4162

RECEIVED
LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR
2008 MAY -5 AM 11:47

GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION
STATE OF LOUISIANA
Metairie, Louisiana

Basic Financial Statements
and Independent Auditor's Report

As of the Year Ended October 31, 2007
With Supplemental Information

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. A copy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date 6/11/08

HARRIS CPA, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION
STATE OF LOUISIANA

Basic Financial Statements
And Independent Auditor's Reports
As of and for the Year Ended October 31, 2007
With Supplemental Information Schedules

CONTENTS

CONTENTS (CONCLUDED)

GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION

P. O. BOX 7656, METAIRIE, LOUISIANA 70010 • TELEPHONE 835-3118 • FAX 835-2518
www.thecauseway.com • email: gnoec@gnoec.org

April 28, 2008

To Members of the Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission

The Annual Financial Report of the Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission (GNOEC) for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2007 is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the GNOEC's management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the GNOEC. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the GNOEC's financial activities have been included.

The Annual Financial Report is presented in three sections: introductory, financial, and other supplemental information. The introductory section includes this transmittal letter. The financial section has been prepared in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standard Board Statement No. 34. This section includes the following: Report of Independent Auditor; Management Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information); Basic Financial Statements and Notes to Financial Statements. The other supplemental information section includes schedules required by the Bond Indenture Agreements.

PROFILE

The Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission was established in 1954 as the governing body with jurisdiction over the Expressway. The Commission is a special purpose government engaged in business type activities. By legislative enactment, after all bonds, principal and interest, are fully paid, the Expressway becomes the property of the State of Louisiana and thereafter will be operated and maintained by the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development as a toll-free (non-business type) facility and as part of the state highway system.

The Commission provides for the policing of the Expressway, the operation and maintenance of the Expressway and the associated administrative services. By legislative mandate in 1986, the Commission provides for the policing of the Huey P. Long Bridge.

SAFETY

A major priority of the Commission is the safety of the motoring public crossing the Expressway. The Expressway is experiencing an excellent safety record. The Commission has implemented a public information system that includes the internet, radio announcements, brochures, call boxes and variable message signs. These systems help to inform and educate the public about safety on the Expressway. A traffic monitoring program, consisting of security cameras and radar system, is fully operational. The security camera system consists of cameras at strategic locations throughout the twenty-four-mile Expressway, beneath the bridge spans, the toll plazas and the approach roads. The Expressway has its own police department and motorists assistance patrol, which operate the following safety programs: motorists assist vehicles; wreckers; rescue trucks, and the rolling convoy for fog abatement.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION, MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL

A detailed understanding of the financial position and operating results of the GNOEC is provided in the report. Presented below is a brief description of financial information, management of financial resources and obligations, and control techniques applicable to financial resources, obligations, and information.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. The accrual basis of accounting is used, which means revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Accounting Systems and Budgetary Control

In developing and evaluating the GNOEC's accounting control system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Accounting control comprises the plan of organization and the procedures and records that are concerned with the safeguarding of assets and the reliability of financial records and consequently are designed to provide reasonable assurance that:

- Transactions are executed in accordance with management's general or specific authorization.
- Transactions are reported as necessary (a) to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America or any other criteria, such as finance-related legal and contractual compliance requirements applicable to such statements, and (b) to maintain accountability for assets.
- Access to assets is permitted only in accordance with management's authorization.

- The recorded accountability for assets is compared with the existing assets at reasonable intervals and appropriate action is taken with respect to any difference.

The definition of accounting control comprehends reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the objectives expressed in it will be accomplished by the system. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of internal control should not exceed the benefits. The benefits consist of reductions in the risk of failing to achieve the objectives implicit in the definition of accounting control.

All internal control evaluations occur within this framework. We believe the GNOEC's accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

The GNOEC has formally established budgetary accounting controls for its operating funds. Budgetary control is maintained by category within the departments for each account group.

Account Description

As required by the Bond Indenture Agreement, the accounts of the Commission are organized on the basis of funds and accounts, each of which is considered a separate accounting activity for recording receipts and disbursements. Those accounts (General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, Capital Projects and Internal Service) are shown on Schedule 1, Pages 31 - 36 of this report. Those account activities are summarized into the sole enterprise fund, which is used to account for ongoing organizations and activities that are similar to those found in the private sector.

The costs of providing the services to the general public are recovered, in whole or in part, through user charges. The GNOEC's operations comprise the operation of the Expressway Bridge in which tolls are charged. Results of operations for the year ended October 31, 2007 can be found in the Management Discussion & Analysis, Page 10.

The Commission's operations include electronic equipment at the toll plazas designed to classify vehicles, calculate the toll assessed and record those events. To facilitate the traffic flow, electronic toll devices read toll tags. Customers may acquire toll tags at the Commission operated toll tag stores on both north and south shores of the Expressway.

For the year ended October 31, 2007, a breakdown of the toll revenues is as follows:

Dedicated for Major Repairs & Capital Improvements	$13,223,137
Undedicated to be Used for General Operations	4,545,277
	$17,768,414

Long-term Debt

The GNOEC had the following principle outstanding long-term debt at October 31, 2007:

Revenue Bonds:

Refunding, Series 2003	$50,935,000
Improvements, Series 1999-A	10,220,000
	$61,155,000

On April 15, 2003, the Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission issued $54,605,000 in Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2003.

The Series 2003 bonds were issued for the purpose of providing funds to refund all of the Commission's outstanding Series 1992 bonds, finance a portion of construction costs and pay costs of issuance of the Series 2003 bonds, including the cost of the Series 2003 bond insurance policy and the reserve fund insurance policy.

CASH MANAGEMENT POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Cash receipts are deposited daily into the Commission's bank accounts. These funds are automatically transferred by the Trustee into the appropriate Trust Fund accounts and are invested in accordance with the provisions of the Bond Indenture. All bank and investment accounts are reconciled on a monthly basis.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to general liability, automotive liability, and property insurance contracts. An Internal Service Account (a risk management account) is used to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss. Under this program, the risk management account provides coverage for the general and automotive liability up to the $200,000 deductible limits for each covered loss. The Commission purchased commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the Internal Service Account. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage for the fiscal year. Additional information on the Commission's risk management activity can be found in the notes to the financial statements on Page 25.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

The financial records, books of account, and transactions of the GNOEC for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2007 have been audited by Harris, CPA, LLC and the opinion is included in the Finance

Section of this report.

The financial statements are the responsibility of the GNOEC. The responsibility of the independent auditor is to express an opinion on the GNOEC's financial statements based on the audit. An audit is conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that the audit be planned and performed in a manner to obtain a reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

Respectfully submitted,

Cheryl H. Lambert

Cheryl H. Lambert
Director of Finance

Harris CPA, LLC

Certified Public Accountant

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission
State of Louisiana
Metairie, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission (the Commission), a component unit of the State of Louisiana, as of and for the year ended October 31, 2007, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Commission's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall basic financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Commission as of October 31, 2007, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in note 1-A to the basic financial statements, the Commission adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments,* as of November 1, 2000.

Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 10 through 13 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted primarily of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurements and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the Commission failed to comply with the terms, covenants, or provisions of the General Bond Resolution dated September 25, 1986, and as supplemented by the Series 1999A and 2003 bond resolutions dated June 16, 1999 and April 15, 2003 respectively, insofar as they relate to accounting matters. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance.

11944 Justice Avenue ∘ Suite A ∘ Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70816
Voice (225) 291-2008 ∘ Fax (225) 291-2088 ∘ Email harriscpa@bellsouth.net

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 28, 2008, on our consideration of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance and other matters with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the Commission's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplemental information schedules listed in the table of contents and the "Annual Financial Report" as required by the Louisiana Division of Administration are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Commission. Such information, except those schedules marked "Unaudited", on which we express no opinion, has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

We did not audit the introductory section listed in the table of contents, and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion thereon.

Horn CPA, LLC

April 28, 2008
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION
STATE OF LOUISIANA
Management's Discussion and Analysis

The management's discussion and analysis of the Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission's financial performance presents a narrative overview and analysis of the Commission's financial activities for the year ended October 31, 2007. 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 3 – 7 and the Commission's financial statements, which begin on Page 14.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Commission's assets exceeded its liabilities at the close of fiscal year 2007 by $84,021,885 compared to $71,115,978 for fiscal year 2006, an increase of $12,905,907 (or 18.2%).

The Commission's toll revenue decreased $579,097 (or 3.2%) compared to the prior fiscal year.

The Highway Fund #2 (Vehicular License Tax), which is dedicated to debt service, decreased by $861,162 (or 13.6%).

Insurance reimbursements for Hurricane Katrina totalled $5.7 million.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission's financial statements, which are comprised of the basic financial statements and the notes to the financial statements. Contrary to the governmental fund type model annual financial report presented in prior years, no fund level financial statements are presented because the Commission is engaged in a single enterprise, which is the movement of vehicles over bridges (infrastructure assets). Under the new reporting model, the basic financial statements of the Commission will be less complex and present financial information for the Commission as a whole in a format designed to make the statements easier for the reader to understand. The annual financial report includes the Statement of Net Assets; the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets; the Statement of Cash Flows; and Notes to the Financial Statements. In addition to the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes, other information in this report presents certain supplementary information concerning separate accounting activity required by bond indentures and/or bond resolutions. The basic financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Commission's finances in a manner similar to a private sector business.

Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements present information for the Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission as a whole in a format designed to make the statements easier for the reader to understand. The statements of this section include the Statement of Net Assets; the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets; and the Statement of Cash Flows.

The <u>Statement of Net Assets</u> (Page 14) presents the current and long-term portions of assets and liabilities separately. The difference between total assets and total liabilities is net assets and may provide a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Commission is improving or deteriorating.

The <u>Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets</u> (Page 15) presents information showing how the Commission's assets changed as a result of current year operations. Regardless of when cash is affected, all changes in net assets are reported when the underlying transactions occur. As a result, there are transactions included that will not affect cash until future fiscal periods.

GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION
STATE OF LOUISIANA
Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Cash Flow Statement (Pages 16 - 17) presents information showing how Commission's cash changed as a result of current year operations. The cash flow statement is prepared using the direct method and includes the reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities (indirect method) as required by GASB 34.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY

Net Assets

	10/31/2007	10/31/2006
Current and other assets	$ 46,960,430	$ 43,266,258
Capital assets	105,420,411	98,190,335
Total assets	152,380,841	141,456,593
Other liabilites	5,500,162	8,505,922
Long-term debt outstanding	62,858,794	61,834,693
Total liabilities	68,358,956	70,340,615
Total net assets	$ 84,021,885	$ 71,115,978

The composite net asset amount of $84,021,885 as of October 31, 2007 consists of investment in capital assets, restricted net assets, and unrestricted net assets in the amounts of $43,585,717, $28,497,808, and $11,938,360 respectively. The composite net asset amount of $71,115,978 as of October 31, 2006 consisted of investment in capital assets, restricted net assets, and unrestricted net assets in the amounts of $41,021,630, $24,393,373, and $5,700,975, respectively. The Commission's equity interest (capital assets less related outstanding debt) in its capital assets is reported within the investment in capital assets, net of related debt amount.

Restricted net assets represent those assets that are not available for spending as a result of legislative requirements, grant requirements, and bond and other resolutions. Conversely, unrestricted net assets are those that do not have any limitations on what these amounts may be used.

As referred to previously, net assets of the Commission increased by $12,905,907, or 18.2%, from October 31, 2006 to October 31, 2007. A major cause of this increase is that user fees, et cetera, were greater than the cost of operations. In addition, capital improvements are not charges against current revenues but are capitalized within the property, plant, and equipment account and depreciated over future periods.

Changes in Net Assets

	10/31/2007	10/31/2006
Operating revenues	$ 21,921,468	$ 18,858,416
Operating expenses	18,837,808	19,603,758
Operating income	3,083,660	(745,342)
Non-operating revenues(expenses)	9,822,247	4,639,783
Increase in net assets	$ 12,905,907	$ 3,894,441

Major revenues for GNOEC consist of toll collections and vehicular license tax. These combined revenues represented nearly 84% of total GNOEC revenues. From fiscal year 2006 to 2007, the Commission's total revenues, including operating and non-operating revenues, increased by $9,011,466 or 231.4%. Conversely, from fiscal year 2006 to 2007, the total cost of all programs and services, excluding depreciation, increased by $9,471,098 or 114.6%. Insurance reimbursements due to Hurricane Katrina totalled $5.7 million and was the largest portion of increase in net assets for the 2007 fiscal year.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2007, the Commission had $105,420,411 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including the expressway bridge, building, vehicles, furniture, fixtures and equipment.

(Net of Depreciation)

	10/31/2007	10/31/2006
Building and improvements	$ 1,932,899	$ 1,485,302
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	3,995,592	2,813,778
Infrastructure	99,491,920	93,891,255
Total	$ 105,420,411	$ 98,190,335

This year's major additions included:

Bridge improvements	$ 9,574,695
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	1,974,489
Building	491,001
Total	$ 12,040,185

Long-Term Debt

The Commission had $61,834,694 in current and noncurrent bonds outstanding at year-end, compared to $63,724,404 last year, a decrease of 3.0%.

	2007	2006
Outstanding Debt, at Year-end		
Revenue Bonds (net of premium/discount)	$ 61,834,694	$ 63,724,404

The Commission's bond indebtness carries a Standard & Poor's A- rating.

On April 15, 2003, the Commission issued Series 2003 bonds for the purpose of providing funds to refund all of the Commission's outstanding Series 1992 bonds, finance a portion of construction costs and pay costs of issuance of the Series 2003 bonds, including the cost of the Series 2003 bond issuance policy and the reserve fund insurance policy.

The Commission has estimated claims of $710,252 outstanding at year-end compared with $792,914 last year. Other obligations include accrued vacation pay and sick leave of $1,214,267 compared to $1,074,081 for the October 31, 2006 fiscal year.

BUDGET

The annual budget is approved by the Commission at its October meeting. The budget is then approved by the Joint Legislative Committee on the Budget of the Louisiana Legislature.

CONTACTING THE GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission's finances.

If you have any questions about this report, contact the Director of Finance, Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission, P. O. Box 7656, Metairie, LA 70010.

