

SCOMM

101:97

A 12 Year Review Of Government Financing

By Representative Terry Martin, Chairman
Legislative Budget & Audit Committee
(August 28, 1995)

As we look into the future financing of the State of Alaska's government, it would be most valuable to assess what past financing resources have been utilized and what is the present impact of the population. Have the financial policies of the State changed the population that is served or have the special forces that demand appropriation increased/decreased financial policies.

It is my view that our future can be best anticipated by reviewing the past and present spending patterns of previous legislatures over the last decade. Such a review, if objectively maintained, will reveal the good, bad and indifferent decisions that have been made. It is hard to imagine where we are going if we have not evaluated where we have been and what we have experienced in the accounting of Alaska's past revenues.

Under the Powers (Sec. 24.20.201) and Duties (Se. 24.20.206) of the Legislative Budget & Audit, I submit the following information for your review and analysis as we prepare for the future:

- 1) A comparison of four budgets over the last decade (FY85, FY90, FY95 and FY96) to assess what trends have developed.
- 2) A decade sketch of Alaska's population trends to answer the question of whether the fiscal policies of the State are shaping the population or the population, through special interests and philosophical agendas, is shaping the budget.
- 3) A multi-year comparison of the acceleration of off-budget amendments to equate the full cost of state government for a new year. In addition to determining what agencies are truly receiving decreased funding or a heavier layer of "icing on the cake".

(CHART I - 12 Years of State Operating Expenditures)

When the public is presented a budget, the format is usually arranged by the 14 state departments, the Governor's office, and the State Legislature. If we limit our evaluation to general fund expenditures over the past decade, we find very dramatic trends. At the bottom of the budget sheet, basic government operation

has decreased -10%, while formula programs have increased +33% for an overall increase of +8%.

Limited to new general fund revenues, one can see that the oil industry pays 85% of the State's budget. But later, you will find that the other sources of revenue are not being adequately interfaced into the annual revenue sources, such as program receipts or with respect to the shifting from general funds to other revenue sources.

You have heard in the past, especially during the 1995 Legislative Session when HB288 was passed, that we "cannot cut anymore!". I'm sure you will witness this in the '96 Session. But any reasonable person should give serious evaluation to the formula program's growth which is tremendously higher proportionately than the population increase of +14% over the last 12 years. The increase in Medicaid of +397% is alarming. What is happening? Is the generosity of Alaska's welfare system victimizing the future financial stability of the State?

Before one becomes critical of the modest, if not minuscule reductions in our public assistance programs, he should first become fully aware of how great a commitment Alaska has made to our State's needy residents. The Department of Health & Social Services' budget for FY95 was \$441.6 million; for fiscal year '94 it was \$406.0 million. The so-called "cut" was from the Department's recommendation of \$468.5 for the fiscal year of 1995. Thus, there was an overall increase of \$35 million.

The cost of living in Alaska ranges between 10% and 22% higher than the State of Washington. Salary studies show that earned wages in Alaska are 10% to 30% higher in Alaska as well. However, Alaska's monthly aid to families with dependent children payment for one adult and one child is 92% higher than that in Washington. Alaska pays \$845. Washington pays \$440, California pays \$560, and Nevada pays \$293. No state in the Union is as generous as Alaska. There must be a limit to the generosity the legislators commit to with the public's money. The growth of entitlement programs must be curtailed, lest all citizens would stop working for their own welfare.

In California, where the cost of living in larger cities is on par with much of Alaska, AFDC payments were reduced by -7% last year. The California payment is now about 36% lower than Alaska. The same holds true for adult public assistance. The Alaska payment for a qualifying adult is \$374. Combined with the federal SSI payment of \$434, which is the same in all states, our qualifying adults can receive \$808 per month. That amount is 75% higher than Washington, 62% higher than Idaho, 85% higher than Oregon, and 30% higher than California.

Most senior citizen recipients over the age of 65 also receive the Longevity Bonus payment of \$250 per month, escalating their monthly income to \$1058 per month.

Needless to say, our Alaskan senior citizens receive the best care in the nation today.

In light of these numbers, compare the general fund increases and decreases over the decade to the population statistics for Alaska over the same period. It is through these statistics that we see some unexpected shifting and trends with the population character of which I believe need our attention. Why the low infancy rate? Why the 22% loss of our young adult (18 - 34 years old) workforce? What will Alaska do when the labor pool runs dry? The young adult workers are leaving the State. What type of future are we offering to them - only service jobs to assist the welfare class and provide services to the elderly as they age and need more medical and long term care! No matter how much we advocate local hire, when will we realize what is happening to the young adult workforce and open a job market? Unfortunately, at our current rate we will have to import. There is a limited labor force to draw from while the State lacks developmental policies to attract and hold on to young workers.

Is there a message we should answer from this most productive segment of a society? Have the no-growth policies of the State discouraged the young adults. With the recent shutdown of our timber industry, will there be an accelerated drop in the new work-age of Alaskans? What group left the State when the oil industry downsized? How many thousands of young military families will leave this year due to downsizing?

Alaska's population is attracting older and older residents at a much faster rate than compared to national demographics. What State policy changes or federal mandates have caused the tremendous increase of individuals and families on various welfare programs to increase to the current phenomenal level?

Now look at the graphs and the two sheets of other revenue resources. For the fiscal year 1985 you should note there are 29 line items to finance the total State budget of \$2,615,168.3. For the fiscal year 1990 there are 52 line items of revenue resources for a spending total of \$2,906,444.2. From FY91 to FY95 there were 10 more items added to the "off budget" revenue sources and for the FY96 budget 3 new categories added, totaling \$3,853,274.8 for a full evaluation of Alaska's spending plan. Currently there are 34 "reserve funds". I think we have produced a serious constitutional problem called *dedicated funds*. (Review Article IX, Section 7, of Alaska's Constitution).

How petty and trivial we appear when we debate the question of whether this year's budget is \$25 million over or \$46 million under last years budget. Ironically, we appear to be blinded from the fact of having \$800 million in "off-budget" items.

While the Legislature and the Governor have been telling the public the state operating budget has been cut -- or at best, held in check -- over the past few

years, they have only been showing spending from general fund. For general fund spending, this, in fact, is true.

However, this has not meant that the state programs and services have been cut. Instead, the budget reports show that we have been playing a shell game by simply moving the funding source for programs and services out of the general fund and into newly titled fund sources.

Here are some examples:

- Until 1990, the Alaska Marine Highway system was funded entirely from the general fund. The fees collected by the ferry system went into the state general fund and were returned to the ferry system plus an additional amount of subsidy from the general fund. In 1990, the legislature created the Alaska Marine Highway System Fund, which now captures all the fees generated by the ferries and categorizes them outside of the general fund. In the FY96 "off-budget" this is estimated to be over \$46 million.
- Until 1993, the Power Cost Equalization (PCE) program (a subsidy for rural electrical rates) was funded from the general fund. In the 1993 session, the legislature created the Power Cost Equalization Fund and endowed it with \$66 million from the general fund. Since 1993, PCE has been funded from this account. In the FY96 "off-budget", this program cost \$19.3 million as an "off-fund".
- Until 1992, the Agricultural and Forestry Experimental Stations at the University of Alaska were funded from the general fund. During the 1992 session, the legislature changed the statute of the Alaska Science and Technology Fund to allow expenditures to be made from that fund for the stations. Since that time, the \$3 million annual cost of the stations has been shifted from the general fund to the Technology Fund and considered an "off-fund".

In each of these examples, what we are seeing is programs and services shifted out of the general fund. In other words, the programs and services did not get cut, and, in some cases, actually received funding increases. However, since state legislatures' only display unrestricted general fund numbers to the public, state budgets were presented below their true allocations.

