	3,698	3,385	319,459
Capital Outlay and Other Contract Retainage Payables	153,231	--	261,262	--	143	414,636
Other Charges	1,804,913	301	328	914	5,021	1,811,477
<b>Total Accounts Payable</b>	<b>\$ 2,696,292</b>	<b>\$ 354</b>	<b>\$ 266,316</b>	<b>\$ 4,631</b>	<b>\$ 13,757</b>	<b>\$ 2,981,350</b>

	Proprietary Funds				Governmental Activities
	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Total Enterprise Funds	
	Unemployment Trust Fund	Louisiana Community & Technical Colleges System	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		
Salaries, Wages & Related Benefits	\$ --	\$ 21,410	\$ 1,594	\$ 23,004	\$ 2,745
Travel & Training	--	238	8	246	34
Operating Services	--	4,534	925	5,459	11,620
Professional Services	--	1,133	3,249	4,382	9,793
Supplies	--	812	5,185	5,997	94
Grants & Public Assistance	--	6,899	--	6,899	--
Capital Outlay	--	1,593	192	1,785	355
Other Charges	--	1,383	3,411	4,794	415
<b>Total Accounts Payable</b>	<b>\$ --</b>	<b>\$ 38,002</b>	<b>\$ 14,564</b>	<b>\$ 52,566</b>	<b>\$ 25,056</b>

# State of Louisiana

## NOTE 4: INTRA-ENTITY TRANSACTIONS

### INTERFUND ACCOUNTS AND TRANSFERS

#### A. RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

A summary of interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2023, is shown below (expressed in thousands):

	Primary Government	
	Due from Other Funds	Due to Other Funds
<b>GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:</b>		
General Fund	\$ 1,947,133	\$ 1,399,318
Bond Security & Redemption Fund	736,961	1,978,579
Capital Outlay Escrow Fund	773,259	206
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	104,132	165,747
Total Governmental Funds	<u>3,561,485</u>	<u>3,543,850</u>
<b>PROPRIETARY FUNDS:</b>		
Unemployment Trust Fund	--	102
Louisiana Community & Technical Colleges System	3,767	1
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	3,746	215
Internal Service Funds	175	25,005
Total Proprietary Funds	<u>7,688</u>	<u>25,323</u>
<b>GRAND TOTALS</b>	<u>\$ 3,569,173</u>	<u>\$ 3,569,173</u>

#### B. TRANSFERS IN AND OUT

A summary of transfers in and out at June 30, 2023, is shown below (expressed in thousands):

	Primary Government	
	Transfers In	Transfers Out
<b>GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:</b>		
General Fund	\$ 18,342,531	\$ 1,759,601
Bond Security & Redemption Fund	11,592	19,094,006
Capital Outlay Escrow Fund	2,050,994	14,734
Louisiana Education Quality Trust Fund	76,635	--
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,196,378	1,031,703
Total Governmental Funds	<u>21,678,130</u>	<u>21,900,044</u>
<b>PROPRIETARY FUNDS:</b>		
Louisiana Community & Technical Colleges System	228,205	1,514
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	10,753	15,530
Total Proprietary Funds	<u>238,958</u>	<u>17,044</u>
<b>GRAND TOTALS</b>	<u>\$ 21,917,088</u>	<u>\$ 21,917,088</u>

#### 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.

# State of Louisiana

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.

## 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, 2023, 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 component units were as follows (in thousands):

Major Component Unit:	Support Provided by Primary Government		
	Operating Appropriations	Capital Grants	Total Support
Louisiana State University System	\$ 506,397	\$ 40,828	\$ 547,225
University of Louisiana System	288,441	26,731	315,172
Southern University System	65,016	11,829	76,845
Board of Regents	413,500	--	413,500
Louisiana Stadium & Exposition District	18,646	--	18,646
Total	\$ 1,292,000	\$ 79,388	\$ 1,371,388

### 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 25% 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 2023, the State received \$212,090,647 from the Corporation.

### C. PUBLIC HOSPITAL LEASES

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

In consideration for allowing the private partners to operate the hospitals, the LSU System will receive lease payments over the life of the agreements. Act 420 of the 2013 Regular Session mandated that all collections of lease payments be deposited with the State Treasury. During fiscal year 2023, LSU deposited \$99,391,045 in hospital lease payments with the State Treasury.

# State of Louisiana

## NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

(in thousands)

Governmental Activities:	Capital Assets			Capital Assets
	July 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2023
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,343,304	\$ 55,681	\$ 2,248	\$ 2,396,737
Construction in progress	2,332,460	1,123,635	658,143	2,797,952
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>4,675,764</u>	<u>1,179,316</u>	<u>660,391</u>	<u>5,194,689</u>
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:				
Other capital assets historical cost:				
Buildings and improvements	2,714,845	48,569	27,295	2,736,119
Machinery and equipment	1,272,955	119,080	17,374	1,374,661
Infrastructure	29,514,838	598,220	51,807	30,061,251
Other intangible assets *	433,502	63,598	--	497,100
Total other capital assets historical cost *	<u>33,936,140</u>	<u>829,467</u>	<u>96,476</u>	<u>34,669,131</u>
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization:				
Buildings and improvements	1,315,657	80,159	27,295	1,368,521
Machinery and equipment	928,235	111,835	17,374	1,022,696
Infrastructure	19,358,086	516,524	51,807	19,822,803
Other intangible assets *	213,479	38,490	--	251,969
Total accumulated depreciation & amortization *	<u>21,815,457</u>	<u>747,008</u>	<u>96,476</u>	<u>22,465,989</u>
Intangible right-to-use assets:				
Leased land	3,545	3,392	--	6,937
Leased buildings and office space	215,257	35,333	9,666	240,924
Leased machinery and equipment	26,627	70,497	4,196	92,928
SBITA assets **	6,051	16,306	--	22,357
Total intangible right-to-use assets *	<u>251,480</u>	<u>125,528</u>	<u>13,862</u>	<u>363,146</u>
Less accumulated amortization:				
Leased land	1,125	1,921	--	3,046
Leased buildings and office space	35,190	40,757	8,326	67,621
Leased machinery and equipment	9,183	19,008	1,365	26,826
SBITA assets	--	7,502	--	7,502
Total intangible right-to-use assets accumulated amortization	<u>45,498</u>	<u>69,188</u>	<u>9,691</u>	<u>104,995</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net *	<u>12,326,665</u>	<u>138,799</u>	<u>4,171</u>	<u>12,461,293</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net *	<u>\$ 17,002,429</u>	<u>\$ 1,318,115</u>	<u>\$ 664,562</u>	<u>\$ 17,655,982</u>

\* Restated beginning balances

\*\* Subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITA) assets restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96

# State of Louisiana

<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>	<b>Capital Assets</b>			<b>Capital Assets</b>
	<b>July 1, 2022</b>	<b>Additions</b>	<b>Deletions</b>	<b>June 30, 2023</b>
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land *	\$ 67,373	\$ 3,006	\$ 14	\$ 70,365
Construction in progress *	<u>33,518</u>	<u>43,386</u>	<u>28,164</u>	<u>48,740</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated *	<u>100,891</u>	<u>46,392</u>	<u>28,178</u>	<u>119,105</u>
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:				
Other capital assets historical cost:				
Buildings and improvements *	937,947	29,386	559	966,774
Machinery and equipment *	211,647	18,283	5,245	224,685
Infrastructure	376,746	--	--	376,746
Other intangible assets	<u>23,585</u>	<u>663</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>24,237</u>
Total other capital assets historical cost *	<u>1,549,925</u>	<u>48,332</u>	<u>5,815</u>	<u>1,592,442</u>
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization:				
Buildings and improvements *	315,803	23,279	482	338,600
Machinery and equipment *	162,503	14,340	3,117	173,726
Infrastructure	112,508	9,454	--	121,962
Other intangible assets	<u>22,433</u>	<u>195</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>22,617</u>
Total accumulated depreciation & amortization *	<u>613,247</u>	<u>47,268</u>	<u>3,610</u>	<u>656,905</u>
Intangible right-to-use assets:				
Leased buildings and office space *	2,919	566	--	3,485
Leased machinery and equipment	266	--	--	266
SBITA assets **	<u>4,139</u>	<u>3,228</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>7,367</u>
Total intangible right-to-use assets *	<u>7,324</u>	<u>3,794</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>11,118</u>
Less accumulated amortization:				
Leased buildings and office space	566	725	--	1,291
Leased machinery and equipment	19	44	--	63
SBITA assets **	<u>13</u>	<u>2,240</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>2,253</u>
Total intangible right-to-use assets accumulated amortization *	<u>598</u>	<u>3,009</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>3,607</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net *	<u>943,404</u>	<u>1,849</u>	<u>2,205</u>	<u>943,048</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net *	<u>\$ 1,044,295</u>	<u>\$ 48,241</u>	<u>\$ 30,383</u>	<u>\$ 1,062,153</u>

\* Restated beginning balances

\*\* Subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITA) assets restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96

# State of Louisiana

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

Governmental activities:		
General Government	\$	74,938
Agriculture & Forestry		1,813
Economic Development		230
Military & Veterans Affairs		27,987
Workforce Support & Training		961
Culture, Recreation & Tourism		14,511
Transportation & Development		534,844
Corrections		17,597
Public Safety		68,282
Youth Development		3,590
Health & Welfare		53,211
Conservation & Environment		13,234
Education		<u>4,998</u>
Total governmental activities depreciation and amortization expense	\$	<u>816,196</u>

## 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. These seven plans provide retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to eligible state employees and their beneficiaries as provided for in the applicable statutes for each of the plans. The age and years of creditable service (service) for an employee to receive retirement benefits and the retirement benefit percent vary by plan, hire date, employer, and job classification which is summarized below in the plan descriptions. All plans described below have separately issued financial reports which provide more details on eligibility and benefits.

### Plan Descriptions

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS) administers a cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan to provide retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to eligible state employees and their beneficiaries as defined in LRS 11:411-413. Eligibility and the computation of retirement benefits for regular members and hazardous duty plan members are provided for in LRS 11:444 and LRS 11:611-615, respectively. The age and years of service required in order for a member to receive retirement benefits are established by LRS 11:441. Regular members hired prior to July 1, 2006, may either retire with full benefits at any age upon completing 30 years of service, at age 55 upon completing 25 years of service, or at age 60 upon completing 10 years of service depending on their plan. Those members hired between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2015, may retire at age 60 upon completing five years of service and those hired on or after July 1, 2015, may retire at age 62 upon completing five years of service. Hazardous duty members hired on or after January 1, 2011, are eligible to retire with 12 years of service at age 55 or with 25 years of service at any age. Additionally, all members may choose to retire with 20 years of service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit. The basic annual retirement benefit for members is equal to 2.5%, 3.33%, and 3.5% of average compensation for regular members, hazardous duty plan members, and judges, respectively, multiplied by the number of years of service. Average compensation is defined as the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment (36 consecutive months if hired prior to July 1, 2006).

# State of Louisiana

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. Members hired prior to January 1, 2011, may either retire with full benefits at any age upon completing 25 years of service or at age 50 upon completing 10 years of service. Those members hired on or after January 1, 2011, may retire at any age upon completing 25 years of service, at age 55 upon completing 12 years of service, or at any age with 20 years of service with an actuarially reduced benefit. The basic annual retirement benefit for members is equal to 3.33% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of service. Average compensation is defined as the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment (36 consecutive months if hired prior to January 1, 2011).

As of June 30, 2022, 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	1,355
Terminated vested members not yet receiving benefits	232
Current active employees (vested and non-vested)	914
	<u>2,501</u>

Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL) is the administrator of a cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan. The plan provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to employees who meet the legal definition of a "teacher" as provided for in LRS 11:701. Eligibility for retirement benefits is provided for in LRS 11:735, 11:761, 11:768 and 11:802. Calculation of retirement benefits are provided for in LRS 11:735, 11:768 and 11:803. Regular members hired prior to January 1, 2011, are eligible to receive retirement benefits (1) at the age of 60 with five years of service; (2) at the age of 55 with at least 25 years of service; or (3) at any age with at least 30 years of service. Members hired between January 1, 2011, and June 30, 2015, are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of service. Members hired on or after July 1, 2015, are eligible to retire at age 62 with five years of service. All regular plan members are eligible to retire at any age with 20 years of service and an actuarially reduced benefit if member is hired on or after July 1, 1999. Retirement benefits for regular plan members are calculated by applying a percentage ranging from 2% to 2.5% of final average compensation multiplied by years of service. Average compensation is defined in R.S. 11:701 as the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment (36 consecutive months if hired prior to January 1, 2011).

Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS) is the administrator of a cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan. The plan provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to school employees as defined in LRS 11:1002. Eligibility for retirement benefits and the computation of retirement benefits are provided for in LRS 11:1141 and 11:1144. Members hired prior to July 1, 2010, may either retire with full benefits at any age upon completing 30 years of service, at age 55 upon completing 25 years of service, or at age 60 upon completing ten years of service. Those members hired between July 1, 2010 and June 30, 2015, may retire at age 60 upon completing five years of service and those hired on or after July 1, 2015, may retire at age 62 upon completing five years of service. The basic annual retirement benefit for members is equal to 2.5% to 3.33% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of service. Additionally, members may choose to retire with 20 years of service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit. Average compensation is defined as the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment (36 consecutive months if hired prior to July 1, 2006).

District Attorneys' Retirement System (DARS) administers a cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan. Pursuant to LRS 11:1582, the plan provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to district attorneys, assistant district attorneys, and employees of the Louisiana District Attorneys' Association. Eligibility for retirement benefits and the computation of retirement benefits are provided for in LRS 11:1581 and 11:1632-1633. Members who joined before July 1, 1990, and who have elected not to be covered by the new provisions, are eligible to receive a normal retirement benefit if they have 10 or more years of service and are at least age 62, or if they have 18 or more years of service and are at least age 60, or if they have 23 or more years of service and are at least age 55, or if they have 30 years of service regardless of age. Members who joined after July 1, 1990, or who elected to be covered by the new provisions, are eligible to receive normal retirement benefits if they are age 60 and have 10 years of service, are age 55 and have 24 years of service, or have 30 years of service regardless of age. The basic annual retirement benefit for members is equal to 3% to 3.5% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of service. The early retirement benefit is equal to the normal retirement benefit reduced 3% for each year the member retires in advance of normal retirement age. Final average compensation is 36 months plus the number of whole months elapsed since January 1, 2013, not to exceed 60 months.

# State of Louisiana

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Louisiana Clerks' of Court Retirement and Relief Fund (LCCRRF) 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. Members hired prior to January 1, 2011, may retire with full benefits at age 55 upon completing twelve years of service. Those members hired on or after January 1, 2011, may retire at age 60 upon completing twelve years of service. The basic annual retirement benefit for members is equal to 3% to 3.33% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of service. Average compensation is defined as the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment (36 consecutive months of employment if hired prior to July 1, 2006).

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 are provided for in LRS 11:2071 and 11:2165.3-4, and the computation of retirement benefits are provided for in LRS 11:2072 and 11:2165.5. Members hired prior to January 1, 2013, are eligible for normal retirement after he has 20 years of service and is age 55 or has 10 years of service and is age 60. Any member with 30 years of service regardless of age may retire. Members hired on or after January 1, 2013, are eligible for normal retirement after he has attained 30 years of service and is age 55; has attained 20 years of service and is age 60; or has attained 10 years of service and is age 62. The basic annual retirement benefit for members is equal to 3% to 3.33% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of service. Average compensation is defined as the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment (36 consecutive months if hired prior to July 1, 2006).

## **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 dollar amount equal to the total of the number of years of credited service accrued at retirement or at death of the member or retiree plus the number of years since retirement or since death of the member or retiree to the system's fiscal year end preceding the payment of the benefit increase. The effects of the benefit changes made as a result of the COLAs is included in the measurement of the total pension liability as of the measurement date at which the ad hoc COLA was granted and the amount is known and reasonably estimable.

## **Contributions**

Article X, Section 29(E)(2)(a) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the Legislature the authority to determine employee contributions. Employer contributions are actuarially determined using statutorily established methods on an annual basis and are constitutionally required to cover the employer's portion of the normal cost and provide for the amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. Employer contributions are adopted by the Legislature annually upon recommendation of the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. In addition, TRSL, DARS, LCCRRF and ROVERS receive revenue sharing and 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, 2023, for the defined benefit pension plans in which the primary government is a participating employer were as follows (in thousands):



# State of Louisiana

<u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u>	<u>Active Member Contribution Percentage</u>	<u>Employer Contribution Percentage</u>	<u>Amount from Nonemployer Contributing Entities*</u>	<u>Amount of State Contributions</u>
LASERS	7.5% - 13.0%	41.0%	--	\$747,040
LSPRS	8.5% - 9.5%	62.9%	--	\$51,375
TRSL	5.0% - 9.1%	24.1% – 24.8%	\$47,528	\$57,120
LSERS	7.5% - 8.0%	27.6%	--	\$242
DARS	8.0%	9.5%	\$10,777	\$3,047
LCCRRF	8.25%	22.25%	\$12,655	\$1,878
ROVERS	7.0%	18.0%	\$3,526	\$1,993

\*This represents the plan's collective amount of nonemployer contributions by pension system.

## Net Pension Liability

The State's (primary government) net pension liability at June 30, 2023, 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, 2022 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. Since each plan operates in a trust and each plans' fiduciary net position is more than the amount of benefit payments expected to be paid within one year, there is no current portion of net pension liability recorded in the State's financial statements. The General Fund has typically been the fund used to liquidate the net pension liability for governmental activities. As of June 30, 2022, the most recent measurement date, the State's proportion for each plan and the change in proportion from the prior measurement date were as follows (in thousands):

	<u>Cost-sharing plans</u>						<u>Single employer Plan</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>LASERS</u>	<u>TRSL</u>	<u>LSERS</u>	<u>DARS</u>	<u>LCCRRF</u>	<u>ROVERS</u>	<u>LSPRS</u>	
<b>State's proportion (amount) of net pension liability</b>	\$6,180,589	\$386,338	\$1,486	\$50,876	\$19,188	\$18,378	\$373,369	\$7,030,224
<b>State's proportion (%) of net pension liability</b>	81.76%	4.05%	0.22%	47.23%	7.92%	74.95%	100%	
<b>Increase/(decrease) in proportion (%) from prior measurement date</b>	0.07%	(0.02%)	(0.01%)	1.06%	0.18%	(1.74%)	--	

Since the measurement date of the net pension liability was June 30, 2022, the net pension liability is based on the fiduciary net position of the plans as of June 30, 2022. Detailed information about the plans' 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 each plan's separately issued financial reports for fiscal year 2022. These reports are available on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website at [www.la.la.gov](http://www.la.la.gov).

# State of Louisiana

## Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability - Single Employer Plan

The following table presents the changes in the net pension liability for the State's single employer plan, LSPRS (in thousands):

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
<b>Balance at June 30, 2022</b>	\$ 1,314,387	\$ 1,159,338	\$ 155,049
Changes for the Year:			
Service Costs	22,022	--	22,022
Interest	90,326	--	90,326
Changes in benefit terms*	10,157	--	10,157
Differences between expected and actual experience	9,132	--	9,132
Contributions-employer	--	49,940	(49,940)
Contributions-employee	--	6,650	(6,650)
Net investment income	--	(142,247)	142,247
Benefit payments	(77,932)	(77,932)	--
Administrative expense	--	(1,026)	1,026
Other changes	3,154	3,154	--
<b>Net changes</b>	<b>56,859</b>	<b>(161,461)</b>	<b>218,320</b>
<b>Balance at June 30, 2023</b>	<b>\$ 1,371,246</b>	<b>\$ 997,877</b>	<b>\$ 373,369</b>

\*Result of cost-of-living adjustment granted July 1, 2022.

## 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>	<u>TRSL</u>	<u>LSERS</u>	<u>DARS</u>	<u>LCCRRF</u>	<u>ROVERS</u>
Date of the experience study on which significant assumptions are based	7/1/13 – 6/30/18	7/1/12 - 6/30/17	7/1/12 - 6/30/17	7/1/12 – 6/30/17	7/1/14 – 6/30/19	7/1/14 – 6/30/19	7/1/14 – 6/30/19
Projected salary increases	2.6% - 13.8%	5.25%	3.1% - 4.6%	3.25%	5.0%	5.0% - 6.2%	5.25%
Inflation rate	2.30%	2.50%	2.30%	2.50%	2.20%	2.40%	2.30%
Projected benefit changes Including COLA	None	None	None	None	None	None	None

## Source of Mortality Assumptions

**LASERS** General active members – RP - 2014 Blue Collar Employee Tables, adjusted by 0.978 for males and 1.144 for females, with adjustments for expected future mortality improvement using the MP – 2018 Generational Improvement Scale.  
General retiree/inactive members – RP - 2014 Blue Collar Annuitant Table for males, adjusted by 1.280, and RP – 2014 White Collar Annuitant Table for females, adjusted by 1.417, with adjustments for expected future mortality improvements of regular retirees using the MP – 2018 Generational Improvement Scale.  
Disabled retirees – RP - 2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, adjusted by 1.009 for males and 1.043 for females, with no projection for mortality improvement.

**LSPRS** Active members – RP - 2014 Employee Tables, adjusted by 110% for males and 105% for females, each with the full generational MP - 2017 scale for mortality improvement.

# State of Louisiana

Annuitants and beneficiaries - 110% of the RP - 2014 Total Dataset Healthy Annuitant Table for males and 105% of the RP - 2014 Total Dataset Healthy Annuitant Table for females, each with the full generational MP - 2017 scale for mortality improvement.

Disabled members – RP - 2014 Total Dataset Disabled Tables for Males and Females, with the full generational MP - 2017 for mortality improvement.

- TRSL** Active members – RP - 2014 White Collar Employee tables, adjusted by 1.010 for males and by 0.997 for females.  
Non-disabled retiree/inactive members – RP - 2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant tables, adjusted by 1.366 for males and by 1.189 for females.  
Disability retiree mortality – RP - 2014 Disability tables, adjusted by 1.111 for males and by 1.134 for females.  
These base tables are adjusted from 2014 to 2018 using the MP - 2017 generational improvement table, with continued future mortality improvement projected using the MP - 2017 generational mortality improvement tables.
- LSERS** Active members – RP - 2014 Sex Distinct Employee Tables, adjusted by 130% for males and 115% for females, each with the full generational MP - 2017 scale for mortality improvement.  
Annuitants and beneficiaries – RP - 2014 Healthy Annuitant Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, adjusted by 130% for males and 115% for females, each with the full generational MP - 2017 scale.  
Disabled members – RP - 2014 Sex Distinct Disabled Tables, with the full generational MP - 2017 scale for mortality improvement, and the same multipliers as the annuitant mortality tables.
- DARS** Active members, annuitants, and beneficiaries – Pub - 2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table multiplied by 115% for males and for females, each with full generational projection for mortality improvement using the MP - 2019 scale.  
Disabled retirees – Pub - 2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 115% for males and for females, each with full generational projection for mortality improvement using the MP - 2019 scale.
- LCCRRF** Active members, annuitants, and beneficiaries – Pub - 2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table multiplied by 120% for males and for females, each with full generational projection for mortality improvement using the MP - 2019 scale.  
Disabled retirees – Pub - 2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Non-Safety Disabled Retirees multiplied by 120% for males and for females, each with full generational projection for mortality improvement using the MP - 2019 scale.
- ROVERS** Active members, annuitants, and beneficiaries – RP - 2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table multiplied by 120% for males and for females, each with full generational projection for mortality improvement using the MP - 2019 scale.  
Disabled retirees – RP - 2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 120% for males and for females, each with full generational projection for mortality improvement using the MP - 2019 improvement scale.

## 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:

# State of Louisiana

	<u>LASERS</u>	<u>LSPRS</u>	<u>TRSL</u>	<u>LSERS</u>	<u>DARS</u>	<u>LCCRRF</u>	<u>ROVERS</u>
Discount Rate	7.25%	6.95%	7.25%	6.80%	6.10%	6.55%	6.25%
Change in Discount Rate from Prior Valuation	-0.15%	--	-0.15%	-0.10%	--	--	--
Plan Cash Flow Assumption:	The projection of cash flows will be made at the current contribution rates and sponsor contributions will be made at the actuarially determined rates.						
Rates Incorporated in the Discount Rate:							
Long-term Rate of Return	7.25%	6.95%	7.25%	6.80%	6.10%	6.55%	6.25%
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 Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate (in thousands):							
Net Pension Liability	\$6,180,589	\$373,369	\$386,338	\$1,486	\$50,876	\$19,188	\$18,378
Net Pension Liability Assuming a Decrease of 1% in the Discount Rate	\$7,776,985	\$533,975	\$530,575	\$2,078	\$85,324	\$27,388	\$29,713
Net Pension Liability Assuming an Increase of 1% in the Discount Rate	\$4,724,908	\$240,074	\$255,367	\$980	\$21,981	\$12,279	\$8,737

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 and TRSL 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) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were 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 DARS, LCCRRF, and ROVERS the long-term expected rate of return for each plan were 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) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were 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. For LSPRS the rate was developed from a combination of the System's capital market assumptions and those consultants participating in the Horizon Actuarial Consultants "Survey of Capital Market Assumptions" and a) the long-term economic forecast for inflation projected to be 2.5% and b) investment management expenses, gross rate, adjusted by 25 basis points and 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 (top-down), a treasury yield curve approach (bottom-up), and an equity building block model (bottom-up). Risk return and correlations were projected on a forward-looking basis in equilibrium, in which best estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These rates were 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:

# State of Louisiana

Asset Class	LASERS**		LSPRS**		TRSL*	
	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
Cash	--	0.4%	2.5%	-0.4%	--	--
Domestic Equity	31.0%	4.6%	40.0%	6.0%	27.0%	4.2%
Developed International Equity	23.0%	5.8%	12.5%	5.9%	19.0%	5.2%
Fixed Income	--	--	--	--	--	--
Domestic Fixed Income	3.0%	1.5%	17.0%	1.7%	13.0%	0.9%
International Fixed Income	17.0%	5.0%	3.0%	0.6%	5.5%	-0.1%
Equity Investments	--	--	--	--	--	--
Emerging Market Equity Investments	--	--	7.5%	7.8%	--	--
Alternative Investments	26.0%	8.3%	17.5%	5.1%	35.5%	6.9%
Real Assets	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	<u>100%</u>		<u>100%</u>		<u>100%</u>	

# State of Louisiana

Asset Class	LSERS*		DARS*		LCCRRF**		ROVERS*	
	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	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Domestic Equity	--	--	--	--	38.0%	7.5%	37.5%	7.5%
Developed International Equity	--	--	--	--	22.0%	8.5%	20.0%	8.5%
Fixed Income	26.0%	0.7%	30.2%	3.0%	25.0%	3.0%	--	--
Domestic Fixed Income	--	--	--	--	--	--	12.5%	2.5%
International Fixed Income	--	--	--	--	--	--	10.0%	3.5%
Equity Investments	39.0%	2.7%	57.1%	10.6%	--	--	--	--
Emerging Market Equity Investments	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alternative Investments	23.0%	1.9%	12.7%	6.0%	--	--	10.0%	6.3%
Real Assets	12.0%	0.6%	--	--	15.0%	4.5%	10.0%	4.5%
Total	<u>100%</u>		<u>100%</u>		<u>100%</u>		<u>100%</u>	

\* Arithmetic real rates of return

\*\* Geometric real rates of return

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

TRSL, DARS, LCCRRF and ROVERS recognized revenues in the amount of \$10,079 (in thousands) in ad valorem taxes and revenue sharing collected from non-employer contributing entities. 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, 2023, the State recognized \$939,127 (in thousands) in pension expense related to all defined benefit plans in which it participates:

Pension Expense	<u>LASERS</u>	<u>LSPRS</u>	<u>TRSL</u>	<u>LSERS</u>	<u>DARS</u>	<u>LCCRRF</u>	<u>ROVERS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
	\$815,928	\$60,539	\$40,334	(\$45)	\$14,798	\$3,840	\$3,733	\$939,127

# State of Louisiana

At June 30, 2023, the State reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources (in thousands):

## Deferred Outflows of Resources

	<u>LASERS</u>	<u>LSPRS</u>	<u>TRSL</u>	<u>LSERS</u>	<u>DARS</u>	<u>LCCRRF</u>	<u>ROVERS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability	\$16,855	\$13,676	\$5,988	\$35	\$3,598	\$182	\$822	\$41,156
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	112,372	3,529	26,058	54	11,035	1,408	1,533	155,989
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	497,824	70,411	21,924	--	15,188	4,105	6,373	615,825
Changes in proportion	39,163	--	41,622	139	909	446	306	82,585
Differences between proportionate share of employer contributions & actual contributions (cost-sharing plans only)	1,957	--	7,348	3	8	992	--	10,308
Employer contributions to the pension plans subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability	747,040	51,375	57,120	242	3,047	1,878	1,993	862,695
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,415,211</b>	<b>\$138,991</b>	<b>\$160,060</b>	<b>\$473</b>	<b>\$33,785</b>	<b>\$9,011</b>	<b>\$11,027</b>	<b>\$1,768,558</b>

## Deferred Inflows of Resources

	<u>LASERS</u>	<u>LSPRS</u>	<u>TRSL</u>	<u>LSERS</u>	<u>DARS</u>	<u>LCCRRF</u>	<u>ROVERS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	--	--	\$(1,114)	--	\$(1,591)	\$(174)	\$(1,373)	\$(4,252)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	--	--	--	\$(49)	--	--	--	(49)
Changes in proportion	\$(36,878)	--	(49,034)	(261)	(229)	(528)	(231)	(87,161)
Differences between proportionate share of employer contributions & actual contributions (cost-sharing plans only)	(12,903)	--	(755)	(25)	(330)	(23)	(28)	(14,064)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$(49,781)</b>	<b>\$--</b>	<b>\$(50,903)</b>	<b>\$(335)</b>	<b>\$(2,150)</b>	<b>\$(725)</b>	<b>\$(1,632)</b>	<b>\$(105,526)</b>

The \$862,695 (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, 2024. 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):

Future Amortization	<u>LASERS</u>	<u>LSPRS</u>	<u>TRSL</u>	<u>LSERS</u>	<u>DARS</u>	<u>LCCRRF</u>	<u>ROVERS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
2024	\$300,136	\$23,642	\$16,931	\$(80)	\$8,244	\$2,087	\$1,117	\$352,077
2025	\$102,864	17,178	7,806	(8)	6,146	1,816	1,708	137,510
2026	\$(125,885)	2,363	(11,156)	(88)	5,614	468	1,018	(127,666)
2027	\$341,275	44,433	38,456	72	8,584	2,037	3,559	438,416
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$618,390</b>	<b>\$87,616</b>	<b>\$52,037</b>	<b>\$(104)</b>	<b>\$28,588</b>	<b>\$6,408</b>	<b>\$7,402</b>	<b>\$800,337</b>

In addition to the State's required contributions to LASERS and TRSL based on payroll as a participating employer in the plans, the legislature appropriated \$376,542,786 to LASERS and \$109,683,447 to TRSL during fiscal year 2023. These appropriations were made subsequent to the fiscal year 2023 net pension liability measurement date of July 1, 2022, and will be reflected as a reduction in net pension liability in fiscal year 2024.

# State of Louisiana

## NOTE 7: 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 multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment benefit plan. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75 in which: a) contributions from employers and nonemployer contributing entities to the OPEB plan and earnings on those contributions are irrevocable, b) OPEB plan assets are dedicated to providing OPEB to plan members in accordance with the benefit terms, and c) OPEB plan assets are legally protected from creditors.

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 are enrolled in the OGB health plan immediately before the date of retirement and retire under one of the state retirement systems (LASERS, LSPRS, TRSL, or LSERS) or they retire from a participating employer that meets the qualifications in the Louisiana Administrative Code 32:3.303.

LRS 42:801-883 assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plan to the state legislature. LRS 42:802, 42:821, and 42:851 provide the authority under which the obligations of the plan members, employers, and other contributing entities that contribute to the plan are established or may be amended.

A summary of members participating in the plan at the fiscal year end of the plan, June 30, 2023, is as follows:

	<u>Plan Membership</u>
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	39,907
Active plan members	<u>47,389</u>
Total	<u>87,296</u>

OGB offers retirees four self-insured healthcare plans and one fully insured plan. Retired employees who have Medicare Part A and Part B coverage also have access to six fully insured Medicare Advantage plans, which include three Vantage HMO plans and one plan each from Peoples Health, Humana, and HMO Louisiana. Retired employees who have both Medicare Part A and Part B are also eligible to participate in Individual Medicare Market Exchange products through the exchange broker Via Benefits and receive \$200/\$300 health reimbursement arrangement (HRA) credits monthly.

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:

<u>OGB Participation</u>	<u>Employer Contribution Percentage</u>	<u>Retiree Contribution 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 retirees and spouses of retirees subject to maximum values. Employers pay approximately 50% of monthly premiums for individual retirees. The retiree is responsible for 100% of the premium for dependents.

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.

## Total OPEB Liability

The total OPEB liability of the OGB Plan of \$6,706,387 (in thousands) was measured as of July 1, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. Since there is not a trust associated with the OPEB liability, the plan does not have a fiduciary net position to pay benefit payments expected to be paid within one year. Therefore, there is a current portion of OPEB liability equal to the full amount of benefit payments expected to be paid within one year reflected on the State’s financial statements. The General Fund has typically been the fund used to liquidate the OPEB liability for governmental activities.

*Actuarial assumptions and other inputs.* The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.40 percent
Salary increases	Consistent with the pension valuation assumptions disclosed in Note 6.
Discount rate	Current valuation: 4.09 percent based on the June 30, 2022 S&P 20-year municipal bond index rate
Healthcare cost trend rates	<p><b>Post-Medicare:</b> 5.50 percent for 2022 - 2023, thereafter decreasing 0.10 percent per year through 2032, to an ultimate rate of 4.5 percent for 2033 and later years</p> <p><b>Pre-Medicare:</b> 7.00 percent for 2022 – 2023, thereafter decreasing 0.25 percent per year through 2032, to an ultimate rate of 4.5 percent for 2033 and later years</p> <p>The initial trend rate was developed using the National Health Care Trend Survey; the ultimate trend is developed on a building block approach which considers Consumer Price Index, Gross Domestic Product, and technology growth.</p> <p>The retiree contribution trend: Same as medical and drug trend.</p>
Healthcare claims cost	<p>Per capita costs for the self-insured plans administered by Blue Cross Blue Shield were based on medical and prescription drug claims for retired participants for the period January 1, 2021, through December 31, 2022. The claims experience was trended to the valuation date.</p> <p>Per capita costs for the fully insured HMO and Medicare Advantage plans were based on calendar year 2023 premiums adjusted to the valuation date using the trend assumptions above.</p> <p>Per capita costs were adjusted for expected age-related differences in morbidity applicable to retirees, except for costs for the Via Benefits HRA plan, which provides a flat monthly subsidy.</p>
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal, level percentage of pay
Estimated remaining service lives	4.5
Basis for assumptions	The actuarial assumptions used by the four state pension plans covering the same participants were used for the retirement, termination, disability, and salary scale assumptions.
Age related Morbidity	Per capita costs are adjusted to reflect expected cost differences due to age and gender.
Mortality	Mortality assumptions are consistent with the pension plans’ assumptions as follows:

# State of Louisiana

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## LASERS

Active lives: RP-2014 Blue Collar Employee Table, adjusted by 0.978 for males and 1.144 for females, projected from 2014 on a fully generational basis by Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2018.

Healthy retiree lives: RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Table, adjusted by 1.280 for males and RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant Table, adjusted by 1.417 for females, projected from 2014 on a fully generational basis by Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2018.

Public Safety active lives: RP-2014 Blue Collar Employee Table, adjusted by 1.005 for males and 1.129 for females, projected from 2014 on a fully generational basis for Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2018.

Public Safety healthy retiree lives: RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Table, adjusted by 1.185 for males and 1.017 for females, projected from 2014 on a fully generational basis by Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2018.

Disabled retiree lives: RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, adjusted by 1.009 for males and 1.043 for females, not projected with mortality improvement.

## TRSL

Active lives: RP-2014 White Collar Employee Table, adjusted by 1.010 for males and by 0.997 for females, projected from 2014 on a fully generational basis by Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2017.

Healthy retiree lives: RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant Table, adjusted by 1.366 for males and by 1.189 for females, projected from 2014 on a fully generational basis by Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2017.

Disabled retiree lives: RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, adjusted by 1.111 for males and 1.134 for females, projected from 2014 on a fully generational basis by Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2017.