Statement A

GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION
STATE OF LOUISIANA

Statement of Net Assets
October 31, 2007

ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash (note 2)	$	2,709,266
Investments (note 2)		15,150,137
Receivables (note 3)		180,235
Prepaid items		121,353
Inventory		320,435
Total current assets		18,481,426
NONCURRENT ASSETS:		
Restricted assets:		
Investments (note 2)		25,238,846
Receivables (note 3)		1,819,776
Total restricted assets		27,058,622
Property, plant, and equipment (net)(note 4)		105,420,411
Deferred bond issuance costs, net of amortization of $250,117		1,420,382
Total noncurrent assets		133,899,415
TOTAL ASSETS	$	152,380,841
LIABILITIES		
AMOUNTS DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR:		
Payables (note 11)	$	1,068,132
Deferred revenue		1,049,620
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:		
Capital projects payables (note 11)		-
Bonds (note 12)		1,958,222
Accrued interest		1,424,188
Total amounts due within one year		5,500,162
AMOUNTS DUE IN MORE THAN ONE YEAR:		
Tag deposits		1,046,820
Estimated liability for claims (note 6)		710,252
Accrued compensated absences (note 8)		1,214,267
Bonds payable (note 12)		59,876,472
Other deposits		10,983
Total amounts due in more than one year		62,858,794
Total liabilities		68,358,956
NET ASSETS:		
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt (note 13)		43,585,717
Restricted net assets (note 13)		28,482,808
Restricted for future acquisition (note 13)		15,000
Unrestricted net assets		11,938,360
Total net assets	$	84,021,885

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Statement B

GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION
STATE OF LOUISIANA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
For the Year Ended October 31, 2007

OPERATING REVENUES	
Tolls	$ 17,768,414
Leases	4,020,717
Other miscellaneous revenue	132,337
Total operating revenues	21,921,468
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Personal services	5,901,887
Contractual services	48,521
Operating services	2,937,622
Supplies and maintenance	4,240,117
Professional services	190,611
Administrative	436,175
Depreciation	4,810,109
Claims expense	272,766
Total operating expenditures	18,837,808
OPERATING INCOME	3,083,660
NON-OPERATING REVENUES(EXPENSES)	
Vehicular license tax	5,489,714
Payments to parishes	(350,000)
Federal Revenue (Hurricane Katrina reimbursement)	-
Insurance Reimbursement	5,682,606
Investment income:	
Interest income	1,934,097
Net decrease in fair value of investments	(84,821)
Interest expense	(2,848,376)
Amortization of Bond Premium/Discount	54,710
Amortization of cost of issuance	(55,683)
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	-
Total non-operating revenues	9,822,247
INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS	12,905,907
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	-
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	12,905,907
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	71,115,978
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	$ 84,021,885

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Statement C

GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION
STATE OF LOUISIANA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2007

Cash flows from operating activities	
Cash received from customers, including cash deposits	$ 17,982,600
Cash received from use of property	4,021,019
Cash received from other deposits	102,640
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(8,363,199)
Cash paid to employees for services	(5,725,979)
Cash paid to outsiders for claims	(222,243)
Net cash provided by operating activities	7,794,838
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities	
Katrina Insurance Proceeds	-
Subsidy from state and local grants	5,682,606
Vehicular license tax	5,573,030
Subsidy to local governments	(350,000)
Net cash flows from non-capital financing activities	10,905,636
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	
Purchase of capital assets	(11,975,993)
Principal payments made on bonds	(1,835,000)
Interest paid	(2,877,188)
Bond proceeds(Net)	-
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(16,688,181)
Cash flows from investing activities	
Purchase of investment securities	(192,146,071)
Proceeds from sale of investment securities	188,788,674
Interest and dividends earned on investment securities	1,766,711
Net cash provided by investing activities	(1,590,686)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	421,607
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2,287,659
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	$ 2,709,266

(Continued)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Statement C

GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION
STATE OF LOUISIANA

Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended October 31, 2007

Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Operating income	$ 3,083,660
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	4,810,109
Changes in current assets and liabilities:	
Increase in prepaid items	(10,479)
Increase in operating receivables	(97,600)
Decrease in operating payables	(335,246)
Increase in compensated absences	140,186
Increase in inventory	(9,140)
Decrease in claims liabilities	(82,662)
Increase in unearned revenue and decrease in deposits	296,010
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 7,794,838

Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:	
Decrease in fair value of investments	$84,821

(Concluded)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION
STATE OF LOUISIANA

Notes to the Financial Statements
As of and for the Year Ended October 31, 2007

INTRODUCTION

The Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission was established by articles of incorporation dated October 20, 1954, between the parishes of Jefferson and St. Tammany. Under the authority of Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 33:1324, the parishes were granted the right and privilege to unite and incorporate a joint Commission for the purpose of constructing, operating, and maintaining a toll bridge or causeway and requisite approaches across Lake Pontchartrain connecting the two parishes known as the Greater New Orleans Expressway. Article 6 Section 22(g)(5) of the 1921 Louisiana Constitution confirmed the power of the parishes to jointly construct the expressway through the issuance of revenue bonds for that purpose and the authority to levy a reasonable toll that is sufficient in amount to provide adequate pay for all costs of operation and maintenance including debt service together with funds dedicated from vehicular license taxes. In addition to operating and maintaining the 23.87 mile long parallel expressway bridges, Act 762 of 1986 of the Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature authorized the Commission to police the Huey P. Long Bridge. The act also requires that, after all bonds principal and interest are fully paid, the expressway bridge becomes the property of the State of Louisiana and thereafter be operated and maintained by the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development as a toll-free project and as part of the state highway system.

The Commission is governed by five members, three of whom are appointed by the governor, including one member from Jefferson Parish and another member from St. Tammany Parish for a term of two years each. The third member appointed by the governor is for a one-year term alternately from Jefferson and St. Tammany Parishes. Of the remaining two members, one member is appointed from Jefferson Parish by the Jefferson Parish Council, and one member is appointed from St. Tammany Parish by the St. Tammany Parish Council for two-year terms.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the full accrual basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting principles and financial reporting standards.

The Commission applies all GASB pronouncements as well as Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

These financial statements include the implementation of GASB Statement Number 34, Basic Financial Statement – Management's Discussion and Analysis–for State and Local Governments and related standards. This new standard provides for significant changes in terminology, recognition of contributions in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets, inclusion of a management discussion and analysis as supplementary information and other changes.

B. REPORTING ENTITY

GASB Codification Section 2100 has defined the governmental reporting entity to be the State of Louisiana. The Commission is considered a component unit of the State of Louisiana because the state exercises oversight responsibility and has accountability for fiscal matters as follows: (1) a majority of the members of the governing board are appointed by the governor; (2) the state has control and exercises authority over budget matters; (3) upon the full payment of revenue bonds principal and interest, the expressway bridge becomes property of the State of Louisiana; (4) the state sets bonded debt limits for construction and improvements; and (5) the Commission primarily serves state residents. The accompanying financial statements present information only as to the transactions of the activities of the Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission, a component unit of the State of Louisiana. Annually, the State of Louisiana issues basic financial statements, which include the activity contained in the accompanying financial statements.

C. FUND ACCOUNTING

All activities of the Commission are accounted for within a single proprietary (enterprise) fund. Proprietary funds are used to account for operations that are (a) financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the cost of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

D. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the Commission is determined by its measurement focus. The transactions of the Commission are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operations are included on the Statement of Net Assets. Net assets are segregated into invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets, and unrestricted net assets.

E. BUDGET PRACTICES

The Commission prepares its budget in accordance with the Louisiana Local Government Budget Act, R.S. 39:1301-1315. The general manager submits proposed operating budgets to the Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission and to the general public for inspection. The budgets are prepared on a modified accrual basis of accounting. For the period under audit, the proposed budgets were advertised in the official journal on September 21, 2006. At the Commission meeting on October 3, 2006, the 2007 budget was formally adopted by the Commission. Annually, in July the original budget is amended by management and is ratified by the Commission during October.

F. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash includes toll collector's bank and demand deposits. Under state law, the Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. Furthermore, the Commission may invest in certificates of deposit of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.

The Commission may also invest in United States Treasury obligations, United States government agency obligations, and direct security repurchase agreements, or in eligible mutual funds that invest in these securities. Investments are stated at fair value.

G. PREPAID ITEMS

Payments to vendors for insurance include costs applicable to the next accounting period and are recorded as prepaid items.

H. INVENTORY

The Commission maintains an inventory of spare bridge components for emergency use and is valued at the lower of cost or market. The inventory is expensed when used.

I. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment are recorded at cost, if purchased or constructed. Assets acquired through contributions are capitalized at their estimated fair value, if available, or at estimated fair value or cost to construct at the date of the contribution. Equipment includes all items valued above $1,000 and infrastructure includes the cost to construct and improve the twin bridges and related roadway approaches.

Assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the useful lives of the assets as follows:

	Years
Automobiles	5
Data processing equipment	5
Furniture and fixtures	10
Buildings	40
Infrastructure	40

J. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Restricted assets represent unexpended revenue bond proceeds as well as certain other resources set aside for the purpose of improvements to capital assets and funding debt service payments in accordance with bond resolutions. In addition, restricted assets include resources set aside for risk management and dedicated grant proceeds.

K. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Employees earn and accumulate annual and sick leave at various rates, depending on their years of service. Annual and sick leave that may be accumulated by each employee is unlimited. Upon termination, employees or their heirs are compensated for all accumulated annual leave and up to 120 days of unused sick leave at the employee's hourly rate of pay at the time of termination. Upon retirement, any uncompensated annual leave at the employee's option plus unused sick leave in excess of 120 days is used to compute retirement benefits. Compensated absences are recognized as an expense and liability in the financial statements when incurred.

L. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term obligations are reported at face value.

M. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE AND LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS

The Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. The Commission recognizes the cost of providing these retiree benefits as an expense when paid during the year.

N. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Commission offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 457. The plan is administered by the Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission. The plan, available to all full-time employees of the Commission, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years.

All amounts of compensation deferred, all property and rights purchased, and all income, property, or rights are (until paid or made available to the employee or other beneficiary) held in trust by John Hancock USA for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries.

Participants may contribute up to 20% of their salary with the Commission matching up to $72 per month, but total contributions may not exceed $20,000 annually. All contributions are immediately vested. The Commission contributed $79,668 to the plan during the year ended October 31, 2007.

O. NET ASSETS

Net assets comprise the various net earnings from operation, non-operating revenues, expenses and contributions of capital. Net assets are classified in the following three components:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – Consists of all capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted - Consists of external constraints placed on net asset use by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net assets – Consists of all other net assets that are not included in the other categories previously mentioned.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At October 31, 2007, the Commission had cash (book balances) totaling $2,709,266. A summary of the Commission's cash is as follows:

Toll Collectors' Bank	$ 800
Demand accounts:	
Noninterest-bearing	638,044
Interest-bearing	2,070,422
Total	$2,709,266

At October 31, 2007, the Commission had investments totaling $40,388,983. Investments of government securities reflected in Statement A are stated at fair value as required by GASB Statement 31. The Commission used quoted market values to determine the fair value of the investments. A summary of the Commission's investments consists of the following:

Federal agency securities	$15,150,137
U.S. Treasury securities	$25,238,846
	$40,388,983

Federal agency securities are securities, usually bonds, issued by a U.S. Government-sponsored agency. The offerings of these agencies are backed by the government, but not guaranteed by the government since the agencies are private entities. Such agencies have been set up in order to allow certain groups of people to access low cost financing, e.g. students and home buyers. The Commission invested in three federal agencies' securities in the 2006 fiscal year – Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB), Federal Home Loan Mortgage (FHLMC or "Freddie Mac"), and Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA or "Fannie Mae). U.S. Treasury securities are debt obligations issued and guaranteed full faith and credit of the U.S. Government.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment - the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways the Commission manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Commission's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the Commission's investments by maturity:

Investment Type	12mths or <	13 to 24mths	25 to 60mths	> 60mths	Total
Federal agency securities	$15,150,137				$15,150,137
U.S. Treasury securities	25,238,846				25,238,846
Total	$40,388,983				$40,388,983

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a national recognized statistical rating organization. The Commission's above described investments maintained a "A-" credit rating during the 2007 fiscal year.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the Commission contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the state of Louisiana. Investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of the total Commission investments are as follows:

Issuer	Investment Type	Reported Amount
One Group	U.S. Treasury securities	$25,238,846
Federal Home Loan Bank	Federal agency security	$4,798,622
Federal Home Loan Mortgage	Federal agency security	$5,104,598
Federal National Mortgage Association	Federal agency security	$5,246,917

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The state of Louisiana and the Commission's investment policies do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: Under state law, the bank balances of these deposits must be secured by federal deposit insurance or similar federal security or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The fair value of the pledged securities plus the federal security must at all times equal or exceed the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank.

At October 31, 2007, all Commission deposits (collected bank balances) of $2,288,993 were fully insured or collateralized as follows:

Insured through FDIC	$100,000
Collateralized with securities held by the pledging Institution's trust department or agent in the commission's name	2,188,993
Total secured bank balances	$2,288,993

3. RECEIVABLES

At October 31, 2007, the Commission has receivable balances totaling $2,000,008 as follows:

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
Vehicular license tax		$1,675,002	$1,675,002
Interest	$180,235	125,806	306,041
Other	0	18,968	18,968
Total receivables	$180,235	$1,819,776	$2,000,011

4. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

	Balance November 1, 2006	Additions	Deletions	Balance October 31, 2007
Business Type Activities:				
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Building	$1,736,178	$491,001		$2,227,180
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	6,291,362	1,974,489	$523,639	7,742,212
Infrastructure	198,637,289	9,574,695		208,211,983
Total capital assets, being depreciated	206,664,829	12,040,185	523,639	218,181,375
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building	250,876	43,404		294,281
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	3,477,584	773,790	504,754	3,746,620
Infrastructure	104,746,034	3,974,030		108,720,063
Total accumulated depreciation	108,474,494	4,791,224	504,754	112,760,964
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	$98,190,335	$7,248,961	$18,885	$105,420,411

5. RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Substantially all employees of the Commission are members of the Louisiana Parochial Employees Retirement System (System), a cost sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan. The System is a statewide public employee retirement system for the benefit of parochial employees, which is administered and controlled by a separate board of trustees.