When you add into the annual budget the "off-budget" amendment it becomes apparent that the citizens are directly paying for the services they want. And this, from my perspective, is the way it ought to be. The public is paying for State Park usage, students are paying for a higher percentage of their college education, business people are paying for documents they need to enhance their profit line, knowledge has value, and environmentalists are sometimes forced to pay 10 cents per sheet of minutes for the voluminous amounts of unending meeting on the theoretical, hypotheses and triviamania.

User fees over the past decade have been the major way the Legislature chose to close the increased gap of revenue shortfalls covering the true increased size of government and its institutions. Some of this is justifiable, but why not inform the public.

In addition to the amount appropriated to the University of Alaska from the general fund and federal funds in the FY85 operating budget bill, the university had additional funding sources totaling \$65,610.7. Much of this money was generated from student fees, dormitory receipts, indirect cost recovery, and research grants. The FY96 operating budget bill authorized \$146,471.7 from these additional funding sources -- an increase of over +\$80 million. Over the same period, however, the state general fund support to the university remained basically the same -- rising from \$166.9 million in FY85, to \$167.3 million in FY96.

In truth, the public has been paying for the increases in the budget for services they want via user fees. If we properly account for the user fees and other "off-budget" sources of revenue, we can more realistically evaluate how dependent we are as a state still relying on our oil and gas resources to maintain the cost of government.

Looking at the total budget, today we see that user fees and other "reserve funds" minus the CBR - are paying for 30% to 35% of the budget and the above referenced natural resources have gone down from an 85% dependency to a 55%. This is not to diminish the importance of the oil industry to Alaska's economy, for we surely need to enhance more exploration to insure the stability of these revenues. However, it does point out to the public that they have been paying for the hidden government growth that we have been allowing to go "off-budget" over the last decade.

Fiscal Year	Oil Revenues	Total GF Unrestricted Revenues	Percent of Unrestricted Revenues
85	2743.5	3260.0	84%
86	2657.9	3075.5	86%
87	1394.5	1799.4	77%
88	1949.6	2305.8	85%
89	1840.4	2186.2	84%
90	2121.4	2507.2	85%
91	2571.8	2986.6	86%
92	2007.4	2462.6	82%
93	2684.9	3081.6	87%
94	1292.7	1652.5	78%
95	1562.5	1885.2	83%

Too many distortions are created when the total financial resources are not received in one picture. Over the years, the shell game of shifting sources of revenue has proliferated to an intolerable acceptance level, approaching \$800

million. This absence from public scrutiny has been disastrous as an element in controlling growth of state government. It has mislead the evaluation of certain aspects of government services receiving large portions of the total finances of the State, i.e., education K-12 usually is berated for using as much as 31% of the budget. However, if one compares this segment of the annual budget with all components, 22% becomes a much less "offensive" result. The same evaluation can be adjusted for other large components of the budget, i.e., senior citizen allocations and Medicaid.

Look at the past to see what financial trends have taken place and perhaps guide us into planning for the future. The findings should be of concern to everyone, especially if the public is going to be asked to give a green light for new revenue enhancements to fill up a theoretical revenue gap.

We must make changes in the way the budget is presented to the people. There are other sources of monies and expenditures not discussed in this scenario that have an economic impact (ie. the \$100 million from the Valdez oil settlement per year for 10 years). Also, this report has not addressed capital spending, where such things as the \$29 million from AHFC (after the \$70 million) for the University of Alaska, Fairbanks' student housing is contained. The project is worthy of support, but instead we strip it away from what we tell the public we have spent. In addition, we should not forget the annual earnings of the Permanent Fund which are used to fund the dividend program to the tune of over \$550 million. When the total is compiled, the State's budget surpasses \$6 billion for 606,000 individuals. This leaves me wondering....where's my share?

With a fuller understanding of the present financing of Alaska's governmental system, we can develop better methods of funding State programs in the future. Clearly, there is no simple one-step solution.

FORMULA and NON-FORMULA FUNDED PROGRAMS
Unrestricted General Fund and Constitutional Budget Reserve

DEPARTMENT	FY85 Actual	FY90 Actual	FY95 Auth	FY96 Auth	FY96-FY85	%
Governor	22,627.6	15,208.1	18,123.9	16,103.9	(6,523.7)	-29%
Administration	108,870.6	76,237.9	78,209.5	74,360.5	(34,510.1)	-32%
Longevity Bonus program	46,962.5	57,172.7	72,709.9	72,152.6	25,190.1	54%
Leasing/Facilities	36,339.8	24,752.8	26,045.0	24,062.1	(12,277.7)	-34%
Law	16,756.5	44,200.1	49,239.2	36,581.5	19,825.0	118%
Revenue	21,504.7	12,300.5	12,951.6	12,480.7	(9,024.0)	-42%
Shared Taxes	90,624.6	18,839.9	19,105.4	24,571.4	(66,053.2)	-73%
Education	106,416.7	30,807.7	32,247.8	27,319.8	(79,096.9)	-74%
K-12 Foundation Formula	503,279.1	505,489.3	642,853.7	660,309.4	157,030.3	31%
Health & Social Services	143,948.4	171,818.8	194,332.8	194,968.0	51,019.6	35%
AFDC	22,012.0	28,561.1	59,385.4	58,796.6	36,784.6	167%
Adult Public Assistance	13,082.0	19,103.4	35,648.7	39,494.5	26,412.5	202%
General Relief Assistance	569.0	1,261.3	991.9	1,041.9	472.9	83%
Old Age Asst-ALB Hold Harmless	0.0	4,262.7	2,402.1	2,298.1	2,298.1	100%
PFD Hold Harmless	4,178.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	(4,178.3)	-100%
Medicaid	28,714.2	66,996.4	131,233.1	142,762.7	114,048.5	397%
Medicaid Asst-ALB Hold Harmless	0.0	1,133.0	65.7	25.7	25.7	100%
Waiver Services	0.0	0.0	2,309.3	2,256.3	2,256.3	100%
General Relief Medical	10,051.7	6,067.2	6,584.5	5,311.1	(4,740.6)	-47%
FSA Child Care Benefits	0.0	0.0	2,094.2	2,227.2	2,227.2	100%
Foster Care	0.0	8,197.7	8,973.4	7,937.1	7,937.1	100%
Subsidized Adoptions/Guardians	0.0	0.0	3,093.3	4,079.6	4,079.6	100%
Social Services Block Grant	(4,227.1)	(5,926.1)	(6,394.7)	(6,310.8)	(2,083.7)	49%
Labor	12,730.3	10,816.9	9,479.3	9,177.2	(3,553.1)	-28%
Commerce & Economic Development	47,100.9	36,505.5	39,549.1	37,073.4	(10,027.5)	-21%
Fisheries Enhancement/PCE	14,263.1	30,267.0	4,624.8	5,516.0	(8,747.1)	-61%
Military & Veteran Affairs	4,707.3	12,274.1	14,469.9	5,811.4	1,104.1	23%
Nat'l Guard Retirement	1,418.3	1,191.3	1,104.4	1,104.4	(313.9)	-22%
Natural Resources	62,711.1	49,699.6	51,787.6	43,307.4	(19,403.7)	-31%
Fish & Game	51,722.4	46,501.4	41,720.5	40,522.0	(11,200.4)	-22%
Public Safety	78,475.5	76,995.9	89,881.9	85,098.5	6,623.0	8%
Transportation	177,424.7	174,896.2	131,543.2	130,764.6	(46,660.1)	-26%
Environmental Conservation	12,165.9	18,067.4	18,477.2	17,928.4	5,762.5	47%
Community & Regional Affairs	76,788.1	29,474.2	33,119.9	30,602.9	(46,185.2)	-60%
Senior Citizen Tax Relief	4,292.3	3,201.9	1,500.0	1,500.0	(2,792.3)	-65%
Municipal Assist/Rev Sharing	60,575.0	90,940.0	62,613.5	58,230.7	(2,344.3)	-4%
Corrections	70,771.1	95,771.9	122,934.6	129,487.4	58,716.3	83%
University	166,970.1	161,014.6	170,502.5	167,361.7	391.6	0%
Courts	38,807.5	39,293.0	45,579.6	46,242.4	7,434.9	19%
Legislature	35,276.3	30,869.5	34,995.6	30,845.6	(4,430.7)	-13%
Non-formula Total	1,255,775.7	1,132,753.3	1,189,145.7	1,136,037.3	(119,738.4)	-10%
Formula Total	832,134.8	861,511.6	1,076,943.6	1,107,366.6	275,231.8	33%
TOTAL	2,087,910.5	1,994,264.9	2,266,089.3	2,243,403.9	155,493.4	7%