## LSERS

Active lives: 130% of the RP-2014 Employee Table with Blue Collar Adjustment for males and 115% of the RP-2014 Employee Table with Blue Collar Adjustment for females, projected from 2014 on a fully generational basis by Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2017.

Healthy retiree lives: 130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Table with Blue Collar Adjustment for males and 115% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Table with Blue Collar Adjustment for females, projected from 2014 on a fully generational basis by Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2017.

Disabled retiree lives: RP-2014 Disabled Tables for Males and Females, projected from 2014 on a fully generational basis by Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2017.

## LSPRS

Active lives: RP-2014 Total Dataset Employee Table, adjusted by 1.10 for males and by 1.05 for females, projected from 2014 on a fully generational basis by Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2017.

Healthy retiree lives: RP-2014 Total Dataset Healthy Annuitant Table, adjusted by 1.10 for males and by 1.05 for females, projected from 2014 on a fully generational basis by Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2017.

Disabled retiree lives: RP-2014 Disabled Tables for Males and Females, projected from 2014 on a fully generational basis by Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2017.

Participation  
Rate

**Medical:** Active employees who do not have current medical coverage are assumed not to participate in the medical plan as retirees. The percentage of employees and their dependents who are currently covered for medical coverage that are assumed to participate in the retiree medical plan is outlined in the table below. This assumption is based on a review of OPEB experience from July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2020. To be eligible for coverage, the participant's coverage must be in effect immediately prior to retirement. Active participants who have been covered continuously under the OGB medical plan since before January 1, 2002 are assumed to participate at a rate of 88%. This rate assumes that a one-time irrevocable election to participate is made at the time of retirement.

<u>Years of Service</u>	<u>Participation %</u>
<10	33%
10-14	60%
15-19	80%
20+	88%

**Life Insurance:** Future retirees are assumed to participate in the life insurance benefit at a 36% rate. This assumption is based on a review of OPEB experience from July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2020. Future retirees are assumed to elect a total of \$45,000 in basic life insurance and supplemental life insurance coverage, before any age reductions. Spouses are assumed to elect \$2,000 of coverage.

# State of Louisiana

## Changes in the Total OPEB Liability of OGB Benefit Plan (in thousands):

	<b>Primary Government</b>	<b>Component Units</b>
<b>Balance at 6/30/22</b>	\$ 6,779,671	\$ 2,317,166
<b>Changes for the year:</b>		
Service cost	\$ 184,332	\$ 63,424
Interest	149,233	51,347
Differences between expected and actual experience	94,379	32,473
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	(1,989,599)	(684,565)
Changes in proportion	(9,644)	12,209
Differences in employers' proportionate share of collective benefit payments and employers' actual benefit payments	(3,876)	4,264
Benefit payments	(214,891)	(79,536)
<b>Net Changes</b>	<u>(1,790,066)</u>	<u>(600,384)</u>
<b>Balance at 6/30/23</b>	<u>\$ 4,989,605</u>	<u>\$ 1,716,782</u>

### Changes in assumptions and other inputs:

The discount rate increased from 2.18 percent (prior valuation) to 4.09, which decreased the liability.

Baseline per capita costs and medical plan election percentages were updated to reflect 2022 claims and enrollment. Plan claims and premiums increased less than had been expected, which decreased the liability.

The termination rate for LASERS Wildlife participants was updated to be consistent with the rates used in the LASERS pension valuation, which increased the liability.

The mortality rates for LASERS Public Safety participants were updated to be consistent with the rates used in the LASERS pension valuation, which increased the liability.

### Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the OGB Plan, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.09 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.09 percent) than the current discount rate (in thousands):

	<b>1% Decrease</b>	<b>Discount Rate (4.09%)</b>	<b>1% Increase</b>
Primary Government	\$5,768,948	\$4,989,605	\$4,364,821
Component Units	\$1,973,796	\$1,716,782	\$1,509,145

### Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates:

The trend of the effects of price inflation and utilization on gross eligible medical and prescription drug charges are presented in the table below. The total OPEB liability of the OGB Plan, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher for pre-65 participants and for post-65 participants are shown below (in thousands):

	<b>1.0% Decrease</b>	<b>Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates</b>	<b>1.0% Increase</b>
Pre-65 Rates	6.00% decreasing to 3.5%	7.00% decreasing to 4.5%	8.00% decreasing to 5.5%
Post-65 Rates	4.50% decreasing to 3.5%	5.50% decreasing to 4.5%	6.50% decreasing to 5.5%
Primary Government	\$4,360,608	\$4,989,605	\$5,779,576
Component Units	\$1,507,257	\$1,716,782	\$1,979,696

### OPEB Expense:

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the State recognized total OPEB expense for the OGB Plan of (\$75,714,995) and (\$44,201,051) for the primary government and component units, respectively. The aggregate total OPEB expense for all plans during fiscal year 2023 was (\$75,091,210) and (\$6,770,255) for the primary government and component units, respectively, which includes the LSU Health Plan disclosed in section B of this note.

# State of Louisiana

## Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to OPEB:

At June 30, 2023, the State reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB for the OGB Plan from the following sources (in thousands):

	<u>Primary Government</u>	<u>Component Units</u>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		
Differences between benefit payments allocated by the proportionate share and actual benefit payments	\$32,498	\$19,657
Changes in employer proportionate share	132,640	40,699
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	342,209	117,745
Difference between expected and actual experience	151,784	52,225
Employer benefit payments made subsequent to the measurement date of the total OPEB liability	226,839	80,826
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$885,970</u>	<u>\$311,152</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		
Differences between benefit payments allocated by the proportionate share and actual benefit payments	\$(39,600)	\$(11,755)
Changes in employer proportionate share	(111,810)	(61,626)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(1,639,623)	(564,148)
Difference between expected and actual experience	--	--
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$(1,791,033)</u>	<u>\$(637,529)</u>

Deferred outflows of resources for employer benefit payments made subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$307,665 (in thousands) will be recognized as a reduction of total OPEB liability during the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows (in thousands):

Year ended June 30:	<u>Net Amount Recognized in OPEB Expense</u>	
	<u>Primary Government</u>	<u>Component Units</u>
2024	\$ (298,835)	\$ (118,391)
2025	(258,956)	(95,919)
2026	(362,080)	(122,204)
2027	(212,031)	(70,689)
Thereafter	--	--

## 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 is disclosed in section A of this note disclosure, and the other is the LSU Health Plan (LSU Plan). The LSU Plan is also offered to eligible members of the State House of Representatives, the Senate, the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, the Legislative Fiscal Office and the Legislative Budgetary Control Council which are primary government entities. Therefore, some participants of the LSU Plan are currently employees of the primary government. Since participation in the LSU Plan by primary government employees is limited and not material, the plan is identified as a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

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

# State of Louisiana

A summary of members participating in the LSU Plan is as follows:

	<u>Plan Membership</u>
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	3,504
Active plan members	7,534
Total	<u>11,038</u>

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:

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

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

## Funding Policy

The LSU 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.

## Total OPEB Liability

The total OPEB liability of the LSU Plan of \$836,085 (in thousands) was measured as of June 30, 2023, and was determined by a simplified actuarial valuation. Updated procedures were used to roll forward the actuarial valuation of the total OPEB liability as of December 5, 2022, to the measurement date.

### *Actuarial assumptions and other inputs:*

The total OPEB liability in the actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	3.0 percent
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal, level percentage of pay
Payroll growth rate	Payroll growth was based on salary increase assumptions using the 2021 TRSL and LASERS actuarial valuations.
Discount rate	Current valuation: 3.65 percent based on Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index
Healthcare cost trend rates	<b>Post-Medicare:</b> 5.75 percent for 2023, thereafter decreasing 0.25 percent per year to an ultimate rate of 4.0 percent <b>Pre-Medicare:</b> 6.75 percent for 2023, thereafter decreasing 0.25 percent per year to an ultimate rate of 4.0 percent
Mortality rates	<b>Non-Disabled Lives:</b> Pub-2010, projected forward using SOA scale MP-2021 <b>Disabled Lives:</b> Pub-2010, projected forward using SOA scale MP-2021

# State of Louisiana

Per capita health claim costs Expected retiree claim costs were developed using 24 months of claim experience through June 2022. An underwriting adjustment to account for the estimated impact of COVID-19 was made to account for the overall decrease in claims during 2020 for Option 1. For Option 3, per capita claim costs are developed by applying age adjustments to the current fully insured premiums. A blend of both active and retiree data was utilized and age adjusted.

Participation rate It is assumed that all employees and their dependents who are eligible for early retiree benefits will participate in the retiree medical plan based off of the years of service each employee has worked. Sample rates for each year of service is provided below:

Years of Service	Participation Rate
<10	30%
10-14	45%
15-19	65%
20+	80%

Estimated remaining service lives 6.9

Termination and retirement tables Based on the withdrawal assumptions and retirement age probabilities from the 2021 TRSL and LASERS actuarial valuations

## Changes in the Total OPEB Liability of the LSU Plan (in thousands):

	Primary Government	Component Units
<b>Balance at 6/30/22, restated</b>	\$ 59,252	\$ 757,737
<b>Changes for the year:</b>		
Service cost	2,214	21,048
Interest	2,151	27,189
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(772)	(9,869)
Benefit payments	(1,387)	(21,478)
<b>Net changes</b>	<u>2,206</u>	<u>16,890</u>
<b>Balance at 6/30/23</b>	<u>\$ 61,458</u>	<u>\$ 774,627</u>

### Changes in assumptions and other inputs

The discount rate increased from 3.54 percent (prior valuation) to 3.65 percent which decreased the liability.

### Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the LSU Plan, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate (in thousands):

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate (3.65%)	1% Increase
Primary Government	\$74,365	\$61,458	\$51,345
Component Units	\$937,297	\$774,627	\$647,159

### Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates:

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the LSU Plan, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates (in thousands):

# State of Louisiana

	1.0% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	1.0% Increase
Pre-65 Rates	5.75% decreasing to 3.0%	6.75% decreasing to 4.0%	7.75% decreasing to 5.0%
Post-65 Rates	4.75% decreasing to 3.0%	5.75% decreasing to 4.0%	6.75% decreasing to 5.0%
Primary Government	\$50,669	\$61,458	\$75,956
Component Units	\$638,634	\$774,627	\$957,351

## OPEB Expense:

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the State recognized total OPEB expense for the LSU Plan of \$623,785 and \$37,430,796 for the primary government and component units, respectively.

## Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to OPEB:

At June 30, 2023, the State reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB for the LSU Plan from the following sources (in thousands):

	Primary Government	Component Units
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	\$13,274	\$161,643
Difference between expected and actual experience		35,549
Total	\$13,274	\$197,192
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$(29,651)	\$(305,107)
Difference between expected and actual experience	(9,958)	(32,643)
Total	\$(39,609)	\$(337,750)

Amounts reported by the State as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB for the LSU Plan will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows (in thousands):

Year ended June 30:	Net Amount Recognized in OPEB Expense	
	Primary Government	Component Units
2024	\$ (3,500)	\$(8,423)
2025	(3,224)	(5,981)
2026	(5,107)	(26,144)
2027	(7,369)	(50,255)
2028	(7,031)	(48,420)
Thereafter	(104)	(1,335)

## C. OTHER PLANS

Three discretely presented component units of the State have their own OPEB plans and provided actuarial valuation results to the State. These plans are not disclosed in detail in the ACFR, but are available in the component units' separate financial statements which may be obtained at [www.la.la.gov](http://www.la.la.gov). The total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2023, for each of the three plans is as follows (in thousands):

Component Unit	Total OPEB Liability	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission	\$3,401	\$827	\$(2,062)
Louisiana Citizens Property Insurance Corporation	2,825	400	(1,338)
Tensas Basin Levee District	1,822	--	(8,848)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$8,048</b>	<b>\$1,227</b>	<b>\$(12,248)</b>

# State of Louisiana

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## 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 \$36,525,030,000. The total general obligation bonds authorized are \$3,431,315,000 at June 30, 2023, or 9.39% 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 \$1,826,251,000. At June 30, 2023, the highest current or future annual general obligation debt service requirement is \$423,598,000, which represents 23.19% 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 2023 totaled \$27,932,762.
- 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 \$194.48 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 2023 for these bonds were \$15,167,176.
- 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 2023 for these bonds were \$89,960,037.

The maximum amount of net state tax-supported debt allowed by statute for fiscal year 2022-2023 was \$912,510,000. During the fiscal year 2022-2023, the total net state tax-supported debt paid was \$662,918,565 or 4.36% 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 2023 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, 2023.

## **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.

# State of Louisiana

## D. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS OUTSTANDING AT JUNE 30, 2023

Long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2023, principal only, are as follows (expressed in thousands):

Long-Term Obligations	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	Interest Rates
<b>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:</b>						
<b>General obligation bonds payable</b>	\$ 3,541,415	\$ 238,325	\$ 291,160	\$ 3,488,580	\$ 295,665	0.7 - 5.0%
<b>Other bonds payable by Agency:</b>						
Louisiana Correctional Facilities Corporation	23,785	--	1,066	22,719	1,104	2.9 - 4.0%
Department of Corrections	13,523	--	2,078	11,445	2,146	4.6 - 4.9%
Grant Anticipation Revenue bonds	316,410	--	51,795	264,615	54,385	5.0%
Office Facilities Corporation	16,880	--	8,230	8,650	8,650	5.0%
Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation	148,975	--	82,220	66,755	--	5.0 - 5.5%
State Highway Improvement	220,405	--	17,060	203,345	17,720	0.5 - 5.0%
Unclaimed Property Special Revenue Fund	156,080	--	10,555	145,525	10,965	0.6 - 5.3%
Transportation Infrastructure Finance & Innovation Act Revenue bonds - direct placements	--	20,207	--	20,207	--	0.5-0.7%
Transportation Infrastructure Model for Economic Development	1,984,615	303,125	331,205	1,956,535	28,165	variable
Transportation Infrastructure Model for Economic Development - direct placements	554,695	--	31,800	522,895	34,440	1.9 - 2.4%
<b>Total other bonds payable</b>	\$ 3,435,368	\$ 323,332	\$ 536,009	\$ 3,222,691	\$ 157,575	
Add/Subtract unamortized amounts:						
Unamortized Premiums	526,768	35,462	52,012	510,218	47,415	
<b>Total bonded debt</b>	\$ 7,503,551	\$ 597,119	\$ 879,181	\$ 7,221,489	\$ 500,655	
<b>Other liabilities:</b>						
Compensated absences	\$ 212,447	\$ 99,788	\$ 95,829	\$ 216,406	\$ 19,467	
Lease liability	202,115	109,229	76,713	234,631	56,711	
SBITA liability **	6,052	16,305	11,284	11,073	5,930	
Notes payable	19,314	1,188	8,145	12,357	6,404	
Contracts payable	5,754	11,294	8,582	8,466	8,466	
Pollution remediation obligations	21,205	47,837	26,216	42,826	22,516	
Estimated liability for claims	2,129,421	963,320	1,389,276	1,703,465	426,043	
Estimated liability for construction contracts	1,049,272	--	3,925	1,045,347	--	
Other long-term liabilities	112,629	26,428	26,721	112,336	5,529	
<b>Total Other Liabilities *</b>	\$ 3,758,209	\$ 1,275,389	\$ 1,646,691	\$ 3,386,907	\$ 551,066	
<b>BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:</b>						
<b>Bonds payable:</b>						
Revenue bonds	\$ 468,205	\$ --	\$ 25,265	\$ 442,940	\$ 26,965	0.6 - 5.0%
Revenue bonds - direct placements	112,545	--	2,110	110,435	2,670	1.9 - 3.5%
Unamortized Discounts & Premiums	21,197	--	4,973	16,224	--	
<b>Total Bonds Payable</b>	\$ 601,947	\$ --	\$ 32,348	\$ 569,599	\$ 29,635	
<b>Other liabilities:</b>						
Compensated absences	\$ 25,249	\$ 7,727	\$ 7,300	\$ 25,676	\$ 2,224	
Lease liability *	2,594	544	741	2,397	705	
SBITA liability **	4,035	3,171	3,006	4,200	2,116	
Notes payable	2,769	--	401	2,368	334	
Other long-term liabilities	4,610	--	897	3,713	3,713	
<b>Total Other Liabilities *</b>	39,257	11,442	12,345	38,354	9,092	

\* Restated

\*\* Subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITA) liability restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96

Note: Information about changes in the net pension liability and OPEB liability are contained in Note 6 and Note 7, respectively.

# State of Louisiana

## E. DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS AT JUNE 30, 2023

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):

<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
<b>Year:</b>	<b>Bonds Payable</b>			<b>Bonds Payable from Direct Placements</b>	
	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>Net Effect of Derivative Instruments</b>	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>
2024	\$ 418,800	\$ 229,825	\$ 1,250	\$ 34,440	\$ 11,779
2025	381,977	216,593	1,245	42,235	11,170
2026	370,177	202,511	1,243	47,815	10,422
2027	361,597	187,468	1,239	32,330	9,570
2028	347,585	173,409	1,238	30,172	9,011
2029-33	1,646,109	683,913	6,042	239,160	31,630
2034-38	1,414,785	393,490	5,643	116,950	4,284
2039-43	1,131,405	151,859	4,438	--	--
2044-48	95,734	6,422	--	--	--
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 6,168,169</b>	<b>\$ 2,245,490</b>	<b>\$ 22,338</b>	<b>\$ 543,102</b>	<b>\$ 87,866</b>

<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
<b>Year:</b>	<b>Notes Payable</b>		<b>Totals</b>	
	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Total Interest Cost</b>
2024	\$ 6,404	\$ 148	\$ 459,644	\$ 243,002
2025	4,194	67	428,406	229,075
2026	1,053	31	419,045	214,207
2027	557	12	394,484	198,289
2028	149	2	377,906	183,660
2029-33	--	--	1,885,269	721,585
2034-38	--	--	1,531,735	403,417
2039-43	--	--	1,131,405	156,297
2044-48	--	--	95,734	6,422
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 12,357</b>	<b>\$ 260</b>	<b>\$ 6,723,628</b>	<b>\$ 2,355,954</b>

# State of Louisiana

## Business-Type Activities

Year:	<u>Revenue Bonds</u>		<u>Revenue Bonds from Direct Placements</u>		<u>Notes Payable</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2024	\$ 26,965	\$ 15,328	\$ 2,670	\$ 2,554	\$ 334	\$ 112	\$ 29,969	\$ 17,994
2025	29,600	14,215	2,745	2,460	270	101	32,615	16,776
2026	30,795	13,018	2,825	2,364	283	90	33,903	15,472
2027	32,020	11,794	2,910	2,265	286	78	35,216	14,137
2028	33,300	10,537	3,010	2,163	291	65	36,601	12,765
2029-33	123,930	35,309	18,895	8,974	611	163	143,436	44,446
2034-38	105,990	18,316	21,575	6,307	293	54	127,858	24,677
2039-43	56,775	3,940	23,755	4,167			80,530	8,107
2044-48	3,565	55	32,050	1,329	--	--	35,615	1,384
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 442,940</b>	<b>\$ 122,512</b>	<b>\$ 110,435</b>	<b>\$ 32,583</b>	<b>\$ 2,368</b>	<b>\$ 663</b>	<b>\$ 555,743</b>	<b>\$ 155,758</b>

### F. DEFAULT CONSEQUENCES

In the event of default of the Gasoline and Fuels Revenue Bonds (TIMED), State Highway Improvement Revenue Bonds, or the Unclaimed Property Special Revenue Bonds, all outstanding principal and interest accrued may become due immediately. The maturity of the bonds may be accelerated in the event of default of the Office Facilities Corporation (OFC) Bonds. In addition, the outstanding principal and interest accrued on the OFC bonds may become due immediately. If any event of default occurs in relation to the Louisiana Department of Corrections Bonds, the lessor may exercise any right, remedy or privilege which may be available under applicable law. In the event of default for the TIMED private placement bonds (Term Loan Notes Series 2020A), the interest rate on the term loans shall increase to the default rate of 12%. Also, upon the occurrence of a default on the LCTCS bonds, the authority, trustee, and bond holders shall have all the rights and remedies as may be allowed by law, the indenture, or pursuant to the provisions of the loan agreement and/or the facilities lease by virtue of their assignment, including but not limited to, acceleration of the maturity of all the bonds, or suit at law or in equity to enforce the action or inaction of parties under the provisions.

### G. DEFEASED BONDS

The following table details the principal balances of previously outstanding bonds considered defeased at June 30, 2023 (expressed in thousands). The defeased bonds are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

# State of Louisiana

<u>Bond Series</u>	<u>Date Defeased</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Amount Defeased</u>	<u>Outstanding at June 30, 2023</u>
<b>Primary Government:</b>				
General Obligation:				
2012-A	04/16	08/22	66,370	--
2012-C	04/16	07/22	23,415	--
2012-A	10/20	08/22	138,915	--
2012-C	10/20	07/22	138,765	--
2013-A	10/20	05/23	129,710	--
2013-C	10/20	07/23	28,705	28,705
2014-A	10/20	02/24	32,440	32,440
TIMED:				
2013-A	09/20	05/23	173,000	--
2014-B	09/20	05/24	238,435	238,435
2013C-1	09/20	05/23	60,150	--
2015-A	01/22	05/25	562,960	562,960
2017-A	04/23	04/23	200,000	--
2017-D1	04/23	04/23	103,125	--
SHIF:				
2013-A	02/21	06/23	53,125	--
2014-A	02/21	06/24	124,445	124,445
UPSR:				
2013 (North)	03/21	09/23	57,810	57,810
2013 (South)	03/21	09/23	13,270	13,270
2015 (South)	03/21	09/25	43,580	43,580
LTA:				
2013A	01/21	08/23	48,285	48,285
LCTCS:				
2012	02/20	12/22	24,125	--
2014	09/21	10/24	128,330	128,330

## H. REFUNDING OF BONDS

### Gasoline and Fuels Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds

On April 3, 2023, the State issued \$200,000,000 of Gasoline and Fuels Tax Second Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2023A-1 and \$103,125,000 of Gasoline and Fuels Tax Second Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2023A-2. The bonds were issued as Variable Rate Demand Bonds supported by an irrevocable Direct Pay Letter of Credit and were issued to current refund \$200,000,000 in Gasoline and Fuels Tax Second Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2017-A and \$103,125,000 in Gasoline and Fuels Tax Second Lien Refunding Bonds Series 2017-D1 that were subject to mandatory tender on May 1, 2023.

## I. OTHER GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The liability for compensated absences is described in detail in Note 1, Section C; the liability for leases is described in more detail in Note 11, Section A; the liability for claims and litigation is described in more detail in Note 9, Section B; 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, in February 2014, the State issued State Highway Improvement Revenue Bonds Series 2014A maturing in 2034 in the amount of \$198,135,000, and in February 2021, the State issued State Highway Improvement Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$202,035,000 to refund \$177,570,000 of the Series 2013A and 2014A bonds. As of June 30, 2023, 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 2023 were \$59,950,771. The principal and interest paid for the current year was \$17,060,000 and \$3,818,177. The total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$203,345,000 and \$19,379,152, respectively.

# State of Louisiana

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## **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 to be received in perpetuity from participating cigarette manufacturers pursuant to the Master Settlement Agreement. Security for the bonds consist of 60% of tobacco settlement revenues required to be paid to the State. The Corporation received pledged revenues of \$90,876,736 for fiscal year 2023. The principal and interest paid for the current year was \$82,220,000 and \$7,740,037, respectively. The bonds, payable through 2035, have total principal and interest outstanding of \$66,755,000 and \$40,716,635, 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, in September 2015, the State issued \$73,820,000 for the I-49 South Project, and in March 2021, the State issued \$131,405,000 Refunding Series 2021 to refund portions of the 2013 and 2015 bonds totaling \$114,660,000. The purpose of these bonds 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 2035, consist of annual unclaimed property revenues that escheat to the General Fund. Unclaimed property cash receipts for the year were \$86,590,965. The principal and interest paid in the current year was \$10,555,000 and \$3,169,704, respectively. The total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$145,525,000 and \$17,708,900, 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, 2023, 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 2023 for funding debt service due were \$598,438,555. Principal and interest paid for the current year were \$59,880,000 and \$70,763,871, respectively. The total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$2,479,430,000 and \$1,078,714,982, respectively.

## **Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (TIFIA) Revenue Bonds**

As of June 30, 2023, the State has six project-specific financing arrangements with the issuance of Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (TIFIA) bonds totaling \$63,380,759. Debt service payments are secured by the State's annual settlement payment of \$53,333,333 that is due each year through 2033 for economic damages that resulted from the Deepwater Horizon oil spill in 2010. Under the term of each agreement, the funds are drawn as needed to pay construction costs with interest accruing from the date of the draw. As of June 30, 2023, the total amount drawn was \$20,207,425. No principal and interest payments were due in the current fiscal year. The total principal and interest remaining is \$20,207,425 and \$191,652, respectively.

## **Grant Anticipation Revenue Bonds (GARVEE)**

In April 2019, the State issued \$185,000,000 and in May 2021, the State issued \$155,240,000 in GARVEE bonds to be used to finance the construction of qualified federal-aid transportation projects. The Federal transportation grant funds are paid to the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development by the United States Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) pursuant to its obligation authority under the Federal-aid Highway Program. The principal and interest paid in the current year was \$51,795,000 and \$14,525,625, respectively. The total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$264,615,000 and \$59,404,126, respectively.

## **Business-Type Activities**

### **Highway 1 Tolls**

Louisiana Transportation Authority, a public corporation within the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development, 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 bonds were refunded in 2013, and the 2013A series bonds were refunded in January 2021. The outstanding 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 2023 sufficient to pay the debt service; however, \$3,866,975 was collected in toll revenues and used to reimburse the General Fund. The principal and interest paid during the current year was \$2,110,000 and \$3,984,650. The total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$164,710,000 and \$51,264,536, 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, but not limited to, property damage, general liability, automobile liability, medical malpractice, workers' compensation, and business interruption. The State carries various retention levels depending on the line of coverage and may purchase commercial insurance to supplement the self-insurance fund in the event of large losses. For example, the property line of coverage has a \$50 million self-insured retention for flood and hurricane losses, and ORM also purchases excess insurance to meet the needs of the statewide exposure. The State, through the Office of Group Benefits (OGB), also retains the risk of loss from several self-insured plans to provide health 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 the State and the risk of loss of others assumed by the State are as follows (expressed in thousands):

	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Recoveries from Settled and Unsettled Claims	Balance at Fiscal Year End
2022-2023	\$2,129,421	\$963,320	(\$1,385,409)	(\$3,867)	\$1,703,465
2021-2022	\$2,184,327	\$1,047,277	(\$1,007,769)	(\$94,414)	\$2,129,421

**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 2023, the Self-Insurance Fund paid \$168,750,189 to satisfy claims and judgments. At year-end outstanding non-discounted reserve valuations of the open claims within the programs totaled \$1,018,169,559 (accrued in the accompanying financial statements) and ORM cash balances in the Self-Insurance Fund was \$105,802,747. 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 \$192,686,563 at June 30, 2023.

ORM purchases annuities to settle portions of certain claims. Third-party trustees then make payments to the claimants. At June 30, 2023, there were 18 active annuities that 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, 2023, was \$33,337,833.

The Future Medical Care Fund funds medical care that may be incurred subsequent to judgment rendered against the state. The present value of reserves, net of estimated recoveries, at June 30, 2023 was \$24,093,684 (accrued in the accompanying financial statements).

# State of Louisiana

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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 2023, OGB paid \$1,002,585,082 in claims, and the liability at the end of the fiscal year was \$47,607,932 (accrued in the accompanying financial statements).

## **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 \$19,351,008 (accrued in the accompanying financial statements). In addition, as of June 30, 2023, there are claims against the State totaling \$165,009,006 (excluding DOTD contract claims) for which it is reasonably possible that the State will incur liability.

The State's Self-Insurance Fund is not an available 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. In fiscal year 2023, the Legislature appropriated \$120,122,606 to pay settlements and judgements.

As of June 30, 2023, DOTD advises there are 452 expropriation cases pending with a total demand of \$19,344,701. As payment of its estimate of just compensation upon filing of these suits, DOTD deposited \$26,968,869 into the registry of the court. A reasonable possibility exists that DOTD will incur expropriation-related costs of \$13,289,272 in excess of the just compensation on deposit with the courts. As of June 30, 2023, there were 22 outstanding inverse condemnation suits with an estimated demand of \$275,012. DOTD has determined that it is reasonably possible that the actual settlements will total approximately \$690,000. Additional appropriations may be required from the State to satisfy contract construction suits and miscellaneous suits. DOTD estimates this reasonably possible exposure to be \$271,761,020.

The Louisiana Department of Revenue (LDR) has advised that the total amount of pending litigation affecting the LDR'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, 2023, is \$41,810,329 (accrued in the accompanying financial statements). The LDR has also advised that the total dollar amount of pending litigation affecting the LDR'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, 2023, is \$51,765,950.

## **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 at June 30, 2023, are estimated to be \$326,456 (accrued in the accompanying financial statements).

## **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, 2023 were \$386,438,048 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 412 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 \$14,408,972 assessing and remediating USTs in fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. The ending liability of \$165,667,824 (accrued in the accompanying financial statements) 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.

During the fiscal year, Louisiana spent \$25,527,844 for pollution and contamination remediation activities and there were no costs recoveries from responsible parties. At June 30, 2023, the State had a pollution remediation obligation of \$42,825,963.

## G. COOPERATIVE ENDEAVORS

LRS 33:9022 defines “cooperative endeavor” as any form of economic development assistance between and among the State, its local governmental subdivisions, political corporations, public benefit corporations, the United States government or its agencies, or any public or private association, corporation, or individual. The term cooperative endeavor includes cooperative financing, cooperative development, or any form of cooperative economic development activity. The State has entered into cooperative endeavor agreements with certain entities aimed at developing the economy of the State. The estimated amounts outstanding for governmental units as of June 30, 2023, which are not reflected on the accompanying financial reports, are as follows:

General funds	\$	1,507,977,671
Self-generated funds		100,175,097
Statutorily dedicated funds		678,461,251
General obligation bonds		435,846,023
Federal funds		890,966,004
Interagency transfers		14,982,049
Other funds		361,696,251
Total	\$	<u>3,990,104,346</u>

# State of Louisiana

## 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
<b>Fund Balances</b>					
<b>Nonspendable:</b>					
Inventory	\$ 90,016	\$ 2,987	\$ --	\$ 22,479	\$ 115,482
Prepaid Items	101,196	--	--	--	101,196
Permanent Fund Corpus	--	--	1,457,786	1,404,069	2,861,855
<b>Restricted for:</b>					
General Government Programs:					
Administration & Regulatory Oversight	66,540	--	--	--	66,540
Other General Government Programs	22	--	--	--	22
Conservation & Environment Programs:					
Coastal Protection & Restoration	678,752	--	--	--	678,752
Oilfield Site Restoration	52,049	--	--	--	52,049
Wildlife & Fisheries Conservation	103,383	--	--	--	103,383
Other Conservation & Environment Programs	534,777	--	--	--	534,777
Artificial Reef Development	21,174	--	--	--	21,174
Budget Stabilization (see Section D)	973,912	--	--	--	973,912
Revenue Stabilization (see Section E)	2,257,902	--	--	--	2,257,902
Education Programs:					
Minimum Foundation Program	98,847	--	--	--	98,847
Other Education Programs	3,295	--	98,986	131,700	233,981
Capital Projects	--	--	--	944,345	944,345
Unemployment Compensation	102	--	--	--	102
Culture, Recreation, & Tourism Programs	172	--	--	5,804	5,976
Debt Service	27,584	--	--	151,219	178,803
Public Safety Programs	104,587	--	--	--	104,587
Economic Development Programs	27,853	--	--	--	27,853
Health & Welfare Programs:					
State Medicaid Match	53,850	--	--	--	53,850
Other Health & Welfare Programs	468,232	--	--	49,570	517,802
Elections & Voter Awareness	14,760	--	--	--	14,760
Youth Programs	214	--	--	--	214
<b>Committed for:</b>					
General Government Programs:					
Administration & Regulatory Oversight	80,384	--	--	--	80,384
Judicial Branch	5,000	--	--	--	5,000
Other General Government Programs	110,636	--	--	--	110,636
Grants to Local Governments	56,761	--	--	--	56,761
Group Benefits Program	206,896	--	--	--	206,896
Risk Management Program	36,318	--	--	--	36,318
Economic Development Programs	102,994	--	--	--	102,994
Agriculture & Forestry Programs:					
Forestry Productivity	3,973	--	--	--	3,973

# State of Louisiana

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Escrow Fund	Louisiana Education Quality Trust Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Capital Projects	293,508	1,725,363	--	782,845	2,801,716
Labor & Workforce Programs:					
Workers' Compensation Administration	3,724	--	--	--	3,724
Workers' Compensation 2nd Injury Program	23,581	--	--	--	23,581
Incumbent Worker Training Program	--	--	--	23,275	23,275
Employment Security Administration	--	--	--	2,130	2,130
Other Labor & Workforce Programs	--	--	--	12,626	12,626
Culture, Recreation, & Tourism Programs:					
State Park Improvements	1,727	--	--	--	1,727
Other Culture, Recreation, & Tourism Programs	32,965	--	--	16,777	49,742
Transportation & Development Programs	14,466	--	--	--	14,466
Public Safety Programs:					
Interoperability Communication Program	4,244	--	--	--	4,244
Motor Carrier Safety & Administration	32,145	--	--	--	32,145
Crime Victims' Reparation	6,924	--	--	--	6,924
Other Public Safety Programs	143,127	--	--	--	143,127
Telecommunications Tax Credits	2,362	--	--	--	2,362
Health & Welfare Programs:					
Fraud Detection Programs	5,236	--	--	--	5,236
Telecommunications for the Deaf	5,697	--	--	--	5,697
Disability Affairs	151	--	--	--	151
Drug Abuse Education & Treatment	355	--	--	--	355
Other Health & Welfare Programs	130,813	--	--	--	130,813
Employer Pension Contributions	788	--	--	--	788
Conservation & Environment Programs:					
Administration	2,336	--	--	--	2,336
Coastal Protection & Restoration	8,732	--	--	--	8,732
Environmental Quality Programs	7,619	--	--	--	7,619
Pollution Remediation Programs	139,140	--	--	--	139,140
Wildlife & Fisheries Conservation	15,422	--	--	--	15,422
Natural Resource Restoration	15,590	--	--	--	15,590
Other Conservation & Environment Programs	155,050	--	--	--	155,050
Education Programs:					
Earnings Enhancements on College Savings	26,701	--	--	--	26,701
Public Educator Salary Increases	179	--	--	--	179
Other Education Programs	140,120	--	--	--	140,120
Military & Veterans Affairs Programs	1,424	--	--	--	1,424
<b>Assigned for:</b>					
General Government:					
Administration & Regulatory Oversight	84,161	--	--	--	84,161
Judicial Branch	30,609	--	--	--	30,609
Legislative Branch	59,760	--	--	--	59,760
Culture, Recreation, & Tourism Programs	853	--	--	--	853
Transportation & Development Programs	13,720	--	--	--	13,720
Public Safety Programs	3,753	--	--	--	3,753
Health & Welfare Programs	15,423	--	--	--	15,423
Corrections	5,685	--	--	--	5,685
Youth Programs	22	--	--	--	22
Education Programs	4,112	--	--	--	4,112
Economic Development Programs	2,169	--	--	--	2,169
Military & Veterans Affairs Programs	1,137	--	--	--	1,137
<b>Unassigned</b>	--	--	--	(6,137)	(6,137)
<b>Total Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$ 7,717,711</b>	<b>\$ 1,728,350</b>	<b>\$ 1,556,772</b>	<b>\$ 3,540,702</b>	<b>\$ 14,543,535</b>

# State of Louisiana

## B. FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION RESTATEMENT – FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Prior Period Adjustments</u>	<u>Beginning Balance, as Restated</u>
Louisiana Community & Technical Colleges System	33,457	3,378	36,835
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	1,241,561	(2,937)	1,238,624

The beginning net position for the Louisiana Community and Technical College System was restated primarily for corrections to capital assets. The beginning net position for the nonmajor enterprise funds was restated primarily for legal fees incurred in the prior year by the Louisiana Real Estate Appraisers Board.

## 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):

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Prior Period Adjustments</u>	<u>Beginning Balance, as Restated</u>
Governmental Activities	\$ 7,716,503	\$ 32,861	\$ 7,749,364
Business-type Activities	1,633,236	441	1,633,677

Restatements of beginning net position for governmental activities were primarily due to corrections related to the capitalization and amortization of the LaGov ERP System and corrections to the OPEB liability. Restatements for the business-type activities were for the Louisiana Community and Technical College System and the nonmajor enterprise funds as presented above.

