REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



Schedule of Funding Progress Employee Retirement Systems and Plans

		Primary									
(amounts expressed in thousands)	G	overnment		 	Fiduc	iary in Natui	re Cor	nponent Uni	t		
		SPRF	PERF - State	EGC		JRS		PARF		LRS	TRF - Pre- 1996 Account
Valuation Date: July 1, 2013											
Actuarial value of assets	\$	465,961	\$ 4,415,371	\$ 98,608	\$	381,240	\$	48,762	\$	3,428	\$ 5,235,104
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)		523,216	5,690,281	118,097		453,110		61,940		4,295	16,462,379
Excess of assets over (unfunded) AAL		(57,255)	(1,274,910)	(19,489)		(71,870)		(13,178)		(867)	(11,227,275)
Funded ratio		89%	78%	83%		84%		79%		80%	32%
Covered payroll		64,347	1,647,454	26,201		46,967		21,217		*	1,383,428
Excess (unfunded) AAL as a percentage											
of covered payroll		-89%	-77%	-74%		-153%		-62%		*	-812%
Valuation Date: July 1, 2012											
Actuarial value of assets	\$	372,177	\$ 4,141,524	\$ 76,007	\$	260,096	\$	27,501	\$	3,377	\$ 4,978,107
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)		504,814	5,542,414	113,283		437,854		56,080		4,503	16,522,015
Excess of assets over (unfunded) AAL		(132,637)	(1,400,890)	(37,276)		(177,758)		(28,579)		(1,126)	(11,543,908)
Funded ratio		74%	75%	67%		59%		49%		75%	30%
Covered payroll		66,083 **	1,648,023	25,752		45,138		21,705		*	1,637,066
Excess (unfunded) AAL as a percentage											
of covered payroll		-201%	-85%	-145%		-394%		-132%		*	-705%
Valuation Date: July 1, 2011											
Actuarial value of assets	\$	361,457	\$ 4,158,786	\$ 72,599	\$	248,623	\$	25,651	\$	3,634	\$ 5,227,402
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)		470,852	5,264,131	101,534		400,274		53,252		4,621	16,318,404
Excess of assets over (unfunded) AAL		(109,395)	(1,105,345)	(28,935)		(151,651)		(27,601)		(987)	(11,091,002)
Funded ratio		77%	79%	72%		62%		48%		79%	32%
Covered payroll		64,948	1,641,686	24,028		45,764		18,082		*	1,762,750
Excess (unfunded) AAL as a percentage											
of covered payroll		-168%	-67%	-120%		-331%		-153%		*	-629%

SPRF - State Police Retirement Fund (Administered by the Treasurer of the State of Indiana)

PERF - Public Employees' Retirement Fund (Administered by the INPRS Board of Trustees)

EGC - Excise Police, Gaming Agent and Conservation Enforcement Officers' Retirement Fund (Administered by the INPRS Board of Trustees)

JRS - Judges' Retirement System (Administered by the INPRS Board of Trustees)

PARF - Prosecuting Attorneys' Retirement Fund (Administered by the INPRS Board of Trustees)

LRS - Legislators' Retirement System (Administered by the INPRS Board of Trustees) TRF - Teachers' Retirement Fund (Administered by the INPRS Board of Trustees)

^{*} The benefit formula is determined based on service rather than compensation. July 1, 2013: The unfunded liability is expressed per active participant and there were 24 active participants. The unfunded liability per active participant was \$36,139; July 1, 2012: The unfunded liability is expressed per active participant and there were 6 active participants. The unfunded liability per active participant was \$187,726; July 1, 2011: The unfunded liability is expressed per active participant and there were 7 active participants. The unfunded liability per active participant was \$141,021.

^{** 2013} schedule information is corrected from that reported in the 2012 schedule.

