

## **SECTION B - GENERAL FUND REVENUES**

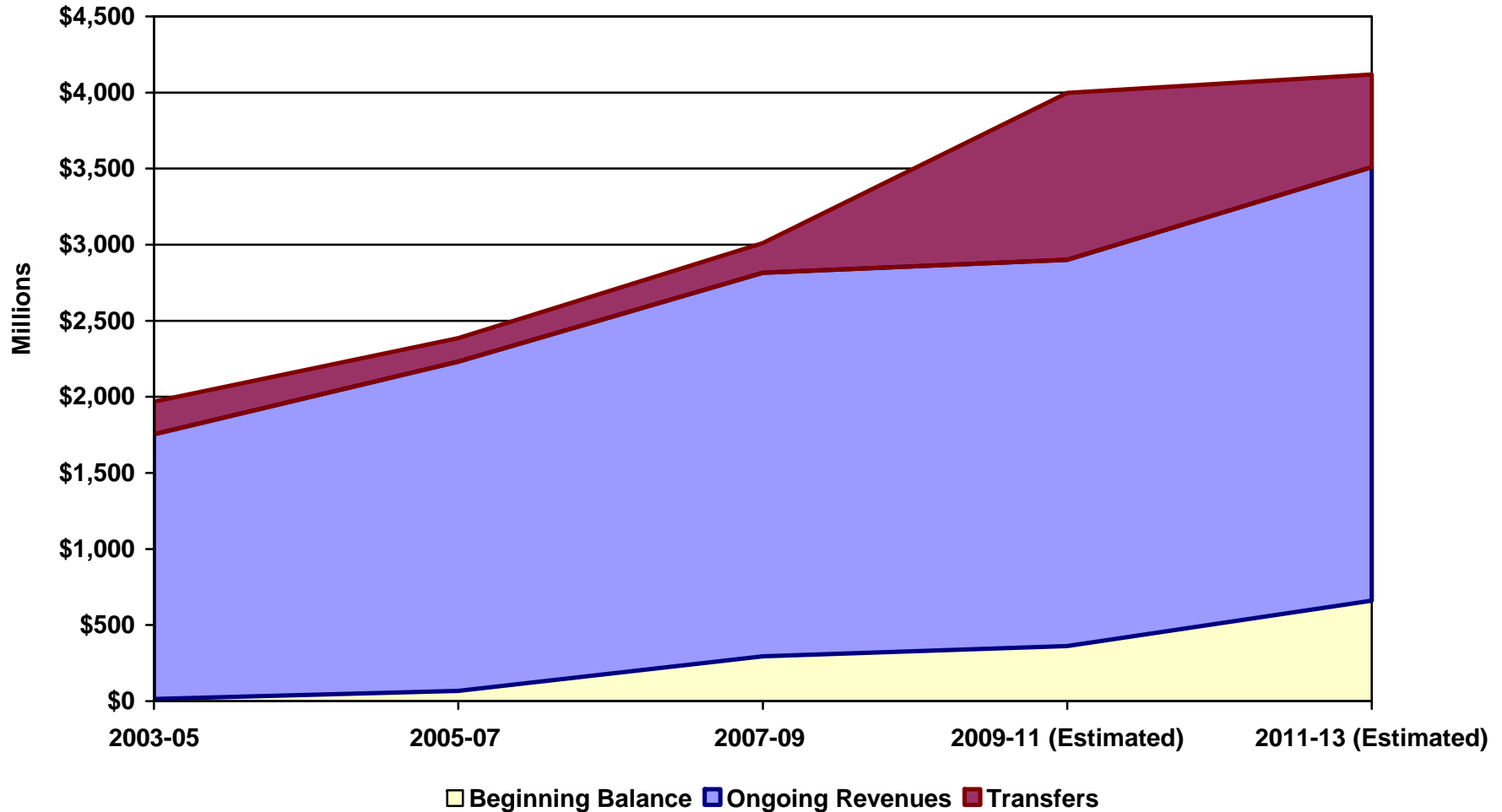
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## GENERAL FUND REVENUE SUMMARY

### TOTAL REVENUES

Based on the 2011-13 biennium legislative revenue forecast, total 2011-13 biennium general fund revenues, including the estimated beginning balance, ongoing revenues, and transfers are estimated to be \$4,117.9 million, which is \$119.8 million, or 3 percent, more than total 2009-11 biennium revenues of \$3,998.1 million and an **increase of \$766.6 million** compared to the executive budget recommendation of \$3,351.3 million.

