ANNUAL FISCAL REPORT Budgetary Basis



State of Wisconsin 1996



State of Wisconsin 1996 Annual Fiscal Report

(Budgetary Basis)

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STATE OF WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION 101 East Wilson Street, Madison, Wisconsin

TOMMY G. THOMPSON GOVERNOR JAMES R. KLAUSER SECRETARY



Mailing Address: Post Office Box 7844 Madison, WI 53707-7844

October 11, 1996

The Honorable Tommy G. Thompson The Honorable Members of the Legislature

This report presents statements of fund condition and operations (budgetary basis) of the State of Wisconsin for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1996. This satisfies the requirements of sec. 16.40(3), Wisconsin Statutes. Displayed are major sources of revenues and major categories of expenditures for the General Fund and other funds compared to the prior year.

The General Fund has an undesignated balance of \$581.7 million as of the end of the fiscal year. This is \$15.4 million higher than the \$566.3 million estimate that was projected in the final Chapter 20 fund condition statement.

General purpose revenue taxes were \$8.209 billion compared to \$7.778 billion in the prior year, an increase of \$431 million or 5.5 percent. General purpose revenue expenditures were \$8.162 billion compared to \$7.790 billion in the prior year, an increase of \$372 million or 4.8 percent. This increase is primarily attributable to increased school aids and local assistance.

General purpose revenue spending increases in fiscal year 1996 were largely driven by increases in four areas: school aids increased by \$235.0 million, shared revenues increased by \$40.3 million, Medical Assistance increased by \$33.8 million and Corrections increased by \$30.4 million. These increases accounted for over 91 percent of the total increase in general purpose revenue spending.

In fiscal year 1996, the State of Wisconsin continued to devote the major share of state tax collections to assistance to local school districts, municipalities and counties. Local assistance accounted for 58.4 percent of total general purpose revenue spending. Aid payments to individuals and organizations represented 18.6 percent of total general purpose revenue expenditures. The University of Wisconsin accounted for 10.3 percent of total general purpose revenue spending and state operations spending for all other state agencies accounted for 12.7 percent of the total.

The State of Wisconsin expects to publish its comprehensive annual financial report in December of 1996. The report will be prepared under generally accepted accounting principles.

Respectfully submitted,

James R. Klauser Secretary William J. Raftery, CPA State Controller



Economic Section



The Year In Summary

Revenue Highlights

General purpose revenue (GPR) taxes for the fiscal year (FY) ending June 30, 1996 totaled \$8,236 million, an increase of 5.5 percent from FY 1995 collections of \$7,807 million. These amounts are before income tax refunds of \$26.2 million in FY 1996 and \$28.4 million in FY 1995 to federal retirees as a result of settlements related to lawsuits of federal pensions. Total collections for FY 1996 were \$4.2 million or 0.05 percent above the January 1996 revised estimates of the Legislative Fiscal Bureau (LFB) of \$8,231.4 million.

Individual income tax collections exceeded estimates by \$23.5 million, but sales and corporate franchise/income tax collections were \$19.8 million below estimates.

Table 1

General Purpose Revenue (GPR) Taxes By Source GPR Tax Collections (\$ Millions)

Tax Source	FY 96	% of Total	FY 95	% of Total	Change FY96-FY95	% Change
Individual Income	\$4,183.6	50.80%	\$3,932.9	50.38%	250.7	6.4%
General Sales & Use	2,704.2	32.84%	2,571.2	32.93%	133.0	5.2%
Corporation Franchise & Income	636.0	7.72%	631.8	8.09%	4.2	0.7%
Excise	245.4	2.98%	223.4	2.86%	22.0	9.8%
Inheritance, Estate & Gift	45.6	0.55%	40.8	0.52%	4.8	11.8%
Public Utility	285.3	3.46%	272.0	3.48%	13.3	4.9%
Insurance Companies	92.3	1.12%	94.4	1.21%	-2.1	-2.2%
Miscellaneous	43.3	0.53%	40.4	0.52%	2.9	7.2%
Subtotal	8,235.7	100.0%	7,806.9	100.0%	428.8	5.5%
Less: Federal Retirees Refunds	(26.2)		(28.4)			
TOTAL GPR	\$8,209.5		\$7,778.5			

Individual Income Tax

Aside from the \$28.4 million in FY 1995 and \$26.2 million in FY 1996 for federal retiree refunds, individual income tax collections increased 6.4 percent from \$3,932.9 million in FY 1995 to \$4,183.6 million in FY 1996. Collections were \$23.5 million (0.6%) above the \$4,160.1 million estimate. The individual income tax share of total GPR taxes increased from 50.4 percent in FY 1995 to 50.8 percent in FY 1996. The largest component of individual income tax collections is withholding from wages and salaries, which increased 5.2 percent from \$3,544 million to \$3,730 million. Estimated payments increased 9.0 percent from \$584 million to \$636 million. Payments with tax returns increased 17.1 percent from \$177 million to \$207 million. Refunds (excluding federal retiree refunds) increased 3.4 percent from \$656 million to \$678 million.

The Homestead Credit decreased 4.6 percent from \$100.9 million to \$96.3 million, while the individual portion of the Farmland Preservation Credit

decreased 9.4 percent from \$31.0 million to \$28.1 million. The individual portion of the Farm Tax Relief Credit decreased 1.5 percent from \$15.0 million to \$14.8 million. The earned income credit increased 20.4 percent from \$49.8 million to \$59.9 million. Additional and delinquent collections increased 1.6 percent from \$87.7 million to \$89.1 million.

General Sales and Use Tax

Collections from the 5 percent general sales and use tax increased 5.2 percent from \$2,571.2 million to \$2,704.2 million. This was \$5.8 million (.2 percent) below the \$2,710 million estimate. Sales tax collections as a percentage of total GPR taxes decreased in FY 1996 from 32.9 percent to 32.8 percent.

Initial sales tax collections increased 4.6 percent from \$2,498 million to \$2,614 million. Additional collections increased 24.2 percent from \$59.6 million to \$74.0 million. Delinquent collections increased 1.1 percent from \$26.6 million to \$26.9 million, and refunds decreased 20.0 percent from \$13.2 million to \$10.6 million.

Corporation Franchise and Income Tax

Corporate collections increased 0.7 percent from \$631.8 million in FY 1995 to \$636.0 million in FY 1996. Corporate collections as a percentage of total GPR taxes decreased in FY 1996 from 8.1 percent to 7.7 percent. Corporate collections were \$14.0 million (2.2 percent) below the estimate of \$650 million.

The major source of corporate collections, estimated payments, increased 4.8 percent from \$618.5 million to \$647.9 million. Payments with tax returns decreased 9.0 percent from \$37.6 million to \$34.2 million. Refunds increased 31.6 percent from \$58.5 million to \$76.7 million. Miscellaneous collections (mostly from additional assessments and delinquent payments) decreased 9.9 percent from \$34.0 million to \$30.6 million.

Excise Tax

<u>Cigarette</u> tax collections increased 11.9 percent in FY 1996 from \$176.9 million to \$198.0 million, or \$1.0 million below the estimate of \$199 million. <u>Liquor and wine</u> tax collections increased 0.6 percent from \$30.6 million to \$30.8 million compared to the estimate of \$30.5 million.

Beer tax collections increased 2.5 percent from \$9.0 million to \$9.2 million compared to the estimate of \$9.0 million. The peak year for beer tax collections was FY 1984 with \$10.3 million.

<u>Tobacco products</u> tax collections increased 7.2 percent from \$6.9 million to \$7.4 million compared to the estimate of \$7.3 million.

Inheritance, Estate and Gift Taxes

Inheritance, estate and gift taxes increased 11.8 percent from \$40.8 million to \$45.6 million in FY 1996, compared to the estimate of \$41 million.