All Commission employees working at least 28 hours per week are eligible to participate in the System. Benefits vest with 7 years of service. At retirement age, employees hired prior to January 1, 2007 are entitled to annual benefits equal to 3% of their highest consecutive 36 months' average salary multiplied by their years of credited service. At retirement age, employees hired January 1, 2007 and later are entitled to annual benefits equal to 3% of their highest consecutive 60 months' average salary multiplied by their years of credited service. Vested employees hired prior to January 1, 2007 are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life at (a) any age with 30 years of service, (b) age 55 with 25 years of service, (c) age 60 with 10 years of service, or (d) age 65 with 7 years of service. Vested employees hired January 1, 2007 and later are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life at (a) age 55 with 30 years of service, (b) age 62 with 10 years of service, or (c) age 67 with 7 years of service. In addition, effective August 15, 1995, any employee who on January 1, 1982 had earned 10 years of service credit shall be eligible for early retirement at a reduced benefit regardless of age. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute. The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Louisiana Parochial Employees Retirement System, Post Office Box 14619, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70898-4619, or by calling (225) 928-1361. Members are required by state statute to contribute 9.50% of gross salary, and the Commission is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate as required by R.S. 11:62. The employer contribution rate was 13.25% of annual covered payroll in fiscal year ended October 31, 2007 and 12.75% of annual covered payroll in fiscal years ended October 31, 2006, and 2005 respectively. The Commission's contributions to the System for the years ending October 31, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were $553,981, $474,461 and $490,085 respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Commission is exposed to various risks of loss relating to general liability, automotive liability, and property insurance contracts and has a self-insured risk management program to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss. Under this program, the Commission provides coverage for general and automotive liability up to the $200,000 deductible limits for each covered loss. The Commission purchased commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the risk management program. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage for the fiscal year.

The Commission is a defendant or co-defendant in 14 lawsuits in which the plaintiffs allege wrongful death, property damage, personal injury, age discrimination, violation of the whistle-blower statue, violation of civil rights, and employment retaliation. In the opinion of the Commission's legal counsel, the ultimate resolution of nine matters should not materially affect the financial statements. Two lawsuits (one automobile accident and one employment retaliation matter) are in the discovery phase and the likely outcome is not determined. In the assessment of the last four matters, one automobile accident will probably result in some amount of loss and there is a reasonable possibility that a loss exposure could result in the remaining three lawsuits. Accounting recognition for the potential loss exposure is provided for in the following paragraph.

At October 31, 2007, the claims liability of $710,252 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement Number 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information before the issuance of the financial statements indicates it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the claims liability in fiscal year 2007 were as follows:

Estimated liability for claims at beginning of year	$792,914
Current year:	
Claims	272,766
Changes in estimates	(82,662)
Claims payment and expenses thereon	(272,766)
Estimated liability for claims at end of year	$710,252

7. POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE AND LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS

Substantially all Commission employees become eligible for post-employment health care, dental, and life insurance benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Commission. These benefits for retirees and similar benefits for active employees are provided through an insurance company whose premiums are paid jointly by the employee and the Commission. For 2007, the cost of providing those benefits for the 23 retirees totaled $77,062.

8. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

As of October 31, 2007, employees of the Commission have accumulated and vested $1,214,267 of employee annual and sick leave benefits, which was computed in accordance with GASB Codification Section C60.

9. LEASE AND RENTAL COMMITMENTS

Effective May 31, 1996, the Commission entered into a fifty-year property lease from the City of Mandeville at a cost of $25 per year. On May 1, 2006, the Commission entered into a five year lease with Edgewater Ventures and the option to renew for an additional period of five years. The rental payments for 2007 were $74,356. Future minimum rental payments are as follows:

Fiscal year ending October 31:	
2008	99,142
2009	99,142
2010	99,142
2011	49,570
	$346,996

10. LESSOR OPERATING LEASES

The Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission leases limited portions of the expressway bridge necessary to accommodate telecommunication equipment and cables. Effective December 21, 2006, the Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission sold the leases to Global Signal Acquisitions IV, LLC for $4,051,000 for 50 years. The rental payments received in 2007 before the acquisition were $56,154.

11. PAYABLES

The following is a summary of payables at October 31, 2007:

Accounts payable	$637,888
Payroll deductions and employer's payable	80,244
Payable to parishes - statutory	350,000
Total	$1,068,132

12. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of the long-term obligation transactions for the year ended October 31, 2007:

	Debt Payable at November 1, 2006	Additions	Deductions and Retirement	Debt Payable at October 31, 2007	Due within one year
Revenue bonds:					
Improvements,Series 1999A	$ 10,995,000		$ 775,000	$ 10,220,000	$ 825,000
Refunding, Series 2003	51,995,000	$ -	1,060,000	50,935,000	1,080,000
Total revenue bonds payable	62,990,000	0	1,835,000	61,155,000	1,905,000
Bond Premium (Discount)	734,404	0	54,710	679,694	53,222
	63,724,404	0	1,889,710	61,834,694	1,958,222
Compensated absences	1,074,081	140,186	-	1,214,267	0
Total	$64,798,485	$140,186	$1,889,710	$63,048,960	$1,958,222

The additions and reductions to compensated absences during the 2006-2007 fiscal year represent the net change during the year because the additions and deductions could not be readily determined.

A. REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 1999A

On July 27, 1999, the Commission issued $15,000,000 of Revenue Bonds, Series 1999A. The proceeds of this issue were used to finance the cost of certain improvements to the expressway bridge. The Revenue Bonds payable at the beginning of the year were $10,995,000. Principal due November 1, 2006, that was accrued and paid to the paying agent after the aforementioned date, amounted to $775,000 and reduced the outstanding bonds payable to $10,220,000 at October 31, 2007. The Revenue Bonds, Series 1999A, are secured by user fees, expressway bridge tolls, and other revenues. These bonds require future annual debt service installments of $775,000 to $1,265,000 beginning November 1, 2008, through November 1, 2016. The bonds carry interest rates from 4.25% to 5.25% and interest to maturity amounts to $3,128,378 through November 1, 2016.

B. REFUNDING REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2003

On April 15, 2003, the Commission issued $54,605,000 in Refund Revenue Bonds, Series 2003. All of the Commission's outstanding Series 1992 Bonds finance a portion of Construction Costs and pay costs of issuance of the Series 2003 bonds, including the cost of the Series 2003 bonding insurance policy and the reserve fund policy.

Principal due November 1, 2006, that was accrued and paid to the paying agent after the aforementioned date, amounted to $1,060,000 and reduced the outstanding bonds payable to $50,935,000 at October 31, 2007. The Revenue Bonds, Series 2003, are secured by user fees, expressway bridge tolls, and other revenues. These bonds require future annual debt service installments of $1,060,000 to $3,210,000 beginning November 1, 2007, through November 1, 2033. The bonds carry interest rates from 2.00% to 5.00% and interest to maturity amounts to $40,871,440 through November 1, 2033. The annual requirements to amortize all bonds outstanding at October 31, 2007, including total interest to maturity of $44,000,178 are as follows:

	Revenue Bonds				
	Refunding Series 1999A		Refunding Series 2003		
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2008	825,000	522,338	1,080,000	2,326,039	4,753,377
2009	850,000	483,150	1,105,000	2,301,739	4,739,889
2010	900,000	442,350	1,130,000	2,276,876	4,749,226
2011	950,000	397,800	1,160,000	2,244,389	4,752,189
2012	975,000	351,488	1,200,000	2,207,269	4,733,757
2013-2017	5,720,000	931,613	6,680,000	10,355,214	23,686,827
2018-2022			8,425,000	8,607,114	17,032,114
2023-2027			10,560,000	6,473,000	17,033,000
2028-2032			13,325,000	3,605,800	16,930,800
2033			6,270,000	474,000	6,744,000
Total	$10,220,000	$3,128,739	$50,935,000	$40,871,440	$105,155,179

13. NET ASSETS

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. The composition of net assets was as follows:

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt:	
Net property, plant and equipment (net of depreciation)	$ 105,420,411
Less:	
Current portion of bonds payable	(1,958,222)
Noncurrent portion of revenue bonds payable	(59,876,472)
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	$ 43,585,717
Restricted for Special Revenue, Debt Service, Capital Projects and Risk Management:	
Restricted investments	$25,238,846
Restricted receivables	1,819,774
Liabilities from restricted assets:	
Capital projects	0
Accrued interest	1,424,188
Restricted for Special Revenue, Debt Service, Capital Projects and Risk Management:	$28,482,808
Restricted for Future Acquisition of Equipment	$15,000

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULES

The following schedules present additional information relating to the financial statements. In addition, cash receipts and disbursements schedules by trust and other accounts are required by the General Bond Resolution dated September 26, 1986, and by the Series 1992, 1999A, 2003 bond resolutions dated December 4, 1992, June 16, 1999, and April 15, 2003, respectively.

GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION
STATE OF LOUISIANA
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULES
As of and for the Year Ended October 31, 2007

GENERAL FUND ACCOUNTS

Revenue Account

All revenues collected by the Commission are deposited to this account. Transfers are then made as required by the bond resolution.

Collateral Undisbursed Debt Service Account

Funds are transferred to this account whenever the amount on deposit in the Debt Service Account is not at least equal to the accrued aggregate debt service through the end of the next succeeding month. When funds are deposited to the debt service account bringing the balance equal to accrual aggregate debt service through the end of the next succeeding month, then the funds in the Collateral Undisbursed Debt Service Account are returned to the accounts from which they were transferred.

Operation and Maintenance Account

Monies transferred to the Operation and Maintenance Account are used to finance operations (general and administrative).

Extraordinary Maintenance and Repair Reserve Account

The monies in the Extraordinary Maintenance and Repair Reserve Account may be used for major resurfacing, replacement, or reconstruction and extraordinary repairs, renewals, or replacement of the expressway.

Excess Revenue Account

This account maintains any surplus remaining at the end of a fiscal year pending distribution pursuant to Act 762 of the 1986 Louisiana Legislature.

Huey P. Long Bridge Account

As provided by Act 762 of the 1986 Louisiana Legislature, the Commission shall use as much of its surplus as may be necessary for its officers to police the Huey P. Long Bridge.

Asset Forfeiture Account

This account maintains assets seized by the expressway police.

SPECIAL REVENUE ACCOUNTS

Vehicular License Tax

All monies received from the State of Louisiana Highway Fund Number 2 are deposited to the Vehicular License Tax Account. The monies received are dedicated and transferred to the Debt Service Account.

DEBT SERVICE ACCOUNTS

Debt Service Account

Monies are deposited to this account from the Vehicular License Tax Special Revenue Account to pay yearly debt service. Future sinking fund installments will also be deposited to this account.

Debt Service Reserve Account

This account maintains a balance equal to the Debt Service Reserve Account requirement (maximum annual debt service requirements for the current or any future year). Monies from this account can be used to supplement any shortfall in the Debt Service Account.

CAPITAL PROJECTS ACCOUNTS

Construction - Series 2003

The Construction Series 2003 Account is used for major maintenance and capital improvements to the expressway bridge from the proceeds of the 2003 capital improvement bond issue.

INTERNAL SERVICE ACCOUNT

Resources are accumulated in this account to finance risk management deductible losses arising from claims and litigation.

GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION
STATE OF LOUISIANA

Schedule of Cash Receipts and Disbursements
For the Year Ended October 31, 2007

	REVENUE	COLLATERAL UNDISBURSED DEBT SERVICE	OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE	GENERAL EXTRAORDINARY MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR RESERVE
BALANCES AT NOVEMBER 1, 2006	$ 279,164	$ -	$ 1,096,813	$ -
RECEIPTS				
Tolls	17,982,600			
Vehicular license tax				
Intergovernmental grants:				
Federal				
State				
Use of money and property:				
Leases	261,545			3,759,474
Investment income	61,170	68	85,113	455,538
Katrina Insurance Proceeds	5,682,606			
Other	98,060			
Investment sales and maturities	22,306,771			53,838,917
Transfers in	997,998	-	10,220,072	12,000,000
Total receipts	47,390,750	68	10,305,185	70,053,929
DISBURSEMENTS				
Personal services			4,796,459	
Contractual services			47,477	
Operating services			2,598,960	
Supplies and maintenance			907,183	
Professional services			326,416	3,903,095
Administrative	174,681		251,063	
Capital outlay			656,612	10,890,625
Debt services:				
Principal retirement				
Interest				
Cost of Issuance				
Intergovernmental expenditures - parishes				
Insurance settlements			222,243	
Investment purchases	22,306,771	68		54,804,671
Transfers out	24,922,356			455,538
Total disbursements	47,403,808	68	9,806,413	70,053,929
BALANCES AT OCTOBER 31, 2007	$ 266,106	$ -	$ 1,595,585	$ -

(Continued)

ACCOUNTS			SPECIAL REVENUE ACCOUNTS	DEBT SERVICE ACCOUNTS	
EXCESS REVENUE	HUEY P. LONG BRIDGE	ASSETS FORFEITURE	VEHICULAR LICENSE TAX	DEBT SERVICE	DEBT SERVICE RESERVE
$ 700,000	$ 175,726	$ 35,956	$ -	$ -	$ -
			5,573,030		
299,323	35,864		201,359	86,622	42,690
		4,580			
14,607,936	1,433,515		4,371,917	14,063,549	2,696,972
14,885,787	1,521,261			4,778,194	-
29,793,046	2,990,640	4,580	10,146,306	18,928,365	2,739,662
	929,520				
	1,044				
	54,729				
	90,817				
	6,734	1,000			
	428,756				
				1,835,000	
				2,877,188	
350,000					
15,622,462	1,510,867		5,368,112	14,129,555	2,435,504
13,820,584	35,860		4,778,194	86,622	304,158
29,793,046	3,058,327	1,000	10,146,306	18,928,365	2,739,662
$ 700,000	$ 108,039	$ 39,536	$ 0	$ -	$ -

Schedule 1

GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION
STATE OF LOUISIANA

Schedule of Cash Receipts and Disbursements
For the Year Ended October 31, 2007

	CAPITAL PROJECTS ACCOUNTS		
	CONSTRUCTION SERIES 2003	INTERNAL SERVICE	TOTAL
BALANCES AT NOVEMBER 1, 2006	$ -	$ -	$ 2,287,659
RECEIPTS			
Tolls			17,982,600
Vehicular license tax			5,573,030
Intergovernmental grants:			
Federal			-
State			-
Use of money and property:			
Leases			4,021,019
Investment income	441,112	57,852	1,766,711
Katrina Insurance Proceeds			5,682,606
Other			102,640
Investment sales and maturities	68,648,745	6,820,352	188,788,674
Transfers in			44,403,312
Total receipts	69,089,857	6,878,204	268,320,592
DISBURSEMENTS			
Personal service			5,725,979
Contractual services			48,521
Operating services			2,653,689
Supplies and maintenance			998,000
Professional services			4,229,511
Administrative			433,478
Capital outlay			11,975,993
Debt services:			
Principal retirement			1,835,000
Interest			2,877,188
Cost of Issuance			-
Intergovernmental expenditures - parishes			350,000
Insurance settlements			222,243
Investment purchases	69,089,857	6,878,204	192,146,071
Transfers out			44,403,312
Total disbursements	69,089,857	6,878,204	267,898,985
BALANCES AT OCTOBER 31, 2007	$ -	$ -	$ 2,709,266

(Concluded)

GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION
STATE OF LOUISIANA
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE
For the Year Ended October 31, 2007

COMPENSATION PAID COMMISSIONERS

The schedule of compensation paid Commission members was prepared in compliance with House Concurrent Resolution No. 54 of the 1979 Session of the Louisiana Legislature.

