Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

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Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Department of Finance and Administration Post Office Box 267 Jackson, MS 39205

> Kevin J. Upchurch **Executive Director**



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HALEY BARBOUR GOVERNOR

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR



January 25, 2011

To the Members of the Legislature and Citizens of Mississippi:

As Governor of the State of Mississippi, I present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ending June 30, 2010. This report gives an overview of state government fiscal activity and reflects the difficult recessionary period our state and nation have entered.

During my time as Governor, we have successfully balanced the state's budget despite the fact that we had a \$720 million budget hole when I took office. Through some difficult decisions about how to spend taxpayer dollars more efficiently, we erased that deficit. We accomplished this even when faced with the worst natural disaster in American history, Hurricane Katrina. The storm could have devastated our economy, but we didn't let that happen. Our people, resilient and determined, immediately went about rebuilding their homes and reopening their businesses.

Now, the nation is slowly emerging from this Great Recession, and Mississippi is committed to leading the recovery. State revenues are showing signs of recovery, though it clearly will be a long, slow road back to financial success. Through prudent, conservative management of tax dollars, we will provide essential services for our citizens while protecting our reputation for responsible fiscal management.

As this report shows, this is not business as usual. We must continue working to move Mississippi forward through smart policies that create jobs and foster economic growth. Despite the current economic conditions, I'm optimistic about our future because I know that with strong leadership and good policies, we can give our children and grandchildren a greater opportunity than my generation ever dreamed.

Sincerely Wey Same

Mississippi

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Introduction



STATE OF MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

KEVIN J. UPCHURCH EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



January 25, 2011

To Governor Barbour, Members of the Legislature, and Citizens of the State of Mississippi:

It is my pleasure to transmit to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the State of Mississippi for the year ended June 30, 2010 as provided in Section 27-104-4, Mississippi Code Annotated (1972). Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data presented and the completeness and fairness of the presentations in the financial statements, including all disclosures, rests with the State's management. This report was prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

State managers are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, internal controls have been implemented to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding the reliability of the financial statements. I believe the information as presented is complete and accurate in all material respects.

Pursuant to Section 7-7-211(d), Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), the Office of the State Auditor has performed an audit, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, of the State's basic financial statements. His unqualified opinion is presented as the first page of the financial section of this report. Also, as required by federal law, the State Auditor has undertaken a single audit of the State as a whole, which will include a report on compliance and internal control over compliance on major federal program funds expended by state government. This report, along with the report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters, will be published separately.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the Basic Financial Statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The State's MD&A can be found immediately following the auditor's report.

Profile of the Government

Mississippi is named for the Mississippi River, which forms its western boundary and empties into the Gulf of Mexico. The name translated from Native American folklore means "Father of Waters." Mississippi was organized as a territory in 1798 and was admitted as the 20th State to the Union on December 10, 1817. The State's constitution separates the legal powers of state government into three distinct branches - the legislative, the executive, and the judicial.

The financial statements present information on the financial position and operations of state government as a single comprehensive reporting entity. The State's various agencies, commissions, departments and boards that comprise the State's reporting entity are included in this report in accordance with criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The State's reporting entity is also comprised of its discretely presented component units for which the State is financially accountable or the State believes is misleading to exclude from the entity due to the organization's nature and significance of its relationship with the State. The criteria used in defining the State's reporting entity are fully discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements.

The State provides a full range of services to enhance and protect the lives of its citizenry. These services include, among others, education; health and social services; public safety and justice; recreation and resource development and protection; business regulation; and highway construction and maintenance.

Mississippi state law requires both the Governor and the Legislative Budget Committee to submit an overall balanced budget at the beginning of each annual session for the ensuing fiscal year. The Legislature legally enacts an annual state budget through passage of specific departmental appropriation bills. The Governor has the power to approve or veto each line item appropriation; however, vetoes are subject to legislative override. For the majority of the appropriations, the legal level of budgetary control is at the agency level by activity or function as well as by major expenditure classification. Unexpended appropriations at June 30 are available for subsequent expenditure if they have been encumbered and are presented for payment during the succeeding two-month lapse period.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

Mississippi's economy has turned the corner and the recovery is taking hold. Payroll employment has been rising slowly, retail sales improving, and General Fund tax collections in the first half of FY 2011 have been above year-ago levels.

In 2009, the drop in output and employment was close to the U.S. average, with payroll employment down 4.4% and real gross state product falling an estimated 1.9%. In 2010, real gross state product grew at a rate of approximately 1.8%, while personal income climbed about 2.8%, based on data available at the end of the year. Employment, however, was an estimated 1.1% lower than in 2009. These trends are in line with the rest of the Southeast. Nationally, gross domestic product rose an estimated 2.9% in 2010, personal income was up about 3.0% and payroll employment was 0.5% lower.

Revenue transfers to the General Fund in FY 2010 were down 5.8% in comparison to FY2009, necessitating cuts to the FY 2010 State Budget. To prevent the need for cuts in FY 2011, the legislature incorporated funding reductions making the General Fund budget lower than that of the previous fiscal year. So far, FY 2011 revenues have been on track: in the first six months of the new fiscal year, transfers to the General Fund were 1.7% above year-ago levels and 1.3% above estimate.

Funds received under the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (ARRA) reduced the size of cuts required in the state budget because of revenue shortfalls. ARRA formula funding totaled over \$2 billion, and non-formula stimulus grants also added to total stimulus funds in the State. Slow revenue growth, the coming end of ARRA funds, and the increasing demands on the State will mean continued fiscal austerity and the reduced funding of several programs in FY 2012.

Several major investment projects and post-Katrina reconstruction are boosting economic activity in Mississippi. Among ongoing projects are a \$570 million port upgrade at Gulfport, a \$1 billion natural gas pipeline (Spectra Energy and CenterPoint Energy), expansions at both Severstal and Chevron, and a \$950 million reconstruction and renovation of Keesler Air Force Base. A new \$1.3 billion auto plant (Toyota) is scheduled to begin production in 2011. Recently-announced projects include a \$300 million investment by Schulz Extruded Products for the production of seamless steel pipes and a \$500 million investment by KiOR in the production of fuel oil from biomass.

Employment in the State has been increasing gradually. There were 18,700 more persons employed in November than in January of 2010. Despite these gains, employment for the year-to-date through November 2010 was 1.1% lower than during the same period in 2009. Drops in employment were greatest in construction (9%) and manufacturing (4%). Leisure and hospitality employment was down 2%, as was employment in transportation and utilities. Most sectors showed improvement over the course of the year, however, including construction, leisure and hospitality, business and professional services, health and education, and transportation and utilities. Sectors with lower levels of employment in November than in January included manufacturing, finance and government.

Business and professional services employed 6,000 more persons in November 2010 than in November 2009, for an annual growth rate of 7%, making it the sector with the greatest percentage increase in employment, apart from mining. Much of this gain was due to an increase of 17% in administrative support jobs, an increase which more than offset the decrease of 6% in the number of professional/scientific/technical jobs. Health care and social services employment was up 2% compared to November of 2009; and mining was up 9%. Jobs in food services increased by 5%. Government employment, however, was down 2%. Overall, payroll employment in November was 0.3% above year-ago levels.

Mississippi's housing market remains depressed, although there are signs of improvement: the value of residential building permits issued has stabilized and the rate of foreclosures dropped for the first time in two years in the second quarter (Q2) of 2010. Sales of existing homes rose in the spring, up 22% between Q2 of 2009 and Q2 of 2010, but subsequently fell with the

expiration of the homebuyers' tax credit. The median price of existing homes in the spring of 2010 was just 6% below the spring 2007 value, compared with an average drop of 21% in the U.S. as a whole. Housing starts, however, were down by an estimated 20% in 2010 in comparison to 2009, while nationally they rose slightly.

The State's delinquency rate on mortgage payments has been high historically, but the State's foreclosure rate remains well below the national average. In the third quarter of 2010, the State ranked 32nd in the nation in foreclosures with a rate of 3.0%, compared to the national average of 4.4%.

Retail sales trended upward over the course of 2010, although they stumbled in July and August. Traffic at both coastal and Mississippi River casinos appears to be improving. In 2009, gross gaming revenues were \$2.5 billion, down 9% from 2008. In 2010, gross revenues through November were 3.3% below those for the same period in 2009; casinos posted revenue gains relative to 2009 figures in the third quarter.

Coastal counties, which account for about 15% of the State's employment and population, continue to recover from the effects of Hurricane Katrina and from the oil spill. The nationwide recession has slowed recovery efforts: employment on the coast rose briefly above pre-Katrina levels in 2008, but dropped back when the recession hit. In November 2010, manufacturing jobs on the coast, which include seafood processing jobs hurt by the oil spill, were 4.4% below year-ago levels. Leisure and hospitality employment in the Gulfport-Biloxi area, which was down 3.1% during the spill in July, was back to year-ago levels in November.

The growth rate of gross state product, estimated at 1.8% in 2010, is forecast to rise to 2.1% in 2011 and 2.8% in 2012. Employment, down about 1.1% in 2010, will increase in 2011. Job gains of about 0.6% are forecast for 2011 and a strong 1.7% increase in employment is expected in 2012.

Personal income will follow a similar path. After dropping 0.6% in 2009, personal income increased an estimated 2.8% in 2010, and is forecast to rise 3.1% in 2011 and 3.8% in 2012. As consumer confidence grows and investment spending increases, the pace of activity in the economy will pick up. The State is expected to be back on its long-run growth path by 2015, although, as in the rest of the nation, this path may include higher unemployment rates than those prevailing pre-recession.

The State's recovery may lag that of the nation as a whole to some extent. The slower population and labor force growth in the State has for some time translated into a slower growth of employment and output. In addition, the government sector is larger here than nationally, and the business and professional services sector smaller. Government cutbacks, accordingly, will have a greater negative impact on the State's economy than is the case nationally, while the lift provided by business and professional services in coming months will be less. The impetus expected from an upturn in manufacturing, a sector which is proportionately larger in the state, will only offset these negatives to an extent.

Eighty-two percent of wage and salary employment in Mississippi is in service-providing industries, with the remaining 18% in the goods-producing industries of manufacturing, construction and natural resources/mining. Despite the dominance of services, goods-producing industries, and manufacturing in particular, are crucial to the State's economy. In the U.S. as a whole, manufacturing provides 9% of total jobs, but in Mississippi the figure is 14%.

Manufacturing also sustains many of the State's service jobs in transportation, business services, finance and agriculture. Within manufacturing, which employs 136,500 workers, the percentage of employees in furniture and in wood products is more than twice the corresponding percentage for the U.S. These industries, along with food products, account for 37% of manufacturing employment, versus 19% for the U.S. as a whole. Transportation equipment (including both shipbuilding and automobile production), machinery manufacturing, electrical equipment, and fabricated metal products account for another 35% of manufacturing employment here.

The largest employers in the service-providing sectors, each employing more than 100,000 persons, are: local government, retail trade, health care and social assistance, and accommodation and food services.

Long-term Financial Planning

The Budget Reform Act of 1992 created the Working Cash Stabilization Reserve Account (Account) and required that 100% of the unencumbered General Fund cash balance be deposited into the Account at the close of each fiscal year until the balance reaches \$40,000,000. Thereafter, 50% of the unencumbered General Fund ending cash balance must be deposited into the Account until it reaches 7.5% of General Fund appropriations for the current fiscal year. As required by law, the Account is not considered as a surplus or available funds when adopting a balanced budget. In fiscal year 2010, the Account had the required \$40,000,000 balance. Therefore, 50% of unencumbered ending cash totaling \$26,523,000 was deposited into the Account.

If at the end of October, or any month thereafter, General Fund revenue collections for the fiscal year fall below 98% of the sine die estimate, the Department of Finance and Administration is required to balance the General Fund budget. One action that may be taken is to reduce allotted expenditure authority to general fund agencies by the amount necessary so that expenditures do not exceed the actual General Fund receipts for the fiscal year. In addition, the Account balance, in excess of \$40,000,000, may be permanently transferred to the General Fund to cover such deficits up to a maximum of \$50,000,000 in any one fiscal year. These transfers are restored to the Account out of future annual General Fund ending cash balances until the 7.5% maximum is again attained.

State revenue estimates persistently outpaced actual collections. The first five months of FY 2011 the revenues have out-paced the estimates for three of the first five months with the year-to-date balance also in excess of the estimate. Revenue projections for the next two years show signs of very slow recovery. The state executive budget recommendation for FY 2012 continues to address revenues estimated at a level below FY 2011 appropriations. The recommendation includes additional reductions in operational costs through various entity consolidations, shared service scenarios, and various cost cutting measures.

The state executive budget also addresses the need to be prepared for additional fiscal contingencies. As a result approximately \$185 million dollars of available funds is being preserved for use in FY 2013 and beyond.

Major Initiatives

Despite tough economic times for the State, the focus remains on education and workforce training. Mississippi sees both of these areas as paramount to the future success of the State. While budgets have required cuts, education continues to make up over 60% of the budgetary general funds. Health care and public safety continue to be of great importance to the citizens of our State. Projects for a new \$30 million health lab and a new \$40 million state-of-the-art crime lab continue to move forward and upon completion will improve these vital services.

Mississippi also recognizes the importance to its financial future to maintain and update its major financial computer systems. Major projects for both the tax/revenue system for the Department of Revenue and the State's accounting and human resources systems are underway and will be in progress over a period of three to five years that once complete will help ensure system stability, accountability, and will enhance the capability of revenue collections due the State.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the State of Mississippi for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. This was the twenty-third consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Preparation of this report was made possible by the dedicated services of the staff of the Bureau of Financial Reporting within the Department of Finance and Administration with the cooperation and support of the Office of the State Auditor and the various agency heads and employees who assisted and contributed to its preparation.

Respectfully yours, Kenn J. Upchurch

Kevin J. Upchurch



Officials of State Government

Executive Branch

Governor Haley Barbour

Lieutenant Governor Phil Bryant

Secretary of State Delbert Hosemann

State Auditor Stacey Pickering

State Treasurer Tate Reeves

Attorney General Jim Hood

Commissioner of Agriculture and Commerce Lester Spell, Jr.

Commissioner of Insurance Mike Chaney

Transportation Commissioners Dick Hall Wayne Brown Bill Minor

Public Service Commissioners Brandon Presley Lynn Posey Leonard Bentz

State Fiscal Officer Kevin J. Upchurch

Legislative Branch

Speaker of the House of Representatives William J. McCoy

Speaker Pro Tempore of the House of Representatives J. P. Compretta

President Pro Tempore of the Senate Billy Hewes

Secretary of Senate Tressa Guynes

Clerk of the House of Representatives Don Richardson

Legislative Budget Office Lee Lindell, Director

Joint Legislative Committee on Performance Evaluation and Expenditure Review Max K. Arinder, Director

Judicial Branch

Supreme Court of Mississippi

Chief Justice William L. Waller, Jr.

Presiding Justices George C. Carlson, Jr. James E. Graves, Jr.

Justices Jess H. Dickinson Michael K. Randolph Ann H. Lamar James W. Kitchens David A. Chandler Randy G. Pierce

Clerk of the Supreme Court Kathy Gillis

Organization Chart



Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

State of Mississippi

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



President

Executive Director

Financial Section

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STATE OF MISSISSIPPI OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR STACEY E. PICKERING AUDITOR

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Governor, Members of the Legislature and Citizens of the State of Mississippi

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Mississippi, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the State's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the State's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these basic financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of:

- Government-wide Financial Statements
 - Governmental Activities
 - the Department of Environmental Quality Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund, the Department of Health Local Governments and Rural Water Systems Improvements Revolving Loan Fund, the State Agencies Self-Insured Workers' Compensation Trust Fund, and selected funds at the Department of Corrections, the Office of the Governor - Division of Medicaid, the Military Department, the Mississippi Emergency Management Agency, the Department of Rehabilitation Services and the Department of Wildlife, Fisheries and Parks which, in the aggregate, represent 6% and 30%, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the Governmental Activities;
 - Business-type Activities
 - the Port Authority at Gulfport, the Mississippi Prepaid Affordable College Tuition Program, the Veterans' Home Purchase Board, and AbilityWorks, Inc. within the Department of Rehabilitation Services which, in the aggregate, represent 58% and 12%, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the Business-type Activities;
 - <u>Component Units</u>
 - the Universities and the nonmajor component units.
- Fund Financial Statements
 - Governmental Funds
 - the Department of Environmental Quality Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund, the Department of Health Local Governments and Rural Water Systems Improvements Revolving Loan Fund, and selected funds at the Office of the Governor - Division of Medicaid, the Department of Corrections and the Department of Wildlife, Fisheries and Parks which represent 21% and 32%, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the General Fund;

- Proprietary Funds
 - the Port Authority at Gulfport and the Mississippi Prepaid Affordable College Tuition Program which are considered major enterprise funds;
- <u>Aggregate Remaining Funds</u>
 - selected nonmajor governmental funds at the Department of Corrections, the Military Department, the Mississippi Emergency Management Agency, the Department of Rehabilitation Services and the Department of Wildlife, Fisheries and Parks;
 - the State Agencies Self-Insured Workers' Compensation Trust Fund within the Internal Service Fund;
 - nonmajor enterprise funds for the Veterans' Home Purchase Board and AbilityWorks, Inc.;
 - the Pension Trust Funds;
 - the Private-Purpose Trust Funds of the Mississippi Affordable College Savings Program;

all of which represent 94% and 66%, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the Aggregate Remaining Funds.

Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us; and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for those agencies, funds, and component units, are based on the reports of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the State's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. The financial statements of the Mississippi State University Foundation, Inc., the University of Mississippi Foundation, the University of Southern Mississippi Foundation, the University of Mississippi Medical Center Educational Building Corporation, the University of Mississippi Educational Building Corporation, the University of Mississippi Medical Center Tort Claims Fund, the State Institutions of Higher Learning Self-Insured Workers' Compensation Fund and the State Institutions of Higher Learning Tort Liability Fund, which were audited by other auditors upon whose reports we are relying, were audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, but not in accordance with Government Auditing Standards. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the reports of the other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Mississippi, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in Note 1.s., the State adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 51, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets, and Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments as of July 1, 2009.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 25, 2011 on our consideration of the State's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The accompanying Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule and corresponding notes, the Schedule of Funding Progress for Pension Trust Funds and corresponding notes and the Schedule of Funding Progress – Other Postemployment Benefits included in this report are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We and the other auditors have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the State of Mississippi's basic financial statements. The introductory section, the supplementary information combining and individual fund financial statements and supporting schedules and the statistical section as listed in the accompanying table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information - combining and individual fund financial statements and supporting schedules has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us and the other auditors in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections listed in the accompanying table of contents have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us and the other auditors in the auditing procedures applied by us and the tensor statements taken as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections listed in the accompanying table of contents have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us and the other auditors in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Will R. Don

WILLIAM R. DOSS, CPA Director, Financial and Compliance Audit Division

Jackson, Mississippi January 25, 2011



Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following discussion and analysis of the State of Mississippi's financial performance provides an overview of the State's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the transmittal letter, which is located in the Introduction of this report, and the State's financial statements, which immediately follow this discussion and analysis.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide - The assets of the State exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$12,640,089,000 (reported as "net assets"). Of this amount, a negative \$65,164,000 was reported as "unrestricted net assets", which means that it would be necessary to convert restricted assets to unrestricted assets if the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors were immediately due and payable. Net assets of governmental activities increased by \$527,695,000 while net assets of business-type activities fell by \$158,392,000.

Fund Level - As of the close of the fiscal year, the State's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,717,815,000, which is an increase of \$278,144,000 from the previous year. An increase in federal match rates, as well as drawing the federal share of increased health and social services expenditures are the primary reasons for the positive change in fund balances.

Long-term Debt - During fiscal year 2010, the State issued \$1,012,825,000 of bonds and notes, net of premiums, discounts and deferred amount on refunding, bringing the total outstanding net long-term bonds and notes to \$4,594,834,000. These bonds and notes were issued primarily for capital improvements, for a statewide wireless communication system, and for roads and bridges.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the State's basic financial statements, which include government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and the notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information and other supplementary information.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the State's finances. These statements consist of the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, which are prepared using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the State's nonfiduciary assets and liabilities, with the differences between the two reported as "net assets". Over time, increases or decreases in the State's net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements for the primary government report two types of activities:

Governmental Activities - The State's basic services are reported here, including general government; education; health and social services; law, justice and public safety; recreation and resource development; regulation of business and professions; and transportation. Taxes and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Business-type Activities - The cost of providing goods or services to the general public, which is financed or recovered primarily through user charges, is reported here. State fair, coliseum and stadium operations; home mortgage loans to veterans; port facilities; and unemployment compensation services are examples of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The State, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The State's funds are divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. These categories use different accounting approaches and should be interpreted differently.

Governmental Funds - Most of the State's general activities are reported in governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting and the flow of current financial resources measurement focus. This approach focuses on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as balances of spendable resources available at year end. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed view of the State's near-term financing requirements. Governmental funds include the General Fund, which is presented separately as a major fund. The capital projects fund, permanent funds, and special revenue funds are combined into a single column on the governmental fund financial statements, with individual fund data provided in the combining financial statements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it may be useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, the reader may gain a better understanding of the long-term impact of the State's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Proprietary Funds - The State maintains two types of proprietary funds: enterprise and internal service. Enterprise funds charge fees for services to outside customers. They are accounted for using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, and are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Internal service funds provide personnel, insurance, and information technology services to other state agencies, as well as other governmental entities, on a cost reimbursement basis. Because these services primarily benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included in governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The Unemployment Compensation Fund, the Port Authority at Gulfport Fund, and the Prepaid Affordable College Tuition Fund are presented separately as major funds, with the nonmajor enterprise funds combined into a single column. The internal service funds are presented in a single column on the proprietary fund statements as well. The nine nonmajor enterprise funds and the three internal service funds are presented in detail in the combining financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the state government. Because these resources are not available to support the State's own programs, fiduciary funds are not reported in the government-wide financial statements. The State's fiduciary activities are presented in a statement of fiduciary net assets and a statement of changes in fiduciary net assets, with related combining financial statements. These funds, which include pension trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds, are reported using the accrual basis of accounting.

Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The financial statements include two schedules that reconcile the amounts reported on the governmental fund financial statements (modified accrual basis of accounting) with government-wide financial statements (accrual basis of accounting). The following summarizes the major differences between the two statements:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported on governmental funds financial statements.

Capital outlay spending results in capital assets on government-wide financial statements, but is reported as expenditures on the governmental funds financial statements.

Bond and note proceeds result in liabilities on the government-wide financial statements, but are recorded as other financing sources on the governmental funds financial statements.

Certain other outflows represent either increases or decreases in liabilities on the government-wide financial statements, but are reported as expenditures on the governmental funds financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the component unit financial statements.

Other Information

This report also contains the following required supplementary information (RSI): the Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) - All Budgetary Funds and the Schedule of Funding Progress for pension trust funds and for other post-employment benefits, along with the accompanying notes. The combining financial statements are presented as supplementary information immediately following the RSI.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net Assets

For the year ended June 30, 2010, the State's combined net assets (governmental and business-type activities) totaled \$12,640,089,000 reflecting an increase of \$369,303,000 from the previous fiscal year. Business-type activities report positive balances in all three net asset categories, while governmental activities and the State as a whole continue to reflect a negative balance in unrestricted net assets.

The largest share of net assets, 91.9 percent, consists of investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure, less any outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The State uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the State's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, increased \$441,321,000 from the previous year. Additions to construction in progress and infrastructure for roads, highways, bridges, and building projects provided the majority of the governmental activities' increase of \$428,391,000. Most of the business-type activities' increase of \$12,930,000 was the result of additions to construction in progress for the continued restoration of the Port Authority at Gulfport after Hurricane Katrina. Restricted net assets, representing resources that are subject to externally imposed restrictions, comprise 8.6 percent of total net assets. The remaining negative balance represents unrestricted net assets of \$65,164,000 as of the close of the year. A negative balance means that it would be necessary to convert restricted assets to unrestricted assets if all ongoing obligations were immediately due and payable. The positive balance of \$202,455,000 in business-type activities may be used to meet ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors; however, internally imposed designations of certain resources further limit the purposes for which those net assets may be used.

		nmental vities		ess-type vities	Total			
	2010	2009 *	2010	2009	2010	2009 *		
Current and other assets	\$ 5,692,267	\$ 5,538,514	\$ 976,753	\$ 1,116,237	\$ 6,669,020	\$ 6,654,751		
Capital assets	12,575,641	12,067,402	243,208	225,453	12,818,849	12,292,855		
Total Assets	18,267,908	17,605,916	1,219,961	1,341,690	19,487,869	18,947,606		
Deferred outflows	58,072	45,760			58,072	45,760		
Noncurrent liabilities	4,427,301	3,992,647	330,080	308,452	4,757,381	4,301,099		
Other liabilities	2,102,362	2,390,407	46,109	31,074	2,148,471	2,421,481		
Total Liabilities	6,529,663	6,383,054	376,189	339,526	6,905,852	6,722,580		
Net assets: Invested in capital assets,								
net of related debt	11,408,744	10,980,353	208,101	195,171	11,616,845	11,175,524		
Restricted	655,192	625,174	433,216	614,988	1,088,408	1,240,162		
Unrestricted	(267,619)	(336,905)	202,455	192,005	(65,164)	(144,900)		
Total Net Assets	\$ 11,796,317	\$ 11,268,622	\$ 843,772	\$ 1,002,164	\$ 12,640,089	\$ 12,270,786		

Net Assets (amounts expressed in thousands)

* As restated in Note 2 to the financial statements.



Changes in Net Assets

Operating grants and contributions provided \$8,177,252,000 or 48.1 percent of the State's total revenues. The increase from the prior year of \$1,189,178,000 was the result of increased health and social services payments and benefits, as well as an increase in federal match rates from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA). The health and social services function comprises the largest share of the State's expenses at 40.5 percent, having experienced an increase of \$607,618,000 from the prior year. Both Human Services and Medicaid expenses grew as a result of increased costs and participants in their respective programs. Taxes provided \$5,803,265,000 or 34.1 percent, of the State's total revenues. This is a 3.3 percent decline from the prior year, reflecting the slowdown in the economy which impacted unemployment and consumer spending. Taxes along with operating grants and contributions comprise 82.2 percent of the State's total revenues. The State experienced a 58.4 percent increase in unemployment compensation expenses as unemployment continued to rise and benefits were extended.

Changes in Net Assets

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Governmental Activities			Busine Acti	••	Total			
	2010	2009 *		2010	2009	2010	2009 *		
Revenues:									
Program Revenues:									
Charges for services	\$ 2,130,293	\$ 2,023,686	\$	158,178	\$ 165,072	\$ 2,288,471	\$ 2,188,758		
Operating grants									
and contributions	7,795,111	6,847,036		382,141	141,038	8,177,252	6,988,074		
Capital grants									
and contributions	643,843	556,571		24	954	643,867	557,525		
General Revenues:									
Taxes	5,803,265	5,857,538				5,803,265	5,857,538		
Investment income	54,935	83,119		44,548	2,843	99,483	85,962		
Total Revenues	16,427,447	15,367,950		584,891	309,907	17,012,338	15,677,857		
Expenses:					 <u> </u>	· · · · ·			
General government	2,011,806	2,052,954				2,011,806	2,052,954		
Education	4,082,117	4,093,018				4,082,117	4,093,018		
Health and social services	6,747,426	6,139,808				6,747,426	6,139,808		
Law, justice and public safety	1,095,181	1,052,434				1,095,181	1,052,434		
Recreation and resource									
development	1,058,604	1,127,670				1,058,604	1,127,670		
Regulation of business and									
professions	38,188	37,215				38,188	37,215		
Transportation	689,802	683,663				689,802	683,663		
Interest on long-term debt	146,732	209,516				146,732	209,516		
Unemployment compensation				669,679	422,764	669,679	422,764		
Port Authority at Gulfport				23,243	15,239	23,243	15,239		
Prepaid affordable college tuition				42,183	20,316	42,183	20,316		
Other business-type				38,074	40,392	38,074	40,392		
Total Expenses	15,869,856	15,396,278		773,179	498,711	16,643,035	15,894,989		
Excess (deficiency)					 ·				
before Transfers	557,591	(28,328)		(188,288)	(188,804)	369,303	(217,132)		
Transfers	(29,896)	(42,639)		29,896	42,639	,			
Change in Net Assets	527,695	(70,967)		(158,392)	 (146,165)	369,303	(217,132)		
Net Assets - Beginning, as restated		11,339,589		1,002,164	1,148,329	12,270,786	12,487,918		
Net Assets - Ending	\$ 11,796,317	\$ 11,268,622	\$	843,772	\$ 1,002,164	\$ 12,640,089	\$ 12,270,786		

* As restated in Note 2 to the financial statements.



Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the State's net assets by \$527,695,000 in contrast to a \$70,967,000 decrease in the prior year. Operating grants and contributions increased by \$948,075,000 mainly due to higher federal match rates for ARRA funds and increased health and social services expenses. Health and social services expenses grew by \$607,618,000 over the prior year with Human Services expenses increasing by \$327,687,000 related to the rise in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits. Medicaid expenses were \$152,655,000 more than the prior year due to rising health care costs and an increase in beneficiaries. Tax revenues were down by \$54,273,000 as the State continues to feel the effects of slowed consumer spending and unemployment.



Governmental Activities - Expenses and Program Revenues









Business-type Activities

Business-type activities decreased the State's net assets by \$158,392,000 in the current year as well as \$146,165,000 in the prior year. The Unemployment Compensation fund posted a \$181,972,000 decline in net assets as unemployment rose and benefits were extended for the unemployed. In contrast, the net assets of the Port Authority at Gulfport fund increased by \$17,479,000. This increase is significantly less than the \$40,309,000 increase in the prior year primarily due to a decline in transfers of federal monies from other state agencies. The Prepaid Affordable College Tuition fund experienced an increase in net assets of \$2,062,000 as investment income rose, reflecting an improving market.



Business-type Activities - Revenues by Source







Financial Analysis of the State's Individual Funds

As noted earlier, the State uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$3,717,815,000 as of June 30, 2010, an increase of \$278,144,000 over the prior year. Of this total amount, \$2,821,741,000 or 75.9 percent constituted unreserved fund balance. A portion of the unreserved balance, \$2,296,963,000, was not available for new spending because it was designated through internally imposed limitations for specific purposes such as debt service, road and highway construction, future capital projects, and health care.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the State. The General Fund increased \$519,195,000 from the prior year to an ending fund balance of \$2,708,794,000, despite a \$264,014,000 drop in sales and use tax and individual income tax revenues. Sales tax revenues declined as consumer spending slowed on lumber, building materials, and related construction services, as well as automotive purchases. The decrease in individual income tax revenues is a result of the weakened economy and the rise in unemployment. A temporary increase in ARRA federal match rates continued to provide more revenue. This combined with the federal share of rising health and social services costs resulted in additional federal funds of \$1,040,409,000. Within health and social services, Medicaid experienced an increase in medical service claims payments as the number of recipients grew and health care costs continued to climb. In addition, Human Services saw an increase in benefits provided and participation in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program.

Proprietary Funds

The Unemployment Compensation Fund continued a downward trend as net assets decreased by \$181,972,000 as compared to a prior year decrease of \$162,734,000. The State benefited from the additional funding from two continuing ARRA programs: Emergency Unemployment Compensation and Federal Additional Compensation which account for the payment of unemployment compensation benefits to unemployed State citizens. Correlations between benefits paid under these programs and federal revenue received remain high as the expense rose to \$669,349,000 from prior year expense of \$422,764,000 and the revenue received grew by \$238,180,000. The escalation of benefit costs was the result of increases in the number of claims and the duration of claims.

The Port Authority at Gulfport Fund reported an increase in net assets of \$17,479,000, less than half of the \$40,309,000 increase reported in the prior year. The Port continued restoration of the facilities affected by Hurricane Katrina. Transfers from other state agencies of federal monies intended for this purpose were \$25,286,000 as compared to \$36,870,000 received in the prior year. Revenues from Insurance Recovery were down \$2,786,000 from the prior year. The Port continues to work to resolve Hurricane Katrina litigation and Hurricane Katrina Project Worksheet issues.

The Prepaid Affordable College Tuition Fund posted an increase in net assets of \$2,062,000, in contrast to the \$31,472,000 decrease of the prior year. Investment income improved by posting a \$52,976,000 increase over the prior year as the condition of the market strengthened.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original estimated growth rate for fiscal year 2010 General Fund revenues was 1.3 percent. This estimate was revised to a sine die estimate of 2.7 percent. Actual fiscal year 2010 General Fund revenue collections were 4.9 percent below the prior year. Each of these revenue components declined: 7.3 percent in sales tax, 9.1 percent in individual income tax, and 4.6 percent in corporate income and franchise tax.

Actual fiscal year 2010 revenues were \$390,384,000 below estimated amounts. The largest revenue variances were a negative \$195,511,000 in individual income tax collections and a negative \$142,923,000 in sales tax collections. The final expenditure budget was \$427,616,000 under the original budget. Actual expenditures were under the final budget by \$1,456,000.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The State's investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2010 amounted to \$17,446,112,000, less accumulated depreciation of \$4,627,263,000, resulting in a net book value of \$12,818,849,000. This reflected a net increase for the current fiscal year of 4.2 percent and 7.9 percent for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively, while the prior fiscal year yielded net increases of 4.0 percent and 16.1 percent. Depreciation expense for fiscal year 2010 totaled \$418,953,000 for governmental and business-type activities.

Major capital asset events during fiscal year 2010 included the following:

Total construction in progress additions for governmental activities were \$744,419,000. This amount included \$631,169,000 related to roads, highways, and bridges; \$52,173,000 related to Department of Finance and Administration building projects such as the Department of Health Laboratory, the Department of Public Safety District 8 Complex, and the Information Technology Services Data Center; \$30,960,000 related to Military Department buildings; and \$22,607,000 for the Mississippi Wireless Interoperable Network.

Infrastructure additions for roads, highways, and bridges reported in governmental activities totaled \$466,103,000. Pavement rehabilitation projects were completed in Jackson, Lauderdale, Madison, and Warren counties. Four Lane Highway Program projects were finished in Claiborne, Greene, Jefferson, Lawrence, Lowndes, and Wayne counties. In addition, urban street projects were completed in Forrest, Grenada, and Hinds counties; and a National Highway System project was completed in Stone County.

Within governmental activities, land additions totaled \$174,575,000, of which \$157,751,000 was for right-of-way acquisitions. Machinery and equipment additions amounted to \$79,441,000, with \$30,062,000 for equipment related to the Mississippi Wireless Interoperable Network. Building additions of \$67,024,000 included \$20,670,000 for the New Court Facility tenant work.

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for business-type activities increased by \$17,755,000. The Port Authority at Gulfport reported a net increase in capital assets of \$23,091,000. This amount consisted primarily of construction costs as the Port continued its facility restoration following Hurrincane Katrina. Completed projects of \$34,457,000 were moved from construction in progress to infrastructure during the year. Additions to construction in progress for the Port Authority at Gulfport totaled \$28,183,000 for the sixty acre fill project, yard development, and rehabilitation of berth facilities.

Additional information about the State's capital assets is presented in Note 8 to the financial statements. Note 17 covers the State's outstanding long-term contracts related to the construction of state and county roads, highways, and bridges, as well as building projects for various state agencies.

(amounts expressed in thousands)												
	Governmental Activities				Busine Activ		Total					
		2010		2009 *		2010		2009		2010		2009 *
Land	\$	1,167,729	\$	994,077	\$	42,514	\$	42,514	\$	1,210,243	\$	1,036,591
Software		3,110		3,650						3,110		3,650
Buildings		1,232,063		1,197,907		61,718		66,660		1,293,781		1,264,567
Land improvements		99,387		96,545		19,641		20,207		119,028		116,752
Machinery and equipment		254,167		288,085		11,991		12,983		266,158		301,068
Infrastructure		5,430,283		5,279,735		66,941		35,798		5,497,224		5,315,533
Construction in progress		4,388,902		4,207,403		40,403		47,291		4,429,305		4,254,694
Total	\$	12,575,641	\$	12,067,402	\$	243,208	\$	225,453	\$	12,818,849	\$	12,292,855

Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

(amounts expressed in thousands)

* As restated in Note 8 to the financial statements



Debt Administration

Outstanding general obligation debt for the State as of June 30, 2010 was \$3,550,482,000, net of premiums, discounts and deferred amount on refunding. General Obligation Refunding bonds (\$1,541,080,000), Capital Improvements bonds and notes (\$914,578,000), and Major Economic Impact bonds and notes (\$409,905,000) comprise 80.7 percent of this outstanding debt. During fiscal year 2010, the State issued \$723,417,000 in general obligation bonds and notes which are reported in governmental activities. These bonds and notes were issued for capital improvements, for a statewide wireless communication system, and for roads and bridges. Within business-type activities, general obligation bonds decreased by \$2,755,000 as the Port Authority at Gulfport continues to extinguish its long-term debt.

Mississippi has a rating of "AA" from Standard and Poor's, a division of The McGraw Hill Companies, "AA+" from Fitch IBCA Inc., and "Aa2" from Moody's Investors Service. These ratings are based upon the State's conservative fiscal management practices, manageable debt levels, favorable effects of various budgetary reforms and its potential for future economic diversification.

The State's constitutional debt limit is established at one and one-half times the sum of all revenues collected by the State during any one of the four preceding fiscal years, whichever may be higher. Current practice restricts revenues included in the computation of this debt limitation to the following: taxes; licenses, fees and permits; investment income; rental income; service charges including net income from the Alcoholic Beverage Control Division; and fines, forfeitures and penalties. As of June 30, 2010, the State had established a constitutional legal debt limit of \$12,451,109,000, which significantly exceeds the amount of debt applicable to the debt limit. Additional information about the State's long-term debt can be found in Notes 9 through 13 to the financial statements.

Outstanding Long-term Debt Bonds and Notes (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Goveri Acti		Busine Acti	ess-ty vities		т	otal	
	 2010	2009	 2010		2009	 2010		2009
General obligation bonds and notes Notes payable	\$ 3,524,006 1,044,352	\$ 3,456,607 852,011	\$ 26,476	\$	29,231	\$ 3,550,482 1,044,352	\$	3,485,838 852,011
Total	\$ 4,568,358	\$ 4,308,618	\$ 26,476	\$	29,231	\$ 4,594,834	\$	4,337,849

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The State's average unemployment rate increased from the calendar year 2009 average of 9.6 percent to an average of 10.7 percent for the twelve months ending November 2010. The national rates were 9.3 percent and 9.7 percent for the same time periods. Current inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indexes.

During fiscal year 2011, the State economy is expected to experience slow but steady growth. The initial estimated overall fiscal year 2011 General Fund revenue growth rate was a negative 0.3 percent, with component revenue growth projections of negative 2.4 percent in corporate income and franchise tax and 1.0 percent in individual income tax. The overall estimate was revised in November 2010 to 0.7 percent. The November component revenue projections were 4.0 percent in corporate income and franchise tax. At the end of December, General Fund collections had risen above the estimate by 1.3 percent. Actual component revenue had increased by 1.4 percent in sales tax and 7.0 percent in corporate income and franchise tax, while use tax decreased by 7.9 percent.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the State of Mississippi's finances and to demonstrate the State's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact: Department of Finance and Administration, Bureau of Financial Reporting, P. O. Box 1060, Jackson, MS 39215.

Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2010 (Expressed in Thousands)

	F				
	 Governmental	Business-type			Component
	Activities	Activities	Total		Units
Assets					
Current assets:					
Equity in internal investment pool	\$ 2,844,270	\$ 17,707	\$ 2,861,977	\$	19,439
Cash and cash equivalents	540,546	462,643	1,003,189		298,263
Investments	26,439	49,575	76,014		233,966
Receivables, net	576,434	40,598	617,032		228,086
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents		202	202		
Due from other governments, net	533,200	11,332	544,532		220
Internal balances	(16,615)	16,615			
Due from component units	317	100	417		
Due from primary government					31,311
Inventories	37,019	473	37,492		22,921
Prepaid items	1,163	165	1,328		15,366
Loans and notes receivable, net	20,026	5,649	25,675		28,143
Deferred charges	1,657	17	1,674		,
Other assets	,		, -		1,453
Total Current Assets	 4,564,456	605,076	5,169,532		879,168
Noncurrent assets:	 ,,	,	-,,		,
Investments	267,759	198,067	465,826		338,868
Receivables, net	159,099	100,007	159,099		000,000
Due from other governments, net	505,024		505,024		
Loans and notes receivable, net	175,242	172,934	348,176		143,398
Deferred charges	20,687	123	20,810		140,000
Restricted assets:	20,007	125	20,010		
Cash and cash equivalents		450	450		301,658
Investments		+50	+50		672,583
Capital assets:					072,000
Land and construction in progress	5,556,631	82,917	5,639,548		461,796
Other capital assets, net	7,019,010	160,291	7,179,301		2,439,072
Other assets	7,010,010	100,201	103		26,291
Total Noncurrent Assets	 13,703,452	614,885	14,318,337		4,383,666
Total Assets	 18,267,908	1,219,961	19,487,869		5,262,834
Deferred Outflows					
Interest rate swaps	 58,072		 58,072		
Total Deferred Outflows	\$ 58,072	\$ 0	\$ 58,072	\$	0
			(Contin	ued	on Next Page)

(Continued on Next Page)

Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2010 (Expressed in Thousands)

(Continued from Previous Page)

(Continued from Previous Page)		Primary Governme	nt	
	Governmental	Business-type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
Liabilities	710111100	7.007/1000	1 otdi	onto
Current liabilities:				
	\$ 124,901	\$ 936	\$ 125,837	\$
Accounts payable and other liabilities	588,303	11,018	599,321	177,537
Contracts payable	90,926	,	90,926	,,
Retainage payable	,	1,958	1,958	
Income tax refunds payable	223,000	1,000	223,000	
Due to other governments	344,198	6,322	350,520	
Due to component units	31,281	30	31,311	
Due to primary government	,		- ,	417
Claims and benefits payable	173,311	6,186	179,497	
Deposits		1,730	1,730	248
Unearned revenues	97,182	14,656	111,838	62,529
Pollution remediation obligation	6,546	,	6,546	,
Bonds and notes payable, net	416,546	3,050	419,596	21,451
Lease obligations payable	6,168	223	6,391	8,111
Other liabilities	0,100		0,001	64,129
Total Current Liabilities	2,102,362	46,109	2,148,471	334,422
Noncurrent liabilities:	2,102,002	10,100	2,110,111	001,122
Due to other governments		9,005	9,005	
Claims and benefits payable		296,381	296,381	
Derivative instruments	58,072	200,001	58,072	
Other postemployment benefits payable	48,335		48,335	
Pollution remediation obligation	34,055		34,055	
Bonds and notes payable, net	4,161,812	23,426	4,185,238	754,484
Lease obligations payable	7,044	618	7,662	8,276
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:	7,044	010	7,002	0,270
Deposits		2	2	
Other liabilities	117,983	648	118,631	231,775
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	4,427,301	330,080	4,757,381	994,535
Total Liabilities	6,529,663	376,189	6,905,852	1,328,957
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	11,408,744	208,101	11,616,845	2,198,114
Restricted for:	, ,	,	, ,	
Capital projects	320,862		320,862	
Debt service	248,686		248,686	
Other purposes	28,183	650	28,833	444,508
Permanent trusts:	,			,
Expendable	6,622		6,622	
Nonexpendable	50,839		50,839	538,606
Unemployment compensation benefits	,	432,566	432,566	,
Unrestricted	(267,619)		(65,164)	752,649
Total Net Assets	\$ 11,796,317	\$ 843,772	\$ 12,640,089	\$ 3,933,877

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Expressed in Thousands)

				Pı	ogram Revenue	es	
			Charges		Operating		Capital
			for		Grants and		Grants and
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Services		Contributions		Contributions
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$	2,011,806 \$	1,214,243	\$	235,506	\$	1,967
Education		4,082,117	51,848		762,149		78
Health and social services		6,747,426	569,685		5,456,632		765
Law, justice and public safety		1,095,181	99,098		474,333		23,735
Recreation and resource development		1,058,604	145,988		850,143		706
Regulation of business and professions		38,188	41,644		736		
Transportation		689,802	7,787		15,612		616,592
Interest on long-term debt		146,732					
Total Governmental Activities		15,869,856	2,130,293		7,795,111		643,843
Business-type activities:							
Unemployment compensation		669,679	84,916		382,141		
Port Authority at Gulfport		23,243	14,652				
Prepaid affordable college tuition		42,183	21,799				
Other business-type		38,074	36,811				24
Total Business-type Activities		773,179	158,178		382,141		24
Total Primary Government	\$	16,643,035 \$	2,288,471	\$	8,177,252	\$	643,867
Component units:							
Universities	\$	2,747,615 \$	1,315,514	\$	555,541	\$	56,380
Nonmajor	·	35,113	28,655		25,493	•	1,686
Total Component Units	\$	2,782,728 \$	1,344,169	\$	581,034	\$	58,066

General revenues:

Taxes:

Sales and use Gasoline and other motor fuel

Individual income

Corporate income and franchise

Insurance

Other

Investment income

Other

Payment from State of Mississippi

Contributions to permanent endowments

Transfers

Total General Revenues, Contributions and Transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning, as restated

Net Assets - Ending

	Pi	imary Government	-	
Governmental		Business-type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
\$	(560,090) \$	\$	(560,090)	
Ψ	(3,268,042)	Ŷ	(3,268,042)	
	(720,344)		(720,344)	
	(498,015)		(498,015)	
	(430,013) (61,767)		(61,767)	
	4,192		4,192	
	(49,811)		(49,811)	
	(146,732)		(146,732)	
	(5,300,609)		(5,300,609)	-
		(202,622)	(202,622)	
		(8,591)	(8,591)	
		(20,384)	(20,384)	
		(1,239)	(1,239)	_
		(232,836)	(232,836)	
	(5,300,609)	(232,836)	(5,533,445)	-
				\$ (820,180)
				20,721
				(799,459)
	2,885,064		2,885,064	
	406,279		406,279	
	1,385,623		1,385,623	
	416,978		416,978	
	197,970		197,970	
	511,351		511,351	
	54,935	44,548	99,483	92,719
	01,000	11,010	00,100	175,494
				761,080
				18,617
	(29,896)	29,896		10,017
	5,828,304	74,444	5,902,748	1,047,910
	527,695	(158,392)	369,303	248,451
¢	11,268,622	1,002,164	12,270,786	3,685,426
\$	11,796,317 \$	843,772 \$	12,640,089	\$ 3,933,877

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Governmental Funds

Balance Sheet

June 30, 2010 (Expressed in Thousands)

June 30, 2010 (Expressed in Thousands)						
		General		Nonmajor Funds		Totals
Assets	¢	1 916 900	¢	750 070	¢	2 560 462
Equity in internal investment pool	\$	1,816,890	\$	752,273	\$	2,569,163
Cash and cash equivalents Investments		467,063 24,407		55,992 244,661		523,055 269,068
Receivables, net		714,772		20,391		735,163
Due from other governments, net		893,303		144,741		1,038,044
Due from other funds		67,391		20,281		87,672
Due from component units		222		4.070		222
Inventories		35,040		1,979		37,019
Prepaid items		1,000		163		1,163
Loans receivable, net	<u> </u>	193,781		1,487		195,268
Total Assets	\$	4,213,869	\$	1,241,968	\$	5,455,837
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities:						
Warrants payable	\$	108,122	\$	15,268	\$	123,390
Accounts payable and accruals		486,836		42,136		528,972
Contracts payable		75,032		15,894		90,926
Income tax refunds payable		223,000				223,000
Due to other governments		296,055		48,133		344,188
Due to other funds		20,089		87,047		107,136
Due to component units		30,258		1,016		31,274
Claims payable		6,078				6,078
Deferred revenues		177,877				177,877
Unearned revenues		71,728		23,224		94,952
Notes payable		10,000				10,000
Other liabilities		-,		229		229
Total Liabilities		1,505,075		232,947		1,738,022
Fund balances:		.,,		,		.,
Reserved for:						
Ayers Endowment Trust		15,000				15,000
Distribution to local governments		42,259				42,259
Education and vocational training				42,580		42,580
Ellisville State School				2,025		2,025
Encumbrances		45,409		22,089		67,498
Inventories		35,040		1,979		37,019
Long-term portion of due from other governments		500,142		4,882		505,024
Long-term portion of loans receivable		174,416		826		175,242
Prepaid items		1,000		163		1,163
Scholarships and books		25				25
Wildlife conservation Unreserved - designated, reported in:				8,239		8,239
General fund		1,611,422				1,611,422
Special revenue funds		.,		362,461		362,461
Capital project funds Unreserved - undesignated, reported in:				323,080		323,080
General fund		284,081				284,081
Special revenue funds		,		234,096		234,096
Permanent funds				6,601		6,601
Total Fund Balances		2,708,794		1,009,021		3,717,815
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	4,213,869	\$	1,241,968	\$	5,455,837
	Ψ	1,210,000	Ψ	.,,,000	Ψ	0,100,001

Mississippi								
Governmental Funds								
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet								
to the Statement of Net Assets								
June 30, 2010 (Expressed in Thousands)								
Total fund balances for governmental funds			\$	3,717,815				
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:								
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds (excluding amounts for internal service funds' capital assets that are reported in the internal service funds' net reconciling item below):								
Software Land Buildings Land improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Construction in progress Accumulated depreciation	\$	5,953 1,167,729 1,675,360 170,047 633,982 9,052,247 4,388,902 (4,524,687)		12,569,533				
Derivative instruments reported as deferred outflows in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		58,072				
Some of the State's revenues will be collected after year-end but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.				177,877				
Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:								
General obligation bonds and notes Capital lease obligations Accrued compensated absences Pollution remediation obligation Notes payable Unamortized charges Unamortized premiums Claims payable Other postemployment benefits payable Accrued interest payable		(3,469,356) (13,212) (123,111) (40,601) (1,029,981) 80,497 (127,174) (2,659) (48,335) (45,564)						
Derivative instruments Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of		(58,072)		(4,877,568)				
certain activities, such as insurance and telecommunications, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.				150,588				
Net assets of governmental activities			\$	11,796,317				
-			_					

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Expressed in Thousands)

		General		Nonmajor Funds		Totals
Revenues						
Taxes:	•	/ - /	•		•	/ - /
Sales and use	\$	2,848,169	\$		\$	2,848,169
Gasoline and other motor fuel		398,037		8,800		406,837
Individual income		1,337,000				1,337,000
Corporate income and franchise		413,930				413,930
Insurance		197,970		F 000		197,970
Other		505,368		5,983		511,351
Licenses, fees and permits		434,358		70,956		505,314
Federal government Investment income		7,042,444		1,392,513		8,434,957
		53,907		42,689		96,596
Charges for sales and services		287,209		24,027		311,236
Rentals		18,395		9,449		27,844
Court assessments and settlements Other		75,614		112,723		188,337
Total Revenues		401,461 14,013,862		<u>120,175</u> 1,787,315		521,636 15,801,177
Expenditures		14,013,002		1,707,515		13,001,177
Current:						
General government		1,377,855				1,377,855
Education		3,996,423		79,862		4,076,285
Health and social services		6,396,201		315,265		6,711,466
Law, justice and public safety		575,590		477,427		1,053,017
Recreation and resources development		471,551		584,235		1,055,786
Regulation of business and professions		,		37,847		37,847
Transportation		1,180,908		,		1,180,908
Debt service:						
Principal		321,050		775		321,825
Interest and other fiscal charges		162,265		942		163,207
Defeasance of debt		2,505				2,505
Capital outlay				98,825		98,825
Total Expenditures		14,484,348		1,595,178		16,079,526
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures		(470,486)		192,137		(278,349)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Bonds and notes issued		457,670		124,302		581,972
Capital leases issued		2,987				2,987
Insurance recovery		43		1,779		1,822
Payments on refunded bond anticipation notes		(241,100)				(241,100)
Payments on refunded bonds		(141,892)				(141,892)
Payments to refunded note escrow agent		(41,998)				(41,998)
Premiums on bonds, notes and refunding bonds issued		10,204		358		10,562
Refunding bonds and notes issued		413,965				413,965
Transfers in		642,245		114,347		756,592
Transfers out		(112,443)		(673,974)		(786,417)
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)		989,681		(433,188)		556,493
Net Change in Fund Balances		519,195		(241,051)		278,144
Fund Balances - Beginning		2,189,599		1,250,072		3,439,671
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	2,708,794	\$	1,009,021	\$	3,717,815

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Expressed in Thousands)	Exp	penditure	s, a	nd
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	278,144
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because	:			
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:				
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$	975,061 (409,627)		565,434
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and telecommunications, to individual funds. The net loss of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.				(33,799)
In the statement of activities, only the gain on the sale of assets is reported, while in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the assets sold.				(63,481)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.				
Premiums on bonds, notes and refunding bonds issued Bonds and notes issued Refunding bonds and notes issued Capital leases issued Payments of debt principal Payments on refunded bond anticipation notes Payments on refunded bonds Payments to refunded note escrow agent Defeasance of debt Accrued interest payable		(10,562) (581,972) (413,965) (2,987) 321,825 241,100 141,892 41,998 2,505 2,143		
Deferred bond and note issuance costs Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include:		8,757		(249,266)
Donations of equipment Transfers of equipment Change in claims payable Change in compensated absences Change in deferred revenues Change in other postemployment benefits payable Change in pollution remediation obligation		2,030 3,268 (211) 659 37,837 (21,123) 4,146		
Amortization of deferred charges and premiums		4,140		30,663
Change in net assets of governmental activities			\$	527,695
Proprietary Funds

Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2010 (Expressed in Thousands)

				Due		
		Department of Employment Security			nes	State Treasurer
		Unemployment		Port Authority		Prepaid Affordable
		Compensation		at Gulfport		College Tuition
Assets						
Current assets:	•		•	740	•	40.4
Equity in internal investment pool	\$		\$	749	\$	434
Cash and cash equivalents		416,091		21,462		17,030
Investments				49,575		
Receivables, net:						0.000
Accounts		7,967		744		2,909
Assessments		23,910		100		700
Interest and dividends				160		703
Restricted assets:				000		
Cash and cash equivalents		44.000		202		
Due from other governments		11,282 704		17		
Due from other funds		704 86		13,353		
Due from component units		00				
Inventories				123		
Prepaid items Loans and notes receivable				123		
				17		
Deferred charges Total Current Assets		460,040		17 86,402		21,076
		400,040		00,402		21,070
Noncurrent assets:				4 070		100.005
Investments				4,072		193,995
Loans and notes receivable				400		
Deferred charges				123		
Restricted assets:				450		
Cash and cash equivalents				450		
Capital assets:				77 667		
Land and construction in progress				77,667 112,481		
Other capital assets, net Other assets						
				103		
Total Noncurrent Assets				194,896		193,995
Total Assets	\$	460,040	\$	281,298	\$	215,071

$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c } \hline & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & $	Ente	erprise Funds			
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		-	Totals	-	Activities - Internal Service
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$		\$ 462,643	\$	17,491
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		3,545			20
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		660			326
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					
$\begin{array}{c ccccc} 14 & 100 & 95 \\ 473 & 473 & \\ 42 & 165 & \\ 5,649 & 5,649 & \\ & 17 & \\ \hline & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ \hline & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ \hline & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ \hline & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ \hline & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ \hline & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ \hline & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ \hline & & & \\ & & & \\ \hline & & & \\ & & & \\ \hline & & & \\ & & & \\ \hline & & & \\ & & & \\ \hline & & & \\ & & & \\ \hline & & & \\ & & & \\ \hline & & & \\ & & & \\ \hline & & & \\ & & & \\ \hline & & & \\ & & & \\ \hline & & & \\ & & & \\ \hline & & & \\ & & & \\ \hline & & & \\ & & & \\ \hline & & & \\ & & & \\ \hline & & & \\ & & & \\ \hline & & & \\ & & & \\ \hline & & & \\ & & & \\ \hline &$					
$\begin{array}{cccccccc} 473 & 473 \\ 42 & 165 \\ 5,649 & 5,649 \\ & 17 \\ \hline & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & &$					
$\begin{array}{c cccccc} 42 & 165 \\ 5,649 & 5,649 \\ & 17 \\ \hline \\ 39,154 & 606,672 & 299,334 \\ \hline \\ 172,934 & 198,067 & 23,419 \\ 172,934 & 123 \\ & 123 \\ \hline \\ & 450 \\ \hline \\ & 5,250 & 82,917 \\ 47,810 & 160,291 & 6,108 \\ \hline \\ & 103 \\ \hline \\ & 225,994 & 614,885 & 29,527 \\ \hline \end{array}$					00
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $					
39,154 606,672 299,334 198,067 23,419 172,934 172,934 123 450 5,250 82,917 47,810 160,291 6,108 103 225,994 614,885 29,527		5,649			
198,067 23,419 172,934 172,934 123 450 5,250 82,917 47,810 160,291 6,108 103 225,994 614,885 29,527			17		
172,934 172,934 123 123 450 450 5,250 82,917 47,810 160,291 6,108 103 225,994 614,885 29,527		39,154	606,672		299,334
5,25082,91747,810160,2916,108103225,994614,88529,527		172,934	172,934		23,419
47,810 160,291 6,108 103 225,994 614,885 29,527			450		
225,994 614,885 29,527			160,291		6,108
\$ 265,148 \$ 1,221,557 \$ 328,861		225,994	614,885		29,527
	\$	265,148	\$ 1,221,557	\$	328,861

(Continued on Next Page)

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2010 (Expressed in Thousands)

(Continued from Previous Page)

				Busi	nes	ss-type Activities -
		Department of Employment Security				State Treasurer
		Unemployment	-	Port Authority		Prepaid Affordable
Liabilities		Compensation		at Gulfport		College Tuition
Current liabilities:						-
Warrants payable	\$		\$		\$	154
Accounts payable and other liabilities		303		4,306		3,268
Retainage payable				1,958		
Due to other governments		6,316				6
Due to other funds		528				
Due to component units						
Claims and benefits payable		6,186				
Deposits						
Bonds payable				3,050		
Unearned revenues		14,141		141		
Lease obligations payable						
Total Current Liabilities		27,474		9,455		3,428
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due to other governments						
Claims and benefits payable						296,381
Bonds payable				23,426		
Lease obligations payable						
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:						
Deposits				2		
Other liabilities				177		15
Total Noncurrent Liabilities				23,605		296,396
Total Liabilities		27,474		33,060		299,824
Net Assets						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt				163,672		
Restricted for other purposes				650		
Restricted for unemployment compensation benefits		432,566				
Unrestricted				83,916		(84,753)
Total Net Assets	\$	432,566	\$	248,238	\$	(84,753)
	_					

Ente	erprise Funds			_	
	Nonmajor Funds		Totals		Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
\$	782	\$	936	\$	1,511
Ψ	3,141	Ψ	11,018	Ψ	7,219
	0,111		1,958		7,210
			6,322		10
	1,068		1,596		1,531
	30		30		7
			6,186		164,574
	1,730		1,730		
			3,050		
	374		14,656		2,230
	223		223		
	7,348		47,705		177,082
	9,005		9,005		
			296,381		
	618		23,426 618		
	010		010		
			2		
	456		648		1,191
	10,079		330,080		1,191
	17,427		377,785		178,273
	44,429		208,101 650		6,013
	202 202		432,566		111 575
\$	203,292 247,721	\$	202,455 843,772	\$	144,575 150,588

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Expressed in Thousands)

					Busir	ness-typ	e Activities -
Compensationat GulfportCollege TuitionOperating Revenues\$\$\$\$Charges for sales and services/premiums Assessments\$\$\$\$Investment income84,916375,019\$\$RentalsFees375,019\$\$\$Fees21,10121,101\$\$\$\$Operating Expenses459,93513,64521,799\$\$Contractual services459,93513,64521,799\$\$Operating Expenses20,017250\$\$\$Contractual services14,2351,153\$\$\$Commodities30131\$\$\$\$Depreciation5,278\$\$\$\$\$Claims and benefits669,34940,749\$\$\$\$Operating Expenses669,67922,13142,183\$\$Operating Loss(209,744)(8,486)(20,384)\$\$Nonoperating Revenues7,122\$\$\$\$Federal grant7,122\$\$\$\$\$Revenue from counties7,122\$\$\$\$\$Investment income20,93978422,446\$\$\$Nonoperating Revenues28,0611,79122,446\$\$\$Nonoperating Expenses1,112\$\$\$\$\$			Employment			1	
Charges for sales and services/premiums\$\$\$13,645\$Assessments Investment income Federal agencies375,01984,916375,019698Rentals Fees375,01921,10121,101Other13,64521,79921,101Other21,10121,10121,101Other2,317250Cost of sales and services14,2351,153General and administrative2,317250Contractual services14,2351,153Commodities30131Depreciation5,278301Claims and benefits669,34940,749Other33022,13142,183Operating Expenses669,67922,13142,183Operating Revenues669,67922,13142,183Federal grant7,12294661Revenue from counties9466161Gain on disposal of capital assets20,93978422,446Investment income28,0611,79122,446Nonoperating Revenues28,0611,79122,446Nonoperating Expenses28,0611,79122,446Loss on disposal of capital assets1,1121,1121,112					-		
Assessments84,916Investment income375,019Federal agencies375,019Rentals21,010Fees688Tuition receipts21,101Operating Expenses2,317Cost of sales and services2,317General and administrative2,317Contractual services14,235Commodities301Depreciation5,278Claims and benefits669,349Aborer at the services669,679Coperating Expenses669,679Claims and benefits669,679Operating Loss(20,744)Nonoperating Revenues946Federal grant7,122Revenue from counties946Insurance recovery61Gain on disposal of capital assets20,939Investment income20,939Total Nonoperating Revenues28,061Interest1,112Total Nonoperating Expenses1,112		¢		¢	13 6/5	¢	
Investment income Federal agencies375,019Rentals375,019Rentals698Tuition receipts21,101Other21,011Total Operating Revenues459,935Cost of sales and services2,317General and administrative2,317Contractual services14,235General and administrative301Cost of sales and benefits669,349Claims and benefits669,679Operating Expenses669,679Claims and benefits669,679Operating Revenues20,9744)Revenue from counties946Insurance recovery61Gain on disposal of capital assets20,939Investment income20,939Nonoperating Revenues28,061Investment income20,939Total Nonoperating Revenues28,061Investment income20,939Total Nonoperating Revenues1,112Total Nonoperating Expenses1,112	-	Ψ	84,916	Ψ	13,043	Ψ	
RentalsFees698Tuition receipts21,101Other459,93513,645Total Operating Revenues459,93513,645Operating Expenses2,317250Contractual services14,2351,153Contractual services30131Depreciation5,278100Claims and benefits669,34940,749Other33042,183Operating Expenses669,67922,131Claims and benefits669,34940,749Other3305,278Total Operating Expenses669,67922,131Operating Loss(209,744)(8,486)(20,384)Nonoperating Revenues7,122946Insurance recovery6161Gain on disposal of capital assets20,93978422,446Nonoperating Expenses28,0611,79122,446Nonoperating Expenses1,1121,1121,112	Investment income		- ,				
Fees698Tuition receipts21,101Other13,64521,799Operating Expenses459,93513,64521,799Cost of sales and services2,317250Contractual services14,2351,153Commodities30131Depreciation5,2780Claims and benefits669,34940,749Other33030131Depreciation5,2780Total Operating Expenses669,67922,13142,183Operating Loss(209,744)(8,486)(20,384)Nonoperating Revenues7,122946Insurance recovery6161Gain on disposal of capital assets20,93978422,446Nonoperating Expenses28,0611,79122,446Nonoperating Expenses1,1121,1121,112			375,019				
Tuition receipts Other21,101Total Operating Revenues459,93513,64521,799Operating Expenses Cost of sales and services General and administrative Contractual services2,317250Contractual services14,2351,153Commodities30131Depreciation5,2781Claims and benefits669,34940,749Other33040,749Total Operating Expenses669,67922,131Operating Revenues669,67922,131Federal grant Revenue from counties Investment income7,122946Insurance recovery Gain on disposal of capital assets Investment income20,93978422,446Nonoperating Expenses Loss on disposal of capital assets Interest28,0611,79122,446Nonoperating Expenses Loss on disposal of capital assets Interest1,1121,1121,112							
OtherTotal Operating Revenues459,93513,64521,799Operating Expenses2,317250Cost of sales and services2,317250General and administrative2,317250Contractual services14,2351,153Commodities30131Depreciation5,278Claims and benefits669,34940,749Other3305,278Total Operating Expenses669,67922,131Operating Loss(209,744)(8,486)(20,384)Nonoperating Revenues7,122946Investment income20,93978422,446Nonoperating Revenues28,0611,79122,446Nonoperating Expenses28,0611,79122,446Loss on disposal of capital assets1,1121,1121,112Total Nonoperating Expenses1,1121,1121,112							
Operating Expenses Cost of sales and services General and administrative2,317250Contractual services14,2351,153Commodities30131Depreciation5,278Claims and benefits669,34940,749Other330142,183Operating Expenses669,67922,131Operating Loss(209,744)(8,486)(20,384)Nonoperating Revenues9461Federal grant7,122946Insurance recovery6161Gain on disposal of capital assets20,93978422,446Nonoperating Expenses28,0611,79122,446Loss on disposal of capital assets1,1121,1121Total Nonoperating Expenses1,1121,1121	-						21,101
Cost of sales and servicesGeneral and administrative2,317250Contractual services14,2351,153Commodities30131Depreciation5,278301Claims and benefits669,34940,749Other33030Total Operating Expenses669,67922,13142,183Operating Loss(209,744)(8,486)(20,384)Nonoperating Revenues7,122946Federal grant7,122946Investment income20,93978422,446Total Nonoperating Revenues28,0611,79122,446Nonoperating Expenses28,0611,79122,446Loss on disposal of capital assets1,1121,1121,112Total Nonoperating Expenses1,1121,1121,112	Total Operating Revenues		459,935		13,645		21,799
General and administrative2,317250Contractual services14,2351,153Commodities30131Depreciation5,278Claims and benefits669,34940,749Other33030Total Operating Expenses669,67922,131Operating Loss(209,744)(8,486)(20,384)Nonoperating Revenues7,122946Federal grant7,122946Insurance recovery6161Gain on disposal of capital assets20,93978422,446Nonoperating Revenues28,0611,79122,446Nonoperating Expenses28,0611,79122,446Loss on disposal of capital assets1,1121,112Total Nonoperating Expenses1,1121,112	Operating Expenses						
Contractual services14,2351,153Commodities30131Depreciation5,278Claims and benefits669,34940,749Other33042,183Operating Expenses669,67922,13142,183Operating Loss(209,744)(8,486)(20,384)Nonoperating Revenues7,122946Federal grant7,122946Insurance recovery6161Gain on disposal of capital assets20,93978422,446Total Nonoperating Revenues28,0611,79122,446Nonoperating Expenses1,1121,1121,112							
Commodities30131Depreciation5,278Claims and benefits669,34940,749Other33030Total Operating Expenses669,67922,13142,183Operating Loss(209,744)(8,486)(20,384)Nonoperating Revenues7,122946Federal grant7,12261Revenue from counties94661Insurance recovery6122,446Total Nonoperating Revenues28,0611,79122,446Nonoperating Expenses28,0611,79122,446Loss on disposal of capital assets1,1121,1121,112Total Nonoperating Expenses1,1121,1121,112							
Depreciation5,278Claims and benefits669,34940,749Other330330Total Operating Expenses669,67922,13142,183Operating Loss(209,744)(8,486)(20,384)Nonoperating Revenues7,122946Federal grant7,122946Insurance recovery6161Gain on disposal of capital assets20,93978422,446Nonoperating Revenues28,0611,79122,446Nonoperating Expenses1,1121,1121							
Claims and benefits669,34940,749Other330330Total Operating Expenses669,67922,13142,183Operating Loss(209,744)(8,486)(20,384)Nonoperating Revenues(209,744)(8,486)(20,384)Federal grant7,122946Insurance recovery6161Gain on disposal of capital assets20,93978422,446Nonoperating Revenues28,0611,79122,446Nonoperating Expenses1,1121,1121							51
Total Operating Expenses669,67922,13142,183Operating Loss(209,744)(8,486)(20,384)Nonoperating Revenues7,122Federal grant7,122946Insurance recovery6161Gain on disposal of capital assets20,93978422,446Investment income28,0611,79122,446Nonoperating Expenses1,1121,1121,112	•		669,349		-,		40,749
Operating Loss(209,744)(8,486)(20,384)Nonoperating Revenues Federal grant7,122946Revenue from counties Insurance recovery94661Gain on disposal of capital assets Investment income20,93978422,446Total Nonoperating Revenues28,0611,79122,446Nonoperating Expenses Loss on disposal of capital assets Interest1,1121,112	Other		330				
Nonoperating Revenues Federal grant7,122Revenue from counties946Insurance recovery61Gain on disposal of capital assets784Investment income20,939Total Nonoperating Revenues28,061Nonoperating Expenses1,112Loss on disposal of capital assets1,112Total Nonoperating Expenses1,112	Total Operating Expenses		669,679		22,131		42,183
Federal grant7,122Revenue from counties946Insurance recovery61Gain on disposal of capital assets20,939Investment income20,939Total Nonoperating Revenues28,061Nonoperating Expenses22,446Loss on disposal of capital assets1,112Total Nonoperating Expenses1,112	Operating Loss		(209,744)		(8,486)		(20,384)
Revenue from counties946Insurance recovery61Gain on disposal of capital assets20,939Investment income20,939Total Nonoperating Revenues28,061Nonoperating Expenses22,446Loss on disposal of capital assets1,791Interest1,112Total Nonoperating Expenses1,112							
Insurance recovery Gain on disposal of capital assets Investment income61Total Nonoperating Revenues20,93978422,446Nonoperating Revenues28,0611,79122,446Nonoperating Expenses Interest1,19122,446Total Nonoperating Expenses1,1121,112Total Nonoperating Expenses1,1121,112	-		7,122		0.40		
Gain on disposal of capital assets Investment income20,93978422,446Total Nonoperating Revenues28,0611,79122,446Nonoperating Expenses Loss on disposal of capital assets Interest1,112112Total Nonoperating Expenses1,1121,112							
Investment income20,93978422,446Total Nonoperating Revenues28,0611,79122,446Nonoperating Expenses1,19122,446Loss on disposal of capital assets Interest1,1121Total Nonoperating Expenses1,1121	-				01		
Nonoperating Expenses Loss on disposal of capital assets Interest 1,112 Total Nonoperating Expenses 1,112			20,939		784		22,446
Loss on disposal of capital assets Interest 1,112 Total Nonoperating Expenses 1,112	Total Nonoperating Revenues		28,061		1,791		
Interest 1,112 Total Nonoperating Expenses 1,112							
Total Nonoperating Expenses 1,112	· ·				1 112		
	· · · ·				.,		
and Transfers (181,683) (7,807) 2,062			(181,683)		(7,807)		2,062
Capital Contributions	Capital Contributions						
Transfers In 25,286			()		25,286		
Transfers Out (289)							
Change in Net Assets (181,972) 17,479 2,062	Change in Net Assets						
	Total Net Assets - Beginning		614,538				(86,815)
Total Net Assets - Ending \$ 432,566 \$ 248,238 \$ (84,753)	Total Net Assets - Ending	\$	432,566	\$	248,238	\$	(84,753)

Ente	rprise Funds			
Nonmajor Funds Totals				Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
\$	24,438	\$	38,083	\$ 799,860
			84,916	
	8,670		8,670	
	2 201		375,019	
	2,301 60		2,301 758	
	00		21,101	
	1,342		1,342	120
	36,811		532,190	799,980
	14,251		14,251	
	11,175		13,742	15,366
	9,047		24,435	80,724
	1,302		1,634	645
	2,085		7,363	1,963
			710,098	742,106
	40		370	
	37,900		771,893	840,804
	(1,089)		(239,703)	(40,824)
	4		7,122 946 61	
	4 379		4 44,548	8,421
	383		52,681	8,421
	3,431 15		3,431 1,127	22 2
	3,446		4,558	24
	(4,152) 24 10,075		(191,580) 24 35,361	(32,427) 1,967 1,032
	(1,908)		(2,197)	(4,371)
	4,039		(158,392)	(33,799)
	243,682		1,002,164	184,387
\$	247,721	\$	843,772	\$ 150,588

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Expressed in Thousands)

		Busine	ess-type Activities -
	Department of Employment Security		State Treasurer
-	Unemployment Compensation	Port Authority at Gulfport	Prepaid Affordable College Tuition
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash receipts from federal agencies Cash receipts/premiums from interfund services provided	\$ 371,863 \$		\$
Cash receipts/premiums from customers Cash receipts from assessments	90,184	13,646	21,804
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(15,702)	(1,161)
Cash payments to employees for services		(2,280)	(234)
Cash payments for claims and benefits Other operating cash receipts	(669,171)		(15,170)
Other operating cash payments Principal and interest received on program loans Issuance of program loans	(330)		
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(207,454)	(4,336)	5,239
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Transfers in		58,410	
Transfers out	(289)	50,410	
Federal grants received	7,560	180	
Revenues from counties	1,000	946	
Proceeds from other governments		0.0	
Principal paid to other governments			
Interest paid to other governments			
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital			
Financing Activities	7,271	59,537	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		<i>(</i>)	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets Proceeds from sales of capital assets		(28,369)	
Principal paid on bonds and capital assets contracts		(3,341)	
Interest paid on bonds and capital assets contracts		(1,033)	
Proceeds from insurance recovery		61	
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities		(32,682)	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Proceeds from sales of investments		47,100	97,737
Purchases of investments		(58,655)	(104,823)
Investment income	20,939	754	4,791
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities	20,939	(10,801)	(2,295)
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(179,244)	11,718	2,944
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	595,335	11,145	14,520
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$ 416,091 \$	22,863	\$ 17,464
-			

$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c } \hline Covernmental Activities - Internal Service Funds Totals Funds $$$ $$ 371,863 $$$$$$ 225,395 24,712 60,162 574,688 90,184 90,184 (24,836) (41,699) (82,138) (11,086) (13,600) (14,913) (684,341) (725,243) 1,195 1,195 1,195 1,195 (330) 25,698 25,698 (21,698) (21,698) (21,698) (21,698) (21,698) (21,698) (21,698) (21,698) (21,698) (22,095) $$$ 9,719 68,129 982 (1,637) (1,925) (4,371) 7,740 946 779 779 (1,531) (1,5$	Ent	erprise Funds		
$\begin{array}{c cccccc} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & $		-	Totals	Activities - Internal Service
$\begin{array}{c cccccc} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & $	¢	¢	074 0C0 ¢	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$	\$	371,863 \$	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		24 712	60 162	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		24,712		574,000
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		(24 836)		(82 138)
$\begin{array}{c cccccc} & (684,341) & (725,243) \\ 1,195 & 1,195 & 116 \\ & (330) \\ 25,698 & 25,698 \\ (21,698) & (21,698) \\ \hline (6,015) & (212,566) & (22,095) \\ \hline \\ 9,719 & 68,129 & 982 \\ (1,637) & (1,925) & (4,371) \\ & 7,740 \\ & 946 \\ 779 & 779 \\ (1,531) & (1,531) \\ (1) & (1) \\ \hline \\ 7,329 & 74,137 & (3,389) \\ \hline \\ (184) & (28,553) & (957) \\ 7 & 7 \\ (210) & (3,551) & (43) \\ (14) & (1,047) & (1) \\ \hline \\ 61 \\ \hline \\ (401) & (33,083) & (1,001) \\ \hline \\ 144,837 & 8,052 \\ (163,478) & (4,716) \\ 377 & 26,861 & 8,275 \\ \hline \\ 377 & 8,220 & 11,611 \\ \hline \\ 1,290 & (163,292) & (14,874) \\ 23,294 & 644,294 & 307,472 \\ \hline \end{array}$				
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		(11,000)		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		1.195		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$.,		
$\begin{array}{c ccccc} (21,698) & (21,698) \\ \hline (6,015) & (212,566) & (22,095) \\ \hline \\ 9,719 & 68,129 & 982 \\ (1,637) & (1,925) & (4,371) \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & $		25,698		
$\begin{array}{c cccccc} (6,015) & (212,566) & (22,095) \\ \hline 9,719 & 68,129 & 982 \\ (1,637) & (1,925) & (4,371) \\ & 7,740 & \\ & 946 & \\ 779 & 779 & \\ (1,531) & (1,531) & \\ (1) & (1) & \\ \hline & & \\ & & $				
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				(22,095)
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		9 719	68 129	982
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		(1,007)		(1,071)
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		779		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				
$\begin{array}{c cccccc} (184) & (28,553) & (957) \\ 7 & 7 \\ (210) & (3,551) & (43) \\ (14) & (1,047) & (1) \\ & & 61 \\ \hline \\ \hline & & (401) & (33,083) & (1,001) \\ \hline & & & & \\ \hline & & & & \\ \hline & & & & \\ \hline & & & &$,	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		7,329	74,137	(3,389)
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		(<i></i>	()
$\begin{array}{c ccccc} (210) & (3,551) & (43) \\ (14) & (1,047) & (1) \\ & & 61 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ (401) & (33,083) & (1,001) \\ \hline \\ & & & \\ \hline \\ \\ \hline \\ \\ & & & \\ \hline \\ \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \\ \hline \\$				(957)
$\begin{array}{c ccccc} (14) & (1,047) & (1) \\ & 61 \\ \hline \\ (401) & (33,083) & (1,001) \\ \hline \\ & & & \\ & $				(43)
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				
144,837 8,052 (163,478) (4,716) 377 26,861 8,275 377 8,220 11,611 1,290 (163,292) (14,874) 23,294 644,294 307,472				
(163,478)(4,716)37726,8618,2753778,22011,6111,290(163,292)(14,874)23,294644,294307,472		(401)	(33,083)	(1,001)
(163,478)(4,716)37726,8618,2753778,22011,6111,290(163,292)(14,874)23,294644,294307,472				
(163,478)(4,716)37726,8618,2753778,22011,6111,290(163,292)(14,874)23,294644,294307,472			144.837	8.052
37726,8618,2753778,22011,6111,290(163,292)(14,874)23,294644,294307,472				
3778,22011,6111,290(163,292)(14,874)23,294644,294307,472		377		
23,294 644,294 307,472	_			
		1,290	(163,292)	(14,874)
24,584 481,002 292,598		23,294	644,294	307,472
	\$	24,584 \$	481,002 \$	292,598

(Continued on Next Page)

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Expressed in Thousands)

(Continued from Previous Page)

			Busin	ess-type Activities -
	E	epartment of Employment Security		State Treasurer
		nemployment	Port Authority	Prepaid Affordable
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash		compensation	at Gulfport	College Tuition
Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities				
Operating loss	\$	(209,744) \$	(8,486)	\$ (20,384)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net				
cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Depreciation			5,278	
Change in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in assets:				
Accounts receivable, net		(2,740)	(13)	1
Assessments receivable, net		(3,256)		
Interest receivable				
Due from other governments		(5,586)	16	
Due from other funds		41		
Due from component units		139		4
Inventories				
Prepaid items			(68)	
Loans and notes receivable				
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:				()
Warrants payable			(, , , , , ,)	(27)
Accounts payable and other liabilities		60	(1,062)	42
Due to other governments		(1,239)		6
Due to other funds		229		
Due to component units		4 4 0 7		05 507
Claims and benefits payable Unearned revenues		1,127	(1)	25,597
		13,515	(1)	
Total adjustments		2,290	4,150	25,623
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$	(207,454) \$	(4,336)	\$ 5,239
Noncash Capital and Related Financing				
and Investing Activities				
Capital contributions				
Loss on disposal of capital assets				
Change in market value of investments			122	23,512

Enterp	orise Funds		
N	lonmajor Funds	Totals	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
\$	(1,089) \$	(239,703) \$	(40,824)
	2,085	7,363	1,963
	(36)	(2,788) (3,256)	2
	4 8 (1,802) (4) (99) 2 (5,074)	4 (5,562) (1,761) 139 (99) (66) (5,074)	(3) (57) 70
	(224) 192 (5) 6 20 1 (4,926)	(251) (768) (1,238) 235 20 26,724 13,515 27,137	(38) (793) 10 445 5 16,905 220 18,729
\$	(6,015) \$	(212,566) \$	(22,095)
	24 3,427	24 3,427 23,634	1,967 22 (177)

Fiduciary Funds

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets

June 30, 2010 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Pension Trust Funds	P	Private-purpose Trust Fund	Agency Funds
Assets				
Equity in internal investment pool	\$ 489	\$	55	\$ 12,262
Cash and cash equivalents	313,739		484	34,907
Investments, at fair value:				
Short-term securities	24,816		6,046	
Debt securities	4,354,015		27,329	
Equity securities	12,046,082		44,780	
Private equity	92,287			
Absolute return strategy	14,870			
Real estate investments	767,184		4,204	
Asset allocation fund	44,884			
Fixed rate and variable	509,152			
Life insurance contracts	365		17,124	
Securities lending:				
Short-term securities	2,403,196			
Debt securities	1,674,596			
Receivables, net:				
Employer contributions	53,055			
Employee contributions	34,587			
Investment proceeds	180,686			
Interest and dividends	67,597		56	
Other	1,786		39	409
Commodity inventory				466
Capital assets:				
Land	508			
Other capital assets, net	 14,879			
Total Assets	 22,598,773		100,117	\$ 48,044
Liabilities				
Warrants payable	255		2	\$ 6,584
Accounts payable and accruals	240,468		136	20,170
Due to other governments				1,154
Due to other funds	24			
Amounts held in custody for others	1,138			20,136
Obligations under securities lending	 4,082,776			
Total Liabilities	 4,324,661		138	\$ 48,044
Net Assets				
Held in trust for pension benefits and				
trust beneficiaries	\$ 18,274,112	\$	99,979	

Fiduciary Funds

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Pension Trust Funds	Ρ	rivate-purpose Trust Fund
Additions			
Contributions:			
Employer Disp participant	\$ 762,886	\$	25 242
Plan participant	 527,904		35,313
Total Contributions	 1,290,790		35,313
Net Investment Income:	4 700 000		7 550
Net change in fair value of investments Interest and dividends	1,792,688 490,676		7,559 2,107
Securities lending:	490,070		2,107
Income from securities lending	41,223		
Interest expense and trading costs from securities lending	(1,342)		
Managers' fees and trading costs	 (33,904)		(562)
Net Investment Income	2,289,341		9,104
Other Additions:			
Administrative fees	610		85
Other	 3,985		
Total Other Additions	 4,595		85
Total Additions	 3,584,726		44,502
Deductions			
Benefits	1,697,234		25,109
Refunds to terminated employees	73,668		4.4.4
Administrative expenses Depreciation	12,349 446		141
Total Deductions	 1,783,697		25,250
Change in Net Assets	1,801,029		19,252
Net Assets - Beginning	 16,473,083		80,727
Net Assets - Ending	\$ 18,274,112	\$	99,979

Component Units

Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2010 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Universities	Nonmajor	Totals
Assets			
Current assets:			
Equity in internal investment pool	\$ 17,523	\$ 1,916	\$ 19,439
Cash and cash equivalents	278,857	19,406	298,263
Investments	203,752	30,214	233,966
Receivables, net	225,784	2,302	228,086
Due from other governments		220	220
Due from primary government	31,167	144	31,311
Inventories	22,500	421	22,921
Prepaid items	15,162	204	15,366
Notes receivable, net	28,143		28,143
Other assets	1,438	15	1,453
Total Current Assets	824,326	54,842	879,168
Noncurrent assets:			
Investments	338,868		338,868
Notes receivable, net	143,398		143,398
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	301,658		301,658
Investments	665,447	7,136	672,583
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	446,005	15,791	461,796
Other capital assets, net	2,266,338	172,734	2,439,072
Other assets	26,291		26,291
Total Noncurrent Assets	 4,188,005	195,661	4,383,666
Total Assets	5,012,331	250,503	5,262,834
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and other liabilities	173,584	3,953	177,537
Due to primary government	397	20	417
Deposits		248	248
Unearned revenues	61,867	662	62,529
Bonds and notes payable	21,412	39	21,451
Lease obligations payable	8,111		8,111
Other liabilities	64,129		64,129
Total Current Liabilities	 329,500	4,922	334,422
Noncurrent liabilities:	 020,000	1,022	001,122
Bonds and notes payable	754,174	310	754,484
Lease obligations payable	8,276	510	8,276
Other liabilities	231,316	459	231,775
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	 993,766	769	994,535
Total Liabilities	 1,323,266	5,691	1,328,957
Net Assets			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	2,009,937	188,177	2,198,114
Other purposes	431,675	12,833	444,508
Permanent endowments:			
Nonexpendable	538,606		538,606
Unrestricted	 708,847	 43,802	752,649
Total Net Assets	\$ 3,689,065	\$ 244,812	\$ 3,933,877

Component Units

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Expressed in Thousands)

				Pr	ogram Reveni	ue	S	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Asset					
Functions/ Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	5	Capital Grants and Contributions	U	Iniversities		Nonmajor		Total
Universities Nonmajor	\$ 2,747,615 35,113	\$	1,315,514 28,655	\$	555,541 25,493	\$	56,380 1,686	\$	(820,180)	\$	20,721	\$	(820,180) 20,721
Total	\$ 2,782,728	\$	1,344,169	\$	581,034	\$	58,066		(820,180)		20,721		(799,459)
		-	,	t ir ror					91,419 171,880 761,080 18,617		1,300 3,614		92,719 175,494 761,080 18,617
			Total G	en	eral Revenues	a	nd Contributions		1,042,996		4,914		1,047,910
			Change	e ir	Net Assets				222,816		25,635		248,451
		N	et Assets - I	Beę	ginning				3,466,249		219,177		3,685,426
		N	et Assets - I	Ξno	ding			\$	3,689,065	\$	244,812	\$	3,933,877

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Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2010

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies applicable to the State of Mississippi are described below.