## D. BUDGET STABILIZATION

Louisiana voters first approved a constitutional amendment in 1990 to formally set aside funds for use when the State's Revenue Estimating Conference (REC) forecasts revenue shortfalls for the subsequent fiscal year or projects a budgetary deficit in the current fiscal year. The funds set aside are deposited into the Budget Stabilization Fund, as authorized by Louisiana Constitution Article VII, Section 10.3 and LRS 39:94. The fund's activity is accounted for within the General Fund and has a restricted fund balance of \$974 million at June 30, 2023, in the accompanying financial statements.

In accordance with the Louisiana Constitution, 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.

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 \$950 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.

The money in this fund is restricted for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The constitution prescribes the specific circumstances that must occur for the money to be used. Furthermore, this formal action for use cannot be expected to occur routinely and is not general in nature.

## E. REVENUE STABILIZATION

In 2016, Louisiana voters approved a constitutional amendment creating the Revenue Stabilization Fund. As required by the Louisiana Constitution Article VII, Section 10.15 and LRS 39:100.112, the fund receives the amount of revenues in excess of \$600 million received each year from corporate franchise and income tax revenues as recognized by the REC. The fund also receives a portion of mineral revenues in excess of \$660 million as provided for in the Louisiana Constitution Article VII, Section 10.16. The fund's activity is accounted for in the General Fund and has a restricted fund balance of \$2.258 billion at June 30, 2023, in the accompanying financial statements. Once the fund balance reaches \$5 billion, the legislature may appropriate an amount not to exceed 10% percent of the fund balance for capital outlay projects and transportation infrastructure. The minimum fund balance or the allowable percentage may be changed by a law enacted by two-thirds of the elected members of each house of the legislature. In order to ensure the money is available for appropriation in an emergency, the legislature may authorize an appropriation from the fund at any time for any purpose pursuant to a concurrent resolution adopted by a favorable vote of two-thirds of the elected members of each house of the legislature.

## NOTE 11: LEASES

### A. LEASE LIABILITIES

#### Governmental Activities

The State routinely leases various land, buildings, office space, and equipment instead of purchasing assets. The lease terms of the various agreements range from approximately one to 32 years. As of June 30, 2023, the aggregate value of the lease liability is \$234,630,926. Changes in the lease liability balance during the fiscal year are presented in Note 8. The aggregate values of the intangible right-to-use leased assets and related accumulated amortization are disclosed in Note 5 by underlying asset classification.

The future principal and interest payments for leases of governmental activities as of June 30, 2023, are as follows (expressed in thousands):

#### Future Principal & Interest Payments – Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$56,711	\$2,415	\$59,126
2025	50,344	1,814	52,158
2026	37,145	1,229	38,374
2027	24,000	874	24,874
2028	16,762	647	17,409
2029-2033	42,775	1,315	44,090
2034-2038	4,377	367	4,744
2039-2043	2,260	89	2,349
2044-2048	157	14	171
2049-2053	100	3	103
Total	\$234,631	\$8,767	\$243,398

The lease agreements may contain variable payments, residual value guarantees, or termination penalties that are not known or certain to be exercised at the time of the lease liability valuation. When applicable, these costs are recognized as expenses in the period that they occur. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the State did not recognize expenses for variable lease payments, residual value guarantees, or termination penalties.

# State of Louisiana

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## Business-Type Activities

The State's enterprise funds entered into multiple lease agreements as a lessee for land, buildings, office space, and equipment. The lease terms of the various agreements range from approximately one to 10 years. As of June 30, 2023, the aggregate value of the lease liability is \$2,396,701. Changes in the lease liability balance during the fiscal year are presented in Note 8. The aggregate values of the intangible right-to-use leased assets and related accumulated amortization are disclosed in Note 5 by underlying asset classification.

The future principal and interest payments for leases of business-type activities as of June 30, 2023, are as follows (expressed in thousands):

### Future Principal & Interest Payments – Business-Type Activities

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$705	\$19	\$724
2025	472	15	487
2026	373	12	385
2027	254	9	263
2028	218	6	224
2029-2033	375	8	383
Total	\$2,397	\$69	\$2,466

The lease agreements may contain variable payments, residual value guarantees, or termination penalties that are not known or certain to be exercised at the time of the lease liability valuation. When applicable, these costs are recognized as expenses in the period that they occur. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the State did not recognize expenses for variable lease payments, residual value guarantees, or termination penalties.

## Lease Commitments

During fiscal year 2023, the State entered into two lease contracts that have not commenced as of the end of the fiscal year. The undiscounted commitments under these leases are \$2,106,000 for governmental activities. These leases commence in fiscal year 2024 with five-year lease terms and will be reflected on the financial statements upon commencement of the lease.

## B. LEASE RECEIVABLES

### Governmental Activities

Property and facilities are leased to outside parties. The terms of the various lease agreements range from one to 40 years. The State recognized \$60,427,216 in aggregate lease revenue and \$11,492,923 in interest revenue during the current fiscal year related to these leases. As of June 30, 2023, the State's aggregate lease receivable balance is \$649,399,961, which primarily consists of hospital facility leases. The State has a deferred inflow of resources associated with these leases that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. As of June 30, 2023, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources is \$640,244,870. Hospital equipment leases that existed during the fiscal year were terminated prior to June 30, 2023. Information about lease revenues and interest revenues recognized during fiscal year 2023, as well as receivable and deferred inflows of resources amounts recognized as of June 30, 2023, are presented by underlying asset class in the table below (expressed in thousands):

## Governmental Activities

Asset Classes	Lease Revenue	Interest Revenue	Lease Receivable as of 6/30/23	Deferred Inflow of Resources as of 6/30/23
Land	\$936	\$139	\$10,244	\$10,287
Buildings and office space	53,524	9,917	639,156	629,958
Equipment	5,967	1,437	--	--
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$60,427</b>	<b>\$11,493</b>	<b>\$649,400</b>	<b>\$640,245</b>

The lease agreements may contain variable payments, residual value guarantees, or termination penalties that are not known or certain to be exercised at the time of the lease receivable valuation. When applicable, these inflows are recognized as revenues in the period that they occur. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the State recognized \$3,360,125 in variable lease amounts, but did not recognize revenues for residual value guarantees or termination penalties.

## Business-Type Activities

Property and facilities are leased to outside parties. The terms of the various lease agreements range from one to 48 years. The State recognized \$455,806 in aggregate lease revenue and \$195,846 in interest revenue during the current fiscal year. As of June 30, 2023, the State's aggregate lease receivable balance for lease payments is \$11,093,039. The State has a deferred inflow of resources associated with these leases that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. As of June 30, 2023, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources is \$10,810,879. Information about lease revenues and interest revenues recognized during fiscal year 2023, as well as receivable and deferred inflows of resources amounts recognized as of June 30, 2023 are presented by underlying asset class in the table below (expressed in thousands):

## Business-Type Activities

Asset Classes	Lease Revenue	Interest Revenue	Lease Receivable as of 6/30/23	Deferred Inflow of Resources as of 6/30/23
Land	\$8	--	\$96	\$96
Buildings and office space	448	\$196	10,997	10,715
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$456</b>	<b>\$196</b>	<b>\$11,093</b>	<b>\$10,811</b>

The lease agreements may contain variable payments, residual value guarantees, or termination penalties that are not known or certain to be exercised at the time of the lease receivable valuation. When applicable, these inflows are recognized as revenues in the period that they occur. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the State did not recognize revenues for variable lease payments, residual value guarantees, or termination penalties.

## NOTE 12: SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS (SBITA)

### Governmental Activities

The State has long-term contracts, referred to as SBITAs, providing the right-to-use a vendor's software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets. The terms of the various agreements range from approximately one to six years. As of June 30, 2023, the aggregate value of the SBITA liability is \$11,073,075. Changes in the SBITA liability balance during the fiscal year are presented in Note 8. The aggregate values of the intangible right-to-use SBITA assets and related accumulated amortization are disclosed in Note 5.

# State of Louisiana

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The future principal and interest payments for SBITAs of governmental activities as of June 30, 2023, are as follows (expressed in thousands):

## Future Principal & Interest Payments – Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$5,930	\$155	\$6,085
2025	3,598	72	3,670
2026	1,023	22	1,045
2027	299	7	306
2028	223	4	227
Total	\$11,073	\$260	\$11,333

The SBITAs may contain variable payments or termination penalties that are not known or certain to be exercised at the time of the SBITA liability valuation. When applicable, these costs are recognized as expenses in the period that they occur. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the State recognized \$185,972 in variable SBITA payments, but did not incur any termination penalties.

## Business-Type Activities

The State's enterprise funds also have SBITAs with terms ranging from approximately one to five years. As of June 30, 2023, the aggregate value of the SBITA liability is \$4,200,476. Changes in the SBITA liability balance during the fiscal year are presented in Note 8. The aggregate values of the intangible right-to-use SBITA assets and related accumulated amortization are disclosed in Note 5.

The future principal and interest payments for SBITAs of business-type activities as of June 30, 2023, are as follows (expressed in thousands):

## Future Principal & Interest Payments – Business-Type Activities

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$2,116	\$16	\$2,132
2025	1,572	5	1,577
2026	325	--	325
2027	187	--	187
Total	\$4,200	\$21	\$4,221

The SBITAs may contain variable payments or termination penalties that are not known or certain to be exercised at the time of the SBITA liability valuation. When applicable, these costs are recognized as expenses in the period that they occur. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the State did not recognize expenses for variable SBITA payments or termination penalties.



## **NOTE 13: PUBLIC-PRIVATE AND PUBLIC-PUBLIC PARTNERSHIPS**

### Belle Chasse Bridge & Tunnel Replacement

The Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development (DOTD) is the transferor in a public-private partnership (P3), specifically a service concession arrangement (SCA), for the Belle Chasse Bridge & Tunnel Replacement project on Louisiana Highway 23. The agreement, which was effective in fiscal year 2020, provides for the design, construction, finance, operation, and maintenance of the project by the private entity in exchange for 61.4% of the design and construction costs of the project plus the tolling revenues from the new bridge for 30 years from the date it is placed in service. As of June 30, 2023, the total design and construction costs of the project are estimated at \$171.2 million.

Construction on the new bridge began during fiscal year 2020 and is expected to be completed in fiscal year 2024. Other than DOTD's share of the design and construction costs through June 30, 2023, which is included in construction in progress, there are no amounts recognized in the accompanying financial statements as a result of the P3. Once the new bridge has been placed in service, the State will recognize an infrastructure asset for the private entity's share of the design and construction costs along with a P3-related deferred inflow of resources in the same amount. DOTD will not receive installment payments from the arrangement; therefore, no P3 receivable will be recognized. Once tolling begins, DOTD may receive variable payments from the toll revenue sharing arrangement. The toll rates charged for travel on the new bridge will be set in accordance with the approved toll rate schedule incorporated in the agreement.

## **NOTE 14: TAX ABATEMENT PROGRAMS**

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

# State of Louisiana

	<b>Digital Interactive Media and Software Tax Credit</b>	<b>Enterprise Zone Program</b>
Purpose of the program:	To encourage development in Louisiana of a strong capital base for the production of digital interactive media products and platforms in order to achieve a more independent self-supporting industry.	To stimulate business and industrial growth by increasing employment in certain depressed areas in the state and designated enterprise zones by providing tax incentives to businesses hiring in those areas.
Tax abated:	State individual and corporate income tax and franchise tax	State sales and use tax and corporate income or franchise tax
Provides for the authority to enter into abatement agreement:	LRS 47:6022	LRS 51:1781 et. seq., Louisiana Administrative Code Title 13, Chapter 7, subchapter 701 et. seq.
Eligibility criteria:	A company seeking to participate must apply through FastLane. If eligible for the program, the company will receive an initial certification letter. Upon completion of spending, applicant shall provide a cost report which is reviewed by a CPA appointed by Louisiana Economic Development (LED) under an agreed upon procedure. Once CPA provides a report, LED will certify and issue (or deny) credits.	New or existing Louisiana businesses which will create a minimum of five permanent new full time jobs within 24 months of their project start date or increase their nationwide employment by 10% within the first 12 months. Also the business must hire 50% or more of the new jobs from targeted groups.
Mechanism by which the taxes are abated, including (a) how the recipient's taxes are reduced and (b) how the amount of tax abatement is determined:	Taxes are abated through tax credits of 18% on eligible expenditures on goods obtained from a source within the state and services performed in the state. An additional 7% may be earned on eligible Louisiana resident payroll. Credits may be claimed on a tax return and a refund of any overpayment may be issued or the applicant can transfer the credits back to the state for 85% of the face value of the credit.	Taxes are abated through tax credits and rebates. A one-time \$3,500 or \$1,000 job tax credit for each net new job created or a 4.45% rebate of sales and use taxes on qualifying purchases or a 1.5% refundable tax credit on the total capital investment, excluding tax exempt items.
Provisions for recapturing abated taxes:	The company's state income taxes can be increased to recapture the credits received if the expenditures were not actually expended in Louisiana as production related costs of the state certified production. Credits previously granted to a taxpayer, but later disallowed may be recovered by the secretary of the Department of Revenue (LDR) by any collection remedy authorized by LRS 47:1561.	Per LRS 51:1787 (l) there are provisions for recapturing abated taxes. However, it is unlikely since the company must be certified as eligible by LED before any tax credits or rebates can be claimed.
Types of commitments made by the recipients of the tax abatement:	Only expenditures for goods obtained from a source within the state and services performed in the state are potentially eligible to receive tax credits. Expenditures must be audited by a CPA firm assigned by LED.	The company must certify that the required job requirements have been met based on the eligibility criteria listed above and 50% of net new jobs must belong to the employees that meet the specified requirements.
Gross dollar amount of the reduction of taxes for the current fiscal year, on an accrual basis:	\$16,914,877	\$23,070,137

# State of Louisiana

	<b>Exemption for Manufacturing Establishments (Industry Assistance) Program</b>	<b>Louisiana Quality Jobs Program</b>
Purpose of the program:	To induce industrial development in the state, encourage the establishment of new business enterprises, and the retention and expansion of existing business.	An inducement for businesses to locate or expand existing operations in Louisiana and create quality jobs focusing on specific industry sectors.
Tax abated:	State corporate income and franchise tax and state sales and use tax	State corporate income and franchise tax and state sales and use tax
Provides for the authority to enter into abatement agreement:	LRS 47:4301-4306	LRS 51:2451-2462
Eligibility criteria:	May consider any and all factors which are relevant to the continued operations of the applicant including benefits to the state in terms of employment opportunities, payroll, expenditures for goods and services, creation of new jobs, and contributions to the revenue base of the state.	Must be an eligible type business and create a minimum number of new direct jobs. Business must also meet certain payroll requirements related to minimum wages, healthcare, and employee benefit rates.
Mechanism by which the taxes are abated, including (a) how the recipient's taxes are reduced and (b) how the amount of tax abatement is determined:	Taxes are abated through exemptions and rebates. Tax liabilities are reduced based on annual report filed with LED, which includes total jobs with payroll, current year capital investment, and any other contractual requirements.	Taxes are abated through rebates up to 6% on qualified payroll and either a 4.45% state sales tax rebate or a 1.5% project facility expense rebate on qualifying items.
Provisions for recapturing abated taxes:	A contract may be canceled upon review of an audit that uncovered a violation of the contract or the need for the exemption or the grounds for the exemption are no longer applicable. The State shall give notice in writing and any remaining portion of the exemption granted may be canceled.	If the actual verified annual gross payroll for the employer's third fiscal year does not show a minimum of five or 15 new direct jobs, as applicable, and does not equal or exceed a total annual payroll for new direct jobs, the employer will be determined to be ineligible and the rebates can be recaptured.
Types of commitments made by the recipients of the tax abatement:	The business entity shall give preference to Louisiana manufacturers and must continue to operate and maintain business, jobs, payroll, and capital investment in Louisiana, and comply with any other requirement as listed in the approved contract.	Create a minimum of five or 15 new direct jobs that are full time and offered a basic health care plan. There are also minimum wage and payroll threshold requirements.
Gross dollar amount of the reduction of taxes for the current fiscal year, on an accrual basis:	\$1,002,950	\$153,307,777

# State of Louisiana

	<u>Motion Picture Production Tax Credit</u>	<u>Musical and Theatrical Production Income Tax Credit</u>
Purpose of the program:	To encourage development in Louisiana of a strong capital and infrastructure base for motion picture production in order to achieve an independent, self-supporting industry.	To establish and promote Louisiana as a premier destination for live performances from creation to presentation. In addition, to enhance economic and educational development and offer numerous and varied employment opportunities while creating opportunities for new and relocating businesses.
Tax abated:	State individual and corporate income tax	State individual and corporate income tax
Provides for the authority to enter into abatement agreement:	LRS 47:6007	LRS 47:6034
Eligibility criteria:	A motion picture company domiciled and headquartered in Louisiana having a viable multi-market commercial distribution plan may complete an application to be certified by LED to become a state certified production company. If certified, the production expenditures are audited by a CPA appointed by LED and the tax credit is issued to the motion picture production company upon approval.	Must be a state-certified musical or theatrical production or infrastructure which includes performing or filming of live musical and theatrical performance in the state before live audiences.
Mechanism by which the taxes are abated, including (a) how the recipient's taxes are reduced and (b) how the amount of tax abatement is determined:	Taxes are abated through tax credits which may be earned at 25% of the total base investment dollars per project. Investors may receive an increased base investment credit rate by satisfying additional criteria. The maximum tax credit that a production can earn for the base investment is 40%. The statute also allows credits ranging from 15% to 20% of wages on five new jobs created earning over \$45,000. Total tax credits utilized during the fiscal year are capped at \$180 million based on the gross earned tax credits that are requested, which may be applied toward a taxpayer's tax liability or transferred back to LDR (i.e. "buy-backs") at a reduced rate. Once the annual cap is met, claimants receive first priority to utilize their earned tax credit in the subsequent fiscal year.	Taxes are abated through tax credits. For initial certifications on or after 7/1/17, eligible production expenditures are as follows: (1) Expenditures greater than \$100,000 and less than or equal to \$300,000 = 7% (2) Expenditures greater than \$300,000 and less than or equal to \$1,000,000 = 14% (3) Expenditures greater than \$1,000,000 = 18% (4) Additional credits may be earned at the rate of 7% for Louisiana resident payroll.
Provisions for recapturing abated taxes:	Tax credits previously granted, but later disallowed pursuant to the provisions of LRS 47:6007 may be recovered by the secretary of LDR through any collection remedy authorized by LRS 47:1561. Expenditures must have been actually made and subsequently audited by a CPA assigned by LED.	Credits previously granted to a taxpayer, but later disallowed by the LED may be recovered through any collection remedy authorized by LRS 47:1561.
Types of commitments made by the recipients of the tax abatement:	Only expenditures for goods obtained from a source within the state and services performed in the state are potentially eligible to receive tax credits.	Only goods obtained from a source within the state and services performed in the state are potentially eligible to receive tax credits. Expenditures must actually have been made and subsequently audited by a LED-assigned CPA.
Gross dollar amount of the reduction of taxes for the current fiscal year, on an accrual basis:	\$121,207,839	\$482,403

# State of Louisiana

	<b>Retention and Modernization Tax Credit</b>	<b>Sound Recording Investor Tax Credit</b>
Purpose of the program:	To provide an inducement for businesses to remain in the state and not relocate outside the state and to modernize their existing operations in Louisiana.	To encourage the development in Louisiana of a strong capital and infrastructure base for sound recording productions in order to achieve a more independent, self-supporting music and sound recording industry.
Tax abated:	State individual income tax and corporate income and franchise tax	State individual and corporate income tax
Provides for the authority to enter into abatement agreement:	LRS 51:2399.1 through 51:2399.6	LRS 47:6023
Eligibility criteria:	Employer must increase the maximum capacity or efficiency of the facility by more than 10% or make an approved investment of at least \$5,000,000 in the facility.	Qualified expenditures of a state certified production project occurring over specified period of time.
Mechanism by which the taxes are abated, including (a) how the recipient's taxes are reduced and (b) how the amount of tax abatement is determined:	Taxes are abated through tax credits which are granted by LED at the rate of 4% of qualified expenditures incurred by the employer for modernization with the credit divided in equal portions for five years, subject to limitations.	Each investor may be allowed a tax credit of 18% of the eligible expenditures made for initial certifications in excess of \$25,000 or, if a resident of this state, in excess of \$10,000. The statute also allows credits to be earned on wages over \$35,000 for the creation of three net new jobs with credit ranging from 10% to 15%.
Provisions for recapturing abated taxes:	There are no recapture provisions. Once expenses are verified, certification letters are issued by an independent CPA.	If the funds for which an investor receives credits are not invested in and expended with respect to a state-certified production within a certain time period, the investor's state income tax shall be increased by such amount necessary for the recapture of the credits. Credits previously granted to a taxpayer, but later disallowed, may be recovered by the secretary of LDR by any collection remedy authorized by LRS 47:1561.
Types of commitments made by the recipients of the tax abatement:	The company commits to capital investments and jobs and payroll targets.	Only audited expenditures of a state-certified production for goods obtained from a source within the state and services performed in the state are potentially eligible to receive tax credits. Additionally, state-certified productions may be required to display the state brand or logo, or both, prescribed by the LED secretary.
Gross dollar amount of the reduction of taxes for the current fiscal year, on an accrual basis:	\$2,302,000	\$47,229

# State of Louisiana

	<u>Tax Equalization Program</u>	<u>Procurement Processing Company Rebate</u>
Purpose of the program:	To encourage the establishment and retention of manufacturing establishments, headquarters, or warehousing and distribution establishments by providing a procedure whereby the total state and local taxes imposed be reduced to the level imposed by other competing states.	To recruit purchasing companies that generate sales of items subject to state sales and use taxes that will have a significant positive economic benefit to the state.
Tax abated:	State corporate income and franchise tax, and sales and use tax	State sales and use tax
Provides for the authority to enter into abatement agreement:	LRS 47:3201-3205	LRS 47:6351
Eligibility criteria:	The company must be located in another state or located in Louisiana and contemplating re-locating to another state which offers a greater tax advantage than Louisiana. Upon recommendation by the Secretary of LED, the company must receive an invitation to apply for the program from the Governor.	The company must be a procurement processing company that is engaged in managing the activities of unrelated purchasing companies that brings new taxable sales to Louisiana.
Mechanism by which the taxes are abated, including (a) how the recipient's taxes are reduced and (b) how the amount of tax abatement is determined:	Taxes are abated through exemptions. The Board of Commerce and Industry will grant only the amount of exemption necessary to effect equality in amount between the taxes payable in Louisiana and the taxes which are or would be payable in the state in which the establishment is located or contemplating locating.	Taxes are abated through a rebate equal to a contracted percentage of state sales tax revenue generated as a result of the activities of these purchasing companies.
Provisions for recapturing abated taxes:	Written notice of violations of the terms of the contract are given to the contracted company. If the violations are not corrected within 90 days, any remaining portions of the exemption from tax granted under the contract may be terminated.	If after a rebate has been paid and it is determined that certain items did not constitute new taxable sales, the amount rebated for those items shall be recaptured from the company, subject to the prescriptive period set forth in LRS 47:1561.2.
Types of commitments made by the recipients of the tax abatement:	The company must continue to operate and maintain business, jobs, payroll and capital investment in Louisiana.	The rebate payments are based upon new taxable sales which is the sale of goods and services upon which state sales and use tax is paid, which would not have occurred but for the operation in the state of the procurement processing company.
Gross dollar amount of the reduction of taxes for the current fiscal year, on an accrual basis:	\$2,204,958	\$85,703,480

# State of Louisiana

	<u>Rehabilitation of Historic Structures</u>	<u>Cooperative Endeavor Agreements for Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Districts</u>
Purpose of the program:	To provide a credit for the costs and expenses incurred during the rehabilitation of a historic structure located in a downtown development or cultural district.	To provide financing for the districts listed below and allow them to issue bonds or provide for the issuance of bonds and to provide funds for the authorized public functions within the districts.
Tax abated:	State corporate income and franchise tax, individual income tax, and fiduciary income tax	State sales tax
Provides for the authority to enter into abatement agreement:	LRS 47:6019	LRS 33:9020 through 9039
Eligibility criteria:	In order to qualify for the credit, the historic structure must be located in a downtown development or cultural district listed on the National Register of Historic Places, be certified by the state historic preservation office as contributing to the historical significance of the district. The structures must be nonresidential real property or residential rental property.	The district must enter into a cooperative endeavor agreement with the state of Louisiana.
Mechanism by which the taxes are abated, including (a) how the recipient's taxes are reduced and (b) how the amount of tax abatement is determined:	Taxes are abated through a tax credit which is equal to 25% of the eligible costs and expenses of the rehabilitation incurred prior to January 1, 2018, regardless of the year in which the property is placed in service. For expenses incurred on or after January 1, 2018, the credit is equal to 20% of the eligible costs and expenses, regardless of the year in which the property is placed in service.	A portion of the sales tax collected inside the districts are distributed back to the district by LDR on a quarterly basis for the following (1) Algiers TIF-New Orleans, (2) Cabela's TIF-Gonzales, (3) Garrett Rd TIF-Monroe (4) Rooms to Go TIF-St. Tammany, (5) Ruston TIF, (6) Tower Drive TIF-Monroe and (7) Harveston TIF - Baton Rouge (8) Lake Charles-I-10 Corridor,(9) Lake Charles-Lakefront, (10) Lake Charles- Enterprise Blvd, (11) Broussard TIF. The 4% state sales tax collected on hotel rooms are retained by the district and are not remitted to LDR for the following; (1) Capitol House Taxing District TIF-Baton Rouge, (2) Bluebonnet Convention Hotel Taxing District TIF-Baton Rouge, and (3) Old LNB Building Redevelopment District - Baton Rouge.
Provisions for recapturing abated taxes:	If after a credit has been used to reduce a tax, and it is determined that certain items did not meet the requirements of the program, the amount reducing tax shall be recaptured from the taxpayer, subject to the prescriptive period set forth in LRS 47:1561.3.	No provisions for recapturing the abated taxes.
Types of commitments made by the recipients of the tax abatement:	The credit is for the amount of eligible costs and expenses incurred during the rehabilitation of the historic structure.	The districts anticipate their projects will result in the creation of jobs, stimulate economic development, and increase sales and use tax receipts within district's geographic area, serving an integral public purpose. The districts agree to proceed with diligence to issue the bonds and, as necessary, make the funds therefrom available to the corporation for the development and construction of the project.
Gross dollar amount of the reduction of taxes for the current fiscal year, on an accrual basis:	\$86,431,467	\$14,141,366

# State of Louisiana

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## NOTE 15: 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, 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 subrecipients.

A SBESE member at large is currently the Superintendent of the St. Bernard Parish School Board. St. Bernard Parish School Board is a subrecipient of funds authorized by SBESE. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, St. Bernard Parish School Board received amounts totaling \$76,299,142 in funding authorized by SBESE and released by the Department of Education.

A SBESE member at large is currently the Superintendent of the Diocese of Alexandria Office of Catholic Schools. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the Diocese of Alexandria received \$1,345,761 in funding authorized by SBESE and released by the Department of Education.

A SBESE member at large is currently the Board Treasurer of the Baton Rouge Basis School. The Baton Rouge Basis School is a subrecipient of funds authorized by SBESE. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the Baton Rouge Basis School received amounts totaling \$419,096 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 Motor Fuels Underground Storage Tank Trust Dedicated Fund Account transactions. Two board members have ownership in companies that received disbursements of \$7,228,030 from the account.

### B. ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the State of Louisiana implemented GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*; GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*; and GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*.

### C. UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND

As of August 2023, the Louisiana Workforce Commission identified approximately 113,000 claims filed from March 15, 2020 through June 30, 2023, that were paid totaling \$922 million with various unresolved issues indicating potential overpayments to claimants. These claims are a result of the unprecedented number of unemployment benefit claims that occurred during the COVID-19 pandemic. COVID-19 related benefits ended in fiscal year 2022. Each individual paid claim will be adjudicated to determine whether any legitimate overpayment actually occurred. Due to the uncertainty in the outcome of these potential overpayments, no receivable from claimants or liability to the federal government has been accrued in financial statements.

Once an overpayment is determined to have actually occurred, any successful collections from the claimant would be returned to the funding source (state or federal) from which it was paid. One exception is overpayments funded through the COVID-19 Presidential Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households – Other Needs – Lost Wage Assistance Program (ALN 97.050). The related grant regulations indicate the federal awarding agency should be reimbursed for any overpayments that exist at grant close-out, as well as overpayments subsequently identified. Although the program closed in September 2022, the department is still liable for existing overpayments identified. As it relates to actual overpayments funded by this program, \$14 million has been accrued as a liability in the financial statements.



## **NOTE 16: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

### **A. DEBT ISSUANCES**

On November 8, 2023, the State issued \$219,825,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2023A, to refund the 2025 to 2034 maturities of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2014A. A forward delivery bond purchase agreement was executed on January 19, 2022, to lock in predetermined tax-exempt rates until the delivery of the refunding bonds on November 8, 2023.

On September 7, 2023, the State issued \$225,890,000 of Grant Anticipation Revenue Bonds, Series 2023, to finance construction of qualified federal-aid transportation projects.

On July 11, 2023, the Louisiana Correctional Facilities Corporation issued \$44,925,000 in Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2023, to finance a portion of the costs of the design, acquisition, construction, and equipping of a new correctional facility to replace the flood damaged Louisiana Correctional Institute for Women and to pay the costs of issuance on the bonds.

### **B. CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS**

In the general election held on October 14, 2023, Louisiana voters approved four constitutional amendments. Two of the four amendments will potentially have a fiscal impact on the State. One amendment bans the use of certain financial or other donations in the administration of elections while the other amendment requires lawmakers to use 25% of any state surplus to pay retirement debt for the four state retirement systems.

In the general election held on November 18, 2023, Louisiana voters approved three constitutional amendments. Two of the three amendments will potentially have a fiscal impact on the State. One amendment allows lawmakers to try to override a governor's bill rejections without calling a separate veto session if the legislature is already in session and adds further details about the deadlines for a governor to veto bills. The other amendment removes six inactive statutorily dedicated funds with zero or near-zero balances from the Louisiana Constitution.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY  
INFORMATION OTHER THAN  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION  
AND ANALYSIS



# State of Louisiana

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND

### BUDGET TO ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS BUDGETARY BASIS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	\$ --	\$ 725,311	\$ 700,251	\$ (25,060)
GROSS REVENUES:				
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	20,647,407	24,010,094	20,920,975	(3,089,119)
TAXES	11,702,200	13,914,500	14,463,305	548,805
GAMING	922,200	978,700	1,007,585	28,885
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY	143,200	376,900	459,192	82,292
SELF-GENERATED FEES	1,393,646	1,479,363	1,381,898	(97,465)
INTERAGENCY TRANSFERS	1,080,841	1,449,396	1,272,473	(176,923)
OTHER REVENUES	805,600	764,900	712,381	(52,519)
	<u>36,695,094</u>	<u>42,973,853</u>	<u>40,217,809</u>	<u>(2,756,044)</u>
LESS DEBT SERVICE AND STATUTORY DEDICATIONS				
DEBT SERVICE - GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT	(435,582)	(435,582)	(434,304)	1,278
REVENUES DEDICATED TO OTHER FUNDS	<u>(2,728,623)</u>	<u>(3,838,223)</u>	<u>(4,341,364)</u>	<u>(503,141)</u>
	<u>(3,164,205)</u>	<u>(4,273,805)</u>	<u>(4,775,668)</u>	<u>(501,863)</u>
TRANSFERS				
TRANSFERS IN	3,813,828	4,028,375	3,091,194	(937,181)
TRANSFERS OUT	<u>(268,707)</u>	<u>(1,698,520)</u>	<u>(1,725,477)</u>	<u>(26,957)</u>
	<u>3,545,121</u>	<u>2,329,855</u>	<u>1,365,717</u>	<u>(964,138)</u>
NET REVENUES AVAILABLE (INCLUDES BEGINNING FUND BALANCE)	<u>37,076,010</u>	<u>41,755,214</u>	<u>37,508,109</u>	<u>(4,247,105)</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	1,862,161	2,749,782	2,198,068	(551,714)
CULTURE, RECREATION & TOURISM	146,384	177,956	145,055	(32,901)
TRANSPORTATION & DEVELOPMENT	142,347	223,236	150,182	(73,054)
PUBLIC SAFETY	2,986,784	4,815,864	3,775,383	(1,040,481)
HEALTH & WELFARE	19,900,486	21,561,132	19,471,133	(2,089,999)
CORRECTIONS	989,634	1,061,710	1,020,491	(41,219)
YOUTH DEVELOPMENT	161,653	177,276	169,655	(7,621)
CONSERVATION & ENVIRONMENT	562,045	551,431	367,748	(183,683)
EDUCATION	9,599,734	9,579,639	8,806,420	(773,219)
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY	100,914	117,570	97,420	(20,150)
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	139,968	217,663	129,009	(88,654)
MILITARY & VETERANS AFFAIRS	210,729	232,109	202,174	(29,935)
WORKFORCE SUPPORT & TRAINING	<u>273,171</u>	<u>289,846</u>	<u>273,082</u>	<u>(16,764)</u>
	<u>37,076,010</u>	<u>41,755,214</u>	<u>36,805,820</u>	<u>(4,949,394)</u>
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE - ENDING (NET REVENUES AVAILABLE LESS TOTAL EXPENDITURES)	\$ <u><u>--</u></u>	\$ <u><u>--</u></u>	\$ <u><u>702,289</u></u>	\$ <u><u>702,289</u></u>
CLASSIFICATION OF ENDING BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE:				
STATE GENERAL FUND - DIRECT - PROJECTED FY23 SURPLUS			\$ 325,437	
STATE GENERAL FUND - DIRECT - OTHER			4,250	
FEDERAL FUNDS			199,694	
SELF-GENERATED AND INTERAGENCY FUNDS			<u>172,908</u>	
TOTAL BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE - ENDING			<u><u>\$ 702,289</u></u>	

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

# State of Louisiana

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## NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY REPORTING FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

### A. Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budget to Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

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 Legislature for the ordinary expenses of State government. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule 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 which is the lowest level at which appropriations are adopted. The General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule is reported by budget unit (agency) in the *Supplementary Information to the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report* available at [www.doa.la.gov/doa/osrap/annual-financial-report/](http://www.doa.la.gov/doa/osrap/annual-financial-report/) upon issuance.

General Fund revenues primarily consist of intergovernmental revenues (federal grants) and the transfer of State revenues from the Bond Security and Redemption Fund (BSRF) after general obligation debt service requirements are met, and transfers are made into statutorily dedicated funds. For the Budgetary Comparison Schedule of the General Fund, transfers of state revenues from BSRF are presented in the budgeted revenue category (i.e. taxes, gaming, use of money and property, etc.). The GAAP presentation of the BSRF, a debt service fund, provides information on the total state revenues that are subject to the constitutional requirement for deposit into the BSRF.

The budgetary general fund includes the activities in the State's General Fund-Direct, which are the State's own source revenues estimated by the Revenue Estimating Conference less appropriated expenditures from those revenues. The Revenue Estimating Conference adopts the estimated net revenues available to the General Fund-Direct which are the estimated gross revenues less the estimated revenues dedicated to other funds. The budgetary general fund also includes revenues from agencies' self-generated fees (primarily licenses, permits, and fees), interagency transfers, transfers from statutorily dedicated funds, and intergovernmental revenues, along with the appropriated expenditures from those revenue sources. Transfers in primarily consists of legislative appropriations from statutorily dedicated funds to support state agencies' operations and programs. Transfers out primarily consists of transfers to Capital Outlay Escrow Fund, Transportation Trust Fund, Budget Stabilization Fund, and various statutorily dedicated funds as required by various legislative acts during the 2022 and 2023 legislative sessions.

Gross revenues include interagency revenues of \$1,272,473 (in thousands). Interagency revenues and expenditures between agencies reported in the General Fund are eliminated for GAAP-basis, but not for budgetary basis.

### B. Classification of Fund Balance

The Ending Budgetary Fund Balance for the General Fund includes a projected fiscal year 2023 surplus for the State General Fund – Direct of \$325,437 (in thousands) which will be officially recognized subsequent to the issuance of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The balances in federal, self-generated, and interagency funds are retained by the agencies and available for spending in the subsequent fiscal year.

### C. Reconciliation to General Fund (GAAP-Basis)

Since accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis differ significantly from those used to present financial statements in conformity with GAAP, a reconciliation of resulting basis 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, 2023, is presented as follows (expressed in thousands) for the General Fund.

**NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
BUDGETARY REPORTING  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

**Reconciliation to General Fund (GAAP-Basis)**

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

Fund Balance (Budgetary Basis)	\$	702,289
Reconciling Adjustments:		
Basis Differences:		
<p>For budgetary purposes, the carryforward of expenditure authority from fiscal year 2023 to fiscal year 2024 is considered a reduction in fiscal year 2023 fund balance. However, under GAAP, reductions in fund balance would occur only when expenditures are incurred.</p>		
		432,168
<p>Certain adjustments are necessary to convert budgetary fund balance to GAAP fund balance. These adjustments include payroll accruals, adjustments for inventories, accruals related to non-exchange transactions, expenditure adjustments related to the recognition of principal and interest on defeased debt, and revenue accruals related to federal expenditures.</p>		
		(514,477)
Perspective Differences:		
<p>Statutorily dedicated fund balances are included in the General Fund for GAAP presentation but are considered separate funds for budgetary presentation. Only the appropriated expenditure from the statutorily dedicated funds and the related transfer in are presented in the budgetary schedule.</p>		
Budget Stabilization Fund and Revenue Stabilization Fund		3,231,815
Other statutory dedicated funds		3,395,591
<p>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.</p>		
		297,125
<p>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.</p>		
		173,200
Fund Balance (GAAP)	\$	7,717,711

# State of Louisiana

## PENSIONS SCHEDULE OF COST SHARING PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS (In thousands)

Pension Plan	Fiscal year*	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
<b>Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS)</b>						
	2023	\$ 747,040	\$ 747,040	\$ -	\$ 2,020,244	37.0%
	2022	677,795	677,795	-	1,850,310	36.6%
	2021	682,937	682,937	-	1,822,226	37.5%
	2020	673,536	673,536	-	1,780,193	37.8%
	2019	607,024	607,024	-	1,685,238	36.0%
	2018	577,042	577,042	-	1,593,510	36.2%
	2017	536,720	536,720	-	1,568,078	34.2%
	2016	562,470	562,470	-	1,563,623	36.0%
	2015	569,001	569,001	-	1,568,676	36.3%
<b>Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL)</b>						
	2023	\$ 57,120	\$ 57,120	\$ -	\$ 207,500	27.5%
	2022	54,530	54,530	-	190,765	28.6%
	2021	54,511	54,511	-	183,216	29.8%
	2020	57,046	57,046	-	189,606	30.1%
	2019	52,201	52,201	-	170,697	30.6%
	2018	50,920	50,920	-	164,814	30.9%
	2017	47,439	47,439	-	159,014	29.8%
	2016	50,162	50,162	-	159,585	31.4%
	2015	51,520	51,520	-	163,855	31.4%
<b>Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS)</b>						
	2023	\$ 242	\$ 242	\$ -	\$ 1,046	23.1%
	2022	185	185	-	797	23.2%
	2021	201	201	-	837	24.0%
	2020	223	223	-	896	24.9%
	2019	237	237	-	954	24.8%
	2018	256	256	-	925	27.7%
	2017	189	189	-	690	27.4%
	2016	234	234	-	777	30.1%
	2015	244	244	-	741	32.9%

\* Amounts presented were determined as of the end of the fiscal year.

*This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be added as they become available.*



# State of Louisiana

Pension Plan	Fiscal year*	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
<b>District Attorneys' Retirement System (DARS)</b>						
	2023	\$ 3,047	\$ 3,047	\$ -	\$ 32,379	9.4%
	2022	2,903	2,903	-	30,767	9.4%
	2021	1,158	1,158	-	29,147	4.0%
	2020	1,110	1,110	-	27,819	4.0%
	2019	348	348	-	28,049	1.2%
	2018	-	-	-	27,978	0.0%
	2017	-	-	-	27,918	0.0%
	2016	984	984	-	27,960	3.5%
	2015	1,934	1,934	-	27,896	6.9%
<b>Louisiana Clerks' of Court Retirement and Relief Fund (LCCRRF)</b>						
	2023	\$ 1,878	\$ 1,878	\$ -	\$ 8,350	22.5%
	2022	1,777	1,777	-	8,115	21.9%
	2021	2,612	2,612	-	8,832	29.6%
	2020	2,539	2,539	-	7,097	35.8%
	2019	1,451	1,451	-	7,747	18.7%
	2018	1,497	1,497	-	7,861	19.0%
	2017	1,482	1,482	-	7,766	19.1%
	2016	1,494	1,494	-	7,912	18.9%
	2015	1,485	1,485	-	8,394	17.7%
<b>Registrar of Voters Employees' Retirement System (ROVERS)</b>						
	2023	\$ 1,993	\$ 1,993	\$ -	\$ 11,175	17.8%
	2022	1,931	1,931	-	10,916	17.7%
	2021	2,068	2,068	-	11,639	17.8%
	2020	1,811	1,811	-	10,253	17.7%
	2019	1,732	1,732	-	10,381	16.7%
	2018	1,757	1,757	-	10,485	16.8%
	2017	2,017	2,017	-	10,177	19.8%
	2016	2,292	2,292	-	10,342	22.2%
	2015	2,437	2,437	-	10,233	23.8%

# State of Louisiana

**PENSIONS**  
**SCHEDULE OF COST SHARING PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE**  
**NET PENSION LIABILITY**  
(In thousands)

Pension Plan	Fiscal year*	Proportion (%) of the Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
<b>Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS)</b>						
	2023	81.76%	\$ 6,180,589	\$ 1,850,310	334.0%	63.7%
	2022	81.69%	4,496,081	1,822,226	246.7%	72.8%
	2021	81.32%	6,725,981	1,780,193	377.8%	58.0%
	2020	80.70%	5,846,887	1,685,238	346.9%	62.9%
	2019	80.22%	5,470,792	1,593,510	343.3%	64.3%
	2018	80.12%	5,639,645	1,568,078	359.7%	62.5%
	2017	79.72%	6,260,399	1,563,623	400.4%	57.7%
	2016	79.45%	5,403,807	1,568,676	344.5%	62.7%
	2015	78.50%	4,908,708	1,558,594	314.9%	65.0%
<b>Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL)</b>						
	2023	4.05%	\$ 386,338	\$ 190,765	202.5%	72.4%
	2022	4.07%	217,478	183,216	118.7%	83.9%
	2021	4.41%	490,608	189,606	258.8%	65.6%
	2020	4.16%	413,241	170,697	242.1%	68.6%
	2019	3.95%	387,793	164,814	235.3%	68.2%
	2018	4.34%	445,342	159,014	280.1%	65.6%
	2017	4.16%	488,598	159,585	306.2%	59.9%
	2016	4.21%	452,274	163,855	276.0%	62.5%
	2015	4.26%	435,565	188,202	231.4%	63.7%
<b>Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS)</b>						
	2023	0.22%	\$ 1,486	\$ 797	186.4%	76.3%
	2022	0.23%	1,071	837	128.0%	82.5%
	2021	0.31%	2,469	896	275.6%	69.7%
	2020	0.32%	2,265	954	237.4%	73.5%
	2019	0.35%	2,343	925	253.3%	74.4%
	2018	0.30%	1,918	690	278.0%	75.0%
	2017	0.27%	2,057	777	264.7%	70.1%
	2016	0.26%	1,659	741	223.9%	74.5%
	2015	0.27%	1,592	916	173.8%	76.2%

\*Amounts presented were determined as of the measurement date (previous fiscal year).

*This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be added as they become available.*

# State of Louisiana

Pension Plan	Fiscal year*	Proportion (%) of the Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
<b>District Attorneys' Retirement System (DARS)</b>						
	2023	47.23%	\$ 50,876	\$ 30,767	165.4%	81.7%
	2022	46.17%	8,220	29,147	28.2%	96.8%
	2021	44.72%	35,431	27,819	127.4%	84.9%
	2020	41.93%	13,490	28,049	48.1%	93.1%
	2019	45.90%	14,769	27,978	52.8%	92.9%
	2018	46.15%	12,448	27,918	44.6%	93.6%
	2017	46.38%	8,878	27,960	31.8%	95.1%
	2016	46.90%	2,526	27,896	9.1%	98.6%
	2015	47.86%	955	28,091	3.4%	99.5%
<b>Louisiana Clerks' of Court Retirement and Relief Fund (LCCRRF)</b>						
	2023	7.92%	\$ 19,188	\$ 8,115	236.5%	74.1%
	2022	7.74%	10,299	8,832	116.6%	85.4%
	2021	8.04%	19,338	7,097	272.5%	72.1%
	2020	7.85%	14,248	7,747	183.9%	77.9%
	2019	8.29%	13,786	7,861	175.4%	79.1%
	2018	8.57%	12,964	7,766	166.9%	79.7%
	2017	8.53%	15,785	7,912	199.5%	74.2%
	2016	8.54%	12,806	8,394	152.6%	78.1%
	2015	8.27%	11,155	7,525	148.2%	79.4%
<b>Registrar of Voters Employees' Retirement System (ROVERS)</b>						
	2023	74.95%	\$ 18,378	\$ 10,916	168.4%	82.5%
	2022	76.69%	2,433	11,639	20.9%	97.7%
	2021	74.27%	16,000	10,253	156.1%	83.3%
	2020	74.17%	13,870	10,381	133.6%	84.7%
	2019	74.49%	17,582	10,485	167.7%	80.6%
	2018	73.30%	16,090	10,177	158.1%	80.5%
	2017	74.15%	21,040	10,342	203.4%	74.0%
	2016	74.07%	18,141	10,233	177.3%	76.9%
	2015	72.46%	16,753	9,911	169.0%	77.7%

# State of Louisiana

## PENSIONS

### Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

(Louisiana State Police Retirement System only)

(In thousands)

	2023	2022	2021	2020
<b>Total pension liability:</b>				
Service cost	\$ 22,022	\$ 23,149	\$ 23,165	\$ 24,640
Interest	90,326	87,091	83,735	79,654
Changes in benefit terms	10,157	--	--	--
Differences between expected and actual experience	9,132	10,674	5,961	14,795
Changes in assumptions	-	7,058	--	46
Benefit payments	(77,932)	(71,670)	(64,204)	(60,501)
Other	3,154	3,646	2,305	3,589
<b>Net change in total pension liability</b>	<b>56,859</b>	<b>59,948</b>	<b>50,962</b>	<b>62,223</b>
<b>Total pension liability - beginning</b>	<b>1,314,387</b>	<b>1,254,439</b>	<b>1,203,477</b>	<b>1,141,254</b>
<b>Total pension liability - ending</b>	<b>\$ 1,371,246</b>	<b>\$ 1,314,387</b>	<b>\$ 1,254,439</b>	<b>\$ 1,203,477</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position :</b>				
Contributions - employer	\$ 49,940	\$ 45,835	\$ 43,663	\$ 42,082
Contributions - employee	6,650	7,098	7,242	7,194
Net investment income	(142,247)	283,633	10,220	35,483
Benefit payments	(77,932)	(71,670)	(64,204)	(60,501)
Administrative expense	(1,026)	(953)	(826)	(806)
Other	3,154	3,647	2,305	3,589
<b>Net change in fiduciary net position</b>	<b>(161,461)</b>	<b>267,590</b>	<b>(1,600)</b>	<b>27,041</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - beginning</b>	<b>1,159,338</b>	<b>891,748</b>	<b>893,348</b>	<b>866,307</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - ending</b>	<b>\$ 997,877</b>	<b>\$ 1,159,338</b>	<b>\$ 891,748</b>	<b>\$ 893,348</b>
<b>State's net pension liability</b>	<b>\$ 373,369</b>	<b>\$ 155,049</b>	<b>\$ 362,691</b>	<b>\$ 310,129</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability</b>	<b>72.77%</b>	<b>88.20%</b>	<b>71.09%</b>	<b>74.23%</b>
<b>Covered payroll</b>	<b>\$ 103,758</b>	<b>\$ 110,883</b>	<b>\$ 108,732</b>	<b>\$ 107,937</b>
<b>Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll</b>	<b>359.85%</b>	<b>139.83%</b>	<b>333.56%</b>	<b>287.32%</b>

#### Notes to Schedule:

All years - Amounts presented above are based on measurement date of June 30, one year prior to the end of the fiscal years presented.

2023 - Changes in benefit terms resulted from a cost-of-living adjustment granted July 1, 2022. The change in experience includes application of a \$12.1 million liability to account for future automatic filling of the experience account.

2022 - Changes in assumption due to lowering the valuation interest rate from 7.0% to 6.95%.

2019 - Changes in assumption related to the change in the entry age resulting from experience study.

2017 - Change in plan experience include a COLA distribution of \$9.2 million. Also, covered payroll increased due to additional state troopers added to payroll and increased in salaries effective July 1, 2015.

2016 - Change in plan experience includes losses due to the inclusion of the employer contribution variance of \$14.3 million, amortization of administrative expenses, and the accumulation accounting adjustment from the prior year, which are reported separately for funding purposes.

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be added as they become available.

# State of Louisiana

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
\$	21,815	\$ 22,006	\$ 21,783	\$ 17,523	\$ 14,008
	74,347	70,440	63,046	56,560	53,921
	--	--	--	--	--
	(3,342)	6,703	53,451	42,198	7,857
	31,067	214	--	--	6,324
	(48,834)	(43,543)	(42,499)	(43,376)	(42,009)
	3,755	--	--	--	--
	<b>78,808</b>	<b>55,820</b>	<b>95,781</b>	<b>72,905</b>	<b>40,101</b>
	<b>1,062,446</b>	<b>1,006,626</b>	<b>910,845</b>	<b>837,940</b>	<b>797,839</b>
	<b><u>1,141,254</u></b>	<b><u>1,062,446</u></b>	<b><u>1,006,626</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 910,845</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 837,940</u></b>
\$	47,922	\$ 48,556	\$ 56,380	\$ 53,799	\$ 45,650
	7,554	7,184	7,106	5,446	4,564
	73,993	98,946	(10,925)	18,930	94,080
	(48,834)	(43,543)	(42,499)	(43,376)	(42,009)
	(655)	--	--	--	--
	3,755	1,006	2,045	724	(623)
	<b>83,735</b>	<b>112,149</b>	<b>12,107</b>	<b>35,523</b>	<b>101,662</b>
	<b>782,572</b>	<b>670,423</b>	<b>658,316</b>	<b>622,793</b>	<b>521,131</b>
\$	<b><u>866,307</u></b>	<b><u>782,572</u></b>	<b><u>670,423</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 658,316</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 622,793</u></b>
\$	<b><u>274,947</u></b>	<b><u>279,874</u></b>	<b><u>336,203</u></b>	<b><u>252,529</u></b>	<b><u>215,147</u></b>
	75.91%	73.65%	66.60%	72.28%	74.32%
\$	<b>107,998</b>	<b>\$ 108,937</b>	<b>\$ 104,059</b>	<b>\$ 85,233</b>	<b>\$ 71,880</b>
	<b>254.59%</b>	<b>256.91%</b>	<b>323.09%</b>	<b>296.28%</b>	<b>299.31%</b>

# State of Louisiana

**PENSIONS**  
**SCHEDULE OF SINGLE EMPLOYER PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS**  
**(Louisiana State Police Retirement System only)**  
(In thousands)

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 51,375	\$ 49,940	\$ 45,835	\$ 43,663
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>51,375</u>	<u>49,940</u>	<u>45,835</u>	<u>43,663</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 98,985	\$ 103,758	\$ 110,883	\$ 108,732
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	51.90%	48.13%	41.34%	40.16%

**Notes to Schedule:**

**Valuation date:** June 30, 2021      June 30, 2020      June 30, 2019      June 30, 2018

The reported amounts on the schedule of employer contributions above are for the fiscal year presented. The actuarially determined contribution rates are determined based on the valuation on June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

**Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:**

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Remaining amortization period	24 years	25 years	26 years	27 years
Asset valuation method	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Salary increases	5.25%	5.25%	5.25%	5.25%
Investment rate of return (net of investment expense, including inflation)	6.95%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%

Retirement age for 2019-2021 valuations are based on the experience study of periods 2012-2017. All prior valuations presented were based on the experience study of periods 2008-2012.

Mortality rates for valuations in 2018-2021 are based on the 2012-2017 experience study. As a result of this study, mortality for annuitants and beneficiaries was set equal to 110% of the RP2014 Total Dataset Healthy Annuitant Table for males and 105% of the RP2014 Total Dataset Healthy Annuitant Table for females, each with the full generational MP2017 scale. In addition, mortality for employees was set based on the RP2014 Employee Tables with the same full generational MP 2017 scale for mortality improvement and the same multipliers as the annuitant mortality tables (i.e., 110% for males and 105% for females). The RP2014 Disabled Tables were selected for disabled lives mortality with the same full generational MP2017 scale for mortality improvement as the annuitant mortality tables. Mortality rates for valuation in 2017 are based on 2008-2012 experience study which updated preretirement deaths and postretirement live expectancies to the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Sex Distinct Tables with mortality improvements projected to 2025. The RP-2000 Disables Lives Mortality Table was selected for disabled annuitants. Mortality rates for valuations in 2014, 2015, and 2016 are based on RP-2000 Sex Distinct Mortality Table prior to 2008-2012 experience study; RP-2000 Sex Distinct Mortality Table with mortality improvements beginning with 2014 valuation.

**Other information:**

2016 - Covered payroll increased due to additional state troopers added to payroll and increased salaries effective July 1, 2015.

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be added as they become available.

# State of Louisiana

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>
\$	42,082	\$ 47,922	\$ 48,556	\$ 56,380	\$ 53,798
	<u>42,082</u>	<u>47,922</u>	<u>48,556</u>	<u>56,380</u>	<u>53,798</u>
\$	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>--</u></u>	<u><u>--</u></u>	<u><u>--</u></u>	<u><u>--</u></u>
\$	107,937	\$ 107,998	\$ 108,937	\$ 104,059	\$ 85,233
	38.99%	44.37%	44.57%	54.18%	63.12%
	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013
Entry age normal	Entry age normal	Entry age normal	Entry age normal	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
28 years	29 years	30 years	30 years	30 years	30 years
Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value
2.50%	2.30%	2.30%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
4.0% - 16.5%	4.0% - 16.5%	4.0% - 16.5%	4.0% - 16.5%	4.0% - 16.5%	4.0% - 16.5%
7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.50%

# State of Louisiana

## OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLANS

### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE OGB PLAN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Year Ended June 30, 2023  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Total OPEB liability - OGB Plan	2023		2022	
	Primary Government	Component Units	Primary Government	Component Units
Service cost	\$184,332	\$63,424	\$153,834	\$52,577
Interest	149,233	51,347	164,372	56,179
Differences between expected and actual experience	94,379	32,473	52,774	18,037
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(1,989,599)	(684,565)	493,137	168,545
Changes in proportion	(9,644)	12,209	15,862	(18,542)
Differences in employers' proportionate share of collective benefit payments and employers' actual benefit payments	(3,876)	4,264	(3,934)	4,456
Benefit payments	(214,891)	(79,536)	(214,579)	(79,139)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(1,790,066)	(600,384)	661,466	202,113
Total OPEB liability - beginning	6,779,671	2,317,166	6,118,205	2,115,053
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$4,989,605</u>	<u>\$1,716,782</u>	<u>\$6,779,671</u>	<u>\$2,317,166</u>
Covered-employee payroll	1,718,262	1,292,216	1,713,695	1,267,204
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	290.4%	132.9%	395.6%	182.9%

#### Notes to Schedule:

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits. For all years presented, the discount rate is based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Rate Index as of the measurement date (beginning of fiscal year presented). Information on any changes of actuarial assumptions, benefit terms, experience, and plan size or composition which significantly affect trends in the amounts reported are provided as follows:

**Changes of assumptions:** (1) The discount rate increased from 2.18% to 4.09%; (2) baseline per capita costs and medical plan election percentages were updated to reflect 2022 claims and enrollment; (3) the termination rate for LASERS Wildlife participants was updated to be consistent with the rates used in the LASERS pension valuation; and (4) the mortality rates for LASERS Public Safety participants were updated to be consistent with the rates used in the LASERS pension valuation.

**Changes of assumptions:** (1) The discount rate decreased from 2.66% to 2.18%; (2) baseline per capita costs were adjusted to reflect 2021 claims and enrollment; (3) medical plan election percentages have been updated since the previous valuation; and (4) healthcare cost trend assumption were revised.

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be added as they become available.

(Continued)



# State of Louisiana

2021		2020		2019	
Primary Government	Component Units	Primary Government	Component Units	Primary Government	Component Units
\$141,064	\$48,765	\$162,166	\$57,814	\$166,807	\$59,954
160,149	55,363	188,073	67,051	200,822	72,180
117,580	40,647	87,969	31,362	(34,978)	(12,572)
205,661	71,097	(821,947)	(293,036)	(232,980)	(83,739)
44,752	(45,730)	12,891	(13,566)	7,438	(7,614)
(4,916)	5,339	(2,365)	2,972	(1,693)	2,182
(204,245)	(77,646)	(210,297)	(78,789)	(211,065)	(78,651)
460,045	97,835	(583,510)	(226,192)	(105,649)	(48,260)
5,658,160	2,017,218	6,241,670	2,243,410	6,347,319	2,291,670
<u>\$6,118,205</u>	<u>\$2,115,053</u>	<u>\$5,658,160</u>	<u>\$2,017,218</u>	<u>\$6,241,670</u>	<u>\$2,243,410</u>
\$1,702,638	\$1,240,577	\$1,631,944	\$1,195,185	\$1,565,932	\$1,141,498
359.3%	170.5%	346.7%	168.8%	398.6%	196.5%

**Changes of assumptions:** (1) The discount rate decreased from 2.79% to 2.66%; (2) baseline per capita costs were adjusted to reflect 2020 claims and enrollment for prescription drug costs, retiree contributions were updated based on 2021 premiums, and 2020 medical claims and enrollment was not included in the projection of expected 2021 plan costs due to COVID-19 pandemic which resulted in 2020 medical claims experience not reflective of future years expectations; (3) salary increase rate was updated for LASERS and TRSL based on updated pension actuarial valuations; and (4) medical and life participation rates, the age difference between future retirees and their spouses, Medicare eligibility rates, and medical plan election percentages were updated based on a review of OPEB experience from July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2020.

**Changes of assumptions:** (1) The discount rate decreased from 2.98% to 2.79%; (2) baseline per capita costs were adjusted to reflect 2019 claims and enrollment, retiree contributions were updated based on 2020 premiums, and life insurance contributions were updated to reflect 2020 monthly premium rates; (3) the impact of the High Cost Excise Tax was removed because it was repealed in December 2019; (4) demographic assumptions for the LASERS plan were revised to the recent experience in June 30, 2019, pension valuation.

**Changes of assumptions:** (1) The discount rate decreased from 3.13% to 2.98%; (2) baseline per capita costs were adjusted to reflect 2018 claims and enrollment, retiree contributions were updated based on 2019 premiums, and the impact of the High Cost Excise Tax was revisited reflecting updated plan premiums; (3) the percentage of future retirees assumed to elect medical coverage was decreased by 4% to 6%, depending on years of service, based on recent plan experience; (4) demographic and mortality assumptions were updated consistent with the TRSL, LSERS, and LSPRS plan based on recent experience studies reflected in the June 30, 2018, pension valuations; and (5) mortality assumptions for LASERS members were updated using projection scale MP-2018.

# State of Louisiana

## OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLANS

### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE OGB PLAN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Year Ended June 30, 2023  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Total OPEB liability - OGB Plan	2018	
	Primary Government	Component Units
Service cost	\$179,830	\$64,927
Interest	181,640	65,580
Differences between expected and actual experience	--	--
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(431,803)	(155,901)
Changes in proportion	--	--
Differences in employers' proportionate share of collective benefit payments and employers' actual benefit payments	(2,363)	2,867
Benefit payments	(206,439)	(78,254)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(279,135)	(100,781)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	6,626,454	2,392,451
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$6,347,319</u>	<u>\$2,291,670</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$1,532,058	\$1,095,363
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	414.3%	209.2%

#### Notes to Schedule:

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits. For all years presented, the discount rate is based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Rate Index as of the measurement date (beginning of fiscal year presented). Information on any changes of actuarial assumptions, benefit terms, experience, and plan size or composition which significantly affect trends in the amounts reported are provided as follows:

**Changes of assumptions:** The discount rate increased from 2.71% to 3.13%.

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be added as they become available.  
(Concluded)



# State of Louisiana

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE LSU PLAN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Year Ended June 30, 2023  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Total OPEB liability - LSU Plan	2023		2022	
	Primary Government	Component Units	Primary Government	Component Units
Service cost	\$2,214	\$21,048	\$5,339	\$35,927
Interest	2,151	27,189	2,922	29,585
Differences between expected and actual experience	--	--	9,212	40,736
Changes of benefit terms	--	--	(27,423)	(280,826)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(772)	(9,869)	(39,943)	(409,035)
Benefit payments	(1,387)	(21,478)	(2,568)	(18,066)
Net change in total OPEB liability	2,206	16,890	(52,461)	(601,679)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	59,252 *	757,737 *	130,877	1,340,252
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$61,458</u>	<u>\$774,627</u>	<u>\$78,416</u>	<u>\$738,573</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$38,481	\$549,543	\$37,360	\$533,536
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	159.7%	141.0%	209.9%	138.4%

\*restated

### Notes to Schedule:

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits. For all years presented, the discount rate is based on the Bond Buyer 20-year Bond GO Index at measurement date (end of fiscal year presented). Information on any changes of actuarial assumptions, benefit terms, experience, and plan size or composition, which significantly affect trends in the amounts reported are provided as follows:

**Changes of assumptions:** (1) The discount rate increased from 3.54% to 3.65%.

**Changes of assumptions:** (1) The discount rate increased from 2.16% to 3.54%; (2) participation rates were updated based on five years of historical uptake information, breaking out members years of service to properly allocate subsidies based on subsidy eligibility; and (3) trend rates were reset to an initial rate of 7.0% (6.0% for post-Medicare), grading down by 0.25% per year until reaching an ultimate rate of 4%.

**Changes in benefit terms:** Significant reductions to the Medicare rates for the Option 3 plan of over 57%.

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be added as they become available.

(Continued)

# State of Louisiana

2021		2020		2019	
Primary Government	Component Units	Primary Government	Component Units	Primary Government	Component Units
\$5,255	\$35,307	\$3,303	\$21,143	\$3,036	\$19,310
2,813	28,871	3,399	35,363	3,323	35,229
--	--	(5,079)	(101,973)	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--
1,290	13,457	27,705	343,314	6,412	69,214
(1,097)	(16,931)	(1,127)	(17,113)	(1,083)	(17,880)
8,261	60,704	28,201	280,734	11,688	105,873
122,616	1,279,548	94,415	998,814	82,727	892,941
<u>\$130,877</u>	<u>\$1,340,252</u>	<u>\$122,616</u>	<u>\$1,279,548</u>	<u>\$94,415</u>	<u>\$998,814</u>
\$39,626	\$496,214	\$38,849	\$486,485	\$40,644	\$476,077
330.3%	270.1%	315.6%	263.0%	232.3%	209.8%

**Changes of assumptions:** The discount rate decreased from 2.21% to 2.16%.

**Changes of assumptions:** The discount rate decreased from 3.50% to 2.21%. The retirement rates were updated to the most recent rates from the LASERS and TRSL actuarial valuations. The mortality assumption was updated from RP-2014 mortality table with generational scale MP-2018 to the Pub-2010 mortality table with generational scale MP-2019.

**Changes of assumptions:** The discount rate decreased from 3.90% to 3.50%.

**Change in experience:** Overall, the only experience changes were due to a slight change in the overall census, as well as a reduction in expected claim costs. Additionally the elimination of the excise tax contributed to a decrease in the overall liability.

# State of Louisiana

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE LSU PLAN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Year Ended June 30, 2023  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Total OPEB liability - LSU Plan	2018	
	Primary Government	Component Units
Service cost	\$2,921	\$18,585
Interest	3,476	36,404
Differences between expected and actual experience	--	--
Changes of benefit terms	(1,886)	(18,075)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(5,392)	(53,121)
Benefit payments	(946)	(15,619)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(1,827)	(31,826)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	84,554	924,767
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$82,727</u>	<u>\$892,941</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$39,847	\$466,742
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	207.6%	191.3%

### Notes to Schedule:

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits. For all years presented, the discount rate is based on the Bond Buyer 20-year Bond GO Index at measurement date (end of fiscal year presented). Information on any changes of actuarial assumptions, benefit terms, experience, and plan size or composition, which significantly affect trends in the amounts reported are provided as follows:

**Changes of assumptions:** The discount rate increased from 3.58% to 3.90%.

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be added as they become available.

(Concluded)

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL  
FUND STATEMENTS







# State of Louisiana

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ADMINISTRATIVE ACCOUNT	FEDERAL ENERGY SETTLEMENT FUND	INCUMBENT WORKER TRAINING ACCOUNT	LABOR PENALTY & INTEREST ACCOUNT
<b>ASSETS:</b>				
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 2,471	\$ 7,465	\$ 22,750	\$ 6,599
INVESTMENTS	--	--	--	--
RECEIVABLES (NET)	498	--	1,706	6,197
DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS	--	--	--	--
DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	--	--	--	--
INVENTORIES	--	--	--	--
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 2,969</b>	<b>\$ 7,465</b>	<b>\$ 24,456</b>	<b>\$ 12,796</b>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES</b>				
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>				
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	\$ 839	\$ 69	\$ 1,181	\$ 170
DUE TO OTHER FUNDS	--	13,533	--	--
AMOUNTS DUE TO COMPONENT UNITS	--	--	--	--
DUE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS	--	--	--	--
AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS	--	--	--	--
OBLIGATIONS UNDER SECURITIES LENDING PROGRAM	--	--	--	--
UNEARNED REVENUES	--	--	--	--
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>839</b>	<b>13,602</b>	<b>1,181</b>	<b>170</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</b>				
UNAVAILABLE REVENUE	--	--	--	--
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES:</b>				
NONSPENDABLE	--	--	--	--
RESTRICTED	--	--	--	--
COMMITTED	2,130	--	23,275	12,626
UNASSIGNED	--	(6,137)	--	--
<b>TOTAL FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>2,130</b>	<b>(6,137)</b>	<b>23,275</b>	<b>12,626</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>\$ 2,969</b>	<b>\$ 7,465</b>	<b>\$ 24,456</b>	<b>\$ 12,796</b>

(Continued)

# State of Louisiana

## 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
\$ 7,229	\$ 2,274	\$ --	\$ 12,476	\$ 2,086,534	\$ 2,147,798
--	--	--	--	6,027	6,027
5,067	201	--	537	--	14,206
4,481	--	--	--	92,223	96,704
--	--	--	--	89,631	89,631
--	--	--	--	22,479	22,479
<u>\$ 16,777</u>	<u>\$ 2,475</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 13,013</u>	<u>\$ 2,296,894</u>	<u>\$ 2,376,845</u>
\$ --	\$ 1	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 7,291	\$ 9,551
--	2,474	--	5,860	124,695	146,562
--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	7,153	6,469	13,622
--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	402,743	402,743
--	2,475	--	13,013	541,198	572,478
--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	22,479	22,479
--	--	--	--	950,372	950,372
16,777	--	--	--	782,845	837,653
--	--	--	--	--	(6,137)
<u>16,777</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1,755,696</u>	<u>1,804,367</u>
<u>\$ 16,777</u>	<u>\$ 2,475</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 13,013</u>	<u>\$ 2,296,894</u>	<u>\$ 2,376,845</u>

# State of Louisiana

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	DEBT SERVICE FUNDS			PERMANENT FUNDS
	TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FINANCING CORPORATION	TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE MODEL FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	TOTAL DEBT SERVICE FUNDS	EDUCATION EXCELLENCE FUND
<b>ASSETS:</b>				
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 263	\$ 11,550	\$ 11,813	\$ --
INVESTMENTS	65,833	57,470	123,303	545,832
RECEIVABLES (NET)	255	10,957	11,212	80
DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS	--	143	143	--
DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	--	--	--	--
INVENTORIES	--	--	--	--
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 66,351</b>	<b>\$ 80,120</b>	<b>\$ 146,471</b>	<b>\$ 545,912</b>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES</b>				
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>				
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	\$ 40	\$ 397	\$ 437	\$ 1,039
DUE TO OTHER FUNDS	--	--	--	5,656
AMOUNTS DUE TO COMPONENT UNITS	--	--	--	29
DUE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS	--	--	--	5
AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS	--	--	--	--
OBLIGATIONS UNDER SECURITIES LENDING PROGRAM	--	--	--	18,255
UNEARNED REVENUES	--	--	--	--
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>24,984</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</b>				
UNAVAILABLE REVENUE	--	841	841	--
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>841</b>	<b>841</b>	<b>--</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES:</b>				
NONSPENDABLE	--	--	--	467,257
RESTRICTED	66,311	78,882	145,193	53,671
COMMITTED	--	--	--	--
UNASSIGNED	--	--	--	--
<b>TOTAL FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>66,311</b>	<b>78,882</b>	<b>145,193</b>	<b>520,928</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>\$ 66,351</b>	<b>\$ 80,120</b>	<b>\$ 146,471</b>	<b>\$ 545,912</b>

(Concluded)

# State of Louisiana

## PERMANENT FUNDS

FULLER- EDWARDS ARBORETUM TRUST FUND	HEALTH EXCELLENCE FUND	W.R. IRBY BEQUEST FUND	TOPS FUND	TOTAL PERMANENT FUNDS	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
\$ 169	\$ --	\$ 2,450	\$ 19,191	\$ 21,810	\$ 2,181,421
--	545,832	3,260	545,832	1,640,756	1,770,086
--	31	119	3	233	25,651
--	7,285	--	--	7,285	104,132
--	--	--	--	--	89,631
--	--	--	--	--	22,479
<u>\$ 169</u>	<u>\$ 553,148</u>	<u>\$ 5,829</u>	<u>\$ 565,026</u>	<u>\$ 1,670,084</u>	<u>\$ 4,193,400</u>
\$ 7	\$ 2,683	\$ 18	\$ 22	\$ 3,769	\$ 13,757
--	13,529	--	--	19,185	165,747
--	--	--	1,120	1,149	1,149
--	--	--	--	5	13,627
--	--	69	--	69	69
--	18,255	--	18,255	54,765	54,765
--	--	--	--	--	402,743
<u>7</u>	<u>34,467</u>	<u>87</u>	<u>19,397</u>	<u>78,942</u>	<u>651,857</u>
--	--	--	--	--	841
--	--	--	--	--	841
100	469,112	--	467,600	1,404,069	1,426,548
62	49,569	5,742	78,029	187,073	1,282,638
--	--	--	--	--	837,653
--	--	--	--	--	(6,137)
<u>162</u>	<u>518,681</u>	<u>5,742</u>	<u>545,629</u>	<u>1,591,142</u>	<u>3,540,702</u>
<u>\$ 169</u>	<u>\$ 553,148</u>	<u>\$ 5,829</u>	<u>\$ 565,026</u>	<u>\$ 1,670,084</u>	<u>\$ 4,193,400</u>

# State of Louisiana

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

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ADMINISTRATIVE ACCOUNT	FEDERAL ENERGY SETTLEMENT FUND	INCUMBENT WORKER TRAINING ACCOUNT	LABOR PENALTY & INTEREST ACCOUNT
<b>REVENUES:</b>				
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --
TAXES	3,732	--	13,442	--
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT	--	--	--	--
USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	5	15	29	13
LICENSES, PERMITS & FEES	7	--	--	5,841
OTHER SETTLEMENTS	--	--	--	--
OTHER	3	1	--	--
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>3,747</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>13,471</b>	<b>5,854</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>				
<b>CURRENT:</b>				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	--	--	--	--
CULTURE, RECREATION & TOURISM	--	--	--	--
TRANSPORTATION & DEVELOPMENT	--	--	--	--
HEALTH & WELFARE	--	--	--	--
CONSERVATION & ENVIRONMENT	--	305	--	--
EDUCATION	--	--	--	--
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY	--	--	--	--
WORKFORCE SUPPORT & TRAINING	3,196	--	14,765	4,620
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	--	--	380	--
CAPITAL OUTLAY	--	--	--	--
<b>DEBT SERVICE:</b>				
PRINCIPAL	--	--	--	--
INTEREST	--	--	--	--
ISSUANCE COSTS & OTHER CHARGES	--	--	--	--
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>3,196</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>15,145</b>	<b>4,620</b>
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>(289)</b>	<b>(1,674)</b>	<b>1,234</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>				
TRANSFERS IN	--	--	--	--
TRANSFERS OUT	--	--	--	--
REFUNDING BONDS ISSUED	--	--	--	--
PAYMENTS TO REFUNDED BOND ESCROW AGENT	--	--	--	--
SALES OF GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS	--	--	--	--
<b>TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>(289)</b>	<b>(1,674)</b>	<b>1,234</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>	<b>1,579</b>	<b>(5,848)</b>	<b>24,949</b>	<b>11,392</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR</b>	<b>\$ 2,130</b>	<b>\$ (6,137)</b>	<b>\$ 23,275</b>	<b>\$ 12,626</b>