Members of the Commission are entitled to compensation of $570 per month as authorized by an amendment to the Articles of Incorporation dated August 7, 1986, and are included in the general administrative expenditures of the General Fund.

Schedule 2

GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION
STATE OF LOUISIANA

Schedule of Compensation Paid Commissioners
For the Year Ended October 31, 2007

Kyle M. France	$ 6,836
Patricia LeBlanc	4,557
Frank L. Levy	6,836
Lawrence M. Rase	3,133
Joseph W. Salter	6,836
Eric F. Skrmetta	3,703
Total	$ 31,901

Schedule 3

GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION
STATE OF LOUISIANA

Schedule of Investments
As of October 31, 2007

	FAIR VALUE	CARRYING VALUE	PAR VALUE
GENERAL:			
Extraordinary Maintenance and Repair Reserve Account:			
Federal Home Loan Bank Discount Note:			
Due December 21, 2007	2,499,241	2,499,241	2,526,000
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Discount Note:			
Due November 5, 2007	970,891	970,891	989,000
Federal National Mortgage Association Discount Note:			
Due November 7, 2007	610,327	610,327	619,000
Due December 7, 2007	1,790,297	1,790,297	1,814,000
Money Market - One Group - United States Treasury Securities			
Money Market Fund	625,402	625,402	625,402
Collateral Undisbursed Debt Service Account:			
United States Treasury Securities - Money Market Fund	1,491	1,491	1,491
Excess Revenue Account - Money Market - One Group			
United States Treasury Securities - Money Market Fund	11,255,281	11,255,281	11,255,281
Huey P. Long Bridge Account - Money Market - One Group			
United States Treasury Securities - Money Market Fund	1,495,947	1,495,947	1,495,947
DEBT SERVICE;			
Debt Service Fund Account:			
Money Market - One Group - United States Treasury Securities			
Money Market Fund	3,329,188	3,329,188	3,329,188
Debt Service Reserve Account:			
Money Market - One Group - United States Treasury Securities			
Money Market Fund	616	616	616
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Discount Note:			
Due November 9, 2007	1,085,553	1,085,553	1,111,000
Ambac Assurance Corporation Surety Bond Policy No. SB1602BE			1
2003 Account:			
CAPITAL PROJECTS:			
2003 Account:			
Revenue Bonds:			
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Discount Note:			
Due December 3, 2007	2,439,122	2,439,122	2,474,000
Federal Home Loan Bank Discount Note:			
Due December 21, 2007	2,299,381	2,299,381	2,324,000
Federal National Mortgage Association Discount Note:			
Due November 7, 2007	2,240,166	2,240,166	2,272,000
Money Market - One Group - United States Treasury Securities			
Money Market Fund	2,072,204	2,072,204	2,072,204

(Continued)

GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION
STATE OF LOUISIANA

Schedule of Investments
As of October 31, 2007

	FAIR VALUE	CARRYING VALUE	PAR VALUE
SPECIAL REVENUE:			
Vehicular License Tax Fund:			
Money Market - One Group - United States Treasury Securities			
Money Market Fund	6,458,317	6,458,317	6,458,317
INTERNAL SERVICE FUND:			
Self Insurance Account:			
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Discount Note:			
Due January 7, 2008	316,604	316,604	322,000
Due March 28, 2008	292,429	292,429	299,000
Federal National Mortgage Association Discount Note:			
Due November 7, 2007	286,923	286,923	291,000
Due December 7, 2007	319,203	319,203	324,000
Money Market - One Group - United States Treasury Securities			
Money Market Fund	400	400	400
Total	$ 40,388,983	$ 40,388,983	$ 40,603,847

(Concluded)

Schedule 4

GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION
STATE OF LOUISIANA

Schedule of Revenue From Tolls
For the Year Ended October 31, 2007

	NORTH SHORE
2006:	
November	$ 1,469,864
December	1,452,314
2007:	
January	1,445,383
February	1,352,125
March	1,570,947
April	1,477,216
May	1,550,169
June	1,475,051
July	1,451,661
August	1,543,073
September	1,411,691
October	1,568,920
Subtotal	$ 17,768,414
Discounted toll tag forfeitures	-
Total	$ 17,768,414

NOTE:
On May 5, 1999, the commission began collecting tolls on the North Shore only.

On June 12, 2006, the commission eliminated the 60-day expiration requirement on discounted commuter toll tags.

UNAUDITED

GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION
STATE OF LOUISIANA

Schedule of North Shore Traffic - Number of Crossings
For the Year Ended October 31, 2007

	AXLES UNDER 7'5" HEIGHT				AXLES OVER 7'5" HEIGHT			
	2	3	4	5 OR MORE	2	3	4	5 OR MORE
2006:								
November	229,873	1,476	782	21	4,396	706	968	2,966
December	239,598	1,051	703	13	4,210	669	705	2,492
2007:								
January	212,928	1,005	603	25	4,230	752	763	2,489
February	205,388	983	647	21	3,961	756	848	2,456
March	233,031	1,412	938	16	4,628	902	997	2,748
April	221,640	1,258	840	27	4,236	877	908	2,225
May	228,889	1,477	903	19	4,491	945	959	2,208
June	218,213	1,542	774	23	4,333	1,032	1,023	2,294
July	217,312	1,535	747	16	4,289	846	948	2,166
August	217,226	1,455	741	14	4,734	851	912	2,599
September	202,904	1,285	718	19	3,958	740	822	2,445
October	220,295	1,418	821	26	4,278	858	913	2,953
Total	2,647,297	15,897	9,217	240	51,744	9,934	10,766	30,041

Schedule 5

NON-REVENUE VEHICLES	AUTOMATIC VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NON-REVENUE (BRIDGE VEHICLES)	AUTOMATIC VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION DISCOUNT TOLL VEHICLES	AUTOMATIC VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION RECREATIONAL VEHICLES	AUTOMATIC VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION FULL TOLL VEHICLES	TOTAL VEHICLES
9,655	3,257	5,872	154	281,618	541,744
8,661	3,263	6,386	139	275,093	542,983
9,505	3,304	6,233	134	300,760	542,731
8,845	3,351	5,892	136	269,689	502,973
13,333	3,639	6,998	171	315,808	584,621
9,808	3,497	6,009	139	294,643	546,107
10,550	3,497	5,925	140	312,304	572,307
10,399	3,366	6,760	137	289,088	538,984
10,374	3,463	6,772	154	285,102	533,724
11,382	3,651	10,181	196	312,239	566,181
9,972	4,029	7,819	147	284,534	519,392
12,627	4,823	8,046	149	322,226	579,433
125,111	43,140	82,893	1,796	3,543,104	6,571,180

Schedule 6

GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION
STATE OF LOUISIANA

Schedule of Insurance
For the Year Ended October 31, 2007

COVERAGE	UNDERWRITER	NUMBER	POLICY PERIOD	LIMITS
BRIDGE PROPERTY DAMAGE Including: Bridge structure Spare structural components Electronic data processing equipment Variable message signs Hazard incident lights Call boxes and control consoles EDP (Related to VMS/HIL/CB) EDP media Business income EDP extra expense Building and contents Scheduled property and equipment Various Deductibles	St. Paul Insurance Co.	IM04200195	11/1/06-11/1/07	$ 90,000,000
BRIDGE USE AND OCCUPANCY 7 Day Deductible	St. Paul Insurance Co.	IM04200195	11/1/06-11/1/07	$19,800,000
EMPLOYEE DISHONESTY BOND with $5,000 deductible	Travelers	103383074	11/1/06-11/1/07	$ 300,000 Blanket Limit $200,000 Forgery and Alterations $ 50,000 Money In/Out
RETAINED LIMITS LIABILITY	American Alternative Ins. Co.	01A2FR000000805	1/1/07-1/1/08	
Comprehensive general liability retention applicable to each loss is $200,000	American Alternative Ins. Co.	01A2FR000000805	1/1/07-1/1/08	$ 9,800,000 Per Occurrence and Aggregate
Law enforcement liability retention applicable to each loss is $200,000	American Alternative Ins. Co.	01A2FR000000805	1/1/07-1/1/08	$ 9,800,000 Per Occurrence and Aggregate
Excess automobile liability retention applicable to each loss is $200,000	American Alternative Ins. Co.	01A2FR000000805	1/1/07-1/1/08	$ 9,800,000 Each Accident and Aggregate
Public officials liability retention applicable to each loss is $200,000	American Alternative Ins. Co.	01A2FR000000805	1/1/07-1/1/08	$ 9,800,000 Per Occurrence and Aggregate

(Continued)

Schedule 6

GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION
STATE OF LOUISIANA

Schedule of Insurance, 2007

COVERAGE	UNDERWRITER	NUMBER	POLICY PERIOD	LIMITS
STAND ALONE EXCESS LIABILITY	RSUI Indemnity	QY01225168	1/1/07-1/1/08	$ 10,000,000 Excess of $ 9,800,000
	St. Paul Surplus	NHA03360	1/1/07-1/1/08	$ 10,000,000 Excess of $ 19,800,000
WORKER'S COMPENSATION Employers' liability	LWCC	83403-D	11/1/06-11/1/07	Statutory $ 1,000,000 Each Accident Disease Limit Disease Each Person
MARITIME EMPLOYERS LIABILITY	Underwriters at Lloyds		1/1/07-1/1/08	$ 1,000,000 Any Person Any 1 Accident
EXCESS MARITIME EMPLOYERS LIABILITY $5,000 deductible per claim	XL Specialty Ins. Co.	UM00016355EL06A	1/1/07-1/1/08	$ 10,000,000 Excess of Primary
BOILER AND MACHINERY $5,000 deductible per claim	Hartford Steam Boiler	FBP2241054-06	06/14/07-06/14/08	$ 20,000,000
POLICE OFFICERS FAITHFUL PERFORMANCE BOND	C.N.A. Surety	609006850	5/12/2000 Until Cancelled	$ 10,000 Per Officer
POLLUTION LEGAL LIABILITY $100,000 deductible applicable to each incident	American International Spec.	PLS1579363	12/18/05-12/18/10	$ 5,000,000 Each incident and Aggregate
CONTRACTORS POLLUTION LIABILITY $100,000 deductible applicable to each claim	American International Spec.	CPL1579373	12/18/05-12/18/10	$ 5,000,000 Each Claim and Aggregate

(Concluded)

OTHER REPORTS REQUIRED BY

GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The following pages contain a report on compliance with laws and regulations and on internal control required by *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. This report is based solely on the audit of the financial statements and includes, where appropriate, any reportable conditions and/or material weaknesses in internal control or compliance matters that would be material to the presented financial statements.

Harris CPA, LLC

Certified Public Accountant

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission
State of Louisiana
Metairie, Louisiana

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission (the Commission) as of and for the year ended October 31, 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated April 28, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Commission's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Commission's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Commission's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Commission's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Commission's internal control. Our consideration of internal control over financial report was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identity all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identity any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Commission's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Commission, the Commission's management and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, such as the State of Louisiana and Legislative Auditor's Office and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Harris CPA, LLC

April 28, 2008
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

11944 Justice Avenue ◦ Suite A ◦ Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70816
Voice (225) 291-2008 ◦ Fax (225) 291-8088 ◦ Email harriscpa@bellsouth.net

GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2007

FINDING	STATUS
N/A	

Division of Administration
Reporting Package

Schedule Number

STATE OF LOUISIANA
Annual Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ending October 31, 2007

Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission
(Agency Name)

Division of Administration
Office of Statewide Reporting
and Accounting Policy
P. O. Box 94095
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9095

Legislative Auditor
P. O. Box 94397
Baton Rouge, Louisiana
70804-9397

AFFIDAVIT

Personally came and appeared before the undersigned authority, Cheryl H. Lambert, Director of Finance of the Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission, who duly sworn, deposes and says, that the financial statements herewith given present fairly the financial position of the Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission at October 31, 2007 and the results of operations for the year then ended in accordance with policies and practices established by the Division of Administration or in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 29th day of April, 2008.

Cheryl H. Lambert
Signature of Agency Official

Burgess E. McCranie Jr.
NOTARY PUBLIC
Burgess E. McCranie Jr #09172

Prepared by: ____________________

Title: ____________________

Telephone No.: ____________________

Date: ____________________

GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION

(Agency Name)
STATE OF LOUISIANA
Annual Financial Statements
OCTOBER 31, 2007

CONTENTS

STATE OF LOUISIANA
GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION (BTA)
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
AS OF OCTOBER 31, 2007

The Management's Discussion and Analysis of the GNOEC's (BTA) financial performance presents a narrative overview and analysis of GNOEC's (BTA) financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2007. This document focuses on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts in comparison with the prior year's information. Please read this document in conjunction with the additional information contained in the transmittal letter presented on pages 3 - 7 and the GNOEC's (BTA) financial statements, which begin on page 14.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

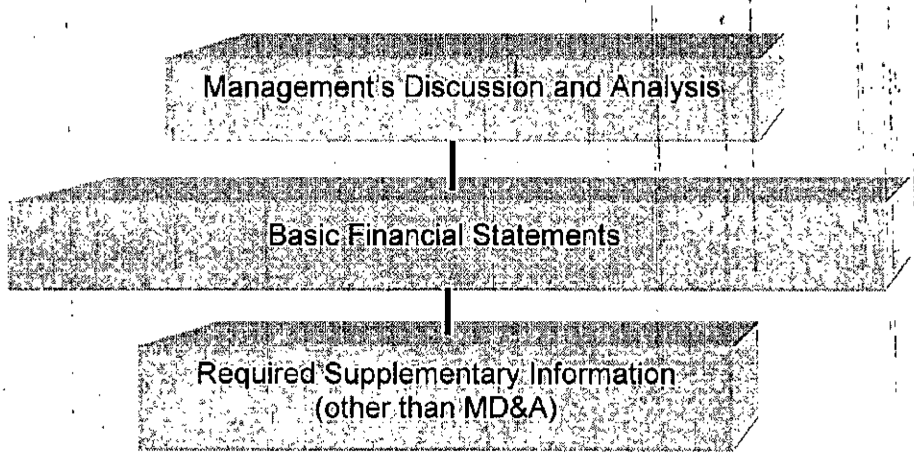
★ The GNOEC's (BTA) assets exceeded its liabilities at the close of fiscal year 2007 by $84,021,884 which represents a 1.8% increase from last fiscal year. The net assets increased by $12,905,907 (or 18%).