- A. Basis of Presentation The accompanying financial statements of the State have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.
- **B.** Financial Reporting Entity For GAAP financial reporting purposes, the State's reporting entity includes all funds of the State's various commissions, departments, boards, elected officials, universities, and other organizational units (hereinafter referred to collectively as "agencies"). Management has considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the State are such that exclusion would cause the State's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include the following considerations: 1) appointment of a voting majority of an organization's governing authority and the ability of the primary government to either impose its will on that organization or the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government, or 2) an organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government. GASB provides additional guidance to determine whether certain organizations for which the primary government is not financially accountable should be reported as component units based on the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government. Generally, it requires reporting, as discretely presented component units, organizations that raise and hold economic resources for the direct benefit of a government unit.

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the primary government and its component units. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with that of the primary government. The blended component unit is:

Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi - The System was created having all the powers and privileges of a public corporation for the purpose of providing pension benefits for public employees of the State and its political subdivisions. The Board of Trustees is composed of the State Treasurer, one member appointed by the Governor and eight members elected by its members. The administrative expenses are subject to legislative budget controls. Its five pension trust funds and one agency fund are reported as part of the State using the blended component method. The funds were audited by independent auditors for the period ended June 30, 2010, and their report, dated November 29, 2010, has been issued under separate cover. The comprehensive annual financial report may be obtained by writing to Public Employees' Retirement System, Accounting Department, 429 Mississippi Street, Jackson, MS 39201-1005 or by calling 1-800-444-PERS.

Discretely presented component units, which are legally separate from the State, are reported in a separate column of the government-wide financial statements. The State reports the following major discretely presented component unit:

Universities - The Board of Trustees of State Institutions of Higher Learning (IHL), appointed by the primary government, consists of Alcorn State University, Delta State University, Jackson State University, Mississippi State University, Mississippi University for Women, Mississippi Valley State University, the University of Southern Mississippi, and the University of Mississippi. IHL is a body politic and corporate. The State provides financial support to IHL through state appropriations, tuition, federal grants, and private donations and grants. Also included in the Universities are the financial data of their significant fund-raising foundations. Because the restricted resources held by the foundations can only be used by, or for the benefit of, the specific universities, the foundations are considered component units of the Universities.

The State reports the following nonmajor discretely presented component units:

Mississippi Business Finance Corporation - This is a public corporation which is an incorporated certified development company. The Mississippi Business Finance Corporation (MBFC) is a legally separate entity. The primary government is not able to impose its will on MBFC and there is not a financial benefit/burden relationship. However, MBFC and the State work together, providing support, one to the other, in developing the State economically. Therefore, it would be misleading not to include this entity as a discretely presented component unit.

Mississippi Coast Coliseum Commission - This is a political subdivision of the State. Expenditures are subject to legislative budget approvals. The commission is responsible for establishing, promoting, developing, locating, constructing, maintaining and operating a multi-purpose coliseum and related facilities within Harrison County, Mississippi.

Mississippi Development Bank - This is a legally separate entity created and established as a body corporate and politic. The primary government is not able to impose its will on the bank and there is not a financial benefit/burden relationship. However, the bank and the State work together, providing support, one to the other, in developing the State economically. Therefore, it would be misleading not to include this entity as a discretely presented component unit.

Mississippi Prison Industries Corporation - This is a non-profit corporation created and established as a body politic and corporate, to lease and manage the prison industry programs of the Mississippi Correctional Industries. The primary government is not able to impose its will on the corporation and there is not a financial benefit/burden relationship. However, because Prison Industries utilizes state inmates for their workforce, leases state property at below market value and may receive state appropriations for funding, it would be misleading not to include the corporation as a discretely presented component unit.

Pat Harrison Waterway District - This agency is a body politic and corporate. Expenditures are subject to legislative budget approval. The agency is charged with the overall responsibility of providing flood relief along the Pascagoula River and its tributaries and to preserve and protect these waters for future generations, for economic enhancement of the area and its industrial growth.

Pearl River Basin Development District - This agency is a body politic and corporate. Expenditures are subject to legislative budget approval. The agency was created for the purpose of preservation, conservation, storage and regulation of the waters of the Pearl River and its tributaries and their overflow waters for domestic, commercial, municipal, industrial, agricultural and manufacturing purposes, for recreational uses, for flood control, timber development, irrigation, navigation and pollution abatement.

Pearl River Valley Water Supply District - This agency is a body politic and corporate. Expenditures are subject to legislative budget approval. This agency operates and maintains the Ross Barnett Reservoir and surrounding district lands to provide water supply, flood reduction and recreational opportunities.

Tombigbee River Valley Water Management District - This agency is a body politic and corporate. Expenditures are subject to legislative budget approval. This agency provides for a plan of conservation, recreation, water control and utilization, agricultural development and industrial and economic advancement within the district.

The discretely presented component units are audited by independent auditors, and their financial statements are issued under separate covers. The audited financial statements are available from each discretely presented component unit.

State officials are also responsible for appointing the members of the boards of other related organizations, but the primary government's accountability for these related organizations does not extend beyond making the appointments. These related organizations are Mississippi Hospital Equipment and Facilities Authority, Mississippi Home Corporation and Mississippi Industries for the Blind.

C. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements - The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities report information on all nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. The primary government is further subdivided between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The Statement of Net Assets is a statement of position, which presents all of the State's nonfiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net assets. GAAP requires that net assets be subdivided into three categories:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt - capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net assets - assets, less any related liabilities, restricted externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net assets - assets that are not classified as invested in capital assets, net of related debt or restricted net assets.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and, thus, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Certain indirect costs have been included as part of the program expenses reported for the various functions and activities. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. General revenues include taxes and any sources of revenue that are not reported as program revenues.

Fund Financial Statements - Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, fiduciary funds, and component units. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements and the financial statements of the proprietary funds and fiduciary funds (excluding agency funds) are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Agency funds have no measurement focus, but use the accrual basis of accounting.

The State's enterprise funds and business-type activities apply all applicable GASB pronouncements and only the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on Accounting Procedure.

The revenues and expenses of proprietary funds are classified as operating or nonoperating. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's primary operations. All other revenues and expenses are reported as nonoperating.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Revenues are recognized when measurable and available to finance operations of the current fiscal year. Available means collectible within the current year or soon enough after fiscal year end to liquidate liabilities existing at the end of the fiscal year. The State considers revenues received within 60 days after fiscal year end as available. Significant revenue sources that are susceptible to accrual include sales taxes, individual income taxes, corporate income taxes and federal grants. Licenses, fees, permits and other miscellaneous revenues are recognized when received since they normally are measurable only at that time. Expenditures and related fund liabilities are recognized upon receipt of goods and services.

The State reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the State. It accounts for transactions related to resources obtained and used for those services traditionally provided by a state government, which are not required to be accounted for in other funds. Certain resources obtained from federal grants and used to support general governmental activities are accounted for in the General Fund consistent with applicable legal requirements.

The State reports the following major enterprise funds:

The Unemployment Compensation Fund accounts for the collection of unemployment insurance assessments from employers and the payment of unemployment benefits to eligible claimants. Funds are also provided by the federal government and investment income.

The Port Authority at Gulfport Fund accounts for operations of a public port providing facilities for foreign and domestic trade. Funding is provided by gross receipts from port operations, proceeds from bond issues and investment income. Expenses include port operation, construction and the payment of maturing bond interest and principal.

The Prepaid Affordable College Tuition Fund accounts for operations of a prepaid college tuition program. Funding is provided by the purchasers' specified actuarially determined payments and investment income.



Additionally, the State reports the following fund types:

Governmental Funds:

Special Revenue Funds account for transactions related to resources obtained from specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes such as, certain federal grant programs, taxes levied with statutorily defined distributions, and other resources restricted as to purpose.

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for transactions related to resources obtained and used for acquisition, construction or improvement of major capital facilities. Such resources are derived principally from proceeds of general obligation bond issues and operating transfers from the General Fund.

Permanent Funds account for transactions related to resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that benefit the government or its citizenry.

Proprietary Funds:

Enterprise Funds account for operations where the intent of the State 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 where periodic measurement of the results of operations is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

Internal Service Funds account for the operations of state agencies that render services and provide goods to other state agencies or governmental units on a cost-reimbursement basis. These activities include personnel services, information technology and risk management. In the government-wide financial statements, Internal Service Funds are included with governmental activities.

Fiduciary Funds:

Pension Trust Funds account for transactions, assets, liabilities and net assets available for plan benefits of the State's Public Employee Retirement Systems and the State's Deferred Compensation Plan.

Private-purpose Trust Fund accounts for operations of a college savings program under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code. Funding is provided by participants' contributions and investment earnings.

Agency Funds account for funds distributed to the various counties and municipalities of the state; for receipt of various taxes, refundable deposits, inventories, and other monies collected or recovered to be held until the state has the right or obligation to distribute them to state operating funds or to various entities or individuals; and for deposits to various institutional accounts and other receipts held by the state until there is proper authorization to disburse them directly to others.

E. Equity in Internal Investment Pool and Cash and Cash Equivalents - Equity in internal investment pool is cash equity with the Treasurer and consists of pooled demand deposits and investments recorded at fair value. Cash and cash equivalents include bank accounts, petty cash, money market demand accounts, money market mutual funds and certificates of deposit with a maturity date within 90 days of the date acquired by the State.

In accordance with IHL policy, all highly liquid investments with an original maturity date of three months or less are included as cash and cash equivalents for the Universities, a major component unit.

F. Investments - Investments, including any land or other real estate held as investments by endowments, are recorded at fair value with all investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, reported as revenue in the financial statements. Income from short-term interest bearing securities is recognized as earned. Changes in the fair value of investment derivative instruments, including derivative instruments that are determined to be ineffective as hedges, are reported as investment income in the government-wide Statement of Activities.

Investments of the pension trust funds are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Corporate bonds are valued based on yields currently available on comparable securities from issuers of similar credit ratings. Mortgage securities are valued on the basis of future principal and interest payments and are discounted at prevailing interest rates for similar instruments. Short-term investments are reported at fair value when published prices are available, or at cost plus accrued interest, which approximates fair value. The fair value of commingled real estate investment funds is based on independent appraisals, while Real Estate Investment Trusts (REIT) traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. For individual investments where no readily ascertainable fair value exists, the Public Employees' Retirement System, in consultation with its investment advisors and custodial bank, has determined the fair values.



- **G.** Receivables Receivables represent amounts due to the State for revenues earned that will be collected sometime in the future. Amounts expected to be collected in the next fiscal year are classified as "current" and amounts expected to be collected beyond the next fiscal year are classified as "noncurrent." Receivables are reported net of allowances for uncollectible accounts where applicable.
- H. Interfund Activity In general, eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activity, including internal service fund type activity on the government-wide financial statements. Excess revenues or expenses from the internal service funds have been allocated to the appropriate function originally charged for the internal sale as part of this process. However, interfund services, provided and used between different functional categories, have not been eliminated in order to avoid distorting the direct costs and program revenues of the applicable functions. Operating transfers between governmental and business-type activities are reported at the net amount on the government-wide financial statements.

In the fund financial statements, transactions for services rendered by one fund to another are treated as revenues of the recipient fund and expenditures/expenses of the disbursing fund. Reimbursements of expenditures/expenses made by one fund for another are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as a reduction of expenditures/ expenses in the reimbursed fund. Transfers represent flows of assets between funds of the primary government without equivalent flows of assets in return and without a requirement for payment.

- I. Interfund Balances Interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated from the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, except for the residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities. Fiduciary funds' receivables and payables have been reclassed to accounts receivable and accounts payable, respectively, on the government-wide Statement of Net Assets.
- J. Inventories and Prepaid Items Inventories of supplies and materials are stated at cost, generally using the first-in, first-out method. Cost of inventories held for use by the Department of Transportation is determined by the weighted average method. Inventories of supplies and materials of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

- K. Restricted Assets Proprietary fund and component unit assets required to be held and/or used as specified in bond indentures, bond resolutions, trustee agreements, board resolutions and donor specifications have been reported as restricted assets. When both restricted and nonrestricted assets are available for use, the policy is to use restricted assets first.
- L. Capital Assets Capital assets are reported, net of depreciation, in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date of donation. Classes of capital assets and their related capitalization thresholds are: land cost or fair market value on the date of donation, software \$1,000,000, buildings \$50,000, land improvements \$25,000, machinery and equipment \$5,000, infrastructure \$100,000, and construction in progress based on the project's class. Infrastructure acquired prior to July 1, 1980 is not reported in the basic financial statements. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of capital assets or materially extend their respective lives are not capitalized. Interest expenditures are not capitalized on capital assets.

Capital assets, excluding land and construction in progress, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated service lives of the respective assets. Estimated service lives include 5 to 15 years for software, 40 years for buildings, 20 years for land improvements, 5 to 15 years for machinery and equipment, 3 years for computer equipment, 5 to 15 years for heavy and outdoor equipment, and 3 to 10 years for vehicles. The estimated service life varies from 8 to 50 years for infrastructure, based on the individual asset.

The State owns various collections, works of art and historical treasures that have not been capitalized because they are held for public exhibition, education or research, and are protected and preserved. The proceeds from sales of such items are used to acquire other items for the collections. These collections include paintings, photographs, various objects of art, historical and scientific artifacts, antique furniture, clothing, books, and relics.

M. Claims and Benefits Payable - In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a liability for an insurance claim is established if information indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss is reasonably estimable.

In the Prepaid Affordable College Tuition Fund (a major proprietary fund), claims and benefits payable represents the actuarially determined present value of future tuition obligations. In the Unemployment Compensation Fund (a major proprietary fund), claims and benefits payable represents amounts incurred prior to the reporting date.

N. Accumulated Unpaid Personal Leave and Major Medical Leave - State law authorizes payment for a maximum of 30 days accrued personal leave in a lump sum upon termination of employment. No payment is authorized for accrued major medical leave unless employees present medical evidence that their physical condition is such that they can no longer work in a capacity of state government.

The State's obligation for accumulated unpaid personal leave, up to the maximum of 30 days per employee, is reported as "Other Liabilities" in the government-wide financial statements, as well as proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements. In the governmental funds, only the amounts that normally would be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are accrued as current year expenditures. The State uses the last-in, first-out method of recognizing use of compensated absences. The reported liability applicable to all funds includes the related fringe benefits that the State as employer is required to pay when the accrued compensated absences are liquidated.

Accumulated unpaid major medical leave is not accrued, except in the Universities, because it is not probable that the compensation will be paid in a lump sum other than in the event of severe illness. However, state law authorizes the Universities to make payment for a maximum of 30 days in a lump sum upon termination of employment for nine-month faculty members eligible to receive retirement benefits.

- **O.** Deferred and Unearned Revenues In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, unearned revenues are recognized when assets are received prior to being earned. Unearned revenues are also recognized in the governmental fund financial statements as well as deferred revenues, which are recognized when revenues are unavailable.
- P. Net Assets/Fund Balance The difference between fund assets and liabilities is "Net Assets" on government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary funds financial statements and "Fund Balance" on governmental funds financial statements.

Fund balances of governmental funds that are legally restricted to a specific future use or that are not available for appropriation or expenditure are reported as reservations of fund balances. Examples include reserves for encumbrances and long-term portion of due from other governments. Unreserved fund balances reflect the balances available for appropriation for the general purposes of the fund.

Designations of unreserved fund balances of governmental funds are established to reflect tentative plans for future utilization of current financial resources. These balances are not available for appropriation by the State Legislature unless enabling legislation is approved. Examples include debt service, special treasury accounts and Working Cash Stabilization Reserve Account.

- **Q.** Federal Grants Federal grants and assistance awards made on the basis of entitlement periods are recorded as receivables and revenues when entitlement occurs. Federal reimbursement type grants are recorded as revenues when the related expenditures are recognized. Use of grant resources is conditioned upon compliance with terms of the grant agreements and applicable federal regulations, which include subjecting grants to financial and compliance audits.
- **R.** Bond and Note Premiums/Discounts Bond and note proceeds, premiums and discounts are reported as an other financing source or use in the governmental fund financial statements. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, bond and note premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs and refunding charges (the difference between the carrying amount of redeemed/defeased debt and its reacquisition price), are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds and notes using the straight-line method. Bonds and notes payable are reported net of the applicable unamortized bond and note premium, discount or refunding charge while bond and note issuance costs are reported as deferred charges.
- **S. Changes in Accounting Standards** The State implemented GASB Statement No. 51, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets and GASB Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments in the current fiscal year. The provisions of these standards have been incorporated into the financial statements and the notes.

Note 2 - Other Accounting Disclosures

A. Fund Balances - Fund balances, unreserved - designated on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet are explained as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Governmer		
	General	Funds	Totals
Fund balances, unreserved - designated:			
Debt service	\$ 245,955	\$ 2,731	\$ 248,686
Disaster recovery		100,570	100,570
Energy programs		6,048	6,048
Future capital projects	513	320,349	320,862
Future loans	116,085	12,614	128,699
Health care		243,229	243,229
Road and highway construction	454,861		454,861
Special treasury accounts	563,274		563,274
Working cash stabilization reserve	 230,734		230,734
Total	\$ 1,611,422	\$ 685,541	\$ 2,296,963

- B. Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation The State's net assets restricted by enabling legislation represent resources which a party external to government such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary can compel the government to use only for the purpose specified by the legislation. The government-wide statement of net assets reports \$1,088,408,000 of restricted net assets, of which \$85,572,000 is restricted by enabling legislation.
- **C. Deficit Net Assets** At June 30, 2010, the State Treasurer Prepaid Affordable College Tuition Fund (a major proprietary fund) has deficit net assets of \$84,753,000. The deficit is a result of actuarial accruals of benefits exceeding tuition receipts.
- **D. Restatements of Net Assets** During fiscal year 2010, the State implemented GASB Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets.* The provisions of this standard require the measurement of intangible assets as of the beginning of the reporting period. By recording these capital assets, the net assets within governmental activities were increased.

During fiscal year 2010, the State implemented GASB Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments.* The provisions of this standard require the measurement of the fair value of derivative instruments as of the beginning of the reporting period. This fair value presentation was reported as deferred outflows and derivative instruments resulting in no change to net assets within governmental activities.

During fiscal year 2010, prior period adjustments of \$59,845,000 were made to increase the beginning net assets of Governmental Activities as a result of a change in the calculation of the net OPEB obligation.

Within governmental activities, the Health Care fund was reclassified from a major governmental fund to a nonmajor governmental fund for \$457,968,000.

The restatement of beginning net assets is summarized as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	 Governmental Activities
Net Assets at June 30, 2009, as previously reported	\$ 11,195,204
Implementation of GASB Statement No. 51	13,573
Prior period adjustments	 59,845
Net Assets at June 30, 2009, as restated	\$ 11,268,622

Note 3 - Interfund Transactions

						Due To			
							Port		
		Nonmajor		Interna	I	Unemployment	Authority	Nonmajor	
Due From	General	Governmenta	I	Service	;	Compensation	at Gulfport	Enterprise	Total
Governmental:									
General	\$	\$ 15,786	\$	3,796	\$		\$	\$ 507	\$ 20,089
Nonmajor Governmental	66,115	3,389		556			13,353	3,634	87,047
Internal Service	731	54		29		704		13	1,531
Proprietary:									
Unemployment									
Compensation	528								528
Nonmajor Enterprise	12	1,052		4					1,068
Fiduciary	5			19					24
Total	\$ 67,391	\$ 20,281	\$	4,404	\$	704	\$ 13,353	\$ 4,154	\$ 110,287

At June 30, 2010, interfund receivables and interfund payables consisted of (amounts expressed in thousands):

Interfund receivables and payables are the results of 1) timing differences between the date expenses/expenditures occur and the date payments are made and 2) the accrual of tax distributions for taxes collected in the following fiscal year.

At June 30, 2010, amounts due from/to primary government and component units consisted of (amounts expressed in thousands):

						Due To				
	 Primary Government						Compone			
Due From	General		Internal Service		Unemployment Compensation	Nonmajor Enterprise	Universities	Nonmaj	or	Total
Primary Government:										
General	\$	\$	S	\$	\$; ;	\$ 30,121 \$	13	87 \$	30,258
Nonmajor Governmental							1,016			1,016
Internal Service									7	7
Nonmajor Enterprise							30			30
Component Units:										
Universities	219		78		86	14				397
Nonmajor	 3		17							20
Total	\$ 222	\$	95 \$	\$	86 \$	5 14 5	\$ 31,167 \$	14	4\$	31,728

Amounts due to and due from the primary government and component units are the results of timing differences between the date expenses/expenditures occur and the date payments are made.

At June 30, 2010, interfund transfers consisted of (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Transfer To											
Transfer From		General	(Nonmajor Governmental		Internal Service		Port Authority at Gulfport		Nonmajor Enterprise	Total	
Governmental:												
General	\$		\$	101,704 \$	5	1,017	\$	1,579	\$	8,143	\$	112,443
Nonmajor Governmental		637,187		11,155		15		23,707		1,910		673,974
Internal Service		4,357		14								4,371
Proprietary:												
Unemployment Compensation				289								289
Nonmajor Enterprise		701		1,185						22		1,908
Total	\$	642,245	\$	114,347 \$	5	1,032	\$	25,286	\$	10,075	\$	792,985

Interfund transfers are primarily used to 1) move revenues from funds required to collect them to funds required to expend them, 2) use revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, and 3) transfer capital facility construction and debt service expenditures to the funds making the payments.

The State Legislature authorized transfers of \$20,000,000 from Emergency Management (a nonmajor governmental fund) to the General Fund to defray the costs of windstorm reinsurance.

During fiscal year 2005, the State Legislature authorized the Health Care Fund to Ioan \$240,000,000 to the General Fund for funding medical and administrative services provided by the Division of Medicaid. During fiscal year 2010, the legislative provision for repayment was repealed. The interfund Ioan was reclassified as a permanent transfer to the General Fund from nonmajor governmental funds.

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments

The State Treasurer maintains a cash and short-term investment pool for all state treasury funds and for investments of certain other state agencies. In addition, the Public Employees' Retirement System (the System), and a small number of other agencies carry out investment activities separate from the State Treasurer. A discussion of statutory authority for these investments follows.

The State Treasurer is authorized to invest all excess treasury funds of the state under Section 27-105-33, Mississippi Code Ann. (1972). Funds in the Working Cash-Stabilization Reserve Account and the Education Improvement Trust Account are invested by the State Treasurer as authorized by Sections 27-103-203 and 7-9-103, respectively, Mississippi Code Ann. (1972).

As a result of the settlement of the State's lawsuit against tobacco companies in 1999, Section 43-13-409, Mississippi Code Ann. (1972) created the Health Care Trust Fund Board (the Board). This code designates the State Treasurer as chairman and gives the Board investment authority.

The System is authorized to invest funds under Section 25-11-121, Mississippi Code Ann. (1972). All investments are governed by the Board of Trustee's policy of the prudent person rule. The prudent person rule establishes a standard for all fiduciaries, to act as a prudent person would be expected to act, with discretion and intelligence, while investing for income and preservation of principal.

Primary Government Deposits (except for the System)

Section 27-105-5, Mississippi Code Ann. (1972) authorizes the State Treasurer to implement a statewide collateral pool program which secures all state and local public funds deposits through a centralized system of pledging securities to the State Treasurer. The program requires the State Treasurer as pledgee of all public funds to monitor the security portfolios of approved financial institutions and ensure public funds are adequately secured.

Section 27-105-5, Mississippi Code Ann. (1972) establishes the requirements for a financial institution to be approved as a qualified public funds depository. Generally, financial institutions make annual application to the State Treasurer for state funds by signing a contract and supplying the financial report as provided to its regulatory authority to assure the statutory required

5 1/2 percent primary capital to total assets ratio. When so approved by the State Treasurer, the financial institution is required to place on deposit with the State Treasurer collateral equal to at least 105 percent of the amount of public funds on deposit in excess of the amount insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Collateral may be held by a third party custodian, with approval of the State Treasurer, if conditions are met which protect the State's interests.

Sections 27-105-5 and 27-105-6, Mississippi Code Ann. (1972) establish a public funds guaranty pool administered by the Guaranty Pool Board and the State Treasurer. The Guaranty Pool Board is composed of the State Treasurer, Commissioner of Banking and Consumer Finance, five members nominated by the Mississippi Bankers Association, one member nominated by the Mississippi Supervisors Association, and one member nominated by the Mississippi Municipal League. The Guaranty Pool Board is responsible for reviewing and recommending criteria to be used by the State Treasurer in order to protect public deposits and the depositories in the guaranty pool program.

Sections 27-105-5 and 27-105-6, Mississippi Code Ann. (1972) establish criteria for a financial institution that has been in existence for three years or more to be approved as a qualified public funds depository and a public funds guaranty pool member. Potential guaranty pool members must submit an application and supply financial information to the State Treasurer as provided to its regulatory authority to verify the institution meets certain financial criteria established in the law. In addition to the requirements in the law, the Guaranty Pool Board has established additional membership requirements pursuant to its statutory authority. Once approved as a member of the public funds guaranty pool, the members must submit quarterly financial information to the State Treasurer. The Guaranty Pool Board uses this information to monitor the financial status of each member and the fiscal soundness of the guaranty pool.

Under the criteria established by the Guaranty Pool Board, an approved guaranty pool member may meet its 105 percent security requirement by depositing eligible collateral with the State Treasurer (or an approved custodian) equal to at least 75 percent of the average daily balance of the public funds on deposit in excess of the portion insured by the FDIC and entering into an agreement of contingent liability with the State Treasurer for the remaining 30 percent. The agreement provides that if a loss to a public depositor in the guaranty pool is not covered by deposit insurance and the proceeds from the sale of securities pledged by the defaulting depository, the difference will be provided by an assessment against other guaranty pool members on a pro rata basis.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a financial institution, the government will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Of the statewide collateral pool cash deposits reported by the financial institutions as of June 30, 2010, \$30,390,000 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Of the primary government's cash deposits, which are not included in the statewide collateral pool, excluding the System as of June 30, 2010, \$680,000 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Primary Government Investment Policies (except for the System)

The State Treasurer is authorized to invest all funds in the state pool in the following:

Certificates of deposit or term repurchase agreements with approved financial institutions, banks and savings associations domiciled in Mississippi;

Repurchase agreements and securities lending transactions (with at least 80 percent of the total dollar amount with qualified state depositories);

Direct U.S. Treasury obligations fully guaranteed by the U.S Government;

U.S. Government agency, U.S. Government instrumentality, or U.S. Government sponsored enterprise obligations, the principal and interest of which are fully guaranteed by U.S. Government, U.S. Government agency, U.S. Government instrumentality, or U.S. Government sponsored enterprise, not to exceed 50 percent of total investments with maturities of 30 days or longer. During the year, these investments exceeded the limit imposed by the statute. On September 7, 2008, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) and Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) were placed into conservatorship by the U.S. government, lending an additional level of security to these investments. The Agency bonds purchased over and above the statutory limitation were purchased in lieu of Treasury bonds that were offered at substantially lower yields. As Congress debates possible reforms to FHLMC and FNMA, the risk position of the portfolio will continue to be monitored to ensure that funds are invested in a manner consistent with the risk limitations intended by the statute. Whatever identity FHLMC and FNMA assume post-conservatorship will be evaluated in light of the statute and the appropriate limitations to the asset allocation will be imposed; and

Any open-end or closed-end management type investment company or investment trust registered under the provisions of 15 U.S.C. Section 80(a)-1 et seq., provided that the portfolio is limited to direct obligations issued by the U.S. (or its agencies, instrumentalities or sponsored enterprises) and to repurchase agreements fully collateralized by direct obligations of the U.S. (or its agencies, instrumentalities or sponsored enterprises). The total dollar amount of funds invested in all open-end and closed-end management type companies and investment trust cannot exceed 20 percent of total investments. Not more than \$500,000 may be invested with foreign financial institutions.

The State Treasurer, for the Working Cash-Stabilization Reserve Account and the Education Improvement Trust Account; and the Board are authorized to invest in the following:

Bonds, notes, certificates and other valid general obligations of the State of Mississippi, or of any county, city, or supervisor's district of any county of the State of Mississippi;

School district bonds of the State of Mississippi;

Notes or certificates of indebtedness issued by the Veterans' Home Purchase Board of Mississippi, not to exceed 5 percent of total investments;

Highway bonds of the State of Mississippi;

Corporate bonds of Grade A or better as rated by Standard & Poor's Corporation or by Moody's Investors Service. The Board may invest in corporate bonds of Grade BBB/Baa or better as rated by Standard & Poor's Corporation or by Moody's Investors Service;

Short-term obligations of corporations, or of wholly-owned subsidiaries of corporations, whose short-term obligations are rated A-3 or better by Standard & Poor's Corporation or rated P-3 or better by Moody's Investors Service;

Bonds of the Tennessee Valley Authority;

Bonds, notes, certificates and other valid obligations of the U.S. or any federal instrumentality that issues securities under authority of an act of Congress and are exempt from registration with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC);

Bonds, notes, debentures and other securities issued by any federal instrumentality and fully guaranteed by the U.S.; and

Interest-bearing bonds or notes which are general obligations of any other state in the U.S. or any city or county therein, provided such city or county had a population as shown by the federal census next preceding such investment of not less than 25,000 inhabitants, and provided that such state, city, or county has not defaulted for a period longer than 30 days in the payment of principal or interest on any of its general obligation indebtedness during a period of ten calendar years immediately preceding such investment.

In addition, the Board is authorized to invest in the following:

Bonds rated A or better, stocks and convertible securities of established non-U.S. companies which are listed on primary national stock exchanges of foreign nations and foreign government securities rated A or better by a recognized rating agency. The Board is authorized to hedge such transactions through foreign banks and generally deal in foreign exchange through the use of foreign currency, interbank forward contracts, futures contracts, options contracts, swaps and other related derivative instruments;

Shares of stock, common and/or preferred, of corporations created by or existing under the laws of the U.S. or any state, district or territory thereof;

Covered call and put options on securities traded on one or more of the regulated exchanges;

Pooled or commingled funds managed by a corporate trustee or by a SEC registered investment advisory firm and shares of investment companies and unit investment trusts registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, where such pooled or commingled funds or shares are comprised of common or preferred stocks, bonds, money market instruments or other authorized investments; and

Pooled or commingled real estate funds or real estate securities managed by a corporate trustee or by a SEC registered investment advisory firm retained as an investment manager by the Board.

Primary Government Investments (except for the System)

A. Credit Risk - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The primary government follows the statutes as previously discussed as its policy for limiting exposure to credit risk. The Moody's or Standard and Poor's credit ratings for the primary government's investments as of June 30, 2010 are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

				Quality Ra	atiı	ngs			
Investment Type	Aaa/AAA	Aa/AA	A/A	Baa/BBB	6	Ba/BB	B/B	C/C	Not Rated
Asset backed securities Collateralized mortgage	\$ 2,550	\$	\$	\$ 282	\$		\$	\$	\$
obligations	1,301		412	385					635,275
Corporate bonds	5,408	4,082	16,741	6,512		365	506	74	126
Mortgage pass-throughs									157,616
Mutual funds	66,432								33,375
State and local obligations U.S. Government agency	688	6,373	2,870	292					119
obligations	 922,550	710							1,803
Total	\$ 998,929	\$ 11,165	\$ 20,023	\$ 7,471	\$	365	\$ 506	\$ 74	\$ 828,314

B. Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The primary government has no formal policy on limiting exposure to interest rate risk. As of June 30, 2010, the primary government had the following investments and maturities (amounts expressed in thousands):

		Investment Maturities (in Years)							
Investment Type	Fair Value		Less than 1		1 - 5		6 - 10	More than 10	
Asset backed securities	\$ 2,832	\$		\$	968	\$	1,864	\$	
Collateralized mortgage obligations	992,384		93		6,270		55,172	930,849	
Corporate bonds	34,564		5,314		19,083		4,479	5,688	
Mortgage pass-throughs	161,453		62		8,837		36,058	116,496	
Mutual funds	99,806		72,477				27,329		
Other pass-through securities	287,448				1,624		141,419	144,405	
State and local obligations	10,342		1,237		5,186		1,858	2,061	
U.S. Government agency obligations	929,568		81,894		804,100		38,984	4,590	
U.S. Treasury obligations	29,067		5,328		20,217		3,522		
Zero coupon bonds	 2,839				1,396		1,105	338	
Total	\$ 2,550,303	\$	166,405	\$	867,681	\$	311,790	\$ 1,204,427	

Collateralized mortgage obligations (CMOs) are bonds that are collateralized by whole loan mortgages, mortgage passthrough securities or stripped mortgage-backed securities. Income is derived from payments and prepayments of principal and interest generated from collateral mortgages. Cash flows are distributed to different investment classes or tranches in accordance with that CMO's established payment order. Some CMO tranches have more stable cash flows relative to changes in interest rates while others are significantly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations.

Asset backed securities (ABS) are bonds or notes backed by loan paper or accounts receivable originated by banks, credit card companies, or other credit providers. The originator of the loan or accounts receivable paper sells it to a specially created trust, which repackages it as securities. Similar to CMOs, ABS have been structured as pass-throughs and as structures with multiple bond classes.

Mortgage pass-through securities are issued by the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. These investments are backed by mortgage loans in which the borrowers have the option of prepaying.

C. Foreign Currency Risk – Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or deposit. The Board limits non-U.S. investments to 20 percent of total investments. The primary government's exposure to foreign currency risk at June 30, 2010, is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

Currency	E	Cash and Equivalents	Equities	Total Fair Value
Australian dollar	\$	\$	2,969 \$	2,969
Brazilian real			1,322	1,322
Canadian dollar			1,164	1,164
Danish krone			536	536
Euro		65	18,408	18,473
Hong Kong dollar			4,073	4,073
Japanese yen			13,028	13,028
Malaysian ringgit			938	938
Norwegian krone			645	645
Pound sterling			16,449	16,449
Singapore dollar			1,550	1,550
South Korean won			457	457
Swedish krona			277	277
Swiss franc			7,516	7,516
Taiwan dollar			780	780
Thailand baht		(3)		(3)
Total	\$	62 \$	70,112 \$	70,174

D. Concentration of Credit Risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The primary government limits investment in the Veteran's Home Purchase Board notes or certificates to not more than five percent of total investment holdings. By statute, the Board's investments in stocks of any one corporation are limited to not more than three percent of the book value of their assets. The primary government has the following investments that represent more than 5 percent of net investments (amounts expressed in thousands):

Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	\$ 693,325	20.44%
Federal National Mortgage Association	\$ 805,120	23.74%

Within the primary government, the General Fund and nonmajor governmental funds have significantly greater concentration in the following investments (amounts expressed in thousands):

General Fund Federal Home Loan Bank	\$ 4,379	20.33%
Nonmajor governmental funds Federal Home Loan Bank	\$ 4,878	6.42%

E. Investment Derivative Instruments – As a means to mitigate the State's exposure to fluctuating interest rates, the State entered into a forward interest rate swap agreement in December 2005 in connection with the expected September 2009 issuance of variable rate notes totaling \$58,000,000. Due to the low market interest rates, the State determined in the current year that issuing the 2009A and 2009B notes with a fixed interest rate rather than a variable interest rate was more economical. Therefore, the State made the decision to terminate the forward interest rate swap agreement making it an ineffective hedging derivative instrument. The termination resulted in an investment loss of \$8,815,000 in the Statement of Activities.

System Deposits

Section 25-11-121, Mississippi Code Ann. (1972), requires the System's Board of Trustees to determine the degree of collateralization necessary for both foreign and domestic demand deposits in addition to that which is guaranteed by federal insurance programs. These statutes also require that, where possible, the types of collateral securing deposits are limited to securities in which the System itself may invest. The Board of Trustees has established a policy to require collateral equal to at least 100 percent of the amount on deposit in excess of that which is guaranteed by federal insurance programs to the credit of the System for domestic demand deposit accounts. No collateral is required for foreign demand deposit accounts, and at June 30, 2010, the System had no deposits in foreign demand deposit accounts.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a financial institution, the government will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Section 25-11-121, Mississippi Code Ann. (1972), provides that the deposits of the System in any bank of the U.S. shall, where possible, be safeguarded and guaranteed by the posting of bonds, notes, and other securities as security by the depository. The System's Board of Trustees has formally adopted a short-term investment policy that requires that the market value of securities guaranteeing the deposits shall at all times be equal to 100 percent of the amount of funds on deposit.