(Continued)

# State of Louisiana

## 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
\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 933,099	\$ 933,099
32,962	--	--	--	--	50,136
--	--	--	--	--	--
10	1,763	--	--	5,009	6,844
--	--	76,910	13,392	--	96,150
--	--	--	--	53,333	53,333
--	--	--	--	--	4
<u>32,972</u>	<u>1,763</u>	<u>76,910</u>	<u>13,392</u>	<u>991,441</u>	<u>1,139,566</u>
--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	524,951	524,951
--	--	--	--	--	--
--	78	--	--	--	383
--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	22,581
--	--	76,910	6,696	56,785	140,771
--	1	--	--	7,059	7,060
--	--	--	--	51,795	51,795
--	--	--	--	14,526	14,526
--	--	--	--	695	695
<u>--</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>76,910</u>	<u>6,696</u>	<u>655,811</u>	<u>762,762</u>
<u>32,972</u>	<u>1,684</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>6,696</u>	<u>335,630</u>	<u>376,804</u>
4,485	778	--	--	1,042,558	1,047,821
(41,880)	(2,474)	--	(6,696)	(980,653)	(1,031,703)
--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--
<u>--</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>12</u>
<u>(37,395)</u>	<u>(1,684)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(6,696)</u>	<u>61,905</u>	<u>16,130</u>
(4,423)	--	--	--	397,535	392,934
21,200	--	--	--	1,358,161	1,411,433
<u>\$ 16,777</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 1,755,696</u>	<u>\$ 1,804,367</u>

# State of Louisiana

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

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

### DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

### PERMANENT FUNDS

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FINANCING CORPORATION	TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE MODEL FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	TOTAL DEBT SERVICE FUNDS	EDUCATION EXCELLENCE FUND
<b>REVENUES:</b>				
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	--
TAXES	--	119,688	119,688	--
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT	90,877	--	90,877	--
USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	2,371	2,568	4,939	--
LICENSES, PERMITS & FEES	--	--	--	--
OTHER SETTLEMENTS	--	--	--	--
OTHER	--	--	--	--
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>93,248</b>	<b>122,256</b>	<b>215,504</b>	<b>--</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>				
<b>CURRENT:</b>				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	114	--	114	--
CULTURE, RECREATION & TOURISM	--	--	--	--
TRANSPORTATION & DEVELOPMENT	--	292	292	--
HEALTH & WELFARE	--	--	--	--
CONSERVATION & ENVIRONMENT	--	--	--	--
EDUCATION	--	--	--	1,290
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY	--	--	--	--
WORKFORCE SUPPORT & TRAINING	--	--	--	--
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	--	--	--	14,273
CAPITAL OUTLAY	--	--	--	--
<b>DEBT SERVICE:</b>				
PRINCIPAL	82,220	59,880	142,100	--
INTEREST	7,740	70,764	78,504	--
ISSUANCE COSTS & OTHER CHARGES	--	2,285	2,285	--
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>90,074</b>	<b>133,221</b>	<b>223,295</b>	<b>15,563</b>
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>3,174</b>	<b>(10,965)</b>	<b>(7,791)</b>	<b>(15,563)</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>				
TRANSFERS IN	--	13,984	13,984	27,284
TRANSFERS OUT	--	--	--	--
REFUNDING BONDS ISSUED	--	303,125	303,125	--
PAYMENTS TO REFUNDED BOND ESCROW AGENT	--	(303,125)	(303,125)	--
SALES OF GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS	--	--	--	--
<b>TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>13,984</b>	<b>13,984</b>	<b>27,284</b>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>3,174</b>	<b>3,019</b>	<b>6,193</b>	<b>11,721</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>	<b>63,137</b>	<b>75,863</b>	<b>139,000</b>	<b>509,207</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR</b>	<b>\$ 66,311</b>	<b>\$ 78,882</b>	<b>\$ 145,193</b>	<b>\$ 520,928</b>

(Concluded)



# State of Louisiana

## PERMANENT FUNDS

	FULLER- EDWARDS ARBORETUM TRUST FUND	HEALTH EXCELLENCE FUND	W.R. IRBY BEQUEST FUND	TOPS FUND	TOTAL PERMANENT FUNDS	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
\$	--	\$	--	\$	--	\$	933,099
	--	--	--	--	--	--	169,824
	--	--	--	--	--	--	90,877
	1	--	--	--	1	--	11,784
	--	--	1,979	--	1,979	--	98,129
	--	--	--	--	--	--	53,333
	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
	<u>1</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1,979</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1,980</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1,357,050</u>
	--	--	--	--	--	--	114
	--	--	1,238	--	1,238	--	1,238
	--	--	--	--	--	--	525,243
	--	15,048	--	--	15,048	--	15,048
	--	--	--	--	--	--	383
	--	--	--	94	1,384	--	1,384
	7	--	--	--	7	--	7
	--	--	--	--	--	--	22,581
	--	--	--	51,659	65,932	--	206,703
	--	--	--	--	--	--	7,060
	--	--	--	--	--	--	193,895
	--	--	--	--	--	--	93,030
	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,980
	<u>7</u>	<u>15,048</u>	<u>1,238</u>	<u>51,753</u>	<u>83,609</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1,069,666</u>
	<u>(6)</u>	<u>(15,048)</u>	<u>741</u>	<u>(51,753)</u>	<u>(81,629)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>287,384</u>
	--	22,762	--	84,527	134,573	--	1,196,378
	--	--	--	--	--	--	(1,031,703)
	--	--	--	--	--	--	303,125
	--	--	--	--	--	--	(303,125)
	--	--	--	--	--	--	12
	<u>--</u>	<u>22,762</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>84,527</u>	<u>134,573</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>164,687</u>
	<u>(6)</u>	<u>7,714</u>	<u>741</u>	<u>32,774</u>	<u>52,944</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>452,071</u>
	<u>168</u>	<u>510,967</u>	<u>5,001</u>	<u>512,855</u>	<u>1,538,198</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>3,088,631</u>
\$	<u>162</u>	\$ <u>518,681</u>	\$ <u>5,742</u>	\$ <u>545,629</u>	\$ <u>1,591,142</u>	\$	<u>3,540,702</u>

# State of Louisiana

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

### NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	BOARDS & COMMISSIONS	DRINKING WATER REVOLVING LOAN FUND	ENVIRONMENTAL STATE REVOLVING LOAN FUNDS	LOUISIANA AGRICULTURAL FINANCE AUTHORITY
<b>ASSETS</b>				
<b>CURRENT ASSETS:</b>				
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 59,322	\$ 209,419	\$ 233,276	\$ 9,519
INVESTMENTS	19,717	--	--	--
RECEIVABLES (NET)	926	865	1,103	44
LEASES RECEIVABLE (NET)	--	--	--	96
DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS	--	--	--	3,746
DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	--	--	1	--
INVENTORIES	3	--	--	--
PREPAYMENTS	626	--	--	1
NOTES RECEIVABLE	--	8,316	38,729	426
OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	2	--	--	--
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	<u>80,596</u>	<u>218,600</u>	<u>273,109</u>	<u>13,832</u>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS:</b>				
<b>RESTRICTED ASSETS</b>				
CASH	3,577	--	--	8,582
INVESTMENTS	114	--	--	--
RECEIVABLES	3	--	--	--
INVESTMENTS	3,280	--	--	--
NOTES RECEIVABLE	--	126,326	413,690	1,630
LEASES RECEIVABLE	--	--	--	10,788
<b>CAPITAL ASSETS (NOTE 5)</b>				
LAND	2,557	--	--	7,004
BUILDING & IMPROVEMENTS (NET)	13,006	--	--	15,770
MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT (NET)	766	--	--	2,553
INFRASTRUCTURE (NET)	--	--	--	892
INTANGIBLE RIGHT-TO-USE LEASE ASSETS (NET)	1,635	--	--	266
SBITA ASSETS (NET)	27	--	--	--
OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS (NET)	7	--	--	--
CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS	252	--	--	--
OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS	573	--	--	--
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	<u>25,797</u>	<u>126,326</u>	<u>413,690</u>	<u>47,485</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<u>106,393</u>	<u>344,926</u>	<u>686,799</u>	<u>61,317</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>				
DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON DEBT REFUNDING	--	--	--	--
OPEB-RELATED DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,451	--	--	--
PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	13,004	--	--	--
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>17,455</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES:</b>				
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	5,132	--	100	204
ACCRUED INTEREST	1	--	--	--
DUE TO OTHER FUNDS	--	--	16	199
AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS	9	--	--	--
UNEARNED REVENUES	6,005	856	--	2
OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	1,752	--	--	3
<b>CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:</b>				
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE	347	--	--	--
LEASE LIABILITY	427	--	--	48
SBITA LIABILITY	20	--	--	--
NOTES PAYABLE	26	--	--	--
BONDS PAYABLE	--	--	--	--
OPEB LIABILITY	565	--	--	--
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>14,284</u>	<u>856</u>	<u>116</u>	<u>456</u>
<b>NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:</b>				
<b>NONCURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:</b>				
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE	1,398	--	--	--
LEASE LIABILITY	1,218	--	--	221
NOTES PAYABLE	624	--	--	--
BONDS PAYABLE	--	--	--	--
OPEB LIABILITY	19,764	--	--	--
NET PENSION LIABILITY	55,538	--	--	--
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>78,542</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>221</u>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<u>92,826</u>	<u>856</u>	<u>116</u>	<u>677</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>				
LEASE RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	--	--	--	10,603
OPEB-RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	8,801	--	--	--
PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,656	--	--	--
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>10,457</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>10,603</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>				
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS	16,585	--	--	26,216
RESTRICTED FOR OTHER PURPOSES	4,898	--	--	11,582
UNRESTRICTED	(918)	344,070	686,683	12,239
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 20,565</u>	<u>\$ 344,070</u>	<u>\$ 686,683</u>	<u>\$ 50,037</u>

# State of Louisiana

	LOUISIANA FEDERAL PROPERTY ASSISTANCE AGENCY	LOUISIANA GULF OPPORTUNITY ZONE LOAN FUND	LOUISIANA PROPERTY ASSISTANCE AGENCY	LOUISIANA TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY	PRISON ENTERPRISES	TOTAL NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
\$	3,339	\$ --	\$ 7,950	\$ --	\$ 5,094	\$ 527,919
	--	--	--	--	--	19,717
	101	--	8,062	--	2,300	13,401
	--	--	--	--	--	96
	--	--	--	--	--	3,746
	332	--	--	--	8,788	1
	--	--	--	--	33	9,123
	--	7,736	--	--	--	660
	--	--	--	--	--	55,207
	--	--	--	--	--	2
	<u>3,772</u>	<u>7,736</u>	<u>16,012</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>16,215</u>	<u>629,872</u>
	--	--	--	33	--	12,192
	--	--	--	15	--	129
	--	--	--	773	--	776
	--	--	--	--	--	3,280
	--	54,670	--	--	--	596,316
	--	--	--	--	--	10,788
	--	--	2,553	--	--	12,114
	421	--	1,648	578	516	31,939
	134	--	276	--	5,078	8,807
	--	--	--	253,892	--	254,784
	--	--	--	--	--	1,901
	--	--	--	--	--	27
	--	--	--	--	--	7
	--	--	--	--	149	401
	--	--	--	--	--	573
	<u>555</u>	<u>54,670</u>	<u>4,477</u>	<u>255,291</u>	<u>5,743</u>	<u>934,034</u>
	<u>4,327</u>	<u>62,406</u>	<u>20,489</u>	<u>255,291</u>	<u>21,958</u>	<u>1,563,906</u>
	--	--	--	818	--	818
	762	--	447	--	2,907	8,567
	251	--	885	--	3,341	17,481
	<u>1,013</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1,332</u>	<u>818</u>	<u>6,248</u>	<u>26,866</u>
	126	--	3,301	1	5,700	14,564
	--	--	--	1,472	--	1,473
	--	--	--	--	--	215
	--	--	--	--	--	9
	--	--	--	--	1,616	8,479
	--	--	327	--	--	2,082
	--	--	14	--	53	414
	--	--	--	--	--	475
	--	--	91	--	--	20
	--	--	--	--	--	117
	--	--	--	3,160	--	3,160
	74	--	124	--	608	1,371
	<u>200</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>3,857</u>	<u>4,633</u>	<u>7,977</u>	<u>32,379</u>
	33	--	122	--	310	1,863
	--	--	--	--	--	1,439
	--	--	45	--	--	669
	--	--	--	161,550	--	161,550
	1,908	--	3,050	--	10,828	35,550
	1,070	--	3,906	--	12,970	73,484
	<u>3,011</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>7,123</u>	<u>161,550</u>	<u>24,108</u>	<u>274,555</u>
	<u>3,211</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>10,980</u>	<u>166,183</u>	<u>32,085</u>	<u>306,934</u>
	--	--	--	--	--	10,603
	771	--	1,307	--	4,277	15,156
	35	--	268	--	69	2,028
	<u>806</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1,575</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>4,346</u>	<u>27,787</u>
	555	--	4,477	90,579	5,743	144,155
	--	--	--	--	--	16,480
	768	62,406	4,789	(653)	(13,968)	1,095,416
\$	<u>1,323</u>	<u>62,406</u>	<u>9,266</u>	<u>89,926</u>	<u>(8,225)</u>	<u>1,256,051</u>

# State of Louisiana

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

### NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	BOARDS & COMMISSIONS	DRINKING WATER REVOLVING LOAN FUND	ENVIRONMENTAL STATE REVOLVING LOAN FUNDS	LOUISIANA AGRICULTURAL FINANCE AUTHORITY
OPERATING REVENUES:				
SALES OF COMMODITIES & SERVICES	\$ 1,180	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --
ASSESSMENTS	7,542	--	--	--
USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	14	3,392	2,371	3,141
LICENSES, PERMITS & FEES	41,733	--	--	--
FEDERAL GRANTS & CONTRACTS	936	--	1,410	--
OTHER	464	754	2,259	15
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	51,869	4,146	6,040	3,156
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
COST OF SALES & SERVICES	16,556	6,540	1,759	2,092
ADMINISTRATIVE	31,733	--	--	809
DEPRECIATION	814	--	--	2,555
AMORTIZATION	518	--	--	49
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	49,621	6,540	1,759	5,505
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	2,248	(2,394)	4,281	(2,349)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES	1	--	4,257	--
INTERGOVERNMENTAL EXPENSES	--	--	--	(3,429)
GAIN ON SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS	28	--	--	5
LOSS ON SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS	--	--	--	(75)
FEDERAL GRANTS	--	--	--	298
INTEREST EXPENSE	(5)	--	--	(3)
OTHER REVENUES	4,533	--	--	219
OTHER EXPENSES	(3,117)	--	--	--
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	1,440	--	4,257	(2,985)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	3,688	(2,394)	8,538	(5,334)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	--	8,525	10,503	--
TRANSFERS IN	--	--	--	4,627
TRANSFERS OUT	--	--	(3,756)	(399)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	3,688	6,131	15,285	(1,106)
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING AS RESTATED	16,877	337,939	671,398	51,143
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 20,565	\$ 344,070	\$ 686,683	\$ 50,037

# State of Louisiana

LOUISIANA FEDERAL PROPERTY ASSISTANCE AGENCY	LOUISIANA GULF OPPORTUNITY ZONE LOAN FUND	LOUISIANA PROPERTY ASSISTANCE AGENCY	LOUISIANA TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY	PRISON ENTERPRISES	TOTAL NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
\$ 1,733	\$ --	\$ 20,034	\$ --	\$ 31,299	\$ 54,246
--	--	--	--	--	7,542
--	--	--	--	--	8,918
--	--	--	3,867	--	45,600
--	--	--	--	--	2,346
--	--	--	794	--	4,286
<u>1,733</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>20,034</u>	<u>4,661</u>	<u>31,299</u>	<u>122,938</u>
408	--	6,685	--	17,847	51,887
1,266	--	4,322	34	13,110	51,274
42	--	156	9,428	711	13,706
--	--	--	--	--	567
<u>1,716</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>11,163</u>	<u>9,462</u>	<u>31,668</u>	<u>117,434</u>
<u>17</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>8,871</u>	<u>(4,801)</u>	<u>(369)</u>	<u>5,504</u>
--	--	--	--	--	4,258
--	--	--	--	(872)	(4,301)
--	--	--	--	325	358
--	--	--	--	(427)	(502)
--	--	--	--	--	298
--	--	(2)	(3,998)	--	(4,008)
135	--	18	95	812	5,812
--	--	--	--	(1,126)	(4,243)
<u>135</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>(3,903)</u>	<u>(1,288)</u>	<u>(2,328)</u>
152	--	8,887	(8,704)	(1,657)	3,176
--	--	--	--	--	19,028
--	--	--	6,126	--	10,753
--	(7,394)	--	(3,981)	--	(15,530)
152	(7,394)	8,887	(6,559)	(1,657)	17,427
<u>1,171</u>	<u>69,800</u>	<u>379</u>	<u>96,485</u>	<u>(6,568)</u>	<u>1,238,624</u>
<u>\$ 1,323</u>	<u>\$ 62,406</u>	<u>\$ 9,266</u>	<u>\$ 89,926</u>	<u>\$ (8,225)</u>	<u>\$ 1,256,051</u>

# State of Louisiana

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

### NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	BOARDS & COMMISSIONS	DRINKING WATER REVOLVING LOAN FUND	ENVIRONMENTAL STATE REVOLVING LOAN FUNDS	LOUISIANA AGRICULTURAL FINANCE AUTHORITY
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>				
RECEIPTS FROM CUSTOMERS	\$ 47,281	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 2,753
RECEIPTS FROM INTERFUND SERVICES PROVIDED	--	--	--	--
RECEIPTS FROM INTERFUND REIMBURSEMENTS	--	--	--	--
RECEIPTS OF PRINCIPAL/INTEREST FROM LOAN PROGRAMS	--	20,030	44,164	134
OTHER OPERATING RECEIPTS	2,484	393	1,818	15
PAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS & SERVICE PROVIDERS	(19,282)	--	--	(2,077)
PAYMENTS FOR LOANS MADE UNDER LOAN PROGRAMS	(176)	(20,681)	(38,226)	(1,833)
PAYMENTS TO EMPLOYEES FOR SERVICES	(27,228)	--	--	--
PAYMENTS FOR INTERFUND SERVICES USED	--	--	(1)	(695)
OTHER OPERATING PAYMENTS	(466)	--	--	--
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>2,613</u>	<u>(258)</u>	<u>7,755</u>	<u>(1,703)</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>				
RECEIPTS FROM OPERATING GRANTS	--	--	--	233
RECEIPTS FOR PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST DEBT SERVICE	--	--	--	--
RECEIPTS FROM OTHER FUNDS	3,699	--	4,257	3,963
PAYMENTS FOR PRINCIPAL ON NON-CAPITAL DEBT	(24)	--	--	--
PAYMENTS FOR GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES	--	--	--	(3,363)
PAYMENTS TO OTHER FUNDS	(3,255)	--	(3,737)	(399)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>420</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>520</u>	<u>434</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>				
RECEIPTS FROM CAPITAL GRANTS	--	9,380	10,503	--
PROCEEDS FROM THE SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS	--	--	--	27
RECEIPTS FROM LESSOR LEASES AND P3 ARRANGEMENTS	--	--	--	453
PAYMENTS TO ACQUIRE, CONSTRUCT, & IMPROVE CAPITAL ASSETS	(375)	--	--	(1,055)
PAYMENTS FOR PRINCIPAL ON CAPITAL DEBT	(63)	--	--	--
PAYMENTS FOR INTEREST ON CAPITAL DEBT	(5)	--	--	--
PAYMENTS FOR INTANGIBLE RIGHT TO USE ASSETS	(271)	--	--	(51)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>(714)</u>	<u>9,380</u>	<u>10,503</u>	<u>(626)</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>				
PURCHASES OF INVESTMENTS	(15,350)	--	--	--
PROCEEDS FROM THE SALE OF INVESTMENTS	10,868	--	--	--
INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS	1,195	--	--	--
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	<u>(3,287)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	(968)	9,122	18,778	(1,895)
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED	<u>63,867</u>	<u>200,297</u>	<u>214,498</u>	<u>19,996</u>
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 62,899</u>	<u>\$ 209,419</u>	<u>\$ 233,276</u>	<u>\$ 18,101</u>
<b>RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>				
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$ 2,248	\$ (2,394)	\$ 4,281	\$ (2,349)
<b>ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>				
DEPRECIATION/AMORTIZATION	1,332	--	--	2,604
NONEMPLOYER CONTRIBUTING ENTITY REVENUE	--	--	--	--
OTHER	123	--	--	38
<b>CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES:</b>				
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	(338)	(7)	129	15
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS	(28)	117	--	--
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN PREPAYMENTS	(28)	--	--	--
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN INVENTORIES	--	--	--	--
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN OTHER ASSETS	16	2,026	3,351	(1,698)
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN DEFERRED OUTFLOWS RELATED TO OPEB	1,163	--	--	--
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN DEFERRED OUTFLOWS RELATED TO PENSIONS	(4,662)	--	--	--
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN ACCOUNTS PAYABLE & ACCRUALS	(467)	--	(6)	(24)
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN COMPENSATED ABSENCES	28	--	--	--
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN DUE TO OTHER FUNDS	27	--	--	114
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN UNEARNED REVENUES	(1,838)	--	--	1
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY	(6,802)	--	--	--
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN NET PENSION LIABILITY	13,869	--	--	--
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN OTHER LIABILITIES	91	--	--	--
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN DEFERRED INFLOWS RELATED TO OPEB	5,889	--	--	--
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN DEFERRED INFLOWS RELATED TO PENSIONS	(8,046)	--	--	--
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN OTHER DEFERRED INFLOWS	36	--	--	(404)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ 2,613</u>	<u>\$ (258)</u>	<u>\$ 7,755</u>	<u>\$ (1,703)</u>

(Continued)

# State of Louisiana

LOUISIANA FEDERAL PROPERTY ASSISTANCE AGENCY	LOUISIANA GULF OPPORTUNITY ZONE LOAN FUND	LOUISIANA PROPERTY ASSISTANCE AGENCY	LOUISIANA TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY	PRISON ENTERPRISES	TOTAL NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
\$ 1,641	\$ --	\$ 11,108	\$ 3,096	\$ 35,575	\$ 101,454
324	--	1,502	--	--	1,826
1	--	--	--	--	1
--	--	--	--	--	64,328
48	--	9	1,944	--	6,711
(881)	--	(2,172)	(1,185)	(24,966)	(50,563)
--	--	--	--	--	(60,916)
(620)	--	(2,212)	--	(6,963)	(37,023)
(161)	--	(4,723)	--	--	(5,580)
--	--	--	--	--	(466)
<u>352</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>3,512</u>	<u>3,855</u>	<u>3,646</u>	<u>19,772</u>
--	--	--	--	--	233
--	7,394	--	--	--	7,394
--	--	--	6,127	--	18,046
--	--	--	--	--	(24)
--	--	--	--	--	(3,363)
--	(7,394)	--	(3,981)	--	(18,766)
<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>2,146</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>3,520</u>
--	--	--	--	--	19,883
--	--	--	--	434	461
--	--	--	--	--	453
--	--	--	--	(967)	(2,397)
--	--	--	(2,110)	--	(2,173)
--	--	--	(3,984)	--	(3,989)
<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(322)</u>
--	--	--	(6,094)	(533)	11,916
--	--	--	(13,371)	--	(28,721)
--	--	--	13,370	--	24,238
6	--	8	95	71	1,375
<u>6</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>(3,108)</u>
358	--	3,520	1	3,184	32,100
<u>2,981</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>4,430</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>1,910</u>	<u>508,011</u>
<u>\$ 3,339</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 7,950</u>	<u>\$ 33</u>	<u>\$ 5,094</u>	<u>\$ 540,111</u>
\$ 17	\$ --	\$ 8,871	\$ (4,801)	\$ (369)	\$ 5,504
42	--	156	9,428	711	14,273
--	--	--	--	1	1
300	--	--	--	(1,905)	(1,444)
71	--	(7,752)	(249)	2,662	(5,469)
--	--	--	629	--	718
--	--	--	--	26	(2)
19	--	--	--	(1,237)	(1,218)
--	--	(156)	--	--	3,539
273	--	181	--	1,391	3,008
(66)	--	(314)	--	(1,693)	(6,735)
(103)	--	(152)	--	1,480	728
(2)	--	6	--	4	36
--	--	--	(1,152)	--	(1,011)
--	--	--	--	1,614	(223)
(795)	--	(1,354)	--	(4,861)	(13,812)
244	--	619	--	5,134	19,866
--	--	3,120	--	(59)	3,152
529	--	967	--	2,951	10,336
(177)	--	(680)	--	(2,204)	(11,107)
<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(368)</u>
<u>\$ 352</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 3,512</u>	<u>\$ 3,855</u>	<u>\$ 3,646</u>	<u>\$ 19,772</u>

# State of Louisiana

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

### NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

### NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

	2023
LOUISIANA AGRICULTURAL FINANCE AUTHORITY	
GAIN ON DISPOSAL OF CAPITAL ASSETS	5
LOSS ON DISPOSAL OF CAPITAL ASSETS	(75)
LOUISIANA BOARD OF ARCHITECTURAL EXAMINERS	
INCREASE IN RIGHT-TO-USE LEASED ASSETS	329
LOUISIANA CEMETERY BOARD	
INCREASE IN RIGHT-TO-USE LEASED ASSETS	128
LOUISIANA PHYSICAL THERAPY BOARD	
LOSS ON DISPOSAL OF CAPITAL ASSETS	(1)
LOUISIANA STATE BOARD OF PRACTICAL NURSE EXAMINERS	
GAIN ON DISPOSAL OF CAPITAL ASSETS	2
PRISON ENTERPRISES	
GAIN ON DISPOSAL OF CAPITAL ASSETS	325
LOSS ON DISPOSAL OF CAPITAL ASSETS	(427)

(Concluded)





# State of Louisiana

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

### INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW	LOUISIANA CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES CORPORATION	OFFICE FACILITIES CORPORATION
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>CURRENT ASSETS:</b>			
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 1,151	\$ --	\$ 520
RESTRICTED CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	--	156	--
INVESTMENTS	--	--	46,678
RESTRICTED INVESTMENTS	--	--	8,866
RECEIVABLES (NET)	--	--	--
LEASES RECEIVABLE (NET)	--	--	257
DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS	175	--	--
INVENTORIES	--	--	--
PREPAYMENTS	--	--	--
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	<u>1,326</u>	<u>156</u>	<u>56,321</u>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS:</b>			
RESTRICTED ASSETS			
INVESTMENTS	--	3,818	--
INVESTMENTS	--	--	11,824
LEASES RECEIVABLE	--	--	9,406
CAPITAL ASSETS (NOTE 5)			
LAND	--	--	301
MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT (NET)	20	--	--
INTANGIBLE RIGHT-TO-USE LEASE ASSETS (NET)	1,266	--	70,029
SBITA ASSETS (NET)	--	--	--
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	<u>1,286</u>	<u>3,818</u>	<u>91,560</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>2,612</u>	<u>3,974</u>	<u>147,881</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
OPEB-RELATED DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,235	--	--
PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,151	--	--
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>4,386</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES:</b>			
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	223	--	--
ACCRUED INTEREST	1	--	--
DUE TO OTHER FUNDS	5	--	--
UNEARNED REVENUES	46	--	50
OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	--	--	--
<b>CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:</b>			
CONTRACTS PAYABLE	--	--	--
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE	48	--	--
LEASE LIABILITY	399	--	9,188
SBITA LIABILITY	--	--	--
NOTES PAYABLE	--	--	--
OPEB LIABILITY	251	--	--
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	--	--	--
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>973</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>9,238</u>
<b>NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:</b>			
<b>NONCURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:</b>			
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE	342	--	--
LEASE LIABILITY	878	--	62,013
SBITA LIABILITY	--	--	--
NOTES PAYABLE	--	--	--
OPEB LIABILITY	5,306	--	--
NET PENSION LIABILITY	14,048	--	--
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>20,574</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>62,013</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>21,547</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>71,251</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
LEASE RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	--	--	9,362
OPEB-RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,135	--	--
PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	281	--	--
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>2,416</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>9,362</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS	9	--	(871)
RESTRICTED FOR CAPITAL PROJECTS	--	3,974	--
RESTRICTED FOR DEBT SERVICE	--	--	8,866
UNRESTRICTED	(16,974)	--	59,273
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ (16,965)</u>	<u>\$ 3,974</u>	<u>\$ 67,268</u>

# State of Louisiana

OFFICE OF AIRCRAFT SERVICES	OFFICE OF STATE PROCUREMENT	OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY SERVICES	TOTAL INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
\$ 528	\$ 8,299	\$ 22,786	\$ 33,284
--	--	--	156
--	--	--	46,678
--	--	--	8,866
80	--	217,924	218,004
--	--	--	257
--	--	--	175
192	--	3,154	3,346
--	--	24,010	24,010
<u>800</u>	<u>8,299</u>	<u>267,874</u>	<u>334,776</u>
--	--	--	3,818
--	--	--	11,824
--	--	--	9,406
--	--	--	301
4	3	23,043	23,070
774	--	64,713	136,782
--	--	9,162	9,162
<u>778</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>96,918</u>	<u>194,363</u>
1,578	8,302	364,792	529,139
243	840	18,556	20,874
111	4,607	42,086	49,955
<u>354</u>	<u>5,447</u>	<u>60,642</u>	<u>70,829</u>
41	366	24,426	25,056
--	--	--	1
--	--	25,000	25,005
--	--	--	96
--	--	2,159	2,159
--	--	8,466	8,466
--	53	494	595
23	--	18,554	28,164
--	--	3,588	3,588
--	--	6,404	6,404
47	209	3,408	3,915
5	--	299	304
<u>116</u>	<u>628</u>	<u>92,798</u>	<u>103,753</u>
14	472	6,219	7,047
756	--	35,826	99,473
--	--	2,382	2,382
--	--	5,953	5,953
626	6,165	100,493	112,590
489	20,422	187,540	222,499
<u>1,885</u>	<u>27,059</u>	<u>338,413</u>	<u>449,944</u>
2,001	27,687	431,211	553,697
--	--	--	9,362
283	2,416	38,632	43,466
1	103	2,943	3,328
<u>284</u>	<u>2,519</u>	<u>41,575</u>	<u>56,156</u>
(1)	3	36,568	35,708
--	--	--	3,974
--	--	--	8,866
<u>(352)</u>	<u>(16,460)</u>	<u>(83,920)</u>	<u>(58,433)</u>
\$ <u>(353)</u>	\$ <u>(16,457)</u>	\$ <u>(47,352)</u>	\$ <u>(9,885)</u>

# State of Louisiana

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

### INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW	LOUISIANA CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES CORPORATION	OFFICE FACILITIES CORPORATION
OPERATING REVENUES:			
SALES OF COMMODITIES & SERVICES	\$ 8,484	\$ --	\$ --
USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	--	--	36,813
LICENSES, PERMITS & FEES	5	--	--
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	8,489	--	36,813
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
COST OF SALES & SERVICES	862	--	--
ADMINISTRATIVE	6,311	--	23,581
DEPRECIATION	16	--	--
AMORTIZATION	400	--	9,337
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	7,589	--	32,918
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	900	--	3,895
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
INTEREST EXPENSE	(15)	--	--
OTHER REVENUES	7	120	2,267
OTHER EXPENSES	--	(14,685)	(1,516)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(8)	(14,565)	751
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	892	(14,565)	4,646
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING	(17,857)	18,539	62,622
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ (16,965)	\$ 3,974	\$ 67,268

# State of Louisiana

OFFICE OF AIRCRAFT SERVICES	OFFICE OF STATE PROCUREMENT	OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY SERVICES	TOTAL INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
\$ 2,410	\$ 13,650	\$ 629,838	\$ 654,382
--	--	--	36,813
<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>2,410</u>	<u>13,650</u>	<u>629,838</u>	<u>691,200</u>
2,251	--	34,217	37,330
658	11,400	485,748	527,698
3	2	9,891	9,912
<u>27</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>24,159</u>	<u>33,923</u>
<u>2,939</u>	<u>11,402</u>	<u>554,015</u>	<u>608,863</u>
<u>(529)</u>	<u>2,248</u>	<u>75,823</u>	<u>82,337</u>
(12)	--	(852)	(879)
2	24	470	2,890
<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(16,201)</u>
<u>(10)</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>(382)</u>	<u>(14,190)</u>
(539)	2,272	75,441	68,147
<u>186</u>	<u>(18,729)</u>	<u>(122,793)</u>	<u>(78,032)</u>
<u>\$ (353)</u>	<u>\$ (16,457)</u>	<u>\$ (47,352)</u>	<u>\$ (9,885)</u>

# State of Louisiana

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

### INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW	LOUISIANA CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES CORPORATION	OFFICE FACILITIES CORPORATION
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
RECEIPTS FROM CUSTOMERS	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 36,774
RECEIPTS FROM INTERFUND SERVICES PROVIDED	8,356	--	--
OTHER OPERATING RECEIPTS	--	--	--
PAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS & SERVICE PROVIDERS	(1,073)	--	(23,581)
PAYMENTS TO EMPLOYEES FOR SERVICES	(6,745)	--	--
PAYMENTS FOR INTERFUND SERVICES USED	--	--	--
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>538</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>13,193</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
RECEIPTS FROM OTHER FUNDS	1	--	--
PAYMENTS TO OTHER FUNDS	--	(6,859)	--
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>1</u>	<u>(6,859)</u>	<u>--</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
RECEIPTS FROM LESSOR LEASES AND P3 ARRANGEMENTS	--	--	338
PAYMENTS FOR PRINCIPAL ON CAPITAL DEBT	(395)	--	--
PAYMENTS FOR INTEREST ON CAPITAL DEBT	(15)	--	--
PAYMENTS FOR INTANGIBLE RIGHT TO USE ASSETS	--	--	(9,858)
NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>(410)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(9,520)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
PURCHASES OF INVESTMENTS	--	(532)	(5,817)
PROCEEDS FROM THE SALE OF INVESTMENTS	--	7,391	--
INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS	6	120	2,199
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	<u>6</u>	<u>6,979</u>	<u>(3,618)</u>
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	135	120	55
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED	<u>1,016</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>465</u>
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ <u>1,151</u>	\$ <u>156</u>	\$ <u>520</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$ <u>900</u>	\$ <u>--</u>	\$ <u>3,895</u>
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
DEPRECIATION/AMORTIZATION	416	--	9,337
OTHER	--	--	--
CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES:			
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	--	--	--
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS	(9)	--	--
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN PREPAYMENTS	--	--	--
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN INVENTORIES	--	--	--
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN DEFERRED OUTFLOWS RELATED TO OPEB	434	--	--
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN DEFERRED OUTFLOWS RELATED TO PENSIONS	(1,135)	--	--
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN ACCOUNTS PAYABLE & ACCRUALS	(211)	--	--
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN COMPENSATED ABSENCES	16	--	--
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN UNEARNED REVENUES	(125)	--	41
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY	(2,276)	--	--
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN NET PENSION LIABILITY	3,392	--	--
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN OTHER LIABILITIES	--	--	--
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN DEFERRED INFLOWS RELATED TO OPEB	1,607	--	--
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN DEFERRED INFLOWS RELATED TO PENSIONS	(2,471)	--	--
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN OTHER DEFERRED INFLOWS	--	--	(80)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ <u>538</u>	\$ <u>--</u>	\$ <u>13,193</u>

(Continued)

