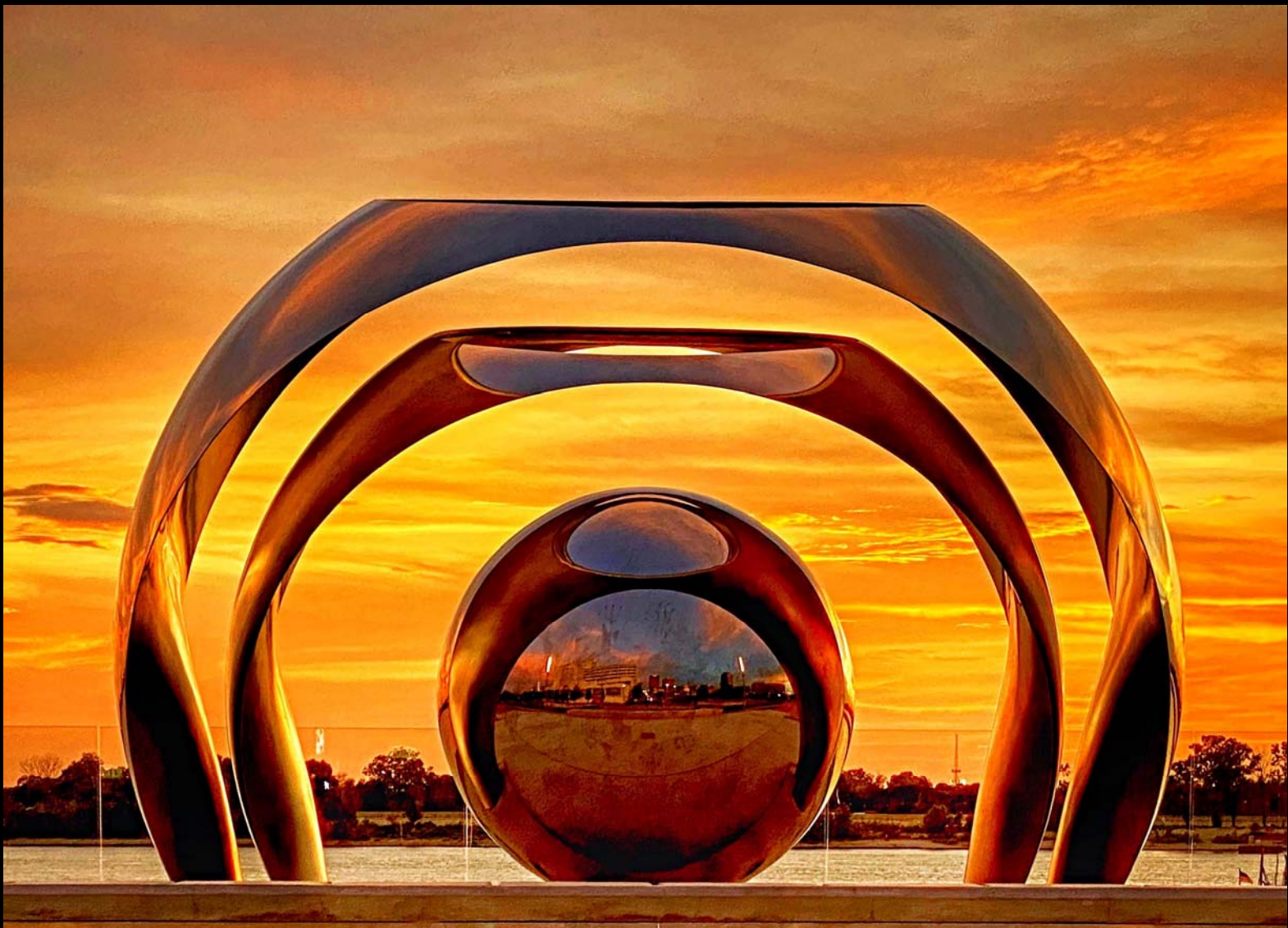


State of
LOUISIANA

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

**For the fiscal year ended
June 30, 2021**



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**State of Louisiana
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
for the Year Ended June 30, 2021**

JOHN BEL EDWARDS
Governor



Prepared By
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATION
JAY DARDENNE
Commissioner

On the Cover

The photograph on the cover is of the Sing the River sculpture, located along the Mississippi River in Baton Rouge, Louisiana. The Rotary Club of Baton Rouge commissioned artist Po Shu Wang to mark its 100th anniversary. The sculpture is made of stainless steel and contains sensors that convert the speed of the Mississippi River into sounds allowing the sculpture to “sing” to its visitors.

About the Photographer

Frank G. Feduccia was born and raised in Baton Rouge where he attended public schools, graduating from Glen Oaks Senior High school. He received a Bachelor of Science Degree in Accounting from Louisiana State University, while working as a student with the Louisiana Legislative Auditor’s office. Shortly after graduating from LSU, he passed the certified public accounting exam, and worked as a CPA in the Baton Rouge area for 15 years. Frank now works in the construction industry as a controller and consultant. Photography has been a passion of Frank’s ever since he was young. He continues his passion of photography through membership in the Louisiana Photographic Society. Samples of his photography can be found on his Instagram account [@fgfeduccia](#).



John Bel Edwards

Governor

State of Louisiana

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State of Louisiana

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I. INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Office of the Commissioner
State of Louisiana
Division of Administration

JOHN BEL EDWARDS
GOVERNOR



JAY DARDENNE
COMMISSIONER OF ADMINISTRATION

December 31, 2021

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, 2021. 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, 2021. 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 4,645,000. 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 58 active component units, which are reported discretely in the financial statements. These component units include colleges and universities, boards and commissions, ports, levee districts, and other special purpose authorities.

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

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

Louisiana continued on its path to recover economically from the COVID-19 pandemic during the 2020-2021 fiscal year. In April 2020, the State lost 286,800 jobs or 14% of its workforce, but by June 2021, 49% of those jobs had been recovered. COVID did not impact all sectors equally with losses in the services sector exceeding the goods sector. While most sectors continue to improve from April 2020, including the hardest hit leisure/hospitality and retail trade sectors, some sectors have gotten worse. The manufacturing sector was only slightly affected by COVID, but endured three major manufacturing hits with the closures of the Shell refinery in Convent (-1,100 jobs), Bayou Steel (-376 jobs), and Cleco's Dolet Hills power plant (-88 jobs). Additionally, the mining and local government sectors have increased job losses since April 2020.

Louisiana is recovering from the COVID-19 pandemic more slowly than its three neighboring states, which are recovering at a rate almost twice as fast. Louisiana suffered a higher percentage of job losses (14%) due to COVID than its neighbors. This is because Louisiana's leisure/hospitality and construction sectors were hit much harder than its neighboring states. Lastly, numerous natural disasters, including Hurricanes

Laura and Delta, and a lack of adequate federal disaster aid, have hampered the Lake Charles area's COVID recovery. As a result, there are fewer people employed now in the region than in April 2020.

As the COVID recovery continues, the State is projected to add 80,800 jobs in 2022 (+4.3%) and a more standard 27,600 jobs in 2023 (+1.4%). Due to these additions, Louisiana is expected to beat the old 2019 record by 5,400 jobs reaching a new record of 1,998,700 jobs by 2023.

The forecasts are based on several assumptions complicated by a plethora of uncertainties related to COVID, Hurricane Ida effects, federal policy changes, and oil and natural gas prices. The forecasts assume:

- Hurricane Ida's impacts will be short-lived.
- Employment will recover from COVID effects at about the same rate, but lagging in comparison to other states.
- Real gross domestic product (RGDP) will recover this year and remain strong in 2022, but higher taxes and new federal regulations will slow growth in 2023.
- Oil prices will stabilize around \$65-\$69 per barrel, and natural gas prices will stay above \$3 per MMBtu.

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:

- Because of its heavily hit tourism/convention base the **New Orleans MSA** will recover more slowly from COVID than its sister MSAs. The MSA is projected to add 31,800 jobs in 2022 (+5.7%) and 11,300 jobs in 2023 (+1.9%). Final investment decisions (FIDs) are expected from one large liquefied natural gas (LNG) project, 1-2 methanol projects, and 2-3 sub-\$1 billion projects over the two years. The approval of Peninsula Casino in Slidell and an FID for the \$9.4 billion Formosa plastic complex in St. James Parish would significantly boost these numbers.
- The new Amazon fulfillment center and new distribution center in the **Baton Rouge MSA** should guarantee at least 2,000 new jobs. Almost \$8 billion in announced new projects have a strong possibility of getting FIDs over the next two years. The MSA is forecasted to add 16,600 new jobs in 2022 (+4.2%)—including full recovery of COVID losses—and 5,300 new jobs in 2023 (+1.3%).
- A combination of an Amazon fulfillment center and Oschsner's new PPE manufacturing facilities will bring nearly 2,000 new jobs to the **Lafayette MSA**. The MSA is projected to add 9,200 (+4.7%) new jobs in 2022 and another 22,100 jobs (+1%) in 2023. Energy-related firms will benefit from repairing storm damages in the Gulf, but will be hampered by slower business in the Permian Basin. It is anticipated that Turner Industries will bring several hundred new jobs to the Port of Iberia. The area's Big 6 firms are healthy and stable.
- The **Shreveport-Bossier MSA** will also receive a major bump from a new Amazon facility (+1,000 jobs). The MSA is expected to gain 5,500 jobs (+3.2%) in 2022 and another 2,800 jobs in 2023 (+1.6%). If natural gas prices stay over \$3, a serious uptick in the Haynesville Shale play is expected.

Landing major projects at the Port of Caddo-Bossier and at the Cyber Research Park could run employment well past these projections.

- Perhaps the only MSA of its size in the country that has less people employed than the first month of the COVID shutdown, the **Lake Charles MSA** is projected to add 9,000 new jobs in 2022 (+9.5%) and another 6,000 jobs (+5.8%) in 2023. These projections are based heavily on the assumption that federal disaster aid is coming to this region before yearend. An FID is expected on the \$16.8 billion Driftwood LNG project and perhaps at least one large methanol project. The area is projected to gain about 500 jobs when the Isle of Capri (now Horseshoe) Casino reopens on land.
- About 2,400 new jobs are projected for the **Houma MSA** in 2022 (2.9%) and another 700 in 2023 (+0.8%). The forecast assumes that federal aid will be coming promptly for hurricane repairs and that new business will be created for area firms to help repair facilities in the Gulf. Shipbuilders Edison Chouest and Bollinger continue to grow and win contracts, and work will soon begin on the \$445 million project to elevate Highway LA1.
- Most of the growth in the **Monroe MSA**—2,700 jobs in 2022 (+3.6%) and 300 jobs in 2023 (+0.4%)—will come from COVID recovery. Vantage Health Plan will help with job growth, as will the addition of another class at the new EVC Medical School.
- The major employers in the **Alexandria MSA** are reporting stable to very slight growth, so like Monroe, most of this MSA's projected 1,100 jobs over the next two years (+1.6%) will come from recovery of jobs lost to COVID. It is encouraging for the long run for this area that the proposed I-14 through the area has been authorized by Congress.
- The attraction of the new 450-person Medline Distribution Center to the **Hammond MSA** will help offset some of the slow to declining growth in the area's two largest employers—SLU and North Oaks Medical Center. The forecast adds 300 new jobs a year over 2022-23 for this MSA, which is about 0.3% annually.
- In response to the housing boom, there will be a major invasion of sawmills into **rural Louisiana** over the next two years. The possible addition of the \$700 million Delta Biofuels in Caldwell Parish and a \$121 million investment in Vidalia by Syrah Resources would be a big boost for this region. An estimated 2,500 new jobs are projected in these parishes in 2022 (+1.2%). However, the effects of population out-migration in these parishes will cause a return to negative (-1,500 jobs) in 2023.

The information for the economic conditions and outlook section of this letter is from *The Louisiana Economic Forecast: State and MSAs 2022 and 2023*, by Loren C. Scott and Associates; published in October 2021.

MAJOR FISCAL INITIATIVES

Louisiana adopted a state budget based on responsible and conservative revenue estimates—uncertain of the impact the COVID pandemic would have on the economy and considering low oil prices. That approach served Louisiana well.

The State managed to preserve funding for critical health care, workforce and education services. While there were cuts, federal Coronavirus Aid Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act funding allowed the State to avoid crippling budget reductions. In addition, Louisiana was able to invest CARES Act funding into programs for local governments, aid to businesses and direct payments to essential frontline workers.

When the books closed for FY 2021, Louisiana had a cash budget surplus of nearly \$700 million—largely because of significantly better revenues than estimated. It was the fifth straight year-end surplus. The surplus dollars will help improve the State’s long-term finances as well as tackle improvements to its infrastructure. Because of the surplus, Louisiana will be able to:

- Deposit money into the State’s Budget Stabilization Fund, or “rainy day” fund;
- Contribute money toward eliminating state retirement systems’ unfunded accrued liabilities; and
- Allocate money for one-time expenditures, such as debt payments and much-needed transportation, coastal restoration and preservation, and deferred maintenance projects.

In addition, Louisiana was able to deposit \$205 million into the Revenue Stabilization Fund as a result of business tax collections being higher than usual. It was the second deposit into the trust fund which was created by voters in 2016 to curb the state’s boom-and-bust cycles of budgeting.

Other fiscal initiatives that will pay long-term dividends include:

- Making a \$400 million payment toward money owed the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for the Hurricane and Storm Damage Risk Reduction System;
- Adding funds to the state’s emergency response fund in order to be better prepared for storm-related and cybersecurity expenses;
- Nearing completion of a multi-year transition into a more modern financial and budget development system (LaGov);
- Helping higher education finances by covering increases in statewide costs for health insurance and retirement; and
- Completing implementation of the Integrated Eligibility Solution System under which a single online application is used to apply for the Disaster Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (DSNAP), the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), and the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program. The joint project with the Louisiana Department of Health and the Department of Children and Family Services is aimed at better serving clients as well as reducing fraud.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

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

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

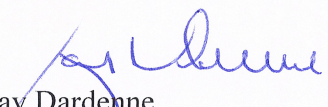
To aid the State in balancing its budget in years of declining revenue, the Budget Stabilization Fund was created. The fund was created in the 1990s and receives its monies from excess mineral revenues, non-recurring revenues, monies in excess of the expenditure limit, and other monies appropriated by 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 \$546 million.

The State's fiscal status is constantly monitored to ensure that the State is spending within its means. Any projected budgetary deficits are required to be resolved within 30 days, otherwise a special session of the Legislature is required to be held. The governor has several means by which to resolve projected deficits including appropriation reductions and 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 its 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



CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

State of Louisiana

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

State of Louisiana

PRINCIPAL STATE OFFICIALS

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

Legislative (Elected)

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

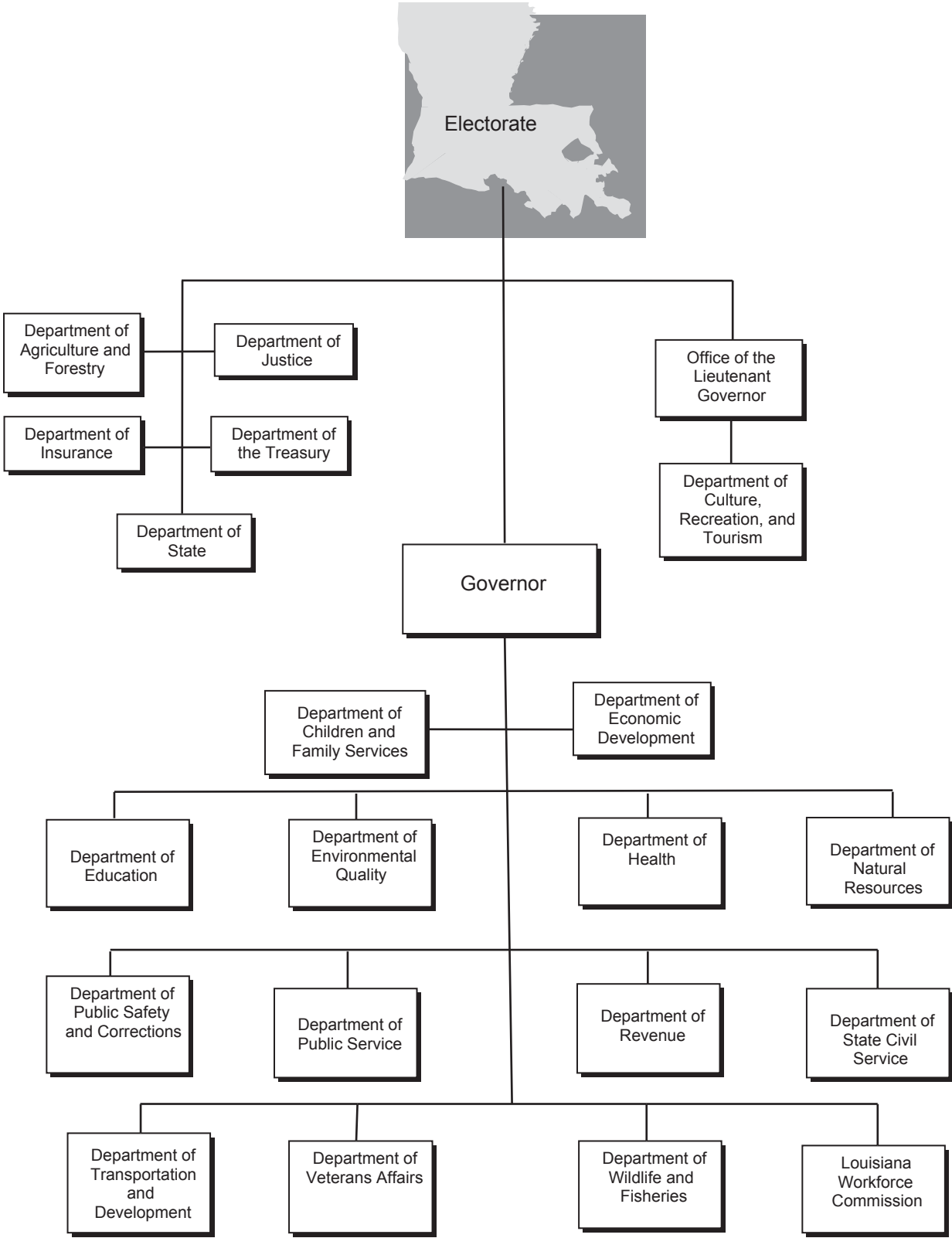
Judicial (Elected)

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

Executive (Appointed)

Marketa Garner Walters
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
Dr. Chuck Carr Brown
Secretary of Environmental Quality
Dr. Courtney N. Phillips
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
Kimberly J. Lewis
Secretary of Revenue
Byron P. Decoteau, Jr.
Director of State Civil Service
Dr. Shawn Wilson
Secretary of Transportation and Development
Joey Strickland
Secretary of Veterans Affairs
Jack Montoucet
Secretary of Wildlife and Fisheries
Ava Cates
Secretary of Louisiana Workforce Commission

STATE ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





II. FINANCIAL SECTION



LOUISIANA LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR
MICHAEL J. "MIKE" WAGUESPACK, CPA

December 31, 2021

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 Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the state of Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the state's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of certain pension trust funds, enterprise funds, 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)
Business-Type Activities Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units	20.71%	1.28%	1.43%
Aggregate Remaining Funds (includes pension trust funds)	57.36%	15.36%	27.53%
	83.86%	58.73%	76.70%

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.

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the state of Louisiana, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matters

As disclosed in note 12 to the financial statements, as of November 30, 2021, the Louisiana Workforce Commission identified approximately 56,500 claims totaling \$670 million paid from July 1, 2020, through June 30, 2021 with various issues indicating potential overpayments to claimants. In addition, there are 57,400 claims totaling \$274 million from the prior year (July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2020) with unresolved issues indicating potential overpayments to claimants.

As disclosed in notes 10-B and 12-B to the financial statements, the state implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, for the year ended June 30, 2021. As a result of the implementation, agency funds were eliminated, and custodial funds were created with a beginning net position of \$494 million.

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that *Management's Discussion and Analysis* and the *Required Supplementary Information Other Than Management's Discussion and Analysis* presented on pages 19 through 27 and 131 through 147, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the

basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the state of Louisiana's basic financial statements. The accompanying Introductory Section (pages 1 through 11), the Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget to Actual - Bond Security and Redemption Fund (page 149), the Combining and Individual Fund Statements - Nonmajor Funds (pages 152 through 187), and the Statistical Section (pages 189 through 218) listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Combining and Individual Fund Statements - Nonmajor Funds are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors.

In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the reports of other auditors, 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.

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, a report on our consideration of the state’s internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters will be issued under separate cover in the *State of Louisiana Single Audit Report*. The purpose of that report is 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’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’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

BF:BQD:EFS:ch

ACFR2021



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, 2021. 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 30.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The State's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$5.6 billion, an increase of 22.9% from the prior fiscal year.
- The State experienced a \$1.7 billion increase and a \$673 million decrease in net position for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. The increases and decreases in net position include restatements, which are discussed in further detail in the Government-wide Financial Analysis section of this MD&A and in Note 10.
- At the end of fiscal year 2021, the actual revenues in the State's General Fund exceeded its actual expenditures by approximately \$1.1 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 30 to assist the reader in assessing the State's financial position as a whole. First, the Statement of Net Position, presents the State's financial position – called net position – as of the fiscal year-end. Second, the Statement of Activities, details whether net position has improved or deteriorated since the prior year-end.

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

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

State of Louisiana

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

Component Units – Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the government are financially accountable or have significant influence in governing board appointments. Among the component units are public colleges and universities, the Louisiana Lottery Corporation, and others. For a list of the component units included in the government-wide statements, see Note 1 (page 47) 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 33 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 47 – 129 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, additional information concerning pensions, and funding status on its obligation to provide Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on page 131 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 152 – 187), the budgetary comparison schedule for the Bond Security and Redemption Fund (page 149), and the Statistical Section.

THE STATE AS A WHOLE

Government-wide Financial Analysis

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

Condensed Statement of Net Position

(in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Primary Government	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Current and other assets	\$ 21,635,303	\$ 16,208,613	\$ 1,783,564	\$ 2,363,118	\$ 23,418,867	\$ 18,571,731
Capital Assets	16,220,878	15,974,061	1,024,726	1,045,096	17,245,604	17,019,157
Total Assets	37,856,181	32,182,674	2,808,290	3,408,214	40,664,471	35,590,888
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,918,399	1,903,151	213,371	146,587	3,131,770	2,049,738
Other Liabilities	10,592,885	6,605,447	407,209	307,088	11,000,094	6,912,535
Long-term debt outstanding	24,759,649	23,639,553	1,526,595	1,441,646	26,286,244	25,081,199
Total Liabilities	35,352,534	30,245,000	1,933,804	1,748,734	37,286,338	31,993,734
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	866,186	1,157,638	73,861	121,456	940,047	1,279,094
Net Investment in Capital Assets	12,896,876	12,549,039	405,590	424,397	13,302,466	12,973,436
Restricted	6,555,140	5,761,907	250,561	783,632	6,805,701	6,545,539
Unrestricted	(14,896,156)	(15,627,759)	357,845	476,582	(14,538,311)	(15,151,177)
Total Net Position	\$ 4,555,860	\$ 2,683,187	\$ 1,013,996	\$ 1,684,611	\$ 5,569,856	\$ 4,367,798

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial health. In the case of Louisiana, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$5.6 billion, at the close of the fiscal year. The largest portion of Louisiana's net position, \$13.3 billion, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, roads, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related outstanding debt that was issued to acquire those assets. The State uses these assets to provide services to residents of the State, and consequently are not available for future spending. Although the State's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, this debt must be paid from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional \$6.8 billion of Louisiana's net position is subject to external restrictions. These restricted amounts are only available for spending as provided for by law and/or contract and grant agreements.

The remaining portion of net position is considered to be unrestricted. Any positive amounts reported for unrestricted net position could be used to meet Louisiana's ongoing obligations to its 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 \$14.5 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.

- A liability for post-employment benefits other than pensions of \$6.2 billion attributable to continuous under-fundings of annual required contributions.
- A net pension liability and pension-related deferred inflows and outflows for the State's participation in various defined benefit plans of approximately \$5.7 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.
- Unfunded reserves for incurred claims payable to outside parties for worker's compensation, disallowed costs, and various lawsuits of approximately \$2.2 billion.

State of Louisiana

- An estimated liability recorded for \$1.3 billion to recognize the State's share of the costs 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 (HSDRRS).

Condensed Statement of Activities

(in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 2,866,069	\$ 2,709,429	\$ 417,649	\$ 479,350	\$ 3,283,718	\$ 3,188,779
Operating Grants & Contributions	21,181,085	17,171,529	4,950,825	3,540,055	26,131,910	20,711,584
Capital Grants & Contributions	633,298	586,194	32,946	38,865	666,244	625,059
General Revenues:						
Income Taxes	4,605,063	4,163,523	--	--	4,605,063	4,163,523
Sales & Use Taxes	4,177,735	3,729,536	--	--	4,177,735	3,729,536
Other Taxes	2,590,983	2,589,018	--	--	2,590,983	2,589,018
Other	1,711,828	1,334,228	(2,045)	(162)	1,709,783	1,334,066
Total Revenues	<u>37,766,061</u>	<u>32,283,457</u>	<u>5,399,375</u>	<u>4,058,108</u>	<u>43,165,436</u>	<u>36,341,565</u>
Expenses						
Governmental Activities:						
General Government	3,074,335	2,314,015	--	--	3,074,335	2,314,015
Culture, Recreation & Tourism	136,497	116,014	--	--	136,497	116,014
Transportation & Development	1,572,389	1,415,047	--	--	1,572,389	1,415,047
Public Safety	2,181,064	2,008,320	--	--	2,181,064	2,008,320
Health & Welfare	18,963,840	16,194,195	--	--	18,963,840	16,194,195
Corrections	893,694	707,416	--	--	893,694	707,416
Youth Development	133,518	112,321	--	--	133,518	112,321
Conservation & Environment	732,220	565,621	--	--	732,220	565,621
Education	7,064,883	6,610,669	--	--	7,064,883	6,610,669
Agriculture & Forestry	155,101	140,607	--	--	155,101	140,607
Economic Development	194,658	233,454	--	--	194,658	233,454
Military & Veterans Affairs	237,337	209,300	--	--	237,337	209,300
Workforce Support & Training	325,252	235,317	--	--	325,252	235,317
Interest on Long-term Debt	246,892	284,761	--	--	246,892	284,761
Business-Type Activities:						
Higher Education	--	--	537,473	515,007	537,473	515,007
Lending & Financing Activities	--	--	25,903	32,557	25,903	32,557
Property Assistance	--	--	9,841	8,116	9,841	8,116
Prison Enterprises	--	--	29,445	26,866	29,445	26,866
Regulation & Oversight	--	--	51,075	50,099	51,075	50,099
Unemployment Insurance	--	--	5,562,889	4,078,459	5,562,889	4,078,459
Total Expenses	<u>35,911,680</u>	<u>31,147,057</u>	<u>6,216,626</u>	<u>4,711,104</u>	<u>42,128,306</u>	<u>35,858,161</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) before Transfers	1,854,381	1,136,400	(817,251)	(652,996)	1,037,130	483,404
Transfers In (Out)	(144,477)	(172,666)	144,477	172,666	--	--
Net Increase (Decrease)	<u>1,709,904</u>	<u>963,734</u>	<u>(672,774)</u>	<u>(480,330)</u>	<u>1,037,130</u>	<u>483,404</u>
Net Position - Beginning, as Restated	2,845,956	1,719,453	1,686,770	2,164,941	4,532,726	3,884,394
Net Position - Ending	<u>\$ 4,555,860</u>	<u>\$ 2,683,187</u>	<u>\$ 1,013,996</u>	<u>\$ 1,684,611</u>	<u>\$ 5,569,856</u>	<u>\$ 4,367,798</u>

Louisiana's overall net position increased by \$1.0 billion. The State's net position in governmental activities increased by \$1.7 billion, while net position in business-type activities decreased by \$673 million. Most of the explanations for the increases in fund balance at the fund level, account for the rise in net position at the government-wide level (e.g., increased income and sales tax collections, etc.). See the next section, The State's Funds, for more information at the fund level.

State of Louisiana

The State saw a \$5.5 billion increase in revenues (\$4 billion in Federal revenues) and a \$4.8 billion increase in expenditures in governmental activities due mainly to additional funding and corresponding expenses related to COVID-19. On March 27, 2020, Congress enacted the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act to aid state and local governments with unbudgeted costs associated with the COVID-19 pandemic, of which revenue was recognized this fiscal year. Additionally, federal disaster aid was received due to Hurricanes Laura, Delta, and Zeta.

A portion of the increase mentioned above is due to the surge in Medicaid expenses and reimbursement (\$1.2 billion) from the federal government. The Medicaid program is an entitlement program, and utilization continues to increase. As the expenditures for Medicaid increase, so does the draw for the associated federal financial enrollment growth. In addition, expenditures are impacted by the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency (PHE) that requires the state to maintain eligibility for members who were enrolled in Medicaid at the initial PHE declaration through the last day of the month in which the emergency declaration is rescinded or expires (with limited exceptions).

The State's net position in business-type activities decreased by approximately \$673 million due to the significant increase in Unemployment Trust Fund (UI) expenditures caused by the continued large amount of unemployment claims received.

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 \$1.1 billion. The increase was due mainly to increases in sales tax collections (\$469 million), individual income tax collections (\$288 million), corporation and franchise tax collections (\$314 million), and gaming revenue (\$142 million). The general picture that these increases in revenue reflect is an overall increase in economic activity compared to the previous fiscal year. This recovery in economic activity was also enhanced by important federal support to individual and businesses due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Not all state taxes increased in FY 2021 compared to the prior year; severance tax collections decreased by a total of \$154 million. A fundamental factor was a low crude oil and natural gas price.

The fund balance for the nonmajor governmental funds increased by \$232 million. The largest portion of the increase, \$182 million, was a result of the issuance of long-term debt in the Transportation Trust Fund (TTF). The proceeds of the bond issue is reported in the TTF fund, while the debt is reflected at the government-wide level.

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:

- Net position for the Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund (UTF) decreased by \$712.7 million due mainly to a continued increase in unemployment claims, which resulted from the COVID-19 pandemic. The number of unemployment insurance claims remained high throughout FY 2021. Unemployment insurance continued claims numbered 313,157 the first week of FY 2021 and numbered 49,163 the last week of FY 2021. For comparison, weekly claims numbered approximately 14,000 before the COVID-19 pandemic hit Louisiana in March 2020.

State of Louisiana

- The Louisiana Community and Technical Colleges System (LCTCS) experienced an increase in net position of \$37.1 million due in part to the CARES Act Funds.
- Net position for aggregate remaining nonmajor enterprise funds increased by \$2.7 million. The majority of the change in net position is reported in the LA Gulf Opportunity Fund, the Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund, and the Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund.

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 various state taxes, agency self-generated revenues, licenses and fees, federal revenues, transfers of interagency receipts, and other statutorily dedicated funds. 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. Over the course of the year, agencies may request budget adjustments based on actual need.

The fiscal year ended with a cash surplus of \$699 million, which was from the excess of revenues over expenditures of state government operations. The excess revenues consisted primarily of higher than expected collections in individual income tax, corporate collections, and general sales and use taxes.

The General Fund final budget revenues were \$558 million higher than appropriated in the original budget, and the final budgeted expenditures were \$969.4 million greater than the budgeted expenditures originally appropriated by the Legislature.

Although the final budget increased in total, the final budget expenditures were \$688 million less for health and welfare from the original budgeted amount and revenues were reduced for a similar amount. This decrease is primarily due to a hospital supplement program (Money Follows the Patient) that was initially included in the FY 2021 budget. The Centers for Medicaid and Medicare Services (CMS) had issues with some of the structural components of the program, so it was removed from the final budget and will be redesigned.

Major reasons for the increase in budgeted revenues and expenditures in the final budget, compared to the original budget, include a 1) \$623 million rise in supplemental appropriations for the Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness as a result of additional federal funding in response to the pandemic; 2) a \$400 million increase in supplemental appropriations for the repayment of debt owed to the federal government for construction of the HSDRRS in southeastern Louisiana following Hurricane Katrina; and 3) additional federal proceeds and related expenses for damages caused by Hurricane Laura.

Actual budgetary basis General Fund revenues and expenditures were less than the final budgeted amount by \$1.5 billion and \$2.9 billion, respectively. This variance is partly because forecasts for budgeted expenditures for federal receipts are largely based on remaining grant balances. Since the entire remaining allocation of grants are rarely spent within one year, budgeted amounts are inflated relative to actual. Less than anticipated spending in Medicaid health care plans (approximately \$675 million less revenue and \$828 million less expenditures) and decreases in the level of activities (approximately \$153 million) related to phased-in module implementation of the Louisiana Medicaid Eligibility Determination System (LaMEDs) also contributed to the variances. Medicaid health care plan spending was less than expected due to delays in the CMS approving new rates for managed care plans, actual COVID-19 related hospital inpatient expenditures falling short of projected impacts, a decrease in the utilization of Fee for Service lines (private and public), and uncompensated care costs under budget.

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 2022. Many of these carry forwards are related to expenses incurred in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and hurricanes Laura and Delta.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of the fiscal year, the State had \$17.2 billion invested in a broad range of capital assets. This amount represents a net increase of \$226.4 million from the prior year.

State of Louisiana

Capital Assets

(net of depreciation and amortization in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Land	\$ 2,315,116	\$ 2,300,821	\$ 63,568	\$ 62,903	\$ 2,378,684	\$ 2,363,724
Building & Improvements (Net)	1,449,728	1,496,415	611,475	629,113	2,061,203	2,125,528
Machinery & Equipment (Net)	149,744	155,329	44,982	46,117	194,726	201,446
Infrastructure (Net)	10,292,792	10,053,369	272,703	282,109	10,565,495	10,335,478
Intangible Assets (Net)	170,192	170,162	2,882	4,719	173,074	174,881
Construction in Progress	1,843,306	1,797,965	29,116	20,135	1,872,422	1,818,100
Total	\$ 16,220,878	\$ 15,974,061	\$ 1,024,726	\$ 1,045,096	\$ 17,245,604	\$ 17,019,157

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 for infrastructure, which increased by \$239 million for governmental activities. The Department of Transportation and Development completed \$752 million of infrastructure projects in FY 2021 including the recently completed \$152 million I-49 North Segment K, Phase 2 project in Shreveport. The project creates a new interstate interchange with I-220 and adds another segment to the nearly 40 mile I-49 corridor. Depreciation of existing infrastructure of \$553 million partially offset the additions.

Construction-in-progress (CIP) increased by \$54 million for the primary government. CIP includes infrastructure, buildings, and intangible assets that are under construction or being developed. Once the CIP is completed, the cost of the project is moved from CIP to the appropriate asset type. The bulk of the CIP projects reported in the governmental activities section are infrastructure projects. CIP for business-type activities increased by \$9 million in FY 2021 and that was due in part to the construction that began on the Charity School of Nursing and the Division of Allied Health building on the LCTCS Delgado City Park Campus in New Orleans.

Buildings and improvements for governmental activities decreased by \$47 million, which was mainly due to the depreciation of existing buildings. Buildings decreased by \$17 million for business-type activities due to depreciation and impairments to buildings on the SOWELA Technical Community College campus. The buildings were damaged by Hurricane Laura, which hit Louisiana in August 2020.

Refer to Note 5 – "Capital Assets" on page 81 for more details of the changes in capital assets.

Debt Administration

The State's bonded debt increased by \$33.3 million, or 0.4%, from the prior year. Presented below is a table comparing outstanding bonds for the current and prior year.

State of Louisiana

Outstanding Debt General Obligation and Revenue Bonds (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
General obligation bonds	\$ 3,623,860	\$ 3,622,885	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 3,623,860	\$ 3,622,885
Revenue bonds and notes	3,568,619	3,452,598	582,305	595,615	4,150,924	4,048,213
Unamortized discounts & premiums	636,874	701,210	41,217	47,240	678,091	748,450
Total	\$ 7,829,353	\$ 7,776,693	\$ 623,522	\$ 642,855	\$ 8,452,875	\$ 8,419,548

The State's bonded debt increased by \$53 million for governmental activities and decreased by \$19 million for BTAs. The increase in the governmental activities was due to the issuance of \$225.2 million in new general obligation bonds for various projects and \$155 million in revenue bonds for infrastructure projects. The increase in the bonded debt was partially offset by bond refundings and debt payments. The State continues to refund bonds when it can obtain better rates or terms. General obligation and revenue bonds in the amount of \$1.4 billion were issued in FY 2021 to advance refund selected outstanding bonds resulting in an economic gain of \$167.1 million.

The State's credit rating of AA- remained the same by Standard & Poor's Ratings Services during fiscal year 2021 with a stable outlook. As of June 30, 2021, Moody's rating remained at Aa3 and Fitch's rating remained at AA- with a stable outlook for both. Additional details on long-term debt, including a discussion of debt authorization and limitations are included in Note 8, Long-term Obligations (page 103).

A LOOK FORWARD

The COVID-19 pandemic is continuing to affect the State's economy. The State received \$1.8 billion in direct state aid from the CARES Act in fiscal year 2020. Portions of these funds were used in fiscal year 2020, while the remainder were used in fiscal year 2021. On March 11, 2021, the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) was signed into law. It provides economic-relief provisions to low-income and middle-class Americans and provides aid to state and local governments. The state received more than \$3 billion in ARPA funds reported as unearned revenue on the current year Statement of Net Position. The money may be used in a variety of ways, including but not limited to, the State's response to the COVID-19 PHE or its negative economic impacts; for the provision of government services to the extent of the reduction in revenue caused by the PHE; and to make necessary investments in water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure.

On August 29, 2021, Hurricane Ida made landfall as a strong Category 4 hurricane in Port Fourchon. Hurricane Ida caused major damage in Jefferson, Orleans, and other parishes in Southeast Louisiana. In anticipation of the potential damage to the State, Governor Edwards declared a state of emergency on August 26, 2021.

The Revenue Estimating Conference (REC) met twice during fiscal year 2021 to adjust current and future revenues estimates. The total general fund forecast for fiscal year 2022 is \$9.887 billion, excluding the Budget Stabilization Fund resources. A few of the measures taken by REC affecting the State's general fund in fiscal year 2022 are as follows:

- Mineral Revenues (severance and royalties) were upgraded for fiscal year 2022, attributable largely to oil price upgrades. Oil prices are now forecasted to average \$58.93 for a barrel of oil during fiscal year 2022. While some production volume has been restored, significant declines year-over-year are still expected.
- Sales Taxes (general) were upgraded materially for fiscal year 2022 from the prior baseline. Annual growth is still held at modest 2%-3% rates, but will be monitored closely as economic reopening progresses and federal support works its way through the economy.
- Sales Taxes (vehicle) were a surprisingly bright spot in fiscal year 2021 but are expected to fall off somewhat in fiscal year 2022 because surges in consumer durable purchases are typically followed by weakness.

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.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**GOVERNMENT-WIDE
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**



State of Louisiana

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2021

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT			COMPONENT UNITS
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	
ASSETS				
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 9,555,212	\$ 750,316	\$ 10,305,528	\$ 1,691,567
INVESTMENTS	5,019,403	106,712	5,126,115	2,900,954
RECEIVABLES (NET)	3,561,478	131,806	3,693,284	3,094,389
AMOUNTS DUE FROM PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	--	--	--	61,191
AMOUNTS DUE FROM COMPONENT UNITS	27,326	--	27,326	--
DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	3,197,585	89,561	3,287,146	169,431
INVENTORIES	138,181	7,484	145,665	12,136
PREPAYMENTS	138,011	1,282	139,293	47,208
INTERNAL BALANCES	(1,894)	1,894	--	--
NOTES RECEIVABLES	--	688,816	688,816	421,927
OTHER ASSETS	1	5,693	5,694	99,449
CAPITAL ASSETS (NOTE 5)				
LAND	2,315,116	63,568	2,378,684	412,195
BUILDING & IMPROVEMENTS (NET)	1,449,728	611,475	2,061,203	4,215,203
MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT (NET)	149,744	44,982	194,726	284,009
INFRASTRUCTURE (NET)	10,292,792	272,703	10,565,495	1,501,475
INTANGIBLE ASSETS (NET)	170,192	2,882	173,074	5,702
CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS	1,843,306	29,116	1,872,422	8,614,473
TOTAL ASSETS	37,856,181	2,808,290	40,664,471	23,531,309
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
ACCRUED DECREASE IN FAIR VALUE OF HEDGING DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS	43,816	--	43,816	--
DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON DEBT REFUNDING	260,265	900	261,165	48,617
OPEB-RELATED DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	718,892	41,672	760,564	525,751
PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,895,426	170,799	2,066,225	1,083,611
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,918,399	213,371	3,131,770	1,657,979
LIABILITIES				
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	2,660,987	43,627	2,704,614	343,602
ACCRUED INTEREST	66,807	1,589	68,396	20,005
DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS	43,816	--	43,816	--
AMOUNTS DUE TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	--	--	--	27,326
AMOUNTS DUE TO COMPONENT UNITS	61,191	--	61,191	--
DUE TO FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	770,167	36,874	807,041	7,471
DUE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS	1,242,579	--	1,242,579	--
UNEARNED REVENUES	3,719,109	17,008	3,736,117	1,718,850
TAX REFUNDS PAYABLE	483,800	--	483,800	--
UNCLAIMED PROPERTY LIABILITY	270,519	--	270,519	--
AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS	46,780	7,064	53,844	54,087
OBLIGATIONS UNDER SECURITIES LENDING PROGRAM	1,173,459	--	1,173,459	--
OTHER LIABILITIES	53,671	301,047	354,718	77,623
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR (NOTE 8):				
CONTRACTS PAYABLE	3,872	52	3,924	5,520
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE	17,880	1,696	19,576	19,253
CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS	--	114	114	6,240
NOTES PAYABLE	7,761	171	7,932	5,167
BONDS PAYABLE	472,279	23,995	496,274	228,748
OPEB LIABILITY	204,699	10,977	215,676	114,633
POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBLIGATIONS	4,859	--	4,859	--
ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS	357,602	--	357,602	11,223
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	5,144	4,828	9,972	86,904
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES DUE IN MORE THAN ONE YEAR (NOTE 8):				
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE	195,543	23,299	218,842	162,008
CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS	--	1,895	1,895	341,703
NOTES PAYABLE	17,745	896	18,641	233,323
BONDS PAYABLE	7,357,074	599,527	7,956,601	2,184,042
OPEB LIABILITY	5,712,356	321,050	6,033,406	3,358,929
NET PENSION LIABILITY	7,114,423	538,095	7,652,518	3,754,856
POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBLIGATIONS	13,174	--	13,174	--
ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS	1,826,725	--	1,826,725	3,066
ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS	1,335,889	--	1,335,889	--
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	112,624	--	112,624	111,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	35,352,534	1,933,804	37,286,338	12,875,579

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				
DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON DEBT REFUNDING	--	--	--	161
GRANTS RECEIVED PRIOR TO MEETING TIME REQUIREMENTS	1,145	--	1,145	4,431
OPEB-RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	730,890	48,942	779,832	399,311
PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	134,151	24,919	159,070	127,694
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	866,186	73,861	940,047	531,597
NET POSITION				
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS	12,896,876	405,590	13,302,466	13,032,719
RESTRICTED FOR:				
EXPENDABLE:				
ADMINISTRATION & REGULATORY OVERSIGHT	79,378	--	79,378	--
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY PROGRAMS	728	--	728	--
BUDGET STABILIZATION	545,930	--	545,930	--
CAPITAL PROJECTS	993,300	287	993,587	113,953
CONSERVATION & ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMS:				
ARTIFICIAL REEF DEVELOPMENT	20,821	--	20,821	--
COASTAL PROTECTION & RESTORATION	517,268	--	517,268	--
OILFIELD SITE RESTORATION	38,519	--	38,519	--
WILDLIFE & FISHERIES CONSERVATION	110,647	--	110,647	--
OTHER CONSERVATION & ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMS	8,360	--	8,360	--
CULTURE, RECREATION, & TOURISM PROGRAMS	4,992	--	4,992	--
DEBT SERVICE	212,543	--	212,543	285,984
EDUCATION PROGRAMS:				
MINIMUM FOUNDATION PROGRAM	227,245	--	227,245	--
OTHER EDUCATION PROGRAMS	441,588	--	441,588	--
ELECTIONS & VOTER AWARENESS	12,710	--	12,710	--
ENDOWMENTS - EXPENDABLE	--	4,281	4,281	1,322,086
HEALTH & WELFARE PROGRAMS:				
STATE MEDICAID MATCH	45,469	--	45,469	--
OTHER HEALTH & WELFARE PROGRAMS	413,353	--	413,353	--
MILITARY & VETERANS AFFAIRS PROGRAMS	22,293	--	22,293	--
OTHER PURPOSES	--	236,140	236,140	396,207
TRANSPORTATION & DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS	2,425	--	2,425	--
UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION	357	--	357	--
WORKFORCE SUPPORT & TRAINING PROGRAMS	1,053	--	1,053	--
YOUTH PROGRAMS	764	--	764	--
NONEXPENDABLE:				
CULTURE, RECREATION, & TOURISM PROGRAMS	100	--	100	--
EDUCATION PROGRAMS	2,387,307	--	2,387,307	--
ENDOWMENTS	--	9,853	9,853	813,021
HEALTH & WELFARE PROGRAMS	467,990	--	467,990	--
UNRESTRICTED	(14,896,156)	357,845	(14,538,311)	(4,181,858)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 4,555,860	\$ 1,013,996	\$ 5,569,856	\$ 11,782,112