★ The GNOEC's (BTA) toll revenue decreased $579,097(or 3.16%) compared to the prior fiscal year.

★ Insurance reimbursement for Katrina totaled 5.7 million

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following graphic illustrates the minimum requirements for Special Purpose Governments Engaged in Business-Type Activities established by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34, *Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments.*



These financial statements consist of three sections - Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the Basic Financial Statements (including the notes to the financial statements), and Required Supplementary Information.

Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements present information for the GNOEC (BTA) as a whole, in a format designed to make the statements easier for the reader to understand. The statements in this section include the Balance Sheet; the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets; and the Statement of Cash Flows.

The Balance Sheet (pages 14) presents the current and long-term portions of assets and liabilities separately. The difference between total assets and total liabilities is net assets and may provide a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the GNOEC (BTA) is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets (pages 15) presents information showing how GNOEC's (BTA) assets changed as a result of current year operations. Regardless of when cash is affected, all changes in net assets are reported when the underlying transactions occur. As a result, there are transactions included that will not affect cash until future fiscal periods.

The Statement of Cash Flows (pages 16-17) presents information showing how GNOEC's (BTA) cash changed as a result of current year operations. The cash flow statement is prepared using the direct method and includes the reconciliation of operating income(loss) to net cash provided(used) by operating activities (indirect method) as required by GASB 34.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY

Statement of Net Assets
as of October 31, 2007
(in thousands)

	Total	
	2007	2006
Current and other assets	$ 46,961	$ 43,266
Capital assets	105,420	98,190
Total assets	152,381	141,456
Other liabilities	5,500	8,506
Long-term debt outstanding	62,859	61,835
Total liabilities	68,359	70,341
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	46,885	41,022
Restricted	28,498	24,393
Unrestricted	8,639	5,701
Total net assets	$ 84,022	$ 71,116

Restricted net assets represent those assets that are not available for spending as a result of legislative requirements, donor agreements, or grant requirements. Conversely, unrestricted net assets are those that do not have any limitations on how these amounts may be spent.

Net assets of GNOEC's (BTA) (increased) by $12,905,907, or 18%, from October 31, 2006 to October 31, 2007. One of the major causes of this (increase) is the inclusion of infrastructure assets. This class of asset, which includes roads, bridges, and levees, was not included in general fixed assets of GNOEC (BTA) under the basis of accounting prior to adoption of GASB Statement 34.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets
for the years ended October 31, 2007
(in thousands)

	Total	
	2007	2006
Operating revenues	$ 21922	$ 18858
Operating expenses	18838	19604
Operating income(loss)	3,084	(746)
Non-operating revenues(expenses)	9822	4640
Income(loss) before transfers	12,906	3,894
Transfers in		
Transfers out		
Net increase(decrease) in net assets	$ 12,906	$ 3,894

The GNOEC's (BTA) total operating revenues (increased) by $ 3,063,052 or (16%). The total operating expenses (decreased) by $765,949 or 4%.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2007, the GNOEC (BTA) had $105.42 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including infrastructure assets, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment. (See Table below)
This amount represents a net (increase) (including additions and deductions) of $7.2 million, or 7%, over last year.

		2007		2006
Land	$		$	
Buildings and improvements		1,933		1,485
Equipment		3,996		2,814
Infrastructure		99,492		93,891
Totals	$	105,421	$	98,190

This year's major additions included (in thousands):

- Bridge improvements in the amount of $9,475
- Furniture, fixtures, and equipment for $1,974
- Buildings in the amount of $491

Debt

The GNOEC (BTA) had $ 61.8 million in bonds and notes outstanding at year-end, compared to $63.7 million last year, a (decrease) of 3% as shown in the table below.

Outstanding Debt at Year-end (in thousands)				
		2007		2006
General Obligation Bonds	$		$	
Revenue Bonds and Notes		61,835		63,724
Totals	$	61,835	$	63,724

New debt resulted from-N/A.

The GNOEC (BTA)'s bond rating continues to carry the A-rating for its debt.

The GNOEC (BTA) has claims and judgments of $710,252
outstanding at year-end compared with $652,847 last year. Other obligations include accrued vacation pay and sick leave.

VARIATIONS BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGETS

Revenues were approximately $___ million over/under budget and expenditures were more than/less than budget due in part to ______________________________.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The GNOEC's (BTA) elected and appointed officials considered the following factors and indicators when setting next year's budget, rates, and fees:

-
-
-

The GNOEC (BTA) expects that next year's results will improve based on the following:

-
-
-

CONTACTING THE GNOEC'S (BTA) MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the GNOEC's (BTA) finances and to show the GNOEC's (BTA) accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact The Director of Finance at 504-835-3118.

STATE OF LOUISIANA
GNOEC (BTA)
BALANCE SHEET
AS OF OCTOBER 31, 2007

ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS:			
	Cash and cash equivalents	$	2,709,266
	Investments		15,150,137
	Receivables (net of allow ance for doubtful accounts)(Note U)		180,235
	Due from other funds (Note Y)		
	Due from federal government		
	Inventories		320,435
	Prepayments		121,353
	Notes receivable		
	Other current assets		
	Total current assets		18,481,426
NONCURRENT ASSETS:			
	Restricted assets (Note F):		
	Cash		
	Investments		25,238,846
	Receivables		1,819,776
	Notes receivable		
	Investments		
	Capital assets (net of depreciation)(Note D)		
	Land		
	Buildings and improvements		1,932,899
	Machinery and equipment		3,995,592
	Infrastructure		99,491,920
	Construction in progress		
	Other noncurrent assets- Deferred bond issuance costs, net		1,420,382
	Total noncurrent assets		133,899,415
	Total assets	$	152,380,841
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
	Accounts payable and accruals (Note V)	$	1,068,132
	Due to other funds (Note Y)		
	Due to federal government		-
	Deferred revenues		1,049,620
	Amounts held in custody for others		
	Other current liabilities- Accured interest payable		1,424,188
	Current portion of long-term liabilities:		
	Contracts payable		
	Compensated absences payable (Note K)		
	Capital lease obligations - (Note J)		
	Claims and litigation payable (Note K)		
	Notes payable		
	Liabilities payable from restricted assets (Note Z)		
	Bonds payable		1,958,222
	Other long-term liabilities		
	Total current liabilities		5,500,162
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
	Tag Deposits and Other Deposits		1,046,820
	Compensated absences payable (Note K)		1,214,267
	Claims and litigation payable (Note K)		710,252
	Notes payable		
	Liabilities payable from restricted assets (Note Z)		
	Bonds payable		59,876,472
	Other long-term liabilities		10,983
	Total long-term liabilities		62,858,794
	Total liabilities		68,358,956
NET ASSETS			
	Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		46,885,369
	Restricted for:		
	Capital projects		
	Debt service		
	Unemployment compensation		
	Other specific purposes		28,497,808
	Unrestricted		8,638,708
	Total net assets		84,021,885

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Statement A

STATE OF LOUISIANA
GNOEC (BTA)
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2007

OPERATING REVENUES		
Sales of commodities and services	$	
Assessments		
Use of money and property		4,020,717
Licenses, permits, and fees		17,768,414
Other		132,337
Total operating revenues		21,921,468
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Cost of sales and services		13,591,524
Administrative		436,175
Depreciation		4,810,109
Amortization		
Total operating expenses		18,837,808
Operating income(loss)		3,083,660
NON-OPERATING REVENUES(EXPENSES)		
State appropriations		
Intergovernmental revenues(expenses)		
Taxes		5,489,714
Use of money and property		
Gain on disposal of fixed assets		
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		
Insurance Reimbursement		5,682,606
Interest expense,		(2,848,376)
Investment income		1,849,276
Other expense		(350,973)
Total non-operating revenues(expenses)		9,822,247
Income(loss) before contributions and transfers		12,905,907
Capital contributions		
Extraordinary item - Loss on impairment of capital assets		
Transfers in		
Transfers out		
Change in net assets		12,905,907
Total net assets – beginning		71,115,978
Total net assets – ending	$	84,021,885

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Statement B

STATE OF LOUISIANA
GNOEC (BTA)
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2007

See Appendix A for instructions

	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
Entity	$ 22,037,158	$ 21,789,131	$	$	$ (248,027)
General revenues:					
Taxes					5,489,715
State appropriations					
Insurance Reimbursement					5,682,606
Interest					1,849,276
Miscellaneous					132,337
Special items					
Extraordinary item - Loss on impairment of capital assets					
Transfers					
Total general revenues, special items, and transfers					13,153,934
Change in net assets					12,905,907
Net assets - beginning					71,115,978
Net assets - ending					$ 84,021,885

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Statement C

STATE OF LOUISIANA
GNOEC (BTA)
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2007

Cash flows from operating activities				
Cash received from customers	$	17,982,600		
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(8,363,199)		
Cash payments to employees for services		(5,725,979)		
Payments in lieu of taxes				
Internal activity-payments to other funds				
Claims paid to outsiders		(222,243)		
Other operating revenues(expenses)		4,123,659		
Net cash provided(used) by operating activities				7,794,838
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities				
State appropriations				
Proceeds from sale of bonds				
Principal paid on bonds				
Interest paid on bond maturities				
Proceeds from issuance of notes payable				
Principal paid on notes payable				
Interest paid on notes payable				
Operating grants received		10,905,636		
Transfers in				
Transfers out				
Other				
Net cash provided(used) by non-capital financing				10,905,636
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities				
Proceeds from sale of bonds				
Principal paid on bonds		(1,835,000)		
Interest paid on bond maturities		(2,877,188)		
Proceeds from issuance of notes payable				
Principal paid on notes payable				
Interest paid on notes payable				
Acquisition/construction of capital assets		(11,975,993)		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets				
Capital contributions				
Other				
Net cash provided(used) by capital and related activities				(16,688,181)
Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchases of investment securities		(192,146,071)		
Proceeds from sale of investment securities		188,788,674		
Interest and dividends earned on investment securities		1,766,711		
Net cash provided(used) by investing activities				(1,590,686)
Net increase(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents				421,607
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year				2,287,659
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			$	2,709,266

Statement D (continued)

STATE OF LOUISIANA
GNOEC (BTA)
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2007

Reconciliation of operating income(loss) to net cash provided(used) by operating activities:

Operating income(loss)		$	3,083,660
Adjustments to reconcile operating income(loss) to net cash			
Depreciation/amortization	4,810,109		
Provision for uncollectible accounts			
Other			
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase)decrease in accounts receivable, net	(97,600)		
(Increase)decrease in due from other funds			
(Increase)decrease in prepayments	(10,479)		
(Increase)decrease in inventories	(9,140)		
(Increase)decrease in other assets			
Increase(decrease) in accounts payable and accruals	(335,246)		
Increase(decrease) in compensated absences payable	140,186		
Increase(decrease) in due to other funds			
Increase(decrease) in deferred revenues			
Increase(decrease) in other liabilities	213,348		
Net cash provided(used) by operating activities		$	7,794,838

Schedule of noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:

Borrowing under capital lease	$	
Contributions of fixed assets		
Purchases of equipment on account		
Asset trade-ins		
Other (specify)		
Decrease in fair value of investments		84,821
Total noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:	$	84,821

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Statement D (concluded)

STATE OF LOUISIANA
GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION (BTA)
Notes to the Financial Statement
As of and for the year ended October 31, 2007

INTRODUCTION

The GNOEC (BTA) was created by the Louisiana State Legislature under the provisions of Louisiana Revised Statute _____33:1324_____. The following is a brief description of the operations of GNOEC (BTA) which includes the parish/parishes in which the (BTA) is located:

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

In April of 1984, the Financial Accounting Foundation established the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) to promulgate generally accepted accounting principles and reporting standards with respect to activities and transactions of state and local governmental entities. The GASB has issued a Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification). This codification and subsequent GASB pronouncements are recognized as generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with such principles.

The accompanying financial statements of _________GNOEC_______________ (BTA) present information only as to the transactions of the programs of the _____GNOEC_____________ (BTA) as authorized by Louisiana statutes and administrative regulations.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the *measurement focus applied.*

The accounts of the ______GNOEC_____________ (BTA) are maintained in accordance with applicable statutory provisions and the regulations of the Division of Administration – Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy as follows:

Revenue Recognition

Revenues are recognized using the full accrual basis of accounting; therefore, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable.

Expense Recognition

Expenses are recognized on the accrual basis; therefore, expenses, including salaries, are recognized in the period incurred, if measurable.

B. BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The appropriations made for the operations of the various programs of the GNOEC (BTA) are annual lapsing appropriations.

1. The budgetary process is an annual appropriation valid for one year.
2. The agency is prohibited by statute from over expending the categories established in the budget.
3. Budget revisions are granted by the Joint Legislative Committee on the Budget, a committee of the Louisiana Legislature. Interim emergency appropriations may be granted by the Interim Emergency Board.
4. The budgetary information included in the financial statements includes the original appropriation plus subsequent amendments as follows:

	APPROPRIATIONS
Original approved budget	$
Amendments:	
Final approved budget	$ -

C. DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS (If all agency cash and investments are deposited in the State Treasury, disregard Note C.) See Appendix B for information related to Note C.

1. DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

For reporting purposes, deposits with financial institutions include savings, demand deposits, time deposits, and certificates of deposit. Under state law the GNOEC (BTA) may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank selected and designated by the Interim Emergency Board. Further, the (BTA) may invest in time certificates of deposit in any bank domiciled or having a branch office in the state of Louisiana; in savings accounts or shares of savings and loan associations and savings banks and in share accounts and share certificate accounts of federally or state chartered credit unions.

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets with a maturity of three months or less when purchased) are considered to be cash equivalents.

Deposits in bank accounts are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law these deposits must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These pledged securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank in the form of safekeeping receipts held by the State Treasurer.

GASB Statement 40, which amended GASB Statement 3, eliminated the requirement to disclose all deposits by the three categories of risk. GASB Statement 40 requires only the disclosure of deposits that are considered to be exposed to custodial credit risk. An entity's deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if the deposit balances are either 1) uninsured and uncollateralized, 2) uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or 3) uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the entity's name.

The deposits at October 31, 2007, consisted of the following:

	Cash	Certificates of Deposit	Other (Describe)	Total
Balance per agency books	$ 2,709,266	$	$	$ 2,709,266
Deposits in bank accounts per bank	$	$	$	$ -
Bank balances of deposits exposed to custodial credit risk:				
a. Deposits not insured and uncollateralized	$	$	$	$ -
b. Deposits not insured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution.	$	$	$	$ -
c. Deposits not insured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or ageny but not in the entity's name.	$	$	$	$ -

NOTE: The "Deposits in bank accounts per bank" will not necessarily equal the "Balance per agency books" due to outstanding items.