# State of Louisiana

OFFICE OF AIRCRAFT SERVICES	OFFICE OF STATE PROCUREMENT	OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY SERVICES	TOTAL INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
\$ 42	\$ 9,523	\$ 3,017	\$ 49,356
2,556	4,128	574,638	589,678
1	--	373	374
(2,356)	(322)	(416,729)	(444,061)
(343)	(9,732)	(96,883)	(113,703)
(123)	(1,616)	(26,584)	(28,323)
<u>(223)</u>	<u>1,981</u>	<u>37,832</u>	<u>53,321</u>
--	8	--	9
--	--	--	(6,859)
<u>--</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(6,850)</u>
--	--	--	338
--	--	(7,877)	(8,272)
--	--	(226)	(241)
(35)	--	(39,511)	(49,404)
<u>(35)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(47,614)</u>	<u>(57,579)</u>
--	--	--	(6,349)
--	--	--	7,391
1	14	86	2,426
<u>1</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>3,468</u>
(257)	2,003	(9,696)	(7,640)
<u>785</u>	<u>6,296</u>	<u>32,482</u>	<u>41,080</u>
\$ <u>528</u>	\$ <u>8,299</u>	\$ <u>22,786</u>	\$ <u>33,440</u>
\$ <u>(529)</u>	\$ <u>2,248</u>	\$ <u>75,823</u>	\$ <u>82,337</u>
30	2	34,050	43,835
--	2	--	2
188	--	(50,766)	(50,578)
--	--	--	(9)
--	--	(17,203)	(17,203)
57	--	3,550	3,607
90	225	6,128	6,877
(32)	(1,814)	(14,699)	(17,680)
11	(184)	2,838	2,454
3	(15)	57	61
--	--	--	(84)
(313)	(2,275)	(37,844)	(42,708)
139	5,595	46,954	56,080
1	--	(7,535)	(7,534)
217	1,592	27,319	30,735
(85)	(3,395)	(30,840)	(36,791)
<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(80)</u>
\$ <u>(223)</u>	\$ <u>1,981</u>	\$ <u>37,832</u>	\$ <u>53,321</u>

# State of Louisiana

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## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

### INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

### NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

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	2023
OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY SERVICES	
INCREASE IN RIGHT-TO-USE LEASED ASSETS	70,206
INCREASE IN RIGHT-TO-USE SBITA ASSETS	10,721

(Concluded)





# State of Louisiana

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

### PENSION TRUST FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	LOUISIANA SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM	LOUISIANA STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM	LOUISIANA STATE POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM	TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF LOUISIANA	TOTAL PENSION TRUST FUNDS
<b>ASSETS</b>					
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 19,195	\$ 504,149	\$ 150	\$ 247,479	\$ 770,973
RECEIVABLES:					
EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS	15,348	91,395	3,144	204,920	314,807
MEMBER CONTRIBUTIONS	3,499	19,209	328	64,510	87,546
INVESTMENT PROCEEDS	129	9,249	--	1,806,329	1,815,707
INTEREST & DIVIDENDS	1,872	33,578	633	45,616	81,699
OTHER	995	33,177	--	129,966	164,138
TOTAL RECEIVABLES	21,843	186,608	4,105	2,251,341	2,463,897
INVESTMENTS (AT FAIR VALUE):					
SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS	34,833	210,424	50,144	1,194,547	1,489,948
U.S. GOVERNMENT AND AGENCY OBLIGATIONS	36,080	246,759	16,214	1,178,256	1,477,309
BONDS - DOMESTIC	54,730	422,592	173,057	660,656	1,311,035
BONDS - INTERNATIONAL	--	1,673,294	37,455	710,643	2,421,392
EQUITIES - DOMESTIC	223,669	4,610,340	385,371	6,426,669	11,646,049
EQUITIES - INTERNATIONAL	399,180	2,483,365	198,426	3,269,541	6,350,512
ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS	1,378,428	3,679,092	182,629	12,248,475	17,488,624
COLLATERAL HELD UNDER SECURITIES LENDING PROGRAM	56,287	952,915	60,448	1,889,814	2,959,464
INVESTMENTS (AT CONTRACT VALUE):					
SYNTHETIC GUARANTEED INVESTMENT CONTRACT	44,074	544,765	--	--	588,839
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	2,227,281	14,823,546	1,103,744	27,578,601	45,733,172
OTHER ASSETS	--	--	1	--	1
PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (NET)	3,001	5,234	1,223	3,601	13,059
TOTAL ASSETS	2,271,320	15,519,537	1,109,223	30,081,022	48,981,102
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
OPEB-RELATED DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	968	2,790	355	3,818	7,931
PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	--	--	513	4,413	4,926
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	968	2,790	868	8,231	12,857
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	2,020	19,336	1,002	19,649	42,007
RETIREMENT BENEFITS PAYABLE	--	--	--	2,140	2,140
INVESTMENT COMMITMENTS PAYABLE	260	29,636	--	1,995,184	2,025,080
OBLIGATIONS UNDER SECURITIES LENDING PROGRAM	56,287	952,795	60,448	1,889,814	2,959,344
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY	4,744	15,062	613	21,767	42,186
NET PENSION LIABILITY	--	--	1,590	18,055	19,645
REFUNDS PAYABLE	--	--	--	6,705	6,705
OTHER LIABILITIES	--	--	397	2,645	3,042
TOTAL LIABILITIES	63,311	1,016,829	64,050	3,955,959	5,100,149
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
OPEB-RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,243	6,504	229	7,901	16,877
PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	--	--	1	206	207
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,243	6,504	230	8,107	17,084
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS	\$ 2,206,734	\$ 14,498,994	\$ 1,045,811	\$ 26,125,187	\$ 43,876,726

# State of Louisiana

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

### PENSION TRUST FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	LOUISIANA SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM	LOUISIANA STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM	LOUISIANA STATE POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM	TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF LOUISIANA	TOTAL PENSION TRUST FUNDS
<b>ADDITIONS</b>					
<b>CONTRIBUTIONS:</b>					
EMPLOYER	\$ 97,219	\$ 1,290,092	\$ 51,374	\$ 1,335,010	\$ 2,773,695
MEMBER	27,076	179,418	6,658	406,654	619,806
NON-EMPLOYER	--	--	--	47,528	47,528
<b>TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS</b>	<b>124,295</b>	<b>1,469,510</b>	<b>58,032</b>	<b>1,789,192</b>	<b>3,441,029</b>
<b>INVESTMENT EARNINGS:</b>					
NET INCREASE IN FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS	134,458	1,075,022	70,385	1,150,433	2,430,298
INTEREST & DIVIDENDS	12,105	226,447	5,673	336,295	580,520
ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENT INCOME	26,042	188,701	--	285,334	500,077
SECURITIES LENDING INCOME	2,337	39,775	103	84,549	126,764
OTHER INVESTMENT INCOME	--	91	--	--	91
<b>TOTAL INVESTMENT EARNINGS</b>	<b>174,942</b>	<b>1,530,036</b>	<b>76,161</b>	<b>1,856,611</b>	<b>3,637,750</b>
<b>LESS INVESTMENT COSTS:</b>					
ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENT EXPENSES	--	(68,407)	--	(111,370)	(179,777)
SECURITIES LENDING EXPENSES	(2,102)	(35,016)	--	(75,312)	(112,430)
INVESTMENT EXPENSES OTHER THAN ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES LENDING	(19,422)	(46,048)	(2,728)	(43,292)	(111,490)
<b>NET INVESTMENT EARNINGS</b>	<b>153,418</b>	<b>1,380,565</b>	<b>73,433</b>	<b>1,626,637</b>	<b>3,234,053</b>
<b>OTHER ADDITIONS</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>16,002</b>	<b>3,355</b>	<b>113,568</b>	<b>132,925</b>
<b>TOTAL ADDITIONS</b>	<b>277,713</b>	<b>2,866,077</b>	<b>134,820</b>	<b>3,529,397</b>	<b>6,808,007</b>
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>					
RETIREMENT BENEFITS	202,882	1,550,226	85,124	2,382,145	4,220,377
REFUNDS OF CONTRIBUTIONS	5,853	37,249	108	55,213	98,423
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	3,520	17,352	1,183	17,203	39,258
DEPRECIATION & AMORTIZATION EXPENSES	242	836	45	522	1,645
OTHER DEDUCTIONS	258	--	426	--	684
<b>TOTAL DEDUCTIONS</b>	<b>212,755</b>	<b>1,605,663</b>	<b>86,886</b>	<b>2,455,083</b>	<b>4,360,387</b>
<b>NET INCREASE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION</b>	<b>64,958</b>	<b>1,260,414</b>	<b>47,934</b>	<b>1,074,314</b>	<b>2,447,620</b>
<b>NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS</b>					
BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,141,776	13,238,580	997,877	25,050,873	41,429,106
END OF YEAR	\$ 2,206,734	\$ 14,498,994	\$ 1,045,811	\$ 26,125,187	\$ 43,876,726

# State of Louisiana

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

### INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	EDUCATION EXCELLENCE LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT TRUST FUND	LOUISIANA ASSET MANAGEMENT POOL *	TOTAL INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS
<b>ASSETS</b>			
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 24,595	\$ 54,713	\$ 79,308
RECEIVABLES:			
INTEREST & DIVIDENDS	12	3,446	3,458
OTHER	974	175	1,149
TOTAL RECEIVABLES	986	3,621	4,607
INVESTMENTS (AT FAIR VALUE):			
SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS	--	2,021,560	2,021,560
U.S. GOVERNMENT AND AGENCY OBLIGATIONS	--	438,104	438,104
REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS	--	1,180,000	1,180,000
OTHER INVESTMENTS	26,193	--	26,193
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	26,193	3,639,664	3,665,857
OTHER ASSETS	--	266	266
PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (NET)	--	35	35
TOTAL ASSETS	51,774	3,698,299	3,750,073
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	45	174	219
OTHER LIABILITIES	--	328	328
TOTAL LIABILITIES	45	502	547
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR INVESTMENT POOL PARTICIPANTS	\$ 51,729	\$ 3,697,797	\$ 3,749,526

\* For the period ending December 31, 2022.

# State of Louisiana

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

### INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	EDUCATION EXCELLENCE LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT TRUST FUND	LOUISIANA ASSET MANAGEMENT POOL *	TOTAL INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS
<b>ADDITIONS</b>			
CONTRIBUTIONS:			
PARTICIPANTS	\$ 14,325	\$ --	\$ 14,325
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	14,325	--	14,325
INVESTMENT EARNINGS:			
NET DECREASE IN FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS	(463)	(110)	(573)
INTEREST & DIVIDENDS	691	39,978	40,669
GAIN ON SALE OF INVESTMENTS	159	1	160
OTHER INVESTMENT INCOME	--	24,937	24,937
TOTAL INVESTMENT EARNINGS	387	64,806	65,193
LESS INVESTMENT COSTS:			
INVESTMENT EXPENSES OTHER THAN ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES LENDING	--	(1,342)	(1,342)
NET INVESTMENT EARNINGS	387	63,464	63,851
CAPITAL SHARE AND INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNT TRANSACTIONS:			
PARTICIPANTS DEPOSITS	--	4,083,343	4,083,343
REINVESTED DISTRIBUTIONS	--	61,174	61,174
PARTICIPANT WITHDRAWALS	--	(3,493,040)	(3,493,040)
NET CAPITAL SHARE AND INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNT TRANSACTIONS	--	651,477	651,477
OTHER ADDITIONS	924	--	924
TOTAL ADDITIONS	15,636	714,941	730,577
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>			
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	94	1,184	1,278
DISTRIBUTIONS TO POOL PARTICIPANTS	13,987	--	13,987
REINVESTED DISTRIBUTIONS TO POOL PARTICIPANTS	--	61,174	61,174
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	14,081	62,358	76,439
NET INCREASE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	1,555	652,583	654,138
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR INVESTMENT POOL PARTICIPANTS			
BEGINNING OF YEAR	50,174	3,045,214	3,095,388
END OF YEAR	\$ 51,729	\$ 3,697,797	\$ 3,749,526

\* For the period ending December 31, 2022.

# State of Louisiana

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

### PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	ACHIEVING A BETTER LIFE EXPERIENCE IN LOUISIANA FUND *	LOUISIANA EDUCATION TUITION & SAVINGS FUND *	START K-12 PROGRAM *	TOTAL PRIVATE- PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS
<u>ASSETS</u>				
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 249	\$ 99,230	\$ --	\$ 99,479
RECEIVABLES:				
INTEREST & DIVIDENDS	--	4	--	4
TOTAL RECEIVABLES	--	4	--	4
INVESTMENTS (AT FAIR VALUE):				
U.S. GOVERNMENT AND AGENCY OBLIGATIONS	--	208,830	--	208,830
BONDS - DOMESTIC	--	51,328	--	51,328
COLLATERAL HELD UNDER SECURITIES LENDING PROGRAM	--	24,675	--	24,675
MUTUAL FUNDS	5,333	861,840	17,504	884,677
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	5,333	1,146,673	17,504	1,169,510
TOTAL ASSETS	5,582	1,245,907	17,504	1,268,993
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	--	2,154	3	2,157
OBLIGATIONS UNDER SECURITIES LENDING PROGRAM	--	24,675	--	24,675
TOTAL LIABILITIES	--	26,829	3	26,832
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR INDIVIDUALS, PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS, AND OTHER GOVERNMENTS	\$ 5,582	\$ 1,219,078	\$ 17,501	\$ 1,242,161

\* For the period ending December 31, 2022.

# State of Louisiana

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

### PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	ACHIEVING A BETTER LIFE EXPERIENCE IN LOUISIANA FUND *	LOUISIANA EDUCATION TUITION & SAVINGS FUND *	START K-12 PROGRAM *	TOTAL PRIVATE- PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS
<b>ADDITIONS</b>				
CONTRIBUTIONS:				
PARTICIPANTS	\$ 2,234	\$ 111,428	\$ 9,068	\$ 122,730
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	2,234	111,428	9,068	122,730
INVESTMENT EARNINGS:				
NET DECREASE IN FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS	\$ (318)	\$ (238,532)	\$ (2,886)	\$ (241,736)
INTEREST & DIVIDENDS	126	34,630	613	35,369
NET INVESTMENT LOSS	(192)	(203,902)	(2,273)	(206,367)
TOTAL ADDITIONS (REDUCTIONS)	2,042	(92,474)	6,795	(83,637)
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>				
DISTRIBUTIONS TO POOL PARTICIPANTS	409	83,327	2,208	85,944
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	409	83,327	2,208	85,944
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	1,633	(175,801)	4,587	(169,581)
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR INDIVIDUALS, PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS, AND OTHER GOVERNMENTS				
BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,949	1,394,879	12,914	1,411,742
END OF YEAR	\$ 5,582	\$ 1,219,078	\$ 17,501	\$ 1,242,161

\* For the period ending December 31, 2022.

# State of Louisiana

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

### CUSTODIAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	ESCROW FUND	FREE SCHOOL FUND	INSURANCE TRUST FUND	LOUISIANA SALES & USE TAX COMMISSION FOR REMOTE SELLERS
<b>ASSETS</b>				
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 119,048	\$ 1,802	\$ 39,073	\$ 30,445
RECEIVABLES:				
EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS	--	--	--	--
INTEREST & DIVIDENDS	--	566	186	--
OTHER TAXES	70,892	--	--	24,670
CHILD SUPPORT	112	--	--	--
OTHER	1,334	--	10,112	--
TOTAL RECEIVABLES	72,338	566	10,298	24,670
INVESTMENTS (AT FAIR VALUE):				
U.S. GOVERNMENT AND AGENCY OBLIGATIONS	--	19,187	90,160	--
BONDS - DOMESTIC	115	6,843	11,092	--
EQUITIES - DOMESTIC	227,755	--	5,213	--
MUTUAL FUNDS	52,110	3,616	--	--
OTHER INVESTMENTS	4,717	--	3,258	--
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	284,697	29,646	109,723	--
OTHER ASSETS	--	--	87,032	--
TOTAL ASSETS	476,083	32,014	246,126	55,115
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	--	--	27,959	--
HEALTH & LIFE BENEFITS PAYABLE	--	--	--	--
INSURANCE CLAIMS PAYABLE	--	--	45,738	--
DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS	160,757	558	--	55,115
CHILD SUPPORT PAYABLE	3,366	--	--	--
OTHER LIABILITIES	3,615	--	151,197	--
TOTAL LIABILITIES	167,738	558	224,894	55,115
<b>NET POSITION</b>				
RESTRICTED FOR:				
POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS INDIVIDUALS, PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS, AND OTHER GOVERNMENTS	308,345	31,456	21,232	--
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 308,345	\$ 31,456	\$ 21,232	\$ --



# State of Louisiana

MISCELLANEOUS CUSTODIAL FUNDS	NON-STATE ENTITIES OPEB FUND	PARISH ROYALTY FUND	TOTAL CUSTODIAL FUNDS
\$ 16,434	\$ 196,660	\$ 5,420	\$ 408,882
--	18,528	--	18,528
--	--	--	752
--	--	--	95,562
--	--	--	112
--	68,889	2,876	83,211
--	87,417	2,876	198,165
--	--	--	109,347
--	--	--	18,050
--	--	--	232,968
--	--	--	55,726
--	--	--	7,975
--	--	--	424,066
--	--	--	87,032
16,434	284,077	8,296	1,118,145
--	472	--	28,431
--	5,814	--	5,814
--	--	--	45,738
--	--	8,296	224,726
--	--	--	3,366
61	140	--	155,013
61	6,426	8,296	463,088
--	277,651	--	277,651
16,373	--	--	377,406
\$ 16,373	\$ 277,651	\$ --	\$ 655,057

# State of Louisiana

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

### CUSTODIAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	ESCROW FUND	FREE SCHOOL FUND	INSURANCE TRUST FUND	LOUISIANA SALES & USE TAX COMMISSION FOR REMOTE SELLERS
<b>ADDITIONS</b>				
CONTRIBUTIONS:				
EMPLOYER	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --
MEMBER	--	--	--	--
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	--	--	--	--
INVESTMENT EARNINGS (LOSS):				
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS	18,336	(203)	--	--
INTEREST & DIVIDENDS	5,616	566	3,639	--
TOTAL INVESTMENT EARNINGS	23,952	363	3,639	--
LESS INVESTMENT COSTS:				
INVESTMENT EXPENSES OTHER THAN ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES LENDING	(43)	--	--	--
NET INVESTMENT EARNINGS	23,909	363	3,639	--
OTHER ADDITIONS				
VEHICLE SALES TAX COLLECTIONS FOR OTHER GOVERNMENTS	608,350	--	--	--
OTHER TAX COLLECTIONS FOR OTHER GOVERNMENTS	227,833	--	--	300,088
AMOUNTS COLLECTED FOR CHILD SUPPORT	456,120	--	--	--
ROYALTIES COLLECTED FOR OTHER GOVERNMENTS	--	47	--	--
COLLECTIONS FOR HEALTH PATIENTS	--	--	--	--
COLLECTIONS FOR INMATES & WARDS	--	--	--	--
COLLECTIONS FOR VETERANS' HOMES RESIDENTS	--	--	--	--
INSURANCE RECEIVERSHIP	--	--	1,052	--
OTHER ADDITIONS	102,630	--	5,771	--
TOTAL ADDITIONS	1,418,842	410	10,462	300,088
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>				
HEALTH & LIFE BENEFIT PAYMENTS	--	--	--	--
INSURANCE CLAIM PAYMENTS	--	--	9,228	--
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	--	--	1,138	--
VEHICLE SALES TAX PAYMENTS TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS	608,350	--	--	--
OTHER TAX PAYMENTS TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS	232,892	--	69	300,088
AMOUNTS DISTRIBUTED FOR CHILD SUPPORT	445,696	--	--	--
PAYMENTS OF ROYALTIES TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS	--	164	--	--
PAYMENTS FOR HEALTH PATIENTS	--	--	--	--
PAYMENTS FOR INMATES & WARDS	--	--	--	--
PAYMENTS FOR VETERANS' HOMES RESIDENTS	--	--	--	--
OTHER DEDUCTIONS	128,230	--	1,739	--
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	1,415,168	164	12,174	300,088
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	3,674	246	(1,712)	--
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	304,671	31,210	22,944	--
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 308,345	\$ 31,456	\$ 21,232	\$ --

# State of Louisiana

MISCELLANEOUS CUSTODIAL FUNDS	NON-STATE ENTITIES OPEB FUND	PARISH ROYALTY FUND	TOTAL CUSTODIAL FUNDS
\$ --	\$ 170,175	\$ --	\$ 170,175
--	54,171	--	54,171
--	224,346	--	224,346
--	--	--	18,133
--	117	--	9,938
--	117	--	28,071
--	--	--	(43)
--	117	--	28,028
--	--	--	608,350
--	--	--	527,921
--	--	--	456,120
--	--	24,108	24,155
4,983	--	--	4,983
33,755	--	--	33,755
11,437	--	--	11,437
--	--	--	1,052
1,875	41,206	--	151,482
52,050	265,669	24,108	2,071,629
--	203,136	--	203,136
--	--	--	9,228
--	11,675	--	12,813
--	--	--	608,350
--	--	--	533,049
--	--	--	445,696
--	--	24,108	24,272
5,064	--	--	5,064
36,636	--	--	36,636
10,571	--	--	10,571
2,026	--	--	131,995
54,297	214,811	24,108	2,020,810
(2,247)	50,858	--	50,819
18,620	226,793	--	604,238
\$ 16,373	\$ 277,651	\$ --	\$ 655,057

# State of Louisiana

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

### NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS

JUNE 30, 2023

(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 *
<b>ASSETS</b>					
<b>CURRENT ASSETS:</b>					
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 558	\$ 13,537	\$ 1,938	\$ 36,778	\$ 26,745
RESTRICTED CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	44	--	--	--	20,917
INVESTMENTS	--	16,313	50,792	17,912	705
RESTRICTED INVESTMENTS	--	--	--	--	12,710
RECEIVABLES (NET)	132	124	315	5,182	2,466
LEASES RECEIVABLE (NET)	--	--	--	2,168	--
AMOUNTS DUE FROM PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	146	--	67	--	--
DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	--	--	550	--	--
INVENTORIES	34	--	--	--	1,102
PREPAYMENTS	--	--	134	129	1,616
NOTES RECEIVABLE	--	--	--	--	--
OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	--	4	--	--	--
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	<u>914</u>	<u>29,978</u>	<u>53,796</u>	<u>62,169</u>	<u>66,261</u>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS:</b>					
RESTRICTED ASSETS	--	--	--	--	--
INVESTMENTS	--	11,173	--	--	--
NOTES RECEIVABLE	--	--	--	--	--
LEASES RECEIVABLE	--	--	--	36,978	--
<b>CAPITAL ASSETS</b>					
LAND	1,883	452	--	11,213	--
BUILDING & IMPROVEMENTS (NET)	2,091	3,313	--	40,146	4,179
MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT (NET)	69	161	--	9,431	3,769
INFRASTRUCTURE (NET)	11,534	--	--	39,015	204,060
INTANGIBLE RIGHT-TO-USE LEASE ASSETS (NET)	3	--	--	--	392
SBITA ASSETS (NET)	--	--	--	--	--
OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS (NET)	--	--	--	--	--
CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS	433	--	--	2,305	--
OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS	--	--	--	--	3,496
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	<u>16,013</u>	<u>15,099</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>139,088</u>	<u>215,896</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<u>16,927</u>	<u>45,077</u>	<u>53,796</u>	<u>201,257</u>	<u>282,157</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON DEBT REFUNDING	12	--	--	--	--
OPEB-RELATED DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	--	774	--	729	827
PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	--	2,177	--	1,145	890
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>12</u>	<u>2,951</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1,874</u>	<u>1,717</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES:</b>					
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	338	313	58	2,004	3,563
ACCRUED INTEREST	10	--	--	--	2,753
AMOUNTS DUE TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	3	--	--	--	--
DUE TO FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	--	4,602	--	--	--
AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS	9	--	--	--	--
UNEARNED REVENUES	16	2,089	112	784	1,322
OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	--	176	--	617	--
<b>CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:</b>					
CONTRACTS PAYABLE	--	--	--	--	--
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE	--	86	--	--	--
LEASE LIABILITY	4	--	--	--	117
SBITA LIABILITY	--	--	--	--	--
NOTES PAYABLE	--	28	--	--	--
BONDS PAYABLE	30	--	--	1,015	1,970
ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS	--	--	--	--	--
OPEB LIABILITY	--	154	--	199	--
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	--	--	--	--	--
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>410</u>	<u>7,448</u>	<u>170</u>	<u>4,619</u>	<u>9,725</u>
<b>NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:</b>					
<b>NONCURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:</b>					
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE	--	311	--	--	846
LEASE LIABILITY	--	--	--	--	286
SBITA LIABILITY	--	--	--	--	--
NOTES PAYABLE	--	220	--	--	--
BONDS PAYABLE	535	--	--	8,136	123,977
ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS	--	--	--	--	2,565
OPEB LIABILITY	--	4,041	--	3,934	3,401
NET PENSION LIABILITY	--	9,317	--	7,017	--
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	--	--	--	--	--
UNEARNED REVENUES	--	--	--	--	1,032
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>535</u>	<u>13,889</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>19,087</u>	<u>132,107</u>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<u>945</u>	<u>21,337</u>	<u>170</u>	<u>23,706</u>	<u>141,832</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
LEASE RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	--	--	--	40,011	--
GRANTS RECEIVED PRIOR TO MEETING TIME REQUIREMENTS	--	--	--	--	2,062
OPEB-RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	--	1,940	--	2,103	3,374
PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	--	400	--	4	--
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>--</u>	<u>2,340</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>42,118</u>	<u>5,436</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>					
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS	15,444	3,678	--	92,959	86,453
<b>RESTRICTED FOR:</b>					
CAPITAL PROJECTS	--	--	--	--	12,084
DEBT SERVICE	34	--	--	--	19,353
OTHER PURPOSES	--	--	503	--	--
UNRESTRICTED	516	20,673	53,123	44,348	18,716
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 15,994</u>	<u>\$ 24,351</u>	<u>\$ 53,626</u>	<u>\$ 137,307</u>	<u>\$ 136,606</u>

(Continued)

\* As of October 31, 2022.

\*\* As of December 31, 2022.

# State of Louisiana

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 **
\$ 61,431	\$ 25,021	\$ 261,737	\$ 44,928	\$ 7,612	\$ 16	\$ 3,267
--	--	85,300	--	--	--	--
--	18,265	25,192	--	7,088	--	6,981
18,912	3,087	94,864	5	--	--	390
214	2,690	--	--	12,261	--	--
35	--	--	--	--	--	--
476	152	6,842	--	414	--	13
--	--	--	260	849	--	1,708
--	--	3,733	10,369	--	--	--
<u>81,068</u>	<u>49,215</u>	<u>477,668</u>	<u>55,562</u>	<u>28,224</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>12,359</u>
--	--	4,736	--	482,562	--	--
--	--	63,217	15,503	--	--	16,041
--	--	--	2,037	--	--	8,766
--	--	--	--	--	--	--
3,547	672	--	--	1,022	--	--
9,775	74,516	--	--	57,129	--	--
2,870	2,322	58	--	594	--	6
--	--	--	--	--	--	--
33,526	3,497	246	--	--	--	34
145	--	--	--	--	--	--
635	--	463	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	52	111	2,900	--	--	--
<u>50,498</u>	<u>81,059</u>	<u>68,831</u>	<u>20,440</u>	<u>541,307</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>24,847</u>
<u>131,566</u>	<u>130,274</u>	<u>546,499</u>	<u>76,002</u>	<u>569,531</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>37,206</u>
--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20,086	--	400	--	1,669	--	--
59,681	--	439	--	8,407	--	--
<u>79,767</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>839</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>10,076</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
14,565	2,710	18,481	510	6,681	60	131
29	--	--	--	--	--	--
4,589	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	2,468	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1,470	8	249,103	27,852	--	--	6
--	--	47,250	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--
3,797	70	142	--	79	--	--
3,276	78	369	--	--	--	37
57	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	54,928	--	--	--	--
--	--	50,299	945	--	--	--
4,265	--	--	--	164	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<u>32,048</u>	<u>2,866</u>	<u>420,572</u>	<u>29,307</u>	<u>9,392</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>174</u>
3,878	77	--	--	1,502	--	--
31,032	3,420	--	--	--	--	--
58	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	171,908	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--
110,642	--	2,826	--	9,263	--	--
262,271	--	--	--	33,165	--	--
--	53	4,736	--	1,142	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<u>407,881</u>	<u>3,550</u>	<u>179,470</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>45,072</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
<u>439,929</u>	<u>6,416</u>	<u>600,042</u>	<u>29,307</u>	<u>54,464</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>174</u>
--	--	--	--	--	--	--
43,277	--	1,338	--	3,764	--	--
1,587	--	120	--	4,126	--	--
<u>44,864</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1,458</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>7,957</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
16,075	77,509	521	--	58,745	--	3
--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	210,843	--	--	--	--
--	41,974	--	2,120	486,321	--	--
(289,535)	4,375	(265,526)	44,575	(27,880)	(44)	37,029
<u>(273,460)</u>	<u>123,858</u>	<u>(54,162)</u>	<u>46,695</u>	<u>517,186</u>	<u>(44)</u>	<u>37,032</u>

# State of Louisiana

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

### NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS

JUNE 30, 2023

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	LOUISIANA UTILITIES RESTORATION CORPORATION	OTHER LEVEE DISTRICTS	ROAD HOME CORPORATION	SABINE RIVER AUTHORITY	SOUTHEAST LOUISIANA FLOOD PROTECTION AUTHORITY - EAST & WEST	TOTAL NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS
<b>ASSETS</b>						
<b>CURRENT ASSETS:</b>						
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ --	\$ 32,242	\$ 165	\$ 15,629	\$ 48,420	\$ 580,024
RESTRICTED CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	243,517	6,086	--	5,331	498	361,693
INVESTMENTS	--	143,559	--	--	166,946	453,753
RESTRICTED INVESTMENTS	--	--	--	--	11,723	24,433
RECEIVABLES (NET)	32,816	22,707	2,442	3,218	--	186,660
LEASES RECEIVABLE (NET)	--	263	--	--	1,797	4,228
AMOUNTS DUE FROM PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	--	4,656	--	216	6,515	26,765
DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	--	--	--	--	4,503	5,053
INVENTORIES	--	49	--	--	437	1,657
PREPAYMENTS	--	1,098	107	--	--	10,567
NOTES RECEIVABLE	--	--	--	--	--	2,382
OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	--	53	--	86	2,757	17,851
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	<u>276,333</u>	<u>210,713</u>	<u>2,714</u>	<u>24,480</u>	<u>243,596</u>	<u>1,675,066</u>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS:</b>						
RESTRICTED ASSETS	1,777	513	--	480	--	490,068
INVESTMENTS	--	23,526	--	22,520	--	151,980
NOTES RECEIVABLE	--	--	--	--	--	10,803
LEASES RECEIVABLE	--	1,038	--	--	29,649	67,665
<b>CAPITAL ASSETS</b>						
LAND	--	15,038	25,775	1,435	42,734	103,771
BUILDING & IMPROVEMENTS (NET)	--	7,850	--	10,899	63,410	273,308
MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT (NET)	--	10,843	--	941	13,088	44,152
INFRASTRUCTURE (NET)	--	283,293	--	48,870	8,708,764	9,295,536
INTANGIBLE RIGHT-TO-USE LEASE ASSETS (NET)	--	504	--	--	--	38,202
SBITA ASSETS (NET)	--	--	--	--	472	617
OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS (NET)	--	--	--	4,427	--	5,525
CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS	--	66,718	28,603	10,318	20,799	129,176
OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS	--	4	--	--	--	6,563
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	<u>1,777</u>	<u>409,327</u>	<u>54,378</u>	<u>99,890</u>	<u>8,878,916</u>	<u>10,617,366</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<u>278,110</u>	<u>620,040</u>	<u>57,092</u>	<u>124,370</u>	<u>9,122,512</u>	<u>12,292,432</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>						
DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON DEBT REFUNDING	--	--	--	--	--	12
OPEB-RELATED DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	--	4,807	--	799	5,750	35,841
PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	--	7,605	--	1,792	13,011	95,147
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	--	<u>12,412</u>	--	<u>2,591</u>	<u>18,761</u>	<u>131,000</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES:</b>						
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	2,272	9,445	2,609	915	7,552	72,207
ACCRUED INTEREST	80,752	9	--	79	51	83,683
AMOUNTS DUE TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	20	--	--	--	35	4,647
DUE TO FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	--	--	--	--	13,503	20,573
AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS	--	--	--	--	--	9
UNEARNED REVENUES	--	141	--	10	476	281,911
OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	--	1,212	--	--	478	51,211
<b>CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:</b>						
CONTRACTS PAYABLE	--	436	--	--	669	1,105
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE	--	193	--	--	--	4,367
LEASE LIABILITY	--	130	--	--	--	4,011
SBITA LIABILITY	--	--	--	--	151	208
NOTES PAYABLE	--	47	--	--	--	75
BONDS PAYABLE	264,111	810	--	1,174	345	324,383
ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS	--	--	--	--	--	51,244
OPEB LIABILITY	--	417	--	188	1,398	6,785
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	--	--	9	--	--	9
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>347,155</u>	<u>12,840</u>	<u>2,618</u>	<u>2,366</u>	<u>24,658</u>	<u>906,428</u>
<b>NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:</b>						
<b>NONCURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:</b>						
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE	--	1,166	79	--	1,539	9,398
LEASE LIABILITY	--	324	--	--	--	35,062
SBITA LIABILITY	--	--	--	--	310	368
NOTES PAYABLE	--	12	--	--	--	232
BONDS PAYABLE	4,658,029	13,200	--	6,514	4,954	4,987,253
ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS	--	--	--	--	--	2,565
OPEB LIABILITY	--	27,373	--	4,032	17,951	183,463
NET PENSION LIABILITY	--	32,628	--	6,867	52,503	403,768
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	--	--	--	--	--	5,931
UNEARNED REVENUES	--	33	--	--	--	1,065
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>4,658,029</u>	<u>74,736</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>17,413</u>	<u>77,257</u>	<u>5,629,105</u>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<u>5,005,184</u>	<u>87,576</u>	<u>2,697</u>	<u>19,779</u>	<u>101,915</u>	<u>6,535,533</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>						
LEASE RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	--	1,296	--	--	30,457	71,764
GRANTS RECEIVED PRIOR TO MEETING TIME REQUIREMENTS	--	--	--	--	--	3,764
OPEB-RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	--	19,961	--	1,728	8,440	84,975
PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	--	575	--	475	1,238	7,840
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	--	<u>21,832</u>	--	<u>2,203</u>	<u>40,135</u>	<u>168,343</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>						
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS	--	369,714	54,378	69,202	8,842,838	9,687,519
<b>RESTRICTED FOR:</b>						
CAPITAL PROJECTS	--	4,143	--	5,243	19,624	41,094
DEBT SERVICE	--	2,075	--	588	498	233,371
OTHER PURPOSES	--	196	--	--	500	531,614
UNRESTRICTED	(4,727,074)	146,916	17	29,966	135,763	(4,774,042)
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<u>\$ (4,727,074)</u>	<u>\$ 523,044</u>	<u>\$ 54,395</u>	<u>\$ 104,979</u>	<u>\$ 8,999,223</u>	<u>\$ 5,719,556</u>

(Concluded)

# State of Louisiana

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

### NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSAND)

	PROGRAM REVENUES				NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE
	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS & CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS & CONTRIBUTIONS	
NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS:					
ASCENSION ST. JAMES AIRPORT AND TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY	\$ 1,835	\$ 1,329	\$ 7	\$ 370	\$ (129)
BOARDS & COMMISSIONS	14,979	8,397	28	--	(6,554)
FOUNDATION FOR EXCELLENCE IN LOUISIANA PUBLIC BROADCASTING	6,056	1,717	4,473	--	134
GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION **	13,913	20,652	--	4,537	11,276
GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION *	29,356	24,793	--	--	(4,563)
HUMAN SERVICES DISTRICTS	220,503	86,658	12,945	--	(120,900)
LOUISIANA CANCER RESEARCH CENTER	20,790	4,187	611	--	(15,992)
LOUISIANA CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE CORPORATION **	161,947	91,039	--	--	(70,908)
LOUISIANA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	7,156	1,240	--	--	(5,916)
LOUISIANA HOUSING CORPORATION	300,273	16,296	333,972	--	49,995
LOUISIANA INTERNATIONAL DEEP WATER GULF TRANSFER TERMINAL AUTHORITY	23	15	--	--	(8)
LOUISIANA PUBLIC FACILITIES AUTHORITY **	2,544	2,366	--	--	(178)
LOUISIANA UTILITIES RESTORATION CORPORATION	1,839,495	377,032	--	--	(1,462,463)
OTHER LEVEE DISTRICTS	70,147	3,255	9,163	19,975	(37,754)
ROAD HOME CORPORATION	17,771	--	12,948	8,180	3,357
SABINE RIVER AUTHORITY	14,259	17,250	--	--	2,991
SOUTHEAST LOUISIANA FLOOD PROTECTION AUTHORITY - EAST & WEST	272,598	8,059	6,604	637	(257,298)
<b>TOTAL NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS</b>	<b>\$ 2,993,645</b>	<b>\$ 664,285</b>	<b>\$ 380,751</b>	<b>\$ 33,699</b>	<b>\$ (1,914,910)</b>

	GENERAL REVENUES			NET POSITION BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED	NET POSITION END OF YEAR
	PAYMENTS FROM PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	OTHER GENERAL REVENUES	CHANGE IN NET POSITION		
NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS:					
ASCENSION ST. JAMES AIRPORT AND TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY	\$ --	\$ 142	\$ 13	\$ 15,981	\$ 15,994
BOARDS & COMMISSIONS	319	292	(5,943)	30,294	24,351
FOUNDATION FOR EXCELLENCE IN LOUISIANA PUBLIC BROADCASTING	--	4,170	4,304	49,322	53,626
GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION **	--	297	11,573	125,734	137,307
GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION *	6,875	850	3,162	133,444	136,606
HUMAN SERVICES DISTRICTS	140,126	2,403	21,629	(295,089)	(273,460)
LOUISIANA CANCER RESEARCH CENTER	12,227	213	(3,552)	127,410	123,858
LOUISIANA CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE CORPORATION **	--	97,158	26,250	(80,412)	(54,162)
LOUISIANA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	1,755	3,986	(175)	46,870	46,695
LOUISIANA HOUSING CORPORATION	--	5,397	55,392	461,794	517,186
LOUISIANA INTERNATIONAL DEEP WATER GULF TRANSFER TERMINAL AUTHORITY	--	--	(8)	(36)	(44)
LOUISIANA PUBLIC FACILITIES AUTHORITY **	--	--	(178)	37,210	37,032
LOUISIANA UTILITIES RESTORATION CORPORATION	--	5,606	(1,456,857)	(3,270,217)	(4,727,074)
OTHER LEVEE DISTRICTS	14,859	91,932	69,037	454,007	523,044
ROAD HOME CORPORATION	--	--	3,357	51,038	54,395
SABINE RIVER AUTHORITY	--	804	3,795	101,184	104,979
SOUTHEAST LOUISIANA FLOOD PROTECTION AUTHORITY - EAST & WEST	15,760	78,577	(162,961)	9,162,184	8,999,223
<b>TOTAL NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS</b>	<b>\$ 191,921</b>	<b>\$ 291,827</b>	<b>\$ (1,431,162)</b>	<b>\$ 7,150,718</b>	<b>\$ 5,719,556</b>

\* As of October 31, 2022.