State of Louisiana

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	PROGRAM REVENUES			NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION			
		CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS & CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS & CONTRIBUTIONS	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT			COMPONENT UNITS
					GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:								
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:								
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$ 3,074,335	\$ 1,369,179	\$ 1,166,575	\$ 2,878	\$ (535,703)		\$ (535,703)	
CULTURE, RECREATION & TOURISM	136,497	20,374	20,288	--	(95,835)		(95,835)	
TRANSPORTATION & DEVELOPMENT	1,572,389	213,609	231,385	627,445	(499,950)		(499,950)	
PUBLIC SAFETY	2,181,064	304,988	1,613,344	--	(262,732)		(262,732)	
HEALTH & WELFARE	18,963,840	607,781	15,345,718	--	(3,010,341)		(3,010,341)	
CORRECTIONS	893,694	37,528	308,406	--	(547,760)		(547,760)	
YOUTH DEVELOPMENT	133,518	93	36,414	--	(97,011)		(97,011)	
CONSERVATION & ENVIRONMENT	732,220	192,203	420,637	2,975	(116,405)		(116,405)	
EDUCATION	7,064,883	5,429	1,652,510	--	(5,406,944)		(5,406,944)	
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY	155,101	22,284	80,735	--	(52,082)		(52,082)	
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	194,658	3,060	2,261	--	(189,337)		(189,337)	
MILITARY & VETERANS AFFAIRS	237,337	11,084	117,589	--	(108,664)		(108,664)	
WORKFORCE SUPPORT & TRAINING	325,252	78,457	185,223	--	(61,572)		(61,572)	
INTEREST ON LONG-TERM DEBT	246,892	--	--	--	(246,892)		(246,892)	
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u>35,911,680</u>	<u>2,866,069</u>	<u>21,181,085</u>	<u>633,298</u>	<u>(11,231,228)</u>		<u>(11,231,228)</u>	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:								
HIGHER EDUCATION	537,473	142,294	265,978	3,022	\$ (126,179)		(126,179)	
LENDING & FINANCING ACTIVITIES	25,903	17,041	1,442	29,924	22,504		22,504	
PROPERTY ASSISTANCE	9,841	11,271	--	--	1,430		1,430	
PRISON ENTERPRISES	29,445	29,846	--	--	401		401	
REGULATION & OVERSIGHT	51,075	50,306	59	--	(710)		(710)	
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE	5,562,889	166,891	4,683,346	--	(712,652)		(712,652)	
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	<u>6,216,626</u>	<u>417,649</u>	<u>4,950,825</u>	<u>32,946</u>	<u>(815,206)</u>		<u>(815,206)</u>	
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	<u>\$ 42,128,306</u>	<u>\$ 3,283,718</u>	<u>\$ 26,131,910</u>	<u>\$ 666,244</u>	<u>(11,231,228)</u>	<u>(815,206)</u>	<u>(12,046,434)</u>	
TOTAL DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS								
	<u>\$ 6,687,324</u>	<u>\$ 2,781,312</u>	<u>\$ 1,655,578</u>	<u>\$ 239,607</u>			<u>\$ (2,010,827)</u>	
GENERAL REVENUES:								
CORPORATE INCOME TAXES					500,475		500,475	
INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAXES					4,104,588		4,104,588	
SALES & USE TAXES					4,177,735		4,177,735	
SEVERANCE TAXES					263,262		263,262	
TOBACCO TAXES					285,407		285,407	
FRANCHISE TAXES					201,355		201,355	
GAS & FUELS TAXES, restricted for transportation					610,221		610,221	
INSURANCE PREMIUM TAXES					1,045,840		1,045,840	
ALCOHOL TAXES					79,757		79,757	
OCCUPANCY TAXES					47,136		47,136	
OTHER TAXES					58,005		58,005	
UNCLAIMED PROPERTY					11,620		11,620	
GAMING					919,645		919,645	
USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY					780,563	(2,045)	778,518	
UNRESTRICTED PAYMENTS FROM PRIMARY GOVERNMENT					--	--	--	1,240,128
OTHER GENERAL REVENUES					--	--	--	2,610,723
ADDITIONS TO PERMANENT ENDOWMENTS					--	--	--	24,329
TRANSFERS					(144,477)	144,477	--	--
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES, ADDITIONS TO PERMANENT ENDOWMENTS, AND TRANSFERS					<u>12,941,132</u>	<u>142,432</u>	<u>13,083,564</u>	<u>3,875,180</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					<u>1,709,904</u>	<u>(672,774)</u>	<u>1,037,130</u>	<u>1,864,353</u>
NET POSITION - BEGINNING AS RESTATED					<u>2,845,956</u>	<u>1,686,770</u>	<u>4,532,726</u>	<u>9,917,759</u>
NET POSITION - ENDING					<u>\$ 4,555,860</u>	<u>\$ 1,013,996</u>	<u>\$ 5,569,856</u>	<u>\$ 11,782,112</u>

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, 2021

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	GENERAL FUND	BOND SECURITY & REDEMPTION FUND	CAPITAL OUTLAY ESCROW FUND	LOUISIANA EDUCATION QUALITY TRUST FUND	NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS:						
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 7,252,340	\$ 311,739	\$ 669,140	\$ --	\$ 1,301,994	\$ 9,535,213
INVESTMENTS	1,441,855	--	2,250	1,673,485	1,815,004	4,932,594
RECEIVABLES (NET)	724,045	1,686,553	4,800	26	15,014	2,430,438
DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS	1,484,668	491,018	389,958	--	102,045	2,467,689
AMOUNTS DUE FROM COMPONENT UNITS	12,407	14,022	--	897	--	27,326
DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	3,002,013	--	7,871	--	88,917	3,098,801
INVENTORIES	132,459	--	--	--	--	132,459
PREPAYMENTS	126,501	--	--	--	--	126,501
OTHER ASSETS	1	--	--	--	--	1
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 14,176,289	\$ 2,503,332	\$ 1,074,019	\$ 1,674,408	\$ 3,322,974	\$ 22,751,022
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES:						
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	\$ 2,311,086	\$ 3,124	\$ 215,468	\$ 411	\$ 4,267	\$ 2,534,356
TAX REFUNDS PAYABLE	24,877	458,923	--	--	--	483,800
UNCLAIMED PROPERTY LIABILITY	270,519	--	--	--	--	270,519
DUE TO OTHER FUNDS	768,620	1,407,800	102,079	5,118	160,962	2,444,579
AMOUNTS DUE TO COMPONENT UNITS	58,306	--	--	--	2,885	61,191
DUE TO FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	729,396	--	--	--	--	729,396
DUE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS	1,224,440	7	10,646	--	7,486	1,242,579
AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS	--	--	46,704	--	76	46,780
OBLIGATIONS UNDER SECURITIES LENDING PROGRAM	1,173,459	--	--	--	--	1,173,459
UNEARNED REVENUES	3,109,831	46,137	--	--	563,000	3,718,968
ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS	85,226	--	--	--	--	85,226
OTHER LIABILITIES	53,671	--	--	--	--	53,671
TOTAL LIABILITIES	9,809,431	1,915,991	374,897	5,529	738,676	12,844,524
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
UNAVAILABLE REVENUE	--	587,341	--	--	2,298	589,639
GRANTS RECEIVED PRIOR TO MEETING TIME REQUIREMENTS	1,145	--	--	--	--	1,145
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,145	587,341	--	--	2,298	590,784
FUND BALANCES:						
NONSPENDABLE	170,495	--	--	1,454,694	1,400,702	3,025,891
RESTRICTED	2,219,957	--	2,250	214,185	1,151,206	3,587,598
COMMITTED	1,680,551	--	696,872	--	35,525	2,412,948
ASSIGNED	294,710	--	--	--	--	294,710
UNASSIGNED	--	--	--	--	(5,433)	(5,433)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	4,365,713	--	699,122	1,668,879	2,582,000	9,315,714
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 14,176,289	\$ 2,503,332	\$ 1,074,019	\$ 1,674,408	\$ 3,322,974	\$ 22,751,022

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

(Expressed in Thousands)

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds \$ 9,315,714

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	\$ 2,314,815	
Buildings and Improvements	2,709,119	
Machinery and Equipment	913,650	
Infrastructure	29,178,470	
Intangible Assets	324,740	
Construction in Progress	1,843,306	
Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	<u>(21,100,149)</u>	16,183,951

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. (178,160)

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. 260,265

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	(205,635)	
Bonds Payable	(7,829,353)	
Total OPEB Liability and Related Deferrals	(5,788,546)	
Net Pension Liability and Related Deferrals	(5,168,434)	
Pollution Remediation Obligations	(18,033)	
Estimated Liabilities for Claims	(2,099,101)	
Estimated Liability for Construction Contracts	(1,335,889)	
Accrued Interest Payable	(66,807)	
Accounts Payable	(73,165)	
Due to Federal Government	(40,771)	
Other Liabilities	<u>(117,768)</u>	(22,743,502)

Some of the State's revenues are not available to pay for the current period's expenditures and are not reported in the funds. 1,717,592

Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 4,555,860

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, 2021

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	GENERAL FUND	BOND SECURITY & REDEMPTION FUND	CAPITAL OUTLAY ESCROW FUND	LOUISIANA EDUCATION QUALITY TRUST FUND	NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES:						
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES	\$ 20,134,839	\$ 617,661	\$ 68,200	\$ --	\$ 811,736	\$ 21,632,436
TAXES	--	11,277,363	--	--	166,675	11,444,038
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT	--	64,962	--	--	97,443	162,405
GAMING	--	919,644	--	--	--	919,644
USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	14,983	645,380	1,296	--	414	662,073
LICENSES, PERMITS & FEES	25,175	1,292,979	2,506	--	95,291	1,415,951
SALES OF COMMODITIES & SERVICES	8,110	1,137,241	--	--	--	1,145,351
UNCLAIMED PROPERTY	4,601	7,019	--	--	--	11,620
OTHER SETTLEMENTS	--	53,333	--	--	--	53,333
GIFTS, DONATIONS, AND CONTRIBUTIONS	87,877	50,194	2,821	--	--	140,892
OTHER	158,846	59,796	8,805	404	9,868	237,719
TOTAL REVENUES	20,434,431	16,125,572	83,628	404	1,181,427	37,825,462
EXPENDITURES:						
CURRENT:						
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	2,605,381	76	--	--	114	2,605,571
CULTURE, RECREATION & TOURISM	94,016	--	--	--	1,139	95,155
TRANSPORTATION & DEVELOPMENT	551,006	--	--	--	750	551,756
PUBLIC SAFETY	1,197,690	--	--	--	--	1,197,690
HEALTH & WELFARE	18,709,065	--	--	--	--	18,709,065
CORRECTIONS	768,204	--	--	--	--	768,204
YOUTH DEVELOPMENT	110,698	--	--	--	--	110,698
CONSERVATION & ENVIRONMENT	320,419	--	--	--	--	320,419
EDUCATION	926,247	--	--	--	1,890	928,137
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY	151,737	--	--	--	3	151,740
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	64,096	--	--	--	--	64,096
MILITARY & VETERANS AFFAIRS	182,639	--	--	--	--	182,639
WORKFORCE SUPPORT & TRAINING	288,787	--	--	--	134	288,921
INTERGOVERNMENTAL:						
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	658,506	7	--	--	74,762	733,275
CULTURE, RECREATION & TOURISM	25,134	--	--	--	--	25,134
TRANSPORTATION & DEVELOPMENT	72,204	--	--	--	7,222	79,426
PUBLIC SAFETY	924,403	--	--	--	--	924,403
HEALTH & WELFARE	154,548	--	--	--	--	154,548
CORRECTIONS	80,146	--	--	--	--	80,146
YOUTH DEVELOPMENT	4,316	--	--	--	--	4,316
CONSERVATION & ENVIRONMENT	4,099	--	--	--	--	4,099
EDUCATION	5,824,196	--	--	20,143	67,278	5,911,617
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY	8,249	--	--	--	--	8,249
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	128,796	--	--	--	--	128,796
MILITARY & VETERANS AFFAIRS	84	--	--	--	--	84
WORKFORCE SUPPORT & TRAINING	16,950	--	--	--	--	16,950
CAPITAL OUTLAY	145,144	--	1,766,343	--	--	1,911,487
DEBT SERVICE:						
PRINCIPAL	38,029	275,325	--	--	138,855	452,209
INTEREST	17,916	153,727	--	--	123,055	294,698
ISSUANCE COSTS & OTHER CHARGES	6,536	1,533	--	--	6,605	14,674
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	34,079,241	430,668	1,766,343	20,143	421,807	36,718,202
EXCESS(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(13,644,810)	15,694,904	(1,682,715)	(19,739)	759,620	1,107,260
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)						
TRANSFERS IN	15,671,276	292,302	1,423,693	199,016	902,547	18,488,834
TRANSFERS OUT	(997,051)	(16,007,509)	(24,248)	(16,658)	(1,612,845)	(18,658,311)
LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED	22,135	--	225,225	--	155,240	402,600
PREMIUM ON LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED	3,277	274	63,421	--	27,247	94,219
REFUNDING BONDS ISSUED	333,440	519,610	--	--	545,905	1,398,955
PAYMENTS TO REFUNDED BOND ESCROW AGENT	(333,440)	(518,387)	--	--	(545,905)	(1,397,732)
SALES OF GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS	209	2,227	--	--	5	2,441
INSURANCE RECOVERIES	--	16,579	--	--	--	16,579
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	14,699,846	(15,694,904)	1,688,091	182,358	(527,806)	347,585
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,055,036	--	5,376	162,619	231,814	1,454,845
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED	3,310,677	--	693,746	1,506,260	2,350,186	7,860,869
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 4,365,713	\$ --	\$ 699,122	\$ 1,668,879	\$ 2,582,000	\$ 9,315,714

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

State of Louisiana

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

(Expressed in Thousands)

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ 1,454,845

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	\$ 788,977	
	Depreciation/Amortization Expense	<u>(684,017)</u>	104,960

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. (116,185)

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

	Bond Proceeds and Premiums Received	(1,895,774)	
	Repayment of Bond Principal	452,209	
	Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	1,397,732	
	Amortization of Bond Premiums	62,319	
	Amortization of Deferred Refunding Costs	<u>(25,089)</u>	(8,603)

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. 47,874

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	(4,576)	
	Accrued Interest	5,517	
	Estimated Liabilities for Claims	6,690	
	Total OPEB Liability and Related Deferrals	128,517	
	Net Pension Liability and Related Deferrals	(231,911)	
	Pollution Remediation Obligations	2,060	
	Estimated Liability for Construction Contracts	323,741	
	Other Liabilities	5,059	
	Other Payables	<u>(8,084)</u>	<u>227,013</u>

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 1,709,904

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, four technical community colleges, and two technical colleges. LCTCS has forty-nine campuses. The colleges award associates degrees, technical diplomas, and industry-based certificates in programs that are aligned with business and industry and local economies.

State of Louisiana

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2021

(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
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS:					
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 59,241	\$ 193,469	\$ 442,257	\$ 694,967	\$ 19,999
INVESTMENTS	--	--	18,345	18,345	39,187
RESTRICTED INVESTMENTS	--	--	--	--	22,878
RECEIVABLES (NET)	88,206	30,363	11,004	129,573	101,871
LEASES RECEIVABLE (NET)	--	--	100	100	--
DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS	--	1,904	623	2,527	7
DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	55,115	34,446	--	89,561	--
INVENTORIES	--	10	7,474	7,484	5,722
PREPAYMENTS	--	398	884	1,282	11,510
NOTES RECEIVABLE	--	--	51,712	51,712	--
OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	--	3	66	69	--
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	202,562	260,593	532,465	995,620	201,174
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:					
RESTRICTED ASSETS					
CASH	--	44,904	10,445	55,349	--
INVESTMENTS	--	86,040	131	86,171	10,735
RECEIVABLES	--	1,742	391	2,133	--
OTHER ASSETS	--	572	--	572	--
INVESTMENTS	--	--	2,196	2,196	14,009
NOTES RECEIVABLE	--	--	637,104	637,104	--
CAPITAL ASSETS (NOTE 5)					
LAND	--	53,980	9,588	63,568	301
BUILDING & IMPROVEMENTS (NET)	--	578,284	33,191	611,475	--
MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT (NET)	--	36,882	8,100	44,982	36,626
INFRASTRUCTURE (NET)	--	--	272,703	272,703	--
INTANGIBLE ASSETS (NET)	--	2,778	104	2,882	--
CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS	--	26,874	2,242	29,116	--
OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS	--	4,488	564	5,052	--
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	--	836,544	976,759	1,813,303	61,671
TOTAL ASSETS	202,562	1,097,137	1,509,224	2,808,923	262,845
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON DEBT REFUNDING	--	--	900	900	--
OPEB-RELATED DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	--	35,298	6,374	41,672	16,591
PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	--	150,698	20,101	170,799	63,874
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	--	185,996	27,375	213,371	80,465
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT LIABILITIES:					
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	--	36,219	7,408	43,627	53,466
ACCRUED INTEREST	--	--	1,589	1,589	--
DUE TO OTHER FUNDS	357	1	275	633	25,011
DUE TO FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	36,450	424	--	36,874	--
AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS	5,661	1,398	5	7,064	--
UNEARNED REVENUES	--	10,923	6,085	17,008	141
OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	300,321	--	726	301,047	--
CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:					
CONTRACTS PAYABLE	--	--	52	52	3,872
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE	--	1,304	392	1,696	437
CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS	--	100	14	114	--
NOTES PAYABLE	--	--	171	171	7,761
BONDS PAYABLE	--	21,920	2,075	23,995	--
OPEB LIABILITY	--	9,701	1,276	10,977	3,050
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	--	4,828	--	4,828	--
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	342,789	86,818	20,068	449,675	93,738
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES					
NONCURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:					
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE	--	21,564	1,735	23,299	7,351
CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS	--	1,895	--	1,895	--
NOTES PAYABLE	--	--	896	896	17,745
BONDS PAYABLE	--	432,707	166,820	599,527	--
OPEB LIABILITY	--	279,461	41,589	321,050	134,910
NET PENSION LIABILITY	--	459,189	78,906	538,095	245,839
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	--	1,194,816	289,946	1,484,762	405,845
TOTAL LIABILITIES	342,789	1,281,634	310,014	1,934,437	499,583
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
OPEB-RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	--	42,145	6,797	48,942	19,138
PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	--	22,830	2,089	24,919	2,749
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	--	64,975	8,886	73,861	21,887
NET POSITION					
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS	--	247,657	157,933	405,590	36,927
RESTRICTED FOR CAPITAL PROJECTS	--	--	287	287	24,748
RESTRICTED FOR ENDOWMENTS - EXPENDABLE	--	4,281	--	4,281	--
RESTRICTED FOR ENDOWMENTS - NONEXPENDABLE	--	9,853	--	9,853	--
RESTRICTED FOR DEBT SERVICE	--	--	--	--	8,865
RESTRICTED FOR OTHER PURPOSES	--	224,788	11,352	236,140	--
UNRESTRICTED	(140,227)	(550,055)	1,048,127	357,845	(248,700)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$(140,227)	\$(63,476)	\$1,217,699	\$1,013,996	\$(178,160)

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, 2021

(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
OPERATING REVENUES:					
SALES OF COMMODITIES & SERVICES	\$ --	\$ 107,969	\$ 41,111	\$ 149,080	\$ 507,420
ASSESSMENTS	165,398	--	6,590	171,988	--
USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	1,493	--	7,123	8,616	30,778
LICENSES, PERMITS & FEES	--	--	42,576	42,576	6,455
FEDERAL GRANTS & CONTRACTS	4,589,700	43,754	944	4,634,398	--
OTHER	--	23,250	4,779	28,029	--
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	<u>4,756,591</u>	<u>174,973</u>	<u>103,123</u>	<u>5,034,687</u>	<u>544,653</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
COST OF SALES & SERVICES	--	346,169	46,027	392,196	46,712
ADMINISTRATIVE	--	144,517	48,694	193,211	465,155
DEPRECIATION	--	30,838	13,357	44,195	9,600
AMORTIZATION	--	2,221	99	2,320	--
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BENEFITS	5,562,889	--	--	5,562,889	--
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>5,562,889</u>	<u>523,745</u>	<u>108,177</u>	<u>6,194,811</u>	<u>521,467</u>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	<u>(806,298)</u>	<u>(348,772)</u>	<u>(5,054)</u>	<u>(1,160,124)</u>	<u>23,186</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):					
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES	93,646	--	443	94,089	--
INTERGOVERNMENTAL EXPENSES	--	--	(822)	(822)	--
GAIN ON SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS	--	--	313	313	--
LOSS ON SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS	--	--	(664)	(664)	--
FEDERAL GRANTS	--	222,224	114	222,338	--
INTEREST EXPENSE	--	(13,728)	(3,951)	(17,679)	(248)
OTHER REVENUES	--	11,075	3,927	15,002	530
OTHER EXPENSES	--	--	(2,650)	(2,650)	(594)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	<u>93,646</u>	<u>219,571</u>	<u>(3,290)</u>	<u>309,927</u>	<u>(312)</u>
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	<u>(712,652)</u>	<u>(129,201)</u>	<u>(8,344)</u>	<u>(850,197)</u>	<u>22,874</u>
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	--	3,022	29,924	32,946	--
TRANSFERS IN	--	163,342	14,933	178,275	25,000
TRANSFERS OUT	--	(32)	(33,766)	(33,798)	--
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	<u>(712,652)</u>	<u>37,131</u>	<u>2,747</u>	<u>(672,774)</u>	<u>47,874</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING AS RESTATED	<u>572,425</u>	<u>(100,607)</u>	<u>1,214,952</u>	<u>1,686,770</u>	<u>(226,034)</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ <u>(140,227)</u>	\$ <u>(63,476)</u>	\$ <u>1,217,699</u>	\$ <u>1,013,996</u>	\$ <u>(178,160)</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, 2021

(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
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
RECEIPTS FROM CUSTOMERS	\$ 4,910,973	\$ 111,506	\$ 86,470	\$ 5,108,949	\$ 38,214
RECEIPTS FROM INTERFUND SERVICES PROVIDED	--	--	1,717	1,717	503,307
RECEIPTS FROM INTERFUND REIMBURSEMENTS	--	--	115	115	--
RECEIPTS OF PRINCIPAL/INTEREST FROM LOAN PROGRAMS	--	--	98,899	98,899	--
OTHER OPERATING RECEIPTS	8,909	65,872	3,969	78,750	2
PAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS & SERVICE PROVIDERS	(5,688,606)	(113,026)	(45,528)	(5,847,160)	(394,162)
PAYMENTS FOR LOANS MADE UNDER LOAN PROGRAMS	--	--	(86,361)	(86,361)	--
PAYMENTS TO EMPLOYEES FOR SERVICES	--	(288,687)	(34,560)	(323,247)	(107,671)
PAYMENTS FOR INTERFUND SERVICES USED	--	--	(5,203)	(5,203)	(27,233)
PAYMENTS FOR SCHOLARSHIPS AND FELLOWSHIPS	--	(84,430)	--	(84,430)	--
OTHER OPERATING PAYMENTS	--	--	(1,357)	(1,357)	--
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(768,724)	(308,765)	18,161	(1,059,328)	12,457
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
PROCEEDS FROM THE ISSUANCE OF NON-CAPITAL DEBT	184,146	--	3,200	187,346	--
RECEIPTS FROM OPERATING GRANTS	--	126,276	34	126,310	--
RECEIPTS FOR PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST DEBT SERVICE	--	--	25,997	25,997	--
RECEIPTS FROM OTHER FUNDS	93,646	369,950	17,131	480,727	24,729
PAYMENTS FOR PRINCIPAL ON NON-CAPITAL DEBT	--	--	(3,200)	(3,200)	--
PAYMENTS FOR INTEREST ON NON-CAPITAL DEBT	--	--	(89)	(89)	--
PAYMENTS FOR GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES	--	--	(31)	(31)	--
PAYMENTS TO OTHER FUNDS	--	(145,760)	(36,220)	(181,980)	--
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	277,792	350,466	6,822	635,080	24,729
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
PROCEEDS FROM THE ISSUANCE OF CAPITAL DEBT	--	--	53,753	53,753	--
RECEIPTS FROM CAPITAL GRANTS	--	40,526	30,448	70,974	--
PROCEEDS FROM THE SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS	--	617	1,235	1,852	--
PAYMENTS TO ACQUIRE, CONSTRUCT & IMPROVE CAPITAL ASSETS	--	(23,405)	(4,134)	(27,539)	--
PAYMENTS FOR PRINCIPAL ON CAPITAL DEBT	--	(16,733)	(51,073)	(67,806)	(7,472)
PAYMENTS FOR INTEREST ON CAPITAL DEBT	--	(22,301)	(10,570)	(32,871)	(291)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	--	(21,296)	19,659	(1,637)	(7,763)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
PURCHASES OF INVESTMENTS	--	(2,472)	(25,962)	(28,434)	(31,703)
PROCEEDS FROM THE SALE OF INVESTMENTS	--	14,283	27,958	42,241	523
INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS	--	2,458	259	2,717	331
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	--	14,269	2,255	16,524	(30,849)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	(490,932)	34,674	46,897	(409,361)	(1,426)
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED	550,173	203,699	405,805	1,159,677	21,425
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 59,241	\$ 238,373	\$ 452,702	\$ 750,316	\$ 19,999
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$ (806,298)	\$ (348,772)	\$ (5,054)	\$ (1,160,124)	\$ 23,186
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
DEPRECIATION/AMORTIZATION	--	33,059	13,456	46,515	9,600
NONEMPLOYER CONTRIBUTING ENTITY REVENUE	--	1,447	1	1,448	--
OTHER	--	2,555	(1,100)	1,455	1
CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES:					
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	(34,009)	(4,766)	(1,489)	(40,264)	(3,244)
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS	158,880	16,414	66	175,360	(7)
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN PREPAYMENTS	--	(54)	(17)	(71)	(1,484)
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN INVENTORIES	--	--	(403)	(403)	893
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN OTHER ASSETS	--	25	11,826	11,851	52
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN DEFERRED OUTFLOWS RELATED TO OPEB	--	(7,496)	(1,136)	(8,632)	(4,801)
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN DEFERRED OUTFLOWS RELATED TO PENSIONS	--	(49,704)	(6,314)	(56,018)	(25,281)
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN ACCOUNTS PAYABLE & ACCRUALS	806	(3,004)	95	(2,103)	(9,048)
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN COMPENSATED ABSENCES	--	315	79	394	387
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN DUE TO OTHER FUNDS	25,851	(53)	(33)	25,765	5
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN UNEARNED REVENUES	--	(406)	(2,018)	(2,424)	135
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY	--	14,590	2,557	17,147	10,422
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN NET PENSION LIABILITY	--	77,028	9,750	86,778	33,300
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN OTHER LIABILITIES	(113,954)	457	(244)	(113,741)	(15,798)
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN DEFERRED INFLOWS RELATED TO OPEB	--	(15,133)	(1,250)	(16,383)	(7,250)
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN DEFERRED INFLOWS RELATED TO PENSIONS	--	(25,267)	(611)	(25,878)	1,389
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (768,724)	\$ (308,765)	\$ 18,161	\$ (1,059,328)	\$ 12,457

(Continued)

State of Louisiana

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

	2021
LOUISIANA AGRICULTURAL FINANCE AUTHORITY	
GAIN ON DISPOSAL OF CAPITAL ASSETS	37
TRANSFERS OF CAPITAL ASSETS	94
LOUISIANA COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM	
LOSS ON DISPOSAL OF CAPITAL ASSETS	(442)
CAPITAL APPROPRIATION FOR PURCHASE OF CAPITAL ASSETS	3,438
NONCASH CAPITAL GRANT/GIFT OF CAPITAL ASSETS	697
LOSS ON IMPAIRMENT OF CAPITAL ASSETS AND STORM DAMAGES	(5,338)
UNREALIZED GAIN ON INVESTMENTS	1,730
DECREASE IN CAPITAL ACCOUNTS AND RETAINAGE PAYABLE	(1,033)
AMORTIZATION OF BOND PREMIUM	6,085
ACCRETION OF BOND DISCOUNT	200
AMORTIZATION OF BOND ISSUANCE COSTS	483
INCREASE IN NONOPERATING ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	12,144
PRISON ENTERPRISES	
GAIN ON DISPOSAL OF CAPITAL ASSETS	248
LOSS ON DISPOSAL OF CAPITAL ASSETS	(664)

(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, 2021

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	PENSION TRUST FUNDS	INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS	PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS *	CUSTODIAL FUNDS
ASSETS				
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 411,062	\$ 28,896	\$ 96,653	\$ 308,390
RECEIVABLES:				
EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS	282,647	--	--	8,497
MEMBER CONTRIBUTIONS	81,781	--	--	--
INVESTMENT PROCEEDS	1,832,873	--	--	--
INTEREST & DIVIDENDS	75,707	91	388	631
OTHER TAXES	--	--	--	71,348
CHILD SUPPORT	--	--	--	950
OTHER	14,418	1,969	--	41,154
TOTAL RECEIVABLES	2,287,426	2,060	388	122,580
INVESTMENTS (AT FAIR VALUE):				
SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS	1,377,454	1,377,116	4,084	--
U.S. GOVERNMENT AND AGENCY OBLIGATIONS	1,483,130	755,439	188,351	25,763
BONDS - DOMESTIC	1,881,413	6,107	166,805	21,357
BONDS - INTERNATIONAL	2,955,281	--	--	--
EQUITIES - DOMESTIC	13,766,295	--	710,063	226,816
EQUITIES - INTERNATIONAL	8,278,402	--	50,440	--
ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS	15,087,309	--	--	--
COLLATERAL HELD UNDER SECURITIES LENDING PROGRAM	3,129,508	--	--	--
REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS	--	525,000	--	--
OTHER INVESTMENTS	--	15,762	--	133,008
INVESTMENTS (AT CONTRACT VALUE):				
SYNTHETIC GUARANTEED INVESTMENT CONTRACT	574,739	--	--	--
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	48,533,531	2,679,424	1,119,743	406,944
OTHER ASSETS	150	10	--	492
PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (NET)	14,141	11	--	--
TOTAL ASSETS	51,246,310	2,710,401	1,216,784	838,406
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
OPEB-RELATED DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	5,847	--	--	--
PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,904	--	--	--
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	10,751	--	--	--
LIABILITIES				
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	37,431	152	1,800	137
RETIREMENT BENEFITS PAYABLE	3,432	--	--	--
HEALTH & LIFE BENEFITS PAYABLE	--	--	--	231
INVESTMENT COMMITMENTS PAYABLE	2,157,536	--	--	--
DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS	--	--	--	152,411
OBLIGATIONS UNDER SECURITIES LENDING PROGRAM	3,129,501	--	--	--
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY	51,432	--	--	--
NET PENSION LIABILITY	19,343	--	--	--
REFUNDS PAYABLE	6,122	--	--	--
CHILD SUPPORT PAYABLE	--	--	--	9,549
OTHER LIABILITIES	2,643	93	--	14,976
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,407,440	245	1,800	177,304
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
OPEB-RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	6,474	--	--	--
PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	279	--	--	--
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	6,753	--	--	--
NET POSITION				
RESTRICTED FOR:				
PENSIONS	45,842,868	--	--	--
POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS	--	--	--	150,959
INVESTMENT POOL PARTICIPANTS	--	2,710,156	--	--
INDIVIDUALS, PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS, AND OTHER GOVERNMENTS	--	--	1,214,984	510,143
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 45,842,868	\$ 2,710,156	\$ 1,214,984	\$ 661,102

* For the period ending December 31, 2020.

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, 2021

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	PENSION TRUST FUNDS	INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS	PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS *	CUSTODIAL FUNDS
ADDITIONS				
CONTRIBUTIONS:				
EMPLOYER	\$ 2,229,610	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 145,679
MEMBER	559,771	--	--	50,826
PARTICIPANT	--	1,890	106,415	--
NON-EMPLOYER	44,887	--	--	--
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	2,834,268	1,890	106,415	196,505
INVESTMENT EARNINGS:				
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS	9,963,631	(22)	81,627	128,499
INTEREST & DIVIDENDS	531,529	6,204	53,108	5,772
ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENT INCOME	1,381,005	--	--	--
GAIN ON SALE OF INVESTMENTS	--	43	--	--
SECURITIES LENDING INCOME	12,061	--	--	--
OTHER INVESTMENT INCOME	2,782	13,705	--	--
TOTAL INVESTMENT EARNINGS	11,891,008	19,930	134,735	134,271
LESS INVESTMENT COSTS:				
ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENT EXPENSES	(145,821)	--	--	--
SECURITIES LENDING EXPENSES	(2,166)	--	--	--
INVESTMENT EXPENSES OTHER THAN ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES LENDING	(107,654)	(1,237)	--	(43)
NET INVESTMENT EARNINGS	11,635,367	18,693	134,735	134,228
CAPITAL SHARE AND INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNT TRANSACTIONS:				
PARTICIPANTS DEPOSITS	--	3,236,494	--	--
REINVESTED DISTRIBUTIONS	--	17,575	--	--
PARTICIPANT WITHDRAWALS	--	(2,851,439)	--	--
NET CAPITAL SHARE AND INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNT TRANSACTIONS	--	402,630	--	--
OTHER ADDITIONS				
VEHICLE SALES TAX COLLECTIONS FOR OTHER GOVERNMENTS	--	--	--	642,824
OTHER TAX COLLECTIONS FOR OTHER GOVERNMENTS	--	--	--	239,754
AMOUNTS COLLECTED FOR CHILD SUPPORT	--	--	--	503,184
ROYALTIES COLLECTED FOR OTHER GOVERNMENTS	--	--	--	11,740
COLLECTIONS FOR HEALTH PATIENTS	--	--	--	6,469
COLLECTIONS FOR INMATES & WARDS	--	--	--	59,210
COLLECTIONS FOR VETERANS' HOMES RESIDENTS	--	--	--	11,571
INSURANCE RECEIVERSHIP	--	--	--	25,254
OTHER ADDITIONS	38,094	--	--	94,527
TOTAL ADDITIONS	14,507,729	423,213	241,150	1,925,266
DEDUCTIONS				
RETIREMENT BENEFITS	3,917,067	--	--	--
HEALTH & LIFE BENEFIT PAYMENTS	--	--	--	211,373
INSURANCE CLAIM PAYMENTS	--	--	--	17
REFUNDS OF CONTRIBUTIONS	86,955	--	--	--
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	36,957	1,234	--	10,925
DEPRECIATION & AMORTIZATION EXPENSES	1,528	--	--	--
DISTRIBUTIONS TO POOL PARTICIPANTS	--	1,879	65,604	--
REINVESTED DISTRIBUTIONS TO POOL PARTICIPANTS	--	17,575	--	--
VEHICLE SALES TAX PAYMENTS TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS	--	--	--	628,033
OTHER TAX PAYMENTS TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS	--	--	--	239,754
AMOUNTS DISTRIBUTED FOR CHILD SUPPORT	--	--	--	509,521
PAYMENTS OF ROYALTIES TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS	--	--	--	11,640
PAYMENTS FOR HEALTH PATIENTS	--	--	--	5,527
PAYMENTS FOR INMATES & WARDS	--	--	--	51,288
PAYMENTS FOR VETERANS' HOMES RESIDENTS	--	--	--	11,223
OTHER DEDUCTIONS	1,021	26	--	78,819
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	4,043,528	20,714	65,604	1,758,120
NET INCREASE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	10,464,201	402,499	175,546	167,146
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED	35,378,667	2,307,657	1,039,438	493,956
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 45,842,868	\$ 2,710,156	\$ 1,214,984	\$ 661,102

* For the period ending December 31, 2020.

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, 2021

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM	UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA SYSTEM	SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY SYSTEM
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS:			
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 272,937	\$ 231,057	\$ 12,842
RESTRICTED CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	120,124	--	--
INVESTMENTS	600,016	20,261	--
RESTRICTED INVESTMENTS	3,913	--	--
RECEIVABLES (NET)	355,916	159,999	17,528
PLEDGES RECEIVABLE (NET)	23,292	13,750	1,753
LEASES RECEIVABLE (NET)	51,767	--	--
AMOUNTS DUE FROM PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	19,704	1,749	420
DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	61,485	63,428	39,573
INVENTORIES	6,811	3,165	266
PREPAYMENTS	28,893	12,455	1,517
NOTES RECEIVABLE	2,867	1,688	201
OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	7,366	380	440
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	<u>1,555,091</u>	<u>507,932</u>	<u>74,540</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:			
RESTRICTED ASSETS	1,319,994	618,242	33,529
INVESTMENTS	91,482	33	--
RECEIVABLES (NET)	2,314	--	--
NOTES RECEIVABLE (NET)	--	--	--
PLEDGES RECEIVABLE (NET)	47,642	18,080	--
LEASES RECEIVABLE (NET)	2,190,134	--	--
CAPITAL ASSETS			
LAND	184,425	103,271	8,201
BUILDING & IMPROVEMENTS (NET)	1,899,691	1,415,517	321,922
MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT (NET)	152,562	84,854	8,561
INFRASTRUCTURE (NET)	18,131	17,538	6,384
INTANGIBLE ASSETS (NET)	365	--	12
CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS	159,212	146,467	10,912
OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS	44,650	2,384	4
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	<u>6,110,602</u>	<u>2,406,386</u>	<u>389,525</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>7,665,693</u>	<u>2,914,318</u>	<u>464,065</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON DEBT REFUNDING	22,353	--	--
OPEB-RELATED DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	384,673	91,161	15,367
PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	511,815	368,600	63,269
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>918,841</u>	<u>459,761</u>	<u>78,636</u>
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	169,930	79,283	10,345
ACCRUED INTEREST	--	4,419	--
AMOUNTS DUE TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	3,030	3,377	4,275
DUE TO FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	5,003	--	--
AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS	42,209	11,367	502
UNEARNED REVENUES	196,515	60,653	11,216
OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	19,207	3,311	1,733
CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:			
CONTRACTS PAYABLE	--	20	--
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE	8,080	4,512	789
CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS	3,534	1,241	160
NOTES PAYABLE	3,908	1,233	--
BONDS PAYABLE	28,264	26,299	828
ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS	--	--	49
OPEB LIABILITY	64,826	30,746	6,010
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	82,222	3,118	822
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>626,728</u>	<u>226,539</u>	<u>36,729</u>
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:			
NONCURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:			
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE	87,213	49,345	13,679
CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS	332,389	3,394	--
NOTES PAYABLE	31,085	4,503	--
BONDS PAYABLE	471,087	656,427	21,349
ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS	--	--	--
OPEB LIABILITY	2,010,788	926,354	164,337
NET PENSION LIABILITY	1,777,851	1,258,219	232,015
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	62,947	10,939	3,914
UNEARNED REVENUE	1,396,219	1,749	--
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>6,169,579</u>	<u>2,910,930</u>	<u>435,294</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>6,796,307</u>	<u>3,137,469</u>	<u>472,023</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON DEBT REFUNDING	--	--	--
GRANTS RECEIVED PRIOR TO MEETING TIME REQUIREMENTS	--	--	--
OPEB-RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	214,972	121,997	22,169
PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	64,586	38,187	6,225
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>279,558</u>	<u>160,184</u>	<u>28,394</u>
NET POSITION			
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS	1,572,340	1,118,540	326,177
RESTRICTED FOR:			
CAPITAL PROJECTS	--	15,727	--
DEBT SERVICE	--	5,916	--
NONEXPENDABLE	522,703	277,349	12,969
EXPENDABLE	871,862	377,916	55,827
OTHER PURPOSES	--	--	--
UNRESTRICTED	(1,458,236)	(1,719,022)	(352,689)
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 1,508,669</u>	<u>\$ 76,426</u>	<u>\$ 42,284</u>

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
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
4,250	19,289	68,496	343,610	952,481
16,481	--	--	146,628	283,233
--	3,060	--	395,199	1,018,536
--	--	--	20,476	24,389
910	17,772	10,653	102,438	665,216
--	--	--	--	38,795
--	--	--	--	51,767
5,441	--	18,180	15,697	61,191
2,490	--	--	2,455	169,431
--	--	--	1,894	12,136
--	64	33	4,246	47,208
--	--	--	3,343	8,099
--	14	--	17,977	26,177
<u>29,572</u>	<u>40,199</u>	<u>97,362</u>	<u>1,053,963</u>	<u>3,358,659</u>
--	--	77,357	510,014	2,559,136
--	30,320	--	134,484	256,319
--	5,443	--	--	7,757
--	--	--	10,736	10,736
--	--	--	--	65,722
--	--	--	--	2,190,134
--	1,542	20,070	94,686	412,195
2,507	2,173	232,365	341,028	4,215,203
1,771	285	3,246	32,730	284,009
--	--	--	1,459,422	1,501,475
--	--	--	5,325	5,702
--	--	152,771	8,145,111	8,614,473
--	--	36	2,715	49,789
<u>4,278</u>	<u>39,763</u>	<u>485,845</u>	<u>10,736,251</u>	<u>20,172,650</u>
<u>33,850</u>	<u>79,962</u>	<u>583,207</u>	<u>11,790,214</u>	<u>23,531,309</u>
--	--	23,808	2,456	48,617
3,737	--	--	30,813	525,751
16,507	--	--	123,420	1,083,611
<u>20,244</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>23,808</u>	<u>156,689</u>	<u>1,657,979</u>
8,571	2,760	24,252	48,461	343,602
--	--	8,768	6,818	20,005
1,428	12,470	--	5,786	27,326
--	--	--	2,468	7,471
--	--	--	9	54,087
--	--	14,154	37,193	319,731
--	32,770	--	20,602	77,623
--	--	--	5,500	5,520
123	513	369	4,867	19,253
--	--	1,225	80	6,240
--	--	--	26	5,167
--	--	13,562	159,795	228,748
--	--	--	11,174	11,223
661	--	--	12,390	114,633
--	--	717	25	86,904
<u>10,783</u>	<u>48,513</u>	<u>63,047</u>	<u>315,194</u>	<u>1,327,533</u>
1,465	--	--	10,306	162,008
--	--	5,886	34	341,703
--	--	197,461	274	233,323
--	--	296,577	738,602	2,184,042
--	--	--	3,066	3,066
26,561	--	--	230,889	3,358,929
41,649	--	--	445,122	3,754,856
--	18,940	11,540	2,720	111,000
--	--	--	1,151	1,399,119
<u>69,675</u>	<u>18,940</u>	<u>511,464</u>	<u>1,432,164</u>	<u>11,548,046</u>
<u>80,458</u>	<u>67,453</u>	<u>574,511</u>	<u>1,747,358</u>	<u>12,875,579</u>
--	--	--	161	161
--	--	--	4,431	4,431
3,156	--	--	37,017	399,311
3,880	--	--	14,816	127,694
<u>7,036</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>56,425</u>	<u>531,597</u>
4,278	4,000	108,742	9,898,642	13,032,719
--	--	77,357	20,869	113,953
--	--	54,874	225,194	285,984
--	--	--	--	813,021
16,481	--	--	--	1,322,086
--	--	--	396,207	396,207
(54,159)	8,509	(208,469)	(397,792)	(4,181,858)
<u>(33,400)</u>	<u>12,509</u>	<u>32,504</u>	<u>10,143,120</u>	<u>11,782,112</u>

State of Louisiana

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

COMPONENT UNITS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSAND)

	PROGRAM REVENUES				
	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS & CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS & CONTRIBUTIONS	NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE
COMPONENT UNITS:					
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM	\$ 2,847,857	\$ 1,033,191	\$ 1,063,415	\$ 41,787	\$ (709,464)
UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA SYSTEM	1,515,220	713,213	160,845	127,263	(513,899)
SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY SYSTEM	277,899	78,670	42,579	3,364	(153,286)
BOARD OF REGENTS	445,663	15,533	29,060	--	(401,070)
LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION	625,211	624,935	--	--	(276)
LOUISIANA STADIUM & EXPOSITION DISTRICT	113,144	9,419	--	43,258	(60,467)
NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS	862,330	306,351	359,679	23,935	(172,365)
TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS	\$ 6,687,324	\$ 2,781,312	\$ 1,655,578	\$ 239,607	\$ (2,010,827)

	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	\$ 405,950	\$ 656,664	\$ 20,449	\$ 373,599	\$ 1,135,070	\$ 1,508,669
UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA SYSTEM	185,560	622,430	3,630	297,721	(221,295)	76,426
SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY SYSTEM	47,677	160,094	250	54,735	(12,451)	42,284
BOARD OF REGENTS	403,892	--	--	2,822	(36,222)	(33,400)
LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION	--	--	--	(276)	12,785	12,509
LOUISIANA STADIUM & EXPOSITION DISTRICT	36,758	165	--	(23,544)	56,048	32,504
NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS	160,291	1,171,370	--	1,159,296	8,983,824	10,143,120
TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS	\$ 1,240,128	\$ 2,610,723	\$ 24,329	\$ 1,864,353	\$ 9,917,759	\$ 11,782,112

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
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

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.

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.
- 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.

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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., Ste. 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
- 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:

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- 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.
 - 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

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- 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, P.O. Box 82152, Baton Rouge, LA 70884.

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

- Louisiana Egg Commission, 5825 Florida Blvd, 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 contributions rates through legislative action. In addition, these entities impose a significant financial burden on the primary government because the primary government is required by Article X, Section 29(B) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 to guarantee benefits payable to retirees of these entities:

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

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

- Louisiana Economic Development Corporation, 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.
- 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.

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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.

- Health Education Authority of Louisiana (HEAL), P.O. Box 94095, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9095, was created to provide affordable capital financing, through the issuance of tax-exempt bonds, for projects of public and private institutions and organizations related to patient care, health science education and biomedical research, as well as, organizations providing facilities and/or services deemed appropriate by HEAL to locate and/or operate in a functional geographic relationship with the geographic area.
- The Louisiana Housing Corporation (LHC) is a discretely presented component unit whose board members are appointed by the State and the State has a financial benefit/burden relationship with the corporation. LHC, 2415 Quail Drive, Baton Rouge, LA 70808, is responsible for managing the State's housing programs, most of which focus on providing affordable housing for persons with low and moderate incomes.
- Louisiana Public Facilities Authority, 2237 S. Acadian Thruway, Suite 650, Baton Rouge, LA 70808, is a public trust authorized to issue obligations and provide funds to finance projects and programs in the best interest of the citizens of Louisiana. The authority has a December 31 fiscal year end.
- Louisiana State Board of Private Investigator Examiners, 7414 Perkins Road, Suite 120, Baton Rouge, LA 70808, regulates and licenses persons and businesses providing private investigative services.

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

- Acadiana Area Human Services District, 302 Dulles Drive, Lafayette, LA 70506 was established to direct the operation and management of community-based programs and services relative to mental health, developmental disabilities, and addictive disorder services for the parishes of Acadia, Evangeline, Iberia, Lafayette, St. Landry, St. Martin, and Vermillion parishes.
- Capital Area Human Services District, 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 parishes of Ascension, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, Iberville, Pointe Coupee, West Baton Rouge, and West Feliciana.
- 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 parishes 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, One Lakeshore Drive, Suite 2000, Lake Charles, LA 70629, was created with local accountability and management to provide behavioral health and developmental disabilities services to the parishes of Allen, Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron, and Jefferson Davis.
- Jefferson Parish Human Services Authority, 3616 S. I-10 Service Road, 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.

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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 parishes of Caldwell, East Carroll, Franklin, Jackson, Lincoln, Madison, Morehouse, Ouachita, Richland, Tensas, Union, and West Carroll.
- Northwest Louisiana Human Services District, 1310 North Hearne Avenue, Shreveport LA 71107, was established to direct the operation and management of mental health, developmental disabilities, and addictive disorders services for the parishes of Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, Claiborne, DeSoto, Natchitoches, Sabine, Red River, and Webster.
- South Central Louisiana Human Services Authority, 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, 6001 Stars and Stripes Blvd., Suite 225, New Orleans, LA 70126, and Southeast Louisiana Flood Protection Authority-West, 7001 River Road, Marrero, LA 70072, were created to provide regional coordination of flood protection. These two authorities are reported together as the Southeast Louisiana Flood Protection Authority-East and West (SLFPA-East and West). Entities under SLFPA-East and West include the Board of Commissioners-SLFPA-East, Board of Commissioners-SLFPA-West, Algiers Levee District, East Jefferson Levee District, Lake Borgne Basin Levee District, Orleans Levee District, and West Jefferson Levee District.
- Relay Administration Board, P.O. Box 91154, Baton Rouge, LA 70821-9154, is charged with oversight of telephone relay services for the State, insuring equal access to telecommunications services for all hearing and speech impaired citizens. The board has a December 31 fiscal year end.