The following is a summary of revenues for the 2003-05 through 2011-13 bienniums:



	2003-05	2005-07	2007-09	2009-11 (Estimated)	2011-13 (Estimated)
Beginning balance	\$14,790,311	\$68,015,056	\$295,541,176	\$361,843,514	\$660,231,525
Ongoing revenues	1,739,132,961	2,162,706,208	2,520,712,137	2,538,189,089	2,849,611,225
Transfers	214,265,069	154,710,132	194,551,242	1,098,106,133	608,135,000
Total	\$1,968,188,341	\$2,385,431,396	\$3,010,804,555	\$3,998,138,736	\$4,117,977,750

### BEGINNING BALANCE

The executive budget (December 2010) estimated general fund beginning balances were \$361.8 million and \$79.6 million, respectively, for the 2009-11 and 2011-13 bienniums. The Legislative Assembly adopted a revised revenue forecast in February 2011 for the 2009-11 and 2011-13 bienniums. Based on this forecast, it was anticipated that the 2011-13 beginning balance would increase by \$42.6 million compared to the executive budget revenue forecast. Based on the 2011-13 legislative general fund revenue forecast, the July 1, 2011, beginning balance is estimated to be \$660.2 million, an **increase of \$580.6 million** compared to the executive budget forecast.

Other major legislative action affecting the July 1, 2011, beginning general fund balance includes:

- **House Bill No. 1012** provides a \$35 million supplemental appropriation to the State Treasurer for transportation funding distributions for the 2009-11 biennium.
- **House Bill No. 1451** repeals the permanent oil tax trust fund and transfers the balance in the fund to the general fund at the end of the 2009-11 biennium. As a result, the 2011-13 biennium beginning general fund balance is estimated to increase by \$615.1 million, the estimated ending balance in the permanent oil tax trust fund that will be transferred to the general fund.
- The 2011-13 legislative revenue forecast estimates unspent general fund authority for the 2009-11 biennium to be \$5 million, the same as the executive budget forecast. In addition, **House Bill No. 1015** removes the exemption for the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation's estimated unspent 2009-11 appropriation authority of \$1.6 million; **Senate Bill No. 2006** provides carryover authority for \$50,000 of the Tax Department's estimated unspent 2009-11 appropriation authority; **Senate Bill No. 2009** provides carryover authority for \$60,000 of the Department of Agriculture's estimated unspent 2009 11 appropriation authority; **Senate Bill No. 2012** removes the exemption for the Department of Human Services' estimated unspent 2009-11 appropriation authority of \$12.8 million; and **Senate Bill No. 2057** removes the exemption for \$813,000 of the Department of Commerce's estimated unspent 2009-11 appropriation authority. Therefore, 2009-11 biennium unspent general fund appropriation authority is anticipated to total \$20,103,000.

### ONGOING REVENUES

The executive budget (December 2010) general fund revenue forecast, excluding transfers, was estimated to be \$2,495.6 million and \$2,732.5 million, respectively, for the 2009-11 and 2011-13 bienniums. The Legislative Assembly adopted a revised revenue forecast in February 2011 for the 2009-11 and 2011-13 bienniums. Total general fund revenues were estimated to **increase by \$42.6 million** for the 2009-11 biennium and **increase by \$4.2 million** for the 2011-13 biennium as compared to the executive budget revenue forecast. In addition, a change in federal law in December 2010 relating to corporate income tax is anticipated to reduce state corporate tax collections by \$46 million during the 2011-13 biennium. This revised forecast revision was approved for the Appropriations Committees in March 2011.

Based on the 2011-13 biennium legislative revenue forecast, general fund revenues, excluding transfers, for the 2011-13 biennium are anticipated to be \$2,849.6 million, which is 12.3 percent, or \$311.4 million, more than the 2009-11 biennium revised revenue forecast of \$2,538.2 million. The 2011 Legislative Assembly increased ongoing revenues by \$117.1 million, including \$229 million relating to the impact of House Bill No. 1451 providing for an increase in the allocation of oil and gas tax revenues to the general fund, as compared to the executive budget revenue forecast.

Major areas of 2011-13 biennium **revenue growth** as compared to the revised 2009-11 biennium revenue forecast include:

- Taxable sales and purchases are estimated to increase by \$160.4 million, or 13.1 percent (see **Sales and Use Taxes** section below).
- Motor vehicle excise tax collections are estimated to increase by \$61.6 million, or 50.7 percent (see **Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes** section below).
- Oil and gas tax revenue allocations are estimated to increase by \$229 million, or 322.5 percent (see **Oil Taxes** section below).