System Investment Policies

The System is authorized to invest in the following:

Bonds, notes, certificates and other valid general obligations of the State of Mississippi, or of any county, city, or supervisor's district of any county of the State of Mississippi;

School district bonds of the State of Mississippi;

Notes or certificates of indebtedness issued by the Veterans' Home Purchase Board of Mississippi, not to exceed 5 percent of total investments;

Highway bonds of the State of Mississippi;

Corporate bonds of investment grade as rated by Standard & Poor's Corporation or by Moody's Investors Service;

Short-term obligations of corporations, or of wholly-owned subsidiaries of corporations, whose short-term obligations are rated A-3 or better by Standard & Poor's Corporation or rated P-3 or better by Moody's Investors Service;

Bonds of the Tennessee Valley Authority;

Bonds, notes, certificates and other valid obligations of the U.S. or any federal instrumentality that issues securities under authority of an act of Congress and are exempt from registration with the SEC;

Bonds, notes, debentures and other securities issued by any federal instrumentality and fully guaranteed by the U.S.;

Interest-bearing bonds or notes which are general obligations of any other state in the U.S. or any city or county therein, provided such city or county had a population as shown by the federal census next preceding such investment of not less than 25,000 inhabitants, and provided that such state, city, or county has not defaulted for a period longer than 30 days in the payment of principal or interest on any of its general obligation indebtedness during a period of ten calendar years immediately preceding such investment;

Bonds, stocks and convertible securities of established non-U.S. companies which are listed on primary national stock exchanges of foreign nations and foreign government securities. The System is authorized to hedge such transactions through foreign banks and generally deal in foreign exchange through the use of foreign currency, interbank forward contracts, futures contracts, options contracts, swaps and other related derivative instruments;

Shares of stock, common and/or preferred, of corporations created by or existing under the laws of the U.S. or any state, district or territory thereof;

Covered call and put options on securities traded on one or more of the regulated exchanges;

Pooled or commingled funds managed by a corporate trustee or by a SEC registered investment advisory firm and shares of investment companies and unit investment trusts registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, where such pooled or commingled funds or shares are comprised of common or preferred stocks, bonds, money market instruments or other authorized investments;

Pooled or commingled real estate funds or real estate securities managed by a corporate trustee or by a SEC registered investment advisory firm retained as an investment manager by the System. Such investments shall at no time exceed 10 percent of total investments. The portfolio is divided between core commingled and value added real estate fund investments, which directly invest in properties, and in managed portfolios of Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs). REITs are exchange traded securities which provide indirect exposure to real estate properties and real estate management companies. Fair values of commingled fund properties are based on the most recent independent appraisal values. Independent appraisal firms which are Members of Appraisal Institute (MAI) are required to conduct valuations at least annually; and

Types of investments not specifically authorized if the investments are in the form of a separate account managed by a SEC registered investment advisory firm retained as an investment manager by the Board of Trustees, or a limited partnership or commingled fund approved by the Board of Trustees, provided that the total book value of these investments at no time exceed ten percent of the total book value of all investments of the System.

System Investments

A. Credit Risk - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The System follows the statutes as previously discussed as its policy for limiting exposure to credit risk. The Board of Trustees has adopted a short-term investment policy which further restricts commercial paper to be of corporations with long-term debt to be rated A or better by Standard and Poor's or Moody's, and whose short-term obligations are of A-2 or P-2 or better ratings by Standard and Poor's and Moody's, respectively. This applies to all short-term investments. In addition to the short-term investment policy, a policy adopted for the internally-managed short-term account requires that for any amount above the established core of \$30 million, no more than 25 percent may be invested in any issue having a rating lower than AA or A1/P1. Credit risk for derivatives results from the same considerations as other counterparty risk assumed by the System. Policy requires that the credit quality of the underlying asset must be rated A or better by Moody's or Standard and Poor's. The lending agent is permitted to purchase only AAA asset-backed securities for the cash collateral fund.

The Moody's or Standard and Poor's credit ratings for the System's investments as of June 30, 2010 are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	 Quality Ratings												
Investment Type	Aaa/AAA	Aa/AA	A/A	Baa/BBB	Ba/BB	B/B							
Asset backed securities	\$ 447,416 \$	20,132 \$	6,542 \$	1,792 \$	16,823 \$								
Collateralized mortgage obligations	253,592	14,276	68,396	18,170	10,037	5,678							
Commercial paper			1,989,707										
Corporate bonds	303,650	765,081	678,819	447,612	145,529	72,026							
Mortgage pass-throughs	425,041												
Repurchase agreements	360,542												
Sovereign agencies debt	1,024	285	2,966	6,856	5,033								
Sovereign governments debt	12,296	6,379	19,865	132,756	76,624	34,338							
State and local obligations	1,978	23,201	26,935	4,370									
U.S. Government agency obligations	251,323		2,812										
Yankee/Global bonds	 26,137	6,556	8,191	1,832									
Total	\$ 2,082,999 \$	835,910 \$	2,804,233 \$	613,388 \$	254,046 \$	112,042							

	Quality Ratings												
Investment Type	 Caa/CCC	Ca/CC	C/C	Р	WR	Not Rated							
Asset backed securities	\$ 28,110 \$	\$	16 \$	\$	1,212 \$								
Collateralized mortgage obligations	25,584	12,859	1,170										
Commercial Paper				52,948									
Corporate bonds	3,763				4	5,403							
Sovereign governments debt						4,662							
State and local obligations						4,093							
Total	\$ 57,457 \$	12,859 \$	1,186 \$	52,948 \$	1,216 \$	14,158							

B. Custodial Credit Risk - For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Section 25-11-121, Mississippi Code Ann. (1972), requires that all investments be clearly marked as to ownership and to the extent possible, shall be registered in the name of the System. Within the System, the pension funds have \$21,931,447,000 in investments at June 30, 2010. Of this amount, \$4,077,792,000 was exposed to custodial credit risk. These are cash collateral reinvestment securities held in the name of the custodian who acquired them as the lending agent/counterparty. This is consistent with the securities lending agreement in place with the custodian.

The fair value of the System's cash collateral securities as of June 30, 2010, consisted of (amounts expressed in thousands):

Investment Type	Fair Value
Commercial paper	\$ 2,042,654
Repurchase agreements	360,542
Corporate bonds	1,149,638
Asset backed securities	424,993
U.S. Government agencies	 99,965
Total	\$ 4,077,792

C. Foreign Currency Risk - Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or deposit. The Investment Committee of the Board of Trustees evaluates the actual investment asset allocation quarterly, in accordance with the adopted phase-in policy. Based on current market conditions, the Board adjusts the allocation as necessary. The investment asset allocation policy limits non-U.S. investments to 17.8 percent of total investments. At June 30, 2010, the current position is 21.5 percent. In fiscal year 2010, the System expanded its fixed income allocation into emerging market debt securities, which invest primarily in sovereign government and agency debt securities. The System also expanded its non-U.S. allocation in the area of REITs. The System's exposure to foreign currency risk at June 30, 2010, is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

Currency		Cash and Equivalents	Equities and REITs	Debt Securities	Total Fair Value
Australian dollar	\$	30	\$ 154,324	\$	\$ 154,354
Brazilian real		(5,467)	132,369	4,762	131,664
Canadian dollar		74	83,857	9,125	93,056
Danish krone		788	26,962		27,750
Egyptian pound		2	27,850		27,852
Euro		(9,984)	860,274	5,324	855,614
Hong Kong dollar		248	80,792		81,040
Hungarian forint		30	5,702		5,732
Indian rupee		8	27,940		27,948
Indonesian rupiah		20	28,076		28,096
Japanese yen		4,184	511,239		515,423
Malaysian ringgit		140	5,649		5,789
Mexican peso			13,904	24,661	38,565
New Israeli shekel		30	15,353		15,383
New Taiwan dollar		310	44,409		44,719
New Turkish lira		100	56,714		56,814
New Zealand dollar		140	1,388	12,326	13,854
Norwegian krone		191	30,847		31,038
Pakistani rupee			8,249		8,249
Pound sterling		4,679	529,089		533,768
Singapore dollar		80	43,298		43,378
South African rand		393	89,527		89,920
South Korean won		103	105,654		105,757
Swedish krona		183	43,210		43,393
Swiss franc		2,321	182,648		184,969
Thailand baht	_	20	 14,152	 	 14,172
Total	\$	(1,377)	\$ 3,123,476	\$ 56,198	\$ 3,178,297

D. Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The System has no formal policy on limiting exposure to interest rate risk. As of June 30, 2010, the System had the following investments and maturities (amounts expressed in thousands):

		 Inv	estment Matur	ities (in Years)
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1 - 5	6 - 10	More than 10
Asset backed securities	\$ 522,044	\$ 439,268 \$	24,835 \$	17,473 \$	40,468
Collateralized mortgage obligations	434,212	17,840		19,620	396,752
Commercial paper	2,042,654	2,042,654			
Corporate bonds	2,421,888	302,746	1,366,131	428,717	324,294
Mortgage pass-throughs	476,254	70	1,078	31,796	443,310
Repurchase agreements	361,342	361,342			
Sovereign agencies debt	16,164		3,990	12,174	
Sovereign governments debt	286,919		48,276	130,118	108,525
State and local obligations	60,576		4,638	522	55,416
U.S. Government agency obligations	254,575	18,378	207,245	17,979	10,973
U.S. Treasury obligations	1,464,818	20,629	786,495	399,121	258,573
Yankee/Global bonds	 42,716	1,052	20,940	12,677	8,047
Total	\$ 8,384,162	\$ 3,203,979 \$	2,463,628 \$	1,070,197 \$	5 1,646,358

During fiscal year 2010, the investments in derivatives were exclusively in asset/liability based derivatives such as interestonly (IO) strips, collateralized mortgage obligations (CMOs) and asset-backed securities (ABS). The System reviews fair values of all securities on a monthly basis and prices are obtained from recognized pricing sources. Derivative securities are held, in part, to maximize yields. IO and principal-only (PO) strips, are transactions which involve the separation of the interest and principal components of a security. They are highly sensitive to prepayments by mortgagors which may result from a decline in interest rates. The System held IO strips valued at \$6,000 at fiscal year end. The derivatives policy limits IO and PO strips to 3 percent of the investment portfolio.

CMOs are bonds that are collateralized by whole loan mortgages, mortgage pass-through securities or stripped mortgagebacked securities. Income is derived from payments and prepayments of principal and interest generated from collateral mortgages. Cash flows are distributed to different investment classes or tranches in accordance with that CMO's established payment order. Some CMO tranches have more stable cash flows relative to changes in interest rates while others are significantly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations. In a declining interest rate environment, some CMOs may be subject to a reduction in interest payments as a result of prepayments of mortgages which make up the collateral pool. A reduction in interest payments causes a decline in cash flows and, thus a decline in the fair value of the CMO security. Rising interest rates may cause an increase in interest payments, thus an increase in the value of the security. The System held \$434,212,000 in CMOs at June 30, 2010. Of this amount, \$140,000,000 were tranches that are highly sensitive to future changes in interest rates. CMO residuals are prohibited under the derivatives policy.

ABS are bonds or notes backed by loan paper or accounts receivable originated by banks, credit card companies, or other credit providers. The originator of the loan or accounts receivable paper sells it to a specially created trust, which repackages it as securities. Similar to CMOs, ABS have been structured as pass-throughs and as structures with multiple bond classes. Of the \$522,044,000 in ABS held at June 30, 2010, \$68,000,000 are highly sensitive to changes in interest rates. ABS which are leveraged structures or residual interests are prohibited by the derivatives policy.

At June 30, 2010, the System has invested in \$476,254,000 in mortgage pass-through securities issued by the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. These investments are moderately sensitive to changes in interest rates because they are backed by mortgage loans in which the borrowers have the option of prepaying.

E. Investment Derivatives – The System's derivatives policy limits foreign currency forwards to no more than 100 percent of the aggregate value of the portfolio securities denominated in the hedged currency. The counterparties of the foreign currency forwards have short term credit ratings of A or better as rated by the nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The System's general policy requires that the counterparty has a long term credit rating of A or better and a short term credit rating of A1/P1 at a minimum. More specifically, the System's policy requires that all over-the-counter derivatives be rated AA or better by the nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The counterparties of the to-be-announced securities are rated A or better by the nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The foreign currency forwards are presented in the foreign currency risk table, and the to-be-announced securities are disclosed in the interest rate risk table by years to maturity. The investment derivative instruments outstanding as of June 30, 2010 are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

Investment Type	Notional	Changes in Fair	Value	Fair Value at Jur	ne 30, 2010
Investment Type	Amount	Classification	Amount	Classification	Amount
Foreign currency forwards	\$ 12,022,868	Investment Income	\$ (297)	Investment	\$ (297)
To-be-announced securities	17,655	Investment Income	91	Debt Securities	18,950

F. Securities Lending Transactions - The Board of Trustees has authorized the System to lend its securities to brokerdealers with a simultaneous agreement to return the collateral for the same securities in the future. The System's custodian, pursuant to a written agreement, is permitted to lend all long-term securities to authorized broker-dealers subject to the receipt of acceptable collateral. There have been no significant violations of the provisions of the agreement during the period of this statement. The System lends securities for collateral in the form of either cash or other securities. The types of securities on loan at June 30, 2010, by the System are long-term U.S. Government and agency obligations, corporate bonds, REITs, and domestic and international equities. At the initiation of a loan, borrowers are required to provide collateral amounts of 102 percent on U.S. securities and international securities denominated in the same currency of the loaned security. For international securities that are denominated in a currency other than the currency of the loaned security, 105 percent collateral is required at the initiation of the loan. In the event the collateral fair value on U.S. securities falls to less than 100 percent of the respective fair value of the securities lent, the borrower is required to provide additional collateral by the end of the next business day. In the event the collateral fair value falls below 102 percent for international same-currency transactions or 105 percent for cross-currency transactions, the borrower is required to provide additional collateral. The contractual agreement with the custodian provides indemnification in the event the borrower fails to return the securities lent or fails to pay the System income distributions by the securities' issuers while the securities are on loan. The System cannot pledge, lend, or sell securities received as collateral unless the borrower defaults. The System has contracted with its custodian to invest cash collateral received from the transfer of securities in any investment instrument authorized by Section 25-11-121, Mississippi Code Ann. (1972).

The maturities of the investments made with cash collateral generally do not match the maturities of the securities lent. All securities loans can be terminated on demand by either the System or the borrower, although the average term of these loans was 2 days at June 30, 2010. Cash collateral was invested in repurchase agreements, commercial paper, corporate bonds, U.S. Government agencies, and asset backed securities. The weighted average effective duration of all collateral investments at June 30, 2010, was 34 days with a weighted average maturity of 34 days.

Securities lent at year end for cash collateral are presented by type; securities lent for securities collateral are classified according to the custodial credit risk category for the collateral. There were no securities lent for securities collateral as of June 30, 2010. The investments purchased with the cash collateral are presented in the discussion of custodial credit risk, since the custodian, as agent, is the counterparty in acquiring these securities in a separate account for the System.

At year end, the System had no credit risk exposure to borrowers because the amount the System owed the borrowers exceeded the amount the borrowers owed the System. At June 30, 2010, the aggregate fair value of securities lending holdings, including accrued interest was \$4,078,938,000 and the aggregate fair value, including accrued interest, of the underlying securities lent was \$3,930,194,000. The value of the collateral pledged by borrowers at year end was \$4,082,776,000.

Note 5 - Receivables

At June 30, 2010, receivables consisted of (amounts expressed in thousands):

		Governme	nta	l Funds						
		General		Nonmajor Funds		Internal Service		Receivables Reclass		Total Governmental Activities
Accounts	\$	179,346	\$	28,254	\$	20	\$	24	\$	207,644
Taxes:										
Sales		373,124								373,124
Income		280,142								280,142
Gasoline		45,755								45,755
Other		66,853								66,853
Interest and dividends		9,824		2,223		326				12,373
Other		257								257
Gross receivables		955,301		30,477		346		24		986,148
Allowance for uncollectibles		(240,529)		(10,086)						(250,615)
Receivables, net	\$	714,772	\$	20,391	\$	346	\$	24	\$	735,533
Amounts not										
scheduled for collection	\$	158,672	\$	427					\$	159,099
in subsequent year	φ	138,072	φ	421					φ	139,099
				E	usi	ness-type A	ctiv	vities		
		Unemployme	ent	Port Authorit		Pre Affo	-		ma	jor

	 Unemployment Compensation	Authority at Gulfport	Affordable College Tuition	Nonmajor Funds	Total
Accounts Assessments	\$ 54,699 33,432	\$ 744	\$ 2,909	\$ 3,636	\$ 61,988 33,432
Interest and dividends	·	160	703	660	1,523
Gross receivables	 88,131	904	3,612	4,296	96,943
Allowance for uncollectibles	(56,254)			(91)	(56,345)
Receivables, net	\$ 31,877	\$ 904	\$ 3,612	\$ 4,205	\$ 40,598

	Component Units										
		Universities		Total							
Accounts	\$	1,708,369	\$	2,168	\$	1,710,537					
Interest		2,680		134		2,814					
Gross receivables		1,711,049		2,302		1,713,351					
Allowance for uncollectibles		(1,485,265)				(1,485,265)					
Receivables, net	\$	225,784	\$	2,302	\$	228,086					

Note 6 - Due From Other Governments

At June 30, 2010, due from other governments consisted of (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Governmer	ntal F	unds		
	General		Nonmajor Funds	Internal Service	Total Governmental Activities
Due from other governments Allowance for uncollectibles	\$ 894,111 (808)	\$	144,741	\$ 180	\$ 1,039,032 (808)
Due from other governments, net	\$ 893,303	\$	144,741	\$ 180	\$ 1,038,224
Amounts not scheduled for collection in subsequent year	\$ 500,142	\$	4,882		\$ 505,024

Note 7 - Loans and Notes Receivable

At June 30, 2010, loans and notes receivables consisted of (amounts expressed in thousands):

		Pr	imary Gove	rnn	nent	Con	nponent Units
	Governme	enta	l Funds				
	 General		Nonmajor Funds		Total Governmental Activities	U	Iniversities
Loans and notes receivable Allowance for uncollectibles	\$ 193,781	\$	2,009 (522)	\$	195,790 (522)	\$	195,346 (23,805)
Loans and notes receivable, net	\$ 193,781	\$	1,487	\$	195,268	\$	171,541
Amounts not scheduled for collection in subsequent year	\$ 174,416	\$	826	\$	175,242	\$	143,398

Note 8 - Capital Assets

Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

Governmental Activities:		Beginning Balance as restated		Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:			-			
Land	\$	994,077	\$	174,575	\$ 923 \$	1,167,729
Construction in progress		4,207,403		744,419	562,920	4,388,902
Total capital assets not being depreciated		5,201,480		918,994	563,843	5,556,631
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Software		5,941		12		5,953
Buildings		1,610,901		67,024	2,565	1,675,360
Land improvements		162,445		7,731	129	170,047
Machinery and equipment		667,396		79,441	92,117	654,720
Infrastructure		8,672,579		466,498	85,203	9,053,874
Total capital assets being depreciated		11,119,262		620,706	180,014	11,559,954
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Software		2,291		552		2,843
Buildings		412,994		31,210	907	443,297
Land improvements		65,900		4,770	10	70,660
Machinery and equipment		379,311		59,352	38,110	400,553
Infrastructure		3,392,844		315,848	85,101	3,623,591
Total accumulated depreciation		4,253,340		411,732	124,128	4,540,944
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	6,865,922		208,974	55,886	7,019,010
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	12,067,402	\$	1,127,968	\$ 619,729 \$	12,575,641

Business-type Activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 42,514 \$	S	\$\$	42,514
Construction in progress	 47,291	28,183	35,071	40,403
Total capital assets not being depreciated	89,805	28,183	35,071	82,917
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	87,499		3,410	84,089
Land improvements	36,274	496		36,770
Machinery and equipment	21,854	487	421	21,920
Infrastructure	 69,374	34,457		103,831
Total capital assets being depreciated	 215,001	35,440	3,831	246,610
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	20,839	1,674	142	22,371
Land improvements	16,067	1,062		17,129
Machinery and equipment	8,871	1,246	188	9,929
Infrastructure	 33,576	3,314		36,890
Total accumulated depreciation	 79,353	7,296	330	86,319
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 135,648	28,144	3,501	160,291
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 225,453 \$	56,327	\$ 38,572 \$	243,208
Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 11,958
Education	4,474
Health and social services	16,213
Law, justice and public safety	36,400
Recreation and resources development	9,528
Regulation of business and profession	248
Transportation	330,806
Depreciation on capital assets held by the government's internal service funds is charged to the various	
functions based on their usage of the assets	1,963
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 411,590
Business-type Activities:	
Port Authority at Gulfport	\$ 5,278
Other business-type	 2,085
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 7,363

Construction in progress is composed of (amounts expressed in thousands):

	 Project Authorization	Expended To Date	Outstanding Commitment
Governmental Activities:			
Department of Transportation	\$ 5,250,367	\$ 4,054,101	\$ 1,190,699
Information Technology Services	30,189	27,823	1,225
Wireless Communication Commission	79,310	18,535	60,776
Mississippi Development Authority	78,017	72,358	4,915
Department of Finance and Administration	73,886	60,606	8,088
Military Department	67,252	53,830	13,422
Department of Employment Security	35,000	12,823	22,177
Department of Public Safety	31,832	25,195	2,617
Department of Health	29,649	21,359	6,770
Department of Wildlife, Fisheries and Parks	19,976	11,875	7,621
East MS State Hospital	15,513	497	44
Other projects less than \$10 million	54,961	29,900	13,916
Total governmental activities	5,765,952	4,388,902	1,332,270
Business-type Activities:			
Port Authority at Gulfport	 52,386	40,403	11,983
Total construction in progress	\$ 5,818,338	\$ 4,429,305	\$ 1,344,253

Component Units

At June 30, 2010, capital assets consisted of (expressed in thousands):

	Universities	Nonmajor	Total
Capital assets not being depreciated:			
Land	\$ 65,519 \$	15,776 \$	81,295
Construction in progress	 380,486	15	380,501
Total capital assets not being depreciated	446,005	15,791	461,796
Capital assets being depreciated:			
Buildings	2,427,478	163,118	2,590,596
Land improvements	252,349	60,429	312,778
Machinery and equipment	 903,178	43,787	946,965
Total capital assets being depreciated	3,583,005	267,334	3,850,339
Less accumulated depreciation	 1,316,667	94,600	1,411,267
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 2,266,338	172,734	2,439,072
Component units capital assets, net	\$ 2,712,343 \$	188,525 \$	2,900,868

Note 9 - Long-term General Obligation Bonds and Notes

Bond indebtedness incurred by the State of Mississippi must be authorized by legislation governing the specific programs or projects to be financed. Such legislation provides the state bond commission authority to approve and authorize the sale and issuance of bonds. The state bond commission is comprised of the Governor as chairman, the State Attorney General as secretary, and the State Treasurer.

General obligation bonds are issued to provide funds for capital improvements which include repairing, renovating, or constructing state owned facilities, to provide loans and grants to local governments and other entities for economic development and capital improvements, and to provide grants to community colleges and universities for capital improvements. General obligation refunding bonds are issued to currently refund or advance refund certain outstanding bonds for both capital and non-capital related purposes, the majority of which are non-capital related. General obligation bonds issued by the State as of June 30, 2010, relating to a portion of capital improvement and major economic impact projects pay interest at variable rates. The remaining general obligation debt has fixed rates of interest.

The *Tax Reform Act of 1986* requires governmental entities issuing tax-exempt bonds to refund to the U. S. Treasury interest earnings on bond proceeds in excess of the yield on those bonds. The State must comply with arbitrage rebate requirements in order for their bonds to maintain tax-exempt status. As of June 30, 2010, no arbitrage rebate liability existed.

General obligation bonds are backed by the full faith, credit and taxing power of the state. Although certain general obligation debt is being retired from the resources of the business-type activities and is, therefore, recorded in these funds, the State remains contingently liable for its payment. In accordance with Mississippi state law, the State serves as the guarantor for the general obligation bonds of the Greater Port of Pascagoula. The port is not considered part of the reporting entity; however, if the port's resources are insufficient to make the debt service payments on the outstanding bonds, the deficiency must be paid by the State. As of June 30, 2010, the Port of Pascagoula's outstanding general obligation bonds are \$105,000.

Bond Anticipation Notes

During fiscal year 2010, the State issued \$105,027,000 of general obligation notes in anticipation of the issuance of bonds. These notes were redeemed from the proceeds of Taxable General Obligation Bonds, Series 2010D and 2010F dated November 10, 2010. The Series 2010D Bonds mature annually through 2023 with interest rates ranging from .651% to 4.351%. The Series 2010F Bonds mature annually beginning in year 2023 through 2034 with interest rates ranging from 4.351% to 5.245%. The bond anticipation notes meet long-term financing criteria and were, in fact, redeemed subsequent to year end with proceeds of long-term bonds. Therefore, the notes are reported as long-term debt rather than as a fund liability.

Refunding and Defeased Bonds

During fiscal year 2010, the State issued \$134,190,000 of general obligation refunding bonds to currently refund all or a portion of two issues reported in governmental activities. The current refundings were undertaken to refinance variable rate debt into fixed rate debt resulting in an indeterminable economic gain or loss.



During fiscal year 2010, the State issued \$241,100,000 of general obligation bonds, which are reported in governmental activities, to refund general obligation bond anticipation notes.

In prior years, the State defeased certain outstanding general obligation bonds of the primary government by depositing the net proceeds of refunding bonds in irrevocable trusts to be used solely for satisfying all future scheduled principal and interest payments on the refunded debt. Accordingly, for financial reporting purposes, the defeased bonds and related trust accounts are not included in the financial statements. At June 30, 2010, \$328,350,000 of outstanding general obligation bonds (including prior years' refunding) are considered defeased.

Demand Bonds

Variable rate demand bonds (VRDBs) are long-term bonds with rates of interest that re-set weekly and can fluctuate based on market or market index changes. VRDBs offer bondholders a "put" or tender feature and are supported by standby liquidity facilities provided by commercial banks. These Standby Bond Purchase Agreements (SBPAs) require the applicable bank to purchase any bonds that are tendered or not successfully remarketed in accordance with the indentures.

The bondholders may tender these bonds on specified dates at a price equal to principal plus accrued interest on seven days notice and delivery to the applicable remarketing agent. The State's remarketing agents are authorized to use their best efforts to sell the repurchased bonds at face value by adjusting the interest rate on a weekly basis. The designated remarketing agent will determine the interest rate borne by each series of bonds not to exceed 11%, which is the maximum allowed under state law. The State pays the remarketing agents a fee for this service. In the event that the VRDBs cannot be remarketed, they will be purchased by the respective liquidity provider as specified by and subject to certain conditions set forth in the SBPA.

Outstanding General Obligation VRDBs included in long-term debt at June 30, 2010 and selected SBPA terms are:

Series	Outstanding Amount	Liquidity Provider	Scheduled Termination Date	Commitment Fee	Remarketing Agent
Capital Improvements 2005	\$ 43,100,000	Bank of America	10/19/2011	0.67%	Morgan Stanley
Capital Improvements 2007	46,675,000	Bank of America	7/5/2011	0.67	Bank of America
Major Economic Impact 2003A	119,370,000	Bank of America	11/25/2011	0.67	Citigroup
Major Economic Impact 2003B	49,995,000	Bank of America	11/18/2011	0.67	Morgan Stanley
Major Economic Impact 2003C	64,050,000	Bank of America	7/5/2011	0.67	Bank of America

If a tender advance occurs under the Capital Improvements 2005 SBPA, interest accrues at the bank's base rate (the prime lending rate minus 1%) for the first 60 days, the bank's prime lending rate for the period from 61 to 89 days after the purchase date, and the bank's prime lending rate plus 1% beginning 90 days after the purchase date. If the tender advance is in default, interest accrues at the bank's prime rate plus 3%. If the remarketing agent is unable to resell any bonds purchased by Bank of America under the SBPA within 90 days of the purchase date, the State has a take-out agreement with Bank of America to convert the bonds to an installment loan payable over a five year period bearing an adjustable interest rate equal to the bank's prime rate plus 1%. If the take-out agreement is exercised because the entire issue of \$43,100,000 of demand bonds cannot be resold, the State will be required to pay monthly installments of \$937,000 through the term of the loan assuming an 11% interest rate with no prepayment penalty.

If a tender advance occurs under the Capital Improvements 2007 SBPA, interest accrues at the bank's base rate (the prime lending rate plus 2%, the federal funds rate plus 3%, or 10%, whichever is higher). If the tender advance is in default, interest accrues at the bank's base rate plus 3%. If the remarketing agent is unable to resell any bonds purchased by Bank of America under the SBPA within six months, the State has a take-out agreement with Bank of America to convert the bonds to an installment loan payable over a five year period bearing an adjustable interest rate equal to the bank's base rate plus 2%. If the take-out agreement is exercised because the entire issue of \$46,675,000 of demand bonds cannot be resold, the State will be required to pay semi-annual installments of \$6,192,000 through the term of the loan assuming an 11% interest rate with no prepayment penalty.

If a tender advance occurs under the Major Economic Impact 2003A SBPA, interest accrues at the bank's base rate (one month LIBOR) plus .35%. If the underlying rating on the bonds is decreased by Moody's Investor Service to a rating of "A", the interest rate will increase and become the bank's base rate plus .45%. If the rating from Moody's Investor Service falls below "A", the rate becomes equal to the default rate. If the tender advance is in default, interest accrues at the bank's base rate plus 2%. If the remarketing agent is unable to resell any bonds purchased by Bank of America under the SBPA within six months, the State has a take-out agreement with Bank of America to convert the bonds to an installment loan payable over a five year period bearing an adjustable interest rate equal to the bank's base rate plus 2%. If the take-out agreement is exercised because the entire issue of \$119,370,000 of demand bonds cannot be resold, the State will be required to pay semi-annual installments of \$15,837,000 through the term of the loan assuming an 11% interest rate with no prepayment penalty.

If a tender advance occurs under the Major Economic Impact 2003B SBPA, interest accrues at the bank's base rate (the prime lending rate plus 2%, the federal funds rate plus 3%, or 10%, whichever is higher). If the tender advance is in default, interest accrues at the bank's base rate plus 3%. If the remarketing agent is unable to resell any bonds purchased by Bank of America

under the SBPA within six months, the State has a take-out agreement with Bank of America to convert the bonds to an installment loan payable over a five year period bearing an adjustable interest rate equal to the bank's base rate plus 2%. If the take-out agreement is exercised because the entire issue of \$49,995,000 of demand bonds cannot be resold, the State will be required to pay semi-annual installments of \$6,633,000 through the term of the loan assuming an 11% interest rate with no prepayment penalty.

If a tender advance occurs under the Major Economic Impact 2003C SBPA, interest accrues at the bank's base rate (the prime lending rate plus 2%, the federal funds rate plus 3%, or 10%, whichever is higher). If the tender advance is in default, interest accrues at the bank's base rate plus 3%. If the remarketing agent is unable to resell any bonds purchased by Bank of America under the SBPA within six months, the State has a take-out agreement with Bank of America to convert the bonds to an installment loan payable over a five year period bearing an adjustable interest rate equal to the bank's base rate plus 2%. If the take-out agreement is exercised because the entire issue of \$64,050,000 of demand bonds cannot be resold, the State will be required to pay semi-annual installments of \$8,497,000 through the term of the loan assuming an 11% interest rate with no prepayment penalty.

Derivative Instruments

The State entered into interest rate swap agreements in connection with \$189,775,000 of outstanding variable rate debt in order to hedge changes in cash flows. At June 30, 2010, the State had the following pay-fixed interest rate swap derivative instruments reported in governmental activities:

Associated Bonds	Notional Amount	Effective Date	Final Maturity Date	Terms	Counterparty Credit Rating
2003A	\$ 25,005,000	July 2006	Nov. 2028	Pay 5.708%; receive one-month LIBOR	A+/Aa3/A+
2003A	25,000,000	Mar. 2007	Nov. 2026	Pay 5.248%; receive one-month LIBOR	A+/A1/A+
2003B	24,995,000	July 2006	Nov. 2028	Pay 5.708%; receive one-month LIBOR	A+/Aa3/A+
2003B	25,000,000	Mar. 2007	Nov. 2026	Pay 5.248%; receive one-month LIBOR	A+/A1/A+
2005	43,100,000	Oct. 2004	Sept. 2025	Pay 4.037%; receive SIFMA swap index	A/A2/A
2007	46,675,000	May 2005	Sept. 2027	Pay 3.980%; receive SIFMA swap index	A/A2/A

Fair Value - The fair values for the swap transactions were determined using the zero-coupon method. This method calculates the future net settlement payments required by the swap, assuming that the current forward rates implied by the yield curve correctly anticipate future spot interest rates. These payments are then discounted using the spot rates implied by the current yield curve for hypothetical zero-coupon bonds due on the date of each future net settlement on the swaps. The fair values were provided by a third party consultant based on information in the Interest Rate Swap Confirmations supplied by the swap counterparties. Based on that information and the swap market conditions prevailing on June 30, 2010, the third party consultant calculated the estimated market value. The fair values may vary throughout the terms of the swap agreements as a result of fluctuations in the applicable market interest rates. The fair value balances at June 30, 2010 and the changes in fair value of derivative instruments reported in governmental activities are:

Associated	Notional	Changes in Fa	ir Value	Fair Value at Ju	une 30, 2010
Bonds	Amount	Classification	Classification Amount		Amount
2003A	\$ 25,005,000	Deferred Outflow	\$ (2,064,000)	Derivative Instrument	\$ (7,540,000)
2003A	25,000,000	Deferred Outflow	(1,990,000)	Derivative Instrument	(5,645,000)
2003B	24,995,000	Deferred Outflow	(2,064,000)	Derivative Instrument	(7,537,000)
2003B	25,000,000	Deferred Outflow	(1,990,000)	Derivative Instrument	(5,645,000)
2005	43,100,000	Deferred Outflow	(1,705,000)	Derivative Instrument	(4,844,000)
2007	46,675,000	Deferred Outflow	(1,986,000)	Derivative Instrument	(5,125,000)

Hedged Debt and Derivative Instrument Payments - The interest and net swap payments shown assume that interest rates at year end will remain unchanged for the term of the bonds and the hedges. As interest rates vary, interest payments on the variable rate bonds and the net swap payments will change. The future minimum debt service on long-term general obligation debt reported for the primary government is presented at the end of this note. At June 30, 2010, future debt service requirements on the hedged variable rate bonds and net payments on associated hedging derivative instruments are (amounts expressed in thousands):

			Net Swap	
Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Payment	Total
2011	\$ 3,695	\$ 530	\$ 8,335	\$ 12,560
2012	3,850	522	8,194	12,566
2013	4,015	513	8,046	12,574
2014	4,180	504	7,893	12,577
2015	4,375	494	7,732	12,601
2016 - 2020	24,855	2,311	36,001	63,167
2021 - 2025	61,600	1,877	29,015	92,492
2026 - 2030	 83,205	472	7,466	91,143
	\$ 189,775	\$ 7,223	\$ 112,682	\$ 309,680

Interest Rate Risk - Although the interest rates on the bonds are synthetically fixed under the swap agreements, interest payments on the variable rate bonds and the net payments under the swap agreements will vary as interest rates change.

Credit Risk - The swap agreements and Section 31-18-11, Mississippi Code Ann. (1972), require that the counterparties have credit ratings by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating agency that are within the two highest investment grade categories, and credit ratings by all other nationally recognized statistical rating agencies that are within the three highest grade categories, otherwise the payment obligations of the counterparty shall be unconditionally guaranteed by an entity with such credit ratings. Section 31-18-11, Mississippi Code Ann. (1972), also requires that should the credit rating of the counterparty or of the entity unconditionally guaranteeing the counterparty's obligations fall below the required rating, that the obligations of such counterparty shall be fully and continuously collateralized by direct obligations of, or obligations the principal and interest on which are guaranteed by the United States of America, with a net market value of at least 102% of the net market value of the swap agreements and shall be deposited as directed by the State. Additionally, Section 31-18-11, Mississippi Code Ann. (1972), requires that the counterparty, or the entity guaranteeing the counterparty's obligations, have a net worth of at least \$100,000,000. The State is not exposed to credit risk at June 30, 2010, as all swap agreements are in a liability position.

Basis Risk - The swap agreements expose the State to basis risk because the applicable interest rates under the swap agreements are based on LIBOR and the SIFMA swap index, which may differ from the interest rates set by the remarketing agents for the State's variable rate bonds. As of June 30, 2010, the weighted average variable interest rate paid on the bonds was .283%, while the SIFMA swap index was .31% and LIBOR was .34844%.

Termination Risk - The swap agreements are documented by using the International Swap Dealers Association Master Agreement which includes standard termination events, such as failure to pay and bankruptcy. The schedule to the Master Agreement includes additional termination events providing that the swap agreements may be terminated if either the State's or the counterparty's credit rating falls below certain levels. The State or the counterparties may terminate the swap agreements if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. If one or more of the swap agreements are terminated, the State would no longer have a synthetic fixed rate with respect to the previously hedged bonds and would be exposed to these bonds' variable interest rates. Also, if at the time of termination the swap agreements have a negative fair value, the State would incur a loss and would be required to pay the swap agreements' fair value to the counterparty. If the swap agreements have a positive fair value at the time of termination, the State would realize a gain and would receive the swap agreements' fair value from the counterparty.

Market-Access Risk and Rollover Risk - The swap agreements are for the same maturity terms as the hedged variable rate bonds. Therefore, the State is not exposed to market access risk or rollover risk that would be present if the swap agreements' maturity terms ended prior to the maturities of the hedged bonds.

Foreign Currency Risk - The swap agreements and the hedged bonds do not have terms denominated in a foreign currency. Therefore, the State is not exposed to foreign currency risk on the swap agreements.

At June 30, 2010, the primary government's outstanding general obligation bonds and notes as presented in governmental activities and business-type activities are (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Outstanding	Interest	Final Maturity	Original
Purpose	Amount	Rates	Date	Amount
Governmental Activities:				
Bonds				
Small Business Assistance	\$ 386	7.13%	Sept. 2010	\$ 3,000
Spillway Road	640	6.25%	Feb. 2011	4,950
Gaming Highway Improvement	45,335	5%	Oct. 2011	200,000
Telecommunication Conference and				
Training Center	475	5.1% - 5.22%	Nov. 2011	2,000
Ayers Settlement - Allstate Building	805	5.4% - 5.6%	June 2012	3,300
Single Family Residential Housing	1,215	5.4% - 5.6%	June 2012	5,000
Deer Island Project	2,885	5.25%	Nov. 2012	8,800
Franklin County Lake and Recreation Complex				
Road Construction	635	4.5% - 5%	Sept. 2013	1,250
Land, Water, and Timber Resources	14,065	3% - 5.25%	Nov. 2014	38,000
Local Governments Rail Program	4,110	3% - 5.6%	Nov. 2014	13,000
Milk Producers	2,940	4.62% - 5%	Dec. 2017	3,500
Farish Street Historic District	2,810	4.25% - 5%	Aug. 2018	4,000
Disaster Assistance	440	3% - 4%	Nov. 2019	5,000
Railroad Lines and Bridges Improvement	1,435	5% - 5.25%	Oct. 2023	1,500
Technology Alliance	955	4.25% - 5%	Oct. 2023	1,000
Business Investment	36,323	4% - 7.13%	Dec. 2025	77,870
Job Protection	5,355	4.25% - 5%	Dec. 2025	6,000
Local Governments Capital Improvements	14,415	4.25% - 5.25%	Dec. 2025	15,500
Raspet Flight Research Laboratory	1,040	4.25% - 5.75%	Dec. 2025	1,200
State Shipyard Improvements	113,915	3% - 5.75%	Dec. 2025	156,000
Stennis Space Center	13,223	3.75% - 6.25%	Dec. 2025	34,750
Transportation	3,745	4.62% - 5%	Dec. 2027	4,000
Small Enterprise Development Finance	43,315	3.25% - 6.5%	July 2028	117,675
Local Governments Water System Improvement	9,094	3% - 7.13%	Oct. 2028	14,743
Local System Bridge Replacement and	0,001	070 1.1070	000.2020	14,740
Rehabilitation	72,458	4.25% - 5.25%	Oct. 2028	85,000
ACE Fund	26,196	3% - 5.67%	Oct. 2020	27,450
Economic Development Highway	50,945	3% - 6.25%	Oct. 2029	80,000
Existing Industry	13,075	4.25% - 5.67%	Oct. 2029 Oct. 2029	13,500
Rural Impact	16,015	4.25% - 5.75%	Oct. 2029 Oct. 2029	21,000
Statewide Wireless Communication System	44,535	4.25% - 5.67%	Oct. 2029 Oct. 2029	45,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds	1,514,604	4.25% - 5.67% 2.13% - 7.35%	Oct. 2029 Oct. 2032	
Major Economic Impact *	379,805	.22% - 7%	Oct. 2032	2,040,545
Capital Improvements *		3% - 5.67%		532,500
Farm Reform	874,326	4.25% - 5.67%	Oct. 2034 Oct. 2034	1,493,282
	7,151			13,000
Rural Fire Truck Acquisition	12,858	4.25% - 5.75%	Oct. 2034	13,900
Small Municipalities and Limited	00.00-		0-1-0004	F0 000
Population Counties	32,805	.55% - 5.75%	Oct. 2034	 53,000
Total Bonds	3,364,329			 5,140,215

				Final		
	0	utstanding	Interest	Maturity		Original
Purpose		Amount	Rates	Date		Amount
Notes						
Capital Improvements	\$	40,252	1.25%	Nov. 2010	\$	40,252
Existing Industry		3,500	.54%	Nov. 2010		3,500
Farish Street Historic District		2,000	.54%	Nov. 2010		2,000
Job Protection		6,000	.54%	Nov. 2010		6,000
Railroad Lines and Bridges Improvement		2,500	.54%	Nov. 2010		2,500
Rural Impact		1,875	.54%	Nov. 2010		1,875
Technology Alliance		1,000	.54%	Nov. 2010		1,000
Business Investment		9,000	.54% - 1.89%	Dec. 2010		9,000
Major Economic Impact		30,100	.74% - 1.89%	Dec. 2010		30,100
Local System Bridge Replacement and						
Rehabilitation**		8,800	1.81%	Apr. 2014		8,800
Total Notes		105,027				105,027
Premiums		109,172				
Deferred Amount on Refunding		(54,522)				
Total Governmental Activities		3,524,006				5,245,242
Business-type Activities:					_	
General Obligation Refunding Bonds		26,476	2.13% - 5.9%	Nov. 2022		37,602
Total General Obligation Bonds and Notes	\$	3,550,482			\$	5,282,844

* Interest on \$133,415,000 of outstanding general obligation bonds for Major Economic Impact is variable rate and paid at the weekly interest rate as determined by the remarketing agents. Interest rate swap agreements have been entered into in connection with \$89,775,000 of outstanding variable rate general obligation bonds for Capital Improvements where the State pays the counterparty fixed rate payments ranging from 3.98% to 4.037% and receives variable rate payments computed based on the SIFMA swap index. Additionally, interest rate swap agreements have been entered into in connection with \$100,000,000 of outstanding variable rate general obligation bonds for Major Economic Impact where the State pays the counterparties fixed rate payments ranging from 5.248% to 5.708% and receives variable rate payments computed based on one-month LIBOR. The remaining outstanding general obligation bonds relating to Capital Improvements and Major Economic Impact have fixed rates of interest.