ALASKA POPULATION STATISTICS

	<u>FY85</u>	<u>FY90</u>	<u>FY95</u>	<u>10 Year Growth</u>
State Total	541,300	553,600	606,278	10.72%
0 - 4 Years Old	59,980	54,983	57,307	-4.66%
% of total	11.08%	9.93%	9.45%	
5 - 13 Years Old	77,809	87,564	95,963	18.92%
	14.37%	15.82%	15.83%	
14 - 17 Years Old	31,698	30,444	34,081	6.99%
	5.86%	5.50%	5.62%	
18 - 24 Years Old	69,206	56,381	62,537	-10.66%
	12.79%	10.18%	10.31%	
25 - 34 Years Old	127,974	113,450	115,457	-10.84%
	23.64%	20.49%	19.04%	
SUB-TOTAL	366,667	342,822	365,345	-0.36%
% of total	67.74%	61.93%	60.26%	

35 - 44 Years Old	86,068	104,232	114,569	24.88%
	15.90%	18.83%	18.90%	
45 - 54 Years Old	43,569	54,442	68,170	36.09%
	8.05%	9.83%	11.24%	
55 - 64 Years Old	28,043	29,645	31,213	10.16%
	5.18%	5.35%	5.15%	
65 +	16,953	22,459	26,981	37.17%
	3.13%	4.06%	4.45%	
SUB-TOTAL	174,633	210,778	240,933	27.52%
% of total	32.26%	38.07%	39.74%	

	<u>FY85</u>	<u>FY90</u>	<u>FY95</u>	
<u>Incarcerated Population</u>	2,073	2,713	3,252	36.25%
<u>Student Enrollment</u>	106,840	107,498	124,474	14.17%

Public Assistance Caseloads

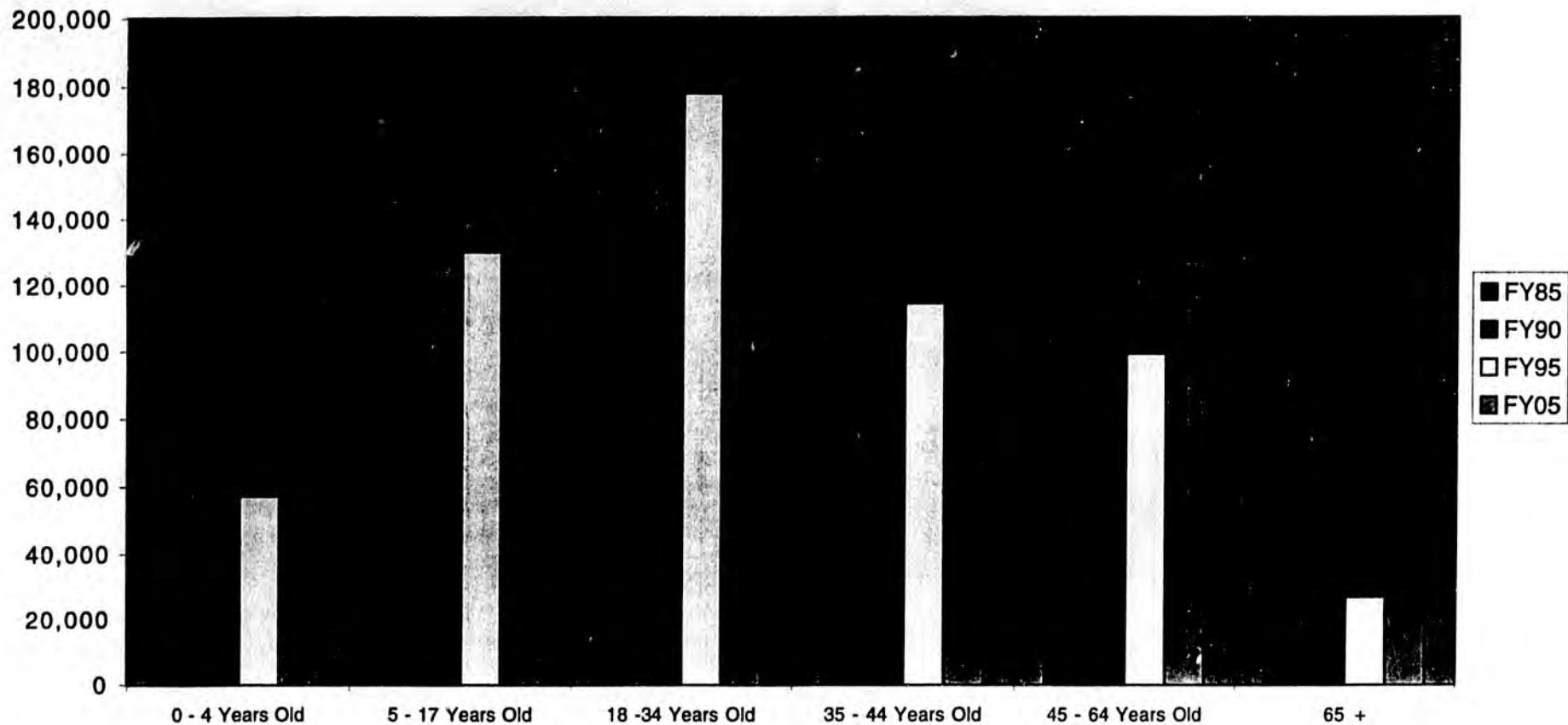
AFDC	6,373	7,549	13,329	52.19%
Adult Public Assistance	4,873	6,918	10,236	52.39%
Food Stamps	7,208	8,619	15,860	54.55%

<u>State Employees Count</u>	<u>FY85</u>	<u>FY90</u>	<u>FY95</u>	<u>FY96</u>
Full Time	16,577	16,457	17,338	17,477
Part Time	3,030	3,296	2,949	2,843
Temp	566	1,283	1,232	1,147

- Incarcerated population is based on the Depart. of Corrections annual daily average.
- The student enrollment numbers are based on estimates provided by the Department of Education.
- The state employee number is taken from the Legislative Finance Division reporting system.