Related Organizations

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

- Ambulance Service District Commission
- Amite River Basin Drainage Water and Conservation District
- Associated Branch Pilots of the Port of Lake Charles
- Associated Branch Pilots of the Port of New Orleans
- Baton Rouge North Economic Development District
- Bayou 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 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, and Interstate Commission of Nurse Licensure Compact Administrators.

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

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

The fiduciary fund statements include a statement of net position and a statement of changes in net position, with one column for each of the four types of fiduciary funds. The statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

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, 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 7 community and 5 technical community colleges.

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

Internal Balances

Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as “internal balances.” All internal balances are eliminated in the total primary government column. 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 pre-payments in the General Fund are classified as non-spendable, except the pre-payments reported by the Governor’s Office of Homeland Security & Emergency Preparedness (GOHSEP). The GOHSEP pre-payments are all amounts received for disasters and emergencies from the federal government and are considered restricted with specific purposes.

Restricted Assets

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

Capital Assets

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

- Land is an inexhaustible asset with no capitalization threshold and an unlimited useful life; therefore, it is not depreciated.
- 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.

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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.
- 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.

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

Compensated Absences

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

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

An employee who is required to work overtime may, at the option of the appointing authority, 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 position 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 position 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, deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pensions, and unavailable revenue. Unavailable revenue arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, so it is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet.

Fund Balance Classifications and Net Position

Fund balances are reported under the following fund balance classifications:

- Nonspendable – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form (e.g., inventories) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (e.g., corpus of a permanent fund).
- Restricted – includes amounts that have constraints placed on the use of the resources either by an external party or by imposition of law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 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.

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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 2021, there are no major special revenue funds. Legally adopted budgets are not adopted for any fund. However, since most revenues that finance General Fund expenditures as well as the State's general obligation debt service payments are accounted for in the Bond Security & Redemption Fund, a budgetary comparison schedule will be prepared and included as Supplementary Information.

E. USE OF ESTIMATES

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

NOTE 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. DEPOSITS

Bank accounts, nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and money market deposit accounts, are included as deposits. In accordance with LRS 49:321, state depositing authorities shall require as security for deposit of state funds authorized bonds or other interest-bearing notes; authorized promissory notes, warrants, or certificates of indebtedness 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, 2021. 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.

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

	<u>Uninsured and Uncollateralized</u>	<u>Uninsured and Collateralized with Securities Held by Institution</u>	<u>Uninsured and Collateralized with Securities Held by Pledging Institution's Trust Dept. or Agent but not in State's Name</u>	<u>Total Bank Balances – All Deposits</u>
Primary Gov't & Fiduciary:				
Cash	\$ 34,909	\$ 31,026	\$ 96,560	\$ 1,016,294
Certificates of Deposit	725	1,206	--	160,341
Other	35,221	--	158	78,894
Total Bank Balances	\$ 70,855	\$ 32,232	\$ 96,718	\$ 1,255,529

B. INVESTMENTS - VALUATION

LRS 49:327 authorizes the State Treasurer to invest available monies in direct Treasury obligations, government agency obligations, corporate bonds, perfected repurchase agreements, and reverse repurchase agreements, time certificates of deposit in specified banks, savings accounts or shares of certain savings and loan associations and savings banks, or in share accounts and share certificate accounts of certain credit unions. Such securities shall not have weighted-average maturities in excess of five years from the purchase date, except monies invested from special funds (those not considered general funds) which shall not exceed 10 years from the date of purchase. Repurchase Agreements must be collateralized by the pledge of securities at 102%. Funds not on deposit in the State Treasury are authorized to be invested in time certificates of deposit of specified banks, in savings accounts or shares of specified savings and loan associations and savings banks, or in share accounts and share certificate accounts of specified credit unions. Funds determined to be available for investment for less than 30 days are authorized to be invested in direct United States Treasury obligations that mature in not more than 29 days after the date of purchase. These funds are also required to be fully insured or collateralized.

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

LRS 39:99 directs the State Treasurer to offer each local school board the opportunity to enter into contract with the State to have its share of tobacco settlement monies invested and managed on its behalf by the State Treasurer. The State Treasurer maintains these monies in a pooled investment known as the Louisiana Education Excellence Fund, an external investment pool that is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The pool invests in Treasury obligations, corporate bonds, and other securities as prescribed by LRS 17:3803. The securities are valued at fair value, which are updated at least weekly and as often as daily. The State Treasurer neither guarantees nor obtains any legally binding guarantee to support the values of the shares in the pool. Participant's share of investments sold and redeemed in the pool is determined on a dollar basis and the earnings of the fund are credited back to the participants on a pro rata basis. As of June 30, 2021 the par value of the securities within the Louisiana Education Excellence Trust Fund is \$25,762,823 and the fair value is \$25,982,531.

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.

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

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

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

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

The following chart presents the investments of the primary government and fiduciary funds at June 30, 2021. As required by GASB 72, investments reported at fair value, exceptions noted below, are disclosed by fair value hierarchy level.

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All Investments (Expressed in Thousands)

	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets	Other Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs
Total Value	(Level 1 Inputs)	(Level 2 Inputs)	(Level 3 Inputs)
Investments by Fair Value Level			
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	\$226	\$226	
U.S. Government Securities	9,786,869	811,071	\$8,975,798
U.S. Agency Obligations	1,983,517	105,004	1,878,513
Commercial Paper	1,283,576		1,268,574
Short Term Investments	1,375,463	460,516	116,291
Mortgages (Mortgage Backed Securities & Collateralized Mortgage Obligations)	73,219		73,219
External Investment Pools	402	402	
Mutual Funds	3,468,826	2,116,182	1,352,644
Municipal Bonds	181,037	873	180,164
Corporate Bonds	2,334,666	16,695	2,076,741
Other Bonds	1,821,197		1,674,754
Equity Securities (Common & Preferred Stock)	19,462,968	18,745,827	233,696
Real Estate	996,213		2,533
Private Equity	8,482,954	2,939	8,480,015
Alternative Investments	380,801	2,373	222,964
Collateral Held Under Securities Lending	4,153,116		4,153,116
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	\$55,785,050	\$22,262,108	\$22,209,007
Investments Measured at Net Asset Value			
Emerging Market Funds	\$2,600,080		
Private Equity Funds	3,355,869		
Absolute Return Funds	575,705		
Real Estate	483,515		
Strategic Property Funds	296,969		
Core Property Funds	332,669		
Prime Property Funds	407,524		
Equity Funds	798,807		
Multi-Sector Funds	856,031		
Total Investments at Net Asset Value	\$9,707,169		
Investments Measured at Fair Value			
Collateral Held Under Securities Lending	\$149,851		
Total Investments at Fair Value	\$149,851		
Derivative Instruments by Fair Value Level			
Pay Fixed Interest Rate Swaps	(\$43,816)		(\$43,816)
Financial Futures	(207)	(\$207)	
Forward Foreign Exchange Contracts	(7,739)		(7,739)
Short Fixed Income and Written Options Swaps	105,020		105,020
	(1,499)		(1,499)
Total Derivative Instruments by Fair Value Level	\$51,759	(\$207)	\$51,966
TOTAL INVESTMENTS AT FAIR VALUE	\$65,693,829	\$22,261,901	\$22,260,973

State of Louisiana

All Investments (Expressed in Thousands)

	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets	Other Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs
<u>Total Value</u>	<u>(Level 1 Inputs)</u>	<u>(Level 2 Inputs)</u>	<u>(Level 3 Inputs)</u>
<u>Investments Measured at Amortized Cost</u>			
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	\$1,591		
Repurchase Agreements	525,000		
Money Market Mutual Funds	997,290		
U.S. Government Obligations	10,016		
SEC Rule 2a7-Like External Investment Pools	65,012		
Total Investments at Amortized Cost	\$1,598,909		
<u>Investments Measured at Cost</u>			
Synthetic Guaranteed Investment Contracts	\$574,739		
Total Investments Measured at Cost	\$574,739		
TOTAL ALL INVESTMENTS	\$67,867,477	\$22,261,901	\$22,260,973
	\$11,313,935		

Primary Government

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

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

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

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

Equity securities classified as Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using historical prices. Level 3 investments for the primary government include Common and Preferred Stock.

The primary government also has investments in U.S. Government Securities, Money Market Funds, Negotiable Certificates of Deposit, and SEC 2a7 Rule External Investment Pools measured as amortized cost. These investments are measured in accordance with the exception as provided in GASB 72.

Retirement Systems and Other Fiduciary Funds

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

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

Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP) has money market mutual funds and repurchase agreements measured at amortized costs.

The chart includes investment derivative instruments held by LSERS, LASERS and TRSL. These investments are classified as Level 1 or 2 in the fair value hierarchy. 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.

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

- LASERS <https://lla.la.gov/go.nsf/get?OpenAgent&arkkey=72212581APPP-C7CJYV>
- TRSL <https://lla.la.gov/go.nsf/get?OpenAgent&arkkey=72212528APPP-C7YNTL>
- LSERS <https://lla.la.gov/go.nsf/get?OpenAgent&arkkey=72210052APPP-C8ERJZ>

C. INVESTMENTS - CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

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

Primary Government

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 and fiduciary funds at June 30, 2021.

State of Louisiana

Investments Exposed to Custodial Credit Risk (Expressed in Thousands)

	<u>Uninsured, Unregistered, and Held by Counterparty</u>	<u>Uninsured, Unregistered, and Held by Counterparty's Trust Dept. or Agent but not in the State's Name</u>
Primary Government:		
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	\$77	
U.S. Government Securities		\$81
U.S. Agency Obligations		73,509
Equity Securities		480
Municipal Bonds		
Corporate Bonds		2,021
Other Bonds		
Mortgages		
Mutual Funds		
Alternative Investments		
Total Primary Government	\$77	\$76,091
Fiduciary Funds:		
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		
Repurchase Agreements		
U.S. Government Securities		
U.S. Agency Obligations		
Equity Securities		
Municipal Bonds		
Corporate Bonds		
Other Bonds		
Mortgages		
Real Estate		
Mutual Funds		
Private Equity		
Alternative Investments		
Security Lending		\$374,247
Total Fiduciary Funds		\$374,247
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	\$77	\$450,338

D. INVESTMENTS - INTEREST RATE RISK

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

Primary Government

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

As of June 30, 2021 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 \$2,080,191,489 in securities whose coupon rates were subject to change daily.

The table below displays the aggregate total of the primary governments debt investments by type and maturities (amounts expressed in thousands) as of June 30, 2021.

State of Louisiana

Investment Type	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in Years)			
		Less Than 1	1-5	6-10	Greater Than 10
U.S. Government Securities	\$8,052,101	\$3,827,455	\$3,627,025	\$597,621	--
U.S. Agency Obligations	1,327,314	136,491	970,278	187,962	\$32,583
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	226	76	150	--	--
Corporate Bonds	823,566	81,153	451,138	236,227	55,048
Municipal Bonds	180,164	12,324	55,903	85,121	26,816
Other Bonds	25,000	10,000	15,000	--	--
Mutual Funds	2,581,381	2,180,858	99,578	200,178	100,767
External Investment Pools	402	402	--	--	--
Total	\$12,990,154	\$6,248,759	\$5,219,072	\$1,307,109	\$215,214

Retirement Systems and Other Fiduciary Funds

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

At June 30, 2021, the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS) held \$304,578,822 in total debt investments; the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS) held \$3,713,381,285 in total debt investments; the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL) held \$4,442,053,322 in total debt investments; and the Louisiana State Police Retirement System (LSPRS) held \$45,083,812 in total debt investments. LSPRS also held \$202,161,126 in bonds with no maturity.

The table below displays the aggregate total of the state retirement systems and other fiduciary funds debt investments by type and maturities (amounts expressed in thousands) as of June 30, 2021.

Investment Type	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in Years)			
		Less Than 1	1-5	6-10	Greater Than 10
U.S. Government Securities	\$1,581,986	\$478,158	\$446,009	\$163,151	\$494,668
U.S. Agency Obligations	656,202	308,253	209,135	38,937	99,877
Mortgage Backed Securities and Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	243,061	32	74,226	40,405	128,398
Corporate Bonds	1,346,413	78,723	450,960	479,893	336,837
Foreign Bonds	2,900,521	1,213,976	494,480	640,967	551,098
Short-term Investments	1,323,672	1,072,916	1,438	--	249,318
Repurchase Agreements	525,000	525,000	--	--	--
Municipal Bonds	873	--	--	--	873
Other Bonds	434,134	3,777	180,139	132,875	117,343
Commercial Paper	1,283,576	1,283,576	--	--	--
Mutual Funds	127,716	127,716	--	--	--
Alternative Investments	1,063,763	1,060,166	3,597	--	--
Total	\$11,486,917	\$6,152,293	\$1,859,984	\$1,496,228	\$1,978,412

State of Louisiana

E. INVESTMENTS - CREDIT RISK & CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

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

Primary Government

State statutes and investment policies limit the State Treasury investments to government securities with explicit guarantees by the U.S. government, agency securities with implicit 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 US Government, but are now backed by a capital pledge of the US government. Of the State Treasury's total investments, 0.8% are issues of the Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae), 1.5% are issues of the Federal Home Loan Bank, 5.5% are issues of the Federal Farm Credit Bank, and 1.1% are issues of Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac).

The accompanying table illustrates the primary government's investments exposure to credit risk as of June 30, 2021 (expressed in thousands):

<u>Rating</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
AAA	\$512,243
AA	1,185,131
A	388,532
BBB	231,739
BBB-	186
BB	15,925
B	16,484
Not Rated	3,165,678
Total	<u>\$5,515,918</u>

Retirement Systems and Other Fiduciary Funds

The investment policies of the state's retirement systems and other fiduciary funds prescribe the level of credit risk to which their investments in debt securities are exposed. The Louisiana State Police Retirement System (LSPRS) has the following investments that represent 5% or more of LSPRS's total investments at June 30, 2021: (1) T. Rowe Price Large Cap Growth Fund; (2) Templeton Investments Counsel, Inc. International Value; (3) Loomis Sayles Fixed Income Fund; (4) State Street Mid-Cap 400 Index Fund; (5) State Street S&P 500 Flagship Fund; (6) Wellington CTF International Quality Growth Fund; and (7) SSGA Russell 1000 Value Index Fund. None of the other retirement systems or trusts had investments in any one issuer (other than those issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government) that represented more than 5% of its total investments.

The following table details the total fair value of investments in debt securities exposed to credit risk at June 30, 2021 for each of the state's retirement systems and other fiduciary funds:

Fair Value (U.S. dollars) (expressed in thousands)	
Rating	Fair Value
AAA	\$1,513,710
AA+	439,597
AA	49,934
AA-	214,382
A+	250,189
A	235,819
A-	160,588
A-1	1,545,827
A-1+	105,422
BBB+	295,619
BBB	292,807
BBB-	241,314
BB+	110,230
BB	295,191
BB-	197,787
B+	137,045
B	157,588
B-	93,007
CCC+	80,842
CCC	45,179
CCC-	9,519
CC	5,859
C	853
D	8,253
Not Rated	3,828,277
Total	\$10,314,838

F. FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK

Primary Government

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

Retirement Systems and Other Trusts

Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System's (LSERS) investment policy targets 26% of its portfolio to be invested in foreign marketable securities. At June 30, 2021, LSERS held foreign marketable securities with a fair value of \$93,602,019. The Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS) held foreign marketable securities with a fair value of \$2,998,543,620 at June 30, 2021 and the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL) held \$4,728,587,229. The Louisiana State Police Retirement System (LSPRS) investment policy targets 22.5% of its portfolio to be international equities and 10% to be international fixed income; however at June 30, 2021 the system held no investments exposed to foreign currency risk. The following table illustrates the total exposure to foreign currency risk at June 30, 2021 of \$7,820,732,868 by currency denomination and investment type:

State of Louisiana

Currency	Fair Value (U.S. dollars) (expressed in thousands)	
	Bonds	Stocks & Other
Argentina peso	\$440	\$647
Australian dollar	46,224	247,869
Brazil real	63,249	34,309
British pound sterling	56,095	732,835
Canadian dollar	3,504	320,031
Chilean peso	7,693	2,418
Chinese yuan renminbi	24,606	4,991
Columbian peso	52,097	(762)
Czech koruna	11,711	3,657
Danish krone	22,777	164,252
Egyptian pound	3,487	--
European euro	117,871	2,728,652
Hong Kong dollar	--	561,509
Hungarian forint	2,881	14,636
Indian rupee	--	30,961
Indonesian rupiah	76,876	15,238
Israeli shekel	7,292	16,031
Japanese yen	41,015	1,094,666
Kazakhstan Tenge	313	--
Malaysian ringgit	42,635	5,443
Mexican new peso	119,661	8,562
New Taiwan dollar	--	49,827
New Zealand dollar	541	6,246
Norwegian krone	50	68,573
Peruvian sol	16,679	164
Philippines peso	3,260	3,455
Polish zloty	26,340	11,865
Romanian leu	11,612	(3,742)
Russian ruble	54,114	1,609
Serbia Dinar	1,072	--
Singapore dollar	--	81,620
South African rand	76,994	25,056
South Korean won	49	105,667
Swedish krona	26	201,159
Swiss franc	(36)	323,079
Thailand baht	20,225	15,756
Turkish lira	8,335	11,490
Ukraine Hryvana	--	1,560
Uruguayan peso	8,942	--
UAE dirham	--	1,276
Uzbekistan Sum	1,498	--
Total	<u>\$930,128</u>	<u>\$6,890,605</u>

G. SECURITIES LENDING

State Treasury and Other Trusts

In accordance with its authority under LRS 49:321.1, the State has entered into securities lending agreements with Morgan Stanley acting as principal and Deutsche Bank acting as agent. Under the arrangement with Morgan Stanley, Morgan Stanley delivers collateral from its account at the Bank of New York to the State's custodial account at the Bank of New York. The Bank of New York monitors the movement of the collateral to ensure it is sufficient (equal to at least 102% of the market value of the State's securities on loan) and in compliance with the terms of the reverse repurchase/repurchase agreement. The market value principal of the repurchase transaction can be modified on any given day for purchased, sold or matured securities. Morgan Stanley then receives any excess collateral, or delivers additional collateral, against the new principal market value of the State's investment securities on loan through the repurchase transaction. During the term of any particular transaction, the State's right to receive or sell the collateral is determined pursuant to the terms of the repurchase agreement, which provides for such rights upon borrower default, and in accordance with other applicable state and federal laws. The State has experienced no losses on securities lending transactions and loss indemnification is provided in the contract with Morgan Stanley. There were no such failures by Morgan Stanley to return loaned securities or pay distributions thereon during the fiscal year.

State of Louisiana

In each security lending transaction Deutsche Bank lent the State's securities and received cash collateral in exchange. Deutsche bank then reinvested the cash collateral in securities that are authorized by State statutes. On June 30, 2021, that cash collateral was invested through repurchase agreements with various counterparties. In these investment transactions, the State put up cash and received securities, a transaction known as a reverse repo. The majority of the loans are terminable at will; however, their duration generally matches the duration of the short-term investments made with the cash collateral.

The State did not impose any restrictions during the fiscal year on the amount of the loans that Deutsche Bank made on its behalf. Deutsche Bank has indemnified the State in writing and has agreed to purchase replacement securities, or return cash collateral in the event a borrower failed to return a loaned security or pay distributions thereon. There were no such failures by any borrower to return loaned securities or pay distributions thereon during the fiscal year.

The Treasurer's pooled general fund investments was the only fund included in both securities lending agreements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. At June 30, 2021, the collateral exceeded the value of the securities on loan by \$33,980,601 and \$23,180,962 for the agreements with Morgan Stanley and Deutsche Bank respectively.

At June 30, 2021, the value of securities on loan was \$1,699,030,000 with Morgan Stanley and \$1,115,131,536 with Deutsche Bank.

The State's security lending agreements also include U.S. Government and Government Sponsored Entity securities held within the State's trust fund, the Louisiana Education Tuition & Savings Fund. As of the fund's year end, December 31, 2020, the fair value of the securities on loan within the trust fund was \$19,641,080. The trust fund had limited credit risk exposure because the value of the collateral securities pledged exceeded the value of the securities on loan by \$392,822.

Credit Risk: As of June 30, 2021, the State had limited credit risk exposure because the fair value of the U.S. Government and Government Sponsored Entity, and other eligible securities pledged as collateral to the State exceeded the value of securities the State had out on loan by \$57,161,563. The value of the securities on loan was \$2,814,161,536 and the total fair value of the securities and cash held as collateral was \$2,871,323,099. The value of the collateral securities was 102.03% of the value of loaned securities. The Risk to the State is further mitigated because loss indemnification is provided to the State in the securities lending contract with both Morgan Stanley and Deutsche Bank.

Interest Rate Risk: On June 30, 2021, the State had limited interest rate exposure to borrowers under the agreement with Deutsche Bank because the duration of the loans generally matches the duration of the investments made with the cash collateral. All of these investments matured in less than a year.

Fair Value Measurement: On June 30, 2021, the cash collateral of \$1,138,312,498 that the State received under the agreement with Deutsche Bank was reinvested in reverse repurchase agreements with a market value of \$1,173,459,317 that were either open overnight repurchase agreements or had stated maturities of less than 1 year. By the terms of the agreements all of the collateral for these were listed securities whose GASB 72 Fair Value Measurement is Level 2. The reinvested cash collateral is reported as investment (assets) and an obligation under the securities lending program (liability) in the financial statements at the fair market value of the reverse repurchase agreements.

Retirement Systems

The Louisiana State Police Retirement System (LSPRS), the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL), the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS), and the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS) are authorized by their respective boards of trustees to operate securities lending programs. These programs are designed to produce supplemental income on investments with little or no additional risk. All securities are available for loan to pre-approved securities dealers. Securities dealers must meet specific criteria to be approved. The TRSL lends securities for cash collateral or other securities/investment collateral. The LSPRS lends securities for cash, cash collateral or other securities/investment collateral. The LASERS and LSERS lend securities for cash, and other securities. Additionally, LSERS may lend its securities for irrevocable letters of credit. 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.

State of Louisiana

The 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%. The LSPRS, LSERS and LASERS lend U.S. securities for collateral valued at 102% of the fair value of the securities. Non-U.S. securities are loaned for collateral valued at 105% of the fair value of the securities for LASERS and 111% for LSERS. 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, 2021, neither LSPRS, LASERS, TRSL, nor LSERS had any credit risk exposure to borrowers at year end because the amount the plan owes the borrowers exceeds the amount the borrowers owe the plan. Securities loans of all four systems may be terminated on demand by either party within a period specified in the related agreement. There were neither significant violations of legal or contractual provisions, nor borrower or lending agent default losses known to the securities lending agents of LSPRS, LASERS, LSERS or TRSL. The LASERS and LSERS have indemnification agreements with their securities lending agents in case of borrower default. Securities on loan at June 30, 2021 totaled \$1,303,378,867 for LASERS, \$1,945,553,541 for TRSL, \$94,135,126 for LSERS, and \$52,141,587 for LSPRS.

H. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

Governmental Activities

As of June 30, 2021, the State is a party to 6 pay-fixed, receive-variable interest rate swaps. These instruments are reported on the government-wide statement of net position at fair value. The fair values take into consideration the prevailing interest rate environment, the nonperformance risk of the client counterparty, and the specific terms and conditions of each swap. All fair values were estimated using the zero-coupon discounting method. This method calculates the future payments required by the swaps taking into account nonperformance risk by tracking the relevant credit risk of the State of Louisiana (State) as well as the counterparty on a given reporting date and determining which risk would be appropriate to discount the expected cash flows. These payments are then discounted using the State's relevant interest rate curve for liabilities or the counterparty's relevant yield for assets.

As of June 30, 2021, 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, 2021:

State of Louisiana

Summary of Derivative Instruments Governmental Activities (in thousands)

	Changes in Fair Value		Fair Value at June 30	
	Classification	Amount	Classification	Amount
Hedging Derivative Instruments				
<u>Cash Flow Hedges</u>				
Pay-Fixed Interest Rate Swaps	Deferred Outflow of Resources	(\$43,052)	Derivative Instrument Liability	\$43,816

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 2017 Series D-1 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 2017 Series A 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 2017 Series D-1 Bonds	05/01/09	05/01/41	Pay 3.692%; Receive 70% of USD-LIBOR	A3/BBB+
Pay-Fixed, Receive Variable Interest Rate Swap	\$186,000	Hedge changes in cash flows on Gas and Fuels 2017 Series A Bonds	05/01/09	05/01/43	Pay 3.692%; Receive 70% of USD-LIBOR	A3/BBB+
Pay-Fixed, Receive Variable Interest Rate Swap	\$93,000	Hedge changes in cash flows on Gas and Fuels 2017 Series D-2 Bonds	04/01/12	05/01/43	Pay 3.9235%; Receive 70% of USD-LIBOR	Aa2/AA-
Pay-Fixed, Receive Variable Interest Rate Swap	\$28,250	Hedge changes in cash flows on Gas and Fuels 2017 Series D-2 Bonds	04/01/12	05/01/41	Pay 3.9315%; Receive 70% of USD-LIBOR	Aa2/AA-

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

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

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

State of Louisiana

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.

Fiduciary Funds

LASERS and TRSL held investments in various derivative instruments including collateralized mortgage obligations, options, forward foreign exchange contracts and futures contracts.

TRSL invests in interest-only strips and principal-only strips, which are mortgage-backed securities that involve the separation of the interest and principal components of a security. LASERS invest in futures contracts, which are standardized, exchange-traded contracts to purchase or sell a specific financial instrument at a predetermined price.

TRSL and LASERS invest in collateralized mortgage obligations which are collateralized by mortgages, mortgage pass-through securities, or stripped mortgage-backed securities and can be highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations. Additionally, TRSL and LASERS invest in forward foreign exchange contracts which are contractual agreements between two parties to pay or receive specific amounts of foreign currency at a future date in exchange for another currency for an agreed upon exchange rate. The systems also invests in futures contracts which are agreements for delayed delivery of securities, currency, commodities, or money market instruments in which the seller agrees to make delivery at a specified future date of a specified instrument, at a specific price or yield. TRSL and LASERS further invests in options on futures allowing the holder and writer of the option the right to exchange futures positions. LASERS and LSERS also maintain a fully benefit-responsive synthetic guaranteed investment contract option for members of the Optional Retirement Plan and the Self-Directed Plan. The investment objective of LASERS's synthetic guaranteed investment contracts (SGIC) is to protect members from loss of their original investment and to provide a competitive interest rate. The investment objective of LSERS's SGIC is to provide safety of principal while earning as high a level of return as possible. As of June 30, 2021, the contract value of LASERS's SGIC contract was \$533.6 million and the fair value of the LASERS Stable Value Fund was \$551.8 million. This resulted in the fair value of the fund being more than the value protected by the wrap contract by \$18.2 million. The counterparty rating for the wrap contract is AA. The wrap represents an unconditional guarantee of compliance/repayment of principal and interest in accordance with the underlying agreement. As of June 30, 2021, the contract value of LSERS's SGIC contract was \$41.2 million.

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The table below provides summary data for the State's outstanding derivative instruments within the fiduciary funds as of June 30, 2021.

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	\$199,006	Net Appreciation/(Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments	(\$4,280)	Investments Payable	(\$154)
Short Fixed Income & Written Options	\$0	Net Appreciation/(Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments	\$126,253	Investments Payable	(\$152,107)
Short Fixed Income & Written Options	\$0	Net Appreciation/(Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments	(\$1,374)	Global Equities Securities	\$5,546
Short Fixed Income & Written Options	\$0	Net Appreciation/(Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments	(\$267,350)	Global Debt Securities	\$249,748
Short Fixed Income & Written Options	\$0	Net Appreciation/(Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments	\$136	Short Term Investments	\$553
Forward Foreign Exchange Contracts	\$1,403,982	Net Appreciation/(Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments	(\$14,853)	Investments	(\$7,739)
Options Int'l Equity	\$15,625	Net Appreciation/(Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments	\$20	International Equity	\$20
Futures Int'l Equity	\$1,342	Net Appreciation/(Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments	(\$34)	International Equity	(\$13)
Futures Fixed Income	\$0	Net Appreciation/(Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments	\$21	Domestic Bonds	\$0
Swaps Domestic	\$391	Net Appreciation/(Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments	\$7	Domestic Equity	\$7
Swaps Domestic	\$0	Net Appreciation/(Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments	(\$1)	Domestic Bonds	\$0
Domestic Equity Index Futures -Long	\$3,777	Net Appreciation/(Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments	\$28	Equity	\$28
Foreign Equity Index Futures -Long	\$5,405	Net Appreciation/(Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments	(\$79)	Equity	(\$79)
Fixed Income Futures - Long	\$4,111	Net Appreciation/(Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments	\$17	Fixed Income	\$17
Swaps International	\$47,366	Net Appreciation/(Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments	(193)	International Bonds	(\$245)
Futures International Fixed Income	(\$961)	Net Appreciation/(Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments	\$8	International Bonds	(\$5)

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Risk Disclosures

Foreign Currency Risk: As of June 30, 2021 LASERS's and TRSL's foreign exchange currency contracts were exposed to foreign currency risk. LSERS was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

The following table illustrates LASERS total exposure to foreign currency risk at June 30, 2021 of (\$43,574,063) by currency denomination:

<u>Currency</u>	<u>Fair Value</u> <u>(U.S Dollars)</u>
Argentinian Peso	(\$241,947)
Australian Dollar	(2,967,476)
Brazilian Real	754,943
British Pound	(13,408,942)
Canadian Dollar	(1,436,758)
Chilean Peso	1,484,857
Chinese Yuan	(3,277,164)
Columbian Peso	(2,598,270)
Czech Koruna	3,503,423
Danish Krone	552,743
Euro	(36,761,078)
Hungarian Forint	4,223,952
Japanese Yen	1,667,277
Mexican Peso	(1,183,469)
New Zealand Dollar	354,965
Norwegian Krone	1,265,267
Polish Zloty	5,232,119
Romanian Leu	(4,337,442)
Russian Ruble	1,425,004
Singapore Dollar	70,581
South African Rand	(3,455,794)
South Korean Won	265,662
Swedish Krona	355,934
Swiss Franc	(689,334)
Thailand Baht	5,323,040
Turkish Lira	303,844
Total	<u><u>(\$43,574,063)</u></u>

At June 30, 2021 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.

LSER's futures contracts are not exposed to foreign currency risk as they are denominated in U.S. dollars.

At June 30, 2021, LSERS's was exposed to interest rate risk on its investments in futures. LSERS's fixed income futures – long had maturities of less than 1 year. Interest rate risk and credit risk associated with LASERS's and TRSL's derivatives are included in the respective tables in Note 2.

All futures contracts held by LSERS at June 30, 2021, were exchange-traded, thereby minimizing counterparty credit risk through the use of a futures clearing merchant. The clearing merchant acts as an intermediary who contracts with the buyer and seller to facilitate trades. The National Securities Clearing Corporation (NSCC), a subsidiary of the Depository Trust Clearing Corporation (DTCC), oversees the responsibilities and laws governing the clearing merchants.

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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, 2021, 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	\$ 127,941	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 127,941
Corporate Income Tax	--	88,357	--	--	--	88,357
Individual Income Tax	--	557,877	--	--	--	557,877
Sales & Use Tax	--	450,994	--	--	2,333	453,327
Severance Tax	461	45,770	--	--	--	46,231
Tobacco Tax	--	25,906	--	--	--	25,906
Franchise Tax	--	16,074	--	--	--	16,074
Gas & Fuels Tax	--	55,616	--	--	2,230	57,846
Insurance Premium Tax	--	228,156	--	--	--	228,156
Alcohol Tax	--	6,784	--	--	--	6,784
Occupancy Tax	--	10,957	--	--	--	10,957
Other Taxes	--	8,254	--	--	2,840	11,094
Gaming	--	17,229	--	--	--	17,229
Mineral Settlements, Royalties, Bonuses & Rent	123	40,666	17	--	42	40,848
Interest & Dividends	172	1,361	--	--	1	1,534
Licenses, Permits & Fees	1,647	85,478	--	--	7,377	94,502
Sale of Commodities & Services	128	--	3,531	--	--	3,659
Unclaimed Property	--	1,112	--	--	--	1,112
Gifts, Donations, & Contributions	6	4,035	488	--	--	4,529
Other	593,567	41,927	764	26	191	636,475
Receivables (Net)	\$ 724,045	\$ 1,686,553	\$ 4,800	\$ 26	\$ 15,014	\$ 2,430,438
Amounts not expected to be collected within one year	\$ --	\$ 424,568	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 424,568

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)	\$ 90,686	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 90,686	\$ --
Tuition and Fees (Gross)	--	21,114	--	21,114	--
Other (Gross)	197,921	18,906	11,037	227,864	101,871
Total Receivables	288,607	40,020	11,037	339,664	101,871
Allowance for Uncollectibles	(200,401)	(9,657)	(33)	(210,091)	--
Receivables (Net)	\$ 88,206	\$ 30,363	\$ 11,004	\$ 129,573	\$ 101,871

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B. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS

Accounts payable and accruals at June 30, 2021, are as follows (expressed in thousands):

	Governmental Funds					
	General Fund	Bond Security & Redemption Fund	Capital Outlay Escrow Fund	Louisiana Education Quality Trust Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Salaries, Wages & Related Benefits	\$ 266,373	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 266,373
Travel & Training	1,648	--	--	--	--	1,648
Operating Services	12,151	--	5,254	--	4	17,409
Professional Services	145,718	48	26	--	83	145,875
Supplies	8,999	--	--	--	14	9,013
Grants & Public Assistance	168,072	--	--	--	--	168,072
Capital Outlay	55,504	--	210,185	--	--	265,689
Other Charges	1,652,621	3,076	3	411	4,166	1,660,277
Total Accounts Payable	\$ 2,311,086	\$ 3,124	\$ 215,468	\$ 411	\$ 4,267	\$ 2,534,356

	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
Salaries, Wages & Related Benefits	\$ --	\$ 17,779	\$ 1,586	\$ 19,365	\$ 6,187
Travel & Training	--	40	1	41	5
Operating Services	--	5,586	960	6,546	16,271
Professional Services	--	1,881	148	2,029	28,643
Supplies	--	1,957	4,142	6,099	185
Grants & Public Assistance	--	5,703	--	5,703	--
Capital Outlay	--	2,420	45	2,465	1,502
Other Charges	--	853	526	1,379	673
Total Accounts Payable	\$ --	\$ 36,219	\$ 7,408	\$ 43,627	\$ 53,466

NOTE 4: INTRA-ENTITY TRANSACTIONS

INTERFUND ACCOUNTS AND TRANSFERS

A. RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

A summary of interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2021, is shown below (expressed in thousands):

	Primary Government	
	Due from Other Funds	Due to Other Funds
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:		
General Fund	\$ 1,484,668	\$ 768,620
Bond Security & Redemption Fund	491,018	1,407,800
Capital Outlay Escrow Fund	389,958	102,079
Louisiana Education Quality Trust Fund	--	5,118
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	102,045	160,962
Total Governmental Funds	<u>2,467,689</u>	<u>2,444,579</u>
PROPRIETARY FUNDS:		
Unemployment Trust Fund	--	357
Louisiana Community & Technical Colleges System	1,904	1
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	623	275
Internal Service Funds	7	25,011
Total Proprietary Funds	<u>2,534</u>	<u>25,644</u>
GRAND TOTALS	<u>\$ 2,470,223</u>	<u>\$ 2,470,223</u>

B. TRANSFERS IN AND OUT

A summary of transfers in and out at June 30, 2021, is shown below (expressed in thousands):

	Primary Government	
	Transfers In	Transfers Out
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:		
General Fund	\$ 15,671,276	\$ 997,051
Bond Security & Redemption Fund	292,302	16,007,509
Capital Outlay Escrow Fund	1,423,693	24,248
Louisiana Education Quality Trust Fund	199,016	16,658
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	902,547	1,612,845
Total Governmental Funds	<u>18,488,834</u>	<u>18,658,311</u>
PROPRIETARY FUNDS:		
Louisiana Community & Technical Colleges System	163,342	32
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	14,933	33,766
Internal Service Funds	25,000	--
Total Proprietary Funds	<u>203,275</u>	<u>33,798</u>
GRAND TOTALS	<u>\$ 18,692,109</u>	<u>\$ 18,692,109</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.

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

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

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

The Legislature appropriates resources of the primary government to support the operations of various entities through the annual appropriations acts. The State also provides support to various entities through capital grants and contributions for projects authorized in annual capital outlay acts. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, state appropriations to support the operations of major discretely presented component units and capital grants and contributions provided by the State for major discretely presented components units were as follows (in thousands):

Major Component Unit:	Support Provided by Primary Government		
	Operating Appropriations	Capital Grants	Total Support
Louisiana State University System	\$ 405,950	\$ 35,946	\$ 441,896
University of Louisiana System	185,559	91,557	277,116
Southern University System	47,677	3,364	51,041
Board of Regents	403,892	--	403,892
Louisiana Stadium & Exposition District	8,599	--	8,599
Total	\$ 1,051,677	\$ 130,867	\$ 1,182,544

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 2021, the State received \$207,497,710 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 2021, LSU deposited \$190,277,230 in hospital lease payments with the State Treasury.

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NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

(in thousands)

Governmental Activities:	Capital Assets			Capital Assets
	July 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2021
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land *	\$ 2,312,920	\$ 7,264	\$ 5,068	\$ 2,315,116
Construction in progress *	1,888,381	728,396	773,471	1,843,306
Total capital assets not being depreciated *	<u>4,201,301</u>	<u>735,660</u>	<u>778,539</u>	<u>4,158,422</u>
Other capital assets historical cost:				
Buildings and improvements *	2,701,137	9,765	1,783	2,709,119
Machinery and equipment *	955,445	45,663	22,299	978,809
Infrastructure *	28,506,152	769,674	97,356	29,178,470
Intangible Assets	<u>302,695</u>	<u>22,084</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>324,740</u>
Total other capital assets historical cost *	<u>32,465,429</u>	<u>847,186</u>	<u>121,477</u>	<u>33,191,138</u>
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization:				
Buildings and improvements *	1,196,424	64,750	1,783	1,259,391
Machinery and equipment *	797,415	53,950	22,300	829,065
Infrastructure *	18,430,132	552,901	97,355	18,885,678
Intangible Assets	<u>132,533</u>	<u>22,015</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>154,548</u>
Total accumulated depreciation & amortization *	<u>20,556,504</u>	<u>693,616</u>	<u>121,438</u>	<u>21,128,682</u>
Other capital assets, net of depreciation & amortization *	<u>11,908,925</u>	<u>153,570</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>12,062,456</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net *	<u>\$ 16,110,226</u>	<u>\$ 889,230</u>	<u>\$ 778,578</u>	<u>\$ 16,220,878</u>
Business-type Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land *	\$ 63,610	\$ --	\$ 42	\$ 63,568
Construction in progress	<u>20,135</u>	<u>14,569</u>	<u>5,588</u>	<u>29,116</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated *	<u>83,745</u>	<u>14,569</u>	<u>5,630</u>	<u>92,684</u>
Other capital assets historical cost:				
Buildings and improvements *	902,755	4,242	2,528	904,469
Machinery and equipment *	193,682	11,990	5,782	199,890
Infrastructure	375,781	--	--	375,781
Intangible Assets *	<u>22,413</u>	<u>540</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>22,948</u>
Total other capital assets historical cost *	<u>1,494,631</u>	<u>16,772</u>	<u>8,315</u>	<u>1,503,088</u>
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization:				
Buildings and improvements *	272,521	22,481	2,008	292,994
Machinery and equipment *	147,462	12,308	4,862	154,908
Infrastructure	93,672	9,406	--	103,078
Intangible Assets *	<u>17,745</u>	<u>2,321</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>20,066</u>
Total accumulated depreciation & amortization *	<u>531,400</u>	<u>46,516</u>	<u>6,870</u>	<u>571,046</u>
Other capital assets, net of depreciation & amortization *	<u>963,231</u>	<u>(29,744)</u>	<u>1,445</u>	<u>932,042</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net *	<u>\$ 1,046,976</u>	<u>\$ (15,175)</u>	<u>\$ 7,075</u>	<u>\$ 1,024,726</u>

* Restated beginning balances

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

Governmental activities:		
General Government	\$	26,368
Agriculture & Forestry		581
Economic Development		237
Military & Veterans Affairs		25,065
Workforce Support & Training		227
Culture, Recreation & Tourism		6,274
Transportation & Development		562,712
Corrections		13,411
Public Safety		14,874
Youth Development		2,822
Health & Welfare		27,225
Conservation & Environment		11,213
Education		<u>2,607</u>
Total governmental activities depreciation and amortization expense	\$	<u>693,616</u>

IMPAIRMENT OF CAPITAL ASSETS

State capital assets have been impaired as a result of physical damage incurred from Hurricanes Laura and Delta. An impairment loss has been calculated for this damage as required by GASB Statement No. 42, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and Insurance Recoveries*. The amount of the impairment loss for damaged capital assets is calculated using the Restoration Cost Approach, in which a ratio of either the estimated cost to restore the impaired assets' service utility divided by the replacement costs, or the deflated estimated restoration costs divided by the historical costs, is multiplied by the carrying value of each impaired asset. As a result, assets fully depreciated prior to the impairment would have an impairment loss of zero, regardless of the damage.

Hurricane Laura and Delta caused significant damage to several LCTCS, including LCTCS Facilities Corporation buildings. As a result, LCTCS suffered impairment losses totaling \$10,987,965 to buildings. Related insurance recoveries received of \$15,514,883 exceeded the impairment loss, resulting in a net gain of \$4,526,918. This is shown as nonoperating revenue on the Proprietary Fund – Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

The carrying value of LCTCS' impaired capital assets that remained idle at fiscal year-end totaled \$1,366,044.

NOTE 6: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS – PENSIONS

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

Plan Descriptions

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. The age and years of creditable service required in order for a member to receive retirement benefits are established by LRS 11:441 and vary depending on the member's hire date, employer and job classification. Eligibility and the computation of retirement benefits are provided for in LRS 11:444. Hazardous duty plan, eligibility, and benefits are provided for in LRS 11:611-615.

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.

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As of June 30, 2020, 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	1,268
Terminated vested members not yet receiving benefits	217
Current active employees (vested and non-vested)	1,029
	2,514

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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

	LASERS	LSERS	TRSL	LSPRS	DARS	LCCRRF	ROVERS
Final average salary	Highest 36 or 60 months ¹	Highest 36 or 60 months ¹	Highest 36 or 60 months ¹	Highest 36 or 60 months ¹	Highest 36 or 60 months ¹	Highest 36 or 60 months ¹	Highest 36 or 60 months ¹
Years of service required and/or age eligible for benefits	30 years any age	30 years any age ¹⁰	30 years any age ¹⁰	25 years any age	30 years any age	12 years age 55	30 years any age ^{8,9}
	25 years age 55	25 years age 55	25 years age 55	20 years any age ⁷	24 years age 55 ⁵	12 years age 60 ²	20 years age 55 ^{8,9}
	20 years any age ⁷		20 years any age ^{7,14}	12 years age 55 ²	10 years age 60 ⁵		10 years age 60 ^{8,9}
	5-10 years age 60 ^{3,11}		5 years age 60 ¹¹	10 years age 50 ¹³	10 years age 62 ¹²		
	25 years any age ¹⁵				18 years age 60 ¹²		
	12 years age 55 ¹⁵				23 years age 55 ¹²		
Benefit percent per years of service	2.5% to 3.5% ⁶	2.5% to 3.33% ⁴	2% to 3% ⁴	3.33%	3% to 3.5% ⁵	3% to 3.33% ⁴	3% to 3.33% ⁴

¹ Employees hired after a certain date use the revised benefit calculation based on the highest 60 months of service

² For those hired after 12/31/10

³ Five to ten years of creditable service at age 60 depending upon the plan or when hired

⁴ Benefit percent varies depending upon the plan or when hired

⁵ Joined plan on or after 7/1/90

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

⁷ With actuarial reduced benefits

⁸ For those hired prior to 1/1/2013

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

¹⁰ For school food service workers hired on or before 6/30/15, eligibility is 30 yrs. at age 55

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

¹² For those hired before 7/1/90

¹³ For those hired on or before 12/31/10

¹⁴ Hired prior to 7/1/99 and retired on or after 7/1/97, age eligible is 20 years at age 65

¹⁵ Members in LASERS Hazardous Duty Plan

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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, 2021 for the defined benefit pension plans in which the primary government is a participating employer were as follows (in thousands):

<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%	40.6%	--	\$682,937
LSPRS	8.5% - 9.5%	52.4%	--	\$45,835
TRSL	5.0% - 9.1%	25.0% – 25.8%	\$44,886	\$54,511
LSERS	7.5% - 8.0%	28.7%	--	\$201
DARS	8.0%	3.25%	\$10,318	\$1,158
LCCRRF	8.25%	21.0%	\$12,031	\$2,612
ROVERS	7.0%	13.0%	\$9,896	\$2,068

*This represents the collective amount of nonemployer contributions by pension system.