The following is a breakdown by banking institution, program, account number, and amount of the "Deposits in bank accounts per bank" balances shown above:

	Banking Institution	Program	Amount
1.			$
2.			
3.			
4.			
Total			$ -

Cash in State Treasury and petty cash are not required to be reported in the note disclosure. However, to aid in reconciling amounts reported on the balance sheet to amounts reported in this note, list below any cash in treasury and petty cash that are included on the balance sheet.

Cash in State Treasury $ ________
Petty cash $ ________

2. INVESTMENTS

The GNOEC (BTA) does/does not maintain investment accounts as authorized by GNOEC (Note legal provisions authorizing investments by (BTA)).

Custodial Credit Risk

Investments can be exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities underlying the investment are uninsured, not registered in the name of the entity, and are either held by the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the entity's name. Repurchase agreements are not subject to credit risk if the securities underlying the repurchase agreement are exempt from credit risk disclosure. Using the table on the next page, list each type of investment disclosing the total carrying amounts and market values, and any amounts exposed to custodial credit risk.

STATE OF LOUISIANA
GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION (BTA)
Notes to the Financial Statement
As of and for the year ended October 31, 2007

GASB Statement 40 amended GASB Statement 3 to eliminate the requirement to disclose all investments by the three categories of risk. GASB Statement 40 requires only the separate disclosure of investments that are considered to be exposed to custodial credit risk. Those investments exposed to custodial credit risk are reported by type in one of two separate columns depending upon whether they are held by a counterparty, or held by a counterparty's trust department or agent not in the entity's name. In addition, the total reported amount and fair value columns still must be reported for total investments regardless of exposure to custodial credit risk.

	Investments Exposed to Custodial Credit Risk		All Investments Regardless of Custodial Credit Risk Exposure	
Type of Investment	Uninsured, *Unregistered, and Held by Counterparty	Uninsured, *Unregistered, and Held by Counterparty's Trust Dept. or Agent Not in Entity's Name	Reported Amount Per Balance Sheet	Fair Value
Repurchase agreements	$	$	$	$
U.S. Government securities			15,150,137	15,150,137
U. S. Agency Obligations			25,238,846	25,238,846
Common & preferred stock				
Commercial paper				
Corporate bonds				
Other: (identify)				
Total investments	$ -	$ -	$ 40,388,983	$ 40,388,983

* unregistered - not registered in the name of the government or entity

3. DERIVATIVES

The institution does/does not (circle one) invest in derivatives as part of its investment policy. Accordingly, the exposure to risk from these investments is as follows:
credit risk__________
market risk__________
legal risk__________

Technical Bulletin 2003-1 requires certain note disclosures for derivatives that are not reported at fair value on the Statement of Net Assets. See Appendix B for more details and disclose any of these required note disclosures below, if applicable.

4. CREDIT RISK, INTEREST RATE RISK, CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK, AND FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK DISCLOSURES

A. Credit Risk of Debt Investments

Disclose the credit risk of debt investments by credit quality ratings as described by rating agencies as of the fiscal year end, including the rating agency used (Moody's, S&P, etc.). All debt investments regardless of type can be aggregated by credit quality rating (if any are un-rated, disclose that amount).

Rating Agency	Rating	Fair Value
	AAA	$ 40,388,983
	Total	$ 40,388,983

B. Interest Rate Risk of Debt Investments

1. Disclose the interest rate risk of debt investments by listing the investment type, total fair value, and breakdown of maturity in years for each debt investment type. (Note – This is the prescribed method, segmented time distribution, for the CAFR. Also, total debt investments reported in this table should equal total debt investments reported in Section A – Credit Risk of Debt Investments.)

		Investment Maturities (in Years)			
Type of Debt Investment	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1 - 5	6 - 10	Greater Than 10
U.S. Government obligations	$ 15,150,137	$ 15,150,137	$	$	$
U.S. Agency obligations	25,238,846	25,238,846			
U.S. Treasury obligations					
Mortgage backed securities					
Collateralized mortgage obligations					
Corporate bonds					
Other bonds					
Mutual bond funds					
Other					
Total debt investments	$ 40,388,983	$ 40,388,983	$ -	$ -	$ -

2. List the fair value and terms of any debt investments that are highly sensitive to changes in interest rates due to the terms (e.g. coupon multipliers, reset dates, etc.) of the investment. See Appendix B for examples of debt investments that are highly sensitive to changes in interest rates.

Debt Investment	Fair Value	Terms
	$	
Total	$ -	

C. Concentration of Credit Risk

List, by amount and issuer, investments in any one issuer that represents 5% or more of total external investments (not including U.S. government securities, mutual funds, and investment pools).

Issuer	Amount	% of Total Investments
	$	
Total	$ -	

D. Foreign Currency Risk

Disclose the U.S. dollar balances of any deposits or investments that are exposed to foreign currency risk (deposits or investments denominated in foreign currencies); list by currency denomination and investment type, if applicable.

	Fair Value in U.S. Dollars	
Foreign Currency	Bonds	Stocks
	$	$
Total	$ -	$ -

5. POLICIES

Briefly describe the deposit and/or investment policies related to the custodial credit risk, credit risk of debt investments, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk disclosed in this note. If no policy exists concerning the risks disclosed, please state that fact.

6. OTHER DISCLOSURES REQUIRED FOR INVESTMENTS

a. Investments in pools managed by other governments or mutual funds ______

b. Securities underlying reverse repurchase agreements ______

c. Unrealized investment losses ______

d. Commitments as of ______ (fiscal close), to <u>resell</u> securities under yield maintenance repurchase agreements:

1. Carrying amount and market value at June 30 of securities to be resold ____________________

2. Description of the terms of the agreement ____________________

e. Losses during the year due to default by counterparties to deposit or investment transactions ________

f. Amounts recovered from prior-period losses which are not shown separately on the balance sheet ____________________

Legal or Contractual Provisions for Reverse Repurchase Agreements

g. Source of legal or contractual authorization for use of reverse repurchase agreements ____________

h. Significant violations of legal or contractual provisions for reverse repurchase agreements that occurred during the year ____________________

Reverse Repurchase Agreements as of Year-End

i. Credit risk related to the reverse repurchase agreements (other than yield maintenance agreements) outstanding at year end, that is, the aggregate amount of reverse repurchase agreement obligations including accrued interest compared to aggregate market value of the securities underlying those agreements including interest ____________________

j. Commitments on ____________ (fiscal close) to repurchase securities under yield maintenance agreements ____________________

k. Market value on ____________ (fiscal close) of the securities to be repurchased ____________

l. Description of the terms of the agreements to repurchase ____________________

m. Losses recognized during the year due to default by counterparties to reverse repurchase agreements ____________________

n. Amounts recovered from prior-period losses which are not separately shown on the operating statement ____________________

Fair Value Disclosures

o. Methods and significant assumptions used to estimate fair value of investments, if fair value is not based on quoted market prices ____________________

p. Basis for determining which investments, if any, are reported at amortized cost ____________

q. For investments in external investment pools that are not SEC-registered, a brief description of any regulatory oversight for the pool ____________________

r. Whether the fair value of your investment in the external investment pool is the same as the value of the pool shares ______________________________

s. Any involuntary participation in an external investment pool ______________________________

t. If you are unable to obtain information from a pool sponsor to determine the fair value of your investment in the pool, methods used and significant assumptions made in determining fair value and the reasons for having had to make such an estimate ______________________________

u. Any income from investments associated with one fund that is assigned to another fund ______________________________

D. CAPITAL ASSETS – INCLUDING CAPITAL LEASE ASSETS

The fixed assets used in the Special Purpose Government Engaged only in Business-Type Activities are included on the balance sheet of the entity and are capitalized at cost. Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets used by the entity is charged as an expense against operations. Accumulated depreciation is reported on the balance sheet. Depreciation for financial reporting purposes is computed by the straight line method over the useful lives of the assets.

	Year ended October 31, 2007						
	Balance 10/31/2006	Prior Period Adjustment	Adjusted Balance 11/1/2006	Additions	Transfers*	Retirements	Balance 10/31/2007
Capital assets not being depreciated							
Land	$	$	$ --	$	$	$	$ --
Non-depreciable land improvements			--				--
Capitalized collections			--				--
Construction in progress			--				--
Total capital assets not being depreciated	$ --	$ --	$ --	$ --	$ --	$ --	$ --
Other capital assets							
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	$ 6,291,362	$	$ 6,291,362	$ 1,974,489	$	$ 523,639	$ 8,789,490
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,477,584)		(3,477,584)	(773,790)		(504,754)	(4,756,128)
Total furniture, fixtures, and equipment	2,813,778	--	2,813,778	1,200,699	--	18,885	4,033,362
Buildings and improvements	1,736,178		1,736,178				1,736,178
Less accumulated depreciation	(250,876)		(250,876)				(250,876)
Total buildings and improvements	1,485,302	--	1,485,302	--	--	--	1,485,302
Depreciable land improvements			--	491,001			491,001
Less accumulated depreciation			--	(43,404)			(43,404)
Total depreciable land improvements	--	--	--	447,597	--	--	447,597
Infrastructure	198,637,289		198,637,289	9,574,695			208,211,984
Less accumulated depreciation	(104,746,034)		(104,746,034)	(3,974,030)			(108,720,064)
Total infrastructure	93,891,255	--	93,891,255	5,600,665	--	--	99,491,920
Total other capital assets	$ 98,190,335	$ --	$ 98,190,335	$ 7,248,961	$ --	$ 18,885	$ 105,458,181
Capital Asset Summary:							
Capital assets not being depreciated	$ --	$ --	$ --	$ --	$ --	$ --	$ --
Other capital assets, at cost	206,664,829	--	206,664,829	12,040,185	--	523,639	219,228,653
Total cost of capital assets	206,664,829	--	206,664,829	12,040,185	--	523,639	219,228,653
Less accumulated depreciation	(108,474,494)	--	(108,474,494)	(4,791,224)	--	(504,754)	(113,770,472)
Capital assets, net	$ 98,190,335	$ --	$ 98,190,335	$ 7,248,961	$ --	$ 18,885	$ 105,420,411

* Should be used only for those completed projects coming out of construction-in-progress to fixed assets; not associated with transfers reported elsewhere in this packet.

E. INVENTORIES

The BTA's inventories are valued at ______________________ (method of valuation). These are perpetual inventories and are expensed when used.

F. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Restricted assets in the GNOEC (BTA) at OCTOBER 31, 2007 (fiscal year end), reflected at $27,058,620 in the non-current assets section on Statement A, consisting of $__________ in cash with fiscal agent, $1,819,774 in receivables, and $25,238,846 investment in US Government Securities (identify the type of investments held.) State the purpose of the restrictions: ____________________

G. LEAVE

1. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The GNOEC (BTA) has the following policy on annual and sick leave: (Describe leave policy.)

An example disclosure follows:

Employees earn and accumulate annual and sick leave at various rates depending on their years of service. The amount of annual and sick leave that may be accumulated by each employee is unlimited. Upon termination, employees or their heirs are compensated for up to 300 hours of unused annual leave at the employee's hourly rate of pay at the time of termination. Upon retirement, unused annual leave in excess of 300 hours plus unused sick leave is used to compute retirement benefits.

The cost of leave privileges, computed in accordance with GASB Codification Section C60, is recognized as a current year expenditure in the fund when leave is actually taken; it is recognized in the enterprise funds when the leave is earned. The cost of leave privileges applicable to general government operations not requiring current resources is recorded in long-term obligations.

2. COMPENSATORY LEAVE

Employees who are considered having non-exempt status according to the guidelines contained in the Fair Labor Standards Act may be paid for compensatory leave earned (K-time). Upon termination or transfer, an employee will be paid for any time and one-half compensatory leave earned and may or may not be paid for any straight hour-for-hour compensatory leave earned. Compensation paid will be based on the employees' hourly rate of pay at termination or transfer. The liability for accrued payable compensatory leave at OCTOBER 31, 2007(fiscal close) computed in accordance with the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, Section C60.105 is estimated to be $______. The leave payable (is) (is not) recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

H. RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Substantially all of the employees of the (BTA) are members of the Louisiana State Employees Retirement System (LASERS), a single employer defined benefit pension plan. The System is a statewide public employee retirement system (PERS) for the benefit of state employees, which is administered and controlled by a separate board of trustees. (Note: If LASERS is not your entity's retirement system, indicate the retirement system that is and replace any wording in this note that doesn't apply to your retirement system with the applicable wording.)

All full-time (BTA) employees are eligible to participate in the System unless they elect to continue as a contributing member in any other retirement system for which they remain eligible for membership. Certain elected officials and officials appointed by the governor may, at their option, become members of LASERS. Normal benefits vest with 10 years of service. Generally, retirement age employees are entitled to annual benefits equal to $300 plus 2.5% of their highest consecutive 36 months' average salary multiplied by their years of credited service except for members eligible to begin participation in the Defined Benefit Plan (DBP) <u>on or after</u> July 1, 2006. Act 75 of the 2005 Regular Session changes retirement eligibility and final average compensation for members who are eligible to begin participation in the DBP beginning July 1, 2006. Retirement eligibility for these members is limited to age 60, or thereafter, upon attainment of ten years of creditable service. Final average compensation will be based on the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment.

Vested employees eligible to begin participation in the DBP before July 1, 2006, are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life at (a) any age with 30 years of service, (b) age 55 with 25 years of service, or (c) age 60 with 10 years of service. In addition, these vested employees have the option of reduced benefits at any age with 20 years of service. Those hired on or after July 1, 2006 have only a single age option. They cannot retire until age 60 with a minimum of 10 years of service. The System also provides death and disability benefits and deferred benefit options, with qualifications and amounts defined by statute. Benefits are established or amended by state statute. The System issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. For a full description of the LASERS defined benefit plan, please refer to the LASERS 2006 Financial Statements, specifically, footnotes A – Plan Description and C – Contributions. That report may be obtained by writing to the Louisiana State Employees Retirement System, Post Office Box 44213, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-4213, or by calling (225) 922-0608 or (800) 256-3000. The footnotes to the Financial Statements contain additional details and is also available on-line at:
http://www.lasers.state.la.us/PDFs/Publications_and_Reports/Fiscal_Documents/Comprehensive_Financial_Reports/Comprehensive%20Financial%20Reports_06.pdf

Members are required by state statute to contribute with the single largest group ("regular members") contributing 9.5% of gross salary, and the (BTA) is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate as required by R.S. 11:102. The contribution rate for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2007 increased to 13.25% of annual covered payroll from the 12.75% and 11.75% required in fiscal years ended October 31, 2006 and 2005 respectively. The (BTA) contributions to the System for the years ending October 31, 2007, 2006, and 2005, were $553,981, $474,461, and $490,085, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

I. POST RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE AND LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS

GASB 12 requires the following disclosures about an employer's accounting for post retirement health care and life insurance benefits: **(<u>NOTE</u>: Ensure that the number of retirees is disclosed below)**

1. A description of the benefits provided and the employee group covered.
2. A description of the accounting and funding policies followed for those benefits.
3. The cost of those benefits recognized for the period, unless the costs are not readily determinable.*
4. The effect of significant matters affecting the comparability of the costs recognized for all periods presented.