Schedule of Funding Progress Other Postemployment Benefits

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)		Unfunded AL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	(Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b- a)/c)
State Personnel				(b-a)	(4/5)		(0)	<u> </u>
6/30/2013	\$ 44,011	\$ 39,999	\$	(4,012)	110.0%	\$	1,208,402	-0.3%
6/30/2012	44.008	36,643	Ψ	(7,365)	120.1%	Ψ	1,166,823	-0.6%
6/30/2011	14,007	37,733		23,726	37.1%		1,187,028	2.0%
Legislature's He	ealthcare Plan	•		·				
6/30/2013	-	12,078		12,078	0.0%		1,696	712.1%
6/30/2012	=	11,956		11,956	0.0%		1,787	669.1%
6/30/2011	=	9,092		9,092	0.0%		1,696	536.1%
Indiana State Po	olice Healthcare	Plan						
6/30/2013	21,133	297,104		275,971	7.1%		87,040 *	317.1%
6/30/2012	17,033	291,148		274,115	5.9%		87,040	314.9%
6/30/2011	5,280	306,132		300,852	1.7%		86,192	349.0%
Conservation ar	nd Excise Polic	e Healthcare Pla	an					
6/30/2013	7,446	38,810		31,364	19.2%		25,532	122.8%
6/30/2012	5,773	41,804		36,031	13.8%		24,931 **	144.5%
6/30/2011	-	49,510		49,510	0.0%		24,595 **	201.3%

Notes:

^{*} Covered payroll is from the June 30, 2012 actuarial results.

^{** 2012} and 2011 covered payroll for Conservation and Excise Police Healthcare Plan are corrected from prior year.

			S	chedule of Other Po	Schedule of Employer Contributions Other Postemployment Benefits (amounts expressed in thousands)	Contribut	tions fits			
	State Personnel Healthcare Plan	State Personnel Healthcare Plan	Legislature's Healthcare Plan	althcare Plan	Indiana State Police Healthcare Plan	ate Police re Plan	Conservation and Excise Police Healthcare Plan	and Excise ncare Plan	Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	Senefit Trust
Year Ended	Annual Required		Annual Required	Percentage	Annual Required		Annual Required	Percentage	Annual Required	
June 30	Contribution	Contributed	Contribution	Contributed	Contribution	Contributed	Contribution	Contributed	Contribution	Contributed
2013	\$ 941	446.9%	\$ 827	64.5%	\$ 27,419	42.6%	s	94.8%	\$ 34,400 *	100.0%
2012	2,964	1141.9%	815	29.9%	27,794	%0'.29	3,675	187.5%	34,400	100.0%
2011	4,664	362.8%	561	62.8%	30,155	45.7%	4,423	30.2%	52,075	100.0%
* This is the	annual required	contribution for th	* This is the annual required contribution for the fiscal year ending	June 30, 2012.						

Budgetary Information

The Governor submits a budget biennially to be adopted by the General Assembly for the ensuing two-year period. The budget covers the general fund and most special revenue funds. The General Assembly enacts the budget through passage of specific appropriations.

The budget bill is enacted as the Appropriations Act that the Governor may veto, subject to legislative override. Except as specifically provided by statute, appropriations or any part thereof remaining unexpended and unencumbered at the close of any fiscal year will lapse and be returned to the fund from which it was appropriated.

The final budget is composed of budgeted amounts as adopted and as amended by supplemental appropriations or appropriation transfers that were necessary during the current year. The State Board of Finance, which consists of the Governor, Auditor of State and Treasurer of State, is empowered to transfer appropriations from one appropriation, fund, or agency of the State to another, with the exception of trust funds. The State Budget Agency may transfer, assign, and reassign almost any appropriation, except those restricted by law, but only when: (1) the uses and purposes to which the funds are transferred are uses and purposes which the agency is permitted or required to perform; and (2) and the transfers are within the same agency of the state to which the appropriation was originally made. Capital appropriations are initially posted to general government. As projects are approved by the State Budget Committee the appropriations are transferred to the function of government from which they are disbursed. In addition, expenditures under many federal grants are required to be spent before they are reimbursed by the federal government. These actions are considered supplemental appropriations; therefore, expenditures do not exceed appropriations for individual funds.

The legal level of budgetary control (the level on which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is maintained at the fund level by the State Budget Agency. When budgets are submitted for each fund, certain recurring expenditures are not budgeted (medical service payments, tort claims) according to instructions from the State Budget Agency to the various agencies. The Budget Agency monitors all funds regularly in addition to monitoring excess general fund revenue that will be available at the end of the fiscal year to cover the non-budgeted, recurring expenditures.