Net Pension Liability

The State's net pension liability at June 30, 2021 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, 2020 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 there is a trust associated with the Net pension liability and the Pension fiduciary net position is more than the amount of benefit payments expected to be paid within one year, there is no current portion of pension liability. The General Fund has typically been the fund used to liquidate the net pension liability for governmental activities. As of June 30, 2020, the most recent measurement date, the State's proportion for each cost-sharing plan and the change in proportion from the prior measurement date were as follows (in thousands):

	<u>LASERS</u>	<u>TRSL</u>	<u>LSERS</u>	<u>DARS</u>	<u>LCCRRF</u>	<u>ROVERS</u>
Proportion (amount) of net pension liability	\$6,725,981	\$490,608	\$2,469	\$35,431	\$19,338	\$16,000
Proportion (%) of net pension liability	81.32%	4.41%	0.31%	44.72%	8.04%	74.27%
Increase/(Decrease) from prior measurement date	0.62%	0.25%	-0.01%	2.79%	0.19%	0.10%

Since the measurement date of the net pension liability was June 30, 2020, the net pension liability is based upon fiduciary net position for each of the plans as of June 30, 2020. Detailed information about each pension plan's assets, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and fiduciary net position that was used in the measurement of the State's net pension liability is available in the separately issued plan financial reports for fiscal year 2020. These reports are available as follows:

- LASERS - [http://app.la.state.la.us/PublicReports.nsf/0/16FCE3D807E34DCA862585FA00622C00/\\$FILE/0002176B.pdf?OpenElement&.7773098](http://app.la.state.la.us/PublicReports.nsf/0/16FCE3D807E34DCA862585FA00622C00/$FILE/0002176B.pdf?OpenElement&.7773098)
- LSPRS - [http://app.la.state.la.us/PublicReports.nsf/0/E63D7EB04F01BA5A862585FA00622D39/\\$FILE/0002176C.pdf?OpenElement&.7773098](http://app.la.state.la.us/PublicReports.nsf/0/E63D7EB04F01BA5A862585FA00622D39/$FILE/0002176C.pdf?OpenElement&.7773098)
- TRSL - [http://app.la.state.la.us/PublicReports.nsf/0/D5AD36FD2CE44BEE862585FA0058A335/\\$FILE/00021762.pdf?OpenElement&.7773098](http://app.la.state.la.us/PublicReports.nsf/0/D5AD36FD2CE44BEE862585FA0058A335/$FILE/00021762.pdf?OpenElement&.7773098)
- LSERS - [http://app.la.state.la.us/PublicReports.nsf/0/ED847F8D90C71B87862585FA005E2310/\\$FILE/0002176A.pdf?OpenElement&.7773098](http://app.la.state.la.us/PublicReports.nsf/0/ED847F8D90C71B87862585FA005E2310/$FILE/0002176A.pdf?OpenElement&.7773098)
- DARS - [http://app.la.state.la.us/PublicReports.nsf/0/1430F12436501F5F862586550056C162/\\$FILE/00022408.pdf?OpenElement&.7773098](http://app.la.state.la.us/PublicReports.nsf/0/1430F12436501F5F862586550056C162/$FILE/00022408.pdf?OpenElement&.7773098)
- LCCRRF - [http://app.la.state.la.us/PublicReports.nsf/0/0FC0B2450B8ABA9686258645007F684F/\\$FILE/0002223B.pdf?OpenElement&.7773098](http://app.la.state.la.us/PublicReports.nsf/0/0FC0B2450B8ABA9686258645007F684F/$FILE/0002223B.pdf?OpenElement&.7773098)
- ROVERS - [http://app.la.state.la.us/PublicReports.nsf/0/E6B29AB72E9D0877862586450078FA23/\\$FILE/00022234.pdf?OpenElement&.7773098](http://app.la.state.la.us/PublicReports.nsf/0/E6B29AB72E9D0877862586450078FA23/$FILE/00022234.pdf?OpenElement&.7773098)

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The following table presents the changes in the State's net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2021 (in thousands):

	<u>LASERS*</u>	<u>LSPRS**</u>	<u>TRSL*</u>	<u>LSERS*</u>	<u>DARS***</u>	<u>LCCRRF***</u>	<u>ROVERS***</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total pension liability:								
Service cost	\$ 179,267	\$ 23,165	\$ 20,039	\$ 133	\$ 5,810	\$ 1,242	\$ 2,288	\$ 231,944
Interest	1,177,326	83,735	102,917	557	13,665	4,429	5,927	1,388,556
Changes in State's proportionate share	121,066	--	77,909	(1,308)	13,052	1,577	123	212,419
Differences between expected and actual experience	(129,188)	5,961	(113)	(64)	1,970	(299)	(622)	(122,355)
Changes in assumptions	43,042	--	9,950	--	13,190	1,366	2,137	69,685
Benefit payments	(1,137,267)	(64,204)	(98,977)	(602)	(10,205)	(3,670)	(5,335)	(1,320,260)
Other changes in total pension liability	--	2,305	--	2	198	93	--	2,598
Net change in total pension liability	254,246	50,962	111,725	(1,282)	37,680	4,738	4,518	462,587
Total pension liability - beginning, restated	15,759,436	1,203,477	1,314,677	9,425	196,291	64,559	90,768	18,638,633
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 16,013,682	\$ 1,254,439	\$ 1,426,402	\$ 8,143	\$ 233,971	\$ 69,297	\$ 95,286	\$ 19,101,220
Plan fiduciary net position :								
Contributions - employer	\$ 694,597	\$ 43,663	\$ 53,932	\$ 272	\$ 1,115	\$ 1,515	\$ 1,821	\$ 796,915
Contributions - employee	133,839	7,242	15,494	71	2,232	590	612	160,080
Contributions - nonemployer contributing entities	--	--	1,903	--	4,426	930	2,353	9,612
Net investment income	(390,819)	10,220	7,531	(22)	6,093	(984)	3,130	(364,851)
Benefit payments	(1,137,267)	(64,204)	(98,977)	(602)	(10,205)	(3,670)	(5,335)	(1,320,260)
Changes in proportionate share fiduciary net position	76,149	--	53,421	(961)	12,155	1,229	104	142,097
Administrative expense	(13,621)	(826)	(705)	(12)	(275)	(55)	(293)	(15,787)
Other changes in fiduciary net position	12,274	2,305	1,759	2	198	93	(4)	16,627
Net change in fiduciary net position	(624,848)	(1,600)	34,358	(1,252)	15,739	(352)	2,388	(575,567)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning, restated	9,912,549	893,348	901,436	6,926	182,801	50,311	76,898	12,024,269
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 9,287,701	\$ 891,748	\$ 935,794	\$ 5,674	\$ 198,540	\$ 49,959	\$ 79,286	\$ 11,448,702
State's net pension liability	\$ 6,725,981	\$ 362,691	\$ 490,608	\$ 2,469	\$ 35,431	\$ 19,338	\$ 16,000	\$ 7,652,518

*The amount presented represents the primary government's proportionate share as a participating employer in the cost-sharing plan. The collective fiduciary net position for these cost-sharing plans are reported as trust funds in this ACFR.

**The amount presented represents the State's single employer plan.

***The amount presented represents the State's proportionate share as a participating employer in the plan.

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	2014 - 2018	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	2.3%	2.50%	2.3%	2.50%	2.30%	2.50%	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.
General retiree/inactive members (males) –RP - 2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Table, adjusted by 1.280.
General retiree/inactive members (females) – RP - 2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant Table, adjusted by 1.417.
Non-disabled members – MP - 2018 Mortality Improvement Scale, applied on a fully generational basis, with mortality improvement projected.
Disabled members – RP - 2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, adjusted by 1.009 for males and 1.043 for females, with no projection for mortality improvement.
- LSPRS** 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.
Employees – RP - 2014 Employee Tables, adjusted by 110% for males and 105% for females, each with the full generational MP - 2017 scale 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** Annuitants and beneficiaries – RP - 2014 Healthy Annuitant Table for males with Blue Collar Adjustment times 130% and for females 115%, 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.
Employees – 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.
- DARS** Current employees – Pub -2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Above-Median Employees, multiplied by 115% for males and for females, each with full generational projection for mortality improvement using the MP - 2019 scale.
Annuitants and beneficiaries – Pub - 2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Above-Median Healthy Retirees 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** Current employees – Pub - 2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Employees multiplied by 120% for males and for females, each with full generational projection for mortality improvement using the MP - 2019 scale.
Annuitants and beneficiaries – Pub - 2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Healthy Retirees 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 General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 120% for males and for females, each with full generational projection for mortality improvement using the MP - 2019 scale.
- ROVERS** Current employees – RP – 2000 Healthy Mortality Table.
Annuitants and beneficiaries – RP – 2000 Healthy Mortality Table.
Disabled retirees – RP – 2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table.

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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:

	<u>LASERS</u>	<u>LSPRS</u>	<u>TRSL</u>	<u>LSERS</u>	<u>DARS</u>	<u>LCCRRF</u>	<u>ROVERS</u>
Discount Rate	7.55%	7.00%	7.45%	7.00%	6.25%	6.75%	6.40%
Change in Discount Rate from Prior Valuation	-0.05%	--	-0.10%	--	-0.25%	--	-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	7.55%	7.00%	7.45%	7.00%	6.25%	6.75%	6.40%
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	\$6,725,981	\$362,691	\$490,608	\$2,469	\$35,431	\$19,338	\$16,000
Net Pension Liability Assuming a Decrease of 1% in the Discount Rate	\$8,265,184	\$512,856	\$640,447	\$3,235	\$64,722	\$26,986	\$26,275
Net Pension Liability/ (Asset) Assuming an Increase of 1% in the Discount Rate	\$5,419,798	\$238,185	\$364,472	\$1,815	\$10,887	\$12,892	\$7,243

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 (CAPM), a treasury yield curve approach, and an equity building block model. Risk return and correlations were projected on a forward-looking basis in equilibrium in which best estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) 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.

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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:

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	--	-.59%	2.50%	.90%	--	--
Domestic Equity	23%	4.79%	40.0%	3.60%	27.0%	4.60%
Developed International Equity	32%	5.83%	12.5%	5.50%	19.0%	5.54%
Fixed Income	--	--	--	--	--	--
Domestic Fixed Income	6%	1.76%	17.0%	1.94%	13.0%	.69%
International Fixed Income	10%	3.98%	3.0%	1.20%	5.5%	1.50%
Equity Investments	--	--	--	--	--	--
Emerging Market Equity Investments	--	--	7.5%	6.80%	--	--
Alternative Investments	29%	7.61%	17.5%	4.60%	35.5%	7.45%
Real Assets	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	<u>100%</u>		<u>100%</u>		<u>100%</u>	

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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	--	--	.42%	--	--	--	--	--
Domestic Equity	--	--	--	--	33.0%	7.5%	37.5%	7.5%
Developed International Equity	--	--	--	--	22.0%	8.5%	20.0%	8.5%
Fixed Income	26.0%	.92%	24.54%	1.09%	20.0%	3.0%	--	--
Domestic Fixed Income	--	--	--	--	--	--	12.5%	2.5%
International Fixed Income	--	--	--	--	--	--	10.0%	3.5%
Equity Investments	39.0%	2.82%	48.27%	5.54%	--	--	--	--
Emerging Market Equity Investments	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alternative Investments	23.0%	1.95%	26.77%	1.87%	10.0%	6.59%	10.0%	6.33%
Real Assets	12.0%	.69%	--	--	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 \$9,612 (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, 2021 the State recognized \$1,036,831 (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>
	\$886,455	\$75,745	\$57,423	\$320	\$9,685	\$3,877	\$3,326	\$1,036,831

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At June 30, 2021 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	\$--	\$11,869	\$--	\$--	\$1,688	\$241	\$--	\$13,798
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	21,521	7,790	29,186	15	15,906	1,715	2,950	79,083
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	983,209	38,583	37,872	331	5,744	4,145	428	1,070,312
Changes in Proportion	54,678	--	50,370	215	557	365	122	106,307
Differences between Proportionate Share of Employer Contributions & Actual Contributions (cost-sharing plans only)	1,188	--	5,356	8	15	836	--	7,403
Employer contributions to the pension plans subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability	682,937	45,835	54,511	201	1,158	2,612	2,068	789,322
TOTAL	\$1,743,533	\$104,077	\$177,295	\$770	\$25,068	\$9,914	\$5,568	\$2,066,225

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	\$(64,594)	\$(835)	\$(7,875)	\$(61)	\$(3,383)	\$(239)	\$(2,583)	\$(79,570)
Changes in Proportion	(33,279)	--	(30,645)	(429)	(493)	(662)	(82)	(65,590)
Differences between Proportionate Share of Employer Contributions & Actual Contributions (cost-sharing plans only)	(11,719)	--	(815)	(30)	(1,328)	(1)	(17)	(13,910)
Total	\$(109,592)	\$(835)	\$(39,335)	\$(520)	\$(5,204)	\$(902)	\$(2,682)	\$(159,070)

The \$789,322 (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, 2022. 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>
2022	\$136,092	\$13,399	\$12,648	\$(110)	\$3,434	\$1,488	\$(399)	\$166,552
2023	283,539	16,780	20,935	(38)	3,644	1,905	436	327,201
2024	303,837	16,845	29,693	112	4,666	1,642	98	356,893
2025	227,536	10,383	20,173	85	3,711	1,365	683	263,936
2026	--	--	--	--	3,251	--	--	3,251
Total	\$951,004	\$57,407	\$83,449	\$49	\$18,706	\$6,400	\$818	\$1,117,833

State of Louisiana

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

A. STATE OF LOUISIANA POST-RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLAN

Plan Description

The Office of Group Benefits (OGB) administers the State of Louisiana Post-Retirement Benefit Plan — a 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, 2021, is as follows:

	<u>Plan Membership</u>
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	40,382
Active plan members	48,070
Total	<u>88,452</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 \$8,233,258 (in thousands) was measured as of July 1, 2020, 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, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.80 percent
Salary increases	Consistent with the pension valuation assumptions disclosed in Note 6 in this ACFR.
Discount rate	Current valuation: 2.66 percent based on the June 30, 2020 S&P 20-year municipal bond index rate
Healthcare cost trend rates	Post-Medicare: 5.25 percent for 2020 - 2021, thereafter decreasing 0.25 percent per year through 2024, to an ultimate rate of 4.5 percent for 2024 and later years Pre-Medicare: 6.75 percent for 2020 – 2021, thereafter decreasing 0.25 percent per year through 2029, to an ultimate rate of 4.5 percent
Retirees’ share of benefit-related costs	Per capita costs for the self-insured plans administered by Blue Cross Blue Shield were based on prescription drug claims for retired participants for the period January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2020 and medical claims for retired participants for the period January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2019. Claims experience was trended to the valuation date. The last month of prescription claims experience was adjusted for incurred but not reported claims using completion factors based on prior year data. Per capita costs for the fully insured HMO and Medicare Advantage plans were based on calendar year 2021 premiums adjusted to the valuation date using the trend assumptions above.
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.

State of Louisiana

Mortality Mortality assumptions are consistent with the pension plans' assumptions. Rates are shown by group.

LASERS

For active lives: the 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.

For healthy retiree lives: the 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.

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

TRSL

For active lives: the 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.

For healthy retiree lives: the 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.

For disabled retiree lives: the 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

For 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.

For 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.

For 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

For 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

For 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.

For 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:** The percentage of employees and their dependents who are eligible for early retiree benefits that will participate in the retiree medical plan is outlined in the table below. 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. This assumption has been updated since the prior valuation based on a review of OPEB experience from July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2020.

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

State of Louisiana

Life Insurance: Future retirees are assumed to participate in the life insurance benefit at a 36% rate. 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. This assumption has been updated since the prior valuation based on a review of OPEB experience from July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2020.

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

TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY	Primary Government	Component Units
Balance at 6/30/20	\$ 5,658,160	\$ 2,017,218
Changes for the year:		
Service cost	\$ 141,064	\$ 48,765
Interest	160,149	55,363
Differences between expected and actual experience	117,580	40,647
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	205,661	71,097
Changes in proportion	44,752	(45,730)
Differences in employer's proportionate share of collective benefit payments and employer's actual benefit payments	(4,916)	5,339
Benefit payments	<u>(204,245)</u>	<u>(77,646)</u>
Net Changes	<u>460,045</u>	<u>97,835</u>
Balance at 6/30/21	\$ <u>\$6,118,205</u>	\$ <u>\$2,115,053</u>

Changes in assumptions and other inputs:

The discount rate decreased from 2.79 percent in 2019, the prior valuation, to 2.66 percent in 2020, the current valuation.

Baseline per capita costs were adjusted to reflect 2020 claims and enrollment for prescription drug costs, and retiree contributions were updated based on 2021 premiums. 2020 medical claims and enrollment experience were reviewed, but not included in the projection of expected 2021 plan costs. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, it is believed that this experience does not reflect what is expected in future years. Plan claims and premiums increased less than had been expected, which decreased the Plan's liability. In addition, the estimate of future Employee Group Waiver Plan (EGWP) savings was increased, based on an analysis of recent EGWP experience, which also reduced the Plan's liability.

Economic assumptions in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuations of the four State Retirement Systems are relied upon. Two of the systems, Louisiana State Employee Retirement System (LASERS) and Teachers Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL) adopted new salary scale assumptions for the June 30, 2020 valuation. This actuarial valuation reflects these updated salary scale assumptions.

Several demographic assumptions were updated based on a review of OPEB experience from July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2020:

- Medical participation rates decreased; the current rates are disclosed in this note. Life insurance participation rates decreased from 52% to 36%.
- The age difference between future retirees and their spouses was updated; actual data was used for spouses of current retirees; for future retirees electing coverage at retirement, 35% were assumed to be married at the time of retirement and it was assumed that they elected to cover their spouse in their medical arrangement. This assumption was updated as follows:
 - Male retirees – Husbands are assumed to be three years older than their wives.
 - Female retirees – Husbands are assumed to be two years older than their wives.
 - No divorce or remarriage after widowhood was reflected.
- The assumed percent of participants to be Medicare-eligible upon reaching age 65 was updated and that percentage was 99%.
- The Medical plan election percentages were updated; current retirees were assumed to remain in their current plan; future retirees were assumed to elect coverage based on the coverage elections of recent retirees.

State of Louisiana

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 (1.66 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.66 percent) than the current discount rate (in thousands):

Total OPEB Liability OGB Plan	1% Decrease	Discount Rate (2.66%)	1% Increase
Primary Government	\$7,188,997	\$6,118,205	\$5,274,788
Component Units	\$2,467,054	\$2,115,053	\$1,835,308

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):

	1.0% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	1.0% Increase
Pre-65 Rates	5.75% decreasing to 3.5%	6.75% decreasing to 4.5%	7.75% decreasing to 5.5%
Post-65 Rates	4.25% decreasing to 3.5%	5.25% decreasing to 4.5%	6.25% decreasing to 5.5%
Primary Government	\$5,268,122	\$6,118,205	\$7,207,458
Component Units	\$1,833,306	\$2,115,053	\$2,474,934

Retiree contribution trend: Same as medical and drug trend.

OPEB Expense:

For the year ended June 30, 2021 the State recognized total OPEB expense for the OGB Plan of \$64,794,786 and \$3,892,462 for the primary government and component units, respectively.

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

Deferred outflows of resources for employer benefit payments made subsequent to the measurement date in the OGB plan in the amount of \$293,417 (in thousands) will be recognized as a reduction of total OPEB liability during the year ending June 30, 2022. At June 30, 2021, the State reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB for the OGB Plan from the following resources (in thousands):

State of Louisiana

	<u>Primary Government</u>	<u>Component Units</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Differences between benefit payments allocated by the proportionate share and actual benefit payments	\$44,554	\$19,844
Changes in Employer Proportionate Share	176,761	32,189
Changes of Assumptions or other inputs	159,958	55,298
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	140,710	48,643
Employer OPEB benefit payments made subsequent to the measurement date of the total OPEB liability	<u>214,580</u>	<u>78,837</u>
Total	<u><u>\$736,563</u></u>	<u><u>\$234,811</u></u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between benefit payments allocated by the proportionate share and actual benefit payments	\$(50,510)	\$(13,006)
Changes in Employer Proportionate Share	(126,358)	(83,816)
Changes of Assumptions or other inputs	(585,466)	(202,395)
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	<u>(11,776)</u>	<u>(4,071)</u>
Total	<u><u>\$(774,110)</u></u>	<u><u>\$(303,288)</u></u>

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

<u>Year ended June 30:</u>	<u>Net Amount Recognized in OPEB Expense</u>	
	<u>Primary Government</u>	<u>Component Units</u>
2022	\$(185,463)	\$(82,996)
2023	(109,039)	(56,094)
2024	1,275	(15,376)
2025	41,100	7,152
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 has already been discussed in this note, and the other is the LSU Health Plan (the Plan). The 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 Plan are currently employees of the primary government. Since participation in the Plan by primary government employees is limited and not material, the plan is identified as a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

State of Louisiana

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

A summary of members participating in the plan as of the beginning of the measurement period, July 1, 2020 is as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	3,220
Active plan members	<u>7,117</u>
Total	<u>10,337</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 Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

Funding Policy

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

Total OPEB Liability

The total OPEB liability of the LSU Plan of \$1,471,129 (in thousands) was measured as of June 30, 2021, and was determined by a simplified actuarial valuation. Update procedures were used to roll forward the actuarial valuation of the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2020, 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:

State of Louisiana

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases	2.0 percent per annum
Discount rate	2.21 percent per annum (BOY) 2.16 percent per annum (EOY) <i>Source: Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index</i>
Healthcare cost trend rates	Post-Medicare: 4.50 percent Pre-Medicare: 5.50 percent for 2021, thereafter decreasing 0.5 percent per year to an ultimate rate of 4.5 percent in 2023 and later years
Mortality Rates	Non-Disabled Lives: Pub-2010 mortality table with generational MP-2019 scaling Disabled Lives: Pub-2010 disabled mortality rates with generational MP-2019 scaling
Participation Rate	Based on historical plan participation, an 86% participation rate was assumed.
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal, level percentage of pay
Estimated Remaining Service Lives	6.6
Termination and Retirement Tables	LASERS and TRSL 2019 Actuarial Valuations

LSU Health Plan has two Options, 1 and 3. Expected retiree claim costs were developed using 24 months of historical claim experience through December 2019 for Option 1. For Option 3, per capita health claim costs were developed by applying age adjustments to the current fully insured premiums.

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

	Primary Government	Component Units
Balance at 6/30/20	\$ 122,616	\$ 1,279,548
Changes for the year:		
Service cost	\$ 5,255	\$ 35,307
Interest	2,813	28,871
Changes of benefit terms	--	--
Differences between expected and actual experience	--	--
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	1,290	13,457
Benefit payments	(1,097)	(16,931)
Net changes	8,261	60,704
Balance at 6/30/21	\$ 130,877	\$ 1,340,252

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):

Total OPEB Liability LSU Plan	1% Decrease	Discount Rate (2.16%)	1% Increase
Primary Government	\$162,138	\$130,877	\$107,429
Component Units	\$1,660,388	\$1,340,252	\$1,100,136

State of Louisiana

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):

	1.0% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	1.0% Increase
Pre-65 Rates	4.50% decreasing to 3.5%	5.50% decreasing to 4.5%	6.50% decreasing to 5.5%
Post-65 Rates	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Primary Government	\$106,204	\$130,877	\$163,629
Component Units	\$1,087,587	\$1,340,252	\$1,675,651

OPEB Expense:

For the year ended June 30, 2021 the State recognized total OPEB expense for the LSU Plan of \$11,821,356 and \$104,930,665 for the primary government and component units, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2021, the State reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB for the LSU Plan from the following resources (in thousands):

	<u>Primary Government</u>	<u>Component Units</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Differences between benefit payments allocated by the proportionate share and actual benefit payments	--	--
Changes in Employer Proportionate Share	--	--
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$24,001	\$289,619
Employer OPEB benefit payments made subsequent to the measurement date of the total OPEB liability	--	--
Total	<u>\$24,001</u>	<u>\$289,619</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between benefit payments allocated by the proportionate share and actual benefit payments	--	--
Changes in Employer Proportionate Share	--	--
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$(2,172)	\$(21,405)
Difference between expected and actual experience	(3,550)	(71,276)
Total	<u>\$(5,722)</u>	<u>\$(92,681)</u>

State of Louisiana

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):

<u>Year ended June 30:</u>	<u>Net Amount Recognized in OPEB Expense</u>	
	<u>Primary Government</u>	<u>Component Units</u>
2022	\$3,752	\$40,753
2023	3,752	40,753
2024	3,994	43,135
2025	4,269	45,578
2026	2,387	25,415
Thereafter	125	1,304

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 agencies' separate financial statements. For the addresses of the agencies, see Note 1 in this ACFR. The Total OPEB Liability, Total Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Total Deferred Inflows of Resources at June 30, 2021 for each of the three plans is as follows (in thousands):

<u>Component Unit</u>	<u>Total OPEB Liability</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows</u>
Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission	\$3,060	\$549	\$(2,486)
Louisiana Citizens Property Insurance Corporation	4,436	772	(159)
Tensas Basin Levee District	10,761	--	(697)
Total	\$18,257	\$1,321	\$(3,342)

State of Louisiana

NOTE 7: LEASES

A. LEASE AGREEMENTS

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

B. OPERATING LEASES

Operating lease payments are recorded as expenses in the accompanying financial statements. Operating lease expenses for the primary government totaled (expressed in thousands) \$66,409 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Commitments of the primary government under operating lease agreements for equipment, land, and buildings provide for future annual rental payments as follows (expressed in thousands):

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Buildings/ Office Space</u>	<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Land</u>	<u>Total</u>
2022	\$ 41,263	\$ 3,942	\$ 149	\$ 45,354
2023	27,370	2,642	127	30,139
2024	23,010	2,524	127	25,661
2025	18,999	2,225	127	21,351
2026	16,262	2,035	122	18,419
2027-2031	50,849	9,077	351	60,277
2032-2036	42,388	9,248	331	51,967
2037-2041	42,388	9,276	331	51,995
2042-2046	42,388	9,305	331	52,024
Total	\$ <u>304,917</u>	\$ <u>50,274</u>	\$ <u>1,996</u>	\$ <u>357,187</u>

C. CAPITAL LEASES AND INSTALLMENT PURCHASE AGREEMENTS

Capital lease obligations are payable from resources of the governmental and proprietary funds. The following is a schedule of future minimum payments remaining under contracts in existence at June 30, 2021 (expressed in thousands):

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>
2022	\$ --	\$ 197
2023	--	281
2024	--	283
2025	--	280
2026	--	280
2027-2031	--	1,119
Subtotal	--	2,440
Less interest and executory costs	--	431
Present value of minimum lease Payments	\$ <u>--</u>	\$ <u>2,009</u>

The gross amount of the leased assets at June 30, 2021 (expressed in thousands) for business-type activities is \$3,655 for buildings and office space.

State of Louisiana

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

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Buildings/Office Space	\$ --	\$ 1,995
Equipment	--	14
Land	--	--
Other	--	--
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Capital Leases	\$ --	\$ 2,009

D. LESSOR LEASES

Various property and facilities are leased to outside parties including port authorities, levee districts, universities, and various other entities. The lease revenues (expressed in thousands) were \$51,742 for governmental activities and \$2,865 for business-type activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

The value of the property carried on the financial reports for the entities included below (expressed in thousands) is \$750 for land, \$36,735 for buildings and office space and \$6,235 for equipment. Accumulated depreciation on the buildings and equipment totaled \$25,237.

OPERATING LEASES

The following is a schedule by years of minimum future rentals on operating leases as of June 30, 2021 (expressed in thousands):

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
2022	\$ 51,775	\$ 2,087
2023	50,362	1,867
2024	50,362	1,841
2025	50,362	1,268
2026	50,357	1,157
2027-2031	251,776	2,160
2032-2036	251,776	240
2037-2041	113,632	240
2042-2046	606	240
Total	\$ 871,008	\$ 11,100

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 \$30,833,079,000. The total general obligation bonds authorized are \$3,540,740,000 at June 30, 2021, or 11.48% of the bond authorization limit.

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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 \$1,541,654,000. At June 30, 2021, the highest current or future annual general obligation debt service requirement is \$417,281,000, which represents 27.07% 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 2021 totaled \$28,401,442.
- On July 12, 2006, in response to the need to assist local political subdivisions as the result of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, the State Bond Commission, on behalf of the State of Louisiana, issued General Obligation Gulf Tax Credit Bonds, Series 2006A and General Obligation Match Bonds, Series 2006B in the amounts of \$200 million and \$194.475 million, respectively, for the purpose of providing loans to assist in the payment of debt service on certain bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness or other written obligations of local political subdivisions of the State and to pay debt service on general obligation bonds of the State, under a debt payment assistance program authorized by the Gulf Opportunity Zone Act of 2005 and by Act 41 of the 2006 First Extraordinary Session of the Legislature. The bonds have been subsequently refunded several times. The debt service on these bonds are excluded from the net state tax-supported debt calculation. Debt service expenditures during fiscal year 2021 for these bonds were \$20,210,174.
- 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 2021 for these bonds were \$101,706,405.

The maximum amount of net State tax-supported debt allowed by statute for fiscal year 2020-2021 was \$692,088,000. During the fiscal year 2020-2021, the total net State tax-supported debt paid was \$660,752,205 or 5.73% 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 2021 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, 2021.

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.

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D. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS OUTSTANDING AT JUNE 30, 2021

Long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2021, principal only, are as follows (expressed in thousands):

Long-Term Obligations	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	Interest Rates
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:						
General obligation bonds payable	\$ 3,622,885	\$ 744,835	\$ 743,860	\$ 3,623,860	\$ 287,005	0.259 - 5.00%
Other bonds payable by Agency:						
Louisiana Correctional Facilities Corporation	2,864	22,135	251	24,748	963	2.88 - 4.00%
Department of Corrections	17,484	--	1,948	15,536	2,013	4.62 - 4.87%
Grant Anticipation Revenue bonds	185,000	155,240	11,625	328,615	12,205	5.00%
Office Facilities Corporation	39,195	--	14,490	24,705	7,825	4.00 - 5.00%
Public Safety LPFA	4,725	--	2,315	2,410	2,410	4.00%
Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation	323,575	--	84,820	238,755	30,875	5.00 - 5.50%
State Highway Improvement	224,155	202,035	189,360	236,830	16,425	0.199 - 5.00%
Unclaimed Property Special Revenue Fund	155,730	131,405	121,895	165,240	9,160	0.245 - 5.25%
Transportation Infrastructure Model for Economic Development	2,075,495	970,280	513,995	2,531,780	47,320	0.443 - 5.00%
Transportation Infrastructure Model for Economic Development - direct placements	424,375	--	424,375	--	--	variable
Total other bonds payable	\$ 3,452,598	\$ 1,481,095	\$ 1,365,074	\$ 3,568,619	\$ 129,196	
Add/Subtract unamortized amounts:						
Unamortized Premiums	701,210	94,219	158,555	636,874	56,078	
Total bonded debt	\$ 7,776,693	\$ 2,320,149	\$ 2,267,489	\$ 7,829,353	\$ 472,279	
Other liabilities:						
Compensated absences	\$ 208,460	\$ 93,054	\$ 88,091	\$ 213,423	\$ 17,880	
Notes payable*	31,170	2,830	8,494	25,506	7,761	
Contracts payable	7,300	9,647	13,075	3,872	3,872	
Pollution remediation obligations	20,093	8,684	10,744	18,033	4,859	
Estimated liability for claims	2,185,296	977,683	978,652	2,184,327	357,602	
Estimated liability for construction contracts	1,659,630	--	323,741	1,335,889	--	
Other long-term liabilities	122,827	--	5,059	117,768	5,144	
Total Other Liabilities *	\$ 4,234,776	\$ 1,091,898	\$ 1,427,856	\$ 3,898,818	\$ 397,118	

* restated

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

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:

Bonds payable:

Revenue bonds	\$ 478,945	\$ 54,275	\$ 65,535	\$ 467,685	\$ 21,920	0.713 - 5.00%
Revenue bonds - direct placements	116,670	--	2,050	114,620	2,075	1.89 - 3.46%
Unamortized Discounts & Premiums	47,240	--	6,023	41,217	--	
Total Bonds Payable	\$ 642,855	\$ 54,275	\$ 73,608	\$ 623,522	\$ 23,995	

Other liabilities:

Compensated absences	\$ 24,644	\$ 6,050	\$ 5,699	\$ 24,995	\$ 1,696	
Capital lease obligations	2,229	--	220	2,009	114	
Notes payable	1,235	--	168	1,067	171	
Contracts payable	--	52	--	52	52	
Other long-term liabilities	4,369	459	--	4,828	4,828	
Total Other Liabilities	\$ 32,477	\$ 6,561	\$ 6,087	\$ 32,951	\$ 6,861	

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

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E. DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS AT JUNE 30, 2021

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

Governmental Activities							
Year:	Bonds Payable			Notes Payable		Totals	
	Principal	Interest	Net Effect of Derivative Instruments	Principal	Interest	Total Principal	Total Interest Cost
2022	\$ 416,201	\$ 261,631	\$ 15,697	\$ 7,761	\$ 285	\$ 423,962	\$ 277,613
2023	458,340	253,782	15,697	7,527	181	465,867	269,660
2024	429,938	235,961	15,739	5,822	94	435,760	251,794
2025	396,803	220,427	15,682	4,020	25	400,823	236,134
2026	388,034	205,509	15,652	376	2	388,410	221,163
2027-31	1,802,604	808,165	77,222	--	--	1,802,604	885,387
2032-36	1,718,952	467,624	73,442	--	--	1,718,952	541,066
2037-41	1,081,087	193,978	66,099	--	--	1,081,087	260,077
2042-46	500,520	36,385	16,244	--	--	500,520	52,629
Total	\$ 7,192,479	\$ 2,683,462	\$ 311,474	\$ 25,506	\$ 587	\$ 7,217,985	\$ 2,995,523

Business-Type Activities								
Year:	Revenue Bonds		Revenue Bonds from Direct Placements		Notes Payable		Total	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2022	\$ 21,920	\$ 20,443	\$ 2,075	\$ 2,708	\$ 171	\$ 49	\$ 24,166	\$ 23,200
2023	23,485	19,342	2,110	2,636	176	46	25,771	22,024
2024	25,180	18,262	2,670	2,554	99	43	27,949	20,859
2025	27,800	17,160	2,745	2,460	29	41	30,574	19,661
2026	28,980	15,976	2,825	2,364	31	39	31,836	18,379
2027-31	133,205	61,427	16,865	10,206	188	159	150,258	71,792
2032-36	101,440	37,531	20,650	7,227	263	84	122,353	44,842
2037-41	95,395	13,295	22,855	5,048	110	6	118,360	18,349
2042-46	10,280	587	32,645	2,639	--	--	42,925	3,226
2047-51	--	--	9,180	86	--	--	9,180	86
Total	\$ 467,685	\$ 204,023	\$ 114,620	\$ 37,928	\$ 1,067	\$ 467	\$ 583,372	\$ 242,418

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In fiscal year 2021, Gasoline and Fuels Tax had bonds that were considered direct placements and they have been Reoffered to a Conversion of Interest Rate Mode. The Gasoline and Fuels Tax Second Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2017 Series A, in the aggregate principal amount of \$200,000,000 have been converted to an Adjustable Rate Mode (Put Bond Fixed Rate Mode) and remarketed. The Gasoline and Fuels Tax Second Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2017 Series D-1 in the aggregate principal amount of \$103,125,000 have been converted to a Put Bond Fixed Rate Mode and remarketed. The Gasoline and Fuels Tax Second Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2017 Series D-2 in the aggregate principal amount of \$121,250,000 have been converted to a Put Bond Fixed Rate Mode and Remarketed. The 2017 Bonds will initially bear interest at an Adjustable Rate for the Adjustable Rate Period.

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 Public Safety LPFA Bonds and the Office of Facilities Corporation (OFC) Bonds. In addition, the OFC outstanding principal and interest accrued may become due immediately. If any event of default occurs in relation to the Department of Louisiana Department of Corrections Bonds, the lessor may exercise any right, remedy or privilege which may be available under applicable law. 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, 2021 (expressed in thousands). The defeased bonds are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

<u>Bond Series</u>	<u>Date Defeased</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Amount Defeased</u>	<u>Outstanding at June 30, 2021</u>
Primary Government:				
General Obligation:				
2011-A	11/14	09/20	\$ 99,095	\$ -0-
2011-A	04/16	09/20	82,905	-0-
2012-A	04/16	08/22	66,370	66,370
2012-C	04/16	07/22	23,415	23,415
2012-A	10/20	08/22	138,915	138,915
2012-C	10/20	07/22	138,765	138,765
2013-A	10/20	05/23	129,710	129,710
2013-C	10/20	07/23	28,705	28,705
2014-A	10/20	02/24	32,440	32,440
TIMED:				
2012-A	08/17	05/22	65,575	65,575
2013-A	09/20	05/23	173,000	173,000
2014-B	09/20	05/24	238,435	238,435
2013C-1	09/20	05/23	60,150	60,150
SHIF:				
2013-A	02/21	06/23	53,125	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:				
2010	10/17	10/20	64,025	-0-
2011	02/20	12/21	11,665	11,665
2012	02/20	12/22	24,125	24,125

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H. REFUNDING OF BONDS

General Obligation Refunding Bonds

On October 14, 2020, the State issued \$486,645,000 of Taxable General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2020C-1, with interest rates ranging from 0.259% to 1.924% and \$32,965,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2020C-2 with interest rates ranging from 0.259% to 1.211% to advance refund \$138,915,000 in General Obligation Bond Series 2012-A; \$138,765,000 in General Obligation Bond Series 2012-C; \$129,710,000 in General Obligation Bond Series 2013-A; \$32,440,000 in General Obligation Bond Series 2014-A; and \$28,705,000 in General Obligation Bond Series 2013-C. The bond proceeds were used to pay issuance costs of \$1,222,523. The refunding transaction resulted in an economic gain of \$43,205,898.

Gasoline and Fuels Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds

On September 3, 2020, the State issued \$477,600,000 of Gasoline and Fuels Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2020A-2 and \$68,245,000 Series 2020B-1 with interest rates ranging from 0.443% to 2.530% and 0.743% to 2.830%, respectively, to advance refund \$173,000,000 in Gasoline and Fuels Tax Bonds Series 2013-A; \$60,150,000 in Gasoline and Fuels Tax Bonds Series 2013C-1; and \$238,435,000 in Gasoline and Fuels Tax Bonds Series 2014-B. The bond proceeds were used to pay issuance costs of \$1,112,528. The refunding transaction resulted in an economic gain of \$85,942,902.

State Highway Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds

On February 25, 2021, the State issued \$202,035,000 of Taxable State Highway Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2021A, with interest rates ranging from 0.199% to 1.842%, to advance refund \$53,125,000 in State Highway Improvement Bond Series 2013A and \$124,445,000 in State Highway Improvement Bond Series 2014A. The bond proceeds were used to pay issuance costs of \$760,787. The refunding transaction resulted in an economic gain of \$24,942,026.

Taxable Unclaimed Property Special Revenue Refunding Bonds

On March 4, 2021, the State issued \$64,385,000 of Taxable Unclaimed Property Special Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2021 (I-49 North Project) and \$67,020,000 of Taxable Unclaimed Property Special Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2021 (I-49 South Project) with interest rates ranging from 0.245% to 2.279% to advance refund \$57,810,000 in Unclaimed Property Special Revenue Bond Series 2013 (I-49 North Project), \$13,270,000 in Unclaimed Property Special Revenue Bond Series 2013 (I-49 South Project); and \$43,580,000 in Unclaimed Property Special Revenue Series 2015 (I-49 South Project). The bond proceeds were used to pay issuance costs of \$495,585. The refunding transaction resulted in an economic gain of \$13,024,872.

Louisiana Transportation Authority

On January 28, 2021, Louisiana Transportation Authority issued \$54,275,000 of Taxable Refunding Bonds Series 2021 with interest rates ranging from 0.713% to 3.080% to advance refund \$48,285,000 in Louisiana Transportation Authority Series 2013A. The bond proceeds were used to pay issuance costs of \$521,860. The refunding transaction resulted in an economic gain of \$4,969,430.

I. CONDUIT DEBT

Revenue bonds were issued by the Louisiana Agricultural Finance Authority (LAFA), a proprietary entity, which constituted conduit debt outstanding, but during this fiscal year it has been paid.

J. OTHER GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

K. 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. As of June 30, 2021, 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 2021 were \$62,464,270. The principal and interest paid for the current year was \$11,790,000 and \$7,595,100. The total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$236,830,000 and \$27,642,315, respectively.

Office of Motor Vehicle Handling Fees

In October 2017, the Louisiana Public Facilities Authority (LPFA) issued Series 2017 Revenue Refunding bonds in the amount of \$14,485,000 to refund the 2007 Revenue Refunding bonds on behalf of the Department of Public Safety and Corrections to obtain a lower interest rate. The refunded bonds were issued to acquire, construct, and equip a new Department of Public Safety Services complex and a new Joint Emergency Services Training Center complex. The refunding bonds are secured by an irrevocable pledge and dedication of the handling fees collected by the Office of Motor Vehicles through June 2022. The Department collected \$12,959,205 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The principal and interest paid for the current year was \$2,315,000 and \$142,700, respectively. The total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$2,410,000 and \$48,200.

Tobacco Settlement Revenues

The Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation, a blended component unit, issued \$659,745,000 of tobacco settlement asset-backed bonds on July 2, 2013. The revenue bonds were issued to provide up-front cash for a portion of the State's allocation of tobacco settlement revenues (TSRs) to be received in perpetuity from participating cigarette manufacturers (PMs) pursuant to the Master Settlement Agreement (MSA). Security for the bonds consist of 60% of TSRs required to be paid to the State. The Corporation received pledged revenues of \$97,443,194 for fiscal year 2021. The principal and interest paid for the current year was \$84,820,000 and \$16,886,405, respectively. The bonds, payable through 2035, have total principal and interest outstanding of \$238,755,000 and \$118,222,300, respectively.

Gasoline and Motor Fuels Taxes and Special Fuels Taxes

The State has pledged gasoline and fuel taxes to service debt on outstanding gas and fuels tax revenue bonds. As of June 30, 2021, 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 2021 for funding debt service due were \$609,927,109. Principal and interest paid for the current year were \$42,410,000 and \$97,209,907, respectively. The total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$2,531,780,000 and \$1,546,252,100, 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 for the 2013 and 2015 Bond Series refunding a total of \$114,660,000. The purpose of these bonds are to match federal funds to be used by the Department of Transportation and Development for the costs of and associated with the construction of Interstate 49. Security for the bonds, which are payable through fiscal year 2035, consist of annual unclaimed property revenues that escheat to the General Fund. Unclaimed property cash receipts for the year were \$39,594,733. The principal and interest paid in the current year was \$7,235,000 and \$7,548,295, respectively. The total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$165,240,000 and \$24,426,361, respectively.

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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 Funds are paid to the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development (DOTD) by the United States Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) pursuant to its obligation authority under the Federal-aid Highway Program administered by the FHWA. The principal and interest paid in the current year was \$11,625,000 and \$8,959,375, respectively. The total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$328,615,000 and \$88,093,315, respectively.

Business-Type Activities

Highway 1 Tolls

Louisiana Transportation Authority, a public corporation within the Department of Transportation and Development (DOTD), issued several series of toll revenue bonds in 2005 to finance a highway project in the lower portion of Lafourche Parish. The project creates elevated highways that run parallel to Highway 1, with a bridge over Bayou Lafourche. The 2013A series bonds were refunded in January 2021. The bonds are now backed by, in addition to toll revenues, a cooperative endeavor agreement that requires that appropriations sufficient to fund the annual debt service be included in the Executive Budget request. The monies were appropriated in fiscal year 2021 sufficient to pay the debt service; however, \$4,423,110 was collected in toll revenues and used to reimburse the General Fund. The principal and interest paid during the current year was \$2,765,000 and \$3,947,651. The total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$168,895,000 and \$59,369,535, respectively. The bonds are payable through fiscal year 2046.

NOTE 9: CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

RISK FINANCING AND INSURANCE RELATED ACTIVITIES

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

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

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

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

	<u>Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability</u>	<u>Claims and Changes in Estimates</u>	<u>Claim Payments</u>	<u>Recoveries from Settled and Unsettled Claims</u>	<u>Balance at Fiscal Year End</u>
2020-2021	\$2,185,296	\$977,683	(\$932,783)	(\$45,869)	\$2,184,327
2019-2020	\$2,155,575	\$1,187,987	(\$1,144,329)	(\$13,937)	\$2,185,296

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 2021, the Self-Insurance Fund paid \$129,167,182 to satisfy claims and judgments. At year-end outstanding non-discounted reserve valuations of the open claims within the programs totaled \$1,164,612,645 and ORM cash balances in the Self-Insurance Fund was \$89,389,031. 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 \$209,660,833 at June 30, 2021.

The Office of Risk Management purchases annuities to settle portions of certain claims. Third-party trustees then make payments to the claimants. At June 30, 2021, there were 19 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, 2021 was \$36,490,258.

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, 2021 was \$19,448,538.

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 2021, OGB paid \$934,240,288 in claims, and the liability at the end of the fiscal year was \$65,507,015.

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 \$344,260,162 (accrued in the accompanying financial statements). In addition, as of June 30, 2021, there are claims against the State totaling \$161,215,540 for which it is reasonably possible that the State will incur liability.

From the beginning of fiscal year 2002-2003 to the present, the State's Self-Insurance Fund has not been available as a source of funds to settle tort claims involving road defect allegations nor to pay final judgments in such matters. As a result, settlements and judgments in such road hazard tort claims have been and will continue to be funded and paid only through individual legislative appropriation. Since fiscal year 2002 the sum appropriated for such matters totaled approximately \$283,250,388. Of that amount, \$10,303,691 was appropriated in fiscal year 2014-2015, with a sum of \$15,770 carried forward from fiscal year 2014. No amounts were appropriated for fiscal years 2015-2016 or 2016-2017. In fiscal year 2017-2018 \$42,000,000 was appropriated to pay judgments per Act 59 of the 2018 regular session, and in fiscal 2018-2019 \$12,367,418 was appropriated to pay judgments per Act 50 of the 2019 regular session. In FY 2019-2020, \$1,860,167 was appropriated to pay judgments per Act 10 of the 2019 regular session. No amounts were appropriated for the fiscal year 2020-2021.

As of June 30, 2021, the Department of Transportation and Development (DOTD) advises that there are 417 expropriation cases pending with a total demand of \$20,917,714. As payment of its estimate of just compensation upon filing of these suits, DOTD deposited \$22,170,522 into the registry of the court. A reasonable possibility exists that DOTD will incur expropriation-related costs of \$14,678,660 in excess of the just compensation on deposit with the courts. As of June 30, 2021, there were 25 outstanding inverse condemnation suits with an estimated demand of \$1,983,516. DOTD has determined that it is reasonably possible that the actual settlements will total approximately \$1,050,000. Additional appropriations may be required from the State to satisfy contract construction suits and miscellaneous suits. DOTD estimates this exposure to be \$8,814,961.

The Department of Revenue (DOR) has advised that the total amount of pending litigation affecting the DOR's right to tax, where there is a probable likelihood that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred as of fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, is \$42,713,798 (accrued in the accompanying financial statements). The DOR has also advised that the total dollar amount of pending litigation affecting the DOR's right to tax, where it is reasonably possible that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred as of fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, is \$58,163,042.

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, 2021 are estimated to be \$45,098,624 (accrued in the accompanying financial statements).

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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, 2021 were \$348,645,600 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 416 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 \$14,237,782 assessing and remediating USTs in fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. The ending liability of \$154,040,682 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 \$9,430,223 for pollution and contamination remediation activities and there were no costs recoveries from responsible parties. At June 30, 2021, the State had a pollution remediation obligation of \$18,033,447.

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, 2021, which are not reflected on the accompanying financial reports, are as follows:

General funds	\$	1,330,863,966
Self-generated funds		97,055,113
Statutorily dedicated funds		584,007,210
General obligation bonds		310,671,154
Federal funds		870,611,578
Interagency transfers		20,367,135
Other funds		173,970,247
Total	\$	<u>3,387,546,403</u>

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).