With the completion of the phase-out of the inheritance and gift taxes, collections from these taxes will be sporadic and limited to transactions that occurred prior to their elimination.

Public Utility Taxes

Utility tax collections increased 4.9 percent in FY 1996 from \$272.0 million to \$285.3 million, or \$0.7 million above the \$284.6 million estimate.

Insurance Company Taxes

Insurance company taxes (generally based on premiums) decreased 2.3 percent from \$94.4 million to \$92.3 million, or \$3.7 million less than the estimate of \$96 million.

Real Estate Transfer Fee

The state's share of the real estate transfer fee, which is included in miscellaneous taxes, increased 12.9 percent from \$27.8 million to \$31.4 million.

Expenditure Highlights

Total state General Purpose Revenue [GPR] spending increased 4.8 percent or \$372.3 million in FY 1996, as shown in Table 2. This compares with a 7.1 percent increase in FY 1995.

The largest portion of GPR expenditures in FY 1996 was directed to school districts and local units of government, consistent with past years. Local assistance received \$4,767.2 million or 58.4 percent of total GPR spending, an increase from the 57.4 percent share paid in FY 1995. Aids to individuals received \$1,514.6 million, or 18.6 percent of total GPR spending in FY 1996 compared to 19.1 percent in FY 1995. State operations accounted for 23.0 percent of total GPR spending, similar to the 23.5 percent of GPR expenditures accounted for by state operations in FY 1995.

Local assistance represented the largest share of the \$372.3 million increase at \$299.1 million or

80.3 percent. Aids to individuals accounted for \$26.5 million or 7.1 percent of the increase and state operations constituted the remaining \$46.7 million or 12.6 percent of the increase in GPR spending.

By percentage change, local assistance expenditures showed the largest increase in spending at 6.7 percent, compared to 9.2 percent in FY 1995. Aids to individuals increased 1.8 percent, compared to a 1.0 percent increase in FY 1995, while overall state operations spending increased 2.5 percent.

The GPR budget is shaped by the ten largest programs, as detailed in Table 3. These programs comprise 82.8 percent of total GPR expenditures, roughly the same proportion as in FY 1995. Immediately following this section is a brief explanation of each program.

Table 2

GPR BUDGET BY PURPOSE GPR Expenditures (\$ Millions)

	FY96	% of Total	FY95	% of Total	\$ Change FY95-FY96	% Change
Local Assistance	\$4,767.2	58.4%	\$4,468.1	57.4%	\$ 299.1	6.7%
Aids to Individuals	1,514.6	18.6%	1,488.1	19.1%	26.5	1.8%
State Operations						
UW System	840.0	10.3%	842.3	10.8%	- 2.3	-0.3%
All Other Agencies	1,040.5	12.7%	991.5	12.7%	49.0	4.9%
TOTAL GPR	\$8,162.3	100.0%	\$7,790.0	100.0%	\$ 372.3	4.8%

Table 3

TOP TEN PROGRAMS GPR Expenditures (\$ Millions)

		% of		% of	\$ Change	%
	FY96	Total	FY95	Total	FY95-FY96	Change
School Aids	\$2,685.8	32.9%	\$2,450.8	31.5%	\$ 235.0	9.6%
Shared Revenues	1,012.6	12.4%	972.3	12.5%	40.3	4.1%
Medical Assistance	877.1	10.7%	843.3	10.8%	33.8	4.0%
UW System	847.4	10.4%	849.8	10.9%	- 2.4	-0.3%
Corrections	367.9	4.5%	337.5	4.3%	30.4	9.0%
Property Tax Credits	319.3	3.9%	319.3	4.1%	0.0	0.0%
Community Aids	217.7	2.7%	216.5	2.8%	1.2	0.6%
Tax Relief to Individuals	192.9	2.4%	188.7	2.4%	4.2	2.2%
Income Maintenance (AFDC)	124.3	1.5%	143.3	1.8%	- 19.0	-13.3%
WI Tech College System Aids	110.2	1.4%	110.2	1.4%	0.0	0.0%
All Others	1,407.1	17.2%	1,358.3	17.5%	48.8	3.6%
TOTAL GPR	\$8,162.3	100.0%	\$7,790.0	100.0%	\$ 372.3	4.8%

School Aids: State assistance to Wisconsin's 427 school districts and 17 public library systems increased by 9.6 percent or \$235 million in FY 1996. Total state aids to schools plus property tax credits enabled the state to reimburse an estimated 52.9 percent of school costs in FY 1996.

Since the 1993-94 school year, school districts have been subject to statewide revenue limits. These limits control the allowable increase in each school district's revenues by limiting the total revenue a district can collect from the combined sources of property tax levies for nondebt purposes and state general aids. These controls combined with the large increase in state school aids, succeeded in holding the statewide gross school property tax levy increase to less than 1 percent for the second consecutive year.

There are two major types of school aid. Approximately 85 percent of school aids are general aids, distributed by a formula designed to equalize each school district's property tax base per student. The remaining 15 percent are categorical aids, distributed based on local expenditures for specific activities or educational programs. The major categorical aid programs are programs for addressing special education needs and supporting the Milwaukee Public Schools voluntary desegregation program.

Shared Revenue: State shared revenue provides unrestricted aid to municipal and county governments. In FY 1996, the shared revenue formula distributed \$930.5 million primarily through equalized aidable revenue payments and per capita payments. The Expenditure Restraint Program distributed another \$48 million to municipalities with tax rates over 5 mills that restrained their spending increases. Two new programs, Small Municipality Shared Revenue and County Mandate Relief, provided \$14 million to municipalities with populations under 5,000 and \$20.2 million in per capita payments to counties, respectively. The total FY 1996 shared revenue payment was \$1,012.6 million, an increase of \$40.3 million, or 4.1 percent, over FY 1995. Statewide, shared revenue payments provide municipalities with about 26 percent and counties with about 7 percent of their operating revenues.

Medical Assistance: Wisconsin's state and federally funded Medical Assistance [MA] program pays for medical services to certain categories of low income persons. Included are recipients of Aid to Families with Dependent Children and Supplemental Security Income, children and pregnant women in low income families and other low income individuals who have high medical expenses. In FY 1996, total MA expenditures were \$2,373.3 billion; \$877.1 million was GPR and the balance was federally funded. Total MA spending in FY 1996 increased by 3.5 percent over FY 1995 expenditures, compared to a 4.2 percent increase in the previous year. The state funded portion of MA increased 4.0 percent in FY 1996, compared to a 1.0 percent increase the previous year, reflecting declining federal financial participation and cost increases in nursing home care.

University of Wisconsin System: Total general purpose revenue expenditures for the UW System decreased by \$2.4 million, or 0.3 percent in FY 1996, a reduction related to the creation of the separate University of Wisconsin Hospital and Clinics Authority. Tuition at UW institutions, despite annual increases, continues to be a relative bargain in higher education. Resident undergraduate tuition at Madison was \$915 below the "Big Ten" median and all other campuses were approximately \$400 below their peer group medians in FY 1996.

Correctional Services: Wisconsin's correctional population and related expenditures continued to increase in FY 1996. The population of incarcerated felons under the supervision of the state corrections program increased from 10,234 in FY 1995 to 11,510 in FY 1996, a 12.5 percent increase in population. Total GPR expenditures for the state corrections program increased \$30.4 million or 9.0 percent over the prior year, reaching \$367.9 million in FY 1996.