Alaska Population Trends

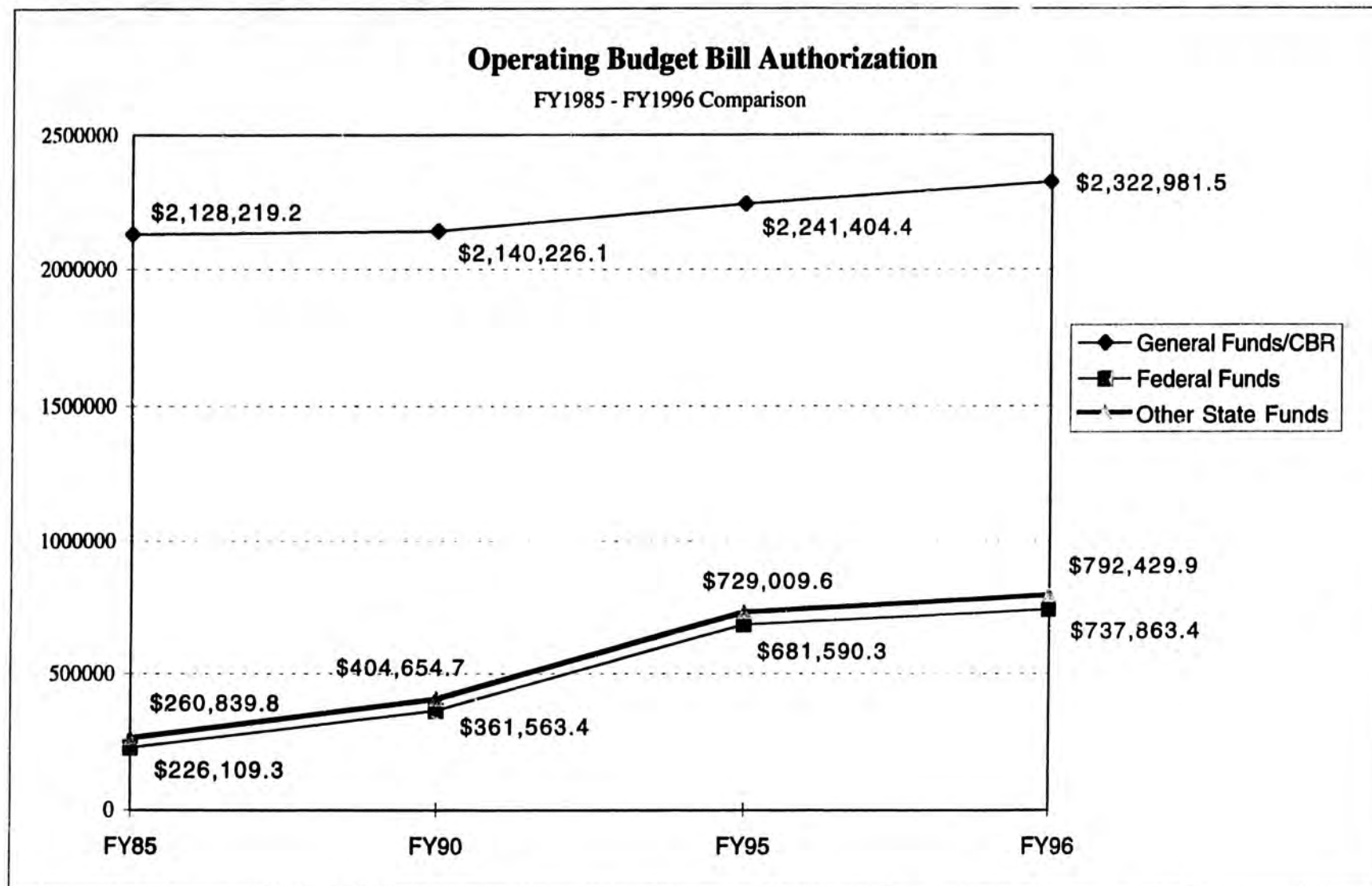
The Aging of Alaska



	<u>FY85</u>	<u>FY90</u>	<u>FY95</u>	<u>FY05</u>
<u>Alaska Population</u>	541,300	553,600	606,278	671,256
0 - 4 Years Old	59,980	54,983	57,307	54,634
5 - 17 Years Old	109,507	118,008	130,044	150,581
18 - 34 Years Old	197,180	169,831	177,994	158,808
35 - 44 Years Old	86,068	104,232	114,569	143,070
45 - 64 Years Old	71,612	84,087	99,383	127,154
65 +	16,953	22,459	26,981	37,009

Prepared by Rep. Terry Martin
8/18/95

The amounts reflected in this chart are only for the amounts authorized in the operating budget bill -- they do not reflect total expenditures such as supplementals and other appropriations.



	FY85	FY90	FY95	FY96	12 Year Change	% Change
General Funds/CBR	2,128,219.2	2,140,226.1	2,241,404.4	2,322,981.5	194,762.3	9.2%
Federal Funds	226,109.3	361,563.4	681,590.3	737,863.4	511,754.1	226.3%
Other State Funds	260,839.8	404,654.7	729,009.6	792,429.9	531,590.1	203.8%
TOTAL	2,615,168.3	2,906,444.2	3,652,004.3	3,853,274.8	1,238,106.5	47.3%

FY85		FY90	
Chapter 122, SLA 1984		Chapter 116, SLA 1989	
Federal Receipts	209,838.1	Federal Receipts	334,998.8
General Fund Match	72,344.0	General Fund Match	119,016.6
General Fund	2,004,869.4	General Fund	1,927,921.7
Inter-Agency Receipts	133,688.0	General Fund/Program Receipts	51,612.7
Agricultural Revolving Loan Fund	655.3	General Fund/Mental Health Trust	41,675.1
FICA Administration Fund Account	105.5	Interagency Receipts	104,757.4
Fish and Game Fund	7,898.6	U/A Interest Income	2,449.5
Highway Working Capital Fund	28,559.2	Donated Commodity/Handling Fee Acct	207.7
International Airport Revenue Fund	29,594.0	U/A Dormitory/Food/Auxiliary Service	15,034.2
Program Receipts	51,005.8	Grain Reserve Loan Fund	48.6
Public Employees Retirement Fund	3,320.5	Agricultural Loan Fund	1,365.9
School Fund	2,500.0	State Corporation Receipts	25,754.9
Second Injury Fund Reserve Account	2,187.6	FICA Administration Fund Account	64.9
Disabled Fisherman's Reserve Account	1,473.7	Fish and Game Fund	9,118.7
Surplus Property Revolving Fund	194.0	Highway Working Capital Fund	19,754.3
Teachers Retirement System Fund	2,668.7	International Airport Revenue	40,769.7
Veterans Revolving Loan Fund	707.5	Public Employees Retirement Fund	7,462.5
Commercial Fishing Loan Fund	187.7	School Fund	2,700.0
Student Fees, U. of A.	15,663.5	Second Injury Fund Reserve Acct	3,264.8
Indirect Cost Recovery	7,324.8	Disabled Fishermans Reserve Acct	1,226.9
Donated Commodity Handling Fee Account	148.5	Surplus Property Revolving Fund	133.0
Judicial Retirement System	32.5	Teachers Retirement System Fund	4,980.9
Public Law 81-874/General Fund	12,044.1	Veterans Revolving Loan Fund	434.0
National Guard Retirement System	26.8	Commercial Fishing Loan Fund	1,107.6
Title 20	4,227.1	U/A Student Tuition/Fees/Services	20,614.4
Restricted Receipts, U. of A.	19,421.8	U/A Indirect Cost Recovery	6,413.0
Training and Building Fund	763.1	Surety Fund	145.4
Permanent Fund Dividend Fund	3,015.5	Judicial Retirement System	34.3
Correctional Industries Fund	703.0	Public Law 81-874	20,638.5
TOTAL	2,615,168.3	National Guard Retirement System	28.3
		Title XX	5,926.1
		University Restricted Receipts	29,763.1
		Training and Building Fund	564.1
		Permanent Fund Dividend Fund	16,800.9
		Oil/Hazardous Response Fund	4,371.8
		Small Business Loan Fund	52.1
		Tourism Revolving Loan Fund	40.2
		Correctional Industries Fund	2,737.3
		Capital Improvement Project Receipts	69,967.8
		Power Project Fund	76.0
		National Petroleum Reserve	937.0
		Housing Assistance Loan Fund	2,946.4
		Rural Electrification Loan Fund	44.0
		Public School Fund	7,189.2
		Mining Revolving Loan Fund	231.3
		Child Care Revolving Loan Fund	54.5
		Historical District Revolving Loan Fund	9.3
		Fisheries Enhancement Revolving Loan	288.8
		Alternative Energy Revolving Loan Fund	357.1
		Residential Energy Conservation Loan Fnd	278.5
		Bulk Fuel Revolving Loan Fund	74.4
		Permanent Fund Earnings Reserve	3,500.0
		TOTAL	2,906,444.2