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Capital Outlay Escrow Fund</u>	<u>Louisiana Education Quality Trust Fund</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable:					
Inventory	\$ 132,459	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	132,459
Prepaid Items	38,036	--	--	--	38,036
Permanent Fund Corpus	--	--	1,454,694	1,400,702	2,855,396
Restricted for:					
General Government:					
Administration & Regulatory Oversight	79,378	--	--	--	79,378
Agriculture & Forestry Programs	728	--	--	--	728
Conservation & Environment Programs:					
Coastal Protection & Restoration	517,268	--	--	--	517,268
Oilfield Site Restoration	38,519	--	--	--	38,519
Wildlife & Fisheries Conservation	110,647	--	--	--	110,647
Other Conservation & Environment Programs	8,360	--	--	--	8,360
Artificial Reef Development	20,821	--	--	--	20,821
Budget Stabilization	545,930	--	--	--	545,930
Education Programs:					
Minimum Foundation Program	227,245	--	--	--	227,245
Other Education Programs	--	--	214,185	189,246	403,431
Capital Projects	235,940	--	--	723,407	959,347
Unemployment Compensation	357	--	--	--	357
Culture, Recreation, & Tourism Programs	535	--	--	4,457	4,992
Debt Service	25,749	2,250	--	145,992	173,991
Transportation & Development Programs	2,425	--	--	--	2,425
Health & Welfare Programs:					
State Medicaid Match	45,469	--	--	--	45,469
Other Health & Welfare Programs	323,766	--	--	88,104	411,870
Elections & Voter Awareness	12,710	--	--	--	12,710
Military & Veterans Affairs Programs	22,293	--	--	--	22,293
Youth Programs	764	--	--	--	764
Workforce Support & Training Programs	1,053	--	--	--	1,053
Committed for:					
General Government:					
Administration & Regulatory Oversight	39,957	--	--	--	39,957
Legislative Branch	4	--	--	--	4
Other General Government Programs	15,500	--	--	--	15,500
Grants to Local Governments	31,830	--	--	--	31,830
Group Benefits Program	227,985	--	--	--	227,985
Risk Management Program	16,112	--	--	--	16,112
Economic Development Programs	74,411	--	--	--	74,411
Agriculture & Forestry Programs:					
Forestry Productivity	5,159	--	--	--	5,159
Other Agriculture & Forestry Programs	2,499	--	--	--	2,499
Capital Projects	229,265	696,872	--	--	926,137

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	General Fund	Capital Outlay Escrow Fund	Louisiana Education Quality Trust Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Labor & Workforce Programs:					
Workers' Compensation Administration	6,969	--	--	--	6,969
Workers' Compensation 2nd Injury Program	29,598	--	--	--	29,598
Incumbent Worker Training Program	--	--	--	10,698	10,698
Employment Security Administration	--	--	--	1,198	1,198
Other Labor & Workforce Programs	--	--	--	10,976	10,976
Culture, Recreation, & Tourism Programs:					
State Park Improvements	11,929	--	--	--	11,929
Other Culture, Recreation, & Tourism Programs	--	--	--	12,653	12,653
Transportation & Development Programs	9,852	--	--	--	9,852
Public Safety Programs:					
Motor Carrier Safety & Administration	21,793	--	--	--	21,793
Crime Victims' Reparation	4,378	--	--	--	4,378
Other Public Safety Programs	69,376	--	--	--	69,376
Telecommunications Tax Credits	10,187	--	--	--	10,187
Health & Welfare Programs:					
State Medicaid Matching	18,118	--	--	--	18,118
Fraud Detection Programs	8,153	--	--	--	8,153
Telecommunications for the Deaf	5,164	--	--	--	5,164
Disability Affairs	67	--	--	--	67
Drug Abuse Education & Treatment	355	--	--	--	355
Other Health & Welfare Programs	82,101	--	--	--	82,101
Employer Pension Contributions	919	--	--	--	919
Conservation & Environment Programs:					
Administration	2,340	--	--	--	2,340
Coastal Protection & Restoration	11,083	--	--	--	11,083
Environmental Quality Programs	3,581	--	--	--	3,581
Pollution Remediation Programs	133,638	--	--	--	133,638
Wildlife & Fisheries Conservation	11,872	--	--	--	11,872
Natural Resource Restoration	385,897	--	--	--	385,897
Other Conservation & Environment Programs	148,652	--	--	--	148,652
Education Programs:					
Earnings Enhancements on College Savings	24,873	--	--	--	24,873
Public Educator Salary Increases	12,240	--	--	--	12,240
Other Education Programs	23,169	--	--	--	23,169
Military & Veterans Affairs Programs	1,525	--	--	--	1,525
Assigned for:					
General Government:					
Administration & Regulatory Oversight	142,211	--	--	--	142,211
Judicial Branch	48,111	--	--	--	48,111
Legislative Branch	75,628	--	--	--	75,628
Culture, Recreation, & Tourism Programs	79	--	--	--	79
Transportation & Development Programs	9	--	--	--	9
Health & Welfare Programs	16,860	--	--	--	16,860
Corrections	8,500	--	--	--	8,500
Youth Programs	104	--	--	--	104
Conservation & Environment Programs	868	--	--	--	868
Education Programs	58	--	--	--	58
Economic Development Programs	2,282	--	--	--	2,282
Unassigned	--	--	--	(5,433)	(5,433)
Total Fund Balance	<u>\$ 4,365,713</u>	<u>\$ 699,122</u>	<u>\$ 1,668,879</u>	<u>\$ 2,582,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,315,714</u>

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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>
General Fund	\$ 3,291,465	\$ 19,212	\$ 3,310,677
Capital Outlay Escrow Fund	693,746	--	693,746
Louisiana Education Quality Trust Fund	1,506,260	--	1,506,260
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	2,350,186	--	2,350,186
Unemployment Trust Fund	572,425	--	572,425
Louisiana Community & Technical Colleges System	(102,797)	2,190	(100,607)
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	1,214,983	(31)	1,214,952
Internal Service Funds	(227,086)	1,052	(226,034)
Custodial Funds	--	493,956	493,956

The beginning fund balance of the General Fund increased due to prior period adjustments within the Legislative Branch agencies, \$4 million adjustment relating to unclaimed property, and cash eliminations within the Louisiana Economic Development Fund. Restatements to beginning net position were also recorded in the Louisiana Community and Technical Colleges System, mostly related to capitalized assets. The beginning net position for the internal service funds changed primarily due to an increase for the Office of Technology Services, which corrected administrative expenses and notes payable amounts that were reported incorrectly in the prior year.

Custodial funds were restated by \$494 million due to the implementation of GASB Statement 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which now results in certain custodial funds having a net position. These funds, previously referred to as agency funds, used the accrual basis but did not involve measurement of results of operations, as they reported only assets and liabilities.

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	\$ 2,683,187	\$ 162,769	\$ 2,845,956
Business-type Activities	1,684,611	2,159	1,686,770

Restatements of beginning net position for governmental activities include the net restatements that increased beginning fund balance for the General Fund and internal service funds as explained above. Other restatements to governmental activities that increased beginning net position primarily include \$136.1 million to increase prior year capitalized assets and a \$6.4 million adjustment to correct the service life for the Louisiana State Police Retirement System, which affected pension-related deferred outflows of resources.

Beginning net position for the business-type activities (BTA's) changed primarily due to a \$1.6 million increase for the Louisiana Community and Technical Colleges System that was discussed above, and due to various immaterial adjustments in other BTA funds.

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 \$546 million at June 30, 2021, in the accompanying financial statements.

State of Louisiana

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 \$850 million received by the State in each fiscal year; (3) 25% of any money designated in the official forecast as nonrecurring; (4) legislative appropriations to the fund, including any appropriation to the fund from money designated in the official forecast; and (5) the fund's investment earnings realized in each fiscal year. No appropriation or deposit to the fund can be made if the appropriation or deposit would cause the fund cash balance to exceed 4% of total state revenue receipts for the previous fiscal year.

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.

NOTE 11: TAX ABATEMENT PROGRAMS

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

State of Louisiana

GASB 77 Tax Abatements	Programs Administered by Louisiana Economic Development (LED)	
	Competitive Projects Payroll Incentive Program	Digital Interactive Media and Software Tax Credit
1. Purpose of the Program	To encourage program participants to choose to locate in the state of Louisiana, which would result in a positive economic benefit to the state.	To encourage development in Louisiana of a strong capital base for the production of digital interactive media products and platforms in order to achieve a more independent self supporting industry.
2. Tax being Abated	State Sales and Use Tax, Corporate Income Tax	State Individual and State Corporate Income Tax and Franchise Tax
3. Authority to Enter into Abatement Agreement	LRS 51:3121 et. seq.	LRS 47:6022
4. Eligibility Criteria	Must be primarily engaged in a specific activity at the contract site and at least 50 percent of the sales of the business are to out of state customers, customers who resell the product or service to out of state customers for ultimate use, and/or to the federal government. Create a minimum number of jobs and payroll. Offer an eligible basic health care plan to the people employed.	A company seeking to participate must apply through Fast Lane. 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 LED under an agreed upon procedure. Once CPA provides a report, LED will certify and issue (or deny) credits.
5. Mechanism by which the taxes are abated, including (a) How are the Recipient's Taxes Reduced	Tax Rebates	Tax Credits
6. Mechanism by which the taxes are abated, including (b) How the amount of the Tax Abatement is Determined	Provides an incentive rebate up to 15% of the company's new payroll and either a 4.45% state sales tax rebate on capital expenditures or a 1.2% project facility expense rebate.	For applications submitted on or after July 1, 2017, 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.
7. Provisions for Recapturing Abated Taxes	The contract shall provide the provisions for monitoring of performance and consequences for failure to perform and other contract violations.	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 by any collection remedy authorized by LRS 47:1561.
8. The Types of Commitments made by the Recipients of the Tax Abatement	Must demonstrate net new jobs and payroll within the state and the project is deemed to be competitive in nature. Must offer a qualified basic health care benefits plan to the individuals employed. Must also meet specific total sales criteria.	Only expenditures for goods obtained from a source within the state and services performed in the state are potentially eligible to receive tax credits. Expenditures must be audited by a CPA firm assigned by LED.
9. Gross Dollar Amount of the Reduction of Taxes for the Current Fiscal Year, on an Accrual Basis	\$-0-	\$21,012,524
10. Description of information that was Omitted because the Information was Legally Prohibited from being Disclosed	No information was omitted due to legal prohibitions	No information was omitted due to legal prohibitions

State of Louisiana

GASB 77 Tax Abatements	Programs Administered by Louisiana Economic Development (LED)	
	Enterprise Zone Program	Exemption for Manufacturing Establishments (Industry Assistance) Program
1. Purpose of the Program	To stimulate business and industrial growth by increasing employment in certain depressed areas in the state, designated enterprise zones, by providing tax incentives to businesses hiring in those areas, and by providing tax incentives to those areas.	To induce industrial development in the state, encourage the establishment of new business enterprises, and the retention and expansion of existing business.
2. Tax being Abated	State Sales and Use Tax, and State Income Tax, or State Franchise Tax	Either a tax exemption of franchise/income tax or a rebate of sales and use tax
3. Authority to Enter into Abatement Agreement	LRS 51:1781 et. seq., Louisiana Administrative Code Title 13, Chapter 7, subchapter 701 et. seq.	LRS 47:4301-4306
4. Eligibility Criteria	New or existing Louisiana businesses which will at a minimum create 5 permanent new full time jobs 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 the targeted groups.	May consider any and all factors which are relevant to the continued operations of the applicant including benefits to the state in terms of employment opportunities, payroll, expenditures for goods and services, creation of new jobs, and contributions to the revenue base of the state.
5. Mechanism by which the taxes are abated, including (a) How are the Recipient's Taxes Reduced	Tax Credit and Rebate	Tax Exemptions and Rebates
6. Mechanism by which the taxes are abated, including (b) How the amount of the Tax Abatement is Determined	One time \$3,500 or \$1,000 job tax credit for each net new job created or a 4.45% 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.	Tax liabilities reduced based on annual report filed with LED, which includes total jobs with payroll, current year's capital investment, and any other contractual requirements.
7. Provisions for Recapturing Abated Taxes	Per LRS 51:1787 (I) there are provisions for recapturing abated taxes. However, it is unlikely since the company must be certified as eligible by Louisiana Economic Development before any tax credits or rebates can be claimed.	A contract may be canceled upon review of an audit that 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.
8. The Types of Commitments made by the Recipients of the Tax Abatement	The company must certify that the required job requirements have been met based on the eligibility criteria listed in item number 4 above. 50% of net new jobs must belong to the employees that meet the specified requirements.	The business entity shall give preference to Louisiana manufacturers and must continue to operate and maintain business, jobs, payroll, capital investment in Louisiana, and comply with any other requirement as listed in the approved contract.
9. Gross Dollar Amount of the Reduction of Taxes for the Current Fiscal Year, on an Accrual Basis	\$47,398,134	\$1,500,000
10. Description of information that was Omitted because the Information was Legally Prohibited from being Disclosed	No information was omitted due to legal prohibitions	No information was omitted due to legal prohibitions

State of Louisiana

GASB 77 Tax Abatements	Programs Administered by Louisiana Economic Development (LED)	
	Louisiana Quality Jobs Program	Motion Picture Production Tax Credit
1. Purpose of the Program	An inducement for businesses to locate or expand existing operations in Louisiana and create quality jobs focusing on specific industry sectors.	To encourage development in Louisiana of a strong capital and infrastructure base for motion picture production in order to achieve an independent, self supporting industry.
2. Tax being Abated	State Sales and Use Tax, State Income Taxes	State Income Tax
3. Authority to Enter into Abatement Agreement	LRS 51:2451-2462	LRS 47:6007
4. Eligibility Criteria	Must be an eligible type business, must create a minimum number of new direct jobs, must comply with healthcare and payroll requirements, and other thresholds.	A motion picture company domiciled and headquartered in Louisiana, which has a viable multi-market commercial distribution plan may complete an application to be certified by LED to become a state certified production company, then the production expenditures are audited by a CPA appointed by LED and the tax credit is issued to the motion picture production company upon approval.
5. Mechanism by which the taxes are abated, including (a) How are the Recipient's Taxes Reduced	Tax Rebate	Tax Credit
6. Mechanism by which the taxes are abated, including (b) How the amount of the Tax Abatement is Determined	Up to 6% rebate on qualified payroll and either a 4.45% state sales tax rebate or a 1.5% project facility expense rebate on qualifying items.	The amount of the tax credit which may be earned is 25% of the total base investment dollars per project. Investors may receive an increased based investment credit rate by satisfying additional criteria. The maximum tax credit that a production can earn for the base investment is 40%. 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.
7. Provisions for Recapturing Abated Taxes	By the third fiscal year the company's verified gross payroll must agree to the minimum of 5 new direct jobs, or if applicable, 15 new direct jobs or the gross payroll does not equal or exceed the threshold respective to the minimum number of new direct jobs. If these provisions are not met, rebates can be recaptured.	Tax credits previously granted, but later disallowed pursuant to the provisions of LRS 47:6007 may be recovered by the secretary of the Department of Revenue through any collection remedy authorized by LRS 47:1561.
8. The Types of Commitments made by the Recipients of the Tax Abatement	Create a minimum of five or fifteen new direct jobs that are full time and offered a basic health care plan. There are also minimum wage and payroll threshold requirements.	Only expenditures for goods obtained from a source within the state and services performed in the state are potentially eligible to receive tax credits. Expenditures must actually have been made and subsequently audited by a CPA assigned by the LED.
9. Gross Dollar Amount of the Reduction of Taxes for the Current Fiscal Year, on an Accrual Basis	\$156,398,143	\$78,283,288
10. Description of information that was Omitted because the Information was Legally Prohibited from being Disclosed	No information was omitted due to legal prohibitions	No information was omitted due to legal prohibitions

State of Louisiana

GASB 77 Tax Abatements	Programs Administered by Louisiana Economic Development (LED)	
	Musical and Theatrical Production Income Tax Credit	Ports Investor Tax Credits
1. Purpose of the Program	To enhance economic and educational development and offer numerous and varied employment opportunities while creating opportunities for new and relocating businesses.	To encourage private investment in and the use of state port facilities in Louisiana.
2. Tax being Abated	State Individual Income and State Corporate Income Tax	State Income and Corporate Franchise Tax
3. Authority to Enter into Abatement Agreement	LRS 47:6034	LRS 47:6036
4. Eligibility Criteria	Must be a state certified musical or theatrical production or infrastructure which includes performing and or filming of live musical and theatrical performance in the state before live audiences.	A Cooperative Endeavor Agreement is required between the Port and the applicant for qualifying projects that will result in significant positive economic benefits to the state.
5. Mechanism by which the taxes are abated, including (a) How are the Recipient's Taxes Reduced	Tax Credit	Tax Credit
6. Mechanism by which the taxes are abated, including (b) How the amount of the Tax Abatement is Determined	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.	The LED may grant a tax credit equal to 72% of the total capital costs of such qualifying project to be taken at 5% per tax year or shall grant such other amount of tax credit to be taken at such other percentage which is warranted by the significant positive economic benefit, within certain maximum limits.
7. Provisions for Recapturing Abated Taxes	Credits previously granted to a taxpayer but later disallowed by the LED may be recovered through any collection remedy authorized by LRS 47:1561.	If the funds for which an investing company received credits are not invested and expended within the requirements of the agreement, the investing company's state income tax for such taxable period can be increased to recapture the credit.
8. The Types of Commitments made by the Recipients of the Tax Abatement	Only goods obtained from a source within the state and services performed in the state are potentially eligible to receive tax credits. Expenditures must actually have been made and subsequently audited by a CPA assigned by the LED.	Must be a project sponsored or undertaken by a public port and one or more investing companies that has capital costs of not less than \$1,500,000 and with the predominant business activity constituting warehousing or port and harbor operations and cargo handling.
9. Gross Dollar Amount of the Reduction of Taxes for the Current Fiscal Year, on an Accrual Basis	\$2,379,490	\$0-
10. Description of information that was Omitted because the Information was Legally Prohibited from being Disclosed	No information was omitted due to legal prohibitions	No information was omitted due to legal prohibitions

State of Louisiana

GASB 77 Tax Abatements	Programs Administered by Louisiana Economic Development (LED)	
	Retention and Modernization Tax Credit	Sound Recording Investor Tax Credit
1. Purpose of the Program	To provide an inducement for businesses to remain in the state and not relocate outside the state and to modernize their existing operations in Louisiana.	To encourage the development in Louisiana of a strong capital and infrastructure base for sound recording productions in order to achieve a more independent, self supporting music and sound recording industry.
2. Tax being Abated	State Individual Income Tax, State Corporate Income and State Corporate Franchise Tax	State Income Tax
3. Authority to Enter into Abatement Agreement	LRS 51:2399.1 through 51:2399.6	LRS 47:6023
4. Eligibility Criteria	Employer must increase a minimum 10% in the maximum capacity or efficiency of the facility; or make an approved investment of at least \$5,000,000 in the facility.	Qualified expenditures of a state certified production or state certified recording infrastructure project occurring over specified period of time.
5. Mechanism by which the taxes are abated, including (a) How are the Recipient's Taxes Reduced	Tax Credit	Tax Credit
6. Mechanism by which the taxes are abated, including (b) How the amount of the Tax Abatement is Determined	The credits approved by the LED shall be granted at the rate of 4%, for approved projects occurring on or after 7/1/17, of the amount of qualified expenditures incurred by the employer for modernization with credit divided in equal portions for 5 years, subject to limitations.	Each investor may be allowed a tax credit of 18% of the eligible expenditures made for initial certifications on or after 7/1/17 in excess of \$25,000 or, if a resident of this state, in excess of \$10,000.
7. Provisions for Recapturing Abated Taxes	There are no recapture provisions. Once expenses are verified, certification letters are issued by an independent CPA.	If the funds for which an investor receives credits are not invested in and expended with respect to a state-certified production within a certain time period, then the investor's state income tax shall be increased by such amount necessary for the recapture of the credits. Credits previously granted to a taxpayer, but later disallowed, may be recovered by the secretary of the Department of Revenue by any collection remedy authorized by LRS 47:1561.
8. The Types of Commitments made by the Recipients of the Tax Abatement	The company commits to capital investments and jobs and payroll targets.	Only audited expenditures of a state certified production for goods obtained from a source within the state and services performed in the state are potentially eligible to receive tax credits. Additionally, state-certified productions may be required to display the state brand or logo, or both, prescribed by the LED secretary.
9. Gross Dollar Amount of the Reduction of Taxes for the Current Fiscal Year, on an Accrual Basis	\$1,910,000	\$44,376
10. Description of information that was Omitted because the Information was Legally Prohibited from being Disclosed	No information was omitted due to legal prohibitions	No information was omitted due to legal prohibitions

State of Louisiana

GASB 77 Tax Abatements	Programs Administered by Louisiana Economic Development (LED)	
	Tax Equalization Program	
1. Purpose of the Program	To encourage the establishment and retention of manufacturing establishments, headquarters, or warehousing and distribution establishments by providing a procedure whereby the total state and local taxes imposed be reduced to the level imposed by other competing states.	
2. Tax being Abated	State Corporation Franchise Tax, State Corporation Income Tax, and State Sales and Use Tax	
3. Authority to Enter into Abatement Agreement	LRS 47:3201-3205	
4. Eligibility Criteria	The company must be located in another state or located in Louisiana and contemplating re-locating to another state which offers a greater tax advantage than Louisiana. Upon recommendation by the Secretary of LED, the company must receive an invitation to apply for the program from the Governor.	
5. Mechanism by which the taxes are abated, including (a) How are the Recipient's Taxes Reduced	Tax Exemption	
6. Mechanism by which the taxes are abated, including (b) How the amount of the Tax Abatement is Determined	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.	
7. Provisions for Recapturing Abated Taxes	Written notice of violations of the terms of the contract are given to the contracted company. If the violations are not corrected within 90 days, any remaining portions of the exemption from tax granted under the contract may be terminated.	
8. The Types of Commitments made by the Recipients of the Tax Abatement	The company must continue to operate and maintain business, jobs, payroll and capital investment in Louisiana.	
9. Gross Dollar Amount of the Reduction of Taxes for the Current Fiscal Year, on an Accrual Basis	\$4,889,021	
10. Description of information that was Omitted because the Information was Legally Prohibited from being Disclosed	No information was omitted due to legal prohibitions	

State of Louisiana

GASB 77 Tax Abatements	Programs Administered by Louisiana Department of Insurance	
	Louisiana Capital Companies (CAPCO) Tax Credit Program	New Market Jobs Act Program
1. Purpose of the Program	To provide assistance in the formation and expansion of new businesses that create jobs in the state by providing for the availability of venture capital financing to entrepreneurs, managers, investors, and other individuals for the development and operation of qualified Louisiana businesses.	To encourage capital or equity investment in, or loan to, any qualified active low-income community business.
2. Tax being Abated	Income Tax and Insurance Premium Tax for categories of Life, Accident, & Health; Fire Casualty & Misc.; Surplus Lines; and Retaliatory.	Insurance Premium Tax for categories of Life, Accident, Health; Fire Casualty & Misc.; Surplus Lines; and Retaliatory.
3. Authority to Enter into Abatement Agreement	LRS 51:1921, LRS 22:832E	LRS 47:6016.1
4. Eligibility Criteria	Companies must be certified by the Louisiana Office of Financial Institutions. The capitalization must be at least \$200,000.	The qualified community development entity (CDE) must apply to Department of Revenue for certification of the equity investments it issues.
5. Mechanism by which the taxes are abated, including (a) How are the Recipient's Taxes Reduced	Tax Credit	Tax Credit
6. Mechanism by which the taxes are abated, including (b) How the amount of the Tax Abatement is Determined	The income tax credit is 35% of the capital investment. The total income tax credits granted to all taxpayers are limited to \$2,000,000 per calendar year. For insurance premium tax reductions, tax reductions are applied to the premium tax liability by year.	The credit amount is equal to the applicable percentage for such credit allowance date multiplied by the purchase price paid to the issuer of such qualified equity investment.
7. Provisions for Recapturing Abated Taxes	Premium tax reductions are subject to the same forfeiture and repayment provisions as income tax credits as described in LRS 51:1927 (C) and 1928(A)	If the company violates the terms of the agreement, or if the federal tax credit is recaptured by the IRS, the Department of Insurance shall recapture the claimed credit on a return.
8. The Types of Commitments made by the Recipients of the Tax Abatement	Must make a cash investment in the certified capital of a certified Louisiana company.	Any qualified community development entity that makes a qualified equity investment is vested with an earned credit against state premium tax liability that may be used as per the enacted law.
9. Gross Dollar Amount of the Reduction of Taxes for the Current Fiscal Year, on an Accrual Basis	\$26,109	\$-0-
10. Description of information that was Omitted because the Information was Legally Prohibited from being Disclosed	No information was omitted due to legal prohibitions	No information was omitted due to legal prohibitions

State of Louisiana

GASB 77 Tax Abatements	Programs Administered by Louisiana Department of Revenue	
	Neighborhood Assistance Program	New Market Tax Credit
1. Purpose of the Program	To provide incentives to businesses to provide neighborhood assistance, job training for individuals, community services, or crime prevention to upgrade impoverished areas.	To encourage and attract private sector equity investment in a qualified community development entity in the state.
2. Tax being Abated	State Corporation and Individual Income Taxes	State Corporate Income and Franchise Tax and State Individual Income Tax
3. Authority to Enter into Abatement Agreement	LRS 47:35 and 287.753	LRS 47:6016
4. Eligibility Criteria	The business must present a proposal to the Commission of Administration, endorsed by the local government within the area, that must set forth the program to be conducted, the neighborhood area to be served, why the program is needed, the estimated amount to be invested in the program, and the plans for implementing the program.	The qualified community development entity (CDE) must apply to Louisiana for certification of the equity investments it issues. LED certifies that qualified low-income investments are consistent with the target industries.
5. Mechanism by which the taxes are abated, including (a) How are the Recipient's Taxes Reduced	Tax Credit	Tax Credit
6. Mechanism by which the taxes are abated, including (b) How the amount of the Tax Abatement is Determined	The credit is up to 50% of the actual amount contributed to approved programs, limited to \$180,000 annually. Total credits granted in a fiscal year can not exceed 1% of the total amount of state corporate income tax collected in the prior fiscal year.	The credit is equal to the applicable percentage of the adjusted purchase price paid to the issuer of such qualified equity investment for such investment which, in turn, has been invested in qualified low-income community investments for such credit allowance date.
7. Provisions for Recapturing Abated Taxes	No provisions for recapturing the abated taxes.	If a company fails to maintain qualified low-income community investments in the state in an amount at least equal to the amount used in calculating the credits issued, then the credits awarded can be recaptured.
8. The Types of Commitments made by the Recipients of the Tax Abatement	Provide neighborhood assistance, job training, education for individuals, community services, or crime prevention.	The tax credits are based on qualified investments made by the companies.
9. Gross Dollar Amount of the Reduction of Taxes for the Current Fiscal Year, on an Accrual Basis	\$-0-	\$-0-
10. Description of information that was Omitted because the Information was Legally Prohibited from being Disclosed	No information was omitted due to legal prohibitions	No information was omitted due to legal prohibitions

State of Louisiana

GASB 77 Tax Abatements	Programs Administered by Louisiana Department of Revenue	
	Procurement Processing Company Rebate	Rehabilitation of Historic Structures
1. Purpose of the Program	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.	To provide a credit for the costs and expenses incurred during the rehabilitation of a historic structure located in a downtown development or cultural district.
2. Tax being Abated	State Sales and Use Tax	State Corporate Income and Franchise Taxes, State Individual Income Tax and Fiduciary Income Tax
3. Authority to Enter into Abatement Agreement	LRS 47:6351	LRS 47:6019
4. Eligibility Criteria	The company must be a procurement processing company that is engaged in managing the activities of unrelated purchasing companies that brings new taxable sales to Louisiana.	In order to qualify for the credit, the historic structure must be located in a downtown development or cultural district listed on the National Register of Historic Places or be certified by the state historic preservation office as contributing to the historical significance of the district. The structures must be nonresidential real property or residential rental property.
5. Mechanism by which the taxes are abated, including (a) How are the Recipient's Taxes Reduced	Rebate	Tax Credit
6. Mechanism by which the taxes are abated, including (b) How the amount of the Tax Abatement is Determined	A percentage, as determined by contract, of state sales tax revenue generated as a result of the activities of these purchasing companies.	The credit is equal to 25% of the eligible costs and expenses of the rehabilitation incurred prior to January 1, 2018, regardless of the year in which the property is placed in service. For expenses incurred on or after January 1, 2018, the credit is equal to 20% of the eligible costs and expenses, regardless of the year in which the property is placed in service.
7. Provisions for Recapturing Abated Taxes	If after a rebate has been paid, and it is determined that certain items did not constitute new taxable sales, the amount rebated for those items shall be recaptured from the company, subject to the prescriptive period set forth in LRS 47:1561.2.	No provisions for recapturing the abated taxes.
8. The Types of Commitments made by the Recipients of the Tax Abatement	The rebate payments are based upon new taxable sales which is the sale of goods and services upon which state sales and use tax is paid, which would not have occurred but for the operation in the state of the procurement processing company.	The credit is for the amount of eligible costs and expenses incurred during the rehabilitation of the historic structure.
9. Gross Dollar Amount of the Reduction of Taxes for the Current Fiscal Year, on an Accrual Basis	\$40,708,445	\$63,431,384
10. Description of information that was Omitted because the Information was Legally Prohibited from being Disclosed	No information was omitted due to legal prohibitions	No information was omitted due to legal prohibitions

State of Louisiana

GASB 77 Tax Abatements	Programs Administered by Louisiana Department of Revenue	
	Cooperative Endeavor Agreements for Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Districts	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Algiers TIF-New Orleans 2. Bass Pro TIF-Denham Springs 3. Broussard TIF 4. Cabela's TIF-Gonzales 5. Garrett Rd TIF-Monroe 6. Rooms to Go TIF-St. Tammany 7. Ruston TIF 8. Tower Drive TIF-Monroe 9. Capitol House Taxing District TIF-Baton Rouge 10. Bluebonnet Convention Hotel Taxing District TIF-Baton Rouge 11. EBRATS Building Special Taxing District TIF-Baton Rouge 	
1. Purpose of the Program	To provide financing for the districts and allow them to issue bonds or provide for the issuance of bonds and to provide funds for the authorized public functions within the districts.	
2. Tax being Abated	State Sales Tax	
3. Authority to Enter into Abatement Agreement	LRS 33:9020 through 9039	
4. Eligibility Criteria	Any group consisting of at least 3 people must be designated as economic corporation by the legislature or the governing authority of a local governmental subdivision of the state.	
5. Mechanism by which the taxes are abated, including (a) How are the Recipient's Taxes Reduced	A portion of the sales tax collected inside the following districts are distributed back to the district on a quarterly basis; (1) Algiers TIF-New Orleans, (2) Bass Pro TIF-Denham Springs, (3) Broussard TIF, (4) Cabela's TIF-Gonzales, (5) Garrett Rd TIF-Monroe (6) Rooms to Go TIF-St. Tammany, (7) Ruston TIF, (8) Tower Drive TIF-Monroe. The 4% state sales tax collected on hotel rooms within the following districts are retained by the district and are not remitted to the Department of Revenue; (1) Capitol House Taxing District TIF-Baton Rouge, (2) Bluebonnet Convention Hotel Taxing District TIF-Baton Rouge, (3) EBRATS Building Special Taxing District TIF-Baton Rouge.	
6. Mechanism by which the taxes are abated, including (b) How the amount of the Tax Abatement is Determined	The amount of taxes distributed to or retained by the district is spelled out in the cooperative endeavor agreement.	
7. Provisions for Recapturing Abated Taxes	No Provisions for Recapturing Abated Taxes	

GASB 77 Tax Abatements	Programs Administered by Louisiana Department of Revenue	
	Cooperative Endeavor Agreements for Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Districts	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Algiers TIF-New Orleans 2. Bass Pro TIF-Denham Springs 3. Broussard TIF 4. Cabela's TIF-Gonzales 5. Garrett Rd TIF-Monroe 6. Rooms to Go TIF-St. Tammany 7. Ruston TIF 8. Tower Drive TIF-Monroe 9. Capitol House Taxing District TIF-Baton Rouge 10. Bluebonnet Convention Hotel Taxing District TIF-Baton Rouge 11. EBRATS Building Special Taxing District TIF-Baton Rouge 	
8. The Types of Commitments made by the Recipients of the Tax Abatement	<p>This districts anticipates that the projects will result in the creation of jobs, stimulate economic development and increase sales and use tax receipts within the geographic area comprising the District, serving an integral public purpose. The districts will proceed with diligence to issue the bonds and, as necessary, make the funds therefrom available to the Corporation for the development and construction of the project.</p>	
9. Gross Dollar Amount of the Reduction of Taxes for the Current Fiscal Year, on an Accrual Basis	\$13,075,110	
10. Description of information that was Omitted because the Information was Legally Prohibited from being Disclosed	No information was omitted due to legal prohibitions	

State of Louisiana

NOTE 12: OTHER DISCLOSURES

A. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

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

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

A SBESE member at large is currently the Superintendent of the St. Bernard Parish School Board. St. Bernard Parish School Board is a sub-recipient of funds authorized by SBESE. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, St. Bernard Parish School Board received amounts totaling \$61,453,047 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, 2021, the Diocese of Alexandria received \$1,707,278 in funding authorized by the Department of Education.

A SBESE member is currently an employee for the Monroe City School District. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Monroe City School District received \$63,195,114 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 Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund transactions. One board member has ownership in a company that received disbursements of \$129,753 from the Trust Fund. One board member holds a key management position in a company that received disbursements of \$5,068,175 in payments from the Trust Fund.

B. ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the State of Louisiana implemented GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, GASB Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*, and GASB Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*.

C. COVID-19 PANDEMIC

In fiscal year 2021, the State of Louisiana, along with the rest of the world, has continued to deal with the COVID-19 pandemic. COVID-19 is a highly contagious pathogenic viral infection caused by a coronavirus.

The full extent of the impact to the financial position of the State will depend on the length of the pandemic, restrictions placed on the State, the effects of the financial markets, and the effects of the overall economy. All of these factors remain highly uncertain and cannot be predicted at this point in time.

D. UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the net position of Louisiana's Unemployment Trust Fund, a major enterprise fund, was \$1.1 billion, which was the highest in the last 10 years. Both during fiscal year 2020 and continuing into fiscal year 2021, an unprecedented number of individuals were unemployed due to the temporary shut-down of non-essential businesses and other restrictions to reduce the spread of COVID-19. As a result of the unprecedented number of unemployment benefit claims, the trust fund was depleted in October 2020. During fiscal year 2021, the State borrowed funds from the United States Treasury, under Title XII of the Social Security Act to pay the state's share of traditional unemployment benefits. The total amount borrowed from the federal government was \$184,145,941. The Legislature has appropriated \$93.6 million from the CARES Act in fiscal year 2021 and \$490 million dollars from the ARP Act in fiscal year 2022 for deposit in the Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund and all Title XII loans incurred were paid in full at that time.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the trust fund paid claims totaling \$5.6 billion consisting of both traditional unemployment benefits and additional benefits authorized by the CARES Act. The CARES Act provided federal funds to pay an additional \$600 per week to unemployed individuals. It also provided federal funds to pay unemployment benefits to self-employed workers, independent contractors, and those with limited work history which normally would have been ineligible for traditional unemployment benefits. Additional benefits and new programs authorized under the CARES Act expired with weeks of unemployment ending on July 25, 2020 and December 31, 2020, respectively. Other assistance was authorized to provide an additional \$300 per week to unemployed individuals for lost wages beginning with weeks ending on August 1, 2020 through September 5, 2020. The Continued Assistance for Unemployed Workers Act of 2020 (CAA) reduced the supplemental amount authorized under the CARES Act from \$600 to \$300 per week, and provided for additional changes to the CARES Act programs. Additionally, the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARP) further extended and modified the programs provided under the CARES and CAA Acts. Approximately \$4.7 billion, or 84% of the total benefits paid during fiscal year 2021 were funded by the federal government.

As of November 30, 2021, the Louisiana Workforce Commission has identified approximately 56,500 claims paid from July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021, that were paid totaling \$670 million with various issues indicating potential overpayments to claimants. In addition, there are 57,400 claims totaling \$274 million from the prior year (July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020) with unresolved issues indicating potential overpayments to claimants. Each individual paid claim will be adjudicated to determine whether any legitimate overpayment actually occurred. Any successful collections from the claimant of actual overpayments would be returned to the funding source (state or federal) from which it was paid. No payment is due to the federal government unless and until a recovery of an overpayment is made. 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.

NOTE 13: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

A. NATURAL DISASTERS

Hurricane Ida, a strong Category 4 hurricane made landfall on August 29, 2021 near Port Fourchon, Louisiana. The Governor and the President of the United States declared Hurricane Ida a Federal disaster. The devastation to the state from this storm has been extensive, gravely affecting its citizens, economy, assets, and natural resources. Early estimates of damages to Louisiana from Hurricane Ida are estimated to be around \$18 billion, \$584 million of that was to Louisiana's agricultural industry including \$300 million of that to the timber industry, which is Louisiana's top-grossing agricultural commodity.

B. CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

Four amendments to the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 were voted on in a general election on November 13, 2021. One of the amendments passed and is summarized below.

Amendment two passed, which, in conjunction with Act 395 of the 2021 Regular Session, lowers the maximum rate of the individual income tax from 6% to 4.25% and allows the removal of a major state tax deduction, triggering statutory reforms for individual and corporate income and franchise taxes.

C. DEBT ISSUANCES

On September 1, 2021, Louisiana Local Government Environmental Facilities and Community Development Authority, on behalf of the LCTCS Facilities Corporation issued \$150,770,000 million in Series 2021 Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds, to advance refund \$128,330,000 million of LCTCS Facilities Corporation Series 2014 Revenue Bonds to reduce total future debt service payments and related cost of issuance of the Series 2021 Bonds. The interest rates on the new bonds range from 0.426% to 2.745% with a maturity date of October 1, 2039.



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, 2021

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS BUDGETARY BASIS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		
REVENUES:				
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	\$ 17,003,807	\$ 17,561,490	\$ 16,035,057	\$ (1,526,433)
USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	--	--	4	4
LICENSES, PERMITS & FEES	--	--	68	68
SALES OF COMMODITIES & SERVICES	--	--	12	12
GIFTS, DONATIONS, AND CONTRIBUTIONS	--	--	338	338
OTHER	--	--	48,107	48,107
TOTAL REVENUES	17,003,807	17,561,490	16,083,586	(1,477,904)
EXPENDITURES:				
CURRENT:				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	1,920,134	2,464,929	1,889,208	575,721
CULTURE, RECREATION & TOURISM	101,943	114,990	104,147	10,843
TRANSPORTATION & DEVELOPMENT	702,342	740,402	689,332	51,070
PUBLIC SAFETY	2,428,800	3,116,881	2,754,904	361,977
HEALTH & WELFARE	18,372,369	17,684,134	16,488,032	1,196,102
CORRECTIONS	848,725	906,802	854,538	52,264
YOUTH DEVELOPMENT	147,158	149,413	142,232	7,181
CONSERVATION & ENVIRONMENT	509,258	523,438	357,436	166,002
EDUCATION	7,061,664	7,152,586	6,829,944	322,642
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY	107,630	132,813	104,141	28,672
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	138,998	215,949	101,830	114,119
MILITARY & VETERANS AFFAIRS	188,395	245,419	207,213	38,206
WORKFORCE SUPPORT & TRAINING	287,220	336,277	312,228	24,049
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	32,814,636	33,784,033	30,835,185	2,948,848
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(15,810,829)	(16,222,543)	(14,751,599)	(1,470,944)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
TRANSFERS IN	15,675,133	15,795,082	16,240,516	445,434
TRANSFERS OUT	(572,935)	(751,393)	(1,138,160)	(386,767)
SALES OF GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS	--	--	181	181
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	15,102,198	15,043,689	15,102,537	58,848
NET CHANGE IN BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE	(708,631)	(1,178,854)	350,938	1,529,792
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	708,631	1,178,854	1,129,804	(49,050)
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 1,480,742	\$ 1,480,742

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

State of Louisiana

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY REPORTING

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

Since accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis differ significantly from those used to present financial statements in conformity with GAAP, a reconciliation of resulting basis and perspective differences in the revenues in excess of (less than) expenditures and other financing sources (uses) between budgetary and GAAP presentations for the year ended June 30, 2021, is presented below (expressed in thousands) for the General Fund.

Fund Balance (Budgetary Basis)	\$	1,480,742
Reconciling Adjustments:		
Basis Differences:		
For budgetary purposes, the carryforward of expenditure authority from fiscal year 2021 to fiscal year 2022 is considered a reduction in fiscal year 2021 fund balance. However, under GAAP, reductions in fund balance would occur only when expenditures are incurred.		183,621
Certain adjustments are necessary to convert budgetary fund balance to GAAP fund balance. These adjustments include payroll accruals, adjustments for inventories, accruals related to non-exchange transactions, and expenditure adjustments related to the recognition of principal and interest on defeased debt.		(1,289,832)
Perspective Differences:		
Statutorily dedicated funds are included in the General Fund for GAAP presentation but are considered separate funds for budgetary presentation.		3,572,279
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.		278,945
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.		<u>139,958</u>
Fund Balance (GAAP)	\$	<u>4,365,713</u>

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



State of Louisiana

PENSIONS SCHEDULE OF COST SHARING PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS (In thousands)

	<u>LASERS</u>						
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 682,937	\$ 673,536	\$ 607,024	\$ 577,042	\$ 536,720	\$ 562,470	\$ 569,001
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>682,937</u>	<u>673,536</u>	<u>607,024</u>	<u>577,042</u>	<u>536,720</u>	<u>562,470</u>	<u>569,001</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 1,822,226	\$ 1,780,193	\$ 1,685,238	\$ 1,593,510	\$ 1,568,078	\$ 1,563,623	\$ 1,568,676
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	37.48%	37.83%	36.02%	36.21%	34.23%	35.97%	36.27%

	<u>TRSL</u>						
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 54,511	\$ 57,046	\$ 52,201	\$ 50,920	\$ 47,439	\$ 50,162	\$ 51,520
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>54,511</u>	<u>57,046</u>	<u>52,201</u>	<u>50,920</u>	<u>47,439</u>	<u>50,162</u>	<u>51,520</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 183,216	\$ 189,606	\$ 170,697	\$ 164,814	\$ 159,014	\$ 159,585	\$ 163,855
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	29.75%	30.09%	30.58%	30.90%	29.83%	31.43%	31.44%

	<u>LSERS</u>						
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 201	\$ 223	\$ 237	\$ 256	\$ 189	\$ 234	\$ 244
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>201</u>	<u>223</u>	<u>237</u>	<u>256</u>	<u>189</u>	<u>234</u>	<u>244</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 837	\$ 896	\$ 954	\$ 925	\$ 690	\$ 777	\$ 741
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	24.01%	24.89%	24.84%	27.67%	27.39%	30.12%	32.93%

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

State of Louisiana

							<u>DARS</u>	
<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>		
\$ 1,158	\$ 1,110	\$ 348	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 984	\$ 1,934		
1,158	1,110	348	--	--	984	1,934		
\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --		
\$ 29,147	\$ 27,819	\$ 28,049	\$ 27,978	\$ 27,918	\$ 27,960	\$ 27,896		
3.97%	3.99%	1.24%	0.00%	0.00%	3.52%	6.93%		

							<u>LCCRRF</u>	
<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>		
\$ 2,612	\$ 2,539	\$ 1,451	\$ 1,497	\$ 1,482	\$ 1,494	\$ 1,485		
2,612	2,539	1,451	1,497	1,482	1,494	1,485		
\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --		
\$ 8,832	\$ 7,097	\$ 7,747	\$ 7,861	\$ 7,766	\$ 7,912	\$ 8,394		
29.57%	35.78%	18.73%	19.04%	19.08%	18.88%	17.69%		

							<u>ROVERS</u>	
<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>		
\$ 2,068	\$ 1,811	\$ 1,732	\$ 1,757	\$ 2,017	\$ 2,292	\$ 2,437		
2,068	1,811	1,732	1,757	2,017	2,292	2,437		
\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --		
\$ 11,639	\$ 10,253	\$ 10,381	\$ 10,485	\$ 10,177	\$ 10,342	\$ 10,233		
17.77%	17.66%	16.68%	16.76%	19.82%	22.16%	23.82%		

State of Louisiana

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

	LASERS						
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Proportion of the net pension liability (percentage)	81.32%	80.70%	80.22%	80.12%	79.72%	79.45%	78.50%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 6,725,981	\$ 5,846,887	\$ 5,470,792	\$ 5,639,645	\$ 6,260,399	\$ 5,403,807	\$ 4,908,708
Covered payroll	\$ 1,780,193	\$ 1,685,238	\$ 1,593,510	\$ 1,568,078	\$ 1,563,623	\$ 1,568,676	\$ 1,558,594
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	377.82%	346.95%	343.32%	359.65%	400.38%	344.48%	314.94%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	58.00%	62.90%	64.30%	62.50%	57.70%	62.70%	65.00%
	TRSL						
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Proportion of the net pension liability (percentage)	4.41%	4.16%	3.95%	4.34%	4.16%	4.21%	4.26%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 490,608	\$ 413,241	\$ 387,793	\$ 445,342	\$ 488,598	\$ 452,274	\$ 435,565
Covered payroll	\$ 189,606	\$ 170,697	\$ 164,814	\$ 159,014	\$ 159,585	\$ 163,855	\$ 188,202
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	258.75%	242.09%	235.29%	280.06%	306.17%	276.02%	231.43%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	65.61%	68.57%	68.20%	65.60%	59.90%	62.50%	63.70%
	LSERS						
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Proportion of the net pension liability (percentage)	0.31%	0.32%	0.35%	0.30%	0.27%	0.26%	0.27%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,469	\$ 2,265	\$ 2,343	\$ 1,918	\$ 2,057	\$ 1,659	\$ 1,592
Covered payroll	\$ 896	\$ 954	\$ 925	\$ 690	\$ 777	\$ 741	\$ 916
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	275.56%	237.42%	253.30%	277.97%	264.74%	223.89%	173.80%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.68%	73.48%	74.44%	75.03%	70.09%	74.49%	76.18%

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

State of Louisiana

DARS

<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
44.72%	41.93%	45.90%	46.15%	46.38%	46.90%	47.86%
\$ 35,431	\$ 13,490	\$ 14,769	\$ 12,448	\$ 8,878	\$ 2,526	\$ 955
\$ 27,819	\$ 28,049	\$ 27,978	\$ 27,918	\$ 27,960	\$ 27,896	\$ 28,091
127.36%	48.09%	52.79%	44.59%	31.75%	9.06%	3.40%
84.86%	93.13%	92.92%	93.57%	95.09%	98.56%	99.45%

LCCRRF

<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
8.04%	7.85%	8.29%	8.57%	8.53%	8.54%	8.27%
\$ 19,338	\$ 14,248	\$ 13,786	\$ 12,964	\$ 15,785	\$ 12,806	\$ 11,155
\$ 7,097	\$ 7,747	\$ 7,861	\$ 7,766	\$ 7,912	\$ 8,394	\$ 7,525
272.48%	183.92%	175.37%	166.93%	199.51%	152.56%	148.24%
72.09%	77.93%	79.07%	79.69%	74.17%	78.13%	79.37%

ROVERS

<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
74.27%	74.17%	74.49%	73.30%	74.15%	74.07%	72.46%
\$ 16,000	\$ 13,870	\$ 17,582	\$ 16,090	\$ 21,040	\$ 18,141	\$ 16,753
\$ 10,253	\$ 10,381	\$ 10,485	\$ 10,177	\$ 10,342	\$ 10,233	\$ 9,911
156.05%	133.61%	167.69%	158.10%	203.44%	177.28%	169.03%
83.32%	84.72%	80.57%	80.51%	73.98%	76.86%	77.68%

State of Louisiana

PENSIONS

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

(Louisiana State Police Retirement System only)

(In thousands)

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total pension liability:				
Service cost	\$ 23,165	\$ 24,640	\$ 21,815	\$ 22,006
Interest	83,735	79,654	74,347	70,440
Differences between expected and actual experience	5,961	14,795	(3,342)	6,703
Changes in assumptions	--	46	31,067	214
Benefit payments	(64,204)	(60,501)	(48,834)	(43,543)
Other	2,305	3,589	3,755	--
Net change in total pension liability	50,962	62,223	78,808	55,820
Total pension liability - beginning	1,203,477	1,141,254	1,062,446	1,006,626
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 1,254,439	\$ 1,203,477	\$ 1,141,254	\$ 1,062,446
Plan fiduciary net position :				
Contributions - employer	\$ 43,663	\$ 42,082	\$ 47,922	\$ 48,556
Contributions - employee	7,242	7,194	7,554	7,184
Net investment income	10,220	35,483	73,993	98,946
Benefit payments	(64,204)	(60,501)	(48,834)	(43,543)
Administrative expense	(826)	(806)	(655)	--
Other	2,305	3,589	3,755	1,006
Net change in fiduciary net position	(1,600)	27,041	83,735	112,149
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	893,348	866,307	782,572	670,423
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 891,748	\$ 893,348	\$ 866,307	\$ 782,572
State's net pension liability	\$ 362,691	\$ 310,129	\$ 274,947	\$ 279,874
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.09%	74.23%	75.91%	73.65%
Covered payroll	\$ 108,732	\$ 107,937	\$ 107,998	\$ 108,937
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	333.56%	287.32%	254.59%	256.91%

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

State of Louisiana

	<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
\$	21,783	\$	17,523	\$	14,008
	63,046		56,560		53,921
	53,451		42,198		7,857
	--		--		6,324
	(42,499)		(43,376)		(42,009)
	--		--		--
	95,781		72,905		40,101
	910,845		837,940		797,839
\$	<u>1,006,626</u>	\$	<u>910,845</u>	\$	<u>837,940</u>

\$	56,380	\$	53,799	\$	45,650
	7,106		5,446		4,564
	(10,925)		18,930		94,080
	(42,499)		(43,376)		(42,009)
	--		--		--
	2,045		724		(623)
	12,107		35,523		101,662

	658,316		622,793		521,131
\$	<u>670,423</u>	\$	<u>658,316</u>	\$	<u>622,793</u>

\$	<u>336,203</u>	\$	<u>252,529</u>	\$	<u>215,147</u>
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66.60%	72.28%	74.32%
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\$	104,059	\$	85,233	\$	71,880
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323.09%	296.28%	299.31%
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State of Louisiana

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

	2021	2020
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 45,835	\$ 43,663
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	45,835	43,663
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ --	\$ --
Covered payroll	\$ 110,883	\$ 108,732
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	41.34%	40.16%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date: June 30, 2021 June 30, 2020

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age Normal	Entry age Normal
Amortization method	Level Annuity	Level Annuity
Remaining amortization period	24 years	25 years
Asset valuation method	Market	Market
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Salary increases	5.25%	5.25%
Investment rate of return	6.95%, net of plan investment expense, including inflation	7.0%, net of plan investment expense, including inflation
Retirement age	The 2012-2017 experience study updated retirement rates based on age and service eligibility requirements for normal retirement benefits.	The 2012-2017 experience study updated retirement rates based on age and service eligibility requirements for normal retirement benefits.
Mortality	Mortality rates were 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 for mortality improvement. In addition, mortality for employees was set based on the RP2014 Employee Tables with the same full generational MP2017 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 were 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 MP2017 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.
Other information	Changes of assumptions were due to the lowering of the valuation interest rate from 7.0% to 6.95%.	Changes in plan experience were primarily due to salary increases for members with 11-22 years of experience exceeding assumed levels.