Major areas of 2009-11 biennium **revenue reduction** as compared to the revised 2009-11 biennium revenue forecast include:

- Individual income tax collections are estimated to decrease by \$74.1 million, or 12 percent and corporate income taxes are estimated to decrease by \$57 million, or 31.1 percent (see **Income Taxes** section below).
- Business privilege (financial institution) tax is estimated to decline by \$1.3 million, or 20.4 percent (see **Business Privilege Tax** section below).
- Gaming tax collections are estimated to decline by \$6.9 million, or 42.8 percent (see **Gaming Taxes** section below).

The 2011 Legislative Assembly approved the following bills, which have a major impact on revenues:

#### **Income Taxes**

- **House Bill No. 1047** amends the corporate and individual tax rates. Corporate income tax rates are reduced by 19.5 percent and individual income tax rates by 17.9 percent. The reduced income tax rate provisions of House Bill No. 1047 are estimated to reduce individual income tax collections by \$120 million and corporate income tax collections by \$25 million during the 2011-13 biennium.
- **Senate Bill No. 2210** provides tax credits for contributions to a housing incentive fund. The tax credits are anticipated to reduce individual income tax collections by \$1.33 million and corporate income tax collections by \$1.33 million during the 2011-13 biennium.
- **Senate Bill No. 2218** raises the maximum aggregate amount of income tax credits available for renaissance zone investments from \$7.5 million to \$8.5 million. This bill is anticipated to reduce income tax collections by a maximum of \$1 million during the 2011-13 biennium.
- **Change in federal tax law** in December 2010 allows businesses to deduct from their federal gross income tax the entire cost of capital investments in machinery and equipment rather than depreciating the cost over several years for purchases made between September 8, 2010, and December 31, 2011. For purchases in calendar year 2012, businesses can deduct 50 percent of the cost of capital investments and then apply regular depreciation schedules to the remaining values of the capital investment. This change in federal tax law is anticipated to reduce state corporate income tax collections by \$46 million during the 2011-13 biennium.

#### **Business Privilege Tax**

- **House Bill No. 1047** reduces the business privilege tax rate from 7 percent to 6.5 percent. This bill is anticipated to reduce general fund business privilege tax collections by \$2.125 million for the 2011-13 biennium.
- **Senate Bill No. 2210** provides tax credits for contributions to a housing incentive fund. The tax credits are anticipated to reduce business privilege tax collections by \$1.33 million during the 2011-13 biennium.

#### **Sales and Use Taxes**

- **House Bill No. 1424** provides a sales and use tax exemption for agricultural tank cleaners and foam markers and expands the retail compensation allowance. This bill is anticipated to reduce sales and use tax collections by \$1.7 million during the 2011-13 biennium.
- **Senate Bill No. 2171** provides a sales and use tax exemption for equipment used in telecommunications infrastructure development. This bill is anticipated to reduce sales and use tax collections by \$3.6 million during the 2011-13 biennium.
- **Senate Bill No. 2172** provides a sales tax exemption for receipts from coin-operated amusement or entertainment machines. This exception becomes effective in the second year of the 2011-13 biennium and is anticipated to reduce sales tax collections by \$322,000 for the 2011-13 biennium.

### Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes

- **House Bill No. 1012**, in the executive recommendation, provided for 25 percent of motor vehicle excise tax collections to be deposited in the highway fund rather than the general fund. The Legislative Assembly removed this provision which is anticipated to increase general fund motor vehicle excise tax collections by \$45.8 million.

### Gaming Taxes

- **Senate Bill No. 2042** reduces the gaming and excise taxes paid by charitable gaming organizations from a range of 5 percent to 20 percent of adjusted gross proceeds to a range of 1 percent to 2.5 percent of gross proceeds. This bill is anticipated to reduce gaming tax collections by \$6.8 million.

### Oil Taxes

**House Bill No. 1451** repeals the permanent oil tax trust fund and creates a new section to North Dakota Century Code Chapter 57-51.1 to provide for the allocation of the state's share of oil and gas tax revenues designated for deposit in the general fund under Chapters 57-51 and 57-51.1 as follows:

1. The first \$200 million is deposited in the general fund;
2. The next \$341,790,000 is deposited in the property tax relief sustainability fund;
3. The next \$100 million is deposited in the general fund;
4. The next \$100 million is deposited in the strategic investment and improvements fund;
5. The next \$22 million is deposited in the state disaster relief fund; and
6. Any additional revenues are deposited in the strategic investment and improvements fund.

This bill also amends Section 15-08.1-08 to provide that if the unobligated balance in the strategic investment and improvements fund at the end of any month exceeds \$300 million, 25 percent of any revenues received for deposit in the fund in the subsequent month must be deposited instead into the legacy fund.