FY95		FY96	
Chapter 3, FSSIA 1994 & Chapter 14, SIA 1994		Chapter 94, SIA 1995 & Chapter 103, SIA 1995	
Federal Receipts	653,164.0	Constitution Budget Reserve	17,691.5
General Fund Match	219,520.1	Federal Receipts	710,536.1
General Fund Receipts	1,824,395.0	General Fund Match	227,205.8
General Fund/Program Receipts	82,369.1	General Fund Receipts	1,879,373.1
General Fund/Mental Health Trust	115,100.2	General Fund/Program Receipts	83,984.8
Inter-Agency Receipts	158,793.0	Inter-Agency Receipts	192,818.3
University of Alaska Interest Income	2,780.6	University of Alaska Interest Income	2,801.4
Alaska Education Trust Fund	44.6	Alaska Education Trust Fund	19.7
Alcoholism & Drug Abuse Revolving Loan	2.0	Alcoholism & Drug Abuse Revolving Loan	2.0
Donated Commodity/Handling Fee	358.6	Donated Commodity/Handling Fee	358.6
U/A Dormitory/Food/Auxiliary Service	20,900.6	U/A Dormitory/Food/Auxiliary Service	23,984.8
Federal Incentive Payments	2,084.1	Federal Incentive Payments	3,093.9
Benefits Systems Receipts	4,111.9	Benefits Systems Receipts	4,005.8
Agricultural Loan Fund	1,389.2	Agricultural Loan Fund	1,429.0
State Corporation Receipts	51,498.8	State Corporation Receipts	60,501.3
Fish and Game Fund	17,269.8	FICA Administration Fund Acct	90.8
Science & Technology Endowment	13,301.2	Fish and Game Fund	19,293.9
Highway Working Capital Fund	22,605.8	Science & Technology Endowment	12,508.0
International Airport Revenue	38,121.4	Highway Working Capital Fund	22,605.9
Public Employees Retirement Fund	13,411.3	International Airport Revenue	44,237.7
Second Injury Fund Reserve Acct	2,472.4	Public Employees Retirement Fund	15,110.8
Disabled Fishermans Reserve Acct	1,290.7	Second Injury Fund Reserve Acct	2,831.7
Surplus Property Revolving Fund	274.8	Disabled Fishermans Reserve Acct	1,290.7
Teachers Retirement System Fund	9,236.9	Surplus Property Revolving Fund	274.8
Veterans Revolving Loan Fund	282.1	Teachers Retirement System Fund	9,953.5
Commercial Fishing Loan Fund	2,069.7	Veterans Revolving Loan Fund	238.0
U/A Student Tuition/Fees/Services	52,308.0	Commercial Fishing Loan Fund	2,431.1
U/A Indirect Cost Recovery	14,284.6	General Fund/Mental Health	114,726.3
Real Estate Surety Fund	118.2	U/A Student Tuition/Fees/Services	53,842.2
Judicial Retirement System	132.5	U/A Indirect Cost Recovery	16,273.0
Public Law 81-874	22,031.6	Real Estate Surety Fund	175.3
National Guard Retirement System	62.8	Judicial Retirement System	139.9
Title XX	6,394.7	Public Law 81-874	21,016.5
University Restricted Receipts	50,052.6	National Guard Retirement System	68.5
Training and Building Fund	634.4	Title XX	6,310.8
Permanent Fund Dividend Fund	28,472.1	University Restricted Receipts	46,738.2
Rural Development Initiative Fund	95.4	Training and Building Fund	634.4
Oil/Hazardous Response Fund	12,791.5	Permanent Fund Dividend Fund	29,052.6
Investment Loss Trust Fund	44.7	Rural Development Initiative Fund	95.4
State Employment & Training Program	3,648.5	Oil/Hazardous Response Fund	12,061.4
Inter-agency/Oil & Hazardous Waste	2,687.1	Investment Loss Trust Fund	18.7
Small Business Loan Fund	26.6	State Employment & Training Program	3,781.2
Correctional Industries Fund	2,250.6	Inter-agency/Oil & Hazardous Waste	1,936.5
Capital Improvement Project Receipts	77,570.4	Small Business Loan Fund	8.0
Power Project Loan Fund	725.6	Correctional Industries Fund	2,250.6
National Petroleum Reserve	600.0	Capital Improvement Project Receipts	79,616.2
Public School Fund	384.0	Power Project Loan Fund	667.0
Mining Revolving Loan Fund	175.4	National Petroleum Reserve	50.0
Child Care Revolving Loan Fund	17.0	Public School Fund	2,775.2
Historical District Revolving Loan Fund	2.9	Mining Revolving Loan Fund	9.0
Fisheries Enhancement Revolving Loan Fnd	253.1	Child Care Revolving Loan Fund	6.5
Alternative Energy Revolving Loan Fund	290.5	Historical District Revolving Loan Fund	3.0
Residential Energy Conservation Loan Fnd	32.4	Fisheries Enhancement Revolving Loan Fund	271.7
Bulk Fuel Revolving Loan Fund	48.7	Alternative Energy Revolving Loan Fund	276.2
Alaska Clean Water Loan Fund	149.8	Residential Energy Conservatn Loan Fund	11.9
Marine Highway System Fund	74,048.6	Bulk Fuel Revolving Loan Fund	48.7
Gifts/Grants/Bequests	605.2	Alaska Clean Water Loan Fund	296.5
Storage Tank Assistance Fund	3,991.3	Marine Highway System Fund	74,347.7
Information Service Fund	21,570.6	Gifts/Grants/Bequests	1,976.5
Power Cost Equalization Fund	18,635.0	Storage Tank Assistance Fund	3,191.3
Public School Trust Fund	6,816.6	Information Service Fund	21,586.5
School Fund	2,668.1	Power Cost Equalization Fund	19,385.6
TOTAL	3,652,004.3	Mental Health Trust Settlement Income	952.8
		Public School Trust Fund	5,394.7
		TOTAL	3,853,274.8