State Property Tax Credits: The School Levy Tax Credit pays local governments to reduce each property owner's taxes. Funding for the credit in FY 1996 was \$319.3 million, unchanged from FY 1994 and FY 1995. The School Levy Tax Credit in FY 1995 offset 6 percent of 1994 gross property tax collections for all purposes statewide. **Community Aids:** Community Aids are state and federal funds distributed to counties to fund various human services programs. Total expenditures reached \$330.9 million in FY 1996, of which \$217.7 million was GPR. Total expenditure levels increased 3.1 percent or \$9.9 million from FY 1995 and primarily reflect a 3.0 percent annual increase in calendar year 1995 and the receipt of additional federal funds.

Tax Relief to Individuals: Wisconsin paid out \$192.9 million GPR in tax relief to individuals through a variety of programs during FY 1996.

The Homestead Credit, Farmland Preservation Credit and Farmland Tax Relief Credit are "circuit-breaker" tax credits. Circuit-breakers aid households overburdened by property taxes in excess of their ability to pay. Claimants receive a credit against their state income tax liability or a refund check.

Wisconsin's Homestead Credit pioneered property tax relief through circuit-breakers. The program remains one of the nation's leaders in providing circuit-breaker relief, ranking third among the states in comprehensiveness and per capita expenditures for residential property tax relief. The Homestead Credit provided \$96.3 million of tax relief in FY 1996. About 210,000 low-income home owners and renters--over half of them age 60 and older--benefit from the program each year.

The Farmland Preservation Credit provides a refundable credit to farmers who qualify through exclusive agricultural zoning or individual farmland preservation agreements. Wisconsin's Farmland Preservation Credit is one of only two similar state programs in the country. Farmland Preservation Credit expenditures totaled \$28.4 million in FY 1996, a decrease of 8 percent from the prior year, reflecting in part a reduction in farm property tax burdens.

The Farmland Tax Relief Credit is funded by lottery proceeds. A total of \$15.1 million was provided to farmers in FY 1996, allowing a 10 percent credit on property taxes (up to \$10,000) paid on farm land.

The Earned Income Credit reduces income taxes for low income working families with children. In FY 1996, the Earned Income Credit paid \$59.9 million to these households, an increase of 20 percent over the prior year.

Income Maintenance -- Aid to Families with

Dependent Children: The Aid to Families with Dependent Children [AFDC] program is the state's primary cash assistance program that provides income to children and their parents or guardians who lack adequate financial support. An average of 183,393 individuals per month received AFDC benefits in FY 1996. Over two-thirds of these recipients were dependent children.

Wisconsin provided \$317.0 million in AFDC benefits during FY 1996. Of this amount, \$124.3 million was state GPR and \$192.7 million was federal funding. Total expenditures for AFDC in FY 1996 decreased by 11.2 percent from the prior year, with state expenditures decreasing by 13.3 percent, reflecting a growing state economy and a reduced AFDC caseload.

WTCS Aids: State general aid for vocational, technical and adult education totaled \$110.2 million GPR in FY 1996, unchanged over the prior year's GPR allocation. In addition to general aid, Wisconsin Technical College System districts are eligible for state funding from the incentive grants appropriation, totaling \$7.9 million. The incentive grants provide funding for expansion of adult literacy services, funding for new or expanding programs for emerging occupations, funds for purchase of high cost instructional equipment and funds for the creation or expansion of programs that assist business and industry in adopting new technology. These funds also enable districts to maintain educational programs that would otherwise be eliminated because of the districts' taxing limitations.

The sixteen WTCS districts provide occupational education to approximately 500,000 individuals through programs ranging from associate degrees to short-term course work in specific occupational skill areas. WTCS districts have taken an active role in providing tech-prep and youth apprenticeship services in partnership with K-12 schools, industry and labor. The WTCS districts also contribute to the state's economic development through a variety of technical assistance and customized training efforts.

Comparative Condition of the General Fund

]	FY96 Actual	Chapter 20	Variance	Note
OPENING BALANCE	\$	400,880,848	\$ 408,880,400	\$ (7,999,552)	1
Adjustment to Opening Balance		(306,976)		(306,976)	2
Adjusted Opening Balance		400,573,872	408,880,400	(8,306,528)	
REVENUES					
Taxes		8,235,643,192	8,231,400,000	4,243,192	3
Less Federal Retirees Refunds		(26,159,715)	(26,600,000)	440,285	4
Departmental Revenues		136,929,490	174,683,100	(37,753,610)	5
Total Revenues		8,346,412,967	8,379,483,100	(33,070,133)	
Total Available Per Schedule A-1		8,746,986,838	8,788,363,500	(41,376,662)	
Residual Equity Transfers		37,600,000	, , ,	37,600,000	6
Total Available including Residual Equity Transfers		8,784,586,838	8,788,363,500	(3,776,662)	
APPROPRIATIONS					
Gross Appropriations Per General Fund Summary		8,241,608,300	8,241,608,300	-	
Budget Increases to Sum Sufficient Appropriations		14,543,767		14,543,767	7
Budget Carried Forward for Continuing Appropriations		(71,298,356)		(71,298,356)	8
Actual Compensation Reserve Authority Used		12,688,682	18,235,000	(5,546,318)	9
Local Government Property Insurance Fund		1,523,948	3,503,800	(1,979,852)	10
Less Lapses of Annual Appropriations		(67,467,620)	(41,322,800)	(26,144,820)	11
Total Expenditures Per Schedule A-1		8,131,598,722	8,222,024,300	(90,425,578)	
General Fund Balance before Designation		652,988,116	566,339,200	86,648,916	
Designation for Appropriation Authority Carried Forward		(71,298,356)		(71,298,356)	12
Net	\$	581,689,761	\$ 566,339,200	\$ 15,350,561	

Notes:

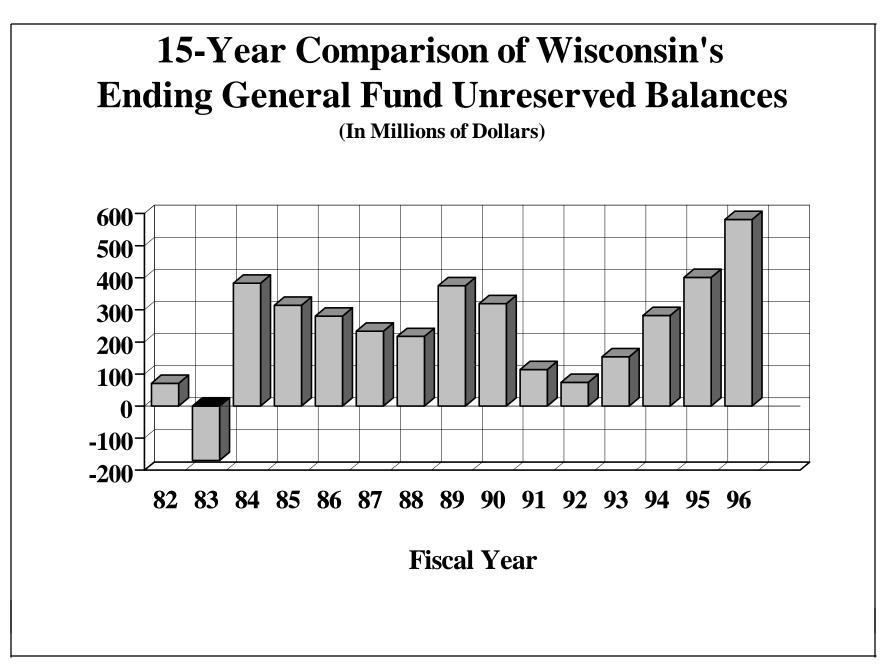
- 1 The opening balance difference represents the difference in the treatment of a loan to the general fund. In the general fund summary approved by the Joint Committee on Finance (JCF) on August 14, 1996, the loan is included in the opening fund balance. The reason for this is that the loan was treated as an increase to fund balance in the year the loan was made and is carried in fund balance until repaid. In the Annual Fiscal Report, the loan does not affect fund balance since it must be repaid, in keeping with accounting convention.
- 2 Minor adjustments to prior year balance were required.
- 3 Actual tax collections were more than the estimated tax collections under the JCF estimates.
- 4 The actual refunds paid to Federal retirees were less than the estimate made by the JCF.
- **5** Actual departmental revenues were less than JCF estimated departmental revenues. However, including residual equity transfers, which the JCF included as departmental revenue in their estimate, departmental revenue and residual equity transfers were equal to the JCF estimate. (see note 6.)