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

State of Louisiana

	2019		2018
\$	42,082	\$	47,922
	42,082		47,922
\$	--	\$	--
\$	107,937	\$	107,998
	38.99%		44.37%
	June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018

Entry age Normal
 Level Annuity
 26 years
 Market
 2.50%
 5.25%

7.0%, net of plan investment expense, including inflation

The 2012-2017 experience study updated retirement rates based on age and service eligibility requirements for normal retirement benefits.

Mortality rates were 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 MP2017 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.

Changes in plan experience were primarily due to number of retirements being significantly above projected levels.

Entry age Normal
 Level Annuity
 27 years
 Market
 2.50%
 5.25%

7.0%, net of plan investment expense, including inflation

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

Mortality rates were based on the 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.

The total number of retirements and disabilities were below projected levels while retiree deaths were above projected levels. Salary levels were below projected levels. The changes of assumptions is related to the change in the entry age actuarial accrued liability due to changes in the assumptions related to the latest experience study.

State of Louisiana

PENSIONS

SCHEDULE OF SINGLE EMPLOYER PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS

(Louisiana State Police Retirement System only)

(In thousands)

	2017	2016
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 48,556	\$ 56,380
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	48,556	56,380
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ --	\$ --
Covered payroll	\$ 108,937	\$ 104,059
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	44.57%	54.18%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date: June 30, 2017 June 30, 2016

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age Normal	Entry age Normal
Amortization method	Level Annuity	Level Annuity
Remaining amortization period	28 years	29 years
Asset valuation method	Market	Market
Inflation	2.50%	2.30%
Salary increases	4.0% - 16.5% based on the member's years of service	4.0% - 16.5% based on the member's years of service
Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of plan investment expense, including inflation	7.0% through 2013; 7.0% beginning in 2014
Retirement age	The 2008-2012 experience study updated retirement rates based on age and service eligibility requirements for normal retirement benefits.	The 2008-2012 experience study updated retirement rates based on age and service eligibility requirements for normal retirement benefits.
Mortality	Mortality rates were based on the 2008-2012 experience study which updated preretirement deaths and postretirement life expectancies to the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Sex Distinct Mortality Table with mortality improvements projected to 2025. The RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table was selected for disabled annuitants.	Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Sex Distinct Mortality table prior to the 2008-2012 Experience Study; RP-2000 Sex Distinct Mortality Table with mortality improvements beginning in 2014.

Other information

Changes were made to the statistics related to family composition and rates of remarriage, the inflation rate was lowered from 2.75% to 2.5% to better align with the valuation interest rate, and decrement levels and salary scale were only adjusted to extending the use of the earliest retirement rate to ages 43 through 46.

Covered payroll increased in 2016 due to (1) additional Louisiana State Troopers added to payroll and (2) increases to Louisiana State Trooper salaries effective July 1, 2015. Changes in plan experience include a COLA distribution of \$9,226,746.

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

June 30, 2015

Entry age Normal
Level Annuity
30 years

Market

2.30%

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

7.0%, net of plan investment expense, including inflation

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

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

The change of assumptions refers to a cost-of-living increase which was effective June 30, 2014, but payment deferred to July 1, 2014. Changes in plan experience include losses due to the inclusion of the employer contribution variance of \$14,295,186, amortization of administrative expenses, and the accumulated accounting adjustment from the prior year, which are reported separately for funding purposes.

State of Louisiana

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLANS

Schedules of Required Supplementary Information

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

Year Ended June 30, 2021
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2021		2020	
	Primary Government	Component Units	Primary Government	Component Units
Total OPEB liability - OGB Plan				
Service cost	\$141,064	\$48,765	\$162,166	\$57,814
Interest	160,149	55,363	188,073	67,051
Differences between expected and actual experience	117,580	40,647	87,969	31,362
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	205,661	71,097	(821,947)	(293,036)
Changes in proportion	44,752	(45,730)	12,891	(13,566)
Differences in employer's proportionate share of collective benefit payments and employer's actual benefit payments	(4,916)	5,339	(2,365)	2,972
Benefit payments	(204,245)	(77,646)	(210,297)	(78,789)
Net change in total OPEB liability	460,045	97,835	(583,510)	(226,192)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	5,658,160	2,017,218	6,241,670	2,243,410
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$6,118,205</u>	<u>\$2,115,053</u>	<u>\$5,658,160</u>	<u>\$2,017,218</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$1,702,638	\$1,240,577	\$1,631,944	\$1,195,185
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	359.34%	170.49%	346.71%	168.78%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of assumptions and other inputs:

2021
The July 1, 2020 valuation reflects the following changes of assumptions and other inputs:
1) Decreased the discount rate from 2.79% to 2.66%.
2) The baseline per capita costs were adjusted to reflect 2020 claims and enrollment for prescription drug costs; retiree contributions were updated based on 2021 premiums. The 2020 medical claims and enrollment experience were reviewed but not included in the projection of expected 2021 plan costs. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, this experience was considered, but not reflective of what can be expected in future years.
3) The LASERS and TRSL salary scale assumptions were updated to reflect the updated salary scale assumptions reported in the June 30, 2020 pension valuations.
4) Medical and life participation rates, the age difference between future retirees and their spouses, Medicare eligibility rates, and medical plan election percentages have been updated based on a review of OPEB experience from July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2020.

2020
The discount rate decreased from 2.98% as of July 1, 2018 to 2.79% as of July 1, 2019. Baseline per capita costs were adjusted to reflect 2019 claims and enrollment; retiree contributions were updated based on 2020 premiums. Plan claims and premiums increased less than had been expected. In addition, the estimate of future Employee Group Waiver Plan (EGWP) savings was increased, based on an analysis of recent EGWP experience. Life insurance contributions were updated based on updated schedules for 2020 monthly premium rates. The impact of the High Cost Excise Tax was removed. The High Cost Excise Tax was repealed in December 2019. Demographic assumptions in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation of the four State Retirement Systems were relied upon. The Louisiana State Employee Retirement System (LASERS), performed a recent experience study and adopted new assumptions for the June 30, 2019 valuation.

Under GASB 75, unfunded plans are required to use a discount rate that reflects the 20-year tax-exempt municipal bond yield or index rate. Thus, the discount rates are based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index.

No assets are accumulated in a trust to pay related benefits.

Ten years of information is required to be presented; however, only 4 years of information is available.

State of Louisiana

2019		2018	
Primary Government	Component Units	Primary Government	Component Units
\$166,807	\$59,954	\$179,830	\$64,927
200,822	72,180	181,640	65,580
(34,978)	(12,572)	--	--
(232,980)	(83,739)	(431,803)	(155,901)
7,438	(7,614)	--	--
(1,693)	2,182	(2,363)	2,867
(211,065)	(78,651)	(206,439)	(78,254)
(105,649)	(48,260)	(279,135)	(100,781)
6,347,319	2,291,670	6,626,454	2,392,451
<u>\$6,241,670</u>	<u>\$2,243,410</u>	<u>\$6,347,319</u>	<u>\$2,291,670</u>
\$1,565,932	\$1,141,498	\$1,532,058	\$1,095,363
398.59%	196.53%	414.30%	209.22%

2019

The discount rate decreased from 3.13% as of July 1, 2017 to 2.98% as of July 1, 2018.

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.

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.

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.

Mortality assumptions for LASERS members were updated using projection scale MP-2018 based on information released by the Society of Actuaries in October 2018.

2018

The discount rate increased from 2.71% as of July 1, 2016 to 3.13% as of July 1, 2017.

The July 1, 2017 total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The July 1, 2016 total OPEB liability was determined based on a roll back of the same valuation, assuming no experience gains or losses.

State of Louisiana

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

Year Ended June 30, 2021
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Total OPEB liability - LSU Plan	2021		2020	
	Primary Government	Component Units	Primary Government	Component Units
Service cost	\$5,255	\$35,307	\$3,303	\$21,143
Interest	2,813	28,871	3,399	35,363
Differences between expected and actual experience	--	--	(5,079)	(101,973)
Changes of benefit terms	--	--	--	--
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,290	13,457	27,705	343,314
Benefit payments	(1,097)	(16,931)	(1,127)	(17,113)
Net change in total OPEB liability	8,261	60,704	28,201	280,734
Total OPEB liability - beginning	122,616	1,279,548	94,415	998,814
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$130,877	\$1,340,252	\$122,616	\$1,279,548
Covered-employee payroll	\$39,626	\$496,214	\$38,849	\$486,485
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	330.28%	270.10%	315.62%	263.02%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of Assumptions: The discount rate decreased from 2.21% as of June 30, 2020 to 2.16% as of June 30, 2021.

Changes of Assumptions: The discount rate decreased from 3.50% as of June 30, 2019 to 2.21% as of June 30, 2020. 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 to reflect the Society of Actuaries' recent mortality study.

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.

Under GASB 75, unfunded plans are required to use a discount rate that reflects the 20-year tax-exempt municipal bond yield or index rate. Thus, the discount rates are based on the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index at year end.

No assets are accumulated to pay related benefits.

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

2019		2018	
Primary Government	Component Units	Primary Government	Component Units
\$3,036	\$19,310	\$2,921	\$18,585
3,323	35,229	3,476	36,404
--	--	--	--
--	--	(1,886)	(18,075)
6,412	69,214	(5,392)	(53,121)
(1,083)	(17,880)	(946)	(15,619)
11,688	105,873	(1,827)	(31,826)
82,727	892,941	84,554	924,767
<u>\$94,415</u>	<u>\$998,814</u>	<u>\$82,727</u>	<u>\$892,941</u>
\$40,644	\$476,077	\$39,847	\$466,742
232.30%	209.80%	207.61%	191.31%

Changes of Assumptions: The discount rate decreased from 3.90% as of June 30, 2018 to 3.50% as of June 30, 2019. This was the only applicable change in this simplified valuation.

Changes of Assumptions: The discount rate increased from 3.58% as of June 30, 2017 to 3.90% as of June 30, 2018.



**BUDGETARY COMPARISON
SCHEDULE
MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND**

State of Louisiana

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BOND SECURITY AND REDEMPTION FUND

BUDGET TO ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS BUDGETARY BASIS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		
REVENUES:				
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	\$ --	\$ --	1,480	\$ 1,480
TAXES	9,771,600	10,272,200	11,232,728	960,528
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT	101,800	120,900	64,962	(55,938)
GAMING	657,300	855,100	719,785	(135,315)
USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	174,800	156,400	336,542	180,142
LICENSES, PERMITS & FEES	1,434,461	1,419,432	1,434,889	15,457
GIFTS, DONATIONS, AND CONTRIBUTIONS	--	--	6,815	6,815
OTHER	346,962	353,201	77,719	(275,482)
INTERAGENCY TRANSFERS	1,454,983	1,550,861	1,286,863	(263,998)
TOTAL REVENUES	13,941,906	14,728,094	15,161,783	433,689
EXPENDITURES:				
CURRENT:				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	--	--	83	(83)
DEBT SERVICE:				
PRINCIPAL	275,325	275,325	275,325	--
INTEREST	156,928	156,928	153,727	3,201
ISSUANCE COSTS & OTHER CHARGES	--	--	311	(311)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	432,253	432,253	429,446	2,807
EXCESS(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	13,509,653	14,295,841	14,732,337	436,496
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES):				
TRANSFERS IN	--	--	260,216	260,216
TRANSFERS OUT	(13,509,653)	(14,295,841)	(15,009,804)	(713,963)
PREMIUM ON LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED	--	--	2	2
SALES OF GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS	--	--	670	670
INSURANCE RECOVERIES	--	--	16,579	16,579
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	(13,509,653)	(14,295,841)	(14,732,337)	(436,496)
NET CHANGE IN BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE	--	--	--	--
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	--	--	--	--
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --



COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL
FUND STATEMENTS



State of Louisiana

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2021

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ADMINISTRATIVE ACCOUNT	FEDERAL ENERGY SETTLEMENT FUND	INCUMBENT WORKER TRAINING ACCOUNT	LABOR PENALTY & INTEREST ACCOUNT
ASSETS:				
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 2,209	\$ 8,160	\$ 8,727	\$ 7,003
INVESTMENTS	--	--	--	--
RECEIVABLES (NET)	675	--	2,165	6,752
DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS	--	--	--	--
DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	--	--	--	--
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,884	\$ 8,160	\$ 10,892	\$ 13,755
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES:				
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --
DUE TO OTHER FUNDS	1,686	13,593	194	2,779
AMOUNTS DUE TO COMPONENT UNITS	--	--	--	--
DUE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS	--	--	--	--
AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS	--	--	--	--
UNEARNED REVENUES	--	--	--	--
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,686	13,593	194	2,779
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
UNAVAILABLE REVENUE	--	--	--	--
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	--	--	--	--
FUND BALANCES:				
NONSPENDABLE	--	--	--	--
RESTRICTED	--	--	--	--
COMMITTED	1,198	--	10,698	10,976
UNASSIGNED	--	(5,433)	--	--
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,198	(5,433)	10,698	10,976
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,884	\$ 8,160	\$ 10,892	\$ 13,755

(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
\$ 9,709	\$ 606	\$ --	\$ 12,943	\$ 1,226,514	\$ 1,275,871
--	--	--	--	1	1
2,333	42	--	625	1	12,593
611	--	--	--	98,565	99,176
--	--	--	--	88,917	88,917
<u>\$ 12,653</u>	<u>\$ 648</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 13,568</u>	<u>\$ 1,413,998</u>	<u>\$ 1,476,558</u>
\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --
--	648	--	6,082	127,590	152,572
--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	7,486	--	7,486
--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	563,000	563,000
<u>--</u>	<u>648</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>13,568</u>	<u>690,590</u>	<u>723,058</u>
<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	723,408	723,408
12,653	--	--	--	--	35,525
--	--	--	--	--	(5,433)
<u>12,653</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>723,408</u>	<u>753,500</u>
<u>\$ 12,653</u>	<u>\$ 648</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 13,568</u>	<u>\$ 1,413,998</u>	<u>\$ 1,476,558</u>

State of Louisiana

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2021

(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
ASSETS:				
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 97	\$ 21,820	\$ 21,917	\$ --
INVESTMENTS	65,012	59,154	124,166	563,271
RECEIVABLES (NET)	1	2,230	2,231	--
DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS	--	84	84	314
DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	--	--	--	--
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 65,110	\$ 83,288	\$ 148,398	\$ 563,585
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES:				
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	\$ 25	\$ 84	\$ 109	\$ 1,896
DUE TO OTHER FUNDS	--	--	--	2,066
AMOUNTS DUE TO COMPONENT UNITS	--	--	--	--
DUE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS	--	--	--	--
AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS	--	--	--	--
UNEARNED REVENUES	--	--	--	--
TOTAL LIABILITIES	25	84	109	3,962
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
UNAVAILABLE REVENUE	--	2,298	2,298	--
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	--	2,298	2,298	--
FUND BALANCES:				
NONSPENDABLE	--	--	--	466,135
RESTRICTED	65,085	80,906	145,991	93,488
COMMITTED	--	--	--	--
UNASSIGNED	--	--	--	--
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	65,085	80,906	145,991	559,623
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 65,110	\$ 83,288	\$ 148,398	\$ 563,585

(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
\$ 172	\$ --	\$ 3,263	\$ 771	\$ 4,206	\$ 1,301,994
--	563,271	1,025	563,270	1,690,837	1,815,004
--	--	190	--	190	15,014
--	1,311	--	1,160	2,785	102,045
--	--	--	--	--	88,917
<u>\$ 172</u>	<u>\$ 564,582</u>	<u>\$ 4,478</u>	<u>\$ 565,201</u>	<u>\$ 1,698,018</u>	<u>\$ 3,322,974</u>
\$ 3	\$ 2,245	\$ 14	\$ --	\$ 4,158	\$ 4,267
--	6,243	--	81	8,390	160,962
--	--	--	2,885	2,885	2,885
--	--	--	--	--	7,486
--	--	76	--	76	76
--	--	--	--	--	563,000
<u>3</u>	<u>8,488</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>2,966</u>	<u>15,509</u>	<u>738,676</u>
--	--	--	--	--	2,298
--	--	--	--	--	2,298
100	467,990	--	466,477	1,400,702	1,400,702
69	88,104	4,388	95,758	281,807	1,151,206
--	--	--	--	--	35,525
--	--	--	--	--	(5,433)
<u>169</u>	<u>556,094</u>	<u>4,388</u>	<u>562,235</u>	<u>1,682,509</u>	<u>2,582,000</u>
<u>\$ 172</u>	<u>\$ 564,582</u>	<u>\$ 4,478</u>	<u>\$ 565,201</u>	<u>\$ 1,698,018</u>	<u>\$ 3,322,974</u>

State of Louisiana

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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ADMINISTRATIVE ACCOUNT	FEDERAL ENERGY SETTLEMENT FUND	INCUMBENT WORKER TRAINING ACCOUNT	LABOR PENALTY & INTEREST ACCOUNT
REVENUES:				
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --
TAXES	3,717	--	13,548	--
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT	--	--	--	--
USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	--	3	--	2
LICENSES, PERMITS & FEES	--	--	--	4,740
OTHER	--	3	--	--
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>3,717</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>13,548</u>	<u>4,742</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
CURRENT:				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	--	--	--	--
CULTURE, RECREATION & TOURISM	--	--	--	--
TRANSPORTATION & DEVELOPMENT	--	--	--	--
EDUCATION	--	--	--	--
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY	--	--	--	--
WORKFORCE SUPPORT & TRAINING	--	--	134	--
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	--	--	--	--
DEBT SERVICE:				
PRINCIPAL	--	--	--	--
INTEREST	--	--	--	--
ISSUANCE COSTS & OTHER CHARGES	--	--	--	--
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>134</u>	<u>--</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>3,717</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>13,414</u>	<u>4,742</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
TRANSFERS IN	--	--	--	--
TRANSFERS OUT	(4,000)	(358)	(25,821)	(4,515)
LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED	--	--	--	--
PREMIUM ON LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED	--	--	--	--
REFUNDING BONDS ISSUED	--	--	--	--
PAYMENTS TO REFUNDED BOND ESCROW AGENT	--	--	--	--
SALES OF GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS	--	--	--	--
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	<u>(4,000)</u>	<u>(358)</u>	<u>(25,821)</u>	<u>(4,515)</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(283)	(352)	(12,407)	227
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>1,481</u>	<u>(5,081)</u>	<u>23,105</u>	<u>10,749</u>
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 1,198</u>	<u>\$ (5,433)</u>	<u>\$ 10,698</u>	<u>\$ 10,976</u>

(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
\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 811,736	\$ 811,736
27,425	--	--	--	--	44,690
--	--	--	--	--	--
1	299	--	--	48	353
--	--	74,762	14,444	--	93,946
--	--	--	--	--	3
<u>27,426</u>	<u>299</u>	<u>74,762</u>	<u>14,444</u>	<u>811,784</u>	<u>950,728</u>
--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	134
--	--	74,762	7,222	--	81,984
--	--	--	--	11,625	11,625
--	--	--	--	8,959	8,959
--	--	--	--	487	487
--	--	<u>74,762</u>	<u>7,222</u>	<u>21,071</u>	<u>103,189</u>
<u>27,426</u>	<u>299</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>7,222</u>	<u>790,713</u>	<u>847,539</u>
611	424	--	--	664,109	665,144
(26,863)	(728)	--	(7,222)	(1,502,526)	(1,572,033)
--	--	--	--	155,240	155,240
--	--	--	--	27,247	27,247
--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--
--	5	--	--	--	5
<u>(26,252)</u>	<u>(299)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(7,222)</u>	<u>(655,930)</u>	<u>(724,397)</u>
1,174	--	--	--	134,783	123,142
<u>11,479</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>588,625</u>	<u>630,358</u>
<u>\$ 12,653</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 723,408</u>	<u>\$ 753,500</u>

State of Louisiana

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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(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
REVENUES:				
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	--
TAXES	--	121,985	121,985	--
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT	97,443	--	97,443	--
USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	27	34	61	--
LICENSES, PERMITS & FEES	--	--	--	--
OTHER	3	9,862	9,865	--
TOTAL REVENUES	97,473	131,881	229,354	--
EXPENDITURES:				
CURRENT:				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	114	--	114	--
CULTURE, RECREATION & TOURISM	--	--	--	--
TRANSPORTATION & DEVELOPMENT	--	750	750	--
EDUCATION	--	--	--	1,890
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY	--	--	--	--
WORKFORCE SUPPORT & TRAINING	--	--	--	--
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	--	--	--	48
DEBT SERVICE:				
PRINCIPAL	84,820	42,410	127,230	--
INTEREST	16,886	97,210	114,096	--
ISSUANCE COSTS & OTHER CHARGES	--	6,118	6,118	--
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	101,820	146,488	248,308	1,938
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(4,347)	(14,607)	(18,954)	(1,938)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
TRANSFERS IN	--	34,348	34,348	48,535
TRANSFERS OUT	--	--	--	(16,673)
LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED	--	--	--	--
PREMIUM ON LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED	--	--	--	--
REFUNDING BONDS ISSUED	--	545,905	545,905	--
PAYMENTS TO REFUNDED BOND ESCROW AGENT	--	(545,905)	(545,905)	--
SALES OF GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS	--	--	--	--
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	--	34,348	34,348	31,862
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(4,347)	19,741	15,394	29,924
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	69,432	61,165	130,597	529,699
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 65,085	\$ 80,906	\$ 145,991	\$ 559,623

(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
\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	811,736
--	--	--	--	--	166,675
--	--	--	--	--	97,443
--	--	--	--	--	414
--	--	1,345	--	1,345	95,291
--	--	--	--	--	9,868
--	--	1,345	--	1,345	1,181,427
--	--	--	--	--	114
--	--	1,139	--	1,139	1,139
--	--	--	--	--	750
--	--	--	--	1,890	1,890
3	--	--	--	3	3
--	--	--	--	--	134
--	--	--	67,230	67,278	149,262
--	--	--	--	--	138,855
--	--	--	--	--	123,055
--	--	--	--	--	6,605
3	--	1,139	67,230	70,310	421,807
(3)	--	206	(67,230)	(68,965)	759,620
--	57,264	--	97,256	203,055	902,547
--	(24,058)	--	(81)	(40,812)	(1,612,845)
--	--	--	--	--	155,240
--	--	--	--	--	27,247
--	--	--	--	--	545,905
--	--	--	--	--	(545,905)
--	--	--	--	--	5
--	33,206	--	97,175	162,243	(527,806)
(3)	33,206	206	29,945	93,278	231,814
172	522,888	4,182	532,290	1,589,231	2,350,186
\$ 169	\$ 556,094	\$ 4,388	\$ 562,235	\$ 1,682,509	\$ 2,582,000

State of Louisiana

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2021

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	BOARDS & COMMISSIONS	CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING LOAN FUND	DRINKING WATER REVOLVING LOAN FUND	LOUISIANA AGRICULTURAL FINANCE AUTHORITY
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS:				
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 53,931	\$ 199,493	\$ 168,156	\$ 12,853
INVESTMENTS	18,345	--	--	--
RECEIVABLES (NET)	1,198	1,123	1,097	623
LEASES RECEIVABLE (NET)	--	--	--	100
DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS	30	--	--	593
INVENTORIES	3	--	--	--
PREPAYMENTS	777	--	--	22
NOTES RECEIVABLE	--	31,667	12,844	134
OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	66	--	--	--
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	<u>74,350</u>	<u>232,283</u>	<u>182,097</u>	<u>14,325</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:				
RESTRICTED ASSETS				
CASH	2,835	--	--	7,390
INVESTMENTS	111	--	--	--
RECEIVABLES	1	--	--	--
INVESTMENTS	2,196	--	--	--
NOTES RECEIVABLE	--	422,593	143,918	268
CAPITAL ASSETS (NOTE 5)				
LAND	2,557	--	--	6,505
BUILDING & IMPROVEMENTS (NET)	12,629	--	--	18,438
MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT (NET)	916	--	--	2,277
INFRASTRUCTURE (NET)	--	--	--	--
INTANGIBLE ASSETS (NET)	104	--	--	--
CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS	1,256	--	--	949
OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS	564	--	--	--
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	<u>23,169</u>	<u>422,593</u>	<u>143,918</u>	<u>35,827</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>97,519</u>	<u>654,876</u>	<u>326,015</u>	<u>50,152</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON DEBT REFUNDING	--	--	--	--
OPEB-RELATED DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,039	--	--	--
PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	15,025	--	--	--
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>19,064</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES:				
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	1,908	75	--	125
ACCRUED INTEREST	--	--	--	--
DUE TO OTHER FUNDS	--	--	--	275
AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS	5	--	--	--
UNEARNED REVENUES	6,069	--	--	16
OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	713	--	--	3
CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:				
CONTRACTS PAYABLE	52	--	--	--
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE	316	--	--	--
CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS	--	--	--	--
NOTES PAYABLE	23	--	--	--
BONDS PAYABLE	--	--	--	--
OPEB LIABILITY	509	--	--	--
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>9,595</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>419</u>
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:				
NONCURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:				
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE	1,379	--	--	--
NOTES PAYABLE	673	--	--	--
BONDS PAYABLE	--	--	--	--
OPEB LIABILITY	24,033	--	--	--
NET PENSION LIABILITY	59,125	--	--	--
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>85,210</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>94,805</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>419</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
OPEB-RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,825	--	--	--
PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,786	--	--	--
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>5,611</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
NET POSITION				
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS	17,462	--	--	28,169
RESTRICTED FOR CAPITAL PROJECTS	287	--	--	--
RESTRICTED FOR OTHER PURPOSES	3,962	--	--	7,390
UNRESTRICTED	(5,544)	654,801	326,015	14,174
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 16,167</u>	<u>\$ 654,801</u>	<u>\$ 326,015</u>	<u>\$ 49,733</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
\$ 2,706	\$ --	\$ 3,654	\$ --	\$ 1,464	\$ 442,257
--	--	--	--	--	18,345
228	--	963	--	5,772	11,004
--	--	--	--	--	100
--	--	--	--	--	623
221	--	--	--	7,250	7,474
--	--	--	--	85	884
--	7,067	--	--	--	51,712
--	--	--	--	--	66
<u>3,155</u>	<u>7,067</u>	<u>4,617</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>14,571</u>	<u>532,465</u>
--	--	--	220	--	10,445
--	--	--	20	--	131
--	--	--	390	--	391
--	--	--	--	--	2,196
--	70,325	--	--	--	637,104
--	--	526	--	--	9,588
484	--	352	623	665	33,191
194	--	81	--	4,632	8,100
--	--	--	272,703	--	272,703
--	--	--	--	--	104
--	--	--	--	37	2,242
--	--	--	--	--	564
<u>678</u>	<u>70,325</u>	<u>959</u>	<u>273,956</u>	<u>5,334</u>	<u>976,759</u>
<u>3,833</u>	<u>77,392</u>	<u>5,576</u>	<u>273,956</u>	<u>19,905</u>	<u>1,509,224</u>
--	--	--	900	--	900
200	--	552	--	1,583	6,374
380	--	1,354	--	3,342	20,101
<u>580</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1,906</u>	<u>900</u>	<u>4,925</u>	<u>27,375</u>
78	--	689	3	4,530	7,408
--	--	--	1,589	--	1,589
--	--	--	--	--	275
--	--	--	--	--	5
--	--	--	--	--	6,085
--	--	10	--	--	726
--	--	--	--	--	52
--	--	12	--	64	392
--	--	--	--	14	14
--	--	148	--	--	171
--	--	--	2,075	--	2,075
80	--	133	--	554	1,276
<u>158</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>992</u>	<u>3,667</u>	<u>5,162</u>	<u>20,068</u>
41	--	118	--	197	1,735
--	--	223	--	--	896
--	--	--	166,820	--	166,820
1,604	--	4,042	--	11,910	41,589
1,213	--	5,361	--	13,207	78,906
<u>2,858</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>9,744</u>	<u>166,820</u>	<u>25,314</u>	<u>289,946</u>
<u>3,016</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>10,736</u>	<u>170,487</u>	<u>30,476</u>	<u>310,014</u>
361	--	499	--	2,112	6,797
22	--	54	--	227	2,089
<u>383</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>553</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>2,339</u>	<u>8,886</u>
678	--	959	105,331	5,334	157,933
--	--	--	--	--	287
--	--	--	--	--	11,352
336	77,392	(4,766)	(962)	(13,319)	1,048,127
<u>\$ 1,014</u>	<u>\$ 77,392</u>	<u>\$ (3,807)</u>	<u>\$ 104,369</u>	<u>\$ (7,985)</u>	<u>\$ 1,217,699</u>

State of Louisiana

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

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	BOARDS & COMMISSIONS	CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING LOAN FUND	DRINKING WATER REVOLVING LOAN FUND	LOUISIANA AGRICULTURAL FINANCE AUTHORITY
OPERATING REVENUES:				
SALES OF COMMODITIES & SERVICES	\$ 908	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --
ASSESSMENTS	6,590	--	--	--
USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	3	547	4,026	2,547
LICENSES, PERMITS & FEES	38,153	--	--	--
FEDERAL GRANTS & CONTRACTS	57	887	--	--
OTHER	1,614	2,204	919	14
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	47,325	3,638	4,945	2,561
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
COST OF SALES & SERVICES	16,602	2,967	4,128	1,977
ADMINISTRATIVE	31,249	--	--	754
DEPRECIATION	700	--	--	2,559
AMORTIZATION	99	--	--	--
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	48,650	2,967	4,128	5,290
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(1,325)	671	817	(2,729)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES	3	--	--	440
INTERGOVERNMENTAL EXPENSES	--	--	--	(31)
GAIN ON SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS	--	--	--	38
LOSS ON SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS	--	--	--	--
FEDERAL GRANTS	--	--	--	114
INTEREST EXPENSE	--	--	--	--
OTHER REVENUES	3,038	--	--	2
OTHER EXPENSES	(2,425)	--	(89)	--
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	616	--	(89)	563
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	(709)	671	728	(2,166)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	--	17,912	12,012	--
TRANSFERS IN	30	--	--	7,016
TRANSFERS OUT	--	(3,250)	--	(94)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(679)	15,333	12,740	4,756
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING AS RESTATED	16,846	639,468	313,275	44,977
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 16,167	\$ 654,801	\$ 326,015	\$ 49,733

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
\$ 1,597	\$ --	\$ 9,561	\$ --	\$ 29,045	\$ 41,111
--	--	--	--	--	6,590
--	--	--	--	--	7,123
--	--	--	4,423	--	42,576
--	--	--	--	--	944
<u>28</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>4,779</u>
<u>1,625</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>9,561</u>	<u>4,423</u>	<u>29,045</u>	<u>103,123</u>
383	--	3,014	--	16,956	46,027
1,271	--	5,082	24	10,314	48,694
34	--	53	9,428	583	13,357
<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>99</u>
<u>1,688</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>8,149</u>	<u>9,452</u>	<u>27,853</u>	<u>108,177</u>
<u>(63)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1,412</u>	<u>(5,029)</u>	<u>1,192</u>	<u>(5,054)</u>
--	--	--	--	--	443
--	--	--	--	(791)	(822)
--	--	--	--	275	313
--	--	--	--	(664)	(664)
--	--	--	--	--	114
--	--	(4)	(3,946)	(1)	(3,951)
75	--	10	--	802	3,927
<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(136)</u>	<u>(2,650)</u>
<u>75</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>(3,946)</u>	<u>(515)</u>	<u>(3,290)</u>
12	--	1,418	(8,975)	677	(8,344)
--	--	--	--	--	29,924
--	--	--	7,887	--	14,933
<u>--</u>	<u>(25,997)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(4,425)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(33,766)</u>
12	(25,997)	1,418	(5,513)	677	2,747
<u>1,002</u>	<u>103,389</u>	<u>(5,225)</u>	<u>109,882</u>	<u>(8,662)</u>	<u>1,214,952</u>
<u>\$ 1,014</u>	<u>\$ 77,392</u>	<u>\$ (3,807)</u>	<u>\$ 104,369</u>	<u>\$ (7,985)</u>	<u>\$ 1,217,699</u>

State of Louisiana

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	BOARDS & COMMISSIONS	CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING LOAN FUND	DRINKING WATER REVOLVING LOAN FUND	LOUISIANA AGRICULTURAL FINANCE AUTHORITY
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
RECEIPTS FROM CUSTOMERS	\$ 41,981	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 2,528
RECEIPTS FROM INTERFUND SERVICES PROVIDED	--	--	--	117
RECEIPTS FROM INTERFUND REIMBURSEMENTS	--	--	--	41
RECEIPTS OF PRINCIPAL/INTEREST FROM LOAN PROGRAMS	--	31,743	66,963	193
OTHER OPERATING RECEIPTS	2,873	952	--	--
PAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS & SERVICE PROVIDERS	(18,690)	--	--	(2,040)
PAYMENTS FOR LOANS MADE UNDER LOAN PROGRAMS	(70)	(63,148)	(23,143)	--
PAYMENTS TO EMPLOYEES FOR SERVICES	(25,309)	--	--	--
PAYMENTS FOR INTERFUND SERVICES USED	--	--	--	(854)
OTHER OPERATING PAYMENTS	(1,357)	--	--	--
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>(572)</u>	<u>(30,453)</u>	<u>43,820</u>	<u>(15)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
PROCEEDS FROM THE ISSUANCE OF NON-CAPITAL DEBT	--	--	3,200	--
RECEIPTS FROM OPERATING GRANTS	3	--	--	31
RECEIPTS FOR PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST DEBT SERVICE	--	--	--	--
RECEIPTS FROM OTHER FUNDS	2,959	--	--	6,273
PAYMENTS FOR PRINCIPAL ON NON-CAPITAL DEBT	--	--	(3,200)	--
PAYMENTS FOR INTEREST ON NON-CAPITAL DEBT	--	--	(89)	--
PAYMENTS FOR GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES	--	--	--	(31)
PAYMENTS TO OTHER FUNDS	(2,548)	(3,250)	--	--
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>414</u>	<u>(3,250)</u>	<u>(89)</u>	<u>6,273</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
PROCEEDS FROM THE ISSUANCE OF CAPITAL DEBT	--	--	--	--
RECEIPTS FROM CAPITAL GRANTS	--	17,911	12,013	524
PROCEEDS FROM THE SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS	--	--	--	844
PAYMENTS TO ACQUIRE, CONSTRUCT, & IMPROVE CAPITAL ASSETS	(1,860)	--	--	(1,721)
PAYMENTS FOR PRINCIPAL ON CAPITAL DEBT	--	--	--	--
PAYMENTS FOR INTEREST ON CAPITAL DEBT	--	--	--	--
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) FOR CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>(1,860)</u>	<u>17,911</u>	<u>12,013</u>	<u>(353)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
PURCHASES OF INVESTMENTS	(12,279)	--	--	--
PROCEEDS FROM THE SALE OF INVESTMENTS	14,271	--	--	--
INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS	252	--	--	--
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	<u>2,244</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	226	(15,792)	55,744	5,905
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED	<u>56,540</u>	<u>215,285</u>	<u>112,412</u>	<u>14,338</u>
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 56,766</u>	<u>\$ 199,493</u>	<u>\$ 168,156</u>	<u>\$ 20,243</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$ (1,325)	\$ 671	\$ 817	\$ (2,729)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
DEPRECIATION/AMORTIZATION	799	--	--	2,559
NONEMPLOYER CONTRIBUTING ENTITY REVENUE	--	--	--	--
OTHER	--	--	--	--
CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES:				
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	(740)	(89)	294	6
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS	(66)	--	4	117
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN PREPAYMENTS	33	--	--	25
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN INVENTORIES	2	--	--	--
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN OTHER ASSETS	(55)	(31,074)	42,705	215
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN DEFERRED OUTFLOWS RELATED TO OPEB	(1,412)	--	--	--
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN DEFERRED OUTFLOWS RELATED TO PENSIONS	(5,224)	--	--	--
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN ACCOUNTS PAYABLE & ACCRUALS	184	39	--	(110)
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN COMPENSATED ABSENCES	100	--	--	--
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN DUE TO OTHER FUNDS	66	--	--	(99)
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN UNEARNED REVENUES	(2,016)	--	--	1
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY	2,421	--	--	--
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN NET PENSION LIABILITY	7,186	--	--	--
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN OTHER LIABILITIES	95	--	--	--
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN DEFERRED INFLOWS RELATED TO OPEB	(1,042)	--	--	--
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN DEFERRED INFLOWS RELATED TO PENSIONS	422	--	--	--
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ (572)</u>	<u>\$ (30,453)</u>	<u>\$ 43,820</u>	<u>\$ (15)</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
\$ 1,297	\$ --	\$ 7,724	\$ 4,445	\$ 28,495	\$ 86,470
212	--	1,388	--	--	1,717
74	--	--	--	--	115
--	--	--	--	--	98,899
28	--	116	--	--	3,969
(1,081)	--	(2,029)	(24)	(21,664)	(45,528)
--	--	--	--	--	(86,361)
(572)	--	(2,341)	--	(6,338)	(34,560)
(171)	--	(4,178)	--	--	(5,203)
--	--	--	--	--	(1,357)
<u>(213)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>680</u>	<u>4,421</u>	<u>493</u>	<u>18,161</u>
--	--	--	--	--	3,200
--	--	--	--	--	34
--	25,997	--	--	--	25,997
--	--	12	7,887	--	17,131
--	--	--	--	--	(3,200)
--	--	--	--	--	(89)
--	--	--	--	--	(31)
--	(25,997)	--	(4,425)	--	(36,220)
<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>3,462</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>6,822</u>
--	--	--	53,753	--	53,753
--	--	--	--	--	30,448
--	--	--	--	391	1,235
--	--	--	--	(553)	(4,134)
--	--	--	(51,050)	(23)	(51,073)
<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(10,570)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(10,570)</u>
<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(7,867)</u>	<u>(185)</u>	<u>19,659</u>
--	--	--	(13,683)	--	(25,962)
--	--	--	13,687	--	27,958
<u>1</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>259</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>2,255</u>
(212)	--	693	20	313	46,897
<u>2,918</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>2,961</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>1,151</u>	<u>405,805</u>
<u>\$ 2,706</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 3,654</u>	<u>\$ 220</u>	<u>\$ 1,464</u>	<u>\$ 452,702</u>
<u>\$ (63)</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 1,412</u>	<u>\$ (5,029)</u>	<u>\$ 1,192</u>	<u>\$ (5,054)</u>
34	--	53	9,428	583	13,456
--	--	--	--	1	1
--	--	--	--	(1,100)	(1,100)
(88)	--	(336)	11	(547)	(1,489)
--	--	--	11	--	66
--	--	--	--	(75)	(17)
134	--	--	--	(539)	(403)
42	--	(7)	--	--	11,826
(67)	--	(31)	--	374	(1,136)
(180)	--	(366)	--	(544)	(6,314)
(170)	--	(109)	--	261	95
7	--	(6)	--	(22)	79
--	--	--	--	--	(33)
--	--	--	--	(3)	(2,018)
30	--	215	--	(109)	2,557
247	--	697	--	1,620	9,750
--	--	(365)	--	26	(244)
(98)	--	(184)	--	74	(1,250)
(41)	--	(293)	--	(699)	(611)
<u>(213)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>680</u>	<u>4,421</u>	<u>493</u>	<u>18,161</u>

State of Louisiana

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

	2021
LOUISIANA AGRICULTURAL FINANCE AUTHORITY	
GAIN ON DISPOSAL OF CAPITAL ASSETS	37
TRANSFERS OF CAPITAL ASSETS	94
PRISON ENTERPRISES	
GAIN ON DISPOSAL OF CAPITAL ASSETS	248
LOSS ON DISPOSAL OF CAPITAL ASSETS	(664)

(Concluded)



State of Louisiana

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2021

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW	LOUISIANA CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES CORPORATION	OFFICE FACILITIES CORPORATION
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS:			
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 1,067	\$ 24	\$ 459
INVESTMENTS	--	--	39,187
RESTRICTED INVESTMENTS	--	14,013	8,865
RECEIVABLES (NET)	--	--	--
DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS	7	--	--
INVENTORIES	--	--	--
PREPAYMENTS	--	--	--
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	<u>1,074</u>	<u>14,037</u>	<u>48,511</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:			
RESTRICTED ASSETS			
INVESTMENTS	--	10,735	--
INVESTMENTS	--	2,561	11,448
CAPITAL ASSETS (NOTE 5)			
LAND	--	--	301
MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT (NET)	42	--	--
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	<u>42</u>	<u>13,296</u>	<u>11,749</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>1,116</u>	<u>27,333</u>	<u>60,260</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
OPEB-RELATED DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	834	--	--
PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,619	--	--
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>5,453</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	361	--	--
DUE TO OTHER FUNDS	11	--	--
UNEARNED REVENUES	140	--	1
CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:			
CONTRACTS PAYABLE	--	--	--
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE	47	--	--
NOTES PAYABLE	--	--	--
OPEB LIABILITY	177	--	--
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>736</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1</u>
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:			
NONCURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:			
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE	372	--	--
NOTES PAYABLE	--	--	--
OPEB LIABILITY	6,241	--	--
NET PENSION LIABILITY	16,538	--	--
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>23,151</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>23,887</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
OPEB-RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	813	--	--
PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	208	--	--
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>1,021</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
NET POSITION			
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS	42	--	301
RESTRICTED FOR CAPITAL PROJECTS	--	24,748	--
RESTRICTED FOR DEBT SERVICE	--	--	8,865
UNRESTRICTED	(18,381)	2,585	51,093
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ (18,339)</u>	<u>\$ 27,333</u>	<u>\$ 60,259</u>

State of Louisiana

OFFICE OF AIRCRAFT SERVICES	OFFICE OF STATE PROCUREMENT	OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY SERVICES	TOTAL INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
\$ 374	\$ 4,358	\$ 13,717	\$ 19,999
--	--	--	39,187
--	--	--	22,878
207	--	101,664	101,871
--	--	--	7
255	--	5,467	5,722
--	--	11,510	11,510
<u>836</u>	<u>4,358</u>	<u>132,358</u>	<u>201,174</u>
--	--	--	10,735
--	--	--	14,009
--	--	--	301
9	6	36,569	36,626
9	6	36,569	61,671
<u>845</u>	<u>4,364</u>	<u>168,927</u>	<u>262,845</u>
348	794	14,615	16,591
153	5,786	53,316	63,874
<u>501</u>	<u>6,580</u>	<u>67,931</u>	<u>80,465</u>
38	535	52,532	53,466
--	--	25,000	25,011
--	--	--	141
--	--	3,872	3,872
4	44	342	437
--	--	7,761	7,761
46	163	2,664	3,050
<u>88</u>	<u>742</u>	<u>92,171</u>	<u>93,738</u>
7	513	6,459	7,351
--	--	17,745	17,745
847	7,824	119,998	134,910
486	21,971	206,844	245,839
<u>1,340</u>	<u>30,308</u>	<u>351,046</u>	<u>405,845</u>
<u>1,428</u>	<u>31,050</u>	<u>443,217</u>	<u>499,583</u>
123	1,159	17,043	19,138
4	263	2,274	2,749
<u>127</u>	<u>1,422</u>	<u>19,317</u>	<u>21,887</u>
9	6	36,569	36,927
--	--	--	24,748
--	--	--	8,865
(218)	(21,534)	(262,245)	(248,700)
<u>\$ (209)</u>	<u>\$ (21,528)</u>	<u>\$ (225,676)</u>	<u>\$ (178,160)</u>