Based on the February 2011 revised revenue forecast for the 2011-13 biennium, the state's share of total oil and gas tax collections are estimated to be \$774 million. **House Bill No. 1013** increases the allocation of oil and gas gross production taxes to the oil and gas impact grant fund from \$8 million to \$100 million, reducing the state's share of oil and gas gross production tax collections by \$92 million, from \$774 million to \$682 million. Of the \$682 million, \$4 million is projected to be deposited in the oil and gas research fund, \$300 million in the general fund, \$341,790,000 in the property tax relief sustainability fund, and \$36,210,000 in the strategic investment and improvements fund.

The forecasted oil tax revenue collections are based on a number of factors, including tax rate incentives and exemptions, oil prices, oil production, etc. The February 2011 legislative forecast estimated oil prices of \$72 per barrel in the first year of the 2011-13 biennium and \$75 per barrel in the second year. The estimated average daily production rate is approximately 404,625 barrels for the 2011-13 biennium. Actual prices, production, and other factors throughout the 2011-13 biennium could increase or decrease actual oil tax revenue collections.

### TRANSFERS

The February 2011 revised revenue forecast did not change the executive budget (December 2010) estimated total transfers of \$483 million and \$539.1 million, respectively, for the 2009-11 and 2011-13 bienniums. The 2011 Legislative Assembly provided for 2011-13 biennium transfers to the general fund of \$608.14 million, an increase of \$69 million compared to the executive budget forecast.

Major legislation affecting 2009-11 biennium transfers to the general fund include House Bill No. 1451 which repeals the permanent oil tax trust fund and transfers the balance, estimated to be \$615.1 million, to the general fund at the end of the 2009-11 biennium. As a result, 2009-11 biennium transfers increase from \$483 million to \$1,098.1 million.

Major legislative action affecting the 2011-13 biennium transfers to the general fund, as recommended in the executive budget, includes:

- **House Bill No. 1047** provides for a transfer of \$295 million from the property tax relief sustainability fund. The executive budget did not include this transfer.
- **House Bill No. 1451** removes the recommended transfer of \$232 million from the permanent oil tax trust fund.
- **Senate Bill No. 2015** removes the recommended \$60 million transfer from the Bank of North Dakota and the recommended \$239 million transfer from the lands and minerals trust fund and provides instead for a \$305 million transfer from the strategic investment and improvement fund.

**OTHER MAJOR TAX AND FEE CHANGE BILLS**

The following is a summary of other bills approved by the 2011 Legislative Assembly that provide for major tax or fee changes:

Bill No.	Description	Estimated General Fund Impact Due to Change	Estimated Other Funds Impact Due to Change
1038	Requires debt-settlement providers to be licensed and regulated		\$85,950
1041	Transfers regulation and registry of nurse aides, home health aides, and medication assistants I and II from the State Board of Nursing to the State Health Department		\$240,000
1063	Provides for an increase in barber licensing fees		\$14,425
1109	Extends the license period for a Class D operator's license and increases the fee		\$30,000
1321	Provides for deposit of non-anhydrous ammonia inspection fees in the environment and rangeland protection fund rather than the general fund	(\$478,208)	\$478,208
1391	Provides compliance with changes adopted by the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Governing Board relating to the Streamlined Sales Tax Agreement	\$18,800	\$1,600
2016	Provides for an increase in law enforcement telecommunications system fees		\$85,000
2064	Increases caps and fees collected by the Insurance Department for boiler inspections		\$203,080
2080	Provides for licensing of veterinary dispensing outlets and registration of veterinary dispensing technicians		\$10,100
2101	Increases testing, certification, and renewal fees for water well contractors		\$27,000
2134	Increases annual assessment for honeybee colonies		\$42,000
2207	Requires registration of certain nonresident vehicles		\$3,258,445
2308	Provides for an assessment fee for online motor carrier permits issued		\$900,000
2347	Provides for a late fee for registrations of petroleum tanks not paid within 60 days		\$24,000