6 Residual Equity Transfers are nonrecurring, nonroutine transfers of equity between funds. For budgetary purposes, transfers from other funds are treated as departmental revenue. In FY96, the following transfers were made to the general fund:

UW Hospital	\$15,000,000
Hill Farms Regional Computing Center	1,500,000
Recycling Fund	21,100,000
Total	\$37,600,000

- 7 Sum sufficient appropriations are appropriations that have authority to expend amounts necessary to accomplish the purpose specified by the legislation. Appropriations are increased by expenditures that exceed the JCF estimate.
- 8 Biennial appropriations are not restricted to the annual amounts recorded in the Chapter 20 schedule. The controlling limit is the sum of the annual amounts. Therefore, any budget remaining from the first year of the biennium is carried forward to the second year of the biennium. Similarly, if the first year's budget authority is exceeded in the first year of the biennium, the agency can begin spending against the second year's budget. In FY96, the first year of the biennium, agencies underexpended first year appropriations. The remaining budget authority is therefore carried forward to the second year. Since this amount is available for expenditure in the second year, the amount is designated.
- **9** Actual compensation expenditures applied against the Chapter 20 compensation reserves amounted to \$12,688,682. This total was \$5,546,318 less than the Chapter 20 reserve.
- 10 Repayments of loans made to the general fund are not recorded as expenditures in the AFR. This is consistent with accounting convention which holds that the receipt of loans and their repayments do not affect fund balance. However, interest on the loan is an expenditure to the fund. The \$1,523,948 amount in column 1 represents the amount of interest paid in FY96.
- 11 The amount shown is for lapses of annual appropriations or sum sufficient appropriations with expenditures that were less than the JCF estimate.
- 12 See also Note 8. The amount designated represents the amount of budget authority carried forward from FY96 to FY97.

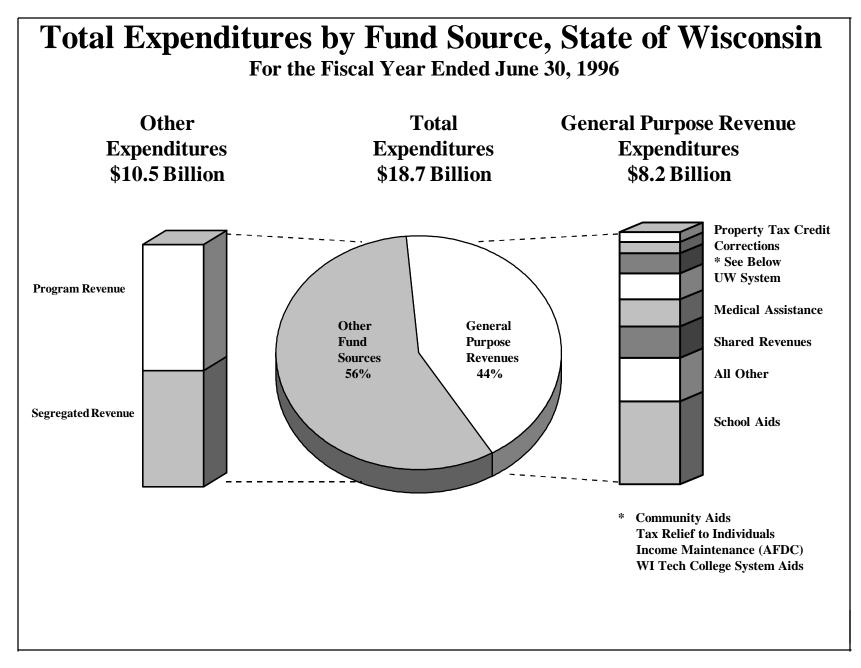
Statements of Fund Condition and Operations



State of Wisconsin Statement of Recorded Revenues, Expenditures and Fund Balance-Budget vs. Actual-General Purpose Revenues-Statutory Basis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1996 (In Thousands)

		BUDGET				VARIANCE		
_					Reserve for End	cumbrances		
	Published	Appropriation	Final		and GPR B	alances		
	Budget	Adjustments	Budget	Unadjusted	June 30, 1996		Adjusted	
Beginning Unreserved								
Undesignated Balance\$	408,880	\$ 0 5	408,880	\$ 400,881	-	- \$	400,881	\$ (7,999)
Adjustment to								
Undesignated Balance	0	0	0	(307)	0	0	(307)	(307)
Total	408,880	0	408,880	400,574	-	-	400,574	(8,306)
<u>REVENUES</u>								
Taxes:								
Individual	4,160,100		4,160,100	4,183,604	_	_	4,183,604	23,504
Corporation	650,000		650,000	636,010	_	_	636,010	(13,990
Federal Retiree Refunds	(26,600)		(26,600)	(26,160)	_	-	(26,160)	440
Sales and Use	2,710,000		2,710,000	2,704,226	-	-	2,704,226	(5,774
Excise	245,800		245,800	2,704,220	-	-	245,350	(3,774)
Inheritance	41,000		41,000	45,391	-	-	245,350 45,391	4,391
Gift	41,000 0		41,000	45,391	-	-	45,391	
	284,600				-	-		211
Public Utility			284,600	285,288	-	-	285,288	688
Insurance	96,000		96,000	92,285	-	-	92,285	(3,715
Miscellaneous	43,900		43,900	43,279	-	-	43,279	(621)
Total Taxes	8,204,800	0	8,204,800	8,209,484	-	-	8,209,484	4,684
Departmental Revenue	174,683		174,683	136,929	-	-	136,929	(37,754)
Total Revenues	8,379,483	0	8,379,483	8,346,413	-	-	8,346,413	(33,070)
TOTAL AVAILABLE	8,788,363	0	8,788,363	8,746,987	-	-	8,746,987	(41,376
EXPENDITURES								LAPSE
Commerce	47,060	(6,678)	40,382	49,021	18,063	(30,613)	36,471	3,911
Education	3,788,314	8,355	3,796,669	3,778,613	10,207	(16,560)	3,772,260	24,409
Environmental Resources	193,262	75	193,337	196,047	2,125	(7,350)	190,822	2,515
Human Relations and								
Resources	2,304,734	(27,274)	2,277,460	2,263,322	52,721	(57,157)	2,258,886	18,574
General Executive	148,840	6,244	155,084	153,135	6,500	(6,322)	153,313	1,771
Judicial	74,805	165	74,970	75,164	49	(1,654)	73,559	1,411
Legislative	48,789	(177)	48,612	48,788	0	(452)	48,336	276
General	1,635,804	(23,251)	1,612,553	1,598,173	0	(221)	1,597,952	14,601
Transfer to Local Government		(,,	.,	.,		()	.,	
Property Insurance Fund	3,504	(1,524)	1,980	0	0	0	0	1,980
Compensation Reserves	18,235	(12,689)	5,546	0	0	0	0	5,546
Less: Estimated Lapse	(41,323)	(12,007)	(41,323)	0	0	0	0	(41,323)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	8,222,024	(56,754)	8,165,270	8,162,263	89,665	(120,329)	8,131,599	33,671
Residual Equity Transfer	0	0	0,100,210	37,600	0	0	37,600	37,600
ACTUAL BALANCE	566,339	56,754	623,093	622,324	(89,665)	120,329	652,988	29,895
	0	71,298	71,298	0	(71,298)	0	(71,298)	0
Designation for continuing balances								

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.