\*\* As of December 31, 2022.





# III. STATISTICAL SECTION



## Statistical Section Index

This part of the Louisiana annual comprehensive 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.

<b>Contents</b>	<b>Page</b>
<b>Financial Trends</b>	<b>186</b>
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how Louisiana's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
<b>Revenue Capacity</b>	<b>196</b>
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess Louisiana's most significant state revenue source, income tax.	
<b>Debt Capacity</b>	<b>202</b>
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.	
<b>Demographic and Economic Information</b>	<b>208</b>
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which Louisiana's financial activities take place.	
<b>Operating Information</b>	<b>210</b>
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.	

# State of Louisiana

## NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>
<b>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</b>							
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS	\$ 14,101,511	\$	13,378,698	\$	12,896,876	\$	12,549,039
RESTRICTED	9,823,434		7,094,780		6,555,140		5,761,907
UNRESTRICTED	<u>(10,907,322)</u>		<u>(12,756,975)</u>		<u>(14,896,156)</u>		<u>(15,627,759)</u>
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NET POSITION	<u>\$ 13,017,623</u>	\$	<u>7,716,503</u>	\$	<u>4,555,860</u>	\$	<u>2,683,187</u>
<b>BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES</b>							
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS	\$ 495,843	\$	440,744	\$	405,590	\$	424,397
RESTRICTED	1,171,079		604,180		250,561		783,632
UNRESTRICTED	<u>669,424</u>		<u>588,312</u>		<u>357,845</u>		<u>476,582</u>
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES NET POSITION	<u>\$ 2,336,346</u>	\$	<u>1,633,236</u>	\$	<u>1,013,996</u>	\$	<u>1,684,611</u>
<b>PRIMARY GOVERNMENT</b>							
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS	\$ 14,597,354	\$	13,819,442	\$	13,302,466	\$	12,973,436
RESTRICTED	10,994,513		7,698,960		6,805,701		6,545,539
UNRESTRICTED	<u>(10,237,898)</u>		<u>(12,168,663)</u>		<u>(14,538,311)</u>		<u>(15,151,177)</u>
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT NET POSITION	<u>\$ 15,353,969</u>	\$	<u>9,349,739</u>	\$	<u>5,569,856</u>	\$	<u>4,367,798</u>

Source: Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy

# State of Louisiana

<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
\$ 12,124,794	\$ 11,730,196	\$ 11,641,540	\$ 11,664,584	\$ 11,401,308	\$ 11,230,136
5,175,816	4,556,099	4,571,712	4,656,885	4,820,821	4,592,434
<u>(15,699,730)</u>	<u>(16,052,435)</u>	<u>(11,949,852)</u>	<u>(12,343,424)</u>	<u>(12,443,429)</u>	<u>(5,460,846)</u>
<u>\$ 1,600,880</u>	<u>\$ 233,860</u>	<u>\$ 4,263,400</u>	<u>\$ 3,978,045</u>	<u>\$ 3,778,700</u>	<u>\$ 10,361,724</u>
\$ 436,013	\$ 446,322	\$ 446,609	\$ 429,685	\$ 389,158	\$ 354,442
1,309,498	1,220,926	1,127,101	1,109,109	1,122,120	1,038,066
<u>421,712</u>	<u>339,229</u>	<u>506,154</u>	<u>542,336</u>	<u>535,413</u>	<u>943,383</u>
<u>\$ 2,167,223</u>	<u>\$ 2,006,477</u>	<u>\$ 2,079,864</u>	<u>\$ 2,081,130</u>	<u>\$ 2,046,691</u>	<u>\$ 2,335,891</u>
\$ 12,560,807	\$ 12,176,518	\$ 12,088,149	\$ 12,094,269	\$ 11,790,466	\$ 11,584,578
6,485,314	5,777,025	5,698,813	5,765,994	5,942,941	5,630,500
<u>(15,278,018)</u>	<u>(15,713,206)</u>	<u>(11,443,698)</u>	<u>(11,801,088)</u>	<u>(11,908,016)</u>	<u>(4,517,463)</u>
<u>\$ 3,768,103</u>	<u>\$ 2,240,337</u>	<u>\$ 6,343,264</u>	<u>\$ 6,059,175</u>	<u>\$ 5,825,391</u>	<u>\$ 12,697,615</u>

# State of Louisiana

## CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
<b>EXPENSES</b>				
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$ 2,742,897	\$ 2,354,997	\$ 3,074,335	\$ 2,314,015
CULTURE, RECREATION, AND TOURISM	187,476	157,933	136,497	116,014
TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT	1,528,812	1,548,330	1,572,389	1,415,047
PUBLIC SAFETY	3,372,676	3,149,310	2,181,064	2,008,320
HEALTH AND WELFARE	22,310,920	20,678,382	18,963,840	16,194,195
CORRECTIONS	898,935	859,020	893,694	707,416
YOUTH SERVICES	131,778	110,375	133,518	112,321
CONSERVATION AND ENVIRONMENT	676,478	797,731	732,220	565,621
EDUCATION	8,613,977	8,045,577	7,064,883	6,610,669
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY	138,758	189,198	155,101	140,607
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	231,865	221,277	194,658	233,454
MILITARY & VETERANS AFFAIRS	211,714	215,511	237,337	209,300
WORKFORCE SUPPORT & TRAINING	310,665	297,937	325,252	235,317
OTHER	--	--	--	--
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	--	--	--	--
INTEREST ON LONG-TERM DEBT	207,787	229,724	246,892	284,761
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES EXPENSES	<u>41,564,738</u>	<u>38,855,302</u>	<u>35,911,680</u>	<u>31,147,057</u>
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:				
HIGHER EDUCATION	569,276	559,332	537,473	515,007
LENDING & FINANCING ACTIVITIES	30,771	26,454	25,903	32,557
PROPERTY ASSISTANCE	12,881	8,703	9,841	8,116
PRISON ENTERPRISES	34,093	30,055	29,445	26,866
REGULATION & OVERSIGHT	52,743	48,083	51,075	50,099
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE	119,468	624,342	5,562,889	4,078,459
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES EXPENSES	<u>819,232</u>	<u>1,296,969</u>	<u>6,216,626</u>	<u>4,711,104</u>
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT EXPENSES	<u>\$ 42,383,970</u>	<u>\$ 40,152,271</u>	<u>\$ 42,128,306</u>	<u>\$ 35,858,161</u>
<b>PROGRAM REVENUES</b>				
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:				
CHARGES FOR SERVICES				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$ 1,417,754	\$ 1,529,089	\$ 1,369,179	\$ 1,288,419
CULTURE, RECREATION, AND TOURISM	18,546	18,094	20,374	13,018
TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT	209,184	175,292	213,609	183,311
PUBLIC SAFETY	354,850	337,058	304,988	309,491
HEALTH AND WELFARE	668,617	501,991	607,781	556,953
CORRECTIONS	33,469	39,590	37,528	36,138
YOUTH SERVICES	9,897	--	93	69
CONSERVATION AND ENVIRONMENT	209,363	187,750	192,203	192,356
EDUCATION	29,376	9,845	5,429	7,365
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY	44,114	22,895	22,284	21,702
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	2,370	3,759	3,060	3,321
MILITARY & VETERANS AFFAIRS	13,935	12,428	11,084	14,247
WORKFORCE SUPPORT & TRAINING	76,900	73,707	78,457	83,039
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	--	--	--	--
OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	26,773,953	24,416,390	21,181,085	17,171,529
CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	750,658	684,880	633,298	586,194
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES PROGRAM REVENUES	<u>30,612,986</u>	<u>28,012,768</u>	<u>24,680,452</u>	<u>20,467,152</u>

Source: Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy

(Continued)

# State of Louisiana

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$	2,216,867	\$ 2,887,652	\$ 2,527,768	\$ 2,625,646	\$ 2,832,201	\$ 4,675,822
	100,426	97,685	103,386	112,186	117,876	98,784
	1,445,953	1,377,898	1,560,415	1,446,159	1,415,006	1,542,225
	1,008,130	949,390	1,872,279	886,259	1,636,934	347,473
	14,755,484	13,975,446	14,044,785	11,287,812	11,065,490	10,208,763
	779,224	702,948	713,713	670,100	697,116	639,414
	86,781	75,263	91,636	78,435	85,475	108,772
	651,864	554,590	550,652	571,969	541,139	354,087
	6,357,514	6,308,850	6,147,844	6,184,322	6,246,331	6,382,964
	201,646	93,118	89,613	83,850	70,710	--
	213,769	231,981	259,836	256,067	311,360	--
	189,476	170,224	183,731	171,718	161,366	--
	255,141	247,754	251,137	257,060	240,505	--
	--	--	--	--	--	26,599
	--	--	--	--	--	586,420
	278,405	294,885	289,139	258,062	305,799	305,101
	<u>28,540,680</u>	<u>27,967,684</u>	<u>28,685,934</u>	<u>24,889,645</u>	<u>25,727,308</u>	<u>25,276,424</u>
	471,802	478,936	488,498	478,874	484,420	491,101
	26,396	38,243	24,749	29,311	34,838	41,506
	8,288	8,427	9,892	7,866	6,998	6,720
	27,043	28,911	29,230	30,489	31,307	29,222
	47,107	47,182	48,926	45,699	42,643	44,755
	152,840	187,023	242,249	251,175	204,083	218,744
	<u>733,476</u>	<u>788,722</u>	<u>843,544</u>	<u>843,414</u>	<u>804,289</u>	<u>832,048</u>
\$	<u>29,274,156</u>	<u>28,756,406</u>	<u>29,529,478</u>	<u>25,733,059</u>	<u>26,531,597</u>	<u>26,108,472</u>
\$	1,225,420	\$ 1,216,509	\$ 1,305,131	\$ 1,399,925	\$ 1,282,105	\$ 2,044,842
	17,423	16,612	15,021	14,602	15,212	11,678
	179,410	174,505	181,040	189,311	178,548	34,254
	336,604	344,842	321,562	351,318	318,140	277,384
	396,209	288,857	291,734	171,475	237,623	440,330
	41,337	41,150	39,170	30,491	42,818	40,809
	--	1,008	1,215	1,612	230	438
	186,335	169,362	168,717	159,403	158,759	740,512
	6,405	17,218	6,009	11,175	66,501	60,397
	22,134	21,652	20,153	19,750	20,928	--
	4,368	4,259	5,513	17,425	13,658	--
	15,075	15,806	16,404	16,189	16,572	--
	78,501	76,684	78,238	68,723	50,984	--
	--	--	--	--	--	1,812
	14,412,186	13,859,304	14,464,231	10,614,966	11,323,586	10,475,760
	<u>669,490</u>	<u>587,843</u>	<u>607,380</u>	<u>686,918</u>	<u>572,203</u>	<u>637,078</u>
	<u>17,590,897</u>	<u>16,835,611</u>	<u>17,521,518</u>	<u>13,753,283</u>	<u>14,297,867</u>	<u>14,765,294</u>

# State of Louisiana

## CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
<b>BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:</b>				
CHARGES FOR SERVICES				
HIGHER EDUCATION	165,923	136,175	142,294	172,574
LENDING & FINANCING ACTIVITIES	16,906	16,807	17,041	21,522
PROPERTY ASSISTANCE	21,920	9,622	11,271	8,592
PRISON ENTERPRISES	32,111	31,322	29,846	26,687
REGULATION & OVERSIGHT	55,467	51,812	50,306	50,902
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE	206,168	196,112	166,891	199,073
OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	770,587	1,241,698	4,950,825	3,540,055
CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	30,547	46,973	32,946	38,865
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES PROGRAM REVENUES	<u>1,299,629</u>	<u>1,730,521</u>	<u>5,401,420</u>	<u>4,058,270</u>
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT PROGRAM REVENUES	<u>\$ 31,912,615</u>	<u>\$ 29,743,289</u>	<u>\$ 30,081,872</u>	<u>\$ 24,525,422</u>
<b>NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE</b>				
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (10,951,752)	\$ (10,842,534)	\$ (11,231,228)	\$ (10,679,905)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	<u>480,397</u>	<u>433,552</u>	<u>(815,206)</u>	<u>(652,834)</u>
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE	<u>\$ (10,471,355)</u>	<u>\$ (10,408,982)</u>	<u>\$ (12,046,434)</u>	<u>\$ (11,332,739)</u>
<b>GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION</b>				
<b>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:</b>				
CORPORATE INCOME TAXES	\$ 1,187,695	\$ 1,014,173	\$ 500,475	\$ 473,836
INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAXES	4,642,512	4,473,780	4,104,588	3,689,687
SALES & USE TAXES	5,012,092	4,893,094	4,177,735	3,729,536
SEVERANCE TAXES	893,337	515,227	263,262	426,434
TOBACCO TAXES	246,403	267,208	285,407	277,694
FRANCHISE TAXES	404,018	357,375	201,355	148,317
GAS & FUELS TAXES, restricted for transportation	604,391	627,069	610,221	586,273
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT, restricted for education, health and welfare	--	--	--	--
INSURANCE PREMIUM TAXES	1,316,050	1,135,908	1,045,840	956,281
ALCOHOL TAXES	77,484	79,875	79,757	77,523
OCCUPANCY TAXES	79,507	80,995	47,136	52,874
OTHER TAXES	91,202	62,106	58,005	63,622
UNCLAIMED PROPERTY	--	--	11,620	2,441
GAMING	1,000,753	992,646	919,645	777,718
USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	886,481	(429,500)	780,563	554,069
OTHER	--	--	--	--
ADDITIONS TO PERMANENT ENDOWMENTS	--	--	--	--
EXTRAORDINARY ITEM	--	--	--	--
TRANSFERS	<u>(221,914)</u>	<u>(184,665)</u>	<u>(144,477)</u>	<u>(172,666)</u>
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u>16,220,011</u>	<u>13,885,291</u>	<u>12,941,132</u>	<u>11,643,639</u>
<b>BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:</b>				
USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	358	432	(2,045)	(162)
OTHER	--	--	--	--
TRANSFERS	<u>221,914</u>	<u>184,665</u>	<u>144,477</u>	<u>172,666</u>
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	<u>222,272</u>	<u>185,097</u>	<u>142,432</u>	<u>172,504</u>
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	<u>\$ 16,442,283</u>	<u>\$ 14,070,388</u>	<u>\$ 13,083,564</u>	<u>\$ 11,816,143</u>
<b>CHANGE IN NET POSITION</b>				
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 5,268,259	\$ 3,042,757	\$ 1,709,904	\$ 963,734
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	<u>702,669</u>	<u>618,649</u>	<u>(672,774)</u>	<u>(480,330)</u>
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	<u>\$ 5,970,928</u>	<u>\$ 3,661,406</u>	<u>\$ 1,037,130</u>	<u>\$ 483,404</u>

(Concluded)



# State of Louisiana

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
	153,445	140,290	150,683	144,913	122,637	113,895
	26,505	24,358	18,521	17,169	17,869	19,043
	10,363	8,618	7,247	7,579	7,831	7,547
	27,380	27,900	28,098	28,766	32,590	28,105
	49,766	48,398	48,703	48,580	49,221	44,157
	232,168	251,285	234,254	236,139	257,726	262,738
	194,025	190,902	168,135	183,245	216,051	96,002
	41,184	47,847	56,539	67,147	78,919	61,802
	734,836	739,598	712,180	733,538	782,844	633,289
\$	<u>18,325,733</u>	<u>17,575,209</u>	<u>18,233,698</u>	<u>14,486,821</u>	<u>15,080,711</u>	<u>15,398,583</u>
\$	(10,949,783)	(11,132,073)	(11,164,416)	(11,136,362)	(11,429,441)	(10,511,130)
	1,360	(49,124)	(131,364)	(109,876)	(21,445)	(198,759)
\$	<u>(10,948,423)</u>	<u>(11,181,197)</u>	<u>(11,295,780)</u>	<u>(11,246,238)</u>	<u>(11,450,886)</u>	<u>(10,709,889)</u>
\$	484,799	348,577	313,977	309,499	226,162	293,641
	3,650,188	3,439,082	2,873,345	3,020,992	2,856,468	2,744,460
	3,843,976	4,342,563	4,335,828	3,294,191	3,129,686	2,969,835
	511,814	460,998	384,866	434,449	710,071	837,130
	283,442	296,860	314,307	253,015	153,952	129,338
	157,723	119,403	97,124	77,185	97,831	160,178
	639,922	605,962	639,493	626,618	609,805	613,917
	--	--	--	--	--	123,828
	915,201	893,076	888,386	528,999	454,795	428,815
	75,993	76,064	77,468	63,520	57,613	56,968
	69,130	66,329	60,613	58,085	59,150	56,682
	63,677	68,523	56,167	52,022	63,187	241,807
	23,927	49,979	59,637	50,033	32,614	--
	889,864	887,941	864,754	858,492	892,336	846,045
	745,516	424,388	536,130	669,883	560,646	17,429
	11,104	--	--	--	--	302
	--	--	--	--	--	66,205
	--	--	--	1,000,000	--	--
	(160,648)	(131,586)	(124,701)	(153,459)	(148,466)	(122,171)
	12,205,628	11,948,159	11,377,394	11,143,524	9,755,850	9,464,409
	4,912	(663)	595	949	1,188	--
	--	--	--	--	--	118,928
	160,648	131,586	124,701	153,459	148,466	122,171
	165,560	130,923	125,296	154,408	149,654	241,099
\$	<u>12,371,188</u>	<u>12,079,082</u>	<u>11,502,690</u>	<u>11,297,932</u>	<u>9,905,504</u>	<u>9,705,508</u>
\$	1,255,845	816,086	212,978	7,162	(1,673,591)	(1,046,721)
	166,920	81,799	(6,068)	44,532	128,209	42,340
\$	<u>1,422,765</u>	<u>897,885</u>	<u>206,910</u>	<u>51,694</u>	<u>(1,545,382)</u>	<u>(1,004,381)</u>

# State of Louisiana

## FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>
GENERAL FUND							
NONSPENDABLE	\$ 191,212	\$	201,047	\$	170,495	\$	110,226
RESTRICTED	5,488,007		3,000,414		2,219,957		1,855,350
COMMITTED	1,817,088		1,965,105		1,680,551		1,378,232
ASSIGNED	221,404		98,679		294,710		--
UNASSIGNED	<u>--</u>		<u>--</u>		<u>--</u>		<u>(52,343)</u>
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	<u>\$ 7,717,711</u>	\$	<u>5,265,245</u>	\$	<u>4,365,713</u>	\$	<u>3,291,465</u>
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS							
NONSPENDABLE	\$ 2,887,321	\$	2,840,616	\$	2,855,396	\$	2,746,851
RESTRICTED	1,381,624		1,153,325		1,367,641		1,070,071
COMMITTED	2,563,016		1,811,341		732,397		738,351
UNASSIGNED	<u>(6,137)</u>		<u>(5,848)</u>		<u>(5,433)</u>		<u>(5,081)</u>
TOTAL ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	<u>\$ 6,825,824</u>	\$	<u>5,799,434</u>	\$	<u>4,950,001</u>	\$	<u>4,550,192</u>

Source: Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy

# State of Louisiana

<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
\$ 101,335	\$ 103,596	\$ 97,936	\$ 92,904	\$ 100,429	\$ 111,497
1,206,253	949,804	995,329	1,228,992	1,448,205	1,479,562
1,287,677	1,152,626	966,361	965,705	924,421	1,320,903
289,711	84,121	--	--	282,248	190,400
<u>96,654</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(565,349)</u>	<u>(1,002,223)</u>	<u>(658,759)</u>	<u>62,574</u>
<u>\$ 2,981,630</u>	<u>\$ 2,290,147</u>	<u>\$ 1,494,277</u>	<u>\$ 1,285,378</u>	<u>\$ 2,096,544</u>	<u>\$ 3,164,936</u>
\$ 2,728,597	\$ 2,690,586	\$ 2,663,784	\$ 2,634,282	\$ 2,596,312	\$ 2,577,930
1,148,931	814,358	811,329	743,429	765,601	820,023
519,622	198,073	194,530	113,443	341,726	444,094
<u>(4,902)</u>	<u>(4,928)</u>	<u>(4,508)</u>	<u>(2,750)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
<u>\$ 4,392,248</u>	<u>\$ 3,698,089</u>	<u>\$ 3,665,135</u>	<u>\$ 3,488,404</u>	<u>\$ 3,703,639</u>	<u>\$ 3,842,047</u>

# State of Louisiana

## CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	2023	2022	2021	2020
<b>REVENUES</b>				
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES	\$ 27,442,001	\$ 24,314,454	\$ 21,632,436	\$ 17,459,331
TAXES	14,517,182	13,601,073	11,444,038	10,420,695
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT	151,461	166,945	162,405	143,880
GAMING	999,483	992,646	919,644	777,718
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY	796,080	(79,273)	662,073	558,436
LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES	1,517,769	1,509,616	1,415,951	1,427,167
SALES OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES	1,227,616	1,252,277	1,145,351	1,020,337
UNCLAIMED PROPERTY	--	--	11,620	2,440
OTHER SETTLEMENTS	53,333	53,333	53,333	53,333
GIFTS, DONATIONS, AND CONTRIBUTIONS	171,092	139,244	140,892	190,501
OTHER	212,205	168,885	237,719	124,627
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>47,088,222</b>	<b>42,119,200</b>	<b>37,825,462</b>	<b>32,178,465</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	2,232,611	2,292,558	2,605,571	1,806,857
CULTURE, RECREATION, AND TOURISM	119,155	107,162	95,155	82,744
TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT	529,850	549,778	551,756	519,531
PUBLIC SAFETY	1,934,876	1,794,639	1,197,690	1,324,963
HEALTH AND WELFARE	22,402,978	20,401,219	18,709,065	16,163,931
CORRECTIONS	854,128	797,055	768,204	623,714
YOUTH DEVELOPMENT	141,331	122,324	110,698	101,921
CONSERVATION AND ENVIRONMENT	373,281	345,208	320,419	341,190
EDUCATION	1,384,407	1,546,276	928,137	846,002
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY*	142,447	179,600	151,740	149,885
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT*	72,383	71,963	64,096	88,788
MILITARY & VETERANS AFFAIRS*	159,714	181,960	182,639	152,883
WORKFORCE SUPPORT & TRAINING*	275,539	277,562	288,921	208,241
OTHER	--	--	--	--
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	10,076,544	8,756,473	8,071,043	7,100,966
CAPITAL OUTLAY	2,228,937	2,308,163	1,911,487	1,520,117
DEBT SERVICE:				
PRINCIPAL	559,665	505,825	452,209	427,125
INTEREST	246,020	274,559	294,698	327,685
ISSUANCE COSTS & OTHER CHARGES	5,971	10,146	14,674	14,973
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>43,739,837</b>	<b>40,522,470</b>	<b>36,718,202</b>	<b>31,801,516</b>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	3,348,385	1,596,730	1,107,260	376,949
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
TRANSFERS IN	21,678,130	22,863,540	18,488,834	16,284,551
TRANSFERS OUT	(21,900,044)	(23,048,205)	(18,658,311)	(16,451,217)
LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED	258,532	204,560	402,600	263,165
PREMIUM ON LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED	35,462	30,169	94,219	77,312
REFUNDING BONDS ISSUED	303,125	1,318,735	1,398,955	98,620
PREMIUM ON REFUNDING BONDS ISSUED	--	3,577	--	4,528
PAYMENTS TO REFUNDED BOND ESCROW AGENT	(303,125)	(1,322,312)	(1,397,732)	(103,141)
LEASES & INSTALLMENT PURCHASES	44,600	83,704	--	--
SALES OF GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS	1,397	4,733	2,441	710
INSURANCE RECOVERIES	12,394	12,320	16,579	9,469
<b>TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES</b>	<b>130,471</b>	<b>150,821</b>	<b>347,585</b>	<b>183,997</b>
EXTRAORDINARY ITEM	--	--	--	--
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>\$ 3,478,856</b>	<b>\$ 1,747,551</b>	<b>\$ 1,454,845</b>	<b>\$ 560,946</b>
DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE OF NONCAPITAL EXPENDITURES	1.9%	2.0%	2.2%	2.6%

\* New functions for 2015 formerly General Government

Source: Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy

# State of Louisiana

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$	14,836,452	\$ 14,138,100	\$ 14,858,460	\$ 11,043,313	\$ 11,435,410	\$ 11,553,209
	10,801,963	10,698,899	10,000,554	8,648,395	8,467,558	8,692,410
	150,473	155,071	141,267	137,487	139,124	140,296
	889,864	887,941	864,754	858,492	892,336	848,880
	679,817	442,439	520,222	655,115	593,682	915,701
	1,358,235	1,348,734	1,299,999	1,275,285	1,055,348	897,489
	962,175	873,355	961,480	1,008,850	996,066	863,538
	23,927	49,979	59,637	50,033	32,614	--
	64,438	290	5,323	19,128	245,674	44,785
	144,578	146,983	117,427	110,160	67,787	--
	122,270	108,015	106,011	143,181	253,766	606,387
	<u>30,034,192</u>	<u>28,849,806</u>	<u>28,935,134</u>	<u>23,949,439</u>	<u>24,179,365</u>	<u>24,562,695</u>
	1,861,185	2,329,105	1,891,306	2,026,766	2,191,384	4,394,827
	79,993	67,123	67,201	70,084	75,751	83,803
	517,049	412,303	433,428	422,252	432,151	461,917
	679,594	652,535	898,418	879,925	832,434	312,080
	14,671,163	13,785,451	13,431,804	10,934,259	10,765,058	10,174,503
	733,592	635,117	627,210	628,518	643,885	597,220
	109,365	76,169	86,201	83,530	82,701	103,472
	321,152	269,001	266,212	289,977	274,273	240,356
	759,062	862,579	794,447	953,550	1,000,636	6,128,360
	122,429	90,979	42,802	49,323	53,338	--
	70,470	85,255	82,898	75,849	83,776	--
	142,927	123,548	132,166	126,860	120,152	--
	201,746	171,606	191,460	192,828	193,700	--
	--	--	--	--	--	55
	6,579,801	6,383,525	7,438,801	6,046,293	6,372,891	586,420
	1,485,515	1,554,562	1,741,572	1,985,318	2,092,773	1,596,212
	415,716	421,837	381,991	531,969	283,013	1,188,276
	322,642	328,732	314,769	306,394	311,514	324,349
	4,184	8,428	5,487	5,916	21,325	41,271
	<u>29,077,585</u>	<u>28,257,855</u>	<u>28,828,173</u>	<u>25,609,611</u>	<u>25,830,755</u>	<u>26,233,121</u>
	956,607	591,951	106,961	(1,660,172)	(1,651,390)	(1,670,426)
	16,564,091	15,963,693	15,587,527	14,741,282	14,637,229	14,839,157
	(16,724,739)	(16,095,053)	(15,712,228)	(14,894,793)	(14,784,679)	(14,929,078)
	491,720	300,090	349,150	537,382	535,648	821,190
	86,482	41,667	41,722	8,245	69,868	72,385
	--	596,955	415,080	368,585	1,082,590	841,145
	--	57,287	39,776	63,865	141,275	45,135
	--	(638,969)	(454,625)	(431,712)	(1,223,400)	--
	--	--	--	--	--	--
	1,326	1,241	1,216	1,025	1,324	--
	10,549	10,316	12,348	8,999	--	24,898
	<u>429,429</u>	<u>237,227</u>	<u>279,966</u>	<u>402,878</u>	<u>459,855</u>	<u>1,714,832</u>
	--	--	--	200,000	--	--
\$	<u>1,386,036</u>	<u>829,178</u>	<u>386,927</u>	<u>(1,057,294)</u>	<u>(1,191,535)</u>	<u>44,406</u>
	2.7%	2.8%	2.6%	3.6%	2.6%	2.5%

# State of Louisiana

## INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX

(by adjusted gross income bracket)

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASS	FISCAL YEAR 2022			
	NUMBER OF RETURNS	PERCENT OF TOTAL	TAX LIABILITY	PERCENT OF TOTAL
LESS THAN \$0	6,901	0.32%	\$ 36,099	0.00%
\$0	113,403	5.28%	3,967,764	0.11%
\$1 - 25,000	660,382	30.76%	83,793,120	2.26%
\$25,001 - 50,000	493,884	23.01%	346,715,516	9.33%
\$50,001 - 75,000	280,315	13.07%	388,552,578	10.46%
\$75,001 - 100,000	177,750	8.28%	364,575,306	9.81%
\$100,001 - 200,000	291,002	13.56%	1,046,677,923	28.17%
GREATER THAN \$200,000	122,880	5.72%	1,480,752,916	39.86%
TOTALS	2,146,517	100.00%	\$ 3,715,071,222	100.00%

ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASS	FISCAL YEAR 2021			
	NUMBER OF RETURNS	PERCENT OF TOTAL	TAX LIABILITY	PERCENT OF TOTAL
LESS THAN \$0	10,157	0.42%	\$ 104,667	0.00%
\$0	137,838	5.65%	2,786,875	0.07%
\$1 - 25,000	756,844	31.00%	103,431,759	2.54%
\$25,001 - 50,000	568,000	23.27%	409,932,727	10.07%
\$50,001 - 75,000	315,821	12.94%	442,406,226	10.87%
\$75,001 - 100,000	199,574	8.18%	413,257,027	10.16%
\$100,001 - 200,000	319,244	13.08%	1,168,495,431	28.71%
GREATER THAN \$200,000	133,366	5.46%	1,529,397,281	37.58%
TOTALS	2,440,844	100.00%	\$ 4,069,811,993	100.00%

ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASS	FISCAL YEAR 2020			
	NUMBER OF RETURNS	PERCENT OF TOTAL	TAX LIABILITY	PERCENT OF TOTAL
LESS THAN \$0	6,980	0.35%	\$ 35,467	0.00%
\$0	97,324	4.84%	2,331,844	0.08%
\$1 - 25,000	662,262	32.91%	82,602,285	2.66%
\$25,001 - 50,000	474,160	23.57%	342,223,819	11.02%
\$50,001 - 75,000	260,436	12.94%	364,931,718	11.76%
\$75,001 - 100,000	164,284	8.16%	339,132,306	10.93%
\$100,001 - 200,000	248,783	12.36%	888,596,118	28.63%
GREATER THAN \$200,000	97,873	4.87%	1,084,267,951	34.92%
TOTALS	2,012,102	100.00%	\$ 3,104,121,508	100.00%

ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASS	FISCAL YEAR 2019			
	NUMBER OF RETURNS	PERCENT OF TOTAL	TAX LIABILITY	PERCENT OF TOTAL
LESS THAN \$0	8,260	0.39%	\$ 11,362	0.00%
\$0	86,055	4.02%	2,240,657	0.07%
\$1 - 25,000	701,210	32.78%	89,686,817	2.70%
\$25,001 - 50,000	492,541	23.02%	353,545,522	10.65%
\$50,001 - 75,000	281,361	13.15%	386,869,389	11.66%
\$75,001 - 100,000	182,969	8.55%	371,450,991	11.19%
\$100,001 - 200,000	276,838	12.94%	973,562,104	29.34%
GREATER THAN \$200,000	110,226	5.15%	1,141,212,113	34.39%
TOTALS	2,139,460	100.00%	\$ 3,318,578,955	100.00%

Source: Louisiana Department of Revenue and Taxation

# State of Louisiana

## FISCAL YEAR 2018

ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASS	NUMBER OF RETURNS	PERCENT OF TOTAL	TAX LIABILITY	PERCENT OF TOTAL
LESS THAN \$0	8,640	0.40%	\$ 90,750	0.00%
\$0	82,495	3.85%	1,088,167	0.04%
\$1 - 25,000	731,178	34.10%	86,578,795	3.00%
\$25,001 - 50,000	493,649	23.03%	328,415,765	11.36%
\$50,001 - 75,000	280,981	13.11%	348,396,038	12.06%
\$75,001 - 100,000	181,923	8.49%	336,308,641	11.64%
\$100,001 - 200,000	263,315	12.28%	832,399,927	28.80%
GREATER THAN \$200,000	101,752	4.74%	956,721,907	33.10%
TOTALS	2,143,933	100.00%	\$ 2,889,999,990	100.00%

## FISCAL YEAR 2017

ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASS	NUMBER OF RETURNS	PERCENT OF TOTAL	TAX LIABILITY	PERCENT OF TOTAL
LESS THAN \$0	7,236	0.34%	\$ 37,018	0.00%
\$0	75,644	3.61%	1,143,444	0.04%
\$1 - 25,000	731,019	34.86%	84,079,108	3.01%
\$25,001 - 50,000	487,629	23.25%	320,371,379	11.48%
\$50,001 - 75,000	272,068	12.97%	334,463,867	11.99%
\$75,001 - 100,000	175,482	8.37%	322,333,694	11.55%
\$100,001 - 200,000	251,348	11.99%	788,049,649	28.24%
GREATER THAN \$200,000	96,760	4.61%	940,366,591	33.69%
TOTALS	2,097,186	100.00%	\$ 2,790,844,750	100.00%

## FISCAL YEAR 2016

ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASS	NUMBER OF RETURNS	PERCENT OF TOTAL	TAX LIABILITY	PERCENT OF TOTAL
LESS THAN \$0	5,800	0.27%	\$ 53,006	0.00%
\$0	52,262	2.41%	1,000,176	0.03%
\$1 - 25,000	794,218	36.59%	116,236,583	3.94%
\$25,001 - 50,000	500,950	23.08%	344,084,347	11.66%
\$50,001 - 75,000	278,993	12.85%	353,249,342	11.97%
\$75,001 - 100,000	181,088	8.34%	344,165,577	11.66%
\$100,001 - 200,000	257,452	11.86%	828,328,426	28.07%
GREATER THAN \$200,000	99,840	4.60%	963,943,188	32.67%
TOTALS	2,170,603	100.00%	\$ 2,951,060,645	100.00%

## FISCAL YEAR 2015

ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASS	NUMBER OF RETURNS	PERCENT OF TOTAL	TAX LIABILITY	PERCENT OF TOTAL
LESS THAN \$0	6,095	0.29%	\$ 324,080	0.01%
\$0	52,466	2.48%	2,617,563	0.09%
\$1 - 25,000	760,228	35.98%	108,698,011	3.78%
\$25,001 - 50,000	487,785	23.09%	332,509,517	11.57%
\$50,001 - 75,000	278,694	13.19%	351,388,226	12.22%
\$75,001 - 100,000	178,993	8.47%	337,942,950	11.76%
\$100,001 - 200,000	251,183	11.89%	796,707,504	27.71%
GREATER THAN \$200,000	97,495	4.61%	944,759,421	32.86%
TOTALS	2,112,939	100.00%	\$ 2,874,947,272	100.00%