FY95		FY96	
Chapter 3, FSSIA 1994 & Chapter 14, SLA 1994		Chapter 94, SLA 1995 & Chapter 103, SLA 1995	
Federal Receipts	653,164.0	Constitution Budget Reserve	17,691.5
General Fund Match	219,520.1	Federal Receipts	710,536.1
General Fund Receipts	1,824,395.0	General Fund Match	227,205.8
General Fund/Program Receipts	82,389.1	General Fund Receipts	1,879,373.1
General Fund/Mental Health Trust	115,100.2	General Fund/Program Receipts	83,984.8
Inter-Agency Receipts	158,793.0	Inter-Agency Receipts	192,818.3
University of Alaska Interest Income	2,780.6	University of Alaska Interest Income	2,801.4
Alaska Education Trust Fund	44.6	Alaska Education Trust Fund	19.7
Alcoholism & Drug Abuse Revolving Loan	2.0	Alcoholism & Drug Abuse Revolving Loan	2.0
Donated Commodity/Handling Fee	358.6	Donated Commodity/Handling Fee	358.6
U/A Dormitory/Food/Auxiliary Service	20,900.6	U/A Dormitory/Food/Auxiliary Service	23,984.8
Federal Incentive Payments	2,084.1	Federal Incentive Payments	3,093.9
Benefits Systems Receipts	4,111.9	Benefits Systems Receipts	4,005.8
Agricultural Loan Fund	1,389.2	Agricultural Loan Fund	1,429.0
State Corporation Receipts	51,498.8	State Corporation Receipts	60,501.3
Fish and Game Fund	17,269.8	FICA Administration Fund Acct	90.8
Science & Technology Endowment	13,301.2	Fish and Game Fund	19,293.9
Highway Working Capital Fund	22,605.8	Science & Technology Endowment	12,508.0
International Airport Revenue	38,121.4	Highway Working Capital Fund	22,605.9
Public Employees Retirement Fund	13,411.3	International Airport Revenue	44,237.7
Second Injury Fund Reserve Acct	2,472.4	Public Employees Retirement Fund	15,110.8
Disabled Fishermans Reserve Acct	1,290.7	Second Injury Fund Reserve Acct	2,831.7
Surplus Property Revolving Fund	274.8	Disabled Fishermans Reserve Acct	1,290.7
Teachers Retirement System Fund	9,236.9	Surplus Property Revolving Fund	274.8
Veterans Revolving Loan Fund	282.1	Teachers Retirement System Fund	9,953.5
Commercial Fishing Loan Fund	2,060.7	Veterans Revolving Loan Fund	238.0
U/A Student Tuition/Fee		Commercial Fishing Loan Fund	2,431.1
U/A Indirect Cost Recd		U/A Student Tuition/Fee	114,726.3
Real Estate Surety Fund		U/A Indirect Cost Recd	53,842.2
Judicial Retirement System		Real Estate Surety Fund	16,273.0
Public Law 81-874		Judicial Retirement System	175.3
National Guard Retirement		Public Law 81-874	139.9
Title XX		National Guard Retirement	21,016.5
University Restricted		Title XX	68.5
Training and Building		University Restricted	6,310.8
Permanent Fund Dividen		Training and Building	46,738.2
Rural Development Init		Permanent Fund Dividen	634.4
Oil/Hazardous Response		Rural Development Init	29,052.6
Investment Loss Trust		Oil/Hazardous Response	95.4
State Employment & Tra		Investment Loss Trust	12,061.4
Inter-agency/Oil & Haz		State Employment & Tra	18.7
Small Business Loan Fu		Inter-agency/Oil & Haz	3,781.2
Correctional Industrie		Small Business Loan Fu	1,936.5
Capital Improvement Pr		Correctional Industrie	8.0
Power Project Loan Fun		Capital Improvement Pr	2,250.6
National Petroleum Res		Power Project Loan Fun	79,616.2
Public School Fund		National Petroleum Res	667.0
Mining Revolving Loan Fund		Public School Fund	50.0
Child Care Revolving Loan Fund	17.0	Mining Revolving Loan Fund	2,775.2
Historical District Revolving Loan Fund	2.9	Child Care Revolving Loan Fund	9.0
Fisheries Enhancement Revolving Loan Fnd	253.1	Historical District Revolving Loan Fund	6.5
Alternative Energy Revolving Loan Fund	290.5	Fisheries Enhancement Revolving Loan Fnd	3.0
Residential Energy Conservation Loan Fnd	32.4	Alternative Energy Revolving Loan Fund	271.7
Bulk Fuel Revolving Loan Fund	48.7	Residential Energy Conservation Loan Fnd	276.2
Alaska Clean Water Loan Fund	149.8	Bulk Fuel Revolving Loan Fund	11.9
Marine Highway System Fund	74,048.6	Alaska Clean Water Loan Fund	48.7
Gifts/Grants/Bequests	605.2	Marine Highway System Fund	296.5
Storage Tank Assistance Fund	3,991.3	Gifts/Grants/Bequests	1,976.5
Information Service Fund	21,570.6	Storage Tank Assistance Fund	3,191.3
Power Cost Equalization Fund	18,635.0	Information Service Fund	21,586.5
Public School Trust Fund	6,816.6	Power Cost Equalization Fund	19,385.6
School Fund	2,668.1	Public School Trust Fund	952.8
TOTAL	3,652,004.3	School Fund	5,394.7
		TOTAL	3,853,274.8

Marine Highway System Fund 74,347.7

Until 1990, the Alaska Marine Highway system was funded entirely from the general fund. Fees collected by the ferry system were returned to the ferry system from the general fund. In 1990, the Alaska Marine Highway System Fund was created, which captures all fees generated by the ferries outside of the general fund. In the FY96 budget, this is estimated to be over \$46 million plus an additional \$28 million subsidy from the general fund.

FY95		FY96	
Chapter 3, FSSLA 1994 & Chapter 14, SLA 1994		Chapter 94, SLA 1995 & Chapter 103, SLA 1995	
Federal Receipts	653,164.0	Constitution Budget Reserve	17,691.5
General Fund Match	219,520.1	Federal Receipts	710,536.1
General Fund Receipts	1,824,395.0	General Fund Match	227,205.8
General Fund/Program Receipts	82,389.1	General Fund Receipts	1,879,373.1
General Fund/Mental Health Trust	115,100.2	General Fund/Program Receipts	83,984.8
Inter-Agency Receipts	158,793.0	Inter-Agency Receipts	192,818.3
University of Alaska Interest Income	2,780.6	University of Alaska Interest Income	2,801.4
Alaska Education Trust Fund	44.6	Alaska Education Trust Fund	19.7
Alcoholism & Drug Abuse Revolving Loan	2.0	Alcoholism & Drug Abuse Revolving Loan	2.0
Donated Commodity/Handling Fee	358.6	Donated Commodity/Handling Fee	358.6
U/A Dormitory/Food/Auxiliary Service	20,900.6	U/A Dormitory/Food/Auxiliary Service	23,984.8
Federal Incentive Payments	2,084.1	Federal Incentive Payments	3,093.9
Benefits Systems Receipts	4,111.9	Benefits Systems Receipts	4,005.8
Agricultural Loan Fund	1,389.2	Agricultural Loan Fund	1,429.0
State Corporation Receipts	51,498.8	State Corporation Receipts	60,501.3
Fish and Game Fund	17,269.8	FICA Administration Fund Acct	90.8
Science & Technology Endowment	13,301.2	Fish and Game Fund	19,293.9
Highway Working Capital Fund	22,605.8	Science & Technology Endowment	12,508.0
International Airport Revenue	38,121.4	Highway Working Capital Fund	22,605.9
Public Employees Retirement Fund	13,411.3	International Airport Revenue	44,237.7
Second Injury Fund Reserve Acct	2,472.4	Public Employees Retirement Fund	15,110.8
Disabled Fishermans Reserve Acct	1,290.7	Second Injury Fund Reserve Acct	2,831.7
Surplus Property			1,290.7
Teachers Retirement			274.8
Veterans Revolving			9,953.5
Commercial Fish			238.0
U/A Student Tuition			2,431.1
U/A Indirect Costs			114,726.3
Real Estate Surplus			53,842.2
Judicial Retirement			16,273.0
Public Law 81-60			175.3
National Guard			139.9
Title XX			21,016.5
University Rest			68.5
Training and Budget			6,310.8
Permanent Fund			46,738.2
Rural Development			634.4
Oil/Hazardous Waste			29,052.6
Investment Loss			95.4
State Employment			12,061.4
Inter-agency/Other			18.7
Small Business			3,781.2
Correctional Industries			1,936.5
Capital Improvement Project Receipts	77,570.4	Small Business Loan Fund	8.0
Power Project Loan Fund	725.6	Correctional Industries Fund	2,250.6
National Petroleum Reserve	600.0	Capital Improvement Project Receipts	79,616.2
Public School Fund	384.0	Power Project Loan Fund	667.0
Mining Revolving Loan Fund	175.4	National Petroleum Reserve	50.0
Child Care Revolving Loan Fund	17.0	Public School Fund	2,775.2
Historical District Revolving Loan Fund	2.9	Mining Revolving Loan Fund	9.0
Fisheries Enhancement Revolving Loan Fund	253.1	Child Care Revolving Loan Fund	6.5
Alternative Energy Revolving Loan Fund	290.5	Historical District Revolving Loan Fund	3.0
Residential Energy Conservation Loan Fund	32.4	Fisheries Enhancement Revolving Loan Fund	271.7
Bulk Fuel Revolving Loan Fund	48.7	Alternative Energy Revolving Loan Fund	276.2
Alaska Clean Water Loan Fund	149.8	Residential Energy Conservation Loan Fund	11.9
Marine Highway System Fund	74,048.6	Bulk Fuel Revolving Loan Fund	48.7
Gifts/Grants/Bequests	605.2	Alaska Clean Water Loan Fund	296.5
Storage Tank Assistance Fund	3,991.3	Marine Highway System Fund	74,347.7
Information Service Fund	21,570.6	Gifts/Grants/Bequests	1,976.5
Power Cost Equalization Fund	18,635.0	Storage Tank Assistance Fund	3,191.3
Public School Trust Fund	6,816.6	Information Service Fund	21,586.5
School Fund	2,668.1		
TOTAL	3,652,004.3	Mental Health Trust Settlement Income	952.8
		Public School Trust Fund	5,394.7
		TOTAL	3,853,274.8