State of Wisconsin Statement of Recorded Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -All Funds - Statutory Basis For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1996 (In Thousands)

			G	OVERNMENTAL	FUNDS		TOTAL	
		General Fund		Major Special F	Revenue Funds			
	General Purpose	Program Revenue	Subtotal	Transportation	Conservation	Other	June 30, 1996	
REVENUES								
Taxes (Net of Federal Retiree Refund	\$ 8,209,484	\$ 11,757 \$	8,221,241	\$ 710,885	\$ 42,943 \$	47,990 \$	9,023,059	
Intergovernmental Revenue	8,673	3,267,122	3,275,795	558,478	18,081	42,437	3,894,791	
Licenses	58,901	108,079	166,980	249,819	62,447	188,137	667,383	
Charges For Goods and Services	5,040	1,544,227	1,549,267	33,211	17,898	509,215	2,109,591	
Contributions	0	0	0	0	0	1,318,995	1,318,995	
Interest and Investment Income	32,429	56,521	88,950	5,164	2,404	5,349,518	5,446,036	
Gifts and Donations	4	182,748	182,752	0	1,210	26,676	210,638	
Other Revenue	13,790	210,833	224,623	5,436	623	119,894	350,576	
Transfers	7,782	3,686	11,468	760	11,699	379,922	403,849	
Other Transactions Proceeds from	10,310	73,013	83,323	0	0	4,169	87,492	
Sale of Bonds and Notes	0	0	0	0	0	330,950	330,950	
TOTAL REVENUES	8,346,413	5,457,986	13,804,399	1,563,753	157,305	8,317,903	23,843,360	
EXPENDITURES								
Commerce	49,021	115,493	164,514	329	939	409,458	575,240	
Education	3,778,613	2,058,526	5,837,139	4,984	0	136,592	5,978,715	
Environmental Resources Human Relations and	196,047	46,314	242,361	1,454,622	148,729	211,609	2,057,321	
Resources	2,263,322	2,992,552	5,255,874	5,588	0	362,037	5,623,499	
General Executive	153,135	259,771	412,906	1,237	2	1,732,342	2,146,487	
Judicial	75,164	6,990	82,154	0	0	349	82,503	
Legislative	48,788	1,260	50,048	0	0	0	50,048	
General (incl. Shared Revenue)	1,598,173	5,432	1,603,605	16,041	0	572,204	2,191,850	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	8,162,263	5,486,338	13,648,601	1,482,801	149,670	3,424,591	18,705,663	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)								
EXPENDITURES	184,150	(28,352)	155,798	80,952	7,635	4,893,312	5,137,697	
FUND BALANCES AT								
BEGINNING OF YEAR	521,210	326,045	847,255	140,029	48,325	36,185,231	37,220,840	
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS	(307)) 0	(307)	0	0	0	(307)	
RESIDUAL EQUITY TRANSFERS	37,600	(121,721)	(84,121)	0	0	(19,329)	(103,450)	
FUND BALANCES AT								
END OF YEAR	\$ 742,653	\$ 175,972 \$	918,625	\$ 220,981	\$ 55,960 \$	41,059,214 \$	42,254,780	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

State of Wisconsin Summary of Recorded Revenues and Expenditures - All Other Funds -Statutory Basis (Including Interfund Transfers) For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1996 (In Thousands)

	Fund								Fund
	Balance FY 1996								Balance
Funds by Category	June 30, 1995	;	Revenues		Expenditures	Fur	nd Transfe	- ersJu	ine 30, 1990
OTHER FUNDS									
Other Special Revenue									
Wisconsin Health Education Loan Repay	\$5	\$	109	\$	141	\$	0	\$	(27)
Waste Management	11,585		282		7,547		0		4,320
Wisconsin Election Campaign	75		335		64		0		346
Investment and Local Impact	3,800		4,079		1,712		0		6,167
Industrial Building Construction	236		13		0		0		249
Work Injury Benefits	10,202		1,628		2,174		0		9,656
Uninsured Employers	3,442		1,476		336		0		4,582
Mediation	331		363		349		0		345
Agrichemical Management	9,199		8,116		5,013		0		12,302
Badger	2,451		2,700		0		0		5,151
Petroleum Inspection	32,256		113,226		127,930		0		17,552
Environmental	12,293		21,254		24,802		1,250		9,995
Recycling	54,864		44,053		44,742		(20,579)		33,596
Total Other Special Revenue	140,739		197,634		214,810		(19,329)		104,234
Debt Service									
Bond Redemption	10,896		395,438		399,322		0		7,012
Capital Projects									
State Building Trust	14,832		2,504		1,504		0		15,832
Energy Efficiency	3,517		827		0		0		4,344
Capital Improvement	62,570		351,702		309,320		0		104,952
Total Capital Projects	80,919		355,033		310,824		0		125,128
TRUST & OTHER									
Expendable									
Children's Trust	80		19		0		0		99
State Capital Restoration	0		80		42		0		38
Historical Society Trust	5,979		919		375		0		6,523
Common School Income	13,304		17,932		14,365		0		16,871
University Trust Income	36,838		(10,341)		15,818		0		10,679
Total Expendable	\$ 56,201	\$	8,609	\$	30,600	\$	0	\$	34,210

State of Wisconsin Summary of Recorded Revenues and Expenditures - All Other Funds -Statutory Basis (Including Interfund Transfers) For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1996 (In Thousands)

	Fund						Fund
	Balance	 F	Y 19				Balance
Funds by Category	June 30, 1995	Revenues		Expenditures	Fu	nd Transfers	June 30, 1990
<u>TRUST & OTHER (Continue</u> d)							
Nonexpendable							
Agriculture College	\$ 305	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0\$	305
Common School Principal	308,306	18,362		0		0	326,668
Normal School	17,528	198		0		0	17,726
University	234	0		0		0	234
Benevolent	13	0		0		0	13
University Trust Principal	138,928	32,693		0		0	171,621
State Housing Authority Reserve	4,895	1		0		0	4,896
Total Nonexpendable	470,209	51,254		0		0	521,463
Pension							
Fixed Retirement Trust	29,948,176	5,337,612		1,126,043		0	34,159,745
Variable Retirement Trust	4,135,024	863,291		191,725		0	4,806,590
Total Pension	34,083,200	6,200,903		1,317,768		0	38,966,335
<u>Other</u>							
Lottery	26,239	486,608		505,038		0	7,809
Health Insurance Risk Sharing Plan	81	0		95		0	(14)
Local Government Property Insurance	22,295	10,815		11,357		0	21,753
State Life Insurance	60,530	6,059		2,690		0	63,899
Patients Compensation Fund	299,930	80,505		45,592		0	334,843
Public Employe Trust	75,595	363,471		373,299		0	65,767
Clean Water	239,572	51,114		61,225		0	229,461
Veterans Trust	26,295	12,583		9,274		0	29,604
Veterans Mortgage Loan	592,530	97,877		142,697		0	547,710
Total Other	1,343,067	1,109,032		1,151,267		0	1,300,832
TOTAL TRUST & OTHER	35,952,677	 7,369,798		2,499,635		0	40,822,840
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$ 36,185,231	\$ 8,317,903	\$	3,424,591	\$	(10 320) \$	41,059,214

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Comparative Condition of the General Fund Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 1996, 1995 and 1994 (In Thousands)