# State of Louisiana

ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASS	FISCAL YEAR 2014			
	NUMBER OF RETURNS	PERCENT OF TOTAL	TAX LIABILITY	PERCENT 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%

ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASS	FISCAL YEAR 2013			
	NUMBER OF RETURNS	PERCENT OF TOTAL	TAX LIABILITY	PERCENT OF TOTAL
LESS THAN \$0	7,843	0.38%	\$ 496,698	0.02%
\$0	72,786	3.51%	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	272,110	13.11%	340,680,470	13.05%
\$75,001 - 100,000	173,014	8.33%	324,573,105	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%



# State of Louisiana

## PERSONAL INCOME - EARNINGS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
<b>PRIVATE EARNINGS:</b>					
HEALTH CARE AND SOCIAL ASSISTANCE	\$ 21,670,840	\$ 20,859,349	\$ 18,382,086	\$ 18,986,832	\$ 17,657,509
PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND TECHNICAL	12,051,161	11,373,957	10,871,800	10,894,703	10,625,996
MINING	6,896,453	8,112,017	6,640,222	7,140,725	4,943,823
CONSTRUCTION	13,014,933	13,569,865	11,816,018	13,130,419	14,240,235
RETAIL TRADE	10,825,153	10,471,994	9,542,123	9,219,283	9,068,240
TRANSPORTATION AND WAREHOUSING	7,316,774	7,153,793	6,875,033	7,098,652	6,423,427
MANUFACTURING - DURABLE GOODS	5,613,506	5,189,510	5,038,743	5,450,607	5,115,180
MANUFACTURING - NONDURABLE GOODS	9,884,172	9,423,154	8,882,241	8,994,376	8,520,426
WHOLESALE TRADE	8,091,218	6,799,988	6,268,702	6,250,963	6,008,372
FARM	1,251,897	1,447,869	816,078	686,880	677,200
FINANCE AND INSURANCE	6,535,075	6,151,922	6,172,729	5,794,895	5,839,849
OTHER SERVICES	34,869,802	32,811,127	29,520,903	30,701,625	29,779,163
<b>GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNMENT ENTERPRISES:</b>					
FEDERAL, CIVILIAN	3,700,446	3,616,566	3,503,910	3,516,000	3,282,959
MILITARY	2,408,897	2,337,091	2,363,853	2,230,451	2,130,130
STATE AND LOCAL	19,837,478	19,561,502	18,997,410	19,617,397	18,907,204
<b>TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME - EARNINGS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY</b>	<b>\$ 163,967,805</b>	<b>\$ 158,879,704</b>	<b>\$ 145,691,851</b>	<b>\$ 149,713,808</b>	<b>\$ 143,219,713</b>

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
<b>PRIVATE EARNINGS:</b>					
HEALTH CARE AND SOCIAL ASSISTANCE	\$ 16,929,400	\$ 16,862,968	\$ 15,715,551	\$ 15,050,009	\$ 14,207,471
PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND TECHNICAL	9,738,967	10,053,953	10,139,344	9,859,591	9,378,961
MINING	6,097,983	9,215,144	8,071,426	8,234,447	7,757,339
CONSTRUCTION	13,377,156	12,785,829	13,290,199	13,237,980	11,833,726
RETAIL TRADE	9,091,195	9,268,112	9,055,372	8,814,700	8,576,112
TRANSPORTATION AND WAREHOUSING	5,840,500	6,251,606	7,473,896	7,349,838	6,912,864
MANUFACTURING - DURABLE GOODS	4,960,925	5,165,986	5,670,417	5,925,487	5,559,024
MANUFACTURING - NONDURABLE GOODS	7,962,627	7,993,534	8,058,119	7,678,061	7,351,905
WHOLESALE TRADE	5,980,898	6,045,026	6,026,901	6,069,106	5,849,153
FARM	366,421	763,631	929,160	1,373,639	1,673,965
FINANCE AND INSURANCE	5,334,686	5,425,402	5,259,144	5,319,813	5,093,069
OTHER SERVICES	27,885,689	28,203,521	29,650,736	28,402,242	27,287,269
<b>GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNMENT ENTERPRISES:</b>					
FEDERAL, CIVILIAN	3,276,979	3,085,766	3,031,110	2,878,289	2,869,756
MILITARY	2,168,453	2,149,151	2,129,276	2,275,155	2,356,097
STATE AND LOCAL	18,462,667	17,668,004	17,717,917	17,443,316	18,060,939
<b>TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME - EARNINGS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY</b>	<b>\$ 137,474,546</b>	<b>\$ 140,937,633</b>	<b>\$ 142,218,568</b>	<b>\$ 139,911,673</b>	<b>\$ 134,767,650</b>

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

# State of Louisiana

## TAX RATE BY MAJOR SOURCES OF REVENUE

TAX TYPE	COLLECTION UNIT	RATE/DESCRIPTION
<u>Alcoholic Beverage Taxes</u>		
Beer Tax	Department of Revenue	\$12.50 per 31-gallon barrel. This includes all alcoholic beverages with alcohol content of 6% or less and malt beverages with alcohol content more than 6%.
Liquor and Wine Tax	Department of Revenue	\$0.80 per liter on liquor; \$0.55 per liter on sparkling wine and still wines with alcoholic content more than 24%; \$0.20 per liter on still wine with alcoholic content not more than 14%; \$0.35 per liter on still wine with alcoholic content over 14% but not more than 24%.
<u>Corporation Franchise Tax</u>	Department of Revenue	For taxable periods beginning prior to January 1, 2023, \$1.50 for each \$1,000 or major fraction thereof up to \$300,000 of capital employed in Louisiana, and \$3 for each \$1,000 or major fraction thereof in excess of \$300,000 of capital employed in Louisiana. The tax at \$1.50 on the first \$300,000 of taxable capital for taxpayers whose taxable capital is \$1,000,000 or less is suspended for taxable periods beginning on 7/1/20 through 7/1/23. Except as otherwise provided in LRS. 47:601.1 or 47:601.2. For taxable periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023, \$2.75 for each \$1,000 or major fraction thereof, in excess of \$300,000 of capital employed in Louisiana.
<u>Gasoline Tax</u>	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.
<u>Hazardous Waste Disposal Tax</u>	Department of Revenue	\$30 per dry-weight ton for waste disposed of on-site, \$40 per dry-weight ton for waste disposed of off-site from where generated, and \$100 per dry-weight ton on extremely hazardous waste disposed of in Louisiana.
<u>Income Tax</u>		
Corporate Income Tax	Department of Revenue	Prior to January 1, 2022, 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 the excess over \$200,000. Periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022, 3.5% on the first \$50,000; 5.5% on the next \$100,000; and 7.5% on the excess over \$150,000.
Individual Income Tax	Department of Revenue	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. For periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022, the rate of tax for taxpayers filing as single, married filing separately, or head of household is: 1.85% on the first \$12,500; 3.5% on the next \$37,500, and 4.25% on the taxable income above \$50,000. Married persons filing a joint return or qualifying surviving spouse are taxed at the following rates: 1.85% on the first \$25,000; 3.5% on the next \$75,000, and 4.25% on the taxable income above \$100,000.
<u>Insurance Excise License Tax</u>	Department of Insurance	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>C. The annual tax rate for Health Maintenance Organizations (HMO) is \$550 for every \$10,000 of gross annual premium collected in lieu of state income tax and corporation franchise tax.</p>
<u>Mineral Resources - Royalties and Bonuses</u>	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.

# State of Louisiana

TAX TYPE	COLLECTION UNIT	RATE/DESCRIPTION
<u>Motor Vehicle - Licenses and Fees</u>	Department of Public Safety	<p>A. (1) For each passenger-carrying automobile, van, low-speed vehicle as defined in LRS 32:1(40), or other motor vehicle carrying only persons and their personal effects exclusively, not meeting the requirements of LRS 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 LRS 47:462. The max weight a truck can be registered for is 88,000 lbs at a rate of \$563.20 annually.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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, Jefferson, or Calcasieu per service or transaction. This fee is used solely to defray cost of operations of that office not fully funded by the State.</p>
<u>Natural Gas Franchise</u>	Department of Revenue	1% of the gross receipts from the operation of franchises or charters in the State.
<u>Sales Tax</u>	Department of Revenue	Effective July 1, 2018, 4.45% 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; the aggregate sales tax collected on intrastate telecommunications and certain prepaid telephone services was reduced to 3.45%; the sales tax rate on interstate telecommunication services was reduced to 2.45%. Many statutory exemptions are fully suspended and are currently taxed at the full rate of 4.45%.
<u>Severance Tax</u>	Department of Revenue	<p>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. Inactive reduced oil rate is 6.25% of the value and orphan reduced oil rate is 3.125% of the value. The horizontal well exemption for the period July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023, shall be 60%. The severance tax rate shall be 5.0% of the value.</p> <p>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, 2022, the full rate is \$0.177 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 is \$0.013 per thousand cubic feet. The inactive reduced rate is \$0.0885 per thousand cubic feet. The orphan reduced rate is \$0.04425 per thousand cubic feet. The horizontal well exemption for the period July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023, shall be 80%. The severance tax rate shall be \$0.0354 per mcf.</p> <p>C. The tax rate on sulfur is \$1.03 per long-ton (2,240 pounds).</p> <p>D. The tax rate on salt is \$0.06 per ton.</p> <p>E. The tax rates on timber are 2.25% of stumpage value and 5% of stumpage value of pulpwood.</p> <p>F. The tax rate on shell and sand is \$0.06 per ton.</p> <p>G. The tax rate on stone is \$0.03 per ton.</p> <p>H. The tax rate on lignite is \$0.12 per ton.</p> <p>I. The tax rate on marble is \$0.20 per ton.</p>
<u>Special Fuels Tax</u>	Department of Revenue	The tax on diesel is levied at a rate of \$0.20 per gallon. It is subject to the Petroleum Products Testing Fee of 4/32 cents per gallon effective September 1, 2003. Effective January 1, 2016, a tax of \$0.20 per gallon is levied on compressed natural gas (CNG) and liquefied natural gas (LNG) and a tax of \$0.146 per gallon is levied on liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) when used to power a motor fuels vehicle. Prior to January 1, 2016, the tax had been collected by the purchase/issuance of an annual special fuels decal obtained for each vehicle operating on one of these fuels.
<u>Surface Mining and Reclamation Fee</u>	Department of Revenue	The fee on coal and lignite mined in Louisiana is \$0.08 per ton. There is also an annual fee of \$6 for each acre of land included within the approved mine permit area.
<u>Tobacco Tax</u>	Department of Revenue	An excise tax is imposed on the first dealer who handles a tobacco product in the State. Cigars invoiced up to \$120 per thousand are taxed at 8% of the manufacturer's net invoice price, whereas cigars invoiced over \$120 per thousand are taxed at 20% on the net invoice price. The tax rate on smoking tobacco is computed at 33% of the invoice price to wholesalers. The tax rate on smokeless tobacco is 20% of the invoice price. The tax rate on cigarettes is \$0.054 per cigarette. Effective August 1, 2015, an excise tax is levied at \$0.05 per milliliter of consumable liquid solution or other material containing nicotine that is depleted as a vapor product.
<u>Transportation and Communications Utilities Tax</u>	Department of Revenue	2% of the gross receipts from intrastate business.

# State of Louisiana

## 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)
2023	\$ 3,488,580	\$ ***	\$ 2,682,775	\$ 66,755	\$ 983,379
2022	3,541,415	772	2,759,715	148,975	1,053,446
2021	3,623,860	784	2,768,610	238,755	1,198,128
2020	3,622,885	780	2,724,025	323,575	1,106,208
2019	3,647,050	784	2,768,625	390,260	1,122,499
2018	3,606,280	774	2,809,305	459,550	951,246
2017	3,565,590	761	2,865,515	527,430	980,441
2016	3,510,155	750	2,898,975	583,875	996,605
2015	3,432,550	735	2,929,745	659,745	985,692
2014	3,137,100	675	2,989,430	659,745	886,403

### BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

FISCAL YEAR*	OTHER (3)	LOUISIANA TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY	TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME	TOTAL DEBT PER CAPITA** (4)
2023	\$ 404,889	\$ 164,710	\$ 7,791,088	***	\$ ***
2022	435,127	166,820	8,105,498	4.94	1,766
2021	454,627	168,895	8,452,875	5.32	1,828
2020	477,185	165,670	8,419,548	5.78	1,813
2019	478,116	168,435	8,574,985	5.73	1,844
2018	421,845	171,225	8,419,451	5.88	1,807
2017	433,068	172,080	8,544,124	6.22	1,824
2016	463,378	172,815	8,625,803	6.12	1,842
2015	485,929	173,360	8,667,021	6.09	1,856
2014	358,312	173,530	8,204,520	5.86	1,764

(1) General Obligation Bonds less Reimbursable Contracts

(2) Includes LA Correctional Facilities Corporation, Department of Corrections, Office Facilities Corporation, GARVEE Bonds, Unclaimed Property Special Revenue Bonds, TIFIA, Public Safety LPFA (2014-2021), and unamortized premiums on all debt

(3) Includes LA Community and Technical College System, LA Agricultural Finance Authority (2014-2017), and unamortized premiums and discounts on all debt

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

\* Restated all prior year amounts to exclude interest

\*\* Expressed in whole dollars

\*\*\* Information not yet available



# State of Louisiana

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

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
<b>LEGAL DEBT MARGIN</b>			
BOND AUTHORIZATION LIMITATION	\$ 36,525,030	\$ 33,387,943	\$ 30,833,079
TOTAL NET DEBT APPLICABLE TO LIMITATION	<u>3,431,315</u>	<u>3,470,960</u>	<u>3,540,740</u>
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN	<u>\$ 33,093,715</u>	<u>\$ 29,916,983</u>	<u>\$ 27,292,339</u>
TOTAL NET DEBT APPLICABLE TO THE LIMIT AS A PERCENTAGE OF DEBT LIMIT	9.39%	10.40%	11.48%

### LEGAL DEBT MARGIN CALCULATION FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

BSRF REVENUES (3 YEARS)	\$ 54,787,545
DEBT LIMIT CALCULATION (Revenues divided by 3 times 2)	36,525,030
DEBT APPLICABLE TO LIMIT:	
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS	<u>3,431,315</u>
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN	<u>\$ 33,093,715</u>

### TAX-SUPPORTED DEBT LIMITATION

ESTIMATED GENERAL FUND AND DEDICATED FUND REVENUE PER REVENUE ESTIMATING	\$ 15,208,500	\$ 13,869,000	\$ 11,534,800
PERCENTAGE ESTABLISHED PER LRS 39:1367	<u>6.00%</u>	<u>6.00%</u>	<u>6.00%</u>
NET STATE TAX-SUPPORTED DEBT LIMIT	<u>912,510</u>	<u>832,140</u>	<u>692,088</u>
TOTAL NET STATE TAX-SUPPORTED DEBT PAID	<u>\$ 662,919</u>	<u>\$ 665,891</u>	<u>\$ 660,752</u>
PERCENTAGE OF ESTIMATED GENERAL FUND AND DEDICATED FUND REVENUES PER REVENUE ESTIMATING	4.36%	4.80%	5.73%

### GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT LIMITATION

THREE YEAR AVERAGE BOND SECURITY REVENUES	\$ 18,262,515	\$ 16,693,971	\$ 15,416,539
PERCENTAGE DEBT LIMITATION	<u>10.00%</u>	<u>10.00%</u>	<u>10.00%</u>
GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT LIMITATION	<u>1,826,252</u>	<u>1,669,397</u>	<u>1,541,654</u>
HIGHEST CURRENT OR FUTURE ANNUAL GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENT	<u>\$ 423,598</u>	<u>\$ 419,137</u>	<u>\$ 417,281</u>
PERCENTAGE OF THE GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENT	23.19%	25.11%	27.07%

# State of Louisiana

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
\$	29,638,466	\$ 29,092,143	27,482,964	26,095,025	\$ 25,523,769	\$ 25,110,650	\$ 24,492,802
	<u>3,527,065</u>	<u>3,502,150</u>	<u>3,413,625</u>	<u>3,326,290</u>	<u>3,225,275</u>	<u>3,129,840</u>	<u>2,817,410</u>
\$	<u><u>26,111,401</u></u>	<u><u>25,589,993</u></u>	<u><u>24,069,339</u></u>	<u><u>22,768,735</u></u>	<u><u>22,298,494</u></u>	<u><u>21,980,810</u></u>	<u><u>21,675,392</u></u>
	11.90%	12.04%	12.42%	12.75%	12.64%	12.46%	11.50%
\$	11,991,900	\$ 12,134,900	12,110,200	11,795,800	\$ 11,265,700	\$ 10,523,400	\$ 10,314,000
	<u>6.00%</u>	<u>6.00%</u>	<u>6.00%</u>	<u>6.00%</u>	<u>6.00%</u>	<u>6.00%</u>	<u>6.00%</u>
	<u>719,514</u>	<u>728,094</u>	<u>726,612</u>	<u>707,748</u>	<u>675,942</u>	<u>631,404</u>	<u>618,840</u>
\$	<u><u>671,036</u></u>	<u><u>656,279</u></u>	<u><u>659,078</u></u>	<u><u>637,090</u></u>	<u><u>470,575</u></u>	<u><u>607,318</u></u>	<u><u>594,468</u></u>
	5.60%	5.41%	5.44%	5.40%	4.18%	5.77%	5.76%
\$	14,819,233	\$ 14,546,071	13,741,482	13,047,513	\$ 12,761,884	\$ 12,555,325	\$ 12,246,401
	<u>10.00%</u>	<u>10.00%</u>	<u>10.00%</u>	<u>10.00%</u>	<u>10.00%</u>	<u>10.00%</u>	<u>10.00%</u>
	<u>1,481,923</u>	<u>1,454,607</u>	<u>1,374,148</u>	<u>1,304,751</u>	<u>1,276,188</u>	<u>1,255,533</u>	<u>1,224,640</u>
\$	<u><u>410,575</u></u>	<u><u>393,250</u></u>	<u><u>368,626</u></u>	<u><u>356,113</u></u>	<u><u>583,994</u></u>	<u><u>360,575</u></u>	<u><u>332,153</u></u>
	27.71%	27.03%	26.83%	27.29%	45.76%	28.72%	27.12%

# State of Louisiana

## PLEGGED 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	2023	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	--
	2022	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	2021	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	2020	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	2019	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	2018	5,706	4,295	1,411	8,735	229	8,964	0.16
	2017	4,035	3,024	1,011	13,805	784	14,589	0.07
	2016	13,985	3,442	10,543	8,285	1,216	9,501	1.11
	2015	13,745	4,159	9,586	8,105	1,626	9,731	0.99
	2014	13,904	4,616	9,288	7,785	1,927	9,712	0.96
Louisiana Transportation Authority	2023	\$ 4,661	\$ 34	\$ 4,627	\$ 2,110	\$ 3,985	\$ 6,095	0.76
	2022	4,355	32	4,323	2,075	4,120	6,195	0.70
	2021	4,423	24	4,399	2,765	3,948	6,713	0.66
	2020	4,933	24	4,909	2,765	5,201	7,966	0.62
	2019	5,367	25	5,342	2,790	5,301	8,091	0.66
	2018	4,931	23	4,908	855	5,365	6,220	0.79
	2017	4,327	23	4,304	735	5,391	6,126	0.70
	2016	5,281	22	5,259	545	5,411	5,956	0.88
	2015	6,135	22	6,113	170	6,035	6,205	0.99
	2014	5,816	2	5,814	--	14,815	14,815	0.39
Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation	2023	\$ 93,248	\$ 114	\$ 93,134	\$ 82,220	\$ 7,740	\$ 89,960	1.04
	2022	100,322	114	100,208	89,780	12,376	102,156	0.98
	2021	97,473	114	97,359	84,820	16,886	101,706	0.96
	2020	87,190	129	87,061	66,685	20,360	87,045	1.00
	2019	91,835	100	91,735	69,290	24,038	93,328	0.98
	2018	93,967	98	93,869	67,880	27,445	95,325	0.98
	2017	85,123	119	85,004	56,455	30,268	86,723	0.98
	2016	82,738	108	82,630	75,870	33,851	109,721	0.75
	2015	83,603	140	83,463	--	32,796	32,796	2.54
	2014	85,008	3,256	81,752	--	36,416	36,416	2.24
State Highway Improvement Bonds	2023	\$ 59,951	\$ --	\$ 59,951	\$ 17,060	\$ 3,818	\$ 20,878	2.87
	2022	62,227	--	62,227	16,425	4,445	20,870	2.98
	2021	62,464	--	62,464	11,790	7,595	19,385	3.22
	2020	65,087	--	65,087	11,225	11,769	22,994	2.83
	2019	58,212	--	58,212	10,695	12,304	22,999	2.53
	2018	57,817	--	57,817	10,210	12,782	22,992	2.51
	2017	58,255	--	58,255	9,755	13,240	22,995	2.53
	2016	58,412	--	58,412	9,320	13,676	22,996	2.54
	2015	53,070	--	53,070	6,225	16,771	22,996	2.31
	2014	52,645	--	52,645	1,950	4,932	6,882	7.65
Transportation Infrastructure Model for Economic Development	2023	\$ 598,439	\$ 2,285	\$ 596,154	\$ 59,880	\$ 70,764	\$ 130,644	4.56
	2022	621,166	4,857	616,309	50,345	91,051	141,396	4.36
	2021	609,927	6,118	603,809	42,410	97,210	139,620	4.32
	2020	581,227	11,155	570,072	33,375	115,177	148,552	3.84
	2019	635,511	98	635,413	29,985	115,988	145,973	4.35
	2018	601,841	4,711	597,130	26,870	114,248	141,118	4.23
	2017	634,884	224	634,660	23,705	116,239	139,944	4.54
	2016	622,234	300	621,934	21,450	123,580	145,030	4.29
	2015	606,410	11,845	594,565	18,875	123,401	142,276	4.18
	2014	588,830	15,970	572,860	17,375	112,246	129,621	4.42



# State of Louisiana

	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	2023	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	--
	2022	15,644	--	15,644	2,410	48	2,458	6.36
	2021	12,959	--	12,959	2,315	143	2,458	5.27
	2020	11,771	--	11,771	5,395	297	5,692	2.07
	2019	17,368	--	17,368	4,365	492	4,857	3.58
	2018	17,934	--	17,934	5,720	1,006	6,726	2.67
	2017	17,238	--	17,238	5,440	1,314	6,754	2.55
	2016	17,134	--	17,134	5,185	1,579	6,764	2.53
	2015	15,099	--	15,099	4,930	1,832	6,762	2.23
	2014	14,931	--	14,931	4,705	1,073	5,778	2.58
Unclaimed Property Special Revenue Bonds	2023	\$ 86,591	\$ --	\$ 86,591	\$ 10,555	\$ 3,170	\$ 13,725	6.31
	2022	59,561	--	59,561	9,160	3,548	12,708	4.69
	2021	39,595	--	39,595	7,235	7,548	14,783	2.68
	2020	26,719	--	26,719	6,890	7,901	14,791	1.81
	2019	27,005	--	27,005	6,585	8,226	14,811	1.82
	2018	47,425	--	47,425	6,315	8,513	14,828	3.20
	2017	40,991	--	40,991	6,150	8,729	14,879	2.75
	2016	43,021	--	43,021	3,825	7,085	10,910	3.94
	2015	15,000	--	15,000	--	5,358	5,358	2.80
	2014	15,000	--	15,000	--	3,691	3,691	4.06
Grant Anticipation Revenue Bond	2023	\$ 66,321	\$ --	\$ 66,321	\$ 51,795	\$ 14,526	\$ 66,321	1.00
	2022	26,369	--	26,369	12,205	14,164	26,369	1.00
	2021	20,584	--	20,584	11,625	8,959	20,584	1.00
	2020	7,914	--	7,914	--	7,914	7,914	1.00
	2019	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	2018	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	2017	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	2016	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	2015	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	2014	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act - Revenue Bond	2023	\$ 53,333	\$ --	\$ 53,333	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	0.00

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

Source: Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy

# State of Louisiana

## DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

YEAR	POPULATION	PERSONAL INCOME	PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME	MEDIAN AGE
	(A)(B)(1)	(A)(1)	(C)(1)	(2)
2022	4,590	\$ 250,727,800	\$ 54,622	38.2
2021	4,624	251,709,900	54,435	38.0
2020	4,645	232,437,000	50,037	37.2
2019	4,649	223,179,100	48,008	37.7*
2018	4,660	215,488,700	46,242	37.3*
2017	4,684	203,725,026	43,491	36.8*
2016	4,682	198,025,102	42,298	36.5*
2015	4,670	200,594,438	42,947	36.4
2014	4,650	195,426,167	42,030	36.3
2013	4,625	190,589,832	41,204	36.1

YEAR	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	LOUISIANA UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	U.S. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
	(A)(3)	(3)	(3)
2022	2,087	3.7%	3.6%
2021	2,062	5.5	5.3
2020	2,076	8.3	8.1
2019	2,095	4.8	3.7
2018	2,104	4.9	3.9
2017	2,112	5.1	4.4
2016	2,120	6.1	4.9
2015	2,159	6.3	5.3
2014	2,154	6.4	6.2
2013	2,099	6.2	7.4

(A) Expressed in thousands

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

(C) Expressed in dollars

\* Restated

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

## PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

2023 EMPLOYERS	RANGE
OCHSNER HEALTH SYSTEMS	40,000+
STATE OF LOUISIANA (1)	39,000+
OUR LADY OF LOURDES REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER	15,000+
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM (2)	12,000+
UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA SYSTEM (2)	9,000+
WILLIS KNIGHTON HEALTH SYSTEM	7,000+
OUR LADY OF THE LAKE REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER	6,000+
NORTH OAKS HEALTH SYSTEM	5,000-9,999
LOUISIANA COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM (1)	5,000-9,999
HILTON-NEW ORLEANS RIVERSIDE	5,000-9,999
EAST JEFFERSON GENERAL HOSPITAL	1,000-4,999
BATON ROUGE GENERAL MEDICAL CENTER	1,000-4,999
LOCKHEED MARTIN MANNED SPACE	1,000-4,999
CAESARS ENTERTAINMENT	1,000-4,999
SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY SYSTEM (2)	1,000-4,999

### 2014 EMPLOYERS \*

STATE OF LOUISIANA (1)	41,000+
OCHSNER HEALTH SYSTEM	15,000+
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM (2)	13,000+
UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA SYSTEM (2)	5,000-9,999
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

\* 2014 employer list is from Louisiana's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2014.

(1) Government - Primary

(2) Government - Component Unit

# State of Louisiana

## LOUISIANA STATE EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
CLASSIFIED	3,883	3,845	3,992	3,959
UNCLASSIFIED	1,574	1,549	1,558	1,589
CULTURE, RECREATION, AND TOURISM				
CLASSIFIED	712	638	647	658
UNCLASSIFIED	90	437	367	429
TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT				
CLASSIFIED	4,106	4,044	4,184	4,170
UNCLASSIFIED	109	106	96	103
PUBLIC SAFETY				
CLASSIFIED	2,444	2,427	2,513	2,594
UNCLASSIFIED	521	527	443	444
HEALTH AND WELFARE				
CLASSIFIED	11,503	10,801	11,186	11,373
UNCLASSIFIED	645	713	703	714
CORRECTIONS				
CLASSIFIED	4,681	4,424	4,557	4,881
UNCLASSIFIED	135	132	128	134
YOUTH DEVELOPMENT				
CLASSIFIED	677	619	656	735
UNCLASSIFIED	71	71	76	82
CONSERVATION AND ENVIRONMENT				
CLASSIFIED	1,863	1,868	1,841	1,906
UNCLASSIFIED	123	120	118	132
EDUCATION				
CLASSIFIED	636	656	591	654
UNCLASSIFIED	572	597	478	607
AGRICULTURE*				
CLASSIFIED	562	558	547	550
UNCLASSIFIED	53	51	51	51
WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT*				
CLASSIFIED	906	890	918	874
UNCLASSIFIED	50	54	65	60
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT*				
CLASSIFIED	59	58	59	61
UNCLASSIFIED	49	50	49	50
MILITARY AND VETERANS AFFAIRS*				
CLASSIFIED	748	759	771	823
UNCLASSIFIED	884	883	894	36
COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES				
CLASSIFIED	4,348	4,528	4,859	5,175
UNCLASSIFIED	24,293	24,164	25,964	25,311
OTHER				
CLASSIFIED	1,134	1,144	1,220	1,504
UNCLASSIFIED	753	751	773	859
TOTAL	<u>68,184</u>	<u>67,464</u>	<u>70,304</u>	<u>70,518</u>

\* New Functions, beginning in 2015, formerly within General Government

Source: Louisiana Department of State Civil Service

# State of Louisiana

<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
3,906	3,881	3,850	4,122	3,954	6,525
1,579	1,581	1,521	1,529	1,587	3,283
728	658	705	675	670	852
452	439	428	432	412	443
4,215	4,202	4,258	4,237	4,220	4,235
121	125	127	115	117	134
2,551	2,619	2,568	2,525	2,522	2,446
452	467	458	463	499	141
11,007	10,785	10,508	10,194	10,551	10,465
707	684	902	786	843	912
4,955	4,903	4,795	4,833	4,915	4,827
140	117	114	106	104	77
771	733	737	735	739	800
80	71	77	86	79	80
1,926	1,913	1,946	1,891	1,951	1,818
163	157	147	145	124	124
815	801	797	763	781	759
625	677	666	648	815	1,041
539	546	528	500	479	--
55	52	60	65	78	--
904	900	894	943	1,023	--
57	58	58	68	84	--
59	60	61	59	57	--
48	57	50	55	58	--
840	826	888	820	793	--
857	809	783	826	855	--
5,296	5,443	5,625	5,810	6,135	6,533
25,865	23,744	25,001	23,088	22,279	22,074
1,495	1,548	1,540	1,577	1,564	1,558
868	861	861	863	862	900
<u>72,076</u>	<u>69,717</u>	<u>70,953</u>	<u>68,959</u>	<u>69,150</u>	<u>70,027</u>

# State of Louisiana

## OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

	2023	2022	2021	2020
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
AGRICULTURE - CROPS (in thousands) - [1]	*	\$2,780,209	\$2,322,977	\$2,187,425
AGRICULTURE - LIVESTOCK (in thousands) - [1]	*	\$1,514,279	\$1,108,040	\$932,073
AGRICULTURE - TIMBER (in thousands) - [1]	*	\$502,082	\$391,130	\$455,909
ELECTIONS - REGISTERED VOTERS (in thousands) - [1]	*	3,026	3,020	3,105
REVENUE - TAX RETURNS FILED (in thousands) - [2]	4,546	4,440	4,604	4,017
REVENUE - TAX RETURNS FILED ELECTRONICALLY - [2]	84%	85%	84%	83%
CULTURE, RECREATION, AND TOURISM				
STATE PARKS VISITORS (in thousands) - [2]	1,755	1,475	1,545	1,292
TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT				
NUMBER OF BRIDGES - [1]	12,560	12,563	12,497	12,536
PUBLIC SAFETY				
STATE POLICE ROAD PATROL MILEAGE (in thousands) - [2]	8,956	9,102	11,838	12,705
HEALTH AND WELFARE				
LDH - MEDICAID CLAIMS PROCESSED (in thousands) - [2, 6]	169,441	154,380	199,442	151,819
LDH - CHILDREN IMMUNIZED - [3]	*	89%	91%	95%
CORRECTIONS				
AVERAGE DAILY COST PER INMATE BED - [2]	\$104.00	\$85.60	\$77.62	\$71.15
CONSERVATION AND ENVIRONMENT				
WLF - FISH AND SHELLFISH (in thousands) - [1]	*	\$422,612	\$365,466	\$1,045,122
WLF - ALLIGATOR AND GAME (in thousands) - [1]	*	\$69,536	\$73,590	\$77,154
WLF - HUNTER DAYS ANNUALLY (in millions) - [1]	*	5.9	6.8	5.9
WLF - LICENSED COMMERCIAL FISHERMEN - [1]	*	8,642	11,032	10,234
EDUCATION				
GRADES K-12 (number of students) - [3]	*	653,765	658,567	670,027
AVERAGE ACT SCORE - [4]	18.4	18.1	18.2	18.7
START PRINCIPAL DEPOSITS (in thousands, cumulative) - [1]	*	\$120,632	\$126,517	\$105,624
TOPS TUITION AWARDS (in thousands) - [2]	\$286,281	\$310,082	\$321,483	\$307,533
TOPS AWARDS RECIPIENTS (number of students) - [2]	51,586	54,135	56,432	53,961
COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES (number of students) - [5]	*	209,093	208,727	211,920

\* 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] Methodology for counting Medicaid claims changed in 2017

# State of Louisiana

**2019**

**2018**

**2017**

**2016**

**2015**

**2014**

\$2,005,552	\$1,994,633	\$1,997,566	\$1,780,005	\$2,024,038	\$2,649,907
\$1,026,954	\$1,146,527	\$1,096,216	\$1,029,661	\$1,273,555	\$1,342,101
\$456,573	\$456,653	\$490,527	\$415,123	\$463,747	\$386,975
2,981	3,001	2,977	2,976	2,910	2,948
4,068	4,170	3,871	3,808	2,858	3,517
83%	79%	80%	80%	80%	77%
1,593	1,641	1,772	1,994	1,899	1,747
12,497	12,629	12,741	12,748	12,907	12,982
13,682	13,687	9,855	13,425	12,788	8,555
147,639	141,289	125,387	61,836	57,690	53,814
94%	90%	92%	95%	96%	94%
\$65.35	\$60.67	\$55.39	\$53.74	\$53.79	\$50.21
\$431,392	\$387,569	\$308,519	\$384,260	\$384,519	\$413,854
\$91,243	\$106,774	\$87,697	\$83,393	\$84,381	\$97,431
5.5	4.3	5.9	5.9	6.0	7.0
11,498	11,903	11,879	13,430	13,929	13,651
684,582	683,823	687,644	688,319	690,267	717,896
18.9	19.3	19.6	19.5	19.2	19.1
\$100,308	\$97,063	\$86,625	\$75,152	\$72,618	\$71,619
\$302,531	\$293,562	\$201,627	\$262,489	\$249,995	\$244,627
53,995	51,961	50,858	51,106	48,790	48,224
214,205	211,747	212,361	211,248	215,200	216,123

# State of Louisiana

## CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
<b>CULTURE, RECREATION, AND TOURISM</b>					
STATE PARKS	24	24	24	24	24
STATE PARKS (ACREAGE)	29,819	29,819	29,819	29,819	29,819
STATE HISTORIC SITES	21	21	21	21	21
STATE HISTORIC SITES (ACREAGE)	2,830	2,830	2,830	2,830	2,855
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT</b>					
STATE HIGHWAYS (MILES)	17,633	17,062	17,104	17,142	16,581
LOCAL ROADS (MILES)	48,322	48,877	45,613	46,826	44,026
BRIDGES ON STATE HIGHWAYS	7,844	7,850	7,837	7,867	7,807
BRIDGES OFF STATE HIGHWAYS	4,716	4,713	4,660	4,669	4,690
<b>PUBLIC SAFETY</b>					
TROOPS	9	9	9	9	9
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
<b>CULTURE, RECREATION, AND TOURISM</b>					
STATE PARKS	24	25	25	25	25
STATE PARKS (ACREAGE)	29,819	32,047	32,047	32,047	32,047
STATE HISTORIC SITES	21	21	21	21	21
STATE HISTORIC SITES (ACREAGE)	2,855	2,850	2,850	2,850	2,567
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT</b>					
STATE HIGHWAYS (MILES)	16,679	16,679	16,698	16,699	16,634
LOCAL ROADS (MILES)	44,026	44,026	44,026	44,026	44,671
BRIDGES ON STATE HIGHWAYS	7,834	7,828	7,932	8,002	7,887
BRIDGES OFF STATE HIGHWAYS	4,795	4,761	4,829	4,905	4,934
<b>PUBLIC SAFETY</b>					
TROOPS	9	9	9	9	9

- Sources: 1. Louisiana Department of Culture, Recreation, and Tourism,  
Office of Tourism and Office of State Parks
2. Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development,  
Traffic and Planning Section and Bridge Maintenance Section
3. Louisiana Department of Public Safety and Corrections,  
Office of State Police



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