**Interest on \$8,800,000 of outstanding general obligation notes for Local System Bridge Replacement and Rehabilitation is variable rate and paid at the weekly SIFMA swap index plus 150 basis points.

	_	Governme	ntal /	Activities	_	Business-t	ype Activities		
Year Ending June 30		Principal		Interest		Principal	Interest		
2011	\$	363,607	\$	160,058	\$	3,050	\$	984	
2012		257,351		146,256		2,634		898	
2013		234,158		134,295		2,582		817	
2014		251,188		122,678		2,707		727	
2015		235,437		110,954		2,833		622	
2016 - 2020		946,145		401,887		12,490		1,230	
2021 - 2025		594,000		227,391		180		13	
2026 - 2030		382,795		100,755					
2031 - 2035		204,675		30,827					
Total		3,469,356		1,435,101		26,476		5,291	
Premiums		109,172							
Deferred Amount on Refunding		(54,522)							
Total Debt Service, Net	\$	3,524,006	\$	1,435,101	\$	26,476	\$	5,291	

At June 30, 2010, future general obligation debt service requirements for the primary government are (amounts expressed in thousands):

Note 10 - Bonds Authorized But Unissued

At June 30, 2010, authorized but unissued bond indebtedness existed to be used for various purposes as summarized below (amounts expressed in thousands):

below (amounts expressed in mousands).			Authorized But
Purpose		Authorized	Unissued
General Obligation Bonds:			
ACE Fund	\$	37,450	\$ 10,000
Business Investment Act		323,100	47,223
Capital Improvements		825,343	297,014
City of Jackson Water and Sewer Loan		6,000	6,000
Deer Island Project		10,000	1,200
Economic Development Highway		314,500	160,600
Energy Infrastructure Revolving Loan		20,000	20,000
Existing Industry Productivity		55,000	23,000
Farish Street Historic District		6,500	500
Farm Reform		128,000	20,000
Industry Incentive Financing		100,000	100,000
Infinity Space, Science and Education Center		12,500	12,500
Local Governments and Rural Water Systems Improvements	s	31,143	1,400
Local Governments Capital Improvements		128,000	12,500
Local System Bridge Replacement		155,000	70,000
Major Economic Impact		1,259,800	310,410
North Central Mississippi Regional Railroad		15,000	15,000
Old Capitol Green		20,000	20,000
Railroad Lines and Bridges Improvements		5,000	1,000
Railroad Revitalization and Stimulus		3,000	3,000
Rural Fire Truck Acquisition		15,900	2,000
Rural Impact		24,875	2,000
Small Business and Existing Forestry Industry		30,000	30,000
Small Enterprise Development Finance		140,000	97,260
Small Municipalities and Limited Population Counties		54,000	1,000
State Aid Road		20,000	20,000
State Highway Bridge Rehabilitation		100,000	100,000
State Port Improvement (Gulfport)		80,000	80,000
State Tax Commission ITS Modernization		17,000	17,000
Statewide Tourism		7,325	7,325
Statewide Wireless Communication System		57,000	2,000
Technology Alliance		4,000	2,000
Transportation - Access Roads		18,000	18,000
Vision 21 Highway Projects		50,000	50,000
	\$	4,073,436	\$ 1,559,932

Note 11 - Revenue Bonds and Notes

Revenue bonds and notes are backed by a pledge of resources derived from users of the related facilities and are not supported by the full faith and credit of the State.

At June 30, 2010, outstanding revenue bonds and notes are (amounts expressed in thousands):

			Final	
C	outstanding	Interest	Maturity	Original
	Amount	Rates	Date	Amount
\$	753,065	1% - 6.84%	Sept. 2039 \$	887,132
	22,521	0% - 6.29%	Sept. 2039	25,654
	349	3.137%	Jan. 2018 _	1,292
\$	775,935		\$	914,078
	\$	\$ 753,065 22,521 	Amount Rates \$ 753,065 1% - 6.84% 22,521 0% - 6.29% 349 3.137%	Outstanding Amount Interest Rates Maturity Date \$ 753,065 22,521 1% - 6.84% 0% - 6.29% Sept. 2039 Sept. 2039 \$ 2000 - 6.29% 349 3.137% Jan. 2018

At June 30, 2010, future revenue bond and note debt service requirements are (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Component Units								
Year Ending June 30		Principal		Interest					
2011	\$	21,451	\$	36,572					
2012		22,226		36,127					
2013		24,070		34,796					
2014		27,213		33,737					
2015		28,280		32,592					
2016 - 2020		148,223		143,816					
2021 - 2025		152,250		109,289					
2026 - 2030		153,051		72,718					
2031 - 2035		158,553		32,815					
2036 - 2040		40,618		4,092					
	\$	775,935	\$	536,554					

Note 12 - Other Long-term Liabilities

- A. Compensated Absences The State's liability for compensated absences at June 30, 2010 is \$124,386,000 for governmental activities and \$676,000 for business-type activities. Internal service compensated absences of \$1,275,000 are included in governmental activities. The component units' liability for compensated absences is \$97,116,000, of which \$96,349,000 is for the Universities. The reported liability includes related fringe benefits and excludes any obligations related to leave accumulations in excess of 30 days per employee (see Note 1-N).
- **B.** Pollution Remediation Obligation As of June 30, 2010, four Superfund sites in the State are in various stages of cleanup ranging from initial assessment of contamination to cleanup of chemical spills. Numerous leaking underground storage tank sites exist where motor fuels contaminate soil and groundwater, and present inhalation and explosive hazards. Under federal and state law, the State is legally obligated to remedy the detrimental effects of existing pollution through site investigation and assessment, restoration and replacement, cleanup, and monitoring.

At June 30, 2010, the primary government's pollution remediation obligation is \$40,601,000. This estimate is based on professional judgment, experience, historical cost data, and the use of the expected cash flow technique. Recoveries from other responsible parties, which would reduce the State's remediation liability, are not anticipated. Remediation obligation estimates may change over time. Estimated costs will vary due to changes in technology, fluctuation in prices, changes in potential responsible parties, and changes in regulations.

C. Notes Payable - At June 30, 2010, the primary government's outstanding notes payable as presented in governmental activities are (amounts expressed in thousands):

				Final		
	0	utstanding	Interest	Maturity	Original	
Purpose		Amount	Rates	Date	Amount	
Utility restoration	\$	166,410	5% - 5.45%	Jul. 2019	\$ 189,860	
Energy efficiency		13,179	4.15% - 5.73%	Apr. 2023	17,255	
Buildings*		219,759	3.36% - 5.33%	May 2028	223,825	
Roads and bridges**		630,633	2% - 6.59%	Jul. 2040	675,395	
Total		1,029,981			1,106,335	
Premiums		18,002				
Deferred Amount on Refunding		(3,631)			 	
Total Notes Payable, Net	\$	1,044,352			\$ 1,106,335	

* Interest rate swap agreements have been entered into in connection with \$166,250,000 of outstanding variable rate notes for purchases of buildings where the State pays the counterparties fixed rate payments ranging from 3.36% to 3.49%, and receives variable rate payments computed based on USD-LIBOR-BBA multiplied by 67%.

** Interest on \$19,158,000 of outstanding notes payable to accelerate construction of roads and bridges is variable rate and is reset weekly at the New York prime rate plus 2%, never to exceed 13%.

Refunding and Defeased Notes- During fiscal year 2010, the State issued \$38,675,000 of refunding notes to advance refund and defease all of two notes reported in governmental activities. The advance refunding was undertaken to give debt service payment relief by providing a cash flow savings of \$23,409,000 over the next five years. The advance refunding resulted in an increase in debt service payments of \$10,819,000 over the next 12 years and an economic loss (the difference between the present value of the debt service payments of the refunded and refunding bonds) of \$4,821,000.

The net proceeds of the refunding issues were deposited in an irrevocable trust to be used solely for satisfying all future scheduled principal and interest payments on the refunded debt. Accordingly, for financial reporting purposes, the defeased notes and the related trust account are not included on the financial statements. At June 30, 2010, \$37,935,000 of outstanding notes (including prior years' refundings) are considered defeased.

At June 30, 2010, future debt service requirements for notes payable as presented in governmental activities are (amounts
expressed in thousands):

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest
2011	\$ 36,369	\$ 42,160
2012	43,796	48,015
2013	46,071	46,107
2014	48,072	44,066
2015	46,638	41,858
2016 - 2020	272,627	173,355
2021 - 2025	201,833	117,541
2026 - 2030	160,455	73,126
2031 - 2035	109,120	39,969
2036 - 2040	53,010	12,625
2041	11,990	385
Total	 1,029,981	639,207
Premiums	18,002	
Deferred Amount on Refunding	 (3,631)	
Total Debt Service, Net	\$ 1,044,352	\$ 639,207

Derivative Instruments

The State entered into interest rate swap agreements in connection with \$166,250,000 of outstanding variable rate notes in order to hedge changes in cash flows. At June 30, 2010, the State had the following pay fixed interest rate swap derivative instruments reported in governmental activities:

Associated Notes	Notional Amount	Effective Date	Final Maturity Date	Terms	Counterparty Credit Rating
2008A	\$ 96,390,000	Apr. 2008	Aug. 2027	Pay 3.361%; receive 67% of one-month LIBOR	A+/Aa3/A+
2008B	69,860,000	Apr. 2008	Aug. 2027	Pay 3.490%; receive 67% of one-month LIBOR	A+/Aa3/A+

Fair Value - The fair values for the swap transactions were estimated using the zero-coupon method. This method calculates the future net settlement payments required by the swap, assuming that the current forward rates implied by the yield curve correctly anticipate future spot interest rates. These payments are then discounted using the spot rates implied by the current yield curve for hypothetical zero-coupon notes due on the date of each future net settlement on the swaps. The fair values were provided by a third party consultant based on information in the Interest Rate Swap Confirmations supplied by the swap counterparties. Based on that information and the swap market conditions prevailing on June 30, 2010, the third party consultant calculated the estimated market value. The fair values may vary throughout the terms of the swap agreements as a result of fluctuations in the applicable market interest rates. The fair value balances at June 30, 2010 and the changes in fair value of derivative instruments, reported in governmental activities are:

Associated	Notional	Changes in Fai	r Value	Fair Value at June 30, 2010				
Notes	Amount	Amount Classification Amount		Classification	Amount			
2008A	\$ 96,390,000	Deferred Outflow	\$ (4,276,000)	Derivative Instrument	\$ (12,057,000)			
2008B	69,860,000	Deferred Outflow	(3,111,000)	Derivative Instrument	(9,679,000)			

In December 2005, the State entered into a forward interest rate swap agreement in connection with \$58,000,000 of variable rate notes to be issued in September 2009. The swap agreement was considered effective at June 30, 2009, and the fair value of negative \$6,874,000 was treated as a deferred outflow of resources. The variable rate notes were not issued and the swap agreement was terminated in August 2009, meaning it no longer met the criteria for an effective cash flow hedge. The fair value at June 30, 2009, and the decrease in fair value of the swap in fiscal year 2010 of \$1,941,000 are reported as an investment loss of \$8,815,000 within the governmental activities' investment revenue classification.

Hedged Debt and Derivative Instrument Payments - The interest and net swap payments shown assume that interest rates at year end will remain unchanged for the term of the notes and hedges. As interest rates vary, interest payments on the variable rate notes and the net swap payments will change. The future minimum debt service on long-term notes payable reported for the primary government is presented at the beginning of this note. At June 30, 2010, future debt service requirements on the hedged variable rate notes and net payments on the associated hedging derivative instruments are (amounts expressed in thousands):

			Net Swap		
Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Payment	Total	
2011	\$ 1,735	\$ 407	\$ 5,239	\$	7,381
2012	1,800	403	5,182		7,385
2013	2,280	397	5,111		7,788
2014	2,375	392	5,036		7,803
2015	2,450	386	4,958		7,794
2016 - 2020	41,795	1,663	21,400		64,858
2021 - 2025	57,815	1,000	12,878		71,693
2026 - 2028	 56,000	191	2,469		58,660
	\$ 166,250	\$ 4,839	\$ 62,273	\$	233,362

Interest Rate Risk - Although the interest rates on the notes are synthetically fixed under the swap agreements, interest payments on the variable rate notes and the net payments under the swap agreements will vary as interest rates change.

Credit Risk - The swap agreements and Section 31-18-11, Mississippi Code Ann. (1972), require that the counterparty have credit ratings by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating agency that are within the two highest investment grade categories, and credit ratings by all other nationally recognized statistical rating agencies that are within the three highest grade categories, otherwise the payment obligations of the counterparty shall be unconditionally guaranteed by an entity with such credit ratings. The swap agreements and Section 31-18-11, Mississippi Code Ann. (1972), also require that should the credit rating of the counterparty or of the entity unconditionally guaranteeing the counterparty's obligations

fall below the required rating, that the obligations of such counterparty shall be fully and continuously collateralized by direct obligations of, or obligations the principal and interest on which are guaranteed by the United States of America, with a net market value of at least 102% of the net market value of the swap agreements and shall be deposited as directed by the State. Additionally, the swap agreements and Section 31-18-11, Mississippi Code Ann. (1972), require that the counterparty, or the entity guaranteeing the counterparty's obligations, have a net worth of at least \$100,000,000.

The State's swap agreements are both with the same counterparty, which had a credit rating from at least one nationally recognized statistical rating agency that was within the two highest investment grade categories. The State is not exposed to credit risk at June 30, 2010, as both swap agreements are in a liability position.

Basis Risk - The swap agreements expose the State to basis risk because the applicable interest rates under the swap agreements are based on LIBOR, which may differ from the interest rates set by the remarketing agents for the State's variable rate notes. As of June 30, 2010, the weighted average variable interest rates paid on the notes and received under the swap agreements were .247% and .233%, respectively.

Termination Risk - The swap agreements are documented by using the International Swap Dealers Association Master Agreement which includes standard termination events, such as failure to pay and bankruptcy. The schedule to the Master Agreement includes additional termination events, providing that the swap agreements may be terminated if either the State's or the counterparty's credit rating falls below certain levels. The State or the counterparty may terminate the swap agreements if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. If one or more of the swap agreements is terminated, the State would no longer have a synthetic fixed rate with respect to the previously hedged notes and would be exposed to these notes' variable interest rates. Also, if at the time of termination the swap agreements have a negative fair value, the State would incur a loss and would be required to pay the swap agreements' fair value to the counterparty. If the swap agreements have a positive fair value at the time of termination, the State would realize a gain and would receive the swap agreements' fair value from the counterparty.

Market-Access Risk and Rollover Risk - The swap agreements are for the same maturity terms as the hedged variable rate notes. Therefore, the State is not exposed to market access risk or rollover risk that would be present if the swap agreements' maturity terms ended prior to the maturities of the hedged notes.

Foreign Currency Risk - The swap agreements and the hedged notes do not have terms denominated in a foreign currency. Therefore, the State is not exposed to foreign currency risk on the swap agreements

D. Capital Lease Commitments - The State leases property with varying terms and options. Most leases contain a fiscal funding addendum stating that the lease shall terminate on the last day of the fiscal year if appropriated funds for the ensuing fiscal year are insufficient. However, if renewal is reasonably assured, leases requiring appropriation by the State Legislature are considered non-cancellable leases for financial reporting purposes.

At June 30, 2010, assets recorded under capital leases are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities				
Land	\$	\$	700			
Machinery and Equipment	30,232		1,214			
Accumulated Depreciation	 (11,904)		(199)			
Total	\$ 18,328	\$	1,715			

The discretely presented component units recorded capital assets acquired through capital leases of \$25,278,000.

At June 30, 2010, future minimum commitments under capital leases are (amounts expressed in thousands):

Year Ending June 30	G	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities	al Primary vernment	Component Units		
2011	\$	6,762	\$	270	\$ 7,032	\$	8,770	
2012		4,787		269	5,056		5,448	
2013		1,460		269	1,729		1,702	
2014		970		135	1,105		411	
2015		291			291		732	
2016 - 2020					0		707	
Total Minimum Lease Payments		14,270		943	15,213		17,770	
Less Interest		1,058		102	1,160		1,383	
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$	13,212	\$	841	\$ 14,053	\$	16,387	

Note 13 - Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Changes in the primary government's long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2010 are summarized below (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Beginning Balance				Ending	П	ue Within
	as restated	Additions	R	eductions	Balance		One Year
Governmental Activities:							
General Obligation Bonds and Notes (Note 9)	\$ 3,405,434	\$ 723,417	\$	659,495	\$ 3,469,356	\$	363,607
Premiums/Discounts (Note 9)	110,951	8,912		10,691	109,172		11,230
Deferred Amount on Refunding (Note 9)	(59,778)	5,996		740	(54,522)		(5,633)
Notes Payable (Note 12)	834,083	272,520		76,622	1,029,981		36,369
Premiums (Note 12)	19,073	1,650		2,721	18,002		1,621
Deferred Amount on Refunding (Note 12)	 (1,145)	330		2,816	(3,631)		(648)
Total Bonds and Notes	4,308,618	1,012,825		753,085	4,568,358		406,546
Derivative Instruments (Notes 9 and 12)	45,760	19,186		6,874	58,072		
Capital Lease Obligations (Note 12)	17,231	2,987		7,006	13,212		6,168
Accrued Compensated Absences (Note 12)	125,028	61,800		62,442	124,386		6,632
Pollution Remediation Obligation (Note 12)	44,747	11,018		15,164	40,601		6,546
Certificates of Participation (Note 12)	 2,045			2,045	0		
	\$ 4,543,429	\$ 1,107,816	\$	846,616	\$ 4,804,629	\$	425,892
Business-type Activities:							
General Obligation Bonds (Note 9)	\$ 29,231	\$	\$	2,755	\$ 26,476	\$	3,050
Accrued Compensated Absences (Note 12)	624	230		178	676		28
Capital Lease Obligations (Note 12)	 1,636			795	841		223
	\$ 31,491	\$ 230	\$	3,728	\$ 27,993	\$	3,301

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Therefore, long-term liabilities for internal service funds are included in the governmental activities totals. The beginning balance of governmental activities capital lease obligations includes \$43,000 of internal service funds. The beginning and ending balances of governmental activities accrued compensated absences include \$1,258,000 and \$1,275,000, respectively, of internal service funds. Also, for the governmental activities, accrued compensated absences are generally paid out of the general fund and special revenue funds.

Within the governmental activities, the reduction of \$659,495,000 in general obligation bonds and notes includes \$385,365,000 in refundings and defeasements. The reduction of \$76,622,000 in notes payable includes \$37,935,000 in refundings.

The current portion of accrued compensated absences is reported in accounts payable and other liabilities and the long-term portion is included in noncurrent other liabilities.

Note 14 - Short-term Financing

A. Notes - During fiscal year 2010, the State issued \$10,000,000 in notes to provide short-term financing for highway projects. These notes have a final maturity date of December 2010 and carry an interest rate of .65%. At June 30, 2010, the entire balance was outstanding. Changes in short-term note activity recorded in governmental activities during fiscal year 2010 are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Beginning			Ending
	 Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance
Notes	\$ 0	\$ 10,000	\$ 0	\$ 10,000

B. Credit Agreements - The Division of Medicaid, which is reported within the General Fund, is authorized to obtain a line of credit up to \$150,000,000 from any special source funds in the state treasury or commercial lenders to cover temporary cash flow shortfalls in providing health care services. This line of credit is secured by the first available funds received by the Division of Medicaid and is to be repaid by the end of the quarter following the loan origination. Changes in the line of credit activity during fiscal year 2010 are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance		
Medicaid Line of Credit	\$ 15,000	\$	183,000	\$ 198,000	\$	0

Note 15 - Retirement Plans

Plan Description

A. General

In accordance with state statutes, Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) Board of Trustees (System) administers four defined benefit plans. The defined benefit plans are the PERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system established in 1952, Mississippi Highway Safety Patrol Retirement System (MHSPRS), a single-employer public employee retirement system established in 1958, the Municipal Retirement Systems (MRS), which are agent multiple-employer defined benefit public employee retirement systems composed of 19 separate municipal retirement and fire and police disability and relief systems, and Supplemental Legislative Retirement Plan (SLRP), a single-employer public employee retirement system established in fiscal year 1990.

PERS, MHSPRS, MRS and SLRP are considered part of the State of Mississippi's financial reporting entity and are included in the accompanying financial statements as pension trust funds. The purpose of these plans is to provide pension benefits for all state employees, sworn officers of the state highway patrol, other public employees whose employers have elected to participate, and elected members of the State Legislature and the president of the Senate. The System issues a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which includes PERS, MHSPRS, MRS and SLRP, that is available from Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi.

B. Membership and Benefit Provisions

Public Employees' Retirement System: Membership in PERS is a condition of employment; eligibility is granted upon hiring for all qualifying employees and officials of the state, state universities, community and junior colleges, and teachers and employees of the public school districts. For those persons employed by the political subdivisions and instrumentalities of the state, membership is contingent upon approval of the entity's participation in the plan by the System's Board of Trustees. If approved, membership is a condition of employment and eligibility is granted upon hiring. Members who terminate employment from all covered employers and are not eligible to receive monthly retirement benefits may request a refund of their accumulated employee contributions plus interest.

Participating employees who are vested and retire at or after age 60 or those who retire regardless of age with at least 25 years of credited service (30 years of creditable service for employees who become members of PERS on or after July 1, 2011) are entitled, upon application, to an annual retirement allowance payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 2 percent of their average compensation for each year of credited service through 25 years, plus 2 1/2 percent for each year of credited service over 25 years. Average compensation is the average of the employee's earnings during the four highest compensated years of credited service. A member may elect an option for a reduced retirement allowance payable for life with the provision that, after death, a beneficiary receives benefits for life or for a specified number of years. For members who entered the System prior to July 1, 2007, benefits vest upon completion of four years of

membership service. For members who entered the System on or after July 1, 2007, benefits vest upon completion of eight years of membership service. PERS also provides certain death and disability benefits. Benefit provisions are established by Section 25-11-1 et seq., Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), and may be amended only by the State Legislature.

A cost-of-living payment is made to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. The cost of living adjustment is equal to 3 percent of the annual retirement allowance for each full fiscal year of retirement up to the year in which the retired member reaches age 55, plus 3 percent compounded for each fiscal year thereafter. For the year ended June 30, 2010, the total additional annual payments were \$338,628,000

Mississippi Highway Safety Patrol Retirement System: Membership in MHSPRS is a condition of employment; eligibility is granted upon hiring for all officers of the Mississippi Highway Safety Patrol who have completed a course of instruction in an authorized highway patrol training school on general law enforcement and who serve as sworn officers of the highway patrol in the enforcement of the laws of the State of Mississippi. Members who terminate employment from all covered employers and are not eligible to receive monthly retirement benefits may request a refund of their accumulated employee contributions plus interest.

Participating employees who withdraw from service at or after age 55 with at least five years of membership service, or after reaching age 45 with at least 20 years of credited service, or with 25 years of service at any age are entitled, upon application, to an annual retirement allowance payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 2 1/2 percent of their average compensation during the four highest consecutive years of earnings reduced 3 percent for each year below age 55 or 3 percent for each year under 25 years of service, whichever is less. MHSPRS also provides certain death and disability benefits. Benefit provisions for MHSPRS are established by Section 25-13-1 et seq., Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), and may be amended only by the State Legislature.

A cost-of-living payment is made to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. The cost of living adjustment is equal to 3 percent of the annual retirement allowance for each full fiscal year of retirement up to the year in which the retired member reaches age 60, plus 3 percent compounded for each fiscal year thereafter. For the year ended June 30, 2010, the total additional annual payments were \$6,294,000.

Municipal Retirement Systems: Membership in the two General Municipal Retirement Systems and the 17 Fire and Police Disability and Relief Systems was granted to all municipal employees, firefighters, and police officers who were not already members of PERS and who were hired prior to July 1, 1976. Two fire and police plans elected to extend the eligibility period for membership to July 1, 1987. Employees hired after these periods automatically become members of PERS. MRS were fully closed to new members July 1, 1987. Members who terminate employment from all covered employers and are not eligible to receive monthly retirement benefits may request a refund of employee contributions.

Participating employees who retire regardless of age with at least 20 years of membership service are entitled to an annual retirement allowance payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 50 percent of their average monthly compensation and an additional 1.7 percent for each year of credited service over 20 years not to exceed 66.67 percent of average monthly compensation, except as may otherwise be provided through local and private legislation. Average monthly compensation for the two Municipal Retirement Systems and for the 17 Fire and Police Disability and Relief Systems is the monthly average for the last six months of service. Certain participating employers provide a minimum monthly retirement allowance. Benefits vest upon reaching 20 years of credited service. MRS also provide certain death and disability benefits. Benefit provisions are established by Sections 21-29, Articles 1, 3, 5 and 7, Mississippi Code Annotated (1972) and annual local and private legislation.

The retirees and beneficiaries of Municipal plans with provisions for additional payments, who are receiving a retirement allowance on July 1 of each fiscal year, may be entitled to an additional payment. This payment is equal to the annual percentage change of the Consumer Price Index not to exceed 2.5 percent of the annual retirement allowance for each full fiscal year of retirement. Certain Municipal plans may adopt an annual adjustment other than one linked to the change in the Consumer Price Index. These additional payments will only be made when funded by the employers. For the year ended June 30, 2010, the total additional annual payments were \$5,048,000.

Supplemental Legislative Retirement Plan: Membership in SLRP is composed of all elected members of the State Legislature and the president of the Senate. This plan is designed to supplement the provisions of PERS. Those serving when the SLRP became effective on July 1, 1989, had 30 days to waive membership. Those elected after July 1, 1989, automatically become members.

The retirement allowance is 50 percent of an amount equal to the retirement allowance payable by PERS determined by credited service as an elected senator or representative in the State Legislature or as president of the Senate. Benefits vest upon completion of the requisite number of membership service years in PERS. SLRP also provides certain death and disability benefits. Members who terminate employment from all covered employers and are not eligible to receive monthly retirement benefits may request a refund of their accumulated employee contributions plus interest. Benefit provisions for SLRP are established by Section 25-11-301 et seq., Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), and may be amended only by the State Legislature.

Retirees and beneficiaries of SLRP may receive additional amounts calculated identically to PERS retirees and beneficiaries. For the year ended June 30, 2010, the total additional annual payments were \$161,000.

C. Actuarial Asset Valuation

By statute, actuarial valuations of PERS, MHSPRS and SLRP must be performed at least once in each two-year period as of June 30, with the most recent being June 30, 2010. An actuarial valuation of MRS is required to be performed at least once in each four-year period as of September 30, with the most recent being September 30, 2009. All plans presently have actuarial valuations performed annually. Each valuation may be affected by changes in actuarial assumptions and changes in benefit provisions since the preceding valuation.

D. Funding Policy and Annual Pension Costs

Contribution provisions for PERS, MHSPRS and SLRP are established by state statute. The adequacy of these rates is assessed annually by actuarial valuation. Contribution provisions for MRS are established by state statute, annual local and private legislation and may be amended only by the State Legislature.

The following table provides information concerning funding and actuarial policies (amounts expressed in thousands):

	PERS	MHSPRS	MRS	SLRP
Contribution rates:				
State	12.00%	30.30%	N/A	6.65%
Other employers	N/A	N/A	.51 - 9.01 mills	N/A
Plan members	7.25%	7.25%	7.00% - 10.00%	3.00% *
Annual pension cost	\$ 731,544	\$ 12,598	\$ 14,765	\$ 446
Employer contributions made	\$ 731,544	\$ 12,598 **	\$ 16,891	\$ 446
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2010	Sept. 30, 2009	June 30, 2010
Actuarial cost method	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percent open	Level percent open	Level dollar closed	Level percent open
Remaining amortization period	30.0 years	30.0 years	25.0 years	29.7 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market	5-year smoothed market	5-year smoothed market	5-year smoothed market
Actuarial assumptions:				
Investment rate of return	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%
Wage inflation rate	4.25%	4.25%	4.25%	4.25%
Projected salary increases	4.50% - 15.00%	5.00% - 10.52%	4.50% - 6.00%	4.50%
Increases in benefits after retirement Proposed annual employer contribution	3.00% ~	3.00% @	2.00% - 3.75% #	3.00% ~
rates for fiscal year 2012	12.93% ***	35.21%	-	7.40%

* In addition to 7.25% required by PERS.

- [®] Calculated 3% simple interest to age 60, compounded each fiscal year thereafter.
- ~ Calculated 3% simple interest to age 55, compounded each fiscal year thereafter.
- # Varies depending on municipality.
- ** Includes fees authorized by the State Legislature which are reported as other additions in the pension trust funds.
- **** In the June 30, 2009 valuation report, the PERS' consulting actuary recommended an employer contribution rate of 13.56% of covered wages in order to comply with GASB Statements No. 25 and No. 27. The PERS Board of Trustees adopted the contribution rate in order to provide a sufficient funding level with an unfunded accrued liability period no more than 30 years. However, due to an increase in employee contribution rate, from 7.25% to 9.00% passed by the Mississippi legislature effective July 1, 2010, the PERS Board of Trustees delayed implementing the employer contribution rate increase until receiving the results of the June 30, 2010 valuation report. In the June 30, 2010 valuation report, the consulting actuary recommended a 12.93% employer contribution rate beginning July 1, 2011.

E. Three-Year Trend Information

The following table provides the employer contribution to PERS, MHSPRS, MRS, and SLRP for the last three fiscal years (amounts expressed in thousands):

	 PERS MHSPRS*		MRS**		SLRP	
Contributions:						
2008	\$ 683,189	\$	12,409	\$ 14,979	\$	449
2009	713,569		12,274	16,132		458
2010	731,544		12,598	16,891		446

* Includes fees authorized by the State Legislature which are reported as other additions in the pension trust funds.

** Information furnished for MRS is for the years ended September 30, 2007, 2008, and 2009 respectively.

The annual pension cost is equal to the employer contributions made to the Plans, except for MRS. For each year the contributions met or exceeded the required contributions, except for MRS where the percent contributed was 97.1%, 106.0%, and 114.4% of the required contributions for the years ended September 30, 2007, 2008, and 2009, respectively. The State makes no contributions to the MRS; therefore, any NPO would belong to the respective municipal entity. For the years ended September 30, 2007, 2008, and 2009, the MRS net pension obligation or net pension asset was not significant.

F. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The following table provides funding information for the most recent actuarial valuation dates (amounts expressed in thousands):

	PERS	MHSPRS	MRS	SLRP
Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2010	Sept. 30, 2009	June 30, 2010
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$ 20,143,426	\$ 281,088	\$ 191,179	\$ 13,241
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age	\$ 31,399,988	\$ 411,277	\$ 381,036	\$ 17,081
Unfunded AAL	\$ 11,256,562	\$ 130,189	\$ 189,857	\$ 3,840
Percent Funded	64.2%	68.3%	50.2%	77.5%
Annual Covered Payroll	\$ 5,763,556	\$ 26,353	\$ 1,608	\$ 6,605
Unfunded AAL as a Percentage of Annual				
Covered Payroll	195.3%	494.0%	11,807.0%	58.1%

The schedule of funding progress, presented as RSI following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.



Note 16 - Other Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description

The State and School Employees' Health Insurance Management Board (the Board) administers the State's self-insured medical plan and life insurance program established by Section 25-15-3 et seq., Mississippi Code Ann. (1972), which may be amended only by the State Legislature. State law mandates that all state, public education, library, junior and community college and retiring employees be offered health and life benefit coverage through the State and School Employees' Life and Health Insurance Plan (the Plan). Since retirees may obtain health insurance by participating in a group with active employees and consequently receive a health insurance premium rate differential, the State has a postemployment healthcare benefit reportable under GASB Statement 45 as a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan. Effective July 1, 2007, the State implemented GASB Statement 45 prospectively, which requires reporting on an accrual basis the liability associated with other postemployment benefits. The State does not issue a publicly available financial report for the Plan.

Funding Policy

Employees' premiums are funded by the state and local school districts with additional funding provided by retired employees and by active employees for spouse and dependent medical coverage. The Plan is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. The Board has the sole authority for setting health insurance premiums for the State and School Employees' Life and Health Insurance Plan.

Per Section 25-15-15 (10), Mississippi Code Ann. (1972), any retired employee electing to purchase retiree life and health insurance will have the full cost of such insurance premium deducted monthly from his State retirement plan check or direct billed for the cost of the premium if the retirement check is insufficient to pay for the premium. If the board determines actuarially that the premium paid by the participating retirees adversely affects the overall cost of the Plan to the state, then the board may impose a premium surcharge, not to exceed fifteen percent, upon such participating retired employees who are under the age for Medicare eligibility and who were initially employed before January 1, 2006. For participating retired employees who are under the age for Medicare eligibility and who were initially employed on or after January 1, 2006, the Board may impose a premium surcharge in an amount the Board determines actuarially to cover the full cost of insurance. For the year ended June 30, 2010, retiree premiums range from \$186 to \$1,472 depending on plan election, dependent coverage, Medicare eligibility, and date of hire.

Actuarial Valuation

The State and School Employees' Life and Health Insurance Plan's Report of the Actuary on the Other Postemployment Benefits Valuation was prepared as of June 30, 2010. The Plan presently has an actuarial valuation performed annually in order to be in compliance with GASB Statement 45.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The State's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC was determined assuming the Plan would fund the OPEB liability on a pay-as-you-go basis. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The current ARC of \$55,991,000 is 1.25 percent of annual covered payroll.

The following table presents the OPEB cost for the year, the amount contributed and changes in the OPEB Plan for fiscal year 2010 (amounts expressed in thousands):

Annual required contribution	\$ 55,991
Interest on prior year net OPEB obligation	1,225
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (939)
Annual OPEB cost	56,277
Contributions made	 (35,154)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	21,123
Net OPEB obligation – Beginning of year, as restated	 27,212
Net OPEB obligation – End of year	\$ 48,335

The following table provides the State's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the last three fiscal years as restated (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
2008	\$ 43,627	55.6%	\$ 19,382
2009	43,205	81.9	27,212
2010	56,277	62.5	48,335

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The following table provides funding information for the most recent actuarial valuation date (amounts expressed in thousands):

Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 2010
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$ 0
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age Normal	\$ 727,711
Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	\$ 727,711
Funded Ratio	0.0%
Annual Covered Payroll	\$ 4,470,558
UAAL as a Percentage of Annual Covered Payroll	16.3%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the Plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as RSI following the notes to the financial statements, is designed to present multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2010
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percent of pay, open
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return*	4.5%
Projected salary increases**	4.5% - 15.0%
Healthcare cost trend rate*	10.5%
Ultimate trend rate	5.0%
Year of ultimate trend rate	2017
* Includes price inflation at	3.5%
** Includes wage inflation at	4.25%

Note 17 - Commitments

A. Operating Leases

The State has entered into numerous agreements to lease land and buildings which are classified as operating leases. These agreements generally contain the provision that, at the expiration date of the lease, the State may renew the operating lease on a month-to-month basis. It is expected that in the normal course of business most of these leases will be renewed or replaced by similar leases. Although the lease terms vary, most leases are subject to annual appropriation by the State Legislature to continue the lease obligation. If an appropriation is reasonably assured, leases are considered non-cancellable for financial reporting purposes. Any escalation clauses, sublease rentals, and contingent rents are considered immaterial to the future minimum lease payments and current rental expenditures. Operating lease payments are recorded as expenditures or expenses when paid or incurred. Future minimum commitments due under non-cancellable operating leases for land and buildings as of June 30, 2010 are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

Year Ending June 30	Amount
2011	\$ 19,822
2012	14,950
2013	11,170
2014	8,967
2015	6,856
2016 - 2020	15,045
2021 - 2025	842
2026 - 2030	583
2031 - 2035	403
2036 - 2040	297
Thereafter	 188
Total Minimum Commitments	\$ 79,123

Expenditures for rental of land and buildings under operating leases for the year ended June 30, 2010 amounted to \$20,204,000.

B. Contracts

At June 30, 2010, the Department of Transportation had contracts outstanding of approximately \$862,284,000 with performance continuing during fiscal year 2011. Of this amount \$47,897,000 is related to local public agencies, such as planning and development districts, counties and municipalities. These contracts were primarily for construction, repair and maintenance and will be paid through the General Fund. Approximately 70 percent of future expenditures related to these commitments are expected to be reimbursed from proceeds of federal grants when the actual costs are incurred. The remaining portion will be funded by specific gasoline taxes.

The State Aid Road Division had contracts of \$51,365,000 outstanding at June 30, 2010 for construction, repair and maintenance of state and county roads. These contracts will be paid through the General Fund. Approximately 33 percent of future expenditures related to these commitments are expected to be reimbursed from proceeds of federal grants when the actual costs are incurred. The remaining portion will be funded by specific tax levies.

The Office of Building, Grounds and Real Property Management had outstanding construction, repair and maintenance contracts of \$106,453,000 at June 30, 2010. These contracts will be paid from capital projects funds.

The Military Department had contracts outstanding of approximately \$13,422,000 at June 30, 2010. Approximately 99 percent of future expenditures related to these commitments are expected to be reimbursed from proceeds of federal grants when the actual costs are incurred. The remaining portion will be paid through the General Fund.

The Port Authority at Gulfport (a major enterprise fund) had contracts outstanding of approximately \$11,983,000 at June 30, 2010. These contracts were primarily for construction costs related to terminal expansion, yard expansion, and rehabilitating berth facilities. These contracts will be paid from Port Authority at Gulfport's revenues and bonds.

The Department of Information Technology Services had contracts outstanding of approximately \$98,784,000 at June 30, 2010. These contracts were primarily for the construction of the Mississippi Wireless Information Network (MSWIN) state-wide digital trunked land mobile radio system. Approximately 90 percent of future expenditures related to these commitments are expected to be reimbursed from proceeds of federal grants when the actual costs are incurred. The remaining portion will be funded by capital projects funds.