	Ju	ine 30, 1996	Jı	ıne 30, 1995	J	une 30, 1994
ASSETS						
Cash & Investment Pool Shares	\$	574,513	\$	489,935	\$	186,705
Contingent Fund Advances		4,108		4,107		4,107
Investments		445		445		445
Accounts Receivable		684,739		763,515		714,859
Due from Other Funds		16,716		9,244		135,924
Inventory		0		0		379
Prepayments		34,361		39,878		33,406
TOTAL ASSETS		1,314,882		1,307,124		1,075,825
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable		295,189		333,644		251,849
Due to Other Funds		32,251		36,564		57,093
Tax and Other Deposits		40,400		59,666		44,490
Advance from other funds		6,000		8,000		14,226
Deferred Revenue		22,417		21,995		26,235
TOTAL LIABILITIES		396,257		459,869		393,893
FUND BALANCE						
Reserved Balances						
Encumbrances		89,665		110,081		92,593
Program Revenue Balances		171,864		321,938		284,242
Contingent Fund Advances		4,108		4,107		3,685
Total Reserved Balances		265,637		436,126		380,520
Unreserved Balances						
Designation For Continuing Balances		71,298		10,248		66,535
Undesignated Balance	_	581,690		400,881		234,877
Total Unreserved Balances		652,988		411,129		301,412
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		918,625		847,255		681,932

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Note A Statutory Basis of Accounting

The State of Wisconsin Annual Fiscal Report is a report of actual financial data for the fiscal year against the state's budget as reflected in Chapter 20 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The report is not intended to display accounting information in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which is prepared in accordance with GAAP is issued under a separate cover at the end of the calendar year. Statutes require that revenues and expenditures be recognized in the fiscal year in which they are received or paid. Exceptions are health and life insurance premiums which are paid two months in advance of the actual coverage months. The costs for the last two months of the fiscal year are recorded as expenditures in the following fiscal year. All investments owned by the state retirement funds are an exception since they are adjusted to market and the resultant unrealized gains or losses are reflected in the accounts of those funds. State statutes also provide that contributions to the state retirement funds received after August 1, which relate to earnings paid for services rendered in the previous fiscal year, may be recorded as revenues of the previous fiscal year. In addition, the state's centralized accounting records remain open until July 31 (August 15 for income, sales and use tax receipts) to permit the state departments to record revenues and expenditures applicable to the fiscal year ended June 30. Exceptions are the Building Trust Fund, the Capital Improvement Fund, and the Bond Security and Redemption Fund, which are closed as of June 30. However, the recording of charges and encumbrances applicable to the prior year is limited by the available appropriation balances of that year. In addition, state administrative policies require that revenues and expenditures be reported on a net basis; i.e., overcollections refunded are deducted from revenues, and overpayments collected are deducted from expenditures.

The July and August recording of prior fiscal years' revenues and expenditures results in accrued revenues and accounts payable in the statement of assets, liabilities and fund balances. Included in these amounts are receivables and payables between funds which are not eliminated for presentation as "due to" or "due from" other funds. Fixed assets as well as inventories purchased are recorded as expenditures in the period in which they are paid.

Encumbrances are not treated as expenditures but are recorded separately for purposes of establishing reserves. Unused appropriation balances may be allowed to continue for use in future years, rather than lapse to the General Fund. In these cases the continuing balances are treated as reserves for Program Revenue (PR) or General Purpose Revenue (GPR) balances. GPR consists of general taxes and miscellaneous revenues which are paid into the general fund and are then available for appropriation by the legislature. PR consists of funds also paid into the General Fund which are dedicated for specific purposes and are appropriated by the legislature as estimates through the use of revolving accounts.

Note B Fiscal Controls

The State Constitution provides that no money shall be paid out of the Treasury except as appropriated by law. The statutes require that the Secretary of Administration and the State Treasurer approve all payments. The Secretary of Administration exercises detail allotment control over all agency appropriations and approval authority over all encumbrances. The Secretary of Administration is also responsible for audit of expenditures prior to disbursement.

The Department of Administration maintains separate accounts for all appropriations showing the amounts appropriated, the amounts allotted, the amounts encumbered, the amounts expended and certain other data necessary to the financial management and control of all state accounts. The department also maintains the general ledgers of the funds of the state including the General Fund.

Note C Classification of Funds

Funds are generally classified in accordance with classification criteria appropriate for governmental accounting.

However, certain activities of a proprietary and fiduciary nature are combined within the Governmental and Trust, Agency and Other Funds. In addition, the activities of the State Building Trust Fund, included within the Capital Projects classification, consist of capital projects as well as projects for the maintenance and repair of state facilities.

Note D Extraordinary Transfers and Transactions Affecting Fund Balance

Loan to the General Fund

At the beginning of fiscal year 1996, the general fund had an outstanding loan of \$8,000,000 from the Local Government Property Insurance Fund. During FY 1996, \$2,000,000 of the loan from the Local Government Property Insurance Fund was repaid.

As of June 30, 1996, the general fund balance sheet included an outstanding loan balance, totaling \$6,000,000, from the Local Government Property Insurance Fund. This loan is an adjusting item to the Chapter 20 fund balance because of differing treatments of the loan in Chapter 20 versus accounting convention. In Chapter 20, the loan directly affects fund balance, increasing the balance in the year the loan was made to the general fund and decreasing fund balance when repaid. Accounting convention holds that loans have no effect on fund balance, as the amounts received must be repaid. As a result, the loan is shown as debt of the receiving fund and an asset of the paying fund.

Compensation Reserve

In FY96, Chapter 20 included a compensation reserve for employe salary and fringe benefit increases. The total amount reserved (appropriated) was \$18,235,000 and the amount expended was \$12,688,682 leaving an unspent reserve of \$5,546,318.

Note E Published Budget

The published budget amounts used in Exhibit A-1 are those shown for "General Purpose Revenues" (GPR) under state statute Chapter 20, Appropriations and Budget Management, compiled August, 1996.

The adjustments column reflects statutorily required appropriation adjustments to sum-sufficient and biennial appropriations and appropriation changes enacted under the statutory authority of the Legislative Joint Finance Committee or by statutory authority under program supplements.

The State of Wisconsin utilizes a budgetary procedure within the General Fund which treats most federal grant revenues, licenses and fees and revenues for proprietary activities as dedicated for the activities to which they relate. As such, variable budgeting techniques are used and the official state budget includes them only as estimates. These accounts, referred to as Program Revenue Appropriations, are not included in Exhibit A-1. Only those appropriations made from nondedicated General Purpose Revenues are included.

Note F Projected to Actual General Fund Condition

The variance between the published budgeted ending balance and actual undesignated balance at the end of fiscal year 1996 is explained as follows:

	(thousands)
Ending fund balance (Undesignated) per	
chapter 20	\$ 566,339
Opening balance adjustments:	
Prior year adjustment	(307)
Adjustment for loan	(8,000)
Total opening balance adjustments	(8,307)
REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS	
Taxes received more than estimate	4,244
Payment for Federal Retirees less than	440
estimate	
Departmental revenues less than	(37,754)
estimate	
Residual Equity Transfers	37,600
Total revenue in excess of estimate	4,530
APPROPRIATION ADJUSTMENTS	
Sum sufficient appropriations more	(14,543)
than budgeted	
Net appropriation authority carried	71,298
forward	
Total Appropriation Adjustments	56,755
LAPSES MORE THAN BUDGETED	33,671
DESIGNATION FOR BIENNIAL AND	(71,298)
CONTINUING BALANCES	
UNDESIGNATED FUND BALANCE	\$ 581,690

Note G General Fund Cash Flow

Without corrective action, the General Fund would have experienced a short-term cash flow problem during the first half of the year. A temporary reduction in cash balances occurs every year due to a mismatch between the timing of receipts and disbursements. The majority of receipts were collected in the second half of the year while payments were more evenly distributed.