State of Indiana Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and **Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual** (Budgetary Basis)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013 (amounts expressed in thousands)

			Genera	al Fun	d		
						V	ariance to
		Budge			Actual	Fir	nal Budget
_		Original	Final				
Revenues:							
Taxes:	Φ.	E 740 044	Ф 5.740.044	•	5 540 000	Φ	(007.040)
Income	\$	5,743,344	\$ 5,743,344	\$	5,516,096	\$	(227,248)
Sales		6,796,200	6,796,200		6,799,250		3,050
Gaming		673,800	673,800		77,572		(596,228)
Inheritance		145,000	145,000		165,479		20,479
Alcohol and tobacco		282,700	282,700		300,698		17,998
Insurance		177,200	177,200		207,775		30,575
Other		279,167	279,167		242,575		(36,592)
Total taxes		14,097,411	14,097,411		13,309,445		(787,966)
Current service charges		147,464	147,464		200,062		52,598
Investment income		25,000	25,000		28,203		3,203
Sales/rents		615	615		1,391		776
Grants		-	-		11,733		11,733
Other		134,482	134,482		57,524		(76,958)
Total revenues		14,404,972	14,404,972		13,608,358		(796,614)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		1,284,544	2,403,649		1,766,895		636,754
Public safety		808,271	826,438		763,974		62,464
Health		39,008	51,243		38,805		12,438
Welfare		3,828,218	3,303,849		805,593		2,498,256
Conservation, culture and development		114,475	113,789		54,613		59,176
Education		9,135,294	9,190,852		8,914,685		276,167
Transportation		43,891	44,814		1,071		43,743
Total expenditures		15,253,701	15,934,634		12,345,636		3,588,998
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(848,729)	(1,529,662)		1,262,722		(2,792,384)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,516,357)	(1,516,357)		(1,516,357)		
Net change in fund balances	\$	(2,365,086)	\$ (3,046,019)		(253,635)	\$	2,792,384
Fund balances July 1, as restated					2,646,859		
Fund balances June 30				\$	2,393,224		

Budget Priginal	Final	Actual	Variance to Final Budget				Variance to
Priginal		Actual		D.I.	dget	Actual	Final Budget
			Fillal Buuget	Original	Final	Actual	Fillal Buuget
-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
_	-	_	-	-	-	-	_
_	-	_	-	-	_	_	_
-							-
677,313	677,313	1,001,125	323,812	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	59,144	59,144	24,639	(34,505)
4 572 005	4 572 005	- - 047.070	4 074 077	-	-	-	-
				-	-	-	-
20,002	20,002	00,000	10,070				-
5,270,960	5,270,960	6,982,727	1,711,767	59,144	59,144	24,639	(34,505)
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	11,503,438	8,781,256 - - - 8,781,256	2,722,182 - - 2,722,182 (4.433,949)	50,000	86,000 86,000	10,153	75,847 (41,342)
1,598,243	1,598,243	1,598,243	(4,433,949)	(412,706)	(412,706)	(412,706)	(41,342)
6,869,203	\$ (4,634,235)	(200,286)	\$ 4,433,949	\$ (403,562)	\$ (439,562)	(398,220)	\$ 41,342
		620,909				1,176,732	
		\$ 420,623				\$ 778,512	
	4,573,095 20,552 5,270,960 						

Budget/GAAP Reconciliation Major Funds

The cash basis of accounting (budgetary basis) is applied to each budget. The budgetary basis differs from GAAP. The major differences between budgetary (non-GAAP) basis and GAAP basis are:

(amounts expressed in thousands)	GENERAL FUND	L FUND	PUBLIC WELFARE- MEDICAID ASSIS	LFARE- ASSIS	MAJOR MOVES CONSTRUCTION FUND	MAJOR MOVES CONSTRUCTION FUND	·	Total
Net change in fund balances (budgetary basis)	↔	(253,635)	↔	(200,286)	↔	(398,220)	⇔	(852,141)
Adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations on a budgetary basis to a GAAP basis are:								
Revenues are recorded when earned (GAAP) as opposed to when cash is received (budgetary)		(81,240)		(358,108)		(8,832)		(448,180)
Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred (GAAP) as opposed to when payment is made (budgetary)		281,981		519,224		(303)		800,901
Net change in fund balances (GAAP basis)	es-	(52,894)	φ.	(39,170)	φ.	(407,356)	₩	(499,420)