Note 18 - Risk Management

The State has elected to finance most exposures to risk through the retention of risk. The exposures to risk retained by the State are health and life benefits, tort liability, unemployment benefits and workers' compensation benefits. The State utilizes the internal service Risk Management Fund to account for these activities with the noted exception in workers' compensation benefits. Estimates of liabilities for incurred but unpaid claims include both reported and unreported insured events. Nonincremental claims adjustment expenses have not been included as part of the liability for claims and judgments due to immateriality. Changes in claim liabilities recorded in governmental activities for fiscal years 2009 and 2010 are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

			Claims and				
	Beginning Balance	Changes in Estimates		Claims Payments	Ending Balance		
2009	\$ 143,883	\$	720,720	\$ 709,644	\$	154,959	
2010	\$ 154,959	\$	750,951	\$ 732,599	\$	173,311	

Health and Life Benefits: The State has elected to manage the health benefit through the retention of all exposure. The life benefit is purchased from a commercial insurance company for death benefit distribution under tax law but management of the risk is accomplished by self insuring within an insured shell. State law mandates that all state, public education, library, junior and community college and retiring employees be offered health and life benefit coverage through this plan.

Estimates of the liability for unpaid claims are actuarially determined using the development method. This method uses past observed patterns of time between claim incurral and payment to estimate incurred claims from available claims data. Liabilities are based on the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims, including inflation and other factors, and provisions for estimated claims adjustment expenses.

Tort Liability: The State manages tort claims through the retention of all liability exposure. The State Legislature created the Tort Claims Board to administer these claims beginning in fiscal year 1994. Statutory regulations provide some protection, as well as a limitation of liability, for claims filed against state agencies and state employees. There is some limited purchase of commercial insurance by state agencies for excess auto liability and other lines of coverage to fulfill some contractual requirements on out of state operations. There is purchase of insurance for protection of some fleet vehicles, some specified watercraft and specific fixed wing aircraft. In the last three years, settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage.

Claims payments are financed through an annual assessment to all state agencies based on amount of payroll and past loss history. Estimates of the liability for unpaid claims are actuarially determined based on observed patterns of claims payments, as well as the experience of similar programs in other states.

Unemployment Benefits: Unemployment benefits are established in statute and administered by the Mississippi Department of Employment Security. The State elects to manage the financial risk for state agencies through retention of all liability exposure. Benefits are financed through collection of premiums from agencies, which provides a stable cash flow for payment of claims.

Estimates of the liability for unpaid claims are actuarially determined based on observed patterns of claims payments, adjusted for changes in covered payrolls.

Workers' Compensation Benefits: Workers' compensation benefits are established in statute and the rules and regulations are established by the Mississippi Workers' Compensation Commission and the Mississippi State Agencies Self-Insured Workers' Compensation Trust Board of Trustees. Four major state agencies have been granted exemption from participation in the Risk Management Fund.

The exposure of risk in the Risk Management Fund is financed mostly through retention of all exposure, with limited purchase of commercial excess insurance. The benefits are financed through collection of premiums, based on an actuarial estimate, from agencies which provides a stable cash flow for claims payments. In the last three years, settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage. Estimates of the liability for unpaid claims are actuarially determined based on observed patterns of claims payments and case reserves development. Liabilities are based on the ultimate costs of settling claims, including inflation and other factors, and include provisions for estimated claims adjustment expenses.

Exempted state agencies cover all claim settlements and judgments with the resources of the General Fund. Claim expenditures and estimates of the related liability are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated.

Note 19 - Contingencies

- A. Federal Grants The State has received federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Entitlements to these resources are generally conditional upon compliance with the terms and conditions of grant agreements and applicable federal regulations, including the expenditure of resources for allowable purposes. Any disallowance resulting from an audit may become a liability of the State. The State estimates that the ultimate disallowance pertaining to these grants, if any, will be immaterial to its overall financial condition.
- B. Litigation The State is party to various legal proceedings that arise in the normal course of governmental operations. The State's legal counsel believes that they will be successful in defending the State and its agencies in a majority of these cases. In the event that they are not successful in defending such cases, they do not believe that the total liability will exceed \$5,691,000. In the opinion of the State, the ultimate disposition of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the State.
- **C.** Loan Guarantees The Mississippi Development Authority (MDA), a state agency, is authorized to provide loan guarantees on behalf of rural businesses for the purpose of promoting business and economic development in rural areas of the state. At June 30, 2010, outstanding MDA loan guarantees totaled \$350,000.

The State of Mississippi has co-signed promissory notes issued by the Federal Emergency Management Agency under the Federal Community Disaster Loan Program on behalf of local governments. The program provides operational funding to help local governments, or other political subdivisions of the State, that have incurred a significant loss in revenue, due to a presidentially declared disaster, that has adversely affected their ability to provide essential governmental services. At June 30, 2010, outstanding Community Disaster loan guarantees totaled \$183,826,000.

D. Conduit Debt - The Mississippi Development Bank (a nonmajor component unit) issues special obligation bonds in order to provide funds for making loans to governmental units. Although the special obligation bonds bear the name of the Bank, the Bank is not responsible for the payment of the bonds but rather the bonds are secured only by the payments agreed to be paid by the governmental units under the terms of the loan agreements. The outstanding balance of special obligation bonds issued by the Bank was approximately \$2,455,245,000 at June 30, 2010. The faith, credit and taxing power of the State and the Bank are not pledged to the payment of such bonds.

Note 20 - Endowments

The State of Mississippi Board of Trustees of the Institutions of Higher Learning (IHL) has established an investment policy regarding endowment funds in accordance with Section 79-11-601 through 79-11-617, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), otherwise known as the Uniform Management of Institutional Funds Act (UMIFA). The UMIFA allows the board to appropriate for expenditure for the uses and purposes for which an endowment fund is established, the portion of the net appreciation, realized and unrealized, in the fair value of the assets over the historic dollar value of the fund(s) as is prudent under the facts and circumstances prevailing at the time of the action or decision. In so doing, the law states in part, "they shall consider long and short-term needs of the institution in carrying out its educational, religious, charitable or other eleemosynary purposes, its present and anticipated financial requirements, expected total return on investments, price level trends and general economic conditions."

In addition to an investment otherwise authorized by law or by applicable gift instrument, and without restriction to investments a fiduciary may make, the IHL Board, subject to any specific limitations as set forth in the applicable gift instrument or in the applicable law other than law relating to investments by a fiduciary, may invest the funds in any other pooled or common fund available for investment, including shares or interests in regulated investment companies, mutual funds, common trust funds, investment partnerships, real estate investment trusts or similar organizations in which funds are commingled and investment determinations are made by persons other than the IHL Board.

The net appreciation of investments of donor-restricted endowments available for expenditure approximated \$27,061,000 at June 30, 2010, and is reported as restricted, expendable net assets in the Universities, a major component unit.

Note 21 - Subsequent Events

The Working Cash Stabilization Reserve Account and budgetary special funds may be used to meet cash flow needs throughout the year when the General Fund experiences projected cash flow deficiencies. As a result, the General Fund has accumulated borrowings outstanding of \$256,975,000 from the Working Cash Stabilization Reserve Account and \$124,000,000 from budgetary special funds as of January 25, 2011. In order to comply with state law, all borrowings must be repaid by the end of the fiscal year.

The 2008-A and 2008-B Swap Agreements, in connection with \$166,250,000 of variable rate notes issued in year 2008 to refund notes for correctional facilities, were terminated at the option of the State on July 8, 2010. They had negative fair values at the time of termination, and the State paid \$21,155,000 to the Swap Counterparty.

The State entered into two financing arrangements on July 20, 2010 to currently refund two notes for correctional facilities from variable rate to fixed rate. These agreements resulted in notes payable totaling \$162,410,000 payable beginning in year 2016 through year 2027 with interest rates ranging from 5% to 5.25%.

The State called \$875,000 of Small Enterprise Development Series 2005-A General Obligation Bonds on December 6, 2010 for bonds maturing in years 2011 through 2020.

The State called \$650,000 of Small Enterprise Development Series 2000-O General Obligation Bonds on December 10, 2010 for bonds maturing in years 2011 through 2015.

Subsequent to year end, the State issued the following bonds and notes:

Taxable General Obligation Note, Series 2010-C totaling \$76,000,000 dated September 1, 2010. This note provided funding for Heritage, History and Culture Tourism, Business Investment, Industry Incentive Financing, and Major Economic Impact. The note matured on November 30, 2010 and interest was paid at a rate of 1.57%.

Tax Exempt General Obligation Note totaling \$246,000 dated September 1, 2010. This note provided funding for Capital Improvements. The note was paid in full upon issuance of long-term debt dated November 10, 2010. Interest was payable monthly at a variable rate based on the weekly SIFMA swap index plus 150 basis points.

Taxable General Obligation Bonds, Series 2010-D totaling \$233,975,000 dated November 10, 2010. These bonds provided funding for Heritage, History and Culture Tourism, Workforce Training, Sustainable Energy Research, ACE, Railroad Line Repair, Existing Industry, Rural Impact, Small Municipalities and Limited Population Counties, Small Business and Existing Forestry Industry, Industry Incentive Financing, Major Economic Impact, Farish Street Historic District, Railroad Revitalization, and refinancing general obligation bond anticipation notes. The bonds mature serially through year 2023 with interest rates ranging from 0.651% to 4.351%.

Federally Taxable General Obligation Build America and Recovery Zone Bonds, Series 2010-E totaling \$45,000,000 dated November 10, 2010. These bonds provided funding for Transportation projects. The bonds mature in years 2034 and 2035 with an interest rate of 5.445%.

Federally Taxable General Obligation Build America Bonds, Series 2010-F totaling \$371,695,000 dated November 10, 2010. These bonds provided funding for Infinity Space, Science and Education Center, Children's Museum, Museum of Art, Museum of Natural Science, Long Leaf Trace, Ohr O'Keefe Museum of Art, Jackson Zoo, Crime Lab and Medical Examiner Center, Capital Improvements, Transportation, Local System Bridge Replacement and Rehabilitation, Rural Fire Truck, State Tax Commission ITS Modernization, Statewide Tourism, Community Heritage Preservation, Local Governments Rural Water, Water Pollution Control, Business Investment, Economic Development Highway, and refinancing general obligation bond anticipation notes. The bonds mature serially beginning in year 2023 through 2034 with interest rates ranging from 4.351% to 5.245%.

Required Supplementary Information

Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget and Actual

(Non-GAAP Basis) - All Budgetary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Expressed in Thousands)

	· · · · ,	Gen	era	l Fund	
				Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final		(Budgetary	Final Budget
	 Budget	Budget		Basis)	Over (Under)
Revenues					
Sales tax	\$ 1,924,200 \$	1,924,200	\$	1,781,277 \$	(142,923)
Individual income tax	1,535,400	1,535,400		1,339,889	(195,511)
Corporate income and franchise taxes	378,700	378,700		402,751	24,051
Use and wholesale compensating taxes	203,500	203,500		202,174	(1,326)
Tobacco, beer and wine taxes	207,479	207,479		186,608	(20,871)
Insurance tax Oil and gas severance taxes	157,600	157,600		161,228	3,628
Alcoholic Beverage Control excise and privilege	108,400	108,400		65,853	(42,547)
taxes and net profit on sale of alcoholic beverages	63,900	63,900		64,239	339
Other taxes	9,900	9,900		7,884	(2,016)
Interest	22,500	22,500		16,715	(5,785)
Auto privilege, tag and title fees	17,600	17,600		16,314	(1,286)
Gaming fees	162,200	162,200		155,123	(7,077)
Highway Safety Patrol fees	24,400	24,400		21,824	(2,576)
Other fees and services	12,900	12,900		11,699	(1,201)
Miscellaneous	4,300	4,300		4,217	(83)
Court assessments and settlements	48,500	48,500		53,300	4,800
Special Fund revenues					·
Total Revenues	 4,881,479	4,881,479		4,491,095	(390,384)
Expenditures by Major Budgetary Function					
Legislative	25,615	24,760		24,489	(271)
Judiciary and justice	60,956	57,510		57,476	(34)
Executive and administrative	3,601	3,269		3,266	(3)
Fiscal affairs	92,211	83,473		83,462	(11)
Public education	2,129,087	1,925,131		1,925,069	(62)
Higher education	819,951	742,256		742,147	(109)
Public health	31,791	28,779		28,749	(30)
Hospitals and hospital schools	220,418	199,553		199,530	(23)
Agriculture, commerce and economic development	113,600	102,675		102,646	(29)
Conservation and recreation	55,509	50,251		50,240	(11)
Insurance and banking					
Corrections	263,072	238,144		237,831	(313)
Interdepartmental service					()
Social welfare	401,974	350,356		349,821	(535)
Public protection and veterans assistance	96,215	87,098		87,081	(17)
Local assistance	84,150	77,609		77,609	(0)
Motor vehicle and other regulatory agencies	2,018	1,826		1,824	(2)
Miscellaneous Public works	1,457	1,319		1,313	(6)
Debt service	347,187	247 107		247 107	
		347,187		347,187	(4.450)
Total Expenditures	 4,748,812	4,321,196		4,319,740	(1,456)
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	132,667	560,283		171,355	(388,928)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	17,000	17,000		57,977	40,977
Transfers out				(232,528)	(232,528)
Investments purchased, net					
Other uses of cash				(1)	(1)
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources					
over (under) Expenditures and Other Uses	149,667	577,283		(3,197)	(580,480)
Budgetary Fund Balances - Beginning	 8,075	8,075		8,075	
Budgetary Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 157,742 \$	585,358	\$	4,878 \$	(580,480)
	 		-	, ,	/

The accompanying notes to the Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of this statement.

	Education Enhancement Fund						Special Fund						
	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
\$2	241,011	\$	216,032 \$	245,289	S 29,257	\$		\$		\$		\$	
	22,822		21,850	23,577	1,727								
				47	47								
				2	2								
							13,254,955		15,974,384		11,862,136		(4,112,248)
2	263,833		237,882	268,915	31,033		13,254,955		15,974,384		11,862,136		(4,112,248)
	191,425 88,876 3,224 125 450		173,254 80,454 2,919 113 407	172,467 80,443 2,919 113 406	(787) (11) (1)		$\begin{array}{c} 15\\ 47,637\\ 14,777\\ 87,251\\ 1,072,208\\ 93,104\\ 382,417\\ 434,750\\ 1,849,905\\ 369,197\\ 88,924\\ 81,355\\ 42,826\\ 5,907,946\\ 1,364,436\\ 27,534\\ 996\\ 1,259,511\\ 130,166\end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c} 15\\ 64,688\\ 20,064\\ 317,047\\ 1,422,306\\ 157,840\\ 419,780\\ 463,851\\ 1,918,230\\ 933,020\\ 88,400\\ 104,079\\ 43,342\\ 6,663,368\\ 1,564,579\\ 26,948\\ 1,986\\ 1,634,675\\ 130,166\end{array}$		3 56,797 15,911 292,855 1,062,528 115,491 343,702 392,173 821,385 433,446 79,641 99,868 40,383 5,875,511 773,234 23,398 1,602 1,291,757 19,834		(12) (7,891) (4,153) (24,192) (359,778) (42,349) (76,078) (71,678) (1,096,845) (499,574) (8,759) (4,211) (2,959) (787,857) (791,345) (3,550) (384) (342,918) (110,332)
2	284,100		257,147	256,348	(799)		13,254,955		15,974,384		11,739,519		(4,234,865)
	(20,267)		(19,265)	12,567	31,832						122,617		122,617
											9,842 (104,340) (1,006)		9,842 (104,340) (1,006)
	(20,267)		(19,265)	12,567 245	31,832 245						27,113 991,463		27,113 991,463
\$	(20,267)	\$	(19,265) \$	12,812 \$	32,077	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,018,576	\$	1,018,576

Required Supplementary Information

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) - All Budgetary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) - All Budgetary Funds presents the original legally adopted budget, as well as comparisons of the final legally adopted budget with actual data on a budgetary basis. The State's basis of budgeting is the cash basis plus encumbrances. The State has established three budgetary fund groups to account for its budgetary activities and functions. The General Fund group is established to receive and distribute general tax revenues and other general fund revenues and interest generated thereon. The Education Enhancement Fund group is established to receive specific tax revenues to support various educational programs. The Special Fund group is established to receive federal grants, fees, proceeds from the sale of goods and services, taxes levied for specific purposes and interest generated thereon, and to support the functional activities of the agencies that generate such revenues.

General Fund and Education Enhancement Fund original budget revenues represent the General Fund and Education Enhancement Fund revenue estimates adopted by the Legislative Budget Office at the date of sine die adjournment. Special Fund revenue estimates include anticipated revenues during the year and the amount of beginning cash balances on hand at the beginning of the year that are anticipated to be expended for special fund purposes.

Due to the complexity of the State's budget, a separate Annual Report of Budgetary Basis Expenditures has been prepared to present final budget to actual comparisons at the legal level of control. This budgetary report is available at the Department of Finance and Administration.

Since accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis differ significantly from those used to present financial statements in conformity with GAAP, a reconciliation of differences between budgetary and GAAP presentations for the year ended June 30, 2010 is presented below (amounts expressed in thousands):

Budgetary Funds	 General	Education Enhancement	Special
Financial Statement Major Fund	 General		
Net Change in Budgetary Fund Balances	\$ (3,197) \$	12,567 \$	27,113
Reclassifications:			
Budgetary fund excesses are reclassified to the General Fund for GAAP reporting	13,240	(12 567)	(672)
The State reports amounts in the budgetary	13,240	(12,567)	(673)
funds that are reported in other major and			
nonmajor funds			(26,440)
Adjustments:			
The financial reporting fund structure includes funds			
that are not part of the budgetary fund structure	134,287		
The State's basis of budgeting is the cash basis plus encumbrances, rather than the modified accrual basis	125 962		
Lapse period revenues and expenditures are not	135,862		
treated as assets and liabilities in the financial			
reporting period	239,003		
Net Change in GAAP Fund Balances	\$ 519,195 \$	5 O \$	0

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress - Pension Trust Funds

June 30, 2010 (Expressed in Thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date		Actuarial Value of Assets (a)		Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)		Unfunded AAL (b – a)	Percent Funded (a / b)		Annual Covered Payroll (c)	Unfunded AAL as a Percentage of Annual Covered Payroll ((b – a) / c)
Public Emp	oloy	ees' Retirem	ent	System of Mississi	opi					
2008 2009 2010	\$	20,814,720 20,597,581 20,143,426	\$	28,534,694 30,594,546 31,399,988	\$	7,719,974 9,996,965 11,256,562	72.9 % 67.3 64.2	\$	5,544,705 5,831,864 5,763,556	139.2% 171.4 195.3
Mississippi	Mississippi Highway Safety Patrol Retirement System									
2008 2009 2010	\$	298,630 292,322 281,088	\$	381,578 394,630 411,277	\$	82,948 102,308 130,189	78.3% 74.1 68.3	\$	29,597 26,390 26,353	280.3 % 387.7 494.0
Municipal F	Reti	rement Syste	ms	*						
2007 2008 2009	\$	213,432 208,479 191,179	\$	379,584 368,131 381,036	\$	166,152 159,652 189,857	56.2 % 56.6 50.2	\$	1,953 1,713 1,608	8,507.5 % 9,320.0 11,807.0
Supplemen	Supplemental Legislative Retirement Plan									
2008 2009 2010	\$	13,412 13,386 13,241	\$	15,615 16,535 17,081	\$	2,203 3,149 3,840	85.9 % 81.0 77.5	\$	6,753 6,803 6,605	32.6 % 46.3 58.1

* Valuation information furnished for MRS is as of September 30. The value of net assets available for benefits at June 30, 2010, does not differ materially from the value as of September 30, 2009.

Notes to Schedule of Funding Progress - Pension Trust Funds

The funding percentage of the actuarial accrued liability is a measure intended to help users assess the PERS, MHSPRS, MRS and SLRP funding status on a going-concern basis and assess progress being made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The actuarial value of assets for PERS, MHSPRS, MRS and SLRP is determined on a market-related basis that recognizes 20 percent of the current year's unrecognized and unanticipated gains and losses (both realized and unrealized), as well as 20 percent of the prior years' unrecognized and unanticipated gains and losses (both realized and unrealized). Allocation of the actuarial present value of projected benefits between accrued and future service liabilities is based on service using the entry age actuarial cost method. Assumptions, including projected pay increases, are the same as used to determine the plan's annual required contributions. For additional information regarding this schedule, refer to the separately issued PERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for 2010 by writing to Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi, 429 Mississippi Street, Jackson, MS 39201-1005.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress - Other Postemployment Benefits

June 30, 2010 (Expressed in Thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)		Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)		Unfunded AAL (b – a)	Percent Funded (a / b)		Annual Covered Payroll (c)	Unfunded AAL as a Percentage of Annual Covered Payroll ((b – a) / c)
luna 20, 2000 ¢	0	\$	570.248	\$	570.248	0.0%	\$	4,348,942	13.1%
June 30, 2008 \$	0	Ψ	570,240	Ψ	570,240	0.070	Ψ	4,040,042	10.170
June 30, 2008 \$	0	Ψ	755,328	Ψ	755,328	0.0	Ψ	4,613,682	16.4

Mississippi

Supplementary Information

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Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Descriptions

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The numerous special revenue funds used by the state are combined into specific functions.

Health and Social Services - accounts for federal and state monies used to provide vocational rehabilitation services, alcohol abuse treatment and rehabilitation programs, determination of disability eligibility, and administration of the Unemployment Compensation Act. Monies are also received from the settlement of a lawsuit against tobacco companies by the State. The principal and investment income are expended exclusively for health care.

Law, Justice and Public Safety - accounts for federal and state monies used to provide an alternative to incarceration, to oversee criminal justice and highway safety, to provide training for military troops and maintenance of training sites, and to provide for emergency management programs and their administration.

Recreation and Resources Development - accounts for revenues and expenditures related to programs that promote the rice and soybean industries, promote community development including job development and training, promote efficient and environmentally acceptable use of energy, promote preservation and protection of the state's wildlife and marine resources, and operate the state parks.

Regulation of Business and Professions - accounts for revenues and expenditures related to programs that regulate telecommunications, electric, gas, water and sewer utilities, regulate banks and small loan organizations, regulate oil and gas production, regulate various professions controlled by boards and commissions, and administer the provisions of the Mississippi Workers' Compensation Law.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for transactions related to resources obtained and used for acquisition, construction or improvement of major capital facilities. Such resources are derived principally from proceeds of general obligation bond issues and operating transfers from the General Fund.

Permanent Funds

Permanent Funds account for transactions related to resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that benefit the government, such as, funds received in royalties and lease of stateowned land that will be used for education improvement, and wildlife endowment funds to be used to acquire land.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2010 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Special Revenue							
		Health and Social Services		Law, Justice and Public Safety		Recreation and Resources Development		Regulation of Business and Professions
Assets								
Equity in internal investment pool Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables:	\$	79,814 37,530 187,853	\$	164,126 4,819	\$	126,069 12,155 1,300	\$	43,750 103
Interest		426		54		1,135		5
Other		16,909		307		335		618
Due from other governments		7,622		30,198		106,755		166
Due from other funds		6,230		1,248		12,256		46
Inventories Prepaid items				1,806		173 163		
Loans receivable, net						1,487		
Total Assets	\$	336,384	\$	202,558	\$	261,828	\$	44,688
Liabilities								
Warrants payable	\$	2,756	\$	5,913	\$	5,904	\$	659
Accounts payable and accruals Contracts payable	Ψ	16,191	Ψ	8,635	Ψ	16,783	Ψ	495
Due to other governments		2,493		8,560		37,077		3
Due to other funds		30,392		17,214		39,212		181
Due to component units		799		40		177		
Unearned revenues		2,348		19,282		1,594		
Other liabilities								229
Total Liabilities		54,979		59,644		100,747		1,567
Fund Balances								
Reserved for:								
Education and vocational training								
Ellisville State School		2,025						
Encumbrances		1,230		17,508		3,121		230
Inventories				1,806		173		
Long-term portion of due from								
other governments						4,882		
Long-term portion of loans receivable						826		
Prepaid items						163		
Wildlife conservation								
Unreserved:								
Designated for disaster recovery Designated for energy programs Designated for future capital projects				100,570		6,048		
Designated for future loans Designated for health care		243,229				12,614		
Undesignated		34,921		23,030		133,254		42,891
Total Fund Balances		281,405		142,914		161,081		43,121
Total Liabilities and		201,400		142,314		101,001		43,121
Fund Balances	\$	336,384	\$	202,558	\$	261,828	\$	44,688

 Capital Projects	Permanent	Totals
\$ 338,439	\$ 75 1,385 55,508	\$ 752,273 55,992 244,661
114	488	2,222 18,169
501		144,741 20,281 1,979 163
		1,487
\$ 339,054	\$ 57,456	\$ 1,241,968
\$ 32	\$ 4	\$ 15,268
15,894	32	42,136 15,894 48,133
48		87,047 1,016
		23,224 229
 15,974	36	232,947
	42,580	42,580 2,025 22,089 1,979
	8,239	4,882 826 163 8,239
323,080		100,570 6,048 323,080 12,614 243,229
 	 6,601	 243,229
 323,080	57,420	1,009,021
\$ 339,054	\$ 57,456	\$ 1,241,968

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Special Revenue							
		Health and Social Services		Law, Justice and Public Safety		Recreation and Resources Development		Regulation of Business and Professions
Revenues								
Taxes: Gasoline and other motor fuel Other	\$	5,891	9	6	\$	8,800 76	\$	16
Licenses, fees and permits		588		9		29,016		40,988
Federal government		167,932		447,947		775,898		736
Investment income		26,520		2,917		2,621		271
Charges for sales and services		1,930		5,009		17,010		78
Rentals		11		77		9,346		15
Court assessments and settlements Other		112,723 36,198		21,218		52,007		582
Total Revenues		351,793		477,177		894,774		42,686
Expenditures								
Current: Education Health and social services Law, justice and public safety Recreation and resources development Regulation of business and professions Debt service:		315,265		477,427		584,227		37,847
Principal		458		239		78		
Interest and other fiscal charges Capital outlay		121		31		35		
Total Expenditures		315,844		477,697		584,340		37,847
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures		35,949		(520)		310,434		4,839
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Bonds and notes issued Insurance recovery Premiums on bonds issued				222		5,000 27		
Transfers in		74,684		16,768		14,760		541
Transfers out		(324,182)		(53,336)		(269,274)		(6,935)
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(249,498)		(36,346)		(249,487)		(6,394)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(213,549)		(36,866)		60,947		(1,555)
Fund Balances - Beginning		494,954		179,780		100,134		44,676
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	281,405	9	6 142,914	\$	161,081	\$	43,121

	Capital Projects	Permanent	Totals
\$		\$	\$ 8,800
			5,983
		355	70,956
			1,392,513
	7,802	2,558	42,689
			24,027 9,449
			112,723
	9,839	331	120,175
	17,641	3,244	1,787,315
	79,786	76	79,862
			315,265
			477,427
		8	584,235
			37,847
			775
	755		942
	98,825		98,825
	179,366	84	1,595,178
	(161,725)	3,160	192,137
	110 202		104 202
	119,302 1,530		124,302 1,779
	358		358
	7,594		114,347
	(19,247)	(1,000)	 (673,974)
	109,537	(1,000)	(433,188)
_	(52,188)	2,160	(241,051)
	375,268	55,260	1,250,072
\$	323,080	\$ 57,420	\$ 1,009,021
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Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Enterprise funds account for the operations of the state that provide goods or services to the general public on a user charge basis.

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Descriptions

Fair Commission - The Fair Commission Fund accounts for expenses of the Fair Commission's operation of the coliseum, Dixie National Livestock Show and Industrial Showcase Building. Funding sources include gross receipts from the state fair, livestock show, Industrial Building and other events conducted at the coliseum and fairgrounds, as well as operating transfers from the General Fund.

Veterans' Home Purchase Board - The **Veterans' Home Purchase Board Fund** provides home mortgage loans to qualified Mississippi veterans and accounts for administrative expenses of the Veterans' Home Purchase Board. Revenue is derived from interest earned on loans.

Department of Finance and Administration - The **Veterans' Memorial Stadium Commission Fund** accounts for operations of the Veterans' Memorial Stadium in Jackson. Funding is provided by admission fees and concessions. The **Office of Surplus Property Fund** receives and maintains an inventory of surplus federal property and redistributes it to state agencies and departments, counties, municipalities and other eligible donees within the state. Fees are collected from the donees to offset operating costs.

Yellow Creek Inland Port Authority - The Yellow Creek Inland Port Authority Fund accounts for operations of a public port facility at the conjunction of the Tennessee River and Yellow Creek in Tishomingo County, Mississippi. All costs of operating this port are accounted for in this fund. Funding is provided by gross receipts from port operations, proceeds from other governments and investment income.

Department of Rehabilitation Services - The **AbilityWorks Fund** accounts for a statewide system of sheltered workshop facilities through which handicapped citizens receive work experience to prepare them for employment outside the AbilityWorks setting. Revenue is generated from the sale of goods and services and operating transfers from the rehabilitation services fund.

Department of Agriculture and Commerce - The **Agriculture and Forestry Museum Fund** accounts for operations of the museum. Revenue is generated from the sale of goods, ticket sales and rental income.

Department of Corrections - The **Restaurants and Commissary Fund** accounts for operations of two restaurants and a commissary at the state penitentiary. The restaurants are maintained for the convenience of Department of Corrections penitentiary employees. Profits from the commissary are used for the special benefit of the penitentiary's residents. The **Prison Agricultural Enterprises Fund** accounts for a farming operation. Revenue sources include proceeds from the sale of row crops and rental income from leased land.

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Combining Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2010 (Expressed in Thousands)

					Depar Finance and	
		Fair Commission	Veterans' Home Purchase Board	-	Veterans' Memorial Stadium Commission	Office of Surplus Property
Assets						
Current assets: Equity in internal investment pool Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net:	\$	1,824 58	\$ 12,920 63	\$	138 2	\$ 1,104
Accounts		165	3			
Interest Due from other governments Due from other funds		156	660 1			9
Due from component units Inventories		4				5 8
Prepaid items Loans and notes receivable			15 5,597			
Total Current Assets		2,207	19,259		140	1,126
Noncurrent assets: Loans and notes receivable Capital assets:			172,272			
Land and construction in progress Other capital assets, net		840 15,605	226 1,276		143 10,407	100 357
Total Noncurrent Assets		16,445	173,774		10,550	457
Total Assets		18,652	193,033		10,690	1,583
Liabilities	-	10,002	100,000		10,000	1,000
Current liabilities:						
Warrants payable		65	670		21	8
Accounts payable and other liabilities		152	10		34	89
Due to other funds		7	8		1	
Due to component units					30	
Deposits Unearned revenues Lease obligations payable		106	1,730			
Total Current Liabilities		330	2,418		86	97
Noncurrent liabilities: Due to other governments Lease obligations payable						
Other liabilities		72	63		32	 37
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		72	63		32	37
Total Liabilities		402	2,481		118	134
Net Assets						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted		16,445 1,805	 1,502 189,050		10,550 22	457 992
Total Net Assets	\$	18,250	\$ 190,552	\$	10,572	\$ 1,449

	_	Department of Rehabilitation Services	 Department of Agriculture and Commerce	. <u>-</u>	Department	of (Corrections	
Yellow Creek Inland Port Authority		AbilityWorks	Agriculture and Forestry Museum		Restaurants and Commissary		Prison Agricultural Enterprises	Totals
\$ 860	\$	6,214	\$ 70 30	\$	833	\$	468	\$ 16,524 8,060
175		2,512			690			3,545 660
23 350		3,481 5	1		1		165	33 4,154 14
18 52		143 9	26				296	473 42 5,649
1,478		12,364	127		1,524		929	39,154
662								172,934
2,251 14,253			1,690 2,573		82		3,257	5,250 47,810
17,166			4,263		82		3,257	225,994
18,644		12,364	4,390		1,606		4,186	265,148
61 6		2,066	11 19		556 1,046		7 154	782 3,141 1,068 30
		268					223	1,730 374 223
67		2,334	30		1,602		384	7,348
9,005							618	9,005 618
31			38				183	456
9,036			38				801	10,079
9,103		2,334	68		1,602		1,185	17,427
8,714 827		10,030	4,263 59		82 (78)		2,416 585	44,429 203,292
\$ 9,541	\$	10,030	\$ 4,322	\$	4	\$	3,001	\$ 247,721

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets

				Depar Finance and	
		Fair Commission	Veterans' Home Purchase Board	Veterans' Memorial Stadium Commission	Office of Surplus Property
Operating Revenues Charges for sales and services Investment income Rentals	\$	4,654	\$ 8,670 47	\$ 768 554	\$ 1,423
Fees Other		220	60 2	001	
Total Operating Revenues		4,874	8,779	1,322	1,423
Operating Expenses Cost of sales and services		126			
General and administrative Contractual services		1,084 3,273	838 192	491 1,145	414 113
Commodities		370	41	143	44
Depreciation Other		489 32	40 7	425	49
Total Operating Expenses		5,374	1,118	2,203	620
Operating Income (Loss)	_	(500)	7,661	(881)	803
Nonoperating Revenues Gain on disposal of capital assets Investment income			4 289	3	5
Total Nonoperating Revenues			293	3	5
Nonoperating Expenses Loss on disposal of capital assets Interest		3,268		5	150
Total Nonoperating Expenses		3,268		5	150
Income (Loss) before Capital Contributions and Transfers Capital Contributions		(3,768)	7,954	(883)	658 11
Transfers In		10		62	
Transfers Out		(547)	(5)		(102)
Change in Net Assets		(4,305)	7,949	(821)	567
Total Net Assets - Beginning		22,555	182,603	11,393	882
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$	18,250	\$ 190,552	\$ 10,572	\$ 1,449

		-	Department of Rehabilitation Services	Department of Agriculture and Commerce	_	Department	of (Corrections	
	Yellow Creek Inland Port Authority		AbilityWorks	Agriculture and Forestry Museum		Restaurants and Commissary		Prison Agricultural Enterprises	Totals
\$	860	\$	6,091	\$ 133	\$	9,229	\$	1,280 \$	24,438
	913			321				466	8,670 2,301 60
	23		1,011	32		33		21	1,342
	1,796		7,102	486		9,262		1,767	36,811
	560 1,287 42 667		5,844 6,238 1,928 51	60 467 343 78 152 1		6,782 511 613 161 36		1,439 572 153 373 227	14,251 11,175 9,047 1,302 2,085 40
	2,556		14,061	1,101		8,103		2,764	37,900
	(760)		(6,959)	(615)		1,159		(997)	(1,089)
	39		43						4 379
	39		43						383
	1			1				7 14	3,431 15
	1			1				21	3,446
	(722)	_	(6,916)	 (616) 13		1,159		(1,018)	(4,152) 24
	350 (6)		8,080	469		35 (1,180)		1,069 (68)	10,075 (1,908)
	(378)		1,164	(134)		14		(17)	4,039
_	9,919		8,866	4,456		(10)		3,018	243,682
\$	9,541	\$	10,030	\$ 4,322	\$	4	\$	3,001 \$	247,721

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

			Depart Finance and	
	Fair Commission	Veterans' Home Purchase Board	Veterans' Memorial Stadium Commission	Office of Surplus Property
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				<u> </u>
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 4,916	\$ 107	\$ 1,350	\$ 1,453
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(3,914)	(212)	(1,283)	(77)
Cash payments to employees for services	(1,096)	(822)	(479)	(405)
Other operating cash receipts		111		
Principal and interest received on program loans		25,698		
Issuance of program loans Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	 (94)	<u>(21,698)</u> 3,184	(412)	971
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	 (94)	3,104	(412)	971
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities				
Transfers in	10		62	
Transfers out	(547)	(5)		(102)
Proceeds from other governments	(),	()		()
Principal paid to other governments				
Interest paid to other governments				
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital				
Financing Activities	 (537)	(5)	62	(102)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(54)	(18)	(31)	(60)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		7		
Principal paid on bonds and capital assets contracts Interest paid on bonds and capital assets contracts				
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related				
Financing Activities	 (54)	(11)	(31)	(60)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Investment income		287	3	5
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		287	3	5
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(685)	3,455	(378)	814
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	 2,567	9,528	518	290
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$ 1,882	\$ 12,983	\$ 140	\$ 1,104

	Department of Rehabilitation Services	Department of Agriculture and Commerce	. <u>-</u>	Department	of C	Corrections	
 Yellow Creek Inland Port Authority	AbilityWorks	Agriculture and Forestry Museum		Restaurants and Commissary		Prison Agricultural Enterprises	Totals
\$ 1,155 \$ (1,318) (536)	4,127 \$ (7,712) (6,237) 1,010	5 464 (483) (467) 21	\$	9,394 (7,749) (504) 32	\$	1,746 (2,088) (540) 21	\$ 24,712 (24,836) (11,086) 1,195 25,698 (21,698)
 (699)	(8,812)	(465)		1,173		(861)	(6,015)
779 (1,531) (1)	8,080	469		34 (915)		1,064 (68)	9,719 (1,637) 779 (1,531) (1)
 (753)	8,080	469		(881)		996	7,329
				(21)		(210) (14)	(184) 7 (210) (14)
				(21)		(224)	(401)
 <u>39</u> 39	43 43						<u> </u>
(1,413)	(689)	4		271		(89)	1,290
 2,273	6,903	96		562		557	23,294
\$ 860 \$	6,214 \$	100	\$	833	\$	468	\$ 24,584

(Continued on Next Page)

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Expressed in Thousands)

(Continued from Previous Page)

			Veterans'	Depart Finance and A Veterans'	
	Fair Commiss	on	Home Purchase Board	Memorial Stadium Commission	Office of Surplus Property
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities					
Operating income (loss)	\$ (5	00)	\$ 7,661	\$ (881)	\$ 803
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:					
Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in assets:	4	39	40	425	49
Accounts receivable, net	(13)	(1) 4	26	3
Due from other governments Due from other funds		51	(1)	3	32
Due from component units Inventories		3			(5) 17
Prepaid items Loans and notes receivable Increase (decrease) in liabilities:			(4,565)		
Warrants payable Accounts payable and other liabilities Due to other governments		33 51)	(171) 210	(31) 21 (5)	75
Due to other funds Due to component units Unearned revenues	(3 10) 1	7	30	(3)
Total adjustments	4	06	(4,477)	469	168
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$ (94)	\$ 3,184	\$ (412)	\$ 971
Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities Capital contributions					11
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(3,2	58)	4	(5)	(150)

	Department of Rehabilitation Services	 Department of Agriculture and Commerce	. <u>-</u>	Department	of (Corrections	
 Yellow Creek Inland Port Authority	AbilityWorks	Agriculture and Forestry Museum		Restaurants and Commissary		Prison Agricultural Enterprises	Totals
\$ (760)	\$ (6,959)	\$ (615)	\$	1,159	\$	(997)	\$ (1,089)
667		152		36		227	2,085
(109)	(106)			164			(36)
(23)	(1,855) (2) 8 2	(1)				(124)	4 8 (1,802) (4) (99) 2
(509)							(5,074)
35	100	3 (4)		(185)		(58) 91	(224) 192 (5)
				(1)			6 20 1
 61	(1,853)	 150		14		136	 (4,926)
\$ (699)	\$ (8,812)	\$ (465)	\$	1,173	\$	(861)	\$ (6,015)
		13					24

10		<u> </u>
(1)	(7)	(3,427)

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Internal Service Funds

Internal service funds account for the operations of state agencies that provide services or goods to other state agencies or governmental units on a cost reimbursement basis.

Internal Service Funds Descriptions

Personnel Board - The **Personnel Board Fund** accounts for the expenses of establishing personnel policies, regulating the pay of state employees and testing and validating new hires. Revenues consist of assessments charged to state agencies based on the number of authorized positions.

Information Technology Services - The **Information Technology Services Fund** accounts for the centralized data processing and information devices, expenses related to planning and policies for the development of data processing capabilities and for the state's central telephone system, the universities' central telephone systems and other governmental units' telephone systems. Revenues consist of charges to user agencies, universities and governmental units for services and equipment. Other revenue consists of commissions from the usage of public utility companies' pay telephones located on state properties.

Department of Finance and Administration - The **Risk Management Fund** accounts for resources and transactions pertaining to the state's self-insured medical plan and life insurance program as mandated by state law to be offered to state and public education employees. Employees' premiums are funded by the state and local school districts with additional funding provided by retired employees and by active employees for spouse and dependent medical coverage. This fund also accounts for unemployment benefits paid to eligible former state employees and for resources and transactions pertaining to the state's self-insured workers' compensation program. Funding is provided by premiums collected from the state's operating fund and participating state agencies. In addition, the fund accounts for resources and transactions pertaining to the state's self-insured tort claims program. Funding is provided by assessment of state agencies. Tort claims filed against the state agencies and state employees are paid from this fund, as well as administrative expenses.