Power Cost Equalization Fund	19,385.6
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Until 1993, the Power Cost Equalization (PCE) program (a subsidy for rural electrical rates) was funded from the general fund. In the 1993 session, the Power Cost Equalization Fund was created and endowed with \$66 million from the general fund. Since 1993, PCE has been funded from this endowment.

FY95		FY96	
Chapter 3, FSSIA 1994 & Chapter 14, SIA 1994		Chapter 94, SIA 1995 & Chapter 103, SIA 1995	
Federal Receipts	653,164.0	Constitution Budget Reserve	17,691.5
General Fund			710,536.1
General Fund			227,205.8
General Fund			1,879,373.1
General Fund			83,984.8
Inter-Agency			192,818.3
University of			2,801.4
Alaska Educa			19.7
Alcoholism &			2.0
Donated Comm			358.6
U/A Dormitor			23,984.8
Federal Ince			3,093.9
Benefits Sys			4,005.8
Agricultural			1,429.0
State Corpor			60,501.3
Fish and Gam			90.8
Science & Te			19,293.9
Highway Work			12,508.0
Internationa			22,605.9
Public Emplo			44,237.7
Second Injur			15,110.8
Disabled Fis			2,831.7
Surplus Prop			1,290.7
Teachers Ret			274.8
Veterans Rev			9,953.5
Commercial F			238.0
U/A Student			2,431.1
U/A Indirect			114,726.3
Real Estate			53,842.2
Judicial Ret			16,273.0
Public Law 8			175.3
National Gua			139.9
Title XX	6,394.7	Public Law 81-874	21,016.5
University Restricted Receipts	50,052.6	National Guard Retirement System	68.5
Training and Building Fund	634.4	Title XX	6,310.8
Permanent Fund Dividend Fund	28,472.1	University Restricted Receipts	46,738.2
Rural Development Initiative Fund	95.4	Training and Building Fund	634.4
Oil/Hazardous Response Fund	12,791.5		
Investment Loss Trust Fund	44.7	Rural Development Initiative Fund	95.4
State Employment & Training Program	3,648.5	Oil/Hazardous Response Fund	12,061.4
Inter-agency/Oil & Hazardous Waste	2,687.1	Investment Loss Trust Fund	18.7
Small Business Loan Fund	26.6	State Employment & Training Program	3,781.2
Correctional Industries Fund	2,250.6	Inter-agency/Oil & Hazardous Waste	1,936.5
Capital Improvement Project Receipts	77,570.4	Small Business Loan Fund	8.0
Power Project Loan Fund	725.6	Correctional Industries Fund	2,250.6
National Petroleum Reserve	600.0	Capital Improvement Project Receipts	79,616.2
Public School Fund	384.0	Power Project Loan Fund	667.0
Mining Revolving Loan Fund	175.4	National Petroleum Reserve	50.0
Child Care Revolving Loan Fund	17.0	Public School Fund	2,775.2
Historical District Revolving Loan Fund	2.9	Mining Revolving Loan Fund	9.0
Fisheries Enhancement Revolving Loan Fnd	253.1	Child Care Revolving Loan Fund	6.5
Alternative Energy Revolving Loan Fund	290.5	Historical District Revolving Loan Fund	3.0
Residential Energy Conservation Loan Fnd	32.4	Fisheries Enhancement Revlvg Loan Fund	271.7
Bulk Fuel Revolving Loan Fund	48.7	Alternative Energy Revolving Loan Fund	276.2
Alaska Clean Water Loan Fund	149.8	Residential Energy Conservatn Loan Fund	11.9
Marine Highway System Fund	74,048.6	Bulk Fuel Revolving Loan Fund	48.7
Gifts/Grants/Bequests	605.2	Alaska Clean Water Loan Fund	296.5
Storage Tank Assistance Fund	3,991.3	Marine Highway System Fund	74,347.7
Information Service Fund	21,570.6	Gifts/Grants/Bequests	1,976.5
Power Cost Equalization Fund	18,635.0	Storage Tank Assistance Fund	3,191.3
Public School Trust Fund	6,816.6	Information Service Fund	21,586.5
School Fund	2,668.1	Power Cost Equalization Fund	19,385.6
TOTAL	3,652,004.3	Mental Health Trust Settlement Income	952.8
		Public School Trust Fund	5,394.7
		TOTAL	3,853,274.8

Permanent Fund Dividend Fund 29,052.6

The Permanent Fund Dividend Hold Harmless program was established in 1982 to exempt Permanent Fund Dividends from public assistance qualifications. The program was paid from the general fund until FY86, when it was then switched to the Dividend Fund. Since that time it is shown as a deduction each year on our individual dividend checks.