State of Louisiana

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

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW	LOUISIANA CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES CORPORATION	OFFICE FACILITIES CORPORATION
OPERATING REVENUES:			
SALES OF COMMODITIES & SERVICES	\$ 7,719	\$ --	\$ --
USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	--	--	30,778
LICENSES, PERMITS & FEES	5	--	--
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	<u>7,724</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>30,778</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
COST OF SALES & SERVICES	1,218	--	--
ADMINISTRATIVE	7,804	--	24,457
DEPRECIATION	19	--	--
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>9,041</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>24,457</u>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	<u>(1,317)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>6,321</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
INTEREST EXPENSE	--	--	--
OTHER REVENUES	1	--	320
OTHER EXPENSES	--	(397)	(197)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	<u>1</u>	<u>(397)</u>	<u>123</u>
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	(1,316)	(397)	6,444
TRANSFERS IN	--	25,000	--
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(1,316)	24,603	6,444
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING AS RESTATED	<u>(17,023)</u>	<u>2,730</u>	<u>53,815</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ <u>(18,339)</u>	\$ <u>27,333</u>	\$ <u>60,259</u>

State of Louisiana

OFFICE OF AIRCRAFT SERVICES	OFFICE OF STATE PROCUREMENT	OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY SERVICES	TOTAL INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
\$ 1,034	\$ 4,934	\$ 493,733	\$ 507,420
--	--	--	30,778
--	6,450	--	6,455
<u>1,034</u>	<u>11,384</u>	<u>493,733</u>	<u>544,653</u>
728	--	44,766	46,712
576	12,274	420,044	465,155
<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>9,576</u>	<u>9,600</u>
<u>1,307</u>	<u>12,276</u>	<u>474,386</u>	<u>521,467</u>
<u>(273)</u>	<u>(892)</u>	<u>19,347</u>	<u>23,186</u>
--	--	(248)	(248)
3	5	201	530
<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(594)</u>
<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>(47)</u>	<u>(312)</u>
(270)	(887)	19,300	22,874
<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>25,000</u>
(270)	(887)	19,300	47,874
<u>61</u>	<u>(20,641)</u>	<u>(244,976)</u>	<u>(226,034)</u>
<u>\$ (209)</u>	<u>\$ (21,528)</u>	<u>\$ (225,676)</u>	<u>\$ (178,160)</u>

State of Louisiana

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW	LOUISIANA CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES CORPORATION	OFFICE FACILITIES CORPORATION
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
RECEIPTS FROM CUSTOMERS	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 30,778
RECEIPTS FROM INTERFUND SERVICES PROVIDED	7,850	--	--
OTHER OPERATING RECEIPTS	--	--	--
PAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS & SERVICE PROVIDERS	(1,246)	--	(24,457)
PAYMENTS TO EMPLOYEES FOR SERVICES	(6,898)	--	--
PAYMENTS FOR INTERFUND SERVICES USED	--	--	--
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>(294)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>6,321</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
RECEIPTS FROM OTHER FUNDS	1	24,540	--
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>1</u>	<u>24,540</u>	<u>--</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
PAYMENTS FOR PRINCIPAL ON CAPITAL DEBT	--	--	--
PAYMENTS FOR INTEREST ON CAPITAL DEBT	--	--	--
NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
PURCHASES OF INVESTMENTS	--	(25,063)	(6,640)
PROCEEDS FROM THE SALE OF INVESTMENTS	--	523	--
INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS	1	2	321
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	<u>1</u>	<u>(24,538)</u>	<u>(6,319)</u>
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	(292)	2	2
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED	<u>1,359</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>457</u>
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 1,067</u>	<u>\$ 24</u>	<u>\$ 459</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$ (1,317)	\$ --	\$ 6,321
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
DEPRECIATION/AMORTIZATION	19	--	--
OTHER	--	--	--
CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES:			
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	--	--	--
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS	(7)	--	--
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN PREPAYMENTS	--	--	--
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN INVENTORIES	--	--	--
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN OTHER ASSETS	--	--	51
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN DEFERRED OUTFLOWS RELATED TO OPEB	(204)	--	--
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN DEFERRED OUTFLOWS RELATED TO PENSIONS	(1,854)	--	--
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN ACCOUNTS PAYABLE & ACCRUALS	(34)	--	(52)
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN COMPENSATED ABSENCES	20	--	--
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN DUE TO OTHER FUNDS	5	--	--
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN UNEARNED REVENUES	134	--	1
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY	550	--	--
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN NET PENSION LIABILITY	2,896	--	--
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN OTHER LIABILITIES	--	--	--
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN DEFERRED INFLOWS RELATED TO OPEB	(353)	--	--
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN DEFERRED INFLOWS RELATED TO PENSIONS	(149)	--	--
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ (294)</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 6,321</u>

State of Louisiana

OFFICE OF AIRCRAFT SERVICES	OFFICE OF STATE PROCUREMENT	OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY SERVICES	TOTAL INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
\$ 34	\$ 6,450	\$ 952	\$ 38,214
1,357	4,934	489,166	503,307
2	--	--	2
(1,276)	(341)	(366,842)	(394,162)
(305)	(9,441)	(91,027)	(107,671)
(133)	(1,486)	(25,614)	(27,233)
<u>(321)</u>	<u>116</u>	<u>6,635</u>	<u>12,457</u>
--	2	186	24,729
--	2	186	24,729
--	--	(7,472)	(7,472)
--	--	(291)	(291)
--	--	(7,763)	(7,763)
--	--	--	(31,703)
--	--	--	523
--	2	5	331
--	2	5	(30,849)
(321)	120	(937)	(1,426)
695	4,238	14,654	21,425
<u>\$ 374</u>	<u>\$ 4,358</u>	<u>\$ 13,717</u>	<u>\$ 19,999</u>
\$ (273)	\$ (892)	\$ 19,347	\$ 23,186
3	2	9,576	9,600
--	1	--	1
357	1	(3,602)	(3,244)
--	--	--	(7)
--	--	(1,484)	(1,484)
(57)	--	950	893
2	(1)	--	52
(299)	(141)	(4,157)	(4,801)
(73)	(2,181)	(21,173)	(25,281)
(432)	73	(8,603)	(9,048)
(3)	12	358	387
--	--	--	5
--	--	--	135
336	529	9,007	10,422
130	3,058	27,216	33,300
--	--	(15,798)	(15,798)
(14)	(517)	(6,366)	(7,250)
2	172	1,364	1,389
<u>\$ (321)</u>	<u>\$ 116</u>	<u>\$ 6,635</u>	<u>\$ 12,457</u>

State of Louisiana

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

PENSION TRUST FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2021

(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
ASSETS					
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 15,987	\$ 148,590	\$ 85	\$ 246,400	\$ 411,062
RECEIVABLES:					
EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS	15,490	62,557	2,356	202,244	282,647
MEMBER CONTRIBUTIONS	3,471	12,857	313	65,140	81,781
INVESTMENT PROCEEDS	3,357	71,782	--	1,757,734	1,832,873
INTEREST & DIVIDENDS	1,884	36,794	337	36,692	75,707
OTHER	838	4,838	--	8,742	14,418
TOTAL RECEIVABLES	25,040	188,828	3,006	2,070,552	2,287,426
INVESTMENTS (AT FAIR VALUE):					
SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS	21,811	250,366	31,971	1,073,306	1,377,454
U.S. GOVERNMENT AND AGENCY OBLIGATIONS	137,101	147,724	15,980	1,182,325	1,483,130
BONDS - DOMESTIC	71,031	660,050	177,586	972,746	1,881,413
BONDS - INTERNATIONAL	--	1,687,926	53,679	1,213,676	2,955,281
EQUITIES - DOMESTIC	386,133	4,301,389	503,777	8,574,996	13,766,295
EQUITIES - INTERNATIONAL	715,593	3,644,585	218,847	3,699,377	8,278,402
ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS	838,053	3,298,280	155,891	10,795,085	15,087,309
COLLATERAL HELD UNDER SECURITIES LENDING PROGRAM	96,447	967,316	53,404	2,012,341	3,129,508
INVESTMENTS (AT CONTRACT VALUE):					
SYNTHETIC GUARANTEED INVESTMENT CONTRACT	41,180	533,559	--	--	574,739
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	2,307,349	15,491,195	1,211,135	29,523,852	48,533,531
OTHER ASSETS	149	--	1	--	150
PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (NET)	3,256	5,955	1,174	3,756	14,141
TOTAL ASSETS	2,351,781	15,834,568	1,215,401	31,844,560	51,246,310
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
OPEB-RELATED DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	749	1,964	136	2,998	5,847
PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	--	--	426	4,478	4,904
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	749	1,964	562	7,476	10,751
LIABILITIES					
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	1,315	23,510	982	11,624	37,431
RETIREMENT BENEFITS PAYABLE	916	--	--	2,516	3,432
INVESTMENT COMMITMENTS PAYABLE	3,498	108,444	--	2,045,594	2,157,536
OBLIGATIONS UNDER SECURITIES LENDING PROGRAM	96,447	967,309	53,404	2,012,341	3,129,501
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY	6,187	18,605	408	26,232	51,432
NET PENSION LIABILITY	--	--	1,376	17,967	19,343
REFUNDS PAYABLE	--	--	--	6,122	6,122
OTHER LIABILITIES	--	--	345	2,298	2,643
TOTAL LIABILITIES	108,363	1,117,868	56,515	4,124,694	5,407,440
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
OPEB-RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,110	2,319	78	2,967	6,474
PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	--	--	32	247	279
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,110	2,319	110	3,214	6,753
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS	\$ 2,243,057	\$ 14,716,345	\$ 1,159,338	\$ 27,724,128	\$ 45,842,868

State of Louisiana

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

PENSION TRUST FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(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
ADDITIONS					
CONTRIBUTIONS:					
EMPLOYER	\$ 90,509	\$ 853,214	\$ 45,835	\$ 1,240,052	\$ 2,229,610
MEMBER	24,033	166,955	7,098	361,685	559,771
NON-EMPLOYER	--	--	--	44,887	44,887
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	114,542	1,020,169	52,933	1,646,624	2,834,268
INVESTMENT EARNINGS:					
NET INCREASE IN FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS	468,346	2,559,071	278,720	6,657,494	9,963,631
INTEREST & DIVIDENDS	11,886	211,016	7,753	300,874	531,529
ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENT INCOME	19,357	1,030,316	--	331,332	1,381,005
SECURITIES LENDING INCOME	207	3,326	39	8,489	12,061
OTHER INVESTMENT INCOME	--	2,782	--	--	2,782
TOTAL INVESTMENT EARNINGS	499,796	3,806,511	286,512	7,298,189	11,891,008
LESS INVESTMENT COSTS:					
ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENT EXPENSES	--	(59,601)	--	(86,220)	(145,821)
SECURITIES LENDING EXPENSES	(63)	(605)	--	(1,498)	(2,166)
INVESTMENT EXPENSES OTHER THAN ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES LENDING	(15,761)	(42,712)	(2,879)	(46,302)	(107,654)
NET INVESTMENT EARNINGS	483,972	3,703,593	283,633	7,164,169	11,635,367
OTHER ADDITIONS	--	14,556	3,734	19,804	38,094
TOTAL ADDITIONS	598,514	4,738,318	340,300	8,830,597	14,507,729
DEDUCTIONS					
RETIREMENT BENEFITS	192,699	1,394,914	71,582	2,257,872	3,917,067
REFUNDS OF CONTRIBUTIONS	3,466	30,305	88	53,096	86,955
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	3,720	16,696	924	15,617	36,957
DEPRECIATION & AMORTIZATION EXPENSES	260	769	29	470	1,528
OTHER DEDUCTIONS	931	--	90	--	1,021
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	201,076	1,442,684	72,713	2,327,055	4,043,528
NET INCREASE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	397,438	3,295,634	267,587	6,503,542	10,464,201
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS					
BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,845,619	11,420,711	891,751	21,220,586	35,378,667
END OF YEAR	\$ <u>2,243,057</u>	\$ <u>14,716,345</u>	\$ <u>1,159,338</u>	\$ <u>27,724,128</u>	\$ <u>45,842,868</u>

State of Louisiana

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2021

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	EDUCATION EXCELLENCE LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT TRUST FUND	LOUISIANA ASSET MANAGEMENT POOL *	TOTAL INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS
<u>ASSETS</u>			
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 21,121	\$ 7,775	\$ 28,896
RECEIVABLES:			
INTEREST & DIVIDENDS	11	80	91
OTHER	1,894	75	1,969
TOTAL RECEIVABLES	1,905	155	2,060
INVESTMENTS (AT FAIR VALUE):			
SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS	--	1,377,116	1,377,116
U.S. GOVERNMENT AND AGENCY OBLIGATIONS	4,113	751,326	755,439
BONDS - DOMESTIC	6,107	--	6,107
REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS	--	525,000	525,000
OTHER INVESTMENTS	15,762	--	15,762
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	25,982	2,653,442	2,679,424
OTHER ASSETS	--	10	10
PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (NET)	--	11	11
TOTAL ASSETS	49,008	2,661,393	2,710,401
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	--	152	152
OTHER LIABILITIES	26	67	93
TOTAL LIABILITIES	26	219	245
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR INVESTMENT POOL PARTICIPANTS	\$ 48,982	\$ 2,661,174	\$ 2,710,156

* For the period ending December 31, 2020.

State of Louisiana

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	EDUCATION EXCELLENCE LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT TRUST FUND	LOUISIANA ASSET MANAGEMENT POOL *	TOTAL INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS
ADDITIONS			
CONTRIBUTIONS:			
PARTICIPANTS	\$ 1,890	\$ --	\$ 1,890
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	1,890	--	1,890
INVESTMENT EARNINGS:			
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS	(403)	381	(22)
INTEREST & DIVIDENDS	200	6,004	6,204
GAIN ON SALE OF INVESTMENTS	--	43	43
OTHER INVESTMENT INCOME	--	13,705	13,705
TOTAL INVESTMENT EARNINGS (LOSS)	(203)	20,133	19,930
LESS INVESTMENT COSTS:			
INVESTMENT EXPENSES OTHER THAN ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES LENDING	--	(1,237)	(1,237)
NET INVESTMENT EARNINGS (LOSS)	(203)	18,896	18,693
CAPITAL SHARE AND INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNT TRANSACTIONS:			
PARTICIPANTS DEPOSITS	--	3,236,494	3,236,494
REINVESTED DISTRIBUTIONS	--	17,575	17,575
PARTICIPANT WITHDRAWALS	--	(2,851,439)	(2,851,439)
NET CAPITAL SHARE AND INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNT TRANSACTIONS	--	402,630	402,630
TOTAL ADDITIONS	1,687	421,526	423,213
DEDUCTIONS			
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	148	1,086	1,234
DISTRIBUTIONS TO POOL PARTICIPANTS	1,879	--	1,879
REINVESTED DISTRIBUTIONS TO POOL PARTICIPANTS	--	17,575	17,575
OTHER DEDUCTIONS	26	--	26
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	2,053	18,661	20,714
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	(366)	402,865	402,499
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR INVESTMENT POOL PARTICIPANTS			
BEGINNING OF YEAR	49,348	2,258,309	2,307,657
END OF YEAR	\$ 48,982	\$ 2,661,174	\$ 2,710,156

* For the period ending December 31, 2020.

State of Louisiana

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2021

(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
ASSETS				
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 39	\$ 96,614	\$ --	\$ 96,653
RECEIVABLES:				
INTEREST & DIVIDENDS	--	388	--	388
TOTAL RECEIVABLES	--	388	--	388
INVESTMENTS (AT FAIR VALUE):				
SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS	16	4,068	--	4,084
U.S. GOVERNMENT AND AGENCY OBLIGATIONS	447	187,148	756	188,351
BONDS - DOMESTIC	588	164,849	1,368	166,805
EQUITIES - DOMESTIC	876	705,994	3,193	710,063
EQUITIES - INTERNATIONAL	--	49,771	669	50,440
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	1,927	1,111,830	5,986	1,119,743
TOTAL ASSETS	1,966	1,208,832	5,986	1,216,784
LIABILITIES				
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	--	1,641	159	1,800
TOTAL LIABILITIES	--	1,641	159	1,800
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR INDIVIDUALS, PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS, AND OTHER GOVERNMENTS	\$ 1,966	\$ 1,207,191	\$ 5,827	\$ 1,214,984

* For the period ending December 31, 2020.

State of Louisiana

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(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
ADDITIONS				
CONTRIBUTIONS:				
PARTICIPANTS	\$ 791	\$ 100,836	\$ 4,788	\$ 106,415
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	791	100,836	4,788	106,415
INVESTMENT EARNINGS:				
NET INCREASE IN FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS	\$ 270	\$ 80,970	\$ 387	\$ 81,627
INTEREST & DIVIDENDS	20	52,711	377	53,108
NET INVESTMENT EARNINGS	290	133,681	764	134,735
TOTAL ADDITIONS	1,081	234,517	5,552	241,150
DEDUCTIONS				
DISTRIBUTIONS TO POOL PARTICIPANTS	173	63,449	1,982	65,604
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	173	63,449	1,982	65,604
NET INCREASE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	908	171,068	3,570	175,546
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR INDIVIDUALS, PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS, AND OTHER GOVERNMENTS				
BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,058	1,036,123	2,257	1,039,438
END OF YEAR	\$ 1,966	\$ 1,207,191	\$ 5,827	\$ 1,214,984

* For the period ending December 31, 2020.

State of Louisiana

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2021

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	ESCROW FUND	FREE SCHOOL FUND	INSURANCE TRUST FUND	LOUISIANA SALES & USE TAX COMMISSION FOR REMOTE SELLERS
ASSETS				
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 105,664	\$ 2,234	\$ 45,935	\$ 20,274
RECEIVABLES:				
EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS	--	--	--	--
INTEREST & DIVIDENDS	--	416	215	--
OTHER TAXES	71,348	--	--	--
CHILD SUPPORT	950	--	--	--
OTHER	1,628	--	5	--
TOTAL RECEIVABLES	73,926	416	220	--
INVESTMENTS (AT FAIR VALUE):				
U.S. GOVERNMENT AND AGENCY OBLIGATIONS	--	24,367	1,396	--
BONDS - DOMESTIC	243	6,178	14,936	--
EQUITIES - DOMESTIC	221,845	--	4,971	--
OTHER INVESTMENTS	118,076	--	14,932	--
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	340,164	30,545	36,235	--
OTHER ASSETS	--	--	492	--
TOTAL ASSETS	519,754	33,195	82,882	20,274
LIABILITIES				
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	--	--	137	--
HEALTH & LIFE BENEFITS PAYABLE	--	--	--	--
DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS	127,198	533	--	18,718
CHILD SUPPORT PAYABLE	9,549	--	--	--
OTHER LIABILITIES	12,921	--	395	1,556
TOTAL LIABILITIES	149,668	533	532	20,274
NET POSITION				
RESTRICTED FOR:				
POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS	--	--	--	--
INDIVIDUALS, PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS, AND OTHER GOVERNMENTS	370,086	32,662	82,350	--
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 370,086	\$ 32,662	\$ 82,350	\$ --

State of Louisiana

MISCELLANEOUS CUSTODIAL FUNDS	NON-STATE ENTITIES OPEB FUND	PARISH ROYALTY FUND	TOTAL CUSTODIAL FUNDS
\$ 25,149	\$ 104,825	\$ 4,309	\$ 308,390
--	8,497	--	8,497
--	--	--	631
--	--	--	71,348
--	--	--	950
--	37,868	1,653	41,154
--	46,365	1,653	122,580
--	--	--	25,763
--	--	--	21,357
--	--	--	226,816
--	--	--	133,008
--	--	--	406,944
--	--	--	492
25,149	151,190	5,962	838,406
--	--	--	137
--	231	--	231
--	--	5,962	152,411
--	--	--	9,549
104	--	--	14,976
104	231	5,962	177,304
--	150,959	--	150,959
25,045	--	--	510,143
\$ 25,045	\$ 150,959	\$ --	\$ 661,102

State of Louisiana

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	ESCROW FUND	FREE SCHOOL FUND	INSURANCE TRUST FUND	LOUISIANA SALES & USE TAX COMMISSION FOR REMOTE SELLERS
ADDITIONS				
CONTRIBUTIONS:				
EMPLOYER	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	--
MEMBER	--	--	--	--
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	--	--	--	--
INVESTMENT EARNINGS (LOSS):				
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS	128,812	(313)	--	--
INTEREST & DIVIDENDS	5,308	464	--	--
TOTAL INVESTMENT EARNINGS	134,120	151	--	--
LESS INVESTMENT COSTS:				
INVESTMENT EXPENSES OTHER THAN				
ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES LENDING	(43)	--	--	--
NET INVESTMENT EARNINGS	134,077	151	--	--
OTHER ADDITIONS				
VEHICLE SALES TAX COLLECTIONS FOR OTHER GOVERNMENTS	642,824	--	--	--
OTHER TAX COLLECTIONS FOR OTHER GOVERNMENTS	83,823	--	--	155,931
AMOUNTS COLLECTED FOR CHILD SUPPORT	503,184	--	--	--
ROYALTIES COLLECTED FOR OTHER GOVERNMENTS	181	117	--	--
COLLECTIONS FOR HEALTH PATIENTS	--	--	--	--
COLLECTIONS FOR INMATES & WARDS	--	--	--	--
COLLECTIONS FOR VETERANS' HOMES RESIDENTS	--	--	--	--
INSURANCE RECEIVERSHIP	--	--	25,254	--
OTHER ADDITIONS	70,090	--	1,658	--
TOTAL ADDITIONS	1,434,179	268	26,912	155,931
DEDUCTIONS				
HEALTH & LIFE BENEFIT PAYMENTS	--	--	--	--
INSURANCE CLAIM PAYMENTS	--	--	17	--
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	--	--	182	--
VEHICLE SALES TAX PAYMENTS TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS	628,033	--	--	--
OTHER TAX PAYMENTS TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS	83,823	--	--	155,931
AMOUNTS DISTRIBUTED FOR CHILD SUPPORT	509,521	--	--	--
PAYMENTS OF ROYALTIES TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS	--	198	--	--
PAYMENTS FOR HEALTH PATIENTS	--	--	--	--
PAYMENTS FOR INMATES & WARDS	--	--	--	--
PAYMENTS FOR VETERANS' HOMES RESIDENTS	--	--	--	--
OTHER DEDUCTIONS	76,315	--	703	--
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	1,297,692	198	902	155,931
NET INCREASE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	136,487	70	26,010	--
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED	233,599	32,592	56,340	--
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 370,086	\$ 32,662	\$ 82,350	\$ --

State of Louisiana

MISCELLANEOUS CUSTODIAL FUNDS	NON-STATE ENTITIES OPEB FUND	PARISH ROYALTY FUND	TOTAL CUSTODIAL FUNDS
\$ --	\$ 145,679	\$ --	\$ 145,679
--	50,826	--	50,826
--	196,505	--	196,505
--	--	--	128,499
--	--	--	5,772
--	--	--	134,271
--	--	--	(43)
--	--	--	134,228
--	--	--	642,824
--	--	--	239,754
--	--	--	503,184
--	--	11,442	11,740
6,469	--	--	6,469
59,210	--	--	59,210
11,571	--	--	11,571
--	--	--	25,254
1,632	21,147	--	94,527
78,882	217,652	11,442	1,925,266
--	211,373	--	211,373
--	--	--	17
--	10,743	--	10,925
--	--	--	628,033
--	--	--	239,754
--	--	--	509,521
--	--	11,442	11,640
5,527	--	--	5,527
51,288	--	--	51,288
11,223	--	--	11,223
1,801	--	--	78,819
69,839	222,116	11,442	1,758,120
9,043	(4,464)	--	167,146
16,002	155,423	--	493,956
\$ 25,045	\$ 150,959	\$ --	\$ 661,102

State of Louisiana

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS

JUNE 30, 2021

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	ASCENSION ST. JAMES AIRPORT AND TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY	BOARDS & COMMISSIONS	FOUNDATION FOR EXCELLENCE IN LOUISIANA PUBLIC BROADCASTING	GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION **	GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION *
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS:					
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 573	\$ 12,097	\$ 1,232	\$ 20,304	\$ 19,958
RESTRICTED CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	119	--	--	--	25,698
INVESTMENTS	--	17,107	51,143	15,705	778
RESTRICTED INVESTMENTS	--	--	--	--	9,218
RECEIVABLES (NET)	10	125	956	4,926	2,633
AMOUNTS DUE FROM PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	45	--	--	--	--
DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	--	--	--	--	--
INVENTORIES	43	--	--	--	1,102
PREPAYMENTS	--	--	152	100	1,403
NOTES RECEIVABLE	--	--	--	--	--
OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	3	1	--	29	--
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	793	29,330	53,483	41,064	60,790
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:					
RESTRICTED ASSETS	--	--	--	--	--
INVESTMENTS	--	13,631	--	--	--
NOTES RECEIVABLE	--	--	--	--	--
CAPITAL ASSETS					
LAND	1,883	334	--	11,212	--
BUILDING & IMPROVEMENTS (NET)	1,931	3,878	--	30,284	4,359
MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT (NET)	125	111	--	2,852	3,367
INFRASTRUCTURE (NET)	12,152	--	--	20,656	214,886
INTANGIBLE ASSETS (NET)	--	--	--	--	--
CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS	174	--	--	34,671	--
OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS	--	--	--	--	--
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	16,265	17,954	--	99,675	222,612
TOTAL ASSETS	17,058	47,284	53,483	140,739	283,402
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON DEBT REFUNDING	15	--	--	--	--
OPEB-RELATED DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	--	504	--	371	549
PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	--	3,070	--	1,687	1,150
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	15	3,574	--	2,058	1,699
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT LIABILITIES:					
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	116	183	82	1,089	6,209
ACCRUED INTEREST	12	--	--	--	2,848
AMOUNTS DUE TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	2	--	211	--	--
DUE TO FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	--	--	--	--	--
AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS	9	--	--	--	--
UNEARNED REVENUES	10	1,973	106	1,760	1,181
OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	3	2,230	--	--	--
CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:					
CONTRACTS PAYABLE	--	--	--	--	--
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE	--	60	--	--	--
CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS	--	--	--	--	--
NOTES PAYABLE	--	26	--	--	--
BONDS PAYABLE	35	--	--	--	2,766
ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS	--	--	--	--	--
OPEB LIABILITY	--	197	--	197	169
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	--	--	--	--	--
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	187	4,669	399	3,046	13,173
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:					
NONCURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:					
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE	--	280	--	--	807
CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS	--	--	--	--	--
NOTES PAYABLE	--	274	--	--	--
BONDS PAYABLE	596	--	--	10,126	128,584
ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS	--	--	--	--	2,186
OPEB LIABILITY	--	5,147	--	4,914	2,891
NET PENSION LIABILITY	--	10,751	--	7,527	41
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	--	--	--	--	--
UNEARNED REVENUE	--	--	--	--	1,151
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	596	16,452	--	22,567	135,660
TOTAL LIABILITIES	783	21,121	399	25,613	148,833
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON DEBT REFUNDING	--	--	--	--	--
GRANTS RECEIVED PRIOR TO MEETING TIME REQUIREMENTS	--	--	--	--	--
OPEB-RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	--	1,122	--	1,792	2,486
PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	--	358	--	79	1,906
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	--	1,480	--	1,871	4,392
NET POSITION					
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS	15,634	4,023	--	89,515	91,262
RESTRICTED FOR:					
CAPITAL PROJECTS	--	--	--	--	8,771
DEBT SERVICE	110	--	--	--	21,837
OTHER PURPOSES	546	--	--	--	--
UNRESTRICTED	--	24,234	53,084	25,798	10,006
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 16,290	\$ 28,257	\$ 53,084	\$ 115,313	\$ 131,876

(Continued)

* As of October 31, 2020.

** As of December 31, 2020.

State of Louisiana

HEALTH EDUCATION AUTHORITY 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 **
\$ 1,505	\$ 55,209	\$ 35,181	\$ 90,008	\$ 8,460	\$ 6,601	\$ 5	\$ 3,725
--	--	--	54,510	--	--	--	--
--	--	13,560	39,288	--	2,656	--	4,096
--	15,147	84	35,683	2	3,376	--	124
--	214	--	--	--	7,401	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	19	--	--
--	367	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	159	89	1,996	--	--	--	10
--	--	--	--	115	488	--	2,740
--	--	--	--	15,340	753	--	--
<u>1,505</u>	<u>71,096</u>	<u>48,914</u>	<u>221,485</u>	<u>23,917</u>	<u>21,294</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>10,695</u>
--	--	--	1,480	--	353,951	--	153,678
--	--	--	49,226	17,054	--	--	15,716
--	--	--	--	298	--	--	10,438
--	2,147	672	--	--	1,022	--	--
--	9,133	79,524	--	--	62,367	--	--
--	1,333	2,977	145	--	147	--	14
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	727	--	63	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	52	111	2,437	--	--	--
--	<u>13,340</u>	<u>83,225</u>	<u>51,025</u>	<u>19,789</u>	<u>417,487</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>179,846</u>
<u>1,505</u>	<u>84,436</u>	<u>132,139</u>	<u>272,510</u>	<u>43,706</u>	<u>438,781</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>190,541</u>
--	--	--	2,441	--	--	--	--
--	16,536	--	772	--	1,385	--	--
--	79,627	--	212	--	9,619	--	--
--	<u>96,163</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>3,425</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>11,004</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
--	13,699	3,715	2,314	600	5,196	14	633
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	5,375	--	--	--	2,468	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	31,361	--	--	--	--
--	1,066	3	663	--	--	--	822
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	3,294	55	83	--	49	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	58,327	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	11,174	--	--	--	--
--	9,405	--	--	--	154	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	<u>32,839</u>	<u>3,773</u>	<u>103,922</u>	<u>600</u>	<u>7,867</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>1,455</u>
--	4,812	63	--	--	1,340	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	287,238	--	765	--	116,612
--	--	--	--	880	--	--	--
--	130,913	--	4,436	--	11,165	--	--
--	288,116	--	--	--	34,645	--	--
--	--	--	1,480	--	1,119	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	<u>423,841</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>293,154</u>	<u>880</u>	<u>49,034</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>116,612</u>
--	<u>456,680</u>	<u>3,836</u>	<u>397,076</u>	<u>1,480</u>	<u>56,901</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>118,067</u>
--	--	--	--	--	161	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	4,431	--	--
--	18,484	--	159	--	1,942	--	--
--	6,998	--	261	--	437	--	--
--	<u>25,482</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>420</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>6,971</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
--	13,340	83,173	208	--	63,536	--	14
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	165,446	--	--	--	35,715
--	--	39,917	--	3,223	351,906	--	--
<u>1,505</u>	<u>(314,903)</u>	<u>5,213</u>	<u>(287,215)</u>	<u>39,003</u>	<u>(29,529)</u>	<u>(9)</u>	<u>36,745</u>
<u>\$ 1,505</u>	<u>\$ (301,563)</u>	<u>\$ 128,303</u>	<u>\$ (121,561)</u>	<u>\$ 42,226</u>	<u>\$ 385,913</u>	<u>\$ (9)</u>	<u>\$ 72,474</u>

State of Louisiana

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS

JUNE 30, 2021

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	LOUISIANA UTILITIES RESTORATION CORPORATION	OTHER LEVEE DISTRICTS	ROAD HOME CORPORATION	SABINE RIVER AUTHORITY	SOUTHEAST LOUISIANA FLOOD PROTECTION AUTHORITY - EAST & WEST	TOTAL NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS
ASSETS						
CURRENT ASSETS:						
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ --	\$ 35,741	\$ 3	\$ 15,458	\$ 37,550	\$ 343,610
RESTRICTED CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	52,079	7,753	--	6,469	--	146,628
INVESTMENTS	--	102,265	--	--	148,601	395,199
RESTRICTED INVESTMENTS	--	--	--	--	11,258	20,476
RECEIVABLES (NET)	8,732	18,677	3,911	7,933	119	102,438
AMOUNTS DUE FROM PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	--	4,274	--	1,020	2,743	15,697
DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	--	--	--	--	2,436	2,455
INVENTORIES	--	47	--	--	335	1,894
PREPAYMENTS	--	264	73	--	--	4,246
NOTES RECEIVABLE	--	--	--	--	--	3,343
OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	--	38	--	--	1,813	17,977
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	60,811	169,059	3,987	30,880	204,855	1,053,963
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:						
RESTRICTED ASSETS	--	387	--	518	--	510,014
INVESTMENTS	--	20,901	--	17,956	--	134,484
NOTES RECEIVABLE	--	--	--	--	--	10,736
CAPITAL ASSETS						
LAND	--	12,769	20,478	1,435	42,734	94,686
BUILDING & IMPROVEMENTS (NET)	--	8,326	473	12,852	127,901	341,028
MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT (NET)	--	11,262	--	497	9,900	32,730
INFRASTRUCTURE (NET)	--	276,036	--	36,874	898,818	1,459,422
INTANGIBLE ASSETS (NET)	--	--	--	4,535	--	5,325
CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS	--	47,214	15,497	2,274	8,045,281	8,145,111
OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS	--	4	--	111	--	2,715
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	--	376,899	36,448	77,052	9,124,634	10,736,251
TOTAL ASSETS	60,811	545,958	40,435	107,932	9,329,489	11,790,214
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON DEBT REFUNDING	--	--	--	--	--	2,456
OPEB-RELATED DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	--	3,764	--	423	6,509	30,813
PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	--	9,557	--	2,503	15,995	123,420
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	--	13,321	--	2,926	22,504	156,689
LIABILITIES						
CURRENT LIABILITIES:						
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	364	5,834	3,915	1,040	3,458	48,461
ACCRUED INTEREST	3,790	10	--	102	56	6,818
AMOUNTS DUE TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	18	2	--	--	178	5,786
DUE TO FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	--	--	--	--	--	2,468
AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS	--	--	--	--	--	9
UNEARNED REVENUES	--	134	--	10	658	37,193
OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	--	1,853	--	--	13,962	20,602
CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:						
CONTRACTS PAYABLE	--	4,219	--	--	1,281	5,500
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE	--	192	--	--	1,134	4,867
CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS	--	80	--	--	--	80
NOTES PAYABLE	--	--	--	--	--	26
BONDS PAYABLE	96,483	760	--	1,096	328	159,795
ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS	--	--	--	--	--	11,174
OPEB LIABILITY	--	901	--	154	1,213	12,390
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	--	--	25	--	--	25
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	100,655	13,985	3,940	2,402	22,268	315,194
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:						
NONCURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:						
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE	--	1,203	60	245	1,496	10,306
CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS	--	34	--	--	--	34
NOTES PAYABLE	--	--	--	--	--	274
BONDS PAYABLE	165,410	14,814	--	8,822	5,635	738,602
ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS	--	--	--	--	--	3,066
OPEB LIABILITY	--	42,976	--	5,000	23,447	230,889
NET PENSION LIABILITY	--	36,071	--	8,302	59,669	445,122
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	--	--	--	--	121	2,720
UNEARNED REVENUE	--	--	--	--	--	1,151
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	165,410	95,098	60	22,369	90,368	1,432,164
TOTAL LIABILITIES	266,065	109,083	4,000	24,771	112,636	1,747,358
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON DEBT REFUNDING	--	--	--	--	--	161
GRANTS RECEIVED PRIOR TO MEETING TIME REQUIREMENTS	--	--	--	--	--	4,431
OPEB-RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	--	5,317	--	1,065	4,650	37,017
PENSION-RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	--	2,846	--	952	979	14,816
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	--	8,163	--	2,017	5,629	56,425
NET POSITION						
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS	--	340,033	36,448	44,014	9,117,442	9,898,642
RESTRICTED FOR:						
CAPITAL PROJECTS	--	5,671	--	6,427	--	20,869
DEBT SERVICE	--	2,044	--	42	--	225,194
OTHER PURPOSES	--	115	--	--	500	396,207
UNRESTRICTED	(205,254)	94,170	(13)	33,587	115,786	(397,792)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (205,254)	\$ 442,033	\$ 36,435	\$ 84,070	\$ 9,233,728	\$ 10,143,120

(Concluded)

* As of October 31, 2020.

** As of December 31, 2020.

State of Louisiana

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(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	\$ 1,392	\$ 814	\$ 77	\$ 366	\$ (135)
BOARDS & COMMISSIONS	11,376	7,905	90	--	(3,381)
FOUNDATION FOR EXCELLENCE IN LOUISIANA PUBLIC BROADCASTING	5,613	976	4,493	600	456
GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION **	11,192	17,813	--	8,627	15,248
GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION *	26,974	18,818	--	--	(8,156)
HEALTH EDUCATION AUTHORITY OF LOUISIANA	--	--	--	--	--
HUMAN SERVICES DISTRICTS	202,037	56,108	15,274	--	(130,655)
LOUISIANA CANCER RESEARCH CENTER	17,687	4,107	21	--	(13,559)
LOUISIANA CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE CORPORATION **	71,790	36,823	--	--	(34,967)
LOUISIANA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	9,495	394	--	--	(9,101)
LOUISIANA HOUSING CORPORATION	290,598	18,508	299,077	--	26,987
LOUISIANA INTERNATIONAL DEEP WATER GULF TRANSFER TERMINAL AUTHORITY	102	--	--	--	(102)
LOUISIANA PUBLIC FACILITIES AUTHORITY **	5,317	4,729	--	--	(588)
LOUISIANA UTILITIES RESTORATION CORPORATION	11,643	108,315	--	--	96,672
OTHER LEVEE DISTRICTS	85,758	1,211	24,579	12,500	(47,468)
ROAD HOME CORPORATION	3,268	--	16,068	222	13,022
SABINE RIVER AUTHORITY	18,284	23,905	--	--	5,621
SOUTHEAST LOUISIANA FLOOD PROTECTION AUTHORITY - EAST & WEST	89,804	5,925	--	1,620	(82,259)
TOTAL NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS	\$ 862,330	\$ 306,351	\$ 359,679	\$ 23,935	\$ (172,365)

	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	\$ --	\$ 11	\$ (124)	\$ 16,414	\$ 16,290
BOARDS & COMMISSIONS	319	3,417	355	27,902	28,257
FOUNDATION FOR EXCELLENCE IN LOUISIANA PUBLIC BROADCASTING	--	11,698	12,154	40,930	53,084
GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION **	--	317	15,565	99,748	115,313
GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION *	7,888	1,474	1,206	130,670	131,876
HEALTH EDUCATION AUTHORITY OF LOUISIANA	--	--	--	1,505	1,505
HUMAN SERVICES DISTRICTS	128,609	2,748	702	(302,265)	(301,563)
LOUISIANA CANCER RESEARCH CENTER	14,920	243	1,604	126,699	128,303
LOUISIANA CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE CORPORATION **	--	75,303	40,336	(161,897)	(121,561)
LOUISIANA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	5,804	787	(2,510)	44,736	42,226
LOUISIANA HOUSING CORPORATION	--	7,768	34,755	351,158	385,913
LOUISIANA INTERNATIONAL DEEP WATER GULF TRANSFER TERMINAL AUTHORITY	--	--	(102)	93	(9)
LOUISIANA PUBLIC FACILITIES AUTHORITY **	--	556	(32)	72,506	72,474
LOUISIANA UTILITIES RESTORATION CORPORATION	--	18	96,690	(301,944)	(205,254)
OTHER LEVEE DISTRICTS	1,782	68,387	22,701	419,332	442,033
ROAD HOME CORPORATION	--	--	13,022	23,413	36,435
SABINE RIVER AUTHORITY	--	115	5,736	78,334	84,070
SOUTHEAST LOUISIANA FLOOD PROTECTION AUTHORITY - EAST & WEST	969	998,528	917,238	8,316,490	9,233,728
TOTAL NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS	\$ 160,291	\$ 1,171,370	\$ 1,159,296	\$ 8,983,824	\$ 10,143,120

* As of October 31, 2020.

** As of December 31, 2020.



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.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	190
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how Louisiana's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	200
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess Louisiana's most significant state revenue source, income tax.	
Debt Capacity	206
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.	
Demographic and Economic Information	212
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which Louisiana's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	214
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>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS *	\$ 12,896,876	\$ 12,549,039	\$ 12,124,794	\$ 11,730,196
RESTRICTED	6,555,140	5,761,907	5,175,816	4,556,099
UNRESTRICTED	<u>(14,896,156)</u>	<u>(15,627,759)</u>	<u>(15,699,730)</u>	<u>(16,052,435)</u>
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NET POSITION	<u>\$ 4,555,860</u>	<u>\$ 2,683,187</u>	<u>\$ 1,600,880</u>	<u>\$ 233,860</u>
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES				
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS *	\$ 405,590	\$ 424,397	\$ 436,013	\$ 446,322
RESTRICTED	250,561	783,632	1,309,498	1,220,926
UNRESTRICTED	<u>357,845</u>	<u>476,582</u>	<u>421,712</u>	<u>339,229</u>
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES NET POSITION	<u>\$ 1,013,996</u>	<u>\$ 1,684,611</u>	<u>\$ 2,167,223</u>	<u>\$ 2,006,477</u>
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT				
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS *	\$ 13,302,466	\$ 12,973,436	\$ 12,560,807	\$ 12,176,518
RESTRICTED	6,805,701	6,545,539	6,485,314	5,777,025
UNRESTRICTED	<u>(14,538,311)</u>	<u>(15,151,177)</u>	<u>(15,278,018)</u>	<u>(15,713,206)</u>
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT NET POSITION	<u>\$ 5,569,856</u>	<u>\$ 4,367,798</u>	<u>\$ 3,768,103</u>	<u>\$ 2,240,337</u>

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

Source: Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy

State of Louisiana

<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
\$ 11,641,540	\$ 11,664,584	\$ 11,401,308	\$ 11,230,136	\$ 11,573,027	\$ 11,466,833
4,571,712	4,656,885	4,820,821	4,592,434	4,721,228	4,580,471
<u>(11,949,852)</u>	<u>(12,343,424)</u>	<u>(12,443,429)</u>	<u>(5,460,846)</u>	<u>(5,034,905)</u>	<u>(3,914,614)</u>
<u>\$ 4,263,400</u>	<u>\$ 3,978,045</u>	<u>\$ 3,778,700</u>	<u>\$ 10,361,724</u>	<u>\$ 11,259,350</u>	<u>\$ 12,132,690</u>
\$ 446,609	\$ 429,685	\$ 389,158	\$ 354,442	\$ 338,894	\$ 200,294
1,127,101	1,109,109	1,122,120	1,038,066	991,425	839,363
<u>506,154</u>	<u>542,336</u>	<u>535,413</u>	<u>943,383</u>	<u>966,905</u>	<u>1,042,012</u>
<u>\$ 2,079,864</u>	<u>\$ 2,081,130</u>	<u>\$ 2,046,691</u>	<u>\$ 2,335,891</u>	<u>\$ 2,297,224</u>	<u>\$ 2,081,669</u>
\$ 12,088,149	\$ 12,094,269	\$ 11,790,466	\$ 11,584,578	\$ 11,911,921	\$ 11,667,127
5,698,813	5,765,994	5,942,941	5,630,500	5,712,653	5,419,834
<u>(11,443,698)</u>	<u>(11,801,088)</u>	<u>(11,908,016)</u>	<u>(4,517,463)</u>	<u>(4,068,000)</u>	<u>(2,872,602)</u>
<u>\$ 6,343,264</u>	<u>\$ 6,059,175</u>	<u>\$ 5,825,391</u>	<u>\$ 12,697,615</u>	<u>\$ 13,556,574</u>	<u>\$ 14,214,359</u>

State of Louisiana

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
EXPENSES				
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$ 3,074,335	\$ 2,314,015	\$ 2,216,867	\$ 2,887,652
CULTURE, RECREATION, AND TOURISM	136,497	116,014	100,426	97,685
TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT	1,572,389	1,415,047	1,445,953	1,377,898
PUBLIC SAFETY	2,181,064	2,008,320	1,008,130	949,390
HEALTH AND WELFARE	18,963,840	16,194,195	14,755,484	13,975,446
CORRECTIONS	893,694	707,416	779,224	702,948
YOUTH SERVICES	133,518	112,321	86,781	75,263
CONSERVATION AND ENVIRONMENT	732,220	565,621	651,864	554,590
EDUCATION	7,064,883	6,610,669	6,357,514	6,308,850
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY	155,101	140,607	201,646	93,118
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	194,658	233,454	213,769	231,981
MILITARY & VETERANS AFFAIRS	237,337	209,300	189,476	170,224
WORKFORCE SUPPORT & TRAINING	325,252	235,317	255,141	247,754
OTHER	--	--	--	--
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	--	--	--	--
INTEREST ON LONG-TERM DEBT	246,892	284,761	278,405	294,885
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES EXPENSES	<u>35,911,680</u>	<u>31,147,057</u>	<u>28,540,680</u>	<u>27,967,684</u>
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:				
HIGHER EDUCATION	537,473	515,007	471,802	478,936
LENDING & FINANCING ACTIVITIES	25,903	32,557	26,396	38,243
PROPERTY ASSISTANCE	9,841	8,116	8,288	8,427
PRISON ENTERPRISES	29,445	26,866	27,043	28,911
REGULATION & OVERSIGHT	51,075	50,099	47,107	47,182
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE	5,562,889	4,078,459	152,840	187,023
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES EXPENSES	<u>6,216,626</u>	<u>4,711,104</u>	<u>733,476</u>	<u>788,722</u>
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT EXPENSES	<u>\$ 42,128,306</u>	<u>\$ 35,858,161</u>	<u>\$ 29,274,156</u>	<u>\$ 28,756,406</u>
PROGRAM REVENUES				
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:				
CHARGES FOR SERVICES				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$ 1,369,179	\$ 1,288,419	\$ 1,225,420	\$ 1,216,509
CULTURE, RECREATION, AND TOURISM	20,374	13,018	17,423	16,612
TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT	213,609	183,311	179,410	174,505
PUBLIC SAFETY	304,988	309,491	336,604	344,842
HEALTH AND WELFARE	607,781	556,953	396,209	288,857
CORRECTIONS	37,528	36,138	41,337	41,150
YOUTH SERVICES	93	69	--	1,008
CONSERVATION AND ENVIRONMENT	192,203	192,356	186,335	169,362
EDUCATION	5,429	7,365	6,405	17,218
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY	22,284	21,702	22,134	21,652
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	3,060	3,321	4,368	4,259
MILITARY & VETERANS AFFAIRS	11,084	14,247	15,075	15,806
WORKFORCE SUPPORT & TRAINING	78,457	83,039	78,501	76,684
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	--	--	--	--
OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	21,181,085	17,171,529	14,412,186	13,859,304
CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	633,298	586,194	669,490	587,843
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES PROGRAM REVENUES	<u>24,680,452</u>	<u>20,467,152</u>	<u>17,590,897</u>	<u>16,835,611</u>

* GASB 63 replaced Net Assets with Net Position.