Internal Service Funds

Combining Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2010 (Expressed in Thousands)

June 30, 2010 (Expressed in Thousands)			Information	Department of Finance and Administration	
		Personnel Board	Technology Services	Risk Management	Totals
Assets					
Current assets:	۴	0.404	7 400 (005 444 \$	075 407
Equity in internal investment pool	\$	2,164 \$	7,499 \$	5 265,444 \$ 17,491	275,107 17,491
Cash and cash equivalents Investments				1,711	1,711
Receivables:				1,711	1,711
Accounts		3	17		20
Interest		0		326	326
Due from other governments		1	179	020	180
Due from other funds		151	3,751	502	4,404
Due from component units			78	17	95
Total Current Assets		2,319	11,524	285,491	299,334
Noncurrent assets: Investments				22.440	22.440
Other capital assets, net		100	5,922	23,419 86	23,419 6,108
Total Noncurrent Assets		100	5,922	23,505	
					29,527
Total Assets		2,419	17,446	308,996	328,861
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Warrants payable		84	1,292	135	1,511
Accounts payable and other liabilities		65	1,608	5,546	7,219
Due to other governments		10			10
Due to other funds		21	21	1,489	1,531
Due to component units				7	7
Claims and benefits payable				164,574	164,574
Unearned revenues				2,230	2,230
Total Current Liabilities		180	2,921	173,981	177,082
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Other liabilities		279	781	131	1,191
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		279	781	131	1,191
Total Liabilities		459	3,702	174,112	178,273
Net Assets					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		100	E 007	00	6.040
Unrestricted		100 1,860	5,827 7,917	86 134,798	6,013 144,575
	*				
Total Net Assets	\$	1,960 \$	13,744 \$	5 134,884 \$	150,588

Internal Service Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets

	 Personnel Board	Information Technology Services	Department of Finance and Administration Risk	Totals
Operating Revenues	 Board	Services	Management	Totais
Charges for sales and services/premiums Other	\$ 5,612 \$	34,932	\$	799,860 120
Total Operating Revenues	 5,612	34,932	759,436	799,980
Operating Expenses				
General and administrative	3,834	9,772	1,760	15,366
Contractual services	1,528	23,012	56,184	80,724
Commodities	231	325	89	645
Depreciation	21	1,931	11	1,963
Claims and benefits			742,106	742,106
Total Operating Expenses	 5,614	35,040	800,150	840,804
Operating Loss	 (2)	(108)	(40,714)	(40,824)
Nonoperating Revenues			o 101	0.404
Investment income			8,421	8,421
Total Nonoperating Revenues			8,421	8,421
Nonoperating Expenses				
Loss on disposal of capital assets		21	1	22
Interest		2		2
Total Nonoperating Expenses		23	1	24
Loss before Capital Contributions				
and Transfers	(2)	(131)	(32,294)	(32,427)
Capital Contributions		1,967		1,967
Transfers In	103	398	531	1,032
Transfers Out	(1,475)	(2,765)	(131)	(4,371)
Change in Net Assets	 (1,374)	(531)	(31,894)	(33,799)
Total Net Assets - Beginning	3,334	14,275	166,778	184,387
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$ 1,960 \$	13,744	\$ 134,884 \$	150,588

Internal Service Funds

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Expressed in Thousands)

Tor the real Linded June 30, 2010 (Expressed in The	,4341	Personnel Board	Information Technology Services	Department of Finance and Administration Risk Management	Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Cash receipts/premiums from interfund services provided Cash receipts/premiums from customers Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services Cash payments for claims and benefits	\$	\$ 5,532 58 (2,154) (3,494)	33,544 1,361 (22,631) (9,659)	\$ \$ 186,319 573,269 (57,353) (1,760) (725,243) 116	225,395 574,688 (82,138) (14,913) (725,243) 116
Other operating cash receipts Net Cash Provided by (Used for)				110	110
Operating Activities		(58)	2,615	(24,652)	(22,095)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Transfers in Transfers out Net Cash Provided by (Used for)		(1,475)	398 (2,765)	584 (131)	982 (4,371)
Noncapital Financing Activities		(1,475)	(2,367)	453	(3,389)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal paid on capital assets contracts Interest paid on capital assets contracts		(111)	(831) (43) (1)	(15)	(957) (43) (1)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities		(111)	(875)	(15)	(1,001)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Proceeds from sales of investments Purchases of investments Investment income Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities				8,052 (4,716) 8,275 11,611	8,052 (4,716) 8,275 11,611
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(1,644)	(627)	(12,603)	(14,874)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning		3,808	8,126	295,538	307,472
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$	2,164 \$			292,598
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(Continued on Next Page)

Internal Service Funds

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Expressed in Thousands)

(Continued from Previous Page)	·		Department of Finance and Administration	
	_	Information		
	Personnel	Technology	Risk	
	 Board	Services	Management	Totals
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash				
Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities				
Operating loss	\$ (2) \$	(108) \$	(40,714) \$	(40,824)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net				
cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Depreciation	21	1,931	11	1,963
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in assets:				
Accounts receivable	1	1		2
Due from other governments		(10)	7	(3)
Due from other funds	(25)	(66)	34	(57)
Due from component units	1	63	6	70
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:				
Warrants payable	(1)	(92)	55	(38)
Accounts payable and other liabilities	(64)	875	(1,604)	(793)
Due to other governments	10			10
Due to other funds	1	21	423	445
Due to component units			5	5
Claims and benefits payable			16,905	16,905
Unearned revenues			220	220
Total adjustments	 (56)	2,723	16,062	18,729
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$ (58) \$	2,615 \$	(24,652) \$	(22,095)

Noncash Capital and Related Financing

and Investing Activities			
Capital contributions	1,967		1,967
Loss on disposal of capital assets	21	1	22
Change in market value of investments		(177)	(177)

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Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds account for assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and cannot be used to support government's own programs.

Fiduciary Funds Descriptions

Pension Trust Funds

Public Employees' Retirement System - The Public Employees' Retirement System Fund provides retirement and disability benefits to substantially all employees of the state and its political subdivisions. Benefits are funded by contributions from the members, the state and political subdivisions and by investment income. The Mississippi Highway Safety Patrol Retirement System Fund provides retirement and disability benefits to sworn officers of the Department of Public Safety. Benefits are funded by contributions from the members and the state and by investment income. The Municipal Retirement Systems Fund provides retirement and disability benefits to employees, firefighters and police officers of participating municipalities. Benefits are funded by contributions from the members and the members and the municipalities and by investment income. The Supplemental Legislative Retirement Plan Fund provides retirement and disability benefits of the Public Employees' Retirement System to all elected members of the legislature and the president of the senate. Benefits are funded by contributions from the members of the legislature and the president of the senate. Benefits are funded by contributions from the state and by investment income. The Supplemental Legislative Retirement Plan Fund provides retirement and disability benefits us and the president of the senate. Benefits are funded by contributions from the members of the legislature and the president of the senate. Benefits are funded by contributions from the members and the state and by investment income. The Deferred Compensation Plan Fund accounts for deposits of gross compensation deferred by employees of the state and its political subdivisions. Political subdivisions may make contributions on behalf of their employees. Deposits are invested until retirement, severance from public service, death or extreme hardship of the individual participants.

Agency Funds

The Local Government Distributive Fund serves as a clearing mechanism for funds distributed to the various counties and municipalities of the state. The **Program Fund** accounts for receipt of various taxes, refundable deposits, inventories, and other monies collected or recovered to be held until the state has the right or obligation to distribute them to state operating funds or to various entities or individuals. The **Institutional Fund** accounts for deposits to various institutional accounts and other receipts held by the state until there is proper authorization to disburse them directly to others.

Pension Trust Funds

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets

June 30, 2010 (Expressed in Thousands)

Equity in internal investment pool \$ 489 \$ \$ Cash and cash equivalents 304,171 4,218 2,729 Investments, at fair value: 304,171 4,218 2,729 Short-term securities 2,562 35 24 Debt securities 4,204,814 58,379 37,763 Equity securities 11,320,363 157,171 101,667 Private equity 90,166 1,252 810 Absolute return strategy 14,528 202 130 Real estate investments 749,548 10,407 6,732 Asset allocation fund Fixed rate and variable 1,635,963 22,797 14,746 Life insurance contracts 52,770 285 10,407 6,732 Short-term securities 1,635,963 22,797 14,746 14,585 Investment proceeds 176,533 2,451 1,585 14,785 Investment proceeds 176,533 2,451 1,585 14,879 Other 660 1,117	•		Public Employees' Retirement System		Mississippi Highway Safety Patrol Retirement System		Municipal Retirement Systems
Cash and cash equivalents 304,171 4,218 2,729 Investments, at fair value: 2,562 35 24 Debt securities 2,562 35 24 Debt securities 11,320,363 157,171 101,667 Private equity 90,166 1,252 810 Absolute return strategy 14,528 202 130 Real estate investments 749,548 10,407 6,732 Asset allocation fund Fixed rate and variable 1 14,746 Life insurance contracts 52,770 285 21,162 Short-term securities 1,635,963 22,797 14,746 Receivables: 1,635,963 22,797 14,746 Employer contributions 52,770 285 155 Employee contributions 52,770 285 155 Interest and dividends 65,815 914 591 Other 660 1,117 9 Capital assets. 21,013,083 291,659 188,243 O	Assets	¢	100	•		•	
Investments, at fair value: 2,562 35 24 Short-term securities 4,204,814 58,379 37,763 Equity securities 11,320,363 157,171 101,667 Private equity 90,166 1,252 810 Absolute return strategy 14,528 202 130 Real estate investments 749,548 10,407 6,732 Asset allocation fund Fixed rate and variable 1 14,746 Life insurance contracts Securities 1,635,963 22,797 14,746 Receivables: 1,635,963 22,797 14,746 14,746 Employer contributions 52,770 285 16,533 2,451 1,585 Interest and dividends 65,815 914 591 0ther 508 10 Christerent proceeds 176,533 2,451 1,585 1,177 9 Capital assets. 21,013,083 291,659 188,243 14 591 Other capital assets, net 14,879 10 148 6		Ф		\$	4.040	\$	0.700
Short-term securities 2,562 35 24 Debt securities 4,204,814 58,379 37,763 Equity securities 11,320,363 157,171 101,667 Private equity 90,166 1,252 810 Absolute return strategy 14,528 202 130 Real estate investments 749,548 10,407 6,732 Asset allocation fund 749,548 10,407 6,732 Fixed rate and variable 1. 1. 14,528 202 130 Scurities lending: Stort-term securities 2,347,754 32,716 21,162 Debt securities 1,635,963 22,797 14,746 Receivables: Employer contributions 52,770 285 1,560 10 Investment proceeds 176,533 2,451 1,585 1,117 9 Capital assets: Land 508 0ther 660 1,117 9 Capital assets, net 14,879 14,879 25 2,082 2,082			304,171		4,218		2,729
Debt securities 4,204,814 58,379 37,763 Equity securities 11,320,363 157,171 101,667 Private equity 90,166 1,252 810 Absolute return strategy 14,528 202 130 Real estate investments 749,548 10,407 6,732 Asset allocation fund 1 6,732 32,716 21,162 Debt securities lending: 5,47,754 32,716 21,162 Debt securities 2,347,754 32,716 21,162 Debt securities 1,635,963 22,797 14,746 749,548 10,407 6,732 Short-term securities 2,347,754 32,716 21,162 Debt securities 1,635,963 22,797 14,746 Receivables: Employee contributions 52,770 285 10 10 10 10 10 11 14 591 00 10 11 14 591 00 10 11 14 591 00 11 11 11 <			2 562		25		24
Equity securities 11,320,363 157,171 101,667 Private equity 90,166 1,252 810 Absolute return strategy 14,528 202 130 Real estate investments 749,548 10,407 6,732 Asset allocation fund Fixed rate and variable 1 1 1 Life insurance contracts Securities lending: 32,716 21,162 Short-term securities 1,635,963 22,797 14,746 Receivables: 1,635,963 22,797 14,746 Employee contributions 52,770 285 10 Investment proceeds 176,533 2,451 1,585 Interest and dividends 65,815 914 591 Other 660 1,117 9 Capital assets: 14,879 1 14,879 Total Assets 234,872 3,205 2,082 Warrants payable 255 3,205 2,082 Due to other funds 18 6 6 A			,				
Private equity 90,166 1,252 810 Absolute return strategy 14,528 202 130 Real estate investments 749,548 10,407 6,732 Asset allocation fund Fixed rate and variable 1 6,732 Life insurance contracts Securities lending: 2,347,754 32,716 21,162 Debt securities 1,635,963 22,797 14,746 Receivables: 1,635,963 22,797 14,746 Employee contributions 52,770 285 Employee contributions 52,770 285 Investment proceeds 176,533 2,451 1,585 Other 660 1,117 9 Capital assets: 1 14,879 1 Land 508 508 1 1 Other capital assets, net 14,879 1 1 9 Labilities 21,013,083 291,659 188,243 6 Marants payable 255 3,205 2,082 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>,</td></td<>							,
Absolute return strategy 14,528 202 130 Real estate investments 749,548 10,407 6,732 Asset allocation fund Fixed rate and variable 1 6,732 Life insurance contracts Securities lending: 32,716 21,162 Short-tern securities 1,635,963 22,797 14,746 Receivables: 1 1,635,963 22,797 14,746 Employer contributions 52,770 285 1,650 10 Investment proceeds 1,76,533 2,451 1,585 1,585 Interest and dividends 65,815 914 591 0 660 1,117 9 Capital assets: 14,879 21,013,083 291,659 188,243 14,879 14,879 14,879 14,879 14,879 14,879 14,879 14,879 14,879 14,879 14,526 14,879 14,879 14,879 14,879 14,879 14,879 14,879 14,879 14,879 14,879 14,879 14,879 14,879 14,879 14,879 14,879 14,879 14,879 16,97							•
Real estate investments 749,548 10,407 6,732 Asset allocation fund Fixed rate and variable					,		
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Fixed rate and variable Life insurance contractsSecurities lending: Short-term securities2,347,75432,71621,162Debt securities1,635,96322,79714,746Receivables: Employee contributions52,770285Employee contributions52,770285Imployee contributions52,770285Investment proceeds176,5332,4511,585Interest and dividends65,815914591Other6601,1179Capital assets: Land5080Other capital assets, net14,879Total Assets21,013,083291,659188,243Liabilities Warrants payable2552,082Accounts payable and accruals Due to other funds186Amounts held in custody for others Obligations under securities lending3,988,58655,58135,952Total Liabilities4,224,86958,78638,040			749,548		10,407		6,732
Life insurance contracts Securities lending: 2,347,754 32,716 21,162 Debt securities 1,635,963 22,797 14,746 Receivables: 1,635,963 22,797 14,746 Employer contributions 52,770 285 Employee contributions 52,770 285 Investment proceeds 176,533 2,451 1,585 Interest and dividends 65,815 914 591 Other 660 1,117 9 Capital assets: 14,879 14,879 Land 508 0 188,243 Other capital assets, net 14,879 188,243 Liabilities 21,013,083 291,659 188,243 Due to other funds 18 6 Accounts payable and accruals 234,872 3,205 2,082 Due to other funds 18 6 6 Amounts held in custody for others 1,138 6 6 Obligations under securities lending 3,988,586 55,581							
Securities lending: 2,347,754 32,716 21,162 Debt securities 1,635,963 22,797 14,746 Receivables: 1,635,963 22,797 14,746 Employer contributions 52,770 285 Employee contributions 31,560 10 Investment proceeds 176,533 2,451 1,585 Interest and dividends 65,815 914 591 Other 660 1,117 9 Capital assets: 14,879 14,879 Land 508 0ther capital assets, net 14,879 Total Assets 21,013,083 291,659 188,243 Liabilities 24,872 3,205 2,082 Due to other funds 18 6 6 Arcounts payable and accruals 234,872 3,205 2,082 Due to other funds 18 6 6 Amounts held in custody for others 1,138 6 35,581 35,552 Total Liabilities 4,224,869 58,786							
Short-term securities 2,347,754 32,716 21,162 Debt securities 1,635,963 22,797 14,746 Receivables: 1,635,963 22,797 14,746 Employer contributions 52,770 285 Employee contributions 31,560 10 Investment proceeds 176,533 2,451 1,585 Interest and dividends 65,815 914 591 Other 660 1,117 9 Capital assets: 14,879 148,879 Land 508 0ther capital assets, net 14,879 Total Assets 21,013,083 291,659 188,243 Liabilities 22,082 24,872 3,205 2,082 Due to other funds 18 6 6 6 Arcounts payable and accruals 234,872 3,205 2,082 Due to other funds 18 6 6 Amounts held in custody for others 1,138 6 Obligations under securities lending 3,988,586							
Debt securities 1,635,963 22,797 14,746 Receivables: Employer contributions 52,770 285 Employee contributions 31,560 10 Investment proceeds 176,533 2,451 1,585 Interest and dividends 65,815 914 591 Other 660 1,117 9 Capital assets: Itand 508 508 Other capital assets, net 14,879 188,243 Varrants payable 21,013,083 291,659 188,243 Varrants payable and accruals 234,872 3,205 2,082 Due to other funds 1 6 6 Amounts held in custody for others 1,138 6 Obligations under securities lending 3,988,586 55,581 35,952 Total Liabilities 4,224,869 58,786 38,040	-		0.047.754		00 740		
Receivables:52,770285Employer contributions31,56010Investment proceeds176,5332,4511,585Interest and dividends65,815914591Other6601,1179Capital assets:14,879508Land5080ther capital assets, net14,879Total Assets21,013,083291,659188,243Liabilities25562,082Warrants payable2552,082Accounts payable and accruals234,8723,2052,082Due to other funds186Amounts held in custody for others1,1386Obligations under securities lending3,988,58655,58135,952Total Liabilities4,224,86958,78638,040					,		,
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Employee contributions 31,560 10 Investment proceeds 176,533 2,451 1,585 Interest and dividends 65,815 914 591 Other 660 1,117 9 Capital assets: 508 0 14,879 Land 508 0 188,243 Other capital assets, net 14,879 188,243 Liabilities 21,013,083 291,659 188,243 Varrants payable 255 2,082 2,082 Due to other funds 18 6 6 Amounts held in custody for others 1,138 6 3,988,586 55,581 35,952 Total Liabilities 4,224,869 58,786 38,040 38,040							
Investment proceeds 176,533 2,451 1,585 Interest and dividends 65,815 914 591 Other 660 1,117 9 Capital assets: 508 7 7 Land 508 7 7 Other capital assets, net 14,879 7 7 Total Assets 21,013,083 291,659 188,243 Liabilities 255 234,872 3,205 2,082 Due to other funds 18 6 6 Amounts held in custody for others 1,138 6 6 Obligations under securities lending 3,988,586 55,581 35,952 Total Liabilities 4,224,869 58,786 38,040			,				
Interest and dividends65,815914591Other6601,1179Capital assets: Land5089Other capital assets, net14,879Total Assets21,013,083291,659Itabilities255Warrants payable255Accounts payable and accruals234,8723,205Due to other funds186Amounts held in custody for others1,1386Obligations under securities lending3,988,58655,58135,952Total Liabilities4,224,86958,78638,040							
Other6601,1179Capital assets: Land508508Other capital assets, net14,879Total Assets21,013,083291,659Itabilities21,013,083291,659Warrants payable Accounts payable and accruals255Accounts payable and accruals234,8723,205Due to other funds186Amounts held in custody for others1,138Obligations under securities lending3,988,58655,581Total Liabilities4,224,86958,786	•						
Capital assets: Land5001,1110Other capital assets, net508Other capital assets, net14,879Total Assets21,013,083291,659188,243Liabilities255Accounts payable and accruals234,872Due to other funds18Amounts held in custody for others1,138Obligations under securities lending3,988,586Total Liabilities4,224,869State38,040			65,815		-		591
Land508Other capital assets, net14,879Total Assets21,013,083291,659188,243Liabilities255200200Warrants payable2552,082Accounts payable and accruals234,8723,2052,082Due to other funds186Amounts held in custody for others1,1386Obligations under securities lending3,988,58655,58135,952Total Liabilities4,224,86958,78638,040			660		1,117		9
Other capital assets, net14,879Total Assets21,013,083291,659188,243Liabilities255200200200Warrants payable2552,082Accounts payable and accruals234,8723,2052,082Due to other funds186Amounts held in custody for others1,1386Obligations under securities lending3,988,58655,58135,952Total Liabilities4,224,86958,78638,040	•						
Total Assets21,013,083291,659188,243Liabilities255Warrants payable and accruals255Accounts payable and accruals234,8723,2052,082Due to other funds186Amounts held in custody for others1,1386Obligations under securities lending3,988,58655,58135,952Total Liabilities4,224,86958,78638,040							
LiabilitiesWarrants payable255Accounts payable and accruals234,872Due to other funds18Amounts held in custody for others1,138Obligations under securities lending3,988,586Total Liabilities4,224,86958,78638,040	Other capital assets, net		14,879				
Warrants payable255Accounts payable and accruals234,8723,2052,082Due to other funds186Amounts held in custody for others1,1386Obligations under securities lending3,988,58655,58135,952Total Liabilities4,224,86958,78638,040	Total Assets		21,013,083		291,659		188,243
Accounts payable and accruals234,8723,2052,082Due to other funds186Amounts held in custody for others1,1386Obligations under securities lending3,988,58655,58135,952Total Liabilities4,224,86958,78638,040	Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accruals234,8723,2052,082Due to other funds186Amounts held in custody for others1,1386Obligations under securities lending3,988,58655,58135,952Total Liabilities4,224,86958,78638,040	Warrants payable		255				
Due to other funds186Amounts held in custody for others1,138Obligations under securities lending3,988,586Total Liabilities4,224,86958,78638,040					3.205		2.082
Amounts held in custody for others1,138Obligations under securities lending3,988,58655,581Total Liabilities4,224,86958,786					-,		•
Obligations under securities lending 3,988,586 55,581 35,952 Total Liabilities 4,224,869 58,786 38,040	Amounts held in custody for others		-				Ū
Total Liabilities 4,224,869 58,786 38,040					55,581		35,952
Net Assets	Total Liabilities				58,786		38,040
	Net Assets						
Held in trust for pension benefits \$ 16,788,214 \$ 232,873 \$ 150,203		\$	16,788,214	\$	232,873	\$	150,203

 Supplemental Legislative Retirement Plan	Government Employees' Deferred Compensation Plan	Totals
\$ 202	\$ 2,419	\$ 489 313,739
2 2,791 7,513 59 10 497	22,193 50,268 459,368 44,884 509,152	24,816 4,354,015 12,046,082 92,287 14,870 767,184 44,884 509,152
1,564 1,090	365 3,017	365 2,403,196 1,674,596 53,055 34,587
117 44	233	180,686 67,597 1,786 508
 13,889	1,091,899	14,879 22,598,773
153 2,657	156	255 240,468 24 1,138 4,082,776
 2,810	156	4,082,778
\$ 11,079	\$ 1,091,743	\$ 18,274,112

Pension Trust Funds

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets

		Public Employees' Retirement System		Mississippi Highway Safety Patrol Retirement System		Municipal Retirement Systems
Additions						
Contributions: Employer	\$	731,544	\$	8,613	\$	21,420
Employee	Ψ	439,397	Ψ	2,043	Ψ	145
Total Contributions		1,170,941		10,656		21,565
Net Investment Income:						
Net change in fair value of investments		1,682,992		23,452		15,171
Interest and dividends Securities lending:		459,918		6,409		4,146
Income from securities lending		40,272		561		363
Interest expense and trading costs from securities lending		(1,312)		(18)		(12)
Managers' fees and trading costs		(33,121)		(462)		(299)
Net Investment Income		2,148,749		29,942		19,369
Other Additions:						
Administrative fees		610		0.005		
Other		0.1.0		3,985		
Total Other Additions		610		3,985		
Total Additions		3,320,300		44,583		40,934
Deductions						
Retirement annuities		1,580,808		25,847		35,766
Refunds to terminated employees		73,580		65		3
Administrative expenses		11,739		172		429
Depreciation Total Deductions		446		00.004		20,400
		1,666,573		26,084		36,198
Change in Net Assets		1,653,727		18,499		4,736
Net Assets - Beginning		15,134,487		214,374		145,467
Net Assets - Ending	\$	16,788,214	\$	232,873	\$	150,203

 Supplemental Legislative Retirement Plan	Government Employees' Deferred Compensation Plan	Totals
\$ 446 202	\$ 863 86,117	\$ 762,886 527,904
648	86,980	1,290,790
1,121 306 27	69,952 19,897	1,792,688 490,676 41,223
 (22)	89,849	(1,342) (33,904) 2,289,341
 .,		610 3,985 4,595
 2,080	176,829	3,584,726
804 20 9	54,009	1,697,234 73,668 12,349 446
833	54,009	1,783,697
 1,247	122,820	1,801,029
9,832	968,923	16,473,083
\$ 11,079	\$ 1,091,743	\$ 18,274,112

Agency Funds

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets

June 30, 2010 (Expressed in Thousands)

	 Local vernment stributive	Program	In	stitutional	Totals
Assets					
Equity in internal investment pool	\$ 7,092	\$ 5,170	\$		\$ 12,262
Cash and cash equivalents	211	27,434		7,262	34,907
Receivables, net:					
Other	368			41	409
Commodity inventory		466			466
Total Assets	\$ 7,671	\$ 33,070	\$	7,303	\$ 48,044
Liabilities					
Warrants payable	\$ 6,517	\$ 67	\$		\$ 6,584
Accounts payable and accruals	1	18,659		1,510	20,170
Due to other governments	1,153	1			1,154
Amounts held in custody for others		14,343		5,793	20,136
Total Liabilities	\$ 7,671	\$ 33,070	\$	7,303	\$ 48,044

Agency Funds

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities

	As	sets						
		Equity in						
		Internal		Cash				
		Investment		and Cash		Commodity		Total
Fund		Pool	E	Equivalents	Receivables	Inventory		Assets
Local Government Distributive:								
Balance - Beginning	\$	7,459	\$	192 \$	\$ 447 \$	5	\$	8,098
Additions		35,464		252	368			36,084
Deductions		35,831		233	447			36,511
Balance - Ending		7,092		211	368			7,671
-		·						•
Program:		E 075		0 202		001		14 540
Balance - Beginning Additions		5,275		8,293		981 15 457		14,549
Deductions		3,405		113,353		15,457		132,215
		3,510		94,212		15,972		113,694
Balance - Ending		5,170		27,434		466		33,070
Institutional:								
Balance - Beginning				7,736	40			7,776
Additions				26,240	59			26,299
Deductions				26,714	58			26,772
Balance - Ending				7,262	41			7,303
-				.,_0_				.,
Total - All Agency Funds:		40 70 4		10.004	407	004		00.400
Balance - Beginning		12,734		16,221	487	981		30,423
Additions		38,869		139,845	427	15,457		194,598
Deductions	<u> </u>	39,341		121,159	505	15,972		176,977
Balance - Ending	\$	12,262	\$	34,907 \$	\$ 409 \$	466	\$	48,044
	Lie	bilities						
		inities		Accounts		Amounts Held	1	
		Warrants		Payable	Due to Other	In Custody		Total
		Payable	2	nd Accruals		for Others		Liabilities
Local Government Distributive:		i ayable	a	nu Acciuais	Governments	IOI Others		Liabilities
	¢	6 760	¢	c	¢ 4.000 ¢		¢	0 000
Balance - Beginning	\$	6,769	Φ		\$)	\$	8,098
Additions Deductions		32,270 32,522		359 358	1,508 1,684			34,137
								34,564
Balance - Ending		6,517		1	1,153			7,671
Program:								
Balance - Beginning		428		134	1	13,986		14,549
Additions		2,481		19,387		110,204		132,072
Deductions		2,842		862		109,847		113,551
Balance - Ending		67		18,659	1	14,343		33,070
-		0.		.0,000	•	,e .e		00,010
Institutional:								
Balance - Beginning				1,642		6,134		7,776
Additions				585		25,763		26,348
Deductions				717		26,104		26,821
Balance - Ending				1,510		5,793		7,303
Total - All Agency Funds:								
		7,197		1 776	1,330	20,120		20 400
Balance - Beginning Additions		34,751		1,776 20,331	1,508	135,967		30,423
Deductions		34,751		20,331 1,937	1,508	135,967		192,557 174,936
		55,504		1,937	1,004	100,901		174,930
Balance - Ending	\$	6,584	¢	20,170 \$	\$ 1,154 \$	20,136	¢	48,044

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Nonmajor Component Units

Component Units are organizations which are legally separate from the state for which the state is financially accountable, or for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the state are such that exclusion would cause the state's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Nonmajor Component Units Descriptions

Mississippi Business Finance Corporation - The corporation coordinates and oversees the delivery of services to small business communities of Mississippi.

Mississippi Coast Coliseum Commission - The commission accounts for the promoting, developing, maintenance and operation of a multi-purpose coliseum and related facilities located in Harrison County, Mississippi.

Mississippi Development Bank - The bank fosters and promotes the provision of adequate markets and facilities for the borrowing of funds for public purposes by governmental units.

Mississippi Prison Industries Corporation - The corporation is engaged in the manufacture of cloth related items, printing of forms, periodicals and manuals, and providing service work for manufacturers. Revenue is generated from the charges for goods and services.

Pat Harrison Waterway District - The district accounts for resources used to bring about the full beneficial use of surface and overflow waters of the Pascagoula River Basin.

Pearl River Basin Development District - The district accounts for resources used to preserve, conserve, store and regulate the waters of the Pearl River and its tributaries and their overflows.

Pearl River Valley Water Supply District - The district accounts for the operation and maintenance of the Ross Barnett Reservoir and surrounding lands, to provide water supply, flood reduction and recreational opportunities.

Tombigbee River Valley Water Management District - The district accounts for the development and conservation of the human and natural resources of Mississippi counties in which the Tombigbee River or any of its tributaries lie.

Nonmajor Component Units

Combining Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2010 (Expressed in Thousands)

,,	Mississippi Business Finance Corporation	Mississippi Coast Coliseum Commission	Mississippi Development Bank
Assets			
Current assets:			
Equity in internal investment pool	\$ 1,916	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	434	1,026	1,111
Investments	13,115	1,461	2,696
Receivables, net	73	279	13
Due from other governments			
Due from primary government Inventories			
Prepaid items		188	
Other assets		100	
Total Current Assets	 15,538	2,954	3,820
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted assets:			
Investments		7,136	
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress		3,395	
Other capital assets, net	 33	126,515	27
Total Noncurrent Assets	 33	137,046	27
Total Assets	 15,571	140,000	3,847
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and other liabilities	43	332	
Due to primary government			
Deposits		238	
Unearned revenues		651	
Notes payable			
Total Current Liabilities	 43	1,221	
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Notes payable			
Other liabilities	 60		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	 60		
Total Liabilities	103	1,221	
Net Assets			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	33	129,910	27
Restricted for other purposes		7,000	
Unrestricted	 15,435	1,869	3,820
Total Net Assets	\$ 15,468	\$ 138,779	\$ 3,847

	Mississippi Prison Industries Corporation	Pat Harrison Waterway District	Pearl River Basin Development District	Pearl River Valley Water Supply District	Tombigbee River Valley Water Management District	Totals
	oorporation	Diotriot	District		District	Totalo
\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$ 1,916
Ŧ	932	2,166	369	5,486		19,406
	4,000	4,586	4,356			30,214
	706	9	22	1,058		2,302
	110	67	111	20	42	220
	110 400	21		29	5	144 421
	16	21				204
	15					15
	6,179	6,849	4,858	6,573	8,071	54,842
						7,136
	419	1,834	1,524	7,689		15,791
	3,477	5,635	1,374	31,707		172,734
	3,896	7,469	2,898	39,396	4,896	195,661
	10,075	14,318	7,756	45,969	12,967	250,503
	424	1,727	37	1,346		3,953
		5		15		20
	11	10				248 662
		39				39
	435	1,781	37	1,361	44	4,922
		310				310
		170	24	139		459
		480	24	139		769
	435	2,261	61	1,500	110	5,691
	3,896	7,121	2,898	39,396	4,896	188,177
		1,538	4,295			12,833
	5,744	3,398	502	5,073		43,802
\$	9,640 \$	12,057 \$	5 7,695	\$ 44,469	\$ 12,857	\$ 244,812

Nonmajor Component Units

Combining Statement of Activities

		P	ro	gram Revenue	S		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	 Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	5	Net (Expense) Revenue
Mississippi Business Finance Corporation	\$ 1,012	\$ 821	\$		\$	\$	(191)
Mississippi Coast Coliseum Commission	7,738	4,876		22,351			19,489
Mississippi Development Bank	230	480					250
Mississippi Prison Industries Corporation	6,694	6,906					212
Pat Harrison Waterway District	6,031	2,917		2,904			(210)
Pearl River Basin Development District	1,056	104		238			(714)
Pearl River Valley Water Supply District Tombigbee River Valley Water	10,506	10,700			1,686		1,880
Management District	 1,846	1,851					5
Total	\$ 35,113	\$ 28,655	\$	25,493	\$ 1,686	\$	20,721

	General	Rev	venues					
Investment Income Other		-	Change in Net Assets	Net Assets - Beginning	Net Assets - Ending			
\$	561	\$		\$	370	\$ 15,098	\$	15,468
	357				19,846	118,933		138,779
	76		1,503		1,829	2,018		3,847
	13				225	9,415		9,640
	84				(126)	12,183		12,057
	67		551		(96)	7,791		7,695
					1,880	42,589		44,469
	142		1,560		1,707	11,150		12,857
\$	1,300	\$	3,614	\$	25,635	\$ 219,177	\$	244,812

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Statistical Section

The Statistical Section provides additional historical perspective, context, and detail to assist financial statement users in understanding the State of Mississippi's overall financial health.

Financial Trends

These tables contain trend information to help users in understanding how the State's financial position has changed over time.

Table 1 – Net Assets by Component	138
Table 2 – Changes in Net Assets	
Table 3 – Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	
Table 4 – Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	
Revenue Capacity These tables contain information to help users in understanding and assessing the factors affecting the State's ab generate its sales tax revenues.	ility to

Table 5 – Taxable Sales by Industry	
Table 6 – Sales Tax Revenue Payers by Industry.	

Debt Capacity

These tables present information to help users assess the affordability of the State's current levels of outstanding debt and the State's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Table 7 – Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	
Table 8 – Legal Debt Margin	

Demographic and Economic Information

These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help users understand the environment within which the State's financial activities take place.

Table 9 – Demographic and Economic Statistics	155
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Operating Information

These tables contain information about the State's operations and resources to help users understand how the State's financial information relates to the services the State provides and the activities it performs.

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Net Assets by Component

Last Nine Fiscal Years

Accrual Basis of Accounting (Expressed in Thousands)

	2010	2009	2008	2007
Governmental activities				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 11,408,744 \$	10,980,353	\$ 10,642,484	\$ 9,770,760
Restricted	655,192	625,174	667,456	477,321
Unrestricted	 (267,619)	(336,905)	29,649	575,042
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 11,796,317 \$	11,268,622	\$ 11,339,589	\$ 10,823,123
Business-type activities				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 208,101 \$	195,171	\$ 161,144	\$ 136,836
Restricted	433,216	614,988	778,010	784,367
Unrestricted	 202,455	192,005	209,175	243,751
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 843,772 \$	1,002,164	\$ 1,148,329	\$ 1,164,954
Primary Government				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 11,616,845 \$	11,175,524	\$ 10,803,628	\$ 9,907,596
Restricted	1,088,408	1,240,162	1,445,466	1,261,688
Unrestricted	 (65,164)	(144,900)	238,824	818,793
Total primary government net assets	\$ 12,640,089 \$	12,270,786	\$ 12,487,918	\$ 11,988,077

Note: The State did not begin reporting government-wide statements until it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2002. This table has been restated for prior period adjustments.

Table 1

 2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
\$ 8,883,410	\$ 8,306,585	\$ 7,915,868	\$ 7,173,292	\$ 6,727,606
427,128	336,262	476,794	636,014	601,879
 159,530	(120,923)	(122,396)	568,556	747,945
\$ 9,470,068	\$ 8,521,924	\$ 8,270,266	\$ 8,377,862	\$ 8,077,430
\$ 112,393	\$ 143,055	\$ 138,166	\$ 133,594	\$ 120,320
789,759	807,059	750,915	739,605	787,669
 209,745	169,590	157,241	132,382	123,491
\$ 1,111,897	\$ 1,119,704	\$ 1,046,322	\$ 1,005,581	\$ 1,031,480
\$ 8,995,803	\$ 8,449,640	\$ 8,054,034	\$ 7,306,886	\$ 6,847,926
1,216,887	1,143,321	1,227,709	1,375,619	1,389,548
 369,275	 48,667	 34,845	 700,938	 871,436
\$ 10,581,965	\$ 9,641,628	\$ 9,316,588	\$ 9,383,443	\$ 9,108,910

Changes in Net Assets

Last Nine Fiscal Years

Accrual Basis of Accounting (Expressed in Thousands)

		2010		2009		2008		2007
Expenses								
Governmental activities:	•		•		^		•	4 000 000
General government	\$	2,011,806	\$	2,052,954	\$	2,000,778	\$	1,803,339
Education		4,082,117		4,093,018		4,163,587		3,961,573
Health and social services ¹		6,747,426		6,139,808		5,609,247		5,311,270
Law, justice and public safety ²		1,095,181		1,052,434		1,173,359		1,152,359
Recreation and resources development ³		1,058,604		1,127,670		1,261,268		1,932,646
Regulation of business and professions		38,188		37,215		36,318		33,192
Transportation		689,802		683,663		643,867		581,446
Interest on long-term debt		146,732		209,516		196,277		167,233
Total governmental activities expenses		15,869,856		15,396,278		15,084,701		14,943,058
Business-type activities:								
Unemployment compensation ⁴		669,679		422,764		143,013		143,348
Port Authority at Gulfport		23,243		15,239		12,614		10,349
Prepaid affordable college tuition		42,183		20,316		40,972		38,391
Other business-type		38,074		40,392		34,204		37,559
Total business-type activities expenses		773,179		498,711		230,803		229,647
Total primary government expenses	\$	16,643,035	\$	15,894,989	\$	15,315,504	\$	15,172,705
Program Revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services:								
General government	\$	1,214,243	\$	1,149,464	\$	1,135,546	\$	1,059,532
Education		51,848		29,721		27,838		33,991
Health and social services		569,685		563,917		507,876		480,944
Law, justice and public safety		99,098		103,178		100,206		147,360
Recreation and resources development		145,988		84,984		85,610		69,949
Regulation of business and professions		41,644		40,727		39,491		36,173
Transportation		7,787		51,695		40,243		35,192
Operating grants and contributions ⁵		7.795.111		6.847.036		6,462,823		7,125,688
						795,572		960,369
Total governmental activities program revenues Business-type activities:		10,569,247		9,427,293		9,195,205		9,949,198
-		84,916		90,301		100,840		106,256
								30,166
								21,343
								37,083
								9,745
								3,900
								208,493
	\$		\$		\$		\$	10,157,691
	—	.,,	*	-,,	7	2,220,201	Ŷ	-,,
	¢	(5,300,609)	\$	(5 968 985)	\$	(5 889 496)	\$	(4,993,860)
	Ψ				Ψ			(4,993,800) (21,154)
	ሱ				¢			<u> </u>
Recreation and resources development $145,988$ $84,984$ $85,610$ 69 Regulation of business and professions $41,644$ $40,727$ $39,491$ 36 Transportation $7,787$ $51,695$ $40,243$ 35 Operating grants and contributions $7,787$ $51,695$ $40,243$ 35 Capital grants and contributions $643,843$ $556,571$ $795,572$ 960 Total governmental activities program revenues $10,569,247$ $9,427,293$ $9,195,205$ $9,949$ Business-type activities: $144,652$ $16,865$ $22,569$ 30 Charges for services: $144,652$ $16,865$ $22,569$ 30 Unemployment compensation $84,916$ $90,301$ $100,840$ 106 Port Authority at Gulfport $14,652$ $16,865$ $22,569$ 30 Prepaid affordable college tuition $21,799$ $19,374$ $21,121$ 21 Other business-type $36,811$ $38,532$ $33,522$ 37 Operating grants and contributions 24 954 $1,838$ 3 Total business-type activities program revenues $540,343$ $307,064$ $189,959$ 208 Total primary government program revenues $$11,109,590$ $$9,734,357$ $$9,385,164$ $$10,157$ Ret (Expense) Revenue $$(5,300,609)$ $$(5,968,985)$ $$(5,889,496)$ $$(4,993)$		(5,015,014)						

Table 2

	2006		2005		2004		2003		2002
\$	1,826,995	\$	1,683,021	\$	1,648,142	\$	1,453,788	\$	1,082,176
	3,668,314		3,344,598		3,292,951		3,139,812		2,959,707
	5,180,153		5,074,151		4,776,214		4,290,392		4,219,675
	1,384,238		566,146		549,662		517,753		509,295
	364,796		423,983		461,243		465,393		379,325
	30,944		30,355		34,269		32,059		29,960
	728,716		531,775		516,130		443,155		433,730
	150,556		150,555		149,764		145,345		179,102
	13,334,712		11,804,584		11,428,375		10,487,697		9,792,970
	242,134		138,825		198,147		251,010		218,517
	17,221		14,957		13,879		13,339		11,223
	29,983		33,226		12,253		4,778		12,528
	49,737		45,560		44,194		41,421		39,912
	339,075		232,568		268,473		310,548		282,180
\$	13,673,787	\$	12,037,152	\$	11,696,848	\$	10,798,245	\$	10,075,150
•		•		•		•		•	101.100
\$	944,744	\$	1,041,597	\$	842,566	\$	806,664	\$	491,132
	29,784		24,857		20,925		25,639		29,399
	446,315		465,923		420,116		477,577		542,157
	81,807		76,864		68,089 57,470		60,811 58.247		58,130
	64,182		60,230		57,470		58,247		55,919
	28,223 26,762		32,315 29,477		37,170 38,299		35,397 44,136		29,364 50,540
	6,058,258		4,636,824		4,553,738		4,066,898		3,812,409
	792,929		415,530		389,686		410,636		391,670
	8,473,004		6,783,617		6,428,059		5,986,005		5,460,720
	, -,		, -,		, -,		, -,		, -, -
	104,548		158,695		149,726		118,671		177,048
	7,609		21,892		21,578		20,931		19,706
	21,513		19,679		551		1,938		488
	40,644		37,604		35,125		31,065		29,882
	93,156		5,905		31,930		53,006		30,002
	539		159		278		903		13,257
	268,009		243,934		239,188		226,514		270,383
\$	8,741,013	\$	7,027,551	\$	6,667,247	\$	6,212,519	\$	5,731,103
\$	(4,861,708)	\$	(5,020,967)	\$	(5,000,316)	\$	(4,501,692)	\$	(4,332,250)
	(71,066)		11,366		(29,285)		(84,034)		(11,797)
	(4,932,774)		(5,009,601)		(5,029,601)		(4,585,726)		(4,344,047)

(Continued on Next Page)
Changes in Net Assets

Last Nine Fiscal Years

Accrual Basis of Accounting (Expressed in Thousands) (Continued from Previous Page) 2010 2009 2008 2007 General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets Governmental activities: Taxes: 2.885.064 \$ 2,961,865 \$ 3,161,005 Sales and use⁷ \$ 3,166,130 \$ 444.489 Gasoline and other motor fuel 406,279 411,729 438,676 Individual income 1,385,623 1,415,091 1,503,869 1,501,334 Corporate income and franchise 416,978 420,739 500,996 469,182 Insurance 197.970 187.050 194.129 192.861 Other 511,351 461,064 459,483 397,515 Gain on sale of assets Investment income 54,935 83.119 145,465 184,500 Extraordinary item - Impairment loss from hurricane damage, net of insurance recovery Transfers (29.896)(42, 639)(2,786)(3.971)Total governmental activities 5.828.304 5.898.018 6.405.962 6.346.915 Business-type activities: Gain on sale of assets Investment income 2,843 21,433 70,240 44,548 Extraordinary item - Impairment gain from hurricane damage, net of insurance recovery Transfers 29,896 42,639 2,786 3,971 74,444 45,482 24,219 74,211 Total business-type activities Total primary government \$ 5,902,748 \$ 5,943,500 \$ 6,430,181 \$ 6,421,126 **Change in Net Assets** Governmental activities \$ 527,695 \$ (70,967) \$ 516,466 \$ 1,353,055 (158, 392)(146, 165)Business-type activities (16.625)53,057 Total primary government \$ 369.303 \$ (217,132) \$ 499,841 \$ 1,406,112

Notes: The State did not begin reporting government-wide statements until it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2002. This table has been restated for prior period adjustments.