*If the cost of any post retirement health care or life insurance benefits for retirees cannot readily be separated from the cost of providing such benefits for active employees or otherwise be reasonably approximated, the total cost of providing those benefits to active employees and retirees, as well as the number of active employees and the number of retirees covered by the plan must be disclosed (part (b) below).

The GNOEC (BTA) provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. Substantially all (BTA) employees become eligible for post employment health care and life insurance benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the (BTA). These benefits for retirees and similar benefits for active employees are provided through an insurance company whose premiums are paid jointly by the employee and the (BTA). Complete (a) below if the cost of retiree post-employment health care benefits can be separated from active employees, otherwise complete part (b).

a) For 2007, the cost of providing those benefits for the 23 retirees totaled $77,062.

b) The (BTA) recognizes the cost of providing these benefits (BTA's portion of premiums) as an expenditure when paid during the year, which was $____________ for the year ended ________, 20____. The cost of providing those benefits for _______ retirees (# of retirees) is not separable from the cost of providing benefits for the _____________ active employees (# of active employees].

J. LEASES

<u>NOTE:</u> Where five-year amounts are requested, list the <u>total amount (sum) for the five-year period</u>, not the annual amount for each of the five years.)

1. OPERATING LEASES

The total payments for operating leases during fiscal year ________ amounted to $________. **(Note: If lease payments extend past FY 2022, create additional columns and report these future minimum lease payments in five year increments.)** A schedule of payments for operating leases follows:

Nature of lease	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013-2017	FY 2018-2022
Office Space	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Equipment							
Land							
Other							
Total	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

2. CAPITAL LEASES

Capital leases are / are not recognized in the accompanying financial statements. The amounts to be accrued for capital leases and the disclosures required for capital and operating leases by National Council on Governmental Accounting (NCGA) Statement No. 5, as adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, and FASB 13 should be reported on the following schedules:

Capital leases are defined as an arrangement in which any one of the following conditions apply: (1) ownership transfers by the end of the lease, (2) the lease contains a bargain purchase option, (3) the lease term is 75% of the asset life or, (4) the discounted minimum lease payments are 90% of the fair market value of the asset.

Schedule A should be used to report all capital leases including new leases in effect as of 6/30/07. In Schedule B, report only those new leases entered into during fiscal year 2006-2007.

SCHEDULE A – TOTAL AGENCY CAPITAL LEASES EXCEPT LEAF

Nature of lease	Gross Amount of Leased Asset (Historical Costs)	Remaining interest to end of lease	Remaining principal to end of lease
a. Office space	$	$	$
b. Equipment			
c. Land			
Total	$ -	$ -	$ -

The following is a schedule by years of future minimum lease payments under capital leases together with the present value of the minimum lease payments as of (last day of your fiscal year) and a breakdown of yearly principal and interest: **(Note: If lease payments extend past FY2027, create additional rows and report these future minimum lease payments in five year increments.)**

Year ending June 30 :	Total
2008	$
2009	
2010	
2011	
2012	
2013-2017	
2018-2022	
2023-2027	
Total minimum lease payments	-
Less amounts representing executory costs	
Net minimum lease payments	-
Less amounts representing interest	
Present value of net minimum lease payments	$ -

SCHEDULE B – NEW AGENCY CAPITAL LEASES EXCEPT LEAF

Nature of lease	Gross Amount of Leased Asset (Historical Costs)	Remaining interest to end of lease	Remaining principal to end of lease
a. Office space	$	$	$
b. Equipment			
c. Land			
Total	$ -	$ -	$ -

The following is a schedule by years of future minimum lease payments under capital leases together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of (last day of your fiscal year) and a breakdown of yearly principal and interest: **(Note: If lease payments extend past FY2027, create additional rows and report these future minimum lease payments in five year increments.)**

Year ending June 30:	Total
2008	$
2009	
2010	
2011	
2012	
2013-2017	
2018-2022	
2023-2027	
Total minimum lease payments	-
Less amounts representing executory costs	
Net minimum lease payments	-
Less amounts representing interest	
Present value of net minimum lease payments	$ -

SCHEDULE C – LEAF CAPITAL LEASES

Nature of lease	Gross Amount of Leased Asset (Historical Costs)	Remaining interest to end of lease	Remaining principal to end of lease
a. Office space	$	$	$
b. Equipment			
c. Land			
Total	$ -	$ -	$ -

The following is a schedule by years of future minimum lease payments under capital leases together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of (last day of your fiscal year) and a breakdown of yearly principal and interest: **(Note: If lease payments extend past FY2027, create additional rows and report these future minimum lease payments in five year increments.)**

Year ending June 30:	Total
2008	$
2009	
2010	
2011	
2012	
2013-2017	
2018-2022	
2023-2027	
Total minimum lease payments	-
Less amounts representing executory costs	
Net minimum lease payments	-
Less amounts representing interest	
Present value of net minimum lease payments	$ -

3. LESSOR DIRECT FINANCING LEASES

A lease is classified as a direct financing lease (1) when any one of the four capitalization criteria used to define a capital lease for the lessee is met and (2) when both the following criteria are satisfied:

- Collectibility of the minimum lease payments is reasonably predictable.
- No important uncertainties surround the amount of the unreimbursable costs yet to be incurred by the lessor under the lease.

Provide a general description of the direct financing agreement and complete the chart below:

Composition of lease	Date of lease	Minimum lease payment receivable	Remaining interest to end of lease	Remaining principa to end of lease
a. Office space		$	$	$
b. Equipment				
c. Land				

Less amounts representing executory costs	
Minimum lease payment receivable	-
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	
Net minimum lease payments receivable	-
Less estimated residual value of leased property	
Less unearned income	
Net investment in direct financing lease	$ -

Minimum lease payment receivables do not include contingent rentals which may be received as stipulated in the lease contracts. Contingent rental payments occur if, for example, the use of the equipment, land, or building etc., exceeds a certain level of activity each year. Contingent rentals received for fiscal year 2007 were $________ for office space, $________ for equipment, and $________ for land.

The following is a schedule by year of minimum leases receivable for the remaining fiscal years of the lease as of __________ (the last day of your fiscal year): **(Note: If lease receivables extend past FY2027, please create additional rows and report these future minimum lease payment receivables in five year increments.)**

Year ending ____________:	
2008	$
2009	
2010	
2011	
2012	
2013-2017	
2018-2022	
2023-2027	
Total	$ -

4. LESSOR – OPERATING LEASE

When a lease agreement does not satisfy at least one of the four criteria (common to both lessee and lessor accounting), and both of the criteria for a lessor (collectibility and no uncertain reimbursable costs), the lease is classified as an operating lease. In an operating lease, there is no simulated sale and the lessor simply records rent revenues as they become measurable and available.

Provide the cost and carrying amount, if different, of property on lease or held for lease organized by major class of property and the amount of accumulated depreciation as of __________ 20___:

	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying amount
a. Office space	$	$	$
b. Equipment			
c. Land			
Total	$ -	$ -	$ -

The following is a schedule by years of minimum future rentals receivable on non-cancelable operating lease(s) as of __________ (the last day of your fiscal year): **(Note: If lease receivables extend past FY2027, please create additional columns and report these future minimum lease payment receivables in five year increments.)**

Year Ended June 30,	Office Space	Equipment	Land	Other	Total
2008	$	$	$	$	$ -
2009					-
2010					-
2011					-
2012					-
2013-2017					-
2018-2022					-
2023-2027					-
Total	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

Current year lease revenues received in fiscal year ______ totaled $________________.

Contingent rentals received from operating leases received for your fiscal year was $________________ for office space, $______________for equipment, and $______________for land.

K. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the entity for the year ended October 31, 2007: (Balances at October 31st should include current and non-current portion of long-term liabilities.)

	Balance October 31, 2006	Year ended October 31, 2007 Additions	Reductions	Balance October 31, 2007	Amounts due within one year
Notes and bonds payable:					
Notes payable	$	$	$	$ –	$
Bonds payable	63,724,404		1,889,710	61,834,694	1,958,222
Total notes and bonds	63,724,404	–	1,889,710	61,834,694	1,958,222
Other liabilities:					
Contracts payable				–	
Compensated absences payable	1,074,081	140,186		1,214,267	
Capital lease obligations				–	
Claims and litigation				–	
Liabilities payable from restricted assets				–	
Other long-term liabilities				–	
Total other liabilities	1,074,081	140,186	–	1,214,267	–
Total long-term liabilities	$ 64,798,485	$ 140,186	$ 1,889,710	$ 63,048,961	$ 1,958,222

(Send OSRAP a copy of the amortization schedule for any new debt issued.)

L. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

GAAP requires that the notes to the financial statements disclose any situation where there is at least a reasonable possibility that assets have been impaired or that a liability has been incurred along with the dollar amount if it can reasonably be estimated. **Do not report impaired capital assets as defined by GASB 42 below, rather disclose GASB 42 impaired capital assets in Note CC.** Losses or ending litigation that is probable should be reflected on the balance sheet.

The ___________ (BTA) is a defendant in litigation seeking damages as follows: (Only list litigation not being handled by the Office of Risk Management or the Attorney General.)

Date of Action	Description of Litigation and **Probable outcome** (Remote, reasonably possible, or probable)	Estimated Settlement Amt for Claims & Litigation (Opinion of legal counsel)	Insurance Coverage
		$	$
Totals		$ -	$ -

*Note: Liability for claims and judgments should include specific, incremental claim expenses if known or if it can be estimated. For example, the cost of outside legal assistance on a particular claim may be an incremental cost, whereas assistance from internal legal staff on a claim may not be incremental because the salary costs for internal staff normally will be incurred regardless of the claim. (See GASB 30, paragraph 9)

(Only answer the following questions for those claims and litigation not being handled by the Office of Risk Management.)

Indicate the way in which risks of loss are handled (circle one).

purchase of commercial insurance,
participation in a public entity risk pool (e.g., Office of Risk Management claims)
risk retention (e.g., Use of an internal service fund is considered risk retention because the entity as a whole has retained the risk of loss.)
Other (explain) ____________________

For entities participating in a risk pool (other than the Office of Risk Management), describe the nature of the participation, including the rights and the responsibilities of both the entity and the pool. ____________________

Describe any significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year by major categories of risk. Also, indicate whether the amount of settlements exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years. ____________________

Disclose any cases where it is probable that a liability has been incurred, but the effect of the liability has not been reflected in the financial statements because it can not be estimated. ____________________

Disclose any guarantee of indebtedness even if there is only a remote chance that the government will be called on to honor its guarantee. ____
____
____

M. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

FASB 57 requires disclosure of the description of the relationship, the transaction(s), the dollar amount of the transaction(s) and any amounts due to or from which result from related party transactions. List all related party transactions. ____
____
____

N. ACCOUNTING CHANGES

Accounting changes made during the year involved a change in accounting ______________ (principle, estimate or entity). The effect of the change is being shown in ______________.

O. IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS

List all in-kind contributions that are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

In-Kind Contributions	Cost/Estimated Cost/Fair Market Value/As Determined by the Grantor
______________	$ ______________
______________	______________
______________	______________
______________	______________
______________	______________
Total	$ ______________ -

P. DEFEASED ISSUES

In ______________, 20____, the ______________________________ (BTA), issued $______________ of taxable bonds. The purpose of the issue was to provide monies to advance refund portions of ______________ bonds. In order to refund the bonds, portions of the proceeds of the new issue $______________, plus an additional $______________of sinking fund monies together with *certain other funds and/or securities, were deposited and held in an escrow fund created pursuant to an* escrow deposit agreement dated ______________,______ between the (BTA) and the escrow trustee. The amount in the escrow, together with interest earnings, will be used to pay the principal, redemption premium, and interest when due. The refunding resulted in reducing the total debt service payments by almost $ ______________ and gave the (BTA) an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of $______________.

Q. COOPERATIVE ENDEAVORS – SEE SCHEDULE 16 AND APPENDIX E FOR INSTRUCTIONS AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

R. GOVERNMENT-MANDATED NONEXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS (GRANTS)

The following government-mandated nonexchange transactions (grants) were received during fiscal year 2006-2007:

CFDA Number	Program Name	State Match Percentage	Total Amount of Grant
			$
Total government-mandated nonexchange transactions (grants)			$ -

S. VIOLATIONS OF FINANCE-RELATED LEGAL OR CONTRACTUAL PROVISIONS

At June 30, 20__, the ____________ (BTA) was not in compliance with the provisions of ____________ Bond Reserve Covenant that requires ____________. The ____________ (BTA) did ____________ to correct this deficiency.

T. SHORT-TERM DEBT

The ____________ (BTA) issues short-term notes for the following purpose(s) ____________.

Short-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 20__, was as follows:

List the type of Short-term debt (e.g., tax anticipation notes)	Beginning Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Ending Balance
	$	$	$	$ -

The ____________ (BTA) uses a revolving line of credit for the following to finance ____________ (list purpose for the S-T debt). Short-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 20__, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Draws	Redeemed	Ending Balance
Line of credit	$	$	$	$ -

U. DISAGGREGATION OF RECEIVABLE BALANCES

Receivables at October 31, 2007, were as follows:

Fund (gen. fund, gas tax fund, etc.)	Customer Receivables	Taxes	from other Governments	Other Receivables	Total Receivables
	$	$ 1,675,002	$	$ 325,006	$ 2,000,008
					-
Gross receivables	$ -	$ 1,675,002	$ -	$ 325,006	$ 2,000,008
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables, net	$ -	$ 1,675,002	$ -	$ 325,006	$ 2,000,008
Amounts not scheduled for collection during the subsequent year	$	$	$	$	$ -

V. DISAGGREGATION OF PAYABLE BALANCES

Payables at October 31, 2007, were as follows:

Fund	Vendors	Salaries and Benefits	Accrued Interest	Other Payables	Total Payables
	$ 638,888	$ 80,244	$	$ 350,000	$ 1,069,132
					-
Total payables	$ 638,888	$ 80,244	$ -	$ 350,000	$ 1,069,132

W. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Disclose any material event(s) affecting the (BTA) occurring between the close of the fiscal period and issuance of the financial statement. ______________________________

X. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Governments that report enterprise funds or that use enterprise fund accounting and reporting standards to report their activities are required to present segment information for those activities in the notes to the financial statements. For purposes of this disclosure, a segment is an identifiable activity (or group of activities), reported as or within an enterprise fund or another stand-alone entity that has one or more bonds or other debt instruments outstanding, with a revenue stream pledged in support of that debt. In addition, the activity's revenues, expenses, gains and losses, assets, and liabilities are required to be accounted for separately. This requirement for separate accounting applies if imposed by an external party, such as accounting and reporting requirements set forth in bond indentures. Disclosure requirements for each segment should be met by identifying the types of goods and services provided and by presenting condensed financial statements in the notes, including the elements in A through C below. (GASB 34, paragraph 122, as modified by GASB 37, paragraph 17.)