Because of this mismatch, an operating note was issued as usual in fiscal year 1996. Without the operating note the General Fund's cash balance would have dropped from an opening balance of \$451 million to a yearly low of \$-113 million, a reduction of \$564 million.

With the \$250 million operating note, this did not occur. The note prevented borrowing from other operating funds and ensured timely payments to local governments and the state's suppliers. The note allowed the state to acquire sufficient funds to offset July's, November's, and December's sizeable cash payments for local assistance. The proceeds of the note and its timely repayment allowed the General Fund to more closely match receipts and payments. The operating note sinking fund payments were met as scheduled and the full amount of the note plus accrued interest was repaid on June 17, 1996.

The operating note served as a cost-effective method of acquiring short term funds. The note saved the general fund \$4.3 million through increased investment earnings and reduced interfund borrowing.

Note H Unappropriated Activities

The Universal Service Fund (USF) was created by the Legislature by 1993 Wisconsin Act 496 and s. 196.218 Wis. Stats. The act requires the Public Service Commission to develop programs to promote universal telecommunication services. Although the revenues and expenditures for the USF have not been budgeted in a state appropriation, they are state funds administered by a state agency, and are therefore summarized below.

	Universal Service
	Fund
Revenues	\$3,876,095
Expenditures	1,343,993
Balance	\$2,532,102

In addition, the Department of Regulation and Licensing, and the Commissioner of Insurance enter into contracts with private vendors for programs that they manage. These contracts have not been budgeted within a state appropriation and therefore, this activity is summarized here to provide full disclosure of state agency operations.

	Commisioner	Regulation and
	of Insurance	Licensing
Revenues	\$1,018,717	\$1,395,426
Expenditures	1,018,717	1,395,426
Balance	\$ 0	\$ 0



Supplemental Data



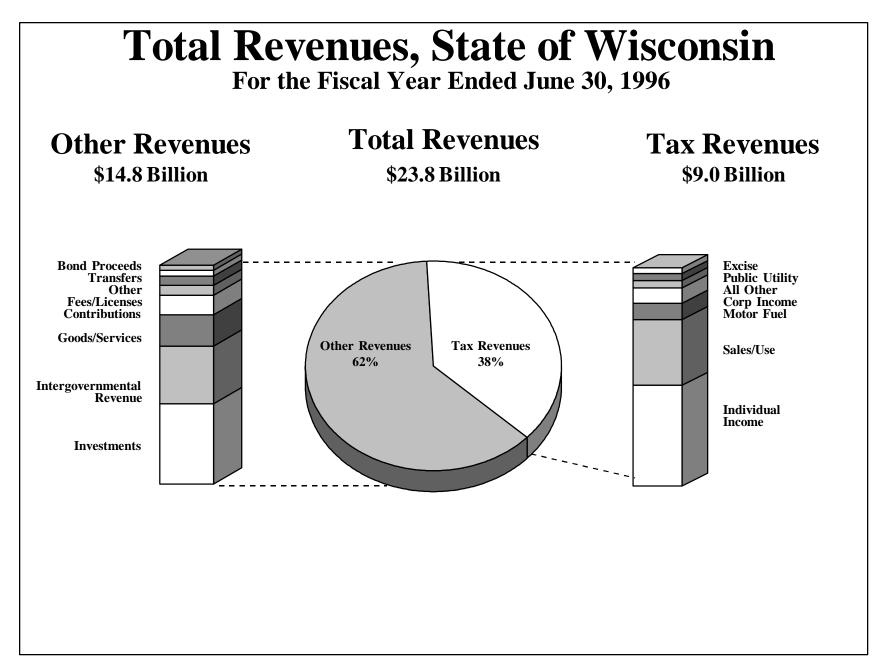


Exhibit B-1

Analysis of Revenues - - All Funds As of June 30 (In Thousands)

(THOU	usands) FY 1996		FY 1995		FY 1994
TAX REVENUES						
General Purpose Revenue						
Income Taxes						
Individual	\$	4,183,604	\$	3,961,393	\$	3,648,760
Corporation	•	636,010	Ŧ	631,750	+	541,284
Federal Retiree Refund		(26,160)		(28,445)		(10,050)
Total Income Taxes		4,793,454		4,564,698		4,179,994
Sales and Excise Taxes						
General Sales and Use		2,704,226		2,571,212		2,427,900
Cigarette		197,965		176,888		173,846
Tobacco Products		7,385		6,948		6,325
Liquor and Wine		30,813		30,624		30,292
Malt Beverage (Beer)		9,187		8,960		9,104
Total Sales and Excise Taxes		2,949,576		2,794,632		2,647,467
Public Utility Taxes		,,		, - ,		1- 1-
Private Light, Heat & Power		106,033		102,947		103,152
Municipal Light, Heat and Power		1,395		1,385		1,176
Telephone		160,120		149,729		145,975
Pipeline		9,165		9,729		9,432
Electric Cooperative		7,504		6,962		6,893
Municipal Electric		942		1.077		1,336
Conservation & Regulation		141		160		170
Utility Tax (Refunds) Interest and Penalty		(12)		(9)		104
Total Public Utility Taxes		285,288		271,980		268,238
Inheritance, Estate and Gift Taxes		45 004		00 700		50.044
Inheritance and Estate		45,391		39,729		52,244
Gift		211		1,055		958
Total Death & Gift Taxes		45,602		40,784		53,202
Miscellaneous Taxes						
Insurance Companies (Premiums)		92,285		94,416		95,991
Real Estate Transfer Fee		31,394		27,805		29,301
Lawsuits (Courts)		7,628		7,184		6,846
Pari-mutuel Tax		3,645		4,743		5,898
Other		611		625		666
Total Miscellaneous Taxes		135,563		134,773		138,702
TOTAL GPR TAX REVENUES		8,209,483		7,806,867		7,287,603
Program Tax Revenues						
Fire Dues		9,315		7,362		7,815
Pari-mutuel Taxes		1,375		1,817		2,066
County Expo Tax Administration		295		68		0
Baseball Park Administration Fee		208		0		0
Business Trust Regulation Fee		313		0		0
		250		2		3
TOTAL PROGRAM TAX REVENUES		11,756		9,249		9,884
TOTAL - GENERAL FUND TAX REVENUES	\$	8,221,239	\$	7,816,116	\$	7,297,487

Exhibit B-1 (continued)

Analysis of Revenues - - All Funds As of June 30 (In Thousands)

(In Thousands)										
		FY 1996		FY 1995		FY 1994				
Type of Revenue:										
Transportation Fund										
Motor Fuel Tax	\$	676,003	\$	651,186	\$	634,621				
Air-Carrier	Ψ	8,717	Ψ	9,542	Ψ	9,445				
Railroad		25,157		12,802		8,601				
Aviation Fuel		1,009		1,003		1,003				
International Fuel Tax Administration		0		0		0				
Conservation Fund										
2/10 Mill Forestry Mill Tax		40,316		36,938		34,632				
Forest Crop Taxes		2,627		2,255		1,881				
Recycling Fund										
Temporary Service Charges		41,578		40,585		47,630				
Investment & Local Impact Fund										
Metalliferous Minerals Taxes		3,846		3,675		0				
Badger Fund										
Metalliferous Minerals Taxes		2,564		2,450		0				
Mediation Fund		3		4		3				
TOTAL STATE TAX REVENUES		9,023,059		8,576,556		8,035,303				
Intergovernmental Revenue		3,894,791		3,776,043		3,678,490				
Licenses and Permits		667,382		628,908		632,813				
Charges for Goods and Services		2,109,590		2,095,860		2,022,346				
Contributions		1,318,995		1,478,712		1,310,111				
Interest and Investment Income		5,446,036		5,146,837		1,276,946				
Gifts and Donations		210,639		176,311		165,760				
Proceeds from Sale of Bonds		330,950		324,941		243,712				
Other Revenues		350,576		400,083		276,104				
Other Transactions		87,492		93,370		92,547				
TOTAL DEPARTMENTAL REVENUES		14,416,451		14,121,065		9,698,829				
TRANSFERS		403,850		385,961		521,022				
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	23,843,360	\$	23,083,582	\$	18,255,154				