¹ Health and social services expenditures rose from 2009 to 2010 primarily as benefits and the number of participants in the Medicaid and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Programs increased.

Health and social services expenses rose from 2008 to 2009 primarily as Medicaid expenditures escalated for medical assistance and disproportionate share payments.

² Law, justice and public safety expenses rose from 2005 to 2006 primarily due to the Hurricane Katrina response.

³ Recreation and resources development expenses rose from 2006 to 2007 as a result of federal assistance being distributed to homeowners to aid in their rebuilding efforts.

⁴ Unemployment Compensation expenses increased from 2008 to 2009 and again from 2009 to 2010. The number of eligible workers rose due to the climb in the unemployment rate and benefits were extended under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.

	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
\$	3,075,657 \$	2,626,792 \$	2,459,718 \$	2,418,763 \$	2,378,956
	442,190	433,307	432,892	418,941	409,536
	1,204,055	1,243,192	1,039,488	1,084,999	989,877
	425,091	365,140	320,057	289,441	255,532
	169,727	165,955	160,757	149,458	131,763
	385,810	362,526	352,800	348,744	302,479
	585	2,964	534	296	420
	122,553	79,306	130,767	92,243	42,572
	(9,871)				
	(5,945)	(6,557)	(4,293)	(761)	(11,025)
	5,809,852	5,272,625	4,892,720	4,802,124	4,500,110
	7				
	55,974	55,459	65,733	57,374	45,890
	1,333				
	5,945	6,557	4,293	761	11,025
	63,259	62,016	70,026	58,135	56,915
\$	5,873,111 \$	5,334,641 \$	4,962,746 \$	4,860,259 \$	4,557,025
\$	948,144 \$	251,658 \$	(107,596) \$	300,432 \$	167,860
-	(7,807)	73,382	40,741	(25,899)	45,118
\$	940,337 \$	325,040 \$	(66,855) \$	274,533 \$	212,978

⁵ Operating grants and contributions increased from 2009 to 2010. This is due in part to funding provided by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.

Operating grants and contributions increased from 2006 to 2007. This can be attributed to federal assistance for homeowners affected by Hurricane Katrina.

Operating grants and contributions increased from 2005 to 2006. This can be attributed to federal assistance in the Hurricane Katrina recovery efforts.

⁶ Operating grants and contributions increased from 2005 to 2006. This can be attributed to federal assistance for disaster unemployment payments.

Operating grants and contributions increased from 2008 to 2009. This can be attibuted to additional federal funding for unemployment compensation programs under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act .

⁷ Sales and use taxes increased from 2005 to 2006 primarily due to the volume of items purchased as citizens rebuilt and replaced damaged assets after Hurricane Katrina.

Sales and use taxes decreased from 2008 to 2009 and again from 2009 to 2010 as consumer spending on cars, lumber and building materials and other taxable goods and services was down in response to a weakening economy.

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Nine Fiscal Years

Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting (Expressed in Thousands)

	2010	2009	2008	2007
General Fund				
Reserved	\$ 813,291	\$ 829,688	\$ 833,922 \$	864,522
Unreserved	1,895,503	1,359,911	1,822,412	1,625,064
Total General Fund	\$ 2,708,794	\$ 2,189,599	\$ 2,656,334 \$	2,489,586
All Other Governmental Funds				
Reserved	\$ 82,783	\$ 316,774	\$ 325,180 \$	317,053
Unreserved, reported in:				
Special revenue funds	596,557	552,911	568,091	769,769
Capital project funds	323,080	375,268	383,225	224,942
Debt service funds				
Permanent funds	 6,601	5,119	3,862	2,398
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 1,009,021	\$ 1,250,072	\$ 1,280,358 \$	1,314,162

Note: Due to changes in the State's fund structure when GASB Statement 34 was implemented, the fund balance information is only available beginning in fiscal year 2002. This table has been restated for prior period adjustments.

 2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
\$ 702,417	\$ 709,505	\$ 593,863	\$ 576,966	\$ 612,098
1,253,819	715,549	875,888	868,595	1,169,275
\$ 1,956,236	\$ 1,425,054	\$ 1,469,751	\$ 1,445,561	\$ 1,781,373
\$ 306,171	\$ 308,032	\$ 68,051	\$ 59,196	\$ 64,206
427,942	469,379	787,576	708,736	709,541
250,799	191,010	321,678	400,602	407,681
49,385	41,818	47,008	107,782	65,213
 1,003	2,104	3,210	4,037	3,427
\$ 1,035,300	\$ 1,012,343	\$ 1,227,523	\$ 1,280,353	\$ 1,250,068

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Nine Fiscal Years

Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting (Expressed in Thousands)

	2010	2009	2008	2007
Revenues				
Taxes				
Sales and use ¹	\$ 2,848,169 \$	3,008,042 \$	3,146,711 \$	3,136,554
Gasoline and other motor fuel	406,837	412,206	437,810	445,876
Individual income	1,337,000	1,441,141	1,523,231	1,486,074
Corporate income and franchise	413,930	420,482	503,165	477,166
Insurance	197,970	187,050	194,129	192,861
Other	511,351	461,064	459,483	397,515
Licenses, fees and permits	505,314	527,099	547,844	499,787
Federal government ²	8,434,957	7,402,207	7,197,515	8,079,581
Investment income	96,596	69,725	132,566	174,142
Charges for sales and services	311,236	351,618	327,874	310,769
Rentals	27,844	24,008	24,353	18,559
Court assessments and settlements	188,337	130,762	139,803	159,131
Refund of prior year disaster payments				55,557
Other	521,636	410,345	345,593	309,521
Total Revenues	 15,801,177	14,845,749	14,980,077	15,743,093
Expenditures				
General government	1,377,855	1,392,656	1,430,623	1,345,200
Education	4,076,285	4,090,971	4,155,180	3,949,505
Health and social services ³	6,711,466	6,129,997	5,601,993	5,302,796
Law, justice and public safety ⁴	1,053,017	1,069,705	1,385,082	1,172,469
Recreation and resources development ⁵	1,055,786	1,138,031	1,203,801	1,926,281
Regulation of business and professions	37,847	36,450	35,841	33,364
Transportation	1,180,908	1,134,357	1,178,966	1,390,677
Debt service				
Principal	321,825	419,973	295,060	277,538
Interest and other fiscal charges	163,207	210,654	210,311	184,346
Defeasance of debt	2,505			
Capital outlay	98,825	80,378	110,620	88,575
Total Expenditures	 16,079,526	15,703,172	15,607,477	15,670,751
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (278,349) \$	(857,423) \$	(627,400) \$	72,342

 2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
\$ 3,074,831	\$ 2,609,936	\$ 2,488,055	\$ 2,377,996	\$ 2,364,112
443,150	432,023	433,091	418,049	407,935
1,213,733	1,224,403	1,054,479	1,021,967	980,284
412,839	363,361	320,848	287,335	254,785
169,727	165,955	160,757	149,458	131,763
385,810	362,526	352,800	348,744	302,479
448,482	444,257	428,412	412,367	402,878
6,844,298	5,050,410	4,943,360	4,477,533	4,204,079
118,888	76,874	130,333	86,974	37,353
279,899	265,089	258,217	241,153	268,098
13,004	19,564	16,651	16,320	15,154
113,135	209,541	109,796	172,099	239,509
281,908	349,625	299,009	312,856	317,263
13,799,704	11,573,564	10,995,808	10,322,851	9,925,692
1,379,847	1,227,277	1,219,944	1,191,877	1,133,606
3,663,082	3,341,991	3,211,882	3,022,046	2,852,710
5,176,071	5,057,704	4,775,753	4,291,837	4,212,066
1,364,750	567,718	551,354	522,509	507,662
351,801	410,624	482,235	484,955	381,064
30,981	30,574	34,163	32,096	30,175
1,284,905	911,974	925,757	876,269	875,165
261,878	239,525	216,287	194,318	280,590
177,228	152,766	153,272	146,429	154,430
2,138	1,386	1,689	3,959	
69,604	85,443	77,839	114,941	103,940
 13,762,285	12,026,982	11,650,175	10,881,236	10,531,408
\$ 37,419	\$ (453,418)	\$ (654,367)	\$ (558,385) \$	605,716)
			(Continued	on Next Page)

(Continued on Next Page)

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Nine Fiscal Years

Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting (Expressed in Thousands) (Continued from Previous Page)

	2010	2009	2008	2007
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Bonds and notes issued	\$ 581,972 \$	362,720 \$	721,172 \$	714,400
Capital leases issued	2,987	10,759	724	5,497
Discounts on bonds and notes issued			(390)	(250)
Insurance recovery	1,822	8,838	3,874	781
Payments on refunded bond anticipation notes	(241,100)			(33,000)
Payments on refunded bonds	(141,892)			
Payments to bond escrow agent		(1,992)		
Payments to refunded bond, note and lease escrow agents	(41,998)	(82,265)	(191,894)	(147,765)
Premiums on bonds, notes, and refunding bonds and				
notes issued	10,562	13,916	19,613	29,209
Refunding bonds and notes issued	413,965	76,460	208,955	175,365
Transfers in	756,592	335,056	387,993	616,239
Transfers out	(786,417)	(363,090)	(389,703)	(620,606)
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 556,493	360,402	760,344	739,870
Extraordinary Item				
Insurance recovery from hurricane damage				
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 278,144 \$	(497,021) \$	132,944 \$	812,212
Daké Comise og a Dansantona of				
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	3.2%	4.3%	3.5%	3.2%

Note: Due to changes in the State's fund structure when GASB Statement 34 was implemented, the changes in fund balance information is only available beginning in fiscal year 2002. This table has been restated for prior period adjustments.

¹ Sales and use taxes decreased from 2008 to 2009 and again from 2009 to 2010 as consumer spending on cars, lumber and building materials and other taxable goods and services was down in response to a weakening economy.

Sales and use taxes increased from 2005 to 2006 primarily due to the volume of items purchased as citizens rebuilt and replaced damaged assets after Hurricane Katrina.

² Federal government revenues increased from 2009 to 2010. This is due in part to funding provided by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.

Federal government revenues increased from 2006 to 2007. This can be attributed to federal assistance for homeowners affected by Hurricane Katrina.

Federal government revenues increased from 2005 to 2006. This can be attributed to federal assistance in the Hurricane Katrina recovery efforts.

³ Health and social services expenditures rose from 2009 to 2010 primarily as benefits and the number of participants in the Medicaid and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Programs increased.

Health and social services expenditures rose from 2008 to 2009 primarily as Medicaid expenditures escalated for medical assistance and disproportionate share payments.

⁴ Law, justice and public safety expenditures rose from 2005 to 2006 primarily due to the Hurricane Katrina response.

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 2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
\$ 486,780 \$	188,494 \$	625,015 \$	239,000 \$	415,466
11,324	3,975	4,834	6,046	5,070
(242)				
4,408				
(50,462)	(6,882)	(180,678)	(536,921)	(381,313)
(,,	(-,)	(,,	((,)
15,442	874	7,865	59,728	41,558
51,870	7,215	172,505	486,970	364,033
498,623	294,453	304,180	248,954	352,432
(501,943)	(294,588)	(307,994)	(250,919)	(355,539)
515,800	193,541	625,727	252,858	441,707
920				
\$ 554,139 \$	(259,877) \$	(28,640) \$	(305,527) \$	(164,009)
3.4%	3.5%	3.4%	3.4%	4.4%

⁵ Recreation and resources development expenditures rose from 2006 to 2007 as a result of federal assistance being distributed to homeowners to aid in their rebuilding efforts.

Taxable Sales by Industry

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Expressed in Thousands)

	2009	2008	2007	2006
Automotive	\$ 5,023,772	\$ 6,083,873	\$ 6,425,719	\$ 6,659,353
Contracting	7,771,199	7,887,529	7,289,281	6,077,508
Food and Beverage	7,658,372	7,502,956	7,183,345	6,860,282
Furniture	858,990	959,992	1,017,087	1,011,007
General Merchandise	7,697,208	7,339,220	7,517,150	7,389,359
Lumber and Building Materials	2,870,910	3,423,567	3,892,931	3,944,938
Machinery, Equipment and Supplies	2,655,964	2,962,978	3,065,223	2,883,980
Miscellaneous Retail	3,567,676	3,743,749	3,741,915	3,562,267
Miscellaneous Services	2,829,490	2,823,849	2,605,241	2,582,114
Public Utilities	4,383,720	4,225,268	4,160,798	4,323,055
Recreation	136,388	134,763	135,866	119,248
Wholesale	 763,532	749,042	728,840	721,747
Total taxable sales	\$ 46,217,221	\$ 47,836,786	\$ 47,763,396	\$ 46,134,858
Gross tax collections	\$ 2,809,904	\$ 2,893,966	\$ 2,899,368	\$ 2,807,350
Average effective rate	6.08%	6.05%	6.07%	6.09%

Notes: Average effective rate equals gross tax collections divided by taxable sales. The most current fiscal year available is fiscal year 2009.

Source: Mississippi State Tax Commission

Sales Tax Revenue Payers by Industry

Fiscal Years 2009 and 2000

			2009			
			Та	ax Liability		
	Number of Filers	Percentage of Total	•	xpressed in nousands)	Percentage of Total	
Automotive	11,393	13.0 %	\$	289,641	10.3 %	
Contracting	10,341	11.9		295,067	10.5	
Food and Beverage	15,156	17.4		536,087	19.1	
Furniture	2,295	2.6		60,129	2.1	
General Merchandise	5,668	6.5		539,338	19.2	
Lumber and Building Materials	5,676	6.5		200,964	7.2	
Machinery, Equipment and Supplies	6,571	7.5		152,864	5.5	
Miscellaneous Retail	22,128	25.4		244,195	8.7	
Miscellaneous Services	6,176	7.0		194,751	6.9	
Public Utilities	1,215	1.4		233,874	8.3	
Recreation	582	0.7		9,547	0.3	
Wholesale	46	0.1		53,447	1.9	
Total	87,247	100.0 %	\$	2,809,904	100.0 %	

Notes: Due to confidentiality issues, the names of the ten largest sales tax revenue payers are not available. The categories presented are intended to provide alternative information regarding the sources of the State's revenue. The most current fiscal year available is fiscal year 2009.

Source: Mississippi State Tax Commission

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Table (6
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2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
\$ 6,146,219	\$ 6,153,868	\$ 5,993,019	\$ 6,102,300	\$ 5,847,392	\$ 6,170,349
4,450,580	4,227,714	4,062,074	4,074,641	3,908,410	4,335,402
6,667,695	6,585,188	6,181,754	6,329,716	6,359,213	6,304,232
759,240	740,400	724,376	730,471	747,479	790,395
6,627,840	6,350,285	5,994,698	5,809,645	5,494,382	5,194,255
2,675,275	2,384,863	2,016,383	1,915,703	1,888,429	2,112,044
2,253,956	2,056,435	2,079,293	2,124,054	2,206,481	2,321,233
3,317,464	3,480,913	3,700,174	3,305,031	3,267,289	3,164,988
1,944,014	1,881,371	1,695,247	1,687,695	1,694,971	1,722,853
3,687,135	3,332,978	3,207,453	3,113,292	3,109,723	2,269,785
110,930	116,464	108,309	107,782	105,941	116,327
 758,074	744,355	718,041	704,607	680,678	683,733
\$ 39,398,422	\$ 38,054,834	\$ 36,480,821	\$ 36,004,937	\$ 35,310,388	\$ 35,185,596
\$ 2,421,537	\$ 2,338,086	\$ 2,208,570	\$ 2,199,918	\$ 2,158,940	\$ 2,130,636
6.15%	6.14%	6.05%	6.11%	6.11%	6.06%

		2000		
Number of Filers	Percentage of Total	(expr	Liability essed in ısands)	Percentage of Total
11,363	13.9 %	\$	330,926	15.5 %
7,201	8.8		158,670	7.4
15,388	18.9		439,762	20.6
2,963	3.6		55,277	2.6
5,099	6.2		364,165	17.1
5,503	6.7		145,061	6.8
5,870	7.2		127,365	6.0
21,099	25.9		216,676	10.2
5,629	7.0		120,457	5.7
987	1.2		123,111	5.8
408	0.5		8,141	0.4
95	0.1		41,025	1.9
81,605	100.0 %	\$ 2	,130,636	100.0 %

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last Nine Fiscal Years

(Expressed in Thousands, except Per capita)

	2010	2009	2008	2007
Governmental Activities				
General Obligation Bonds and Notes ¹	\$ 3,524,006	\$ 3,456,607	\$ 3,452,073	\$ 3,135,232
Limited Obligation Bonds			24,460	47,880
Capital Lease Obligations	13,212	17,231	12,555	18,568
Notes Payable	1,044,352	852,011	882,049	708,028
Certificates of Participation		2,045	2,190	2,330
Total Governmental Activities	 4,581,570	4,327,894	4,373,327	3,912,038
Business-type Activities				
General Obligation Bonds	26,476	29,231	32,064	35,084
Revenue Bonds				
Capital Lease Obligations	 841	1,636	926	214
Total Business-type Activities	 27,317	30,867	32,990	35,298
Total Primary Government	\$ 4,608,887	\$ 4,358,761	\$ 4,406,317	\$ 3,947,336
Amount of Debt Per capita ²	\$ 1,562	\$ 1,478	\$ 1,499	\$ 1,352
Debt as a percentage of Personal Income ³	5.2%	4.9%	4.9%	4.6%
Net General Obligation Bonded Debt ⁴				
General Obligation Bonds and Notes ¹	\$ 3,524,006	\$ 3,456,607	\$ 3,452,073	\$ 3,135,232
Less: Debt Service	 248,686	197,131	214,647	175,515
Net General Obligation Bonded Debt	\$ 3,275,320	\$ 3,259,476	\$ 3,237,426	\$ 2,959,717
Amount of Net General Obligation				
Bonded Debt Per capita ²	\$ 1,110	\$ 1,105	\$ 1,101	\$ 1,014
Net General Obligation Bonded Debt as a percentage of Taxable Sales ⁵	7.1%	7.1%	6.8%	6.2%

Notes:

¹ Fiscal years 2002-2004 have been restated to reflect amounts net of deferred refunding charges and premiums/discounts.

² See Table 9 for population data. For the current fiscal year, the prior year population data is used in the calculation.

³ See Table 9 for personal income data. For the current fiscal year, the prior year personal income data is used in the calculation.

⁴ Net General Obligation Bonded Debt is long-term debt reported in governmental activities.

⁵ See Table 5 for taxable sales data. For the current fiscal year, the prior year taxable sales data is used in the calculation.

2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
\$ 3,011,720	\$ 2,879,945	\$ 2,965,083	\$ 2,536,637	\$ 2,459,826
70,320	91,845	112,515	132,390	151,535
19,034	62,456	74,277	156,075	162,389
345,091	162,340	92,877	9,406	6,891
 2,460	2,585	2,700	2,805	2,905
 3,448,625	3,199,171	3,247,452	2,837,313	2,783,546
38,016	40,705	43,207	47,407	52,417
	150	295	430	555
320	449	613	193	283
 38,336	41,304	44,115	48,030	53,255
\$ 3,486,961	\$ 3,240,475	\$ 3,291,567	\$ 2,885,343	\$ 2,836,801
\$ 1,202	\$ 1,117	\$ 1,139	\$ 1,005	\$ 992
4.3%	4.2%	4.5%	4.2%	4.3%
\$ 3,011,720	\$ 2,879,945	\$ 2,965,083	\$ 2,536,637	\$ 2,459,826
105,347	97,312	107,149	176,556	129,771
\$ 2,906,373	\$ 2,782,633	\$ 2,857,934	\$ 2,360,081	\$ 2,330,055
\$ 1,002	\$ 960	\$ 989	\$ 822	\$ 815
6.3%	7.1%	7.5%	6.5%	6.5%

Legal Debt Margin

Table 8

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Expressed in Thousands)

		2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Legal debt limit	\$	12,451,109 \$	12,451,109	\$ 12,009,366	\$ 10,930,262	\$ 10,056,571
Less: Net debt applicable to limit		3,275,320	3,259,476	3,237,426	2,959,717	2,906,373
Legal debt margin	\$	9,175,789 \$	9,191,633	\$ 8,771,940	\$ 7,970,545	\$ 7,150,198
Net debt applicable to the limit						
as a percentage of legal debt limit		26.3%	26.2%	27.0%	27.1%	28.9%
		2005	2004	2003	2002	 2001
Legal debt limit	\$	8,740,586 \$	8,429,055	\$ 8,142,318	\$ 8,142,318	\$ 7,994,129
Less: Net debt applicable to limit		2,771,968	2,846,985	2,339,941	2,312,810	 2,158,098
Legal debt margin	\$	5,968,618 \$	5,582,070	\$ 5,802,377	\$ 5,829,508	\$ 5,836,031
Net debt applicable to the limit						
as a percentage of legal debt limit		31.7%	33.8%	28.7%	28.4%	27.0%
Legal Debt Margin Calculation for F	isca	l Year 2010:				
Legal debt limit ¹						\$ 12,451,109
Amount of debt applicable to limit ²					\$ 3,524,006	
Less: amounts available for debt se	ervice)			248,686	
Less: Net debt applicable to limit						3,275,320
Legal debt margin						\$ 9,175,789
5 5						. ,

Notes:

¹ The State's constitutional debt limit is established under Section 115 of the Mississippi Constitution at one and one-half times the sum of all revenues collected by the State during any one of the four preceding fiscal years, whichever may be higher. Revenues included in the foregoing debt limitation computation are restricted by current practice to the following revenues: taxes, licenses, fees and permits, investment income, rental income, service charges (including net income from the sale of alcoholic beverages), fines, forfeits, and penalties. Defined revenues for the four preceding years were:

Fiscal	Applicable				
Year		Revenues			
2009	\$	7,960,862			
2008		8,300,739			
2007		8,006,244			
2006		7,286,841			

² The legal debt limit applies to total governmental activities long-term bonded debt.

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Calendar Years

		Unemployment Rate		Personal	Per capita Personal
Year	Population	Mississippi	U. S.	Income	Income
2009	2,950,000	9.6 %	9.3 %	\$ 88,919,000,000	\$ 30,142
2008	2,940,000	6.8	5.8	89,332,000,000	30,385
2007	2,920,000	6.2	4.6	86,314,000,000	29,560
2006	2,900,000	6.8	4.6	81,136,000,000	27,978
2005	2,900,000	7.8	5.1	77,776,000,000	26,819
2004	2,890,000	6.3	5.5	72,603,000,000	25,122
2003	2,870,000	6.4	6.0	68,798,000,000	23,971
2002	2,860,000	6.7	5.8	66,158,000,000	23,132
2001	2,850,000	5.6	4.7	65,104,000,000	22,844
2000	2,850,000	5.6	4.0	61,397,000,000	21,543

Sources:

Mississippi Econometric Model

Mississippi Department of Employment Security

U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Employment by Industry

Most Current Calendar Year and Eight Years Prior

(Ranked by Number of Employees)

		2009			2001 ¹	
Industry	Rank	Average Number of Employees	Percentage of All Employees	Rank	Average Number of Employees	Percentage of All Employees
Government	1	250,400	21.4 %	1	237,500	19.3 %
Manufacturing	2	141,200	12.1	2	200,800	16.3
Retail Trade	3	133,100	11.4	3	142,100	11.6
Health Care and Social Assistance	4	116,500	10.0	5	95,800	7.8
Accommodation and Food Services	5	107,600	9.2	4	106,700	8.7
Professional and Business Services	6	86,900	7.4	6	76,700	6.2
Construction	7	51,100	4.4	7	51,900	4.2
Transportation and Warehousing	8	46,300	4.0	8	45,800	3.7
Other Services	9	35,400	3.0	9	36,800	3.0
Wholesale Trade	10	34,800	3.0	10	35,300	2.9
Total		1,003,300	85.9 %	-	1,029,400	83.7 %
Total Employed Labor Force		1,168,600	100.0 %		1,229,900	100.0 %

¹ Information is presented using the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Effective 2001, the system changed to NAICS and prior years are not comparable.

Note: This schedule is presented as an alternative to the principal employer schedule for which employer data could not be obtained. Information contained in the schedule represents nonagricultural employment.

Source: Mississippi Department of Employment Security

Table 9

Public School Enrollment

Last Ten Academic Years

	2009/2010	2008/2009	2007/2008	2006/2007
Kindergarten	42,790	41,602	41,453	42,277
Grades 1-3	116,320	118,249	118,969	117,424
Grades 4-6	114,328	111,783	111,009	112,101
Grades 7-9	113,802	115,901	118,593	120,271
Grades 10-12	97,942	97,024	96,003	93,287
Special Education	6,923	6,635	7,275	8,775
Total Enrollment	492,105	491,194	493,302	494,135

Source: Mississippi Department of Education

Community and Junior College Enrollment

Last Ten Academic Years

Table 12

Table 13

Table 11

	2009/2010	2008/2009	2007/2008	2006/2007
Coahoma Community College	3,210	2,239	2,398	2,201
Copiah-Lincoln Community College	4,649	3,886	3,811	3,933
East Central Community College	3,554	3,219	2,841	3,096
East Mississippi Community College	6,063	6,356	6,353	4,938
Hinds Community College	15,370	12,661	16,747	13,487
Holmes Community College	5,943	5,754	5,124	5,164
Itawamba Community College	9,965	9,173	8,339	7,363
Jones County Junior College	6,982	5,951	5,658	5,785
Meridian Community College	4,856	4,317	4,065	3,946
Mississippi Delta Community College	4,410	4,011	3,659	3,815
Mississippi Gulf Coast Community College	13,426	11,736	9,674	9,045
Northeast Mississippi Community College	5,482	5,006	5,223	5,264
Northwest Mississippi Community College	8,777	7,326	6,900	7,457
Pearl River Community College	4,853	5,081	4,263	4,411
Southwest Mississippi Community College	2,289	2,106	2,080	1,986
Total Enrollment	99,829	88,822	87,135	81,891

Source: Mississippi State Board for Community and Junior Colleges

University Enrollment

Last Ten Academic Years

	2009/2010	2008/2009	2007/2008	2006/2007
Alcorn State University	3,334	3,252	3,668	3,583
Delta State University	4,031	4,064	4,091	4,217
Jackson State University	8,783	8,374	8,698	8,256
Mississippi State University	18,600	17,824	17,039	16,206
Mississippi University for Women	2,476	2,365	2,379	2,428
Mississippi Valley State University	2,846	2,929	3,009	3,162
University of Mississippi	18,344	17,601	17,323	17,312
University of Southern Mississippi	15,293	14,793	14,592	14,777
Total Enrollment	73,707	71,202	70,799	69,941

Source: Institutions of Higher Learning, Office of Research and Planning

2005/2006	2004/2005	2003/2004	2002/2003	2001/2002	2000/2001
42,824	42,158	40,536	38,811	38,736	39,055
114,830	114,453	114,719	116,431	119,157	121,810
113,468	116,383	117,899	118,463	119,022	118,450
120,852	120,186	118,632	116,799	114,533	114,885
91,663	89,641	88,384	88,437	88,644	89,796
10,401	11,769	12,387	12,682	12,106	12,562
494,038	494,590	492,557	491,623	492,198	496,558

2005/2006	2004/2005	2003/2004	2002/2003	2001/2002	2000/2001
2,428	2,506	2,392	2,481	2,150	1,418
3,792	3,681	3,796	3,370	3,160	3,272
3,268	3,540	3,540	3,414	3,347	3,312
4,569	4,523	4,103	4,043	3,303	3,121
13,004	13,803	15,202	11,152	11,389	10,976
5,220	4,991	4,945	3,851	3,482	3,328
7,089	6,567	6,778	5,667	4,563	4,075
6,219	6,344	6,231	5,841	5,625	5,572
3,813	4,089	3,944	3,815	3,743	3,183
3,995	3,862	4,128	3,960	3,750	3,419
8,934	10,894	10,551	9,934	8,877	9,140
5,266	5,854	4,996	4,667	4,463	4,353
6,953	6,663	6,523	6,371	5,760	5,127
4,256	4,585	3,898	3,661	3,156	3,245
2,121	2,303	2,280	2,277	2,159	2,083
80,927	84,205	83,307	74,504	68,927	65,624

2005/2006	2004/2005	2003/2004	2002/2003	2001/2002	2000/2001
3,544	3,443	3,309	3,150	3,096	2,936
4,119	3,990	3,902	3,963	3,875	3,916
8,416	8,351	7,815	7,783	7,098	6,832
16,101	15,934	16,173	16,610	16,878	16,561
2,285	2,231	2,048	2,105	2,328	2,815
3,165	3,621	3,506	3,501	3,081	2,687
16,928	16,500	15,577	14,961	14,429	13,928
15,030	15,253	15,050	15,266	15,232	14,509
69,588	69,323	67,380	67,339	66,017	64,184

Capital Asset Statistics by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years			-	Table 14
	2010	2009	2008	2007
General Government				
Department of Finance and Administration	37	37	46	46
Buildings Vehicles	48	42	40	40
Tax Commission				
Vehicles	49	49	47	47
Education				
Department of Education				
Vehicles	43	42	47	44
Law, Justice and Public Safety Department of Corrections				
Buildings	627	627	626	633
Vehicles	608	673	676	707
Department of Public Safety				
Buildings	39	38	37	37
Vehicles	845	908	924	943
Recreation and Resource Development				
Department of Wildlife, Fisheries and Parks State Parks	26	26	26	26
Acres of State Parks	24,260	20 24,260	20 24,260	26 23,904
Buildings	831	817	815	23,304
Vehicles	614	632	609	614
Forestry Commission				
Buildings	394	398	408	418
Vehicles	440	446	493	508
Transportation Department of Transportation				
Miles of state highway	10,907	10,984	10,949	10,974
Vehicles	2,569	2,530	2,547	2,595
Health and Social Sciences Department of Mental Health				
Buildings	553	553	547	541
Vehicles	801	794	802	798

Sources:

Mississippi Office of the State Auditor, Property Audit Division Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries and Parks Mississippi Department of Transportation

2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
42	26	25	22	22	21
37	35	35	32	32	31
45	45	45	46	44	42
46	42	42	41	43	41
-					
633 683	642 674	642 702	641 649	634 598	625 699
003	074	702	049	590	099
37	36	36	36	33	33
907	805	834	808	805	804
24	28	28	28	28	28
23,908	23,800	23,800	23,714	23,714	23,714
831	844	841	852	814	830
627	681	723	730	712	687
422	429	424	428	431	429
483	531	578	539	546	484
10,950	10,927	10,926	10,689	10,678	10,665
2,604	2,604	2,642	2,646	2,395	2,402
535	525	520	512	481	477
755	742	712	700	650	630

State Government Employees by Function

Table 15

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
General Government						
Department of Finance and Administration	387	408	380	363	338	330
Tax Commission	659	711	726	713	697	708
Treasury	38	38	39	37	38	37
All Other	1,408	1,484	1,438	1,402	1,380	1,413
Education						
Department of Education	741	779	782	773	737	766
All Other	193	201	200	195	191	195
Health and Social Services						
Department of Human Services	3,219	3,284	3,046	2,991	2,925	2,987
Division of Medicaid	934	940	908	917	942	877
Department of Mental Health	8,586	8,978	8,951	8,930	8,685	9,043
Department of Rehabilitation Services	1,060	1,024	964	949	882	871
All Other	3,549	3,438	3,329	3,393	3,336	3,467
Law, Justice and Public Safety						
Department of Corrections	2,919	3,090	3,153	3,071	3,072	3,051
Department of Public Safety	1,275	1,338	1,365	1,274	1,199	1,183
All Other	2,130	2,134	1,994	1,883	1,746	1,749
Recreation and Resource Development						
Department of Environmental Quality	435	448	428	433	426	447
Department of Wildlife, Fisheries and Parks	665	807	710	788	777	826
Forestry Commission	455	475	521	513	479	548
Mississippi Development Authority	324	319	279	282	261	271
All Other	392	402	412	408	395	412
Regulation of Business and Professions						
Public Service Commission	92	97	97	95	92	94
Oil and Gas Board	34	36	33	32	31	28
All Other	262	255	246	242	244	239
Transportation						
Department of Transportation	3,448	3,413	3,346	3,267	3,271	3,384
Total	33,205	34,099	33,347	32,951	32,144	32,926

Source: Statewide Payroll and Human Resource System, Total Filled Positions

2004	2003	2002	2001
327	323	328	334
738	734	734	762
38	39	38	38
1,446	1,427	1,438	1,433
004	707		704
804	797	775	791
202	209	212	214
3,179	3,362	3,394	3,541
580	572	547	554
8,695	8,617	8,523	8,420
893	877	874	849
3,495	3,510	3,318	3,288
3,336	3,656	3,675	3,745
1,202	1,004	1,012	1,065
1,741	1,933	1,907	1,858
472	471	471	471
926	844	867	896
587	592	630	625
312	311	299	303
420	421	429	429
101	156	148	142
30	28	30	32
243	238	234	230
243	230	234	230
3,316	3,300	3,265	3,329
33,083	33,421	33,148	33,349

Operating Indicators by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 16

	2009	2008	2007	2006
General Government				
Tax returns processed	4,900,000	4,850,000	4,800,000	4,750,000
On-going construction projects	656	676	725	708
Tort claims processed	538	353	1,081	726
Unclaimed property claims paid	7,799	6,175	9,781	6,670
Corporate filings processed	113,217	40,218	30,740	30,441
UCC filings processed	268,108	286,740	289,990	28,317
16th section leases	12,457	12,627	12,200	12,360
Education				
Average cost per public school student	\$8,895	\$8,737	\$8,298	\$7,996
Public high school graduates	24,393	23,935	23,149	23,691
Public school teachers, K-12	33,972	33,613	32,746	32,129
Health and Social Services				
Average monthly households receiving food stamps	204,068	184,779	174,924	172,814
Food establishments inspected	33,713	34,866	36,027	28,953
Child support collections from non-custodial parents	\$286,696,080	\$264,727,366	\$242,768,697	\$230,206,702
Medicaid recipients receiving medical services	598,476	569,294	547,811	583,523
Law, Justice and Public Safety				
Average inmate population in prisons	10,761	10,856	10,145	9,669
Supervised offenders in communities	25,910	27,323	29,964	21,736
Driver licenses issued	783,508	907,850	755,000	755,000
Recreation and Resource Development				
Tourist registered at welcome centers	2,962,056	2,906,700	2,782,648	2,551,894
Land reforested (acres)	38,257	44,546	61,075	54,886
Hunting and fishing licenses sold	588,095	584,891	585,466	525,000
Overnight accommodations at state parks	575,502	675,000	674,280	682,525
Regulation of Business and Professions				
Utility complaints investigated	7,701	7,299	6,766	6,749
Well inspections by Oil and Gas Board	24,419	21,227	22,083	20,879
Transportation				
Overlays (miles)	455	251	146	340
Replacement of deficit bridges	63	55	62	11

Note: The most current fiscal year available is fiscal year 2009.

Sources:

Mississippi Joint Legislative Budget Committee, Legislative Budget Report Mississippi Department of Education, Superintendent's Annual Report

2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
4,700,000	4,650,000	4,600,000	4,550,000	4,550,000	4,500,000
707	756	863	830	862	748
1,354	2,529	2,312	1,337	1,524	1,545
5,360	41,652	13,683	8,490	4,399	2,166
27,184	29,293	33,779	34,658	17,220	14,974
261,215	231,688	228,930	119,509	127,234	110,638
12,367	12,311	13,800	14,171	14,967	12,528
\$7,208	\$6,794	\$6,402	\$5,908	\$5,717	\$4,905
23,415	23,427	23,703	23,398	23,740	24,194
32,027	31,611	29,071	29,166	31,017	30,782
153,943	149,817	137,793	123,780	113,178	109,192
27,832	33,505	28,939	19,990	28,886	28,416
\$218,293,613	\$206,596,005	\$195,621,754	\$191,423,389	\$178,496,714	\$174,659,489
673,571	730,000	720,304	650,452	587,341	512,956
9,891	10,833	10,639	10,293	10,043	8,916
23,781	22,053	22,342	17,394	16,677	14,280
667,800	753,809	663,893	659,846	659,846	659,846
2,862,349	2,937,560	2,870,001	3,133,953	2,994,723	3,105,714
91,035	57,980	116,681	62,214	129,447	176,802
525,000	533,533	520,000	520,000	573,115	520,000
672,525	765,564	719,637	719,637	650,896	650,896
6,520	6,547	6,172	2,569	4,334	2,355
18,000	19,763	18,920	15,962	25,374	16,964
421	594	556	620	257	337
29	73	126	128	170	125
-	_	-	-	-	-

Acknowledgements

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report was prepared by the Mississippi Department of Finance and Administration, Office of Fiscal Management, Bureau of Financial Reporting.

Management

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All financial and accounting personnel throughout Mississippi state government, whose extra efforts to contribute accurate, timely financial data for their agencies made this report possible.

Cover

A painting of the Old Capitol, courtesy of Wyatt Waters.

Mississippi watercolor artist Wyatt Waters is the recipient of the 2010 Governor's Award for Excellence in the Arts for Lifetime Achievement. A true believer in community, Wyatt gives back through education and support. He has worked with children to help them discover that art resides within them. Over the years, he has supplied valuable artwork to area non-profits for their fund-raising efforts.

Throughout his career, he has been featured in numerous magazines including American Artists Special Watercolor Issues, Art and Antiques, and Mississippi Magazine. In addition, he has published books of his own work, illustrated books for others, and distinguished himself and the State with the overwhelming popularity and accessibility of his art. Wyatt Waters Gallery website is <u>www.wyattwaters.com</u>.