Type of goods or services provided by the segment______________________________.

A. Condensed balance sheet:

(1) Total assets – distinguishing between current assets, capital assets, and other assets. Amounts receivable from other funds or BTA's should be reported separately.

Fund	Customer Receivables	Taxes	Receivables from other Governments	Other Receivables	Total Receivables
	$	$	$	$	$ -
					-
Gross receivables	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables, net	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Amounts not scheduled for collection during the subsequent year	$	$	$	$	$ -

(2) Total liabilities – distinguishing between current and long-term amounts. Amounts payable to other funds or BTA's should be reported separately.

(3) Total net assets – distinguishing among restricted (separately reporting expendable and nonexpendable components); unrestricted; and amounts invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

Condensed Balance sheet:

	Segment #1	Segment #2
Current assets	$	$
Due from other funds		
Capital assets		
Other assets		
Current liabilities		
Due to other funds		
Long-term liabilities		
Restricted net assets		
Unrestricted net assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		

B. Condensed statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets:

(1) Operating revenues (by major source).
(2) Operating expenses. Depreciation (including any amortization) should be identified separately.
(3) Operating income (loss).
(4) Nonoperating revenues (expenses) – with separate reporting of major revenues and expenses.
(5) Capital contributions and additions to permanent and term endowments.
(6) Special and extraordinary items.
(7) Transfers
(8) Change in net assets.
(9) Beginning net assets.
(10) Ending net assets.

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets:

	Segment #1	Segment #2
Operating revenues	$	$
Operating expenses		
Depreciation and amortization		
Operating income (loss)	-	-
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		
Capital contributions/additions to permanent and term endowments		
Special and extraordinary items		
Transfers in		
Transfers out		
Change in net assets	-	-
Beginning net assets		
Ending net assets	-	-

C. Condensed statement of cash flows:

(1) Net cash provided (used) by:
  (a) Operating activities
  (b) Noncapital financing activities
  (c) Capital and related financing activities
  (d) Investing activities
(2) Beginning cash and cash equivalent balances
(3) Ending cash and cash equivalent balances

Condensed Statement of Cash Flows:

	Segment #1	Segment #2
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	$	$
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		
Beginning cash and cash equivalent balances		
Ending cash and cash equivalent balances	-	-

Y. DUE TO/DUE FROM AND TRANSFERS

1. List by fund type the amounts **due from other funds** detailed by individual fund at fiscal year end: (Types of funds include general fund, statutory dedicated funds, discrete component unit funds, etc).

Type of Fund	Name of Fund	Amount
		$
Total due from other funds		$

2. List by fund type the amounts **due to other funds** detailed by individual fund at fiscal year end:

Type of Fund	Name of Fund	Amount
		$
Total due to other funds		$

3. List by fund type **all transfers from other funds for the fiscal year:**

Type of Fund	Name of Fund	Amount
		$
Total transfers from other funds		$

4. List by fund type **all transfers to other funds for the fiscal year:**

Type of Fund	Name of Fund	Amount
		$
Total transfers to other funds		$

Z. LIABILITIES PAYABLE FROM RESTRICTED ASSETS

Liabilities payable from restricted assets in the GNOEC (BTA) at October 31, 2007 (fiscal year end), reflected at $ 3,382,410 in the current liabilities section on Statement A, consist of $1,985,222 in notes payable, and $ 1,424,188 in accrued interest.

Liabilities payable from restricted assets in the GNOEC (BTA) at___________ (fiscal year end), reflected at $______________in the non-current liabilities section on Statement A, consist of $____________in accounts payable, $_____________ in notes payable, and $_______________ in _____________________.

AA. PRIOR-YEAR RESTATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

The following adjustments were made to restate beginning net assets for June 30, 20__.

Ending net assets 6/30/06 as reported to OSRAP on PY AFR	Adjustments to end net assets 6/30/06 (after AFR was submitted to OSRAP) + or (-)	Restatements (Adjustments to beg. Balance 7/1/06) + or (-)	Beg net assets @ 7/1/06 as restated
$	$	$ --	$ --
		--	--
		--	--
		--	--
		--	--

Each adjustment must be explained in detail on a separate sheet

Include all audit adjustments accepted by the agency or entity.

BB. NET ASSETS RESTRICTED BY ENABLING LEGISLATION (GASB STATEMENT 46)

Of the total net assets reported on Statement A at June 30, 20__, $_____________ *are restricted by* enabling legislation (which includes a legally enforceable requirement that the resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation). Refer to Appendix C for more details on the determination of

- the amount to be reported as required by GASB Statement 46. List below the net assets restricted by enabling legislation and the purpose of the restriction:

Purpose of Restriction	Amount
	$
Total	$

CC. IMPAIRMENT OF CAPITAL ASSETS

GASB 42 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for the impairment of capital assets. *Governments are required to evaluate prominent events or changes in circumstances affecting capital assets* to determine whether impairment has occurred. A capital asset generally should be considered impaired if both (a) the decline in service utility of the capital asset is large in magnitude and (b) the event or change in circumstance is outside the normal life cycle of the capital asset. **See Appendix D for more information on GASB 42 and the Impairment of Capital Assets.**

The following capital assets became impaired in FY 06-07: (There are five indicators of impairment described in Appendix D, (1) physical damage, (2) enactment of laws, etc. List the appropriate number (1-5) to identify the indicator of impairment in the second to last column below.)

Type of asset	Amount of Impairment Loss	Indication of Impairment	Insurance Recovery in the same FY	Reason for Impairment (e.g. hurricane)
Buildings				
Movable Property				
Infrastructure				

The carrying amount of impaired capital assets that are idle at year-end should be disclosed, regardless of whether the impairment is considered permanent or temporary. The following capital assets were idle at the end of the fiscal year: (Include the capital assets listed above that are still idle at the end of the fiscal year, and any prior year impaired assets that are still idle at the end of the fiscal year.)

Type of asset	Carrying Value
Buildings	$
Movable Property	$
Infrastructure	$

DD. EMPLOYEE TERMINATION BENEFITS

Termination benefits are benefits, other than salaries and wages, that are provided by employers as settlement for involuntary terminations initiated by management, or as an incentive for voluntary terminations initiated by employees. Involuntary termination benefits include benefits such as payment for unused leave balances. Voluntary termination benefits include benefits such as enhanced early retirement options resulting from an approved early retirement plan and payment for unused leave balances.

Other termination benefits may include:

1. Early retirement incentives, such as cash payments, enhancement to defined benefit formula
2. Health care coverage when none would otherwise be provided (COBRA)
3. Compensated absences, including payments for leave balances
4. Payments due to early release from employment contracts

GASB 47 requires the following disclosures about an employer's accounting for employee termination benefits:

1. A description of the termination benefit arrangement(s)
2. Period the employer becomes obligated
3. Number of employees affected
4. Cost of termination benefits
5. Type of benefit(s) provided
6. The period of time over which the benefits are expected to be provided
7. If the termination benefit affects the defined benefit pension (OPEB) obligations, disclose the change in the actuarial accrued liability for the pension or OPEB plan attributable to the termination benefit
8. When termination liabilities are reported, disclose the significant methods and assumptions used to determine the liabilities to be disclosed (for as long as the liability is reported)

The GASB 47 note disclosures listed below are provided as an example and should be modified as necessary.

Substantially all employees are eligible for termination benefits upon separation from the state. The agency recognizes the cost of providing these benefits as expenditures when paid during the year. For 2007, the cost of providing those benefits for _____ (number of) voluntary terminations totaled $_________. For 2007, the cost of providing those benefits for _____ (number of) involuntary terminations totaled $_________.
[The termination benefits (voluntary and involuntary) paid in FY 2007 should also be included in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets on the account line "Administrative" in the Operating Expense Section.]

The liability for the accrued voluntary terminations benefits payable at June 30, _____ is $_________. This liability consists of _________ (number of) voluntary terminations. The liability for the accrued involuntary terminations benefits payable at June 30, ______ is $_________. This liability consists of _________ (number of) involuntary terminations.
[The termination benefits (voluntary and involuntary) payable at fiscal year end should also be included on the Balance Sheet in the "compensated absences payable" account line.]

If a termination benefit is not recognized because the expected benefits are not estimable, the employer should disclose that fact. Briefly describe termination benefits provided to employees as discussed above. If none, please state that fact.

A terminated employee can continue to access health benefits, however, if the COBRA participant is paying the ENTIRE premium then there is no state contribution on behalf of this individual. Therefore, when a terminated employee pays 100% of the premium, the state would not have a termination liability.

STATE OF LOUISIANA
GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION (BTA)
SCHEDULE OF PER DIEM PAID TO BOARD MEMBERS
For the Year Ended October 31, 2007
(Fiscal Close)

Name		Amount
Kyle M France	$	6,836
Patricia LeBlanc		4,557
Frank L Levy		6,836
Lawrence M Rase		3,133
Joseph W Salter		6,836
Eric F Skrmetta		3,703
	$	

Note: The per diem payments are authorized by Louisiana Revised Statute, and are presented in compliance with House Concurrent Resolution No. 54 of the 1979 Session of the Legislature.

STATE OF LOUISIANA

______________________________ (BTA)

SCHEDULE OF NOTES PAYABLE

______________, 20__

(Fiscal close)

Issue	Date of Issue	Original Issue	Principal Outstanding 6/30/PY	Redeemed (Issued)	Principal Outstanding 6/30/CY	Interest Rates	Interest Outstanding 6/30/CY
________	________	$________	$________	$________	$________	________	$________
________	________	________	________	________	________	________	________
________	________	________	________	________	________	________	________
________	________	________	________	________	________	________	________
________	________	________	________	________	________	________	________
________	________	________	________	________	________	________	________
________	________	________	________	________	________	________	________
________	________	________	________	________	________	________	________
________	________	________	________	________	________	________	________
________	________	________	________	________	________	________	________
________	________	________	________	________	________	________	________
________	________	________	________	________	________	________	________
________	________	________	________	________	________	________	________
Total		$________	$________	$________	$________		$________

*Send copies of new amortization schedules

STATE OF LOUISIANA
GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION (BTA)
SCHEDULE OF BONDS PAYABLE
October 31, 2007
(Fiscal close)

Issue	Date of Issue	Original Issue	Principal Outstanding 11/1/06	Redeemed (Issued)	Principal Outstanding 10/31/07	Interest Rates	Interest Outstanding 10/31/07
Series 1999A	7/27/99	$15,000,000	$10,995,000	$	$10,220,000	4.28-5.25	$ 825,000
Series 2003	4/15/03	54,605,000	51,995,000		50,935,000	2.0-5.0	1,080,000
Total		$69,605,000	$62,990,000	$	$ 61,155,000		$ 1,958,222

*Send copies of new amortization schedules

STATE OF LOUISIANA
______________________________ (BTA)
SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL LEASE AMORTIZATION
For The Year Ended June 30, 20__

Fiscal Year Ending:	Payment	Interest	Principal	Balance
2008	$ ________	$ ________	$ ________	$ --
2009	________	________	________	--
2010	________	________	________	--
2011	________	________	________	--
2012	________	________	________	--
2013-2017	________	________	________	--
2018-2022	________	________	________	--
2023-2027	________	________	________	--
2028-2032	________	________	________	--
Total	$ --	$ --	$ --	$ --

STATE OF LOUISIANA
GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION (BTA)
SCHEDULE OF NOTES PAYABLE AMORTIZATION
For the Year Ended October 31, 2007

Ending:	Principal	Interest
2008	$ 1,905,000	$ 2,848,377
2009	1,955,000	2,784,889
2010	2,030,000	2,719,226
2011	2,110,000	2,642,189
2012	2,175,000	2,558,757
2013-2017	12,400,000	11,286,826
2018-2022	8,425,000	8,607,114
2023-2027	10,560,000	6,473,000
2028-2032	13,325,000	3,605,800
2033	6,270,000	474,000
Total	$ 61,155,000	$ 44,000,178

STATE OF LOUISIANA

______________________________ (BTA)

SCHEDULE OF BONDS PAYABLE AMORTIZATION

For The Year Ended June 30, 20__

Fiscal Year Ending:	Principal	Interest
2008	$	$
2009		
2010		
2011		
2012		
2013		
2014		
2015		
2016		
2017		
2018		
2019		
2020		
2021		
2022		
2023		
2024		
2025		
2026		
2027		
2028		
2029		
2030		
2031		
2032		
Total	$ --	$ --

SCHEDULE 4-C

STATE OF LOUISIANA

GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY COMMISSION (BTA)

COMPARISON FIGURES

To assist OSRAP in determining the reason for the change in financial position for the State, please complete the schedule below. If the change is greater than $1 million, explain the reason for the change.

	2007	2006	Difference	Percentage Change
1) Revenues	$ 35,027,885	$ 26,814,726	$ 8,213,159	$ 31%
Expenses	22,121,979	22,977,624	855,645	4%
2) Capital assets	105,420,411	98,190,335	7,230,076	7%
Long-term debt	62,858,794	64,707,204	1,848,410	3%
Net Assets	84,021,885	67,221,537	12,905,907	18%

Explanation for change: ____________________

EAVORS

AGENCY NAME____________________
AGENCY NUMBER__________________

r, e, r ion	Original Amount of Coop, Plus Amendments if any	Date Original Coop was Effective	End Date of Coop, as Amended, if Applicable	Funding Source per Coop Agreement based on Net Liability as of June 30, 2007							Paid - Inception to Date as of 6/30/2007	Net Liability as of 6/30/2007
				100% State	100% SGR	100% Stat. Ded.	100% G.O. Bonds	100% Federal	100% IAT	Other/ Combination		
												0.00
												0.00
												0.00
												0.00
												0.00
												0.00
												0.00
												0.00
												0.00
												0.00
												0.00
												0.00
												0.00
												0.00
												0.00
												0.00
												0.00
												0.00
												0.00
												0.00
												0.00
												0.00
												0.00
												0.00
	0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00