Infrastructure - Modified Reporting Condition Rating of the State's Highways and Bridges

Roads	Average Internat	ional Roughness	Index (IRI)
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Interstate Roads (excluding Rest Areas and Weigh Stations)	79.1%	82.8%	82.6%
NHS Roads - Non-Interstate (excluding Rest Areas and Weigh Stations)	87.3%	84.4%	83.6%
Non-NHS Roads	95.7%	94.2%	94.3%

The condition of road pavement is based on the International Roughness Index (IRI), which is a measure of the roughness of the pavement in terms of inches per mile, and applies both to Portland cement concrete (PCC) and hot mix asphalt (HMA) pavements. IRI's range from zero for a pavement that is perfectly smooth to ratings above 170 for a pavement that warrants replacement. The condition index is used to classify roads in excellent condition (0-79), good condition (80-114), satisfactory condition (115-149), fair condition (150-169), and poor condition (above 170). It is the State's policy to maintain a network average of no more than 95 IRI. Condition assessments are determined on an annual basis for all roads maintained by INDOT. The ratings provided are based on data gathered during the summer (May to October) for each fiscal year. The data is evaluated and compared to standard criteria by the end of the fiscal year.

Bridges	Average	Sufficiency Ratin	ıg
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Interstate Bridges	90.1%	89.1%	88.9%
NHS Bridges - Non-Interstate	89.7%	89.9%	89.9%
Non-NHS Bridges	88.8%	88.0%	87.4%

The condition of the State's bridges is measured based on a sufficiency rating, which is based on a weighted average of four factors indicative of a bridge's sufficiency to remain in service. The sufficiency rating uses a measurement scale that ranges from zero for an entirely insufficient or deficient bridge to 100 for an entirely sufficient bridge. The sufficiency rating is used to classify bridges in excellent condition (90-100), good condition (80-89), fair condition (70-79), marginal condition (60-69), and poor condition (below 60). It is the State's policy to maintain Interstate bridges at a minimum sufficiency rating of 87%, NHS Non-Interstate bridges at 85%, and Non-NHS bridges at 83%. Sufficiency ratings are determined at least on a biennial basis for all bridges. Sufficiency ratings are determined more frequently for certain bridges depending on their design.

Data provided by Comparative Report of Preservation Costs

Infrastructure - Modified Reporting Comparison of Needed-to-Actual Maintenance/Preservation (amounts expressed in thousands) <u>2013</u> <u>2012</u> <u> 2011</u> <u>2010</u> 2009 Roads Interstate Roads (including Rest Areas and Weigh Stations): 263,764 Needed 189,542 205,878 222,707 241,935 123,699 165,740 194,727 226,401 246,089 NHS and Non-NHS Roads - Non-Interstate (including Rest Areas and Weigh Stations) Needed 282,843 296,337 314,282 381,433 391,641 298,356 337,507 364,173 423,949 571,000 Actual Roads at State Institutions and Properties 1,030 1,699 2,046 2,073 1,734 Needed Actual 3,132 5,183 3,386 1,635 4,884 Total 473 415 503 914 539 035 625 441 657,139 Needed 651,985 Actual 425,187 508,430 562,286 821,973 **Bridges** Interstate Bridges Needed 46,568 55,371 62,746 75,181 82,668 Actual 36,820 58,245 54,505 51,416 37,931 NHS Bridges - Non-Interstate Needed 51,418 41,395 27,240 25,706 24,438 Actual 28,553 26,733 27,085 24,299 7,794 Non-NHS Bridges Needed 76,918 106,891 84,736 79,055 48,214 102,491 60,861 Actual 80,470 73,713 39,707 Bridges at State Institutions and Properties Needed 253 Actual 752 108 354 Total Needed 174,904 203,658 174,722 179,947 155,320 Actual 146,595 187,577 155,303 136,930 85,685