FY95		FY96	
Chapter 3, FSSIA 1994 & Chapter 14, SIA 1994		Chapter 94, SIA 1995 & Chapter 103, SIA 1995	
Federal Receipts	653,164.0	Constitution Budget Reserve	17,691.5
General Fund Match	219,520.1	Federal Receipts	710,536.1
General Fund Receipts	1,824,395.0	General Fund Match	227,205.8
General Fund/Program Receipts	82,389.1	General Fund Receipts	1,879,373.1
General Fund/Mental Health Trust	115,100.2	General Fund/Program Receipts	83,984.8
Inter-Agency Receipts	158,793.0	Inter-Agency Receipts	192,818.3
University of Alaska Interest Income	2,780.6	University of Alaska Interest Income	2,801.4
Alaska Education Trust Fund	44.6	Alaska Education Trust Fund	19.7
Alcoholism & Drug Abuse Revolving Loan	2.0	Alcoholism & Drug Abuse Revolving Loan	2.0
Donated Commodity/Handling Fee	358.6	Donated Commodity/Handling Fee	358.6
U/A Dormitory/Food/Auxiliary Service	20,900.6	U/A Dormitory/Food/Auxiliary Service	23,984.8
Federal Incentive Payments	2,084.1	Federal Incentive Payments	3,093.9
Benefits Systems Receipts	4,111.9	Benefits Systems Receipts	4,005.8
Agricultural Loan Fund	1,389.2	Agricultural Loan Fund	1,429.0
State Corporation Receipts	51,498.8	State Corporation Receipts	60,501.3
Fish and Game Fund	17,269.8	FICA Administration Fund Acct	90.8
Science & Technology Endowment	13,301.2		
Highway Working Capital Fund	22,605.8	Science & Technology Endowment	12,509.0
International Airport Revenue	38,121.4	Highway Working Capital Fund	22,605.9
Public Employees Retirement Fund	13,411.3	International Airport Revenue	44,237.7
Second Injury Fund Reserve Acct	2,472.4	Public Employees Retirement Fund	15,110.8
Disabled Fishermans Reserve Acct	1,290.7	Second Injury Fund Reserve Acct	2,831.7
Surplus Property Revolving Fund	274.8	Disabled Fishermans Reserve Acct	1,290.7
Teachers Retirement System Fund	9,236.9	Surplus Property Revolving Fund	274.8
Veterans Revolving Loan Fund	282.1	Teachers Retirement System Fund	9,953.5
Commercial Fishing Loan Fund	2,069.7	Veterans Revolving Loan Fund	238.0
U/A Student Tuition			2,431.1
U/A Indirect Cost			114,726.3
Real Estate Surety			58,842.2
Judicial Retirement			16,273.0
Public Law 81-874			175.3
National Guard Re			139.9
Title XX			21,016.5
University Restrict			68.5
Training and Build			6,310.8
Permanent Fund Dis			46,738.2
Rural Development			634.4
Oil/Hazardous Res			29,052.6
Investment Loss T			95.4
State Employment			12,061.4
Inter-agency/Oil			18.7
Small Business Lo			3,781.2
Correctional Indu			1,936.5
Capital Improveme			8.0
Power Project Loa			2,250.6
National Petroleu			79,616.2
Public School Fun			667.0
Mining Revolving			50.0
Child Care Revolv			2,775.2
Historical Distric			9.0
Fisheries Enhance			6.5
Alternative Energy Revolving Loan Fund	290.5	Historical District Revolving Loan Fund	3.0
Residential Energy Conservation Loan Fnd	32.4	Fisheries Enhancement Revlvg Loan Fund	271.7
Bulk Fuel Revolving Loan Fund	48.7	Alternative Energy Revolving Loan Fund	276.2
Alaska Clean Water Loan Fund	149.8	Residential Energy Conservatn Loan Fund	11.9
Marine Highway System Fund	74,048.6	Bulk Fuel Revolving Loan Fund	48.7
Gifts/Grants/Bequests	605.2	Alaska Clean Water Loan Fund	296.5
Storage Tank Assistance Fund	3,991.3	Marine Highway System Fund	74,347.7
Information Service Fund	21,570.6	Gifts/Grants/Bequests	1,976.5
Power Cost Equalization Fund	18,635.0	Storage Tank Assistance Fund	3,191.3
Public School Trust Fund	6,816.6	Information Service Fund	21,586.5
School Fund	2,668.1	Power Cost Equalization Fund	19,385.6
TOTAL	3,652,004.3	Mental Health Trust Settlement Income	952.8
		Public School Trust Fund	5,394.7
		TOTAL	3,853,274.8

The Fish and Game Fund is a funding source that includes revenues generated from the sale of sport fishing, hunting, and trapping licenses. It is used to fund fish and wildlife management programs in the Department of Fish and Game.

In the FY85 operating budget bill, \$7,898.6 was authorized. Over the years, license fee rates were increased in addition to the fact more people purchased licenses. In the FY96 budget bill, \$19,293.9 was authorized from the Fish and Game Fund. This is an increase of over \$11.3 million.

FY95		FY96	
Chapter 3, FSSLA 1994 & Chapter 14, SLA 1994		Chapter 94, SLA 1995 & Chapter 103, SLA 1995	
Federal Receipts	653,164.0	Constitution Budget Reserve	17,691.5
General Fund Match	219,520.1	Federal Receipts	710,536.1
General Fund Receipts	1,824,395.0	General Fund Match	227,205.8
General Fund/Program Receipts	82,389.1	General Fund Receipts	1,879,373.1
General Fund/Mental Health Trust	115,100.2	General Fund/Program Receipts	83,984.8
Inter-Agency Receipts	158,793.0	Inter-Agency Receipts	192,818.3
University of Alaska Interest Income	2,780.6		
Alaska Education Trust Fund	44.6	Alaska Education Trust Fund	19.7
Alcoholism & Drug Abuse Revolving Loan	2.0	Alcoholism & Drug Abuse Revolving Loan	2.0
Donated Commodity/Handling Fee	358.6	Donated Commodity/Handling Fee	358.6
U/A Dormitory/Food/Auxiliary Service	20,800.6		
Federal Incentive Payments	2,084.1	Federal Incentive Payments	3,093.9
Benefits Systems Receipts	4,111.9	Benefits Systems Receipts	4,005.8
Agricultural Loan Fund	1,389.2	Agricultural Loan Fund	1,429.0
State Corporation Receipts	51,498.8	State Corporation Receipts	60,501.3
Fish and Game Fund	17,269.8	FICA Administration Fund Acct	90.8
Science & Technology Endowment	13,301.2	Fish and Game Fund	19,293.9
Highway Working Capital Fund	22,605.8	Science & Technology Endowment	12,508.0
International Airport Revenue	38,121.4	Highway Working Capital Fund	22,605.9
Public Employees Retirement Fund	13,411.3	International Airport Revenue	44,237.7
Second Injury Fund Reserve Acct	2,472.4	Public Employees Retirement Fund	15,110.8
Disabled Fishermans Reserve Acct	1,290.7	Second Injury Fund Reserve Acct	2,831.7
Surplus Property Revolving Fund	274.8	Disabled Fishermans Reserve Acct	1,290.7
Teachers Retirement System Fund	9,236.9	Surplus Property Revolving Fund	274.8
Veterans Revolving Loan Fund	282.1	Teachers Retirement System Fund	9,953.5
Commercial Fishing Loan Fund	2,069.7	Veterans Revolving Loan Fund	238.0
U/A Student Tuition/Fees/Services	52,308.0	Commercial Fishing Loan Fund	2,431.1
U/A Indirect Cost Recovery	14,284.6	General Fund/Mental Health	114,726.3
Real Estate Surety Fund	118.2		
Judicial Retirement System	132.5		
Public Law 81-874	22,031.6	Real Estate Surety Fund	175.3
National Guard Retirement System	62.8	Judicial Retirement System	139.9
Title XX	6,394.7	Public Law 81-874	21,016.5
University Restricted Receipts	50,052.6	National Guard Retirement System	68.5
Training and Building Fund	634.4	Title XX	6,310.8
Permanent Fund Dividend Fund	28,472.1		
Rural Development Fund			634.4
Oil/Hazardous Waste Fund			29,052.6
Investment Fund			95.4
State Employment Fund			12,061.4
Inter-agency Fund			18.7
Small Business Fund			3,781.2
Correctional Program			1,936.5
Capital Budgeting			8.0
Power Program			2,250.6
National Project Receipts			79,616.2
Public School Fund			667.0
Mining Revenue			50.0
Child Care			2,775.2
Historic Preservation			9.0
Fisheries Management Fund			6.5
Alternative Energy			3.0
Resident Services			271.7
Bulk Fuel			276.2
Alaska Coastal Fund			11.9
Marine Habitat			48.7
Gifts/Grants			296.5
Storage			74,347.7
Information			1,976.5
Power Company			3,191.3
Public School			21,586.5
School Fund			19,385.6
TOTAL	3,652,004.3	Mental Health Trust Settlement Income	952.8
		Public School Trust Fund	5,394.7
		TOTAL	3,853,274.8

In addition to the amount of money appropriated to the University of Alaska from the general fund and federal funds in the FY85 operating budget bill, the university had additional funding sources totaling \$65,610.7. Much of this money was generated from student tuition fees, dormitory receipts, indirect cost recovery, and research grants.

In the FY96 operating budget bill, the funding authorization in addition to state general funds and federal funds totaled \$146,471.7 -- an increase of over \$80 million.