Source: Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy

(Continued)

State of Louisiana

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
\$	2,527,768	\$ 2,625,646	\$ 2,832,201	\$ 4,675,822	\$ 4,607,483	\$ 5,308,576
	103,386	112,186	117,876	98,784	99,582	92,741
	1,560,415	1,446,159	1,415,006	1,542,225	1,312,998	1,500,182
	1,872,279	886,259	1,636,934	347,473	336,143	326,627
	14,044,785	11,287,812	11,065,490	10,208,763	10,071,069	9,769,203
	713,713	670,100	697,116	639,414	657,028	633,544
	91,636	78,435	85,475	108,772	106,779	116,791
	550,652	571,969	541,139	354,087	343,487	364,234
	6,147,844	6,184,322	6,246,331	6,382,964	6,705,462	6,614,109
	89,613	83,850	70,710	--	--	--
	259,836	256,067	311,360	--	--	--
	183,731	171,718	161,366	--	--	--
	251,137	257,060	240,505	--	--	--
	--	--	--	26,599	29,369	25,407
	--	--	--	586,420	515,763	505,680
	289,139	258,062	305,799	305,101	305,746	332,586
	<u>28,685,934</u>	<u>24,889,645</u>	<u>25,727,308</u>	<u>25,276,424</u>	<u>25,090,909</u>	<u>25,589,680</u>
	488,498	478,874	484,420	491,101	492,782	--
	24,749	29,311	34,838	41,506	32,993	26,544
	9,892	7,866	6,998	6,720	7,617	7,661
	29,230	30,489	31,307	29,222	29,282	28,224
	48,926	45,699	42,643	44,755	43,125	45,074
	242,249	251,175	204,083	218,744	339,852	537,217
	<u>843,544</u>	<u>843,414</u>	<u>804,289</u>	<u>832,048</u>	<u>945,651</u>	<u>644,720</u>
\$	<u>29,529,478</u>	<u>25,733,059</u>	<u>26,531,597</u>	<u>26,108,472</u>	<u>26,036,560</u>	<u>26,234,400</u>
\$	1,305,131	\$ 1,399,925	\$ 1,282,105	\$ 2,044,842	\$ 2,178,896	\$ 1,579,216
	15,021	14,602	15,212	11,678	11,576	11,246
	181,040	189,311	178,548	34,254	63,437	122,485
	321,562	351,318	318,140	277,384	310,738	323,089
	291,734	171,475	237,623	440,330	276,815	274,054
	39,170	30,491	42,818	40,809	43,518	40,780
	1,215	1,612	230	438	793	2,789
	168,717	159,403	158,759	740,512	812,599	757,891
	6,009	11,175	66,501	60,397	37,810	38,915
	20,153	19,750	20,928	--	--	--
	5,513	17,425	13,658	--	--	--
	16,404	16,189	16,572	--	--	--
	78,238	68,723	50,984	--	--	--
	--	--	--	1,812	1,678	1,471
	14,464,231	10,614,966	11,323,586	10,475,760	10,308,201	11,707,327
	607,380	686,918	572,203	637,078	1,049,293	1,076,896
	<u>17,521,518</u>	<u>13,753,283</u>	<u>14,297,867</u>	<u>14,765,294</u>	<u>15,095,354</u>	<u>15,936,159</u>

State of Louisiana

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:				
CHARGES FOR SERVICES				
HIGHER EDUCATION	142,294	172,574	153,445	140,290
LENDING & FINANCING ACTIVITIES	17,041	21,522	26,505	24,358
PROPERTY ASSISTANCE	11,271	8,592	10,363	8,618
PRISON ENTERPRISES	29,846	26,687	27,380	27,900
REGULATION & OVERSIGHT	50,306	50,902	49,766	48,398
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE	166,891	199,073	232,168	251,285
OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	4,950,825	3,540,055	194,025	190,902
CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	32,946	38,865	41,184	47,847
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES PROGRAM REVENUES	<u>5,401,420</u>	<u>4,058,270</u>	<u>734,836</u>	<u>739,598</u>
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT PROGRAM REVENUES	<u>\$ 30,081,872</u>	<u>\$ 24,525,422</u>	<u>\$ 18,325,733</u>	<u>\$ 17,575,209</u>
NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE				
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (11,231,228)	\$ (10,679,905)	\$ (10,949,783)	\$ (11,132,073)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	(815,206)	(652,834)	1,360	(49,124)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE	<u>\$ (12,046,434)</u>	<u>\$ (11,332,739)</u>	<u>\$ (10,948,423)</u>	<u>\$ (11,181,197)</u>
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION				
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:				
CORPORATE INCOME TAXES	\$ 500,475	\$ 473,836	\$ 484,799	\$ 348,577
INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAXES	4,104,588	3,689,687	3,650,188	3,439,082
SALES & USE TAXES	4,177,735	3,729,536	3,843,976	4,342,563
SEVERANCE TAXES	263,262	426,434	511,814	460,998
TOBACCO TAXES	285,407	277,694	283,442	296,860
FRANCHISE TAXES	201,355	148,317	157,723	119,403
GAS & FUELS TAXES, restricted for transportation	610,221	586,273	639,922	605,962
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT, restricted for education, health and welfare	--	--	--	--
INSURANCE PREMIUM TAXES	1,045,840	956,281	915,201	893,076
ALCOHOL TAXES	79,757	77,523	75,993	76,064
OCCUPANCY TAXES	47,136	52,874	69,130	66,329
OTHER TAXES	58,005	63,622	63,677	68,523
UNCLAIMED PROPERTY	11,620	2,441	23,927	49,979
GAMING	919,645	777,718	889,864	887,941
USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	780,563	554,069	745,516	424,388
MISCELLANEOUS	--	--	--	--
OTHER	--	--	11,104	--
ADDITIONS TO PERMANENT ENDOWMENTS	--	--	--	--
EXTRAORDINARY ITEM	--	--	--	--
TRANSFERS	(144,477)	(172,666)	(160,648)	(131,586)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u>12,941,132</u>	<u>11,643,639</u>	<u>12,205,628</u>	<u>11,948,159</u>
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:				
USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	(2,045)	(162)	4,912	(663)
OTHER	--	--	--	--
TRANSFERS	144,477	172,666	160,648	131,586
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	<u>142,432</u>	<u>172,504</u>	<u>165,560</u>	<u>130,923</u>
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	<u>\$ 13,083,564</u>	<u>\$ 11,816,143</u>	<u>\$ 12,371,188</u>	<u>\$ 12,079,082</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION *				
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,709,904	\$ 963,734	\$ 1,255,845	\$ 816,086
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	(672,774)	(480,330)	166,920	81,799
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	<u>\$ 1,037,130</u>	<u>\$ 483,404</u>	<u>\$ 1,422,765</u>	<u>\$ 897,885</u>

* GASB 63 replaced Net Assets with Net Position.

(Concluded)

State of Louisiana

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
	150,683	144,913	122,637	113,895	107,259	--
	18,521	17,169	17,869	19,043	16,770	16,714
	7,247	7,579	7,831	7,547	8,206	8,101
	28,098	28,766	32,590	28,105	29,186	27,872
	48,703	48,580	49,221	44,157	43,467	42,329
	234,254	236,139	257,726	262,738	284,229	266,907
	168,135	183,245	216,051	96,002	162,789	212,490
	56,539	67,147	78,919	61,802	82,395	49,127
	712,180	733,538	782,844	633,289	734,301	623,540
\$	<u>18,233,698</u>	<u>14,486,821</u>	<u>15,080,711</u>	<u>15,398,583</u>	<u>15,829,655</u>	<u>16,559,699</u>
\$	(11,164,416)	(11,136,362)	(11,429,441)	(10,511,130)	(9,995,555)	(9,653,521)
	(131,364)	(109,876)	(21,445)	(198,759)	(211,350)	(21,180)
\$	<u>(11,295,780)</u>	<u>(11,246,238)</u>	<u>(11,450,886)</u>	<u>(10,709,889)</u>	<u>(10,206,905)</u>	<u>(9,674,701)</u>
\$	313,977	309,499	226,162	293,641	276,031	402,538
	2,873,345	3,020,992	2,856,468	2,744,460	2,626,994	2,473,473
	4,335,828	3,294,191	3,129,686	2,969,835	2,858,889	2,860,313
	384,866	434,449	710,071	837,130	840,966	850,685
	314,307	253,015	153,952	129,338	123,497	133,194
	97,124	77,185	97,831	160,178	83,904	83,595
	639,493	626,618	609,805	613,917	619,379	596,052
	--	--	--	123,828	226,328	146,620
	888,386	528,999	454,795	428,815	406,530	346,217
	77,468	63,520	57,613	56,968	56,878	56,811
	60,613	58,085	59,150	56,682	51,985	48,342
	56,167	52,022	63,187	241,807	210,486	191,109
	59,637	50,033	32,614	--	--	--
	864,754	858,492	892,336	846,045	835,470	828,010
	536,130	669,883	560,646	17,429	(23,149)	(80,613)
	--	--	--	--	3,303	3,548
	--	--	--	302	10,838	7,032
	--	--	--	66,205	--	--
	--	1,000,000	--	--	--	--
	(124,701)	(153,459)	(148,466)	(122,171)	(115,210)	77,050
	11,377,394	11,143,524	9,755,850	9,464,409	9,093,119	9,023,976
	595	949	1,188	--	--	--
	--	--	--	118,928	153,590	3,739
	124,701	153,459	148,466	122,171	115,210	(77,050)
	125,296	154,408	149,654	241,099	268,800	(73,311)
\$	<u>11,502,690</u>	<u>11,297,932</u>	<u>9,905,504</u>	<u>9,705,508</u>	<u>9,361,919</u>	<u>8,950,665</u>
\$	212,978	7,162	(1,673,591)	(1,046,721)	(902,436)	(629,545)
	(6,068)	44,532	128,209	42,340	57,450	(94,491)
\$	<u>206,910</u>	<u>51,694</u>	<u>(1,545,382)</u>	<u>(1,004,381)</u>	<u>(844,986)</u>	<u>(724,036)</u>

State of Louisiana

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
GENERAL FUND							
NONSPENDABLE	\$ 170,495	\$	110,226	\$	101,335	\$	103,596
RESTRICTED	2,219,957		1,855,350		1,206,253		949,804
COMMITTED	1,680,551		1,378,232		1,287,677		1,152,626
ASSIGNED	294,710		--		289,711		84,121
UNASSIGNED	<u>--</u>		<u>(52,343)</u>		<u>96,654</u>		<u>--</u>
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	<u>\$ 4,365,713</u>	\$	<u>3,291,465</u>	\$	<u>2,981,630</u>	\$	<u>2,290,147</u>
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS							
NONSPENDABLE	\$ 2,855,396	\$	2,746,851	\$	2,728,597	\$	2,690,586
RESTRICTED	1,367,641		1,070,071		1,148,931		814,358
COMMITTED	732,397		738,351		519,622		198,073
UNASSIGNED	<u>(5,433)</u>		<u>(5,081)</u>		<u>(4,902)</u>		<u>(4,928)</u>
TOTAL ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	<u>\$ 4,950,001</u>	\$	<u>4,550,192</u>	\$	<u>4,392,248</u>	\$	<u>3,698,089</u>

Source: Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy

State of Louisiana

<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
\$ 97,936	\$ 92,904	\$ 100,429	\$ 111,497	\$ 73,780	\$ 70,707
995,329	1,228,992	1,448,205	1,479,562	1,270,682	1,405,987
966,361	965,705	924,421	1,320,903	1,608,089	1,809,517
--	--	282,248	190,400	224,672	223,490
<u>(565,349)</u>	<u>(1,002,223)</u>	<u>(658,759)</u>	<u>62,574</u>	<u>36,529</u>	<u>127,508</u>
<u>\$ 1,494,277</u>	<u>\$ 1,285,378</u>	<u>\$ 2,096,544</u>	<u>\$ 3,164,936</u>	<u>\$ 3,213,752</u>	<u>\$ 3,637,209</u>
\$ 2,663,784	\$ 2,634,282	\$ 2,596,312	\$ 2,577,930	\$ 2,511,725	\$ 2,466,207
811,329	743,429	765,601	820,023	804,512	932,411
194,530	113,443	341,726	444,094	342,924	508,847
<u>(4,508)</u>	<u>(2,750)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
<u>\$ 3,665,135</u>	<u>\$ 3,488,404</u>	<u>\$ 3,703,639</u>	<u>\$ 3,842,047</u>	<u>\$ 3,659,161</u>	<u>\$ 3,907,465</u>

State of Louisiana

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	2021	2020	2019	2018
REVENUES				
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES	\$ 21,632,436	\$ 17,459,331	\$ 14,836,452	\$ 14,138,100
TAXES	11,444,038	10,420,695	10,801,963	10,698,899
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT	162,405	143,880	150,473	155,071
GAMING	919,644	777,718	889,864	887,941
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY	662,073	558,436	679,817	442,439
LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES	1,415,951	1,427,167	1,358,235	1,348,734
SALES OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES	1,145,351	1,020,337	962,175	873,355
UNCLAIMED PROPERTY	11,620	2,440	23,927	49,979
OTHER SETTLEMENTS	53,333	53,333	64,438	290
GIFTS, DONATIONS, AND CONTRIBUTIONS	140,892	190,501	144,578	146,983
OTHER	237,719	124,627	122,270	108,015
TOTAL REVENUES	37,825,462	32,178,465	30,034,192	28,849,806
EXPENDITURES				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	2,605,571	1,806,857	1,861,185	2,329,105
CULTURE, RECREATION, AND TOURISM	95,155	82,744	79,993	67,123
TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT	551,756	519,531	517,049	412,303
PUBLIC SAFETY	1,197,690	1,324,963	679,594	652,535
HEALTH AND WELFARE	18,709,065	16,163,931	14,671,163	13,785,451
CORRECTIONS	768,204	623,714	733,592	635,117
YOUTH DEVELOPMENT	110,698	101,921	109,365	76,169
CONSERVATION AND ENVIRONMENT	320,419	341,190	321,152	269,001
EDUCATION	928,137	846,002	759,062	862,579
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY*	151,740	149,885	122,429	90,979
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT*	64,096	88,788	70,470	85,255
MILITARY & VETERANS AFFAIRS*	182,639	152,883	142,927	123,548
WORKFORCE SUPPORT & TRAINING*	288,921	208,241	201,746	171,606
OTHER	--	--	--	--
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	8,071,043	7,100,966	6,579,801	6,383,525
CAPITAL OUTLAY	1,911,487	1,520,117	1,485,515	1,554,562
DEBT SERVICE:				
PRINCIPAL	452,209	427,125	415,716	421,837
INTEREST	294,698	327,685	322,642	328,732
ISSUANCE COSTS & OTHER CHARGES	14,674	14,973	4,184	8,428
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	36,718,202	31,801,516	29,077,585	28,257,855
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,107,260	376,949	956,607	591,951
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
TRANSFERS IN	18,488,834	16,284,551	16,564,091	15,963,693
TRANSFERS OUT	(18,658,311)	(16,451,217)	(16,724,739)	(16,095,053)
LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED	402,600	263,165	491,720	300,090
PREMIUM ON LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED	94,219	77,312	86,482	41,667
REFUNDING BONDS ISSUED	1,398,955	98,620	--	596,955
PREMIUM ON REFUNDING BONDS ISSUED	--	4,528	--	57,287
PAYMENTS TO REFUNDED BOND ESCROW AGENT	(1,397,732)	(103,141)	--	(638,969)
SALES OF GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS	2,441	710	1,326	1,241
INSURANCE RECOVERIES	16,579	9,469	10,549	10,316
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	347,585	183,997	429,429	237,227
EXTRAORDINARY ITEM	--	--	--	--
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,454,845	\$ 560,946	\$ 1,386,036	\$ 829,178
DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE OF NONCAPITAL EXPENDITURES	2.2%	2.6%	2.7%	2.8%

* New functions for 2015 formerly General Government

Source: Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy

State of Louisiana

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
\$	14,858,460	\$ 11,043,313	\$ 11,435,410	\$ 11,553,209	\$ 11,543,881	\$ 12,930,021
	10,000,554	8,648,395	8,467,558	8,692,410	8,152,282	7,927,305
	141,267	137,487	139,124	140,296	210,625	141,240
	864,754	858,492	892,336	848,880	838,500	831,227
	520,222	655,115	593,682	915,701	683,994	844,927
	1,299,999	1,275,285	1,055,348	897,489	886,465	911,723
	961,480	1,008,850	996,066	863,538	876,564	948,106
	59,637	50,033	32,614	--	--	--
	5,323	19,128	245,674	44,785	87,519	13,996
	117,427	110,160	67,787	--	--	--
	106,011	143,181	253,766	606,387	688,113	265,458
	<u>28,935,134</u>	<u>23,949,439</u>	<u>24,179,365</u>	<u>24,562,695</u>	<u>23,967,943</u>	<u>24,814,003</u>
	1,891,306	2,026,766	2,191,384	4,394,827	4,065,713	4,827,035
	67,201	70,084	75,751	83,803	86,857	91,934
	433,428	422,252	432,151	461,917	438,779	455,333
	898,418	879,925	832,434	312,080	312,227	308,651
	13,431,804	10,934,259	10,765,058	10,174,503	10,006,567	9,884,320
	627,210	628,518	643,885	597,220	627,148	601,057
	86,201	83,530	82,701	103,472	98,823	110,992
	266,212	289,977	274,273	240,356	275,245	247,954
	794,447	953,550	1,000,636	6,128,360	6,334,414	6,312,152
	42,802	49,323	53,338	--	--	--
	82,898	75,849	83,776	--	--	--
	132,166	126,860	120,152	--	--	--
	191,460	192,828	193,700	--	--	--
	--	--	--	55	20,884	15,840
	7,438,801	6,046,293	6,372,891	586,420	515,763	505,680
	1,741,572	1,985,318	2,092,773	1,596,212	1,843,811	2,000,974
	381,991	531,969	283,013	1,188,276	329,643	281,575
	314,769	306,394	311,514	324,349	315,377	317,271
	5,487	5,916	21,325	41,271	--	--
	<u>28,828,173</u>	<u>25,609,611</u>	<u>25,830,755</u>	<u>26,233,121</u>	<u>25,271,251</u>	<u>25,960,768</u>
	106,961	(1,660,172)	(1,651,390)	(1,670,426)	(1,303,308)	(1,146,765)
	15,587,527	14,741,282	14,637,229	14,839,157	14,021,497	13,395,676
	(15,712,228)	(14,894,793)	(14,784,679)	(14,929,078)	(14,121,707)	(13,318,829)
	349,150	537,382	535,648	821,190	385,400	1,814,570
	41,722	8,245	69,868	72,385	58,825	253,845
	415,080	368,585	1,082,590	841,145	633,980	--
	39,776	63,865	141,275	45,135	--	--
	(454,625)	(431,712)	(1,223,400)	--	(645,040)	(1,596,172)
	1,216	1,025	1,324	--	--	--
	12,348	8,999	--	24,898	221,489	--
	<u>279,966</u>	<u>402,878</u>	<u>459,855</u>	<u>1,714,832</u>	<u>554,444</u>	<u>549,090</u>
	--	200,000	--	--	--	--
\$	<u>386,927</u>	<u>(1,057,294)</u>	<u>(1,191,535)</u>	<u>44,406</u>	<u>(748,864)</u>	<u>(597,675)</u>
	2.6%	3.6%	2.6%	2.5%	2.8%	2.5%

State of Louisiana

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX

(by adjusted gross income bracket)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

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%

ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASS	FISCAL YEAR 2018			
	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%

ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASS	FISCAL YEAR 2017			
	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%

Source: Louisiana Department of Revenue and Taxation

State of Louisiana

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%

FISCAL YEAR 2014

ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASS	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%

FISCAL YEAR 2013

ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASS	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

ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASS	FISCAL YEAR 2012			
	NUMBER OF RETURNS	PERCENT OF TOTAL	TAX LIABILITY	PERCENT OF TOTAL
LESS THAN \$0	10,623	0.51%	\$ 409,631	0.02%
\$0	96,253	4.62%	873,373	0.03%
\$1 - 25,000	765,855	36.71%	110,999,615	4.40%
\$25,001 - 50,000	485,511	23.27%	327,227,612	12.97%
\$50,001 - 75,000	271,278	13.00%	339,429,023	13.46%
\$75,001 - 100,000	170,533	8.18%	321,449,617	12.74%
\$100,001 - 200,000	211,191	10.12%	647,777,431	25.68%
GREATER THAN \$200,000	74,931	3.59%	774,484,609	30.70%
TOTALS	2,086,175	100.00%	\$ 2,522,650,911	100.00%

ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASS	FISCAL YEAR 2011			
	NUMBER OF RETURNS	PERCENT OF TOTAL	TAX LIABILITY	PERCENT OF TOTAL
LESS THAN \$0	8,738	0.42%	\$ 92,453	0.00%
\$0	100,398	4.86%	1,006,349	0.04%
\$1 - 25,000	757,376	36.68%	111,535,118	4.45%
\$25,001 - 50,000	489,950	23.73%	333,260,114	13.30%
\$50,001 - 75,000	271,009	13.12%	343,648,035	13.72%
\$75,001 - 100,000	168,833	8.18%	323,064,252	12.89%
\$100,001 - 200,000	199,537	9.66%	616,660,125	24.61%
GREATER THAN \$200,000	69,137	3.35%	776,510,880	30.99%
TOTALS	2,064,978	100.00%	\$ 2,505,777,326	100.00%

State of Louisiana

PERSONAL INCOME - EARNINGS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
PRIVATE EARNINGS:					
HEALTH CARE AND SOCIAL ASSISTANCE	\$ 18,382,086	\$ 18,986,832	\$ 17,657,509	\$ 16,929,400	\$ 16,862,968
PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND TECHNICAL	10,871,800	10,894,703	10,625,996	9,738,967	10,053,953
MINING	6,640,222	7,140,725	4,943,823	6,097,983	9,215,144
CONSTRUCTION	11,816,018	13,130,419	14,240,235	13,377,156	12,785,829
RETAIL TRADE	9,542,123	9,219,283	9,068,240	9,091,195	9,268,112
TRANSPORTATION AND WAREHOUSING	6,875,033	7,098,652	6,423,427	5,840,500	6,251,606
MANUFACTURING - DURABLE GOODS	5,038,743	5,450,607	5,115,180	4,960,925	5,165,986
MANUFACTURING - NONDURABLE GOODS	8,882,241	8,994,376	8,520,426	7,962,627	7,993,534
WHOLESALE TRADE	6,268,702	6,250,963	6,008,372	5,980,898	6,045,026
FARM	816,078	686,880	677,200	366,421	763,631
FINANCE AND INSURANCE	6,172,729	5,794,895	5,839,849	5,334,686	5,425,402
OTHER SERVICES	29,520,903	30,701,625	29,779,163	27,885,689	28,203,521
GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNMENT ENTERPRISES:					
FEDERAL, CIVILIAN	3,503,910	3,516,000	3,282,959	3,276,979	3,085,766
MILITARY	2,363,853	2,230,451	2,130,130	2,168,453	2,149,151
STATE AND LOCAL	18,997,410	19,617,397	18,907,204	18,462,667	17,668,004
TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME - EARNINGS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY	\$ 145,691,851	\$ 149,713,808	\$ 143,219,713	\$ 137,474,546	\$ 140,937,633

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
PRIVATE EARNINGS:					
HEALTH CARE AND SOCIAL ASSISTANCE	\$ 15,715,551	\$ 15,050,009	\$ 14,207,471	\$ 13,837,762	\$ 13,699,150
PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND TECHNICAL	10,139,344	9,859,591	9,378,961	8,925,518	8,730,072
MINING	8,071,426	8,234,447	7,757,339	7,882,683	6,124,611
CONSTRUCTION	13,290,199	13,237,980	11,833,726	10,995,566	10,191,916
RETAIL TRADE	9,055,372	8,814,700	8,576,112	8,244,257	8,087,269
TRANSPORTATION AND WAREHOUSING	7,473,896	7,349,838	6,912,864	6,359,258	6,559,286
MANUFACTURING - DURABLE GOODS	5,670,417	5,925,487	5,559,024	5,438,151	5,257,344
MANUFACTURING - NONDURABLE GOODS	8,058,119	7,678,061	7,351,905	7,528,374	7,380,719
WHOLESALE TRADE	6,026,901	6,069,106	5,849,153	5,666,896	5,479,840
FARM	929,160	1,373,639	1,673,965	1,575,546	953,157
FINANCE AND INSURANCE	5,259,144	5,319,813	5,093,069	4,714,445	4,981,990
OTHER SERVICES	29,650,736	28,402,242	27,287,269	25,601,221	24,239,200
GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNMENT ENTERPRISES:					
FEDERAL, CIVILIAN	3,031,110	2,878,289	2,869,756	2,912,019	3,199,357
MILITARY	2,129,276	2,275,155	2,356,097	2,426,059	3,187,955
STATE AND LOCAL	17,717,917	17,443,316	18,060,939	18,623,299	17,587,770
TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME - EARNINGS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY	\$ 142,218,568	\$ 139,911,673	\$ 134,767,650	\$ 130,731,054	\$ 125,659,636

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	The tax is currently assessed on the taxable base at the rate of \$1.50 per \$1,000 on the first \$300,000 and \$3.00 per \$1,000 over \$300,000. The 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 franchise taxable periods beginning on July 1, 2020 through July 1, 2023.
<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	4% on the first \$25,000 of net taxable income; 5% on the next \$25,000; 6% on the next \$50,000; 7% on the next \$100,000; and 8% on all net taxable income in excess of \$200,000.
Individual Income Tax	Department of Revenue	The 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.
<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.
<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 R.S. 32:1(40), or other motor vehicle carrying only persons and their personal effects exclusively, not meeting the requirements of R.S. 47:463.5 or using or operating upon rails or upon permanent tracks and operated only for private use, an annual registration license shall be collected each two years in advance in amounts fixed by the following schedule: (a) For an automobile having an actual value of ten thousand dollars or less, the annual license tax shall be ten dollars. (b) For an automobile having an actual value of greater than ten thousand dollars, the annual license tax shall be the base tax of ten dollars plus an additional tax of one dollar per each one thousand dollars of actual value above ten thousand dollars. In addition, truck fees are established in La. R.S. 47:462. The max weight a truck can be registered for is 88,000 lbs at a rate of \$563.20 annually.</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 or Jefferson, per service or transaction. This fee is used solely to defray cost of operations of that office not fully funded by the State.</p>

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TAX TYPE	COLLECTION UNIT	RATE/DESCRIPTION
<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.</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, 2020, the full rate is \$0.0934 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 \$0.0467 per thousand cubic feet. The orphan reduced rate is \$0.02335 per thousand cubic feet.</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)
2021	\$ 4,799,598	\$ ***	\$ 4,342,505	\$ 356,977	\$ 688,335
2020	4,912,171	1,058	4,563,618	486,823	538,517
2019	4,940,246	1,063	4,734,458	593,487	588,730
2018	4,870,460	1,045	4,902,797	705,359	388,378
2017	4,831,735	1,032	5,133,638	823,011	447,609
2016	4,610,809	985	5,274,066	928,140	512,040
2015	4,672,593	1,001	5,439,029	1,065,093	441,436
2014	4,223,157	908	5,736,939	1,101,290	487,092
2013	3,838,301	830	5,554,414	1,837,083	689,595
2012	3,689,767	802	5,634,181	2,049,027	719,959

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

FISCAL YEAR	*OTHER (3)	*LOUISIANA TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY	*TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME	TOTAL DEBT PER CAPITA** (4)
2021	\$ 595,991	\$ 228,265	\$ 11,011,671	***	***
2020	623,019	240,875	11,365,023	7.80	2,447
2019	642,290	248,842	11,748,053	7.85	2,527
2018	568,584	256,932	11,692,510	8.16	2,509
2017	621,930	263,153	12,121,076	8.82	2,588
2016	670,412	269,278	12,264,745	8.70	2,620
2015	710,051	275,234	12,603,436	8.86	2,699
2014	477,428	281,439	12,307,345	8.80	2,647
2013	509,462	325,344	12,754,199	9.46	2,758
2012	--	328,604	12,421,538	9.50	2,699

(1) General Obligation Bonds less Reimbursable Contracts

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

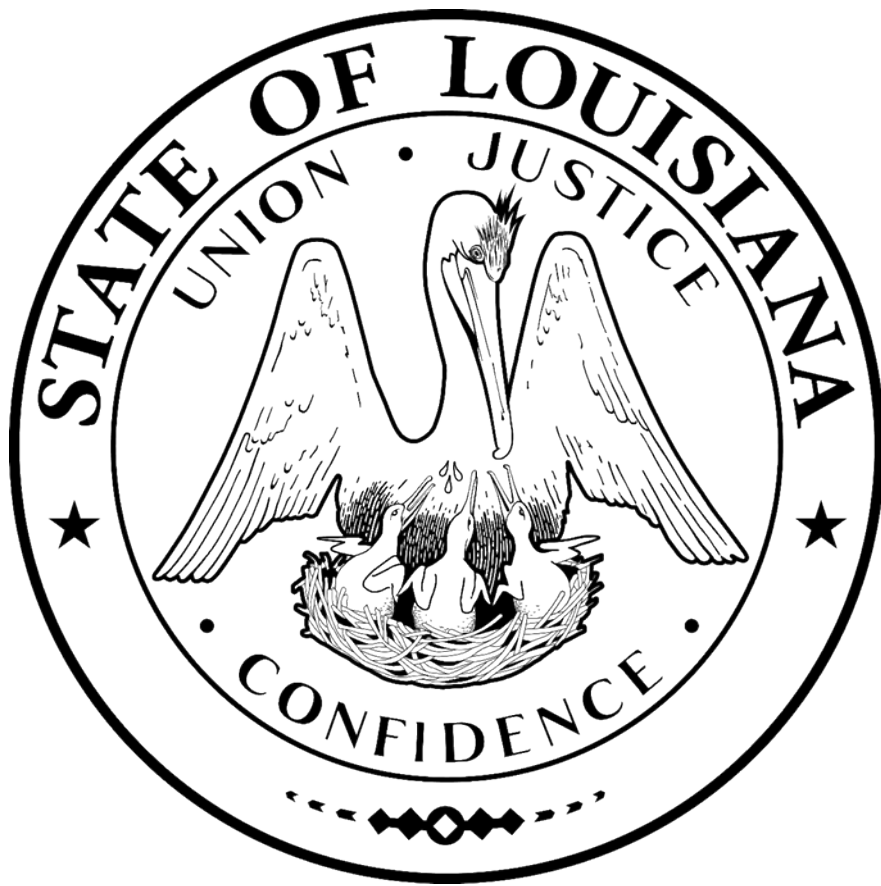
(3) Includes LA Community and Technical Colleges and LA Agricultural Finance Authority (2013-2017)

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

* Includes principal and 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>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN			
BOND AUTHORIZATION LIMITATION	\$ 30,833,079	\$ 29,638,466	\$ 29,092,143
TOTAL NET DEBT APPLICABLE TO LIMITATION	<u>3,540,740</u>	<u>3,527,065</u>	<u>3,502,150</u>
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN	<u>\$ 27,292,339</u>	<u>\$ 26,111,401</u>	<u>\$ 25,589,993</u>
TOTAL NET DEBT APPLICABLE TO THE LIMIT AS A PERCENTAGE OF DEBT LIMIT	11.48%	11.90%	12.04%

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN CALCULATION FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021

BSRF REVENUES (3 YEARS)	\$ 46,249,618
DEBT LIMIT CALCULATION (Revenues divided by 3 times 2)	30,833,079
DEBT APPLICABLE TO LIMIT:	
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS	<u>3,540,740</u>
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN	<u>\$ 27,292,339</u>

TAX-SUPPORTED DEBT LIMITATION

ESTIMATED GENERAL FUND AND DEDICATED FUND REVENUE PER REVENUE ESTIMATING	\$ 11,534,800	\$ 11,991,900	\$ 12,134,900
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>692,088</u>	<u>719,514</u>	<u>728,094</u>
TOTAL NET STATE TAX-SUPPORTED DEBT PAID	<u>\$ 660,752</u>	<u>\$ 671,036</u>	<u>\$ 656,279</u>
PERCENTAGE OF ESTIMATED GENERAL FUND AND DEDICATED FUND REVENUES PER REVENUE ESTIMATING	5.73%	5.60%	5.41%

GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT LIMITATION

THREE YEAR AVERAGE BOND SECURITY REVENUES	\$ 15,416,539	\$ 14,819,233	\$ 14,546,071
PERCENTAGE DEBT LIMITATION	<u>10.00%</u>	<u>10.00%</u>	<u>10.00%</u>
GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT LIMITATION	<u>1,541,654</u>	<u>1,481,923</u>	<u>1,454,607</u>
HIGHEST CURRENT OR FUTURE ANNUAL GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENT	<u>\$ 417,281</u>	<u>\$ 410,575</u>	<u>\$ 393,250</u>
PERCENTAGE OF THE GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENT	27.07%	27.71%	27.03%

State of Louisiana

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
\$	27,482,964	26,095,025	\$ 25,523,769	\$ 25,110,650	\$ 24,492,802	\$ 23,292,744	\$ 22,551,477
	<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>2,524,325</u>	<u>2,543,225</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>	<u><u>20,768,419</u></u>	<u><u>20,008,252</u></u>
	12.42%	12.75%	12.64%	12.46%	11.50%	10.80%	11.28%
\$	12,110,200	11,795,800	\$ 11,265,700	\$ 10,523,400	\$ 10,314,000	\$ 9,852,700	\$ 9,926,000
	<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>726,612</u>	<u>707,748</u>	<u>675,942</u>	<u>631,404</u>	<u>618,840</u>	<u>591,162</u>	<u>595,560</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>	<u><u>566,762</u></u>	<u><u>518,024</u></u>
	5.44%	5.40%	4.18%	5.77%	5.76%	5.75%	5.22%
\$	13,741,482	13,047,513	\$ 12,761,884	\$ 12,555,325	\$ 12,246,401	\$ 11,646,372	\$ 11,275,738
	<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>1,374,148</u>	<u>1,304,751</u>	<u>1,276,188</u>	<u>1,255,533</u>	<u>1,224,640</u>	<u>1,164,637</u>	<u>1,127,574</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>	<u><u>316,019</u></u>	<u><u>298,833</u></u>
	26.83%	27.29%	45.76%	28.72%	27.12%	27.10%	26.50%

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 *	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
	2013	21,402	4,889	16,513	13,577	3,712	17,289	0.96
	2012	15,437	69,006	(53,569)	9,197	2,507	11,704	(4.58)
Louisiana Transportation Authority	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
	2013	3,637	2	3,635	--	5,530	5,530	0.66
	2012	3,803	12	3,791	--	3,708	3,708	1.02
Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation	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
	2013	129,785	172	129,613	84,800	47,856	132,656	0.98
	2012	89,598	89	89,509	39,835	50,047	89,882	1.00
State Highway Improvement Bonds	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
	2013	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	2012	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation Infrastructure Model for Economic Development	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
	2013	582,760	473	582,287	14,430	140,054	154,484	3.77
	2012	530,700	4,160	526,540	8,270	118,569	126,839	4.15

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	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
	2013	18,973	--	18,973	4,480	2,303	6,783	2.80
	2012	16,589	--	16,589	4,265	2,521	6,786	2.44
Unclaimed Property Special Revenue Bonds	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
	2013	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	2012	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grant Anticipation Revenue Bond	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	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	2013	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	2012	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

Source: Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy

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)
2020	4,645	\$ 232,437,000	\$ 50,037	*
2019	4,649	223,179,100	48,008	38.5
2018	4,660	215,488,700	46,242	38.2
2017	4,684	203,725,026	43,491	38.1
2016	4,682	198,025,102	42,298	37.9
2015	4,670	200,594,438	42,947	36.4
2014	4,650	195,426,167	42,030	36.3
2013	4,625	190,589,832	41,204	36.1
2012	4,602	184,340,179	40,057	35.9
2011	4,575	176,356,255	38,549	35.9

YEAR	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	LOUISIANA UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	U.S. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
	(A)(3)	(3)	(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
2012	2,084	6.4	8.1
2011	2,060	7.3	8.9

(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

* Current year data not available

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

2021 EMPLOYERS	RANGE
STATE OF LOUISIANA (1)	39,000+
OCHSNER HEALTH SYSTEM	35,000+
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM (2)	13,000+
UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA SYSTEM (2)	9,000+
OUR LADY OF THE LAKE REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER	6,000+
LOUISIANA COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM (3)	5,000-9,999
HILTON-NEW ORLEANS RIVERSIDE	5,000-9,999
LAFAYETTE GENERAL HEALTH	5,000-9,999
WILLIS KNIGHTON HEALTH SYSTEM	5,000-9,999
JAZZ CASINO CO LLC	1,000-4,999
EAST JEFFERSON GENERAL HOSPITAL	1,000-4,999
BATON ROUGE GENERAL MEDICAL CENTER	1,000-4,999
NORTH OAKS HEALTH SYSTEM	1,000-4,999
LOCKHEED MARTIN MANNED SPACE	1,000-4,999
SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY SYSTEM (2)	1,000-4,999

2012 EMPLOYERS *

STATE OF LOUISIANA (1)	45,000+
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM (2)	22,000+
OCHSNER HEALTH SYSTEM	12,000+
UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA SYSTEM (2)	5,000-9,999
NORTHROP GRUMMAN SHIP SYSTEMS	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 (2)	5,000-9,999
SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY SYSTEM (2)	1,000-4,999
US POST OFFICE	1,000-4,999
ACADIAN AMBULANCE SERVICE	1,000-4,999
HARRAH'S ENTERTAINMENT	1,000-4,999

* 2012 employer list is from Louisiana's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2012

(1) Government - Primary

(2) Government - Component Unit

(3) Currently, it is part of Primary Government, but in 2012 it was a Component Unit.

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

State of Louisiana

LOUISIANA STATE EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
CLASSIFIED	3,992	3,959	3,906	3,881
UNCLASSIFIED	1,558	1,589	1,579	1,581
CULTURE, RECREATION, AND TOURISM				
CLASSIFIED	647	658	728	658
UNCLASSIFIED	367	429	452	439
TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT				
CLASSIFIED	4,184	4,170	4,215	4,202
UNCLASSIFIED	96	103	121	125
PUBLIC SAFETY				
CLASSIFIED	2,513	2,594	2,551	2,619
UNCLASSIFIED	443	444	452	467
HEALTH AND WELFARE				
CLASSIFIED	11,186	11,373	11,007	10,785
UNCLASSIFIED	703	714	707	684
CORRECTIONS				
CLASSIFIED	4,557	4,881	4,955	4,903
UNCLASSIFIED	128	134	140	117
YOUTH DEVELOPMENT				
CLASSIFIED	656	735	771	733
UNCLASSIFIED	76	82	80	71
CONSERVATION AND ENVIRONMENT				
CLASSIFIED	1,841	1,906	1,926	1,913
UNCLASSIFIED	118	132	163	157
EDUCATION				
CLASSIFIED	591	654	815	801
UNCLASSIFIED	478	607	625	677
AGRICULTURE*				
CLASSIFIED	547	550	539	546
UNCLASSIFIED	51	51	55	52
WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT*				
CLASSIFIED	918	874	904	900
UNCLASSIFIED	65	60	57	58
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT*				
CLASSIFIED	59	61	59	60
UNCLASSIFIED	49	50	48	57
MILITARY AND VETERANS AFFAIRS*				
CLASSIFIED	771	823	840	826
UNCLASSIFIED	894	36	857	809
COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES				
CLASSIFIED	4,859	5,175	5,296	5,443
UNCLASSIFIED	25,964	25,311	25,865	23,744
OTHER				
CLASSIFIED	1,220	1,504	1,495	1,548
UNCLASSIFIED	773	859	868	861
TOTAL	<u>70,304</u>	<u>70,518</u>	<u>72,076</u>	<u>69,717</u>

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

Source: Louisiana Department of State Civil Service

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<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
3,850	4,122	3,954	6,525	6,011	6,315
1,521	1,529	1,587	3,283	3,661	3,772
705	675	670	852	603	595
428	432	412	443	641	579
4,258	4,237	4,220	4,235	4,336	4,441
127	115	117	134	96	101
2,568	2,525	2,522	2,446	2,536	2,548
458	463	499	141	213	239
10,508	10,194	10,551	10,465	10,002	12,200
902	786	843	912	1,168	1,238
4,795	4,833	4,915	4,827	4,758	5,075
114	106	104	77	175	186
737	735	739	800	843	918
77	86	79	80	106	110
1,946	1,891	1,951	1,818	1,850	1,928
147	145	124	124	152	145
797	763	781	759	779	922
666	648	815	1,041	1,871	2,058
528	500	479	--	--	--
60	65	78	--	--	--
894	943	1,023	--	--	--
58	68	84	--	--	--
61	59	57	--	--	--
50	55	58	--	--	--
888	820	793	--	--	--
783	826	855	--	--	--
5,625	5,810	6,135	6,533	10,059	15,563
25,001	23,088	22,279	22,074	22,978	24,428
1,540	1,577	1,564	1,558	1,525	1,526
861	863	862	900	963	976
<u>70,953</u>	<u>68,959</u>	<u>69,150</u>	<u>70,027</u>	<u>75,326</u>	<u>85,863</u>

State of Louisiana

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
AGRICULTURE - CROPS (in thousands) - [1]	*	\$2,187,425	\$2,005,552	\$1,994,633
AGRICULTURE - LIVESTOCK (in thousands) - [1]	*	\$932,073	\$1,026,954	\$1,146,527
AGRICULTURE - TIMBER (in thousands) - [1]	*	\$455,909	\$456,573	\$456,653
ELECTIONS - REGISTERED VOTERS (in thousands) - [1]	*	3,105	2,981	3,001
REVENUE - TAX RETURNS FILED (in thousands) - [2]	4,604	4,017	4,068	4,170
REVENUE - TAX RETURNS FILED ELECTRONICALLY - [2]	84%	83%	83%	79%
CULTURE, RECREATION, AND TOURISM				
STATE PARKS VISITORS (in thousands) - [2]	1,545	1,292	1,593	1,641
TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT				
NUMBER OF BRIDGES - [1]	12,497	12,536	12,497	12,629
PUBLIC SAFETY				
STATE POLICE ROAD PATROL MILEAGE (in thousands) - [2]	11,838	12,705	13,682	13,687
HEALTH AND WELFARE				
LDH - MEDICAID CLAIMS PROCESSED (in thousands) - [2, 7]	199,442	151,819	147,639	141,289
LDH - CHILDREN IMMUNIZED - [3]	*	95%	94%	90%
CORRECTIONS				
AVERAGE DAILY COST PER INMATE BED - [2]	\$77.62	\$71.15	\$65.35	\$60.67
CONSERVATION AND ENVIRONMENT				
WLF - FISH AND SHELLFISH (in thousands) - [1]	*	\$1,045,122	\$431,392	\$387,569
WLF - ALLIGATOR AND GAME (in thousands) - [1, 6]	*	\$77,154	\$91,243	\$106,774
WLF - HUNTER DAYS ANNUALLY (in millions) - [1]	*	5.9	5.5	4.3
WLF - LICENSED COMMERCIAL FISHERMEN - [1]	*	10,234	11,498	11,903
EDUCATION				
GRADES K-12 (number of students) - [3]	*	670,027	684,582	683,823
AVERAGE ACT SCORE - [4]	18.2	18.7	18.9	19.3
START PRINCIPAL DEPOSITS (in thousands, cumulative) - [1]	*	\$105,624	\$100,308	\$97,063
TOPS TUITION AWARDS (in thousands) - [2]	\$321,483	\$307,533	\$302,531	\$293,562
TOPS AWARDS RECIPIENTS (number of students) - [2]	56,432	53,961	53,995	51,961
COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES (number of students) - [5]	*	211,920	214,205	211,747

* Information for this year is not yet available

Sources: [1] based on calendar years

[2] based on fiscal years

[3] based on school year reported on October 1

[4] based on graduating class

[5] based on preliminary amounts reported on September 1

[6] 2013 was a transition year to coincide tag year with fiscal year

[7] Methodology for counting Medicaid claims changed in 2017

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<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
\$1,997,566	\$1,780,005	\$2,024,038	\$2,649,907	\$2,766,125	\$2,962,500
\$1,096,216	\$1,029,661	\$1,273,555	\$1,342,101	\$1,159,661	\$1,165,382
\$490,527	\$415,123	\$463,747	\$386,975	\$425,046	\$337,288
2,977	2,976	2,910	2,948	2,918	2,920
3,871	3,808	2,858	3,517	3,577	3,952
80%	80%	80%	77%	74%	61%
1,772	1,994	1,899	1,747	1,967	2,151
12,741	12,748	12,907	12,982	12,955	13,095
9,855	13,425	12,788	8,555	8,958	11,305
125,387	61,836	57,690	53,814	56,395	60,498
92%	95%	96%	94%	94%	93%
\$55.39	\$53.74	\$53.79	\$50.21	\$53.43	\$54.82
\$308,519	\$384,260	\$384,519	\$413,854	\$317,515	\$265,092
\$87,697	\$83,393	\$84,381	\$97,431	\$39,106	\$84,738
5.9	5.9	6.0	7.0	7.0	5.4
11,879	13,430	13,929	13,651	13,272	13,629
687,644	688,319	690,267	717,896	713,110	707,464
19.6	19.5	19.2	19.1	20.3	20.3
\$86,625	\$75,152	\$72,618	\$71,619	\$64,111	\$62,913
\$201,627	\$262,489	\$249,995	\$244,627	\$192,085	\$166,886
50,858	51,106	48,790	48,224	46,263	44,433
212,361	211,248	215,200	216,123	216,613	221,831

State of Louisiana

CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
CULTURE, RECREATION, AND TOURISM					
STATE PARKS	24	24	24	24	25
STATE PARKS (ACREAGE)	29,819	29,819	29,819	29,819	32,047
STATE HISTORIC SITES	21	21	21	21	21
STATE HISTORIC SITES (ACREAGE)	2,830	2,830	2,855	2,855	2,850
TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT					
STATE HIGHWAYS (MILES)	17,104	17,142	16,581	16,679	16,679
LOCAL ROADS (MILES)	45,613	46,826	44,026	44,026	44,026
BRIDGES ON STATE HIGHWAYS	7,837	7,867	7,807	7,834	7,828
BRIDGES OFF STATE HIGHWAYS	4,660	4,669	4,690	4,795	4,761
PUBLIC SAFETY					
TROOPS	9	9	9	9	9
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
CULTURE, RECREATION, AND TOURISM					
STATE PARKS	25	25	25	25	26
STATE PARKS (ACREAGE)	32,047	32,047	32,047	32,271	34,215
STATE HISTORIC SITES	21	21	21	21	22
STATE HISTORIC SITES (ACREAGE)	2,850	2,850	2,567	2,573	2,676
TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT					
STATE HIGHWAYS (MILES)	16,698	16,699	16,634	16,606	16,655
LOCAL ROADS (MILES)	44,026	44,026	44,671	44,040	43,924
BRIDGES ON STATE HIGHWAYS	7,932	8,002	7,887	7,906	8,013
BRIDGES OFF STATE HIGHWAYS	4,829	4,905	4,934	4,999	5,030
PUBLIC SAFETY					
TROOPS	9	9	9	9	9

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

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