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Exhibit B-2

General Fund Sum Sufficient Appropriations For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1996 (In Thousands)

			Prior Year				
Agency	Appr.		Encumbrance	Chapter 20	Increases	Expenditures	Lapse
State Ope	rations						
115	DJ	Food Regulation Lapse Restoration	\$ 0	202	0	202	\$ 0
370	DX	Endangered Resourses-General Fund	0	500	0	500	0
410	DJ	Reimbursement Claims from Counties With State Institutions	0	146	17	163	0
435	V5	Administrative Expenses For State Supplement to Federal SSI Program	0	2,771	17	2,787	0
455	DG	Special Counsel	0	1,050	100	1,150	0
455	GM	Officer Training Reimbursement	0	85	0	30	55
465	DH	Public Emergencies	0	49	121	169	0
505	PY	Claims Awards	0	30	770	800	0
525	DF	Governor'S Office Administration	0	2,172	0	2,161	10
525	DG	Contingent Fund	0	22	0	13	8
525	DH	Membership In National Assoc	0	110	0	110	0
525	GK	Executive Residence	0	160	12	172	0
625	DF	Circuit Courts	0	43,450	2	42,149	1,303
660	DF	Court Of Appeals	0	6,209	1	6,110	99
680	DF	Supreme Court	0	3,239	40	3,279	0
765	DF	Assembly	0	18,453	258	18,603	108
765	DH	Senate	0	12,058	0	11,940	118
765	DJ	Legislative Documents	0	5,286	322	5,609	0
765	KX	Membership In National Assoc	0	214	0	214	0
855	DF	Obligation On Operating Notes	0	6,500	0	6,358	142
855	DG	Operating Notes Expenses	10	90	0	90	11
855	KQ	Capitol Offices Relocation	0	3,054	74	3,128	0
855	PU	Interest On Overpayment Of Taxes	0	300	0	285	15
855	PY	Transfer To Conservation Fund - Land Acquisition	0	228	0	200	2
855	PW	Minnesota Income Tax Reciprocity	0	28,504	0	28,504	0
865	DF	Judgement & Legal Expenses	0	50	8	58	0
000		State Operations	10		1,740	134,810	1,872
Aida And							
Aids And 115	LOCALAS GM	Animal Disease Indemnities	0	109	0	64	45
115	PV	Aima Disease interninites	0	585	0	585	43
235		Student I can Interest	0		0	263	11
255			0		0		837
370	HN S1	Milwaukee Parental Choice Program	0	5,400		4,563	os7 0
	S1	Aids In Lieu Of Taxes	0	1,450	170	1,620	0
435	P2	Income Maintenance Payments To Individuals	-	124,300	0	124,300	-
435	R6	Relief Needy Indian Persons	0	1,600	268	1,868	0
435	0N	State Supplement to Federal Supplemental Security Income Program	0	131,901	0	131,890	11
435	2G	Reimbursement Local Units Of Government	0	400	0	322	78
445	DG	Special Death Benefit	0	400	0	259	141
465	KU	Disaster Recovery Aids	1	1,231	0	1,131	101
515	DF	Annunity Supplements And Payments	0	380	0	379	1
835	DP	Small Municipalities Shared Revenue	0	14,000	0	14,000	0
835	DF	Expenditure Restraint Program Acct	0	48,000	0	48,000	0
835	DG	Shared Revenue Account	0	930,460	0	930,459	1
835	DH	County Mandate Relief Account	0	20,159	0	20,159	0
835	GN	Homestead Tax Credit	0	98,500	0	96,324	2,176

Exhibit B-2 (continued)

General Fund Sum Sufficient Appropriations For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1996 (In Thousands)

			Prior Year				
Agency	Appr.		Encumbrance	Chapter 20	Increases	Expenditures	Lapse
Aids And L	.ocal Ass	istance (Continued)					
835	GT	Development Zones Investment Credit \$	0	3	0	0 \$	
835	GV	Development Zones Location Credit	0	2	0	0	2
835	GP	Development Zones Jobs Credit	0	900	287	1,187	(
835	GR	Development Zones Sales Tax Credit	0	225	69	294	(
835	GQ	Farmland Preservation Credit	0	30,600	0	28,402	2,198
835	GX	Earned Income Tax Credit	0	55,000	4,925	59,925	(
835	KR	School Levy Tax Credit	0	319,305	0	319,305	(
835	GU	Cigarette Tax Refunds	0	7,300	1,035	8,335	(
835	V3	County Assessment Aid	0	930	0	930	(
855	PV	Election Campaign Payment	0	315	0	315	(
	Total A	Nids And Local Assistance	1	1,793,727	6,754	1,794,878	5,60
Principal I	Repayme	ent And Lease Rental					
225	DH	Principal Repayment and Interest	0	908	0	904	
245	GV	Principal Repayment and Interest	0	568	108	676	(
245	S3	Principal Repayment and Interest	0	416	33	448	
250	DK	Principal Repayment and Interest	0	452	0	451	
255	DJ		0	432 889	145	1,034	
		Principal Repayment and Interest.					
285	DR	Principal Repayment and Interest.	0	68,432	2,814	71,246	FO
320	DH	Principal Repayment and Interest	0	18,587	0	18,083	50
370	PY	Principal Repayment and Interest	57	0	0	15	4
370	Y7	Resource Acquisition Principal Repayment and Interest	0	14,544	55	14,599	1
370	0A	Debt Service Remedial Action	0	762	0	750	1
370	OB	Nonpoint Source Grants Principal Repayment and Interest	0	698	133	831	71
370	00	Pollution Abatement Bonds Principal Repayment and Interest	0	81,234	0	80,523	71
370	OD	Combined Sewer Overflow Principal Repayment and Interest	0	18,761	0	18,552	20
370	0E	Municipal Clean Drinking Water Grants Principal Repayment and Interest	0	798	0	644	15
370	OF	Administrative Facilities Principal Repayment and Interest	0	468	0	415	54
410	DN	Principal Repayment and Interest.	0	39,134	876	40,011	(
435	GS	Principal Repayment and Interest	0	6,801	701	7,502	(
435	KW	Principal Repayment and Interest	0	1,611	222	1,832	(
435	S5	Principal Repayment and Interest	0	22	/	29	(
465	DJ	Principal Repayment and Interest	0	2,241	0	2,152	80
485	DM	Principal Repayment and Interest	0	1,201	0	1,109	93
867	DG	Capitol and Executive Residence Principal Repayment and Interest	0	3,383	0	1,705	1,67
867	KQ	Principal Repayment and Interest	0	13,947	0	6,741	7,20
867	KR Total F	Principal Repayment and Interest Principal Repayment And Lease Rental	0 57	0 275,855	708 5,803	708 270,960	10,755
				2,0,000	0,000	210,700	10,700
Pay Plan 8	& Supple	ements					
865	DH		0	17,679	0	12,133	5,540
865	DJ	Fringe	0	3,667	0	3,667	((
	i otal F	Pay Plan & Supplements	0	21,346	0	15,800	5,546
TOTAL GE	NERAL	FUND SUM SUFFICIENTS\$	69	2,225,860	14,296	2,216,447 \$	23,777