**GENERAL FUND REVENUE ESTIMATES FOR THE 2009-11 AND 2011-13 BIENNIUMS  
AND ACTUAL COLLECTIONS FOR PRIOR BIENNIUMS**

	Actual		Estimated		2011-13 Increase (Decrease) Compared to 2009-11	2011-13 Percentage Increase (Decrease) Compared to 2009-11
	2005-07 Biennium	2007-09 Biennium	2009-11 Biennium <sup>1</sup>	2011-13 Biennium <sup>2</sup>		
<b>Beginning balance</b>	\$68,015,056	\$295,541,176	\$361,843,514	\$660,231,525	\$298,388,011	82.5%
<b>Revenue source</b>						
Sales and use tax	\$841,930,866	\$1,046,485,684	\$1,221,799,026	\$1,382,234,660	\$160,435,634	13.1%
Motor vehicle excise tax	125,722,268	130,151,534	121,435,899 <sup>3</sup>	183,039,167	61,603,268	50.7%
Individual income tax	587,659,377	681,703,888	618,774,335 <sup>4</sup>	544,665,667 <sup>4</sup>	(74,108,668)	(12.0%)
Corporate income tax	232,294,310	239,695,937	183,256,592 <sup>5</sup>	126,243,667	(57,012,925)	(31.1%)
Insurance premium tax	52,873,010	64,388,601	64,152,315	70,560,000	6,407,685	10.0%
Business privilege tax	9,702,362	10,486,495	6,330,665	5,041,666	(1,288,999)	(20.4%)
Cigarette and tobacco tax	44,683,370	45,230,771	44,881,315	43,902,000	(979,315)	(2.2%)
Oil and gas gross production tax	45,970,447 <sup>6</sup>	39,309,315 <sup>6</sup>	32,718,333 <sup>6</sup>	133,834,000 <sup>7</sup>	101,115,667	309.0%
Oil extraction tax	25,029,553 <sup>6</sup>	31,690,685 <sup>6</sup>	38,281,667 <sup>6</sup>	166,166,000 <sup>7</sup>	127,884,333	334.1%
Coal conversion tax	49,217,864	49,438,952	38,774,869	35,764,000	(3,010,869)	(7.8%)
Gaming tax	17,986,019	20,042,392	16,165,195	9,241,952	(6,923,243)	(42.8%)
Lottery	12,600,000	11,055,000	11,000,000	11,000,000	0	0.0%
Wholesale liquor tax	12,787,869	14,076,919	14,884,872	14,934,000	49,128	0.3%
Mineral leasing fees	13,960,279	25,306,589	16,533,904	17,000,000	466,096	2.8%
Interest income	36,507,217	49,506,190	42,200,448	42,700,000	499,552	1.2%
Departmental collections	53,781,397	62,143,185	66,999,653	63,284,446	(3,715,207)	(5.5%)
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>\$2,162,706,208</b>	<b>\$2,520,712,137</b>	<b>\$2,538,189,088</b>	<b>\$2,849,611,225</b>	<b>\$311,422,137</b>	<b>12.3%</b>
<b>Transfers and other sources</b>						
Transfer - Bank of North Dakota	\$60,000,000	\$60,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$0 <sup>8</sup>	(\$1,000,000)	(100.0%)
Transfer - Student loan trust	9,000,000	3,100,000	0	0	0	N/A
Transfer - Mill and Elevator	5,000,000	0	9,585,457 <sup>9</sup>	6,650,000 <sup>9</sup>	(2,935,457)	(30.6%)
Transfer - Gas tax administration	1,400,000	1,274,056	1,288,000	1,485,000	197,000	15.3%
Transfer - Lands and minerals trust fund	6,800,000	15,000,000	35,000,000	0	(35,000,000)	(100.0%)
Transfer - Permanent oil tax trust fund	55,300,000	115,000,000	1,050,112,998 <sup>10</sup>	0	(1,050,112,998)	(100.0%)
Transfer - Property tax relief sustainability fund	0	0	0	295,000,000	295,000,000	N/A
Transfer - Strategic investment and improvements fund	0	0	0	305,000,000	305,000,000	N/A
Transfer - Health care trust fund	16,900,000	0	0	0	0	N/A
Transfer - Information technology savings	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
Transfers - Other	310,132	177,186	1,119,678	0	(1,119,678)	(100.0%)
<b>Total transfers and other sources</b>	<b>\$154,710,132</b>	<b>\$194,551,242</b>	<b>\$1,098,106,133</b>	<b>\$608,135,000</b>	<b>(\$489,971,133)</b>	<b>(44.6%)</b>
<b>Total beginning balance, revenues, and transfers</b>	<b>\$2,385,431,396</b>	<b>\$3,010,804,555</b>	<b>\$3,998,138,735</b>	<b>\$4,117,977,750</b>	<b>\$119,839,015</b>	<b>3.0%</b>
Federal fiscal relief payments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A
<b>Total revenues, including federal fiscal relief payments</b>	<b>\$2,385,431,396</b>	<b>\$3,010,804,555</b>	<b>\$3,998,138,735</b>	<b>\$4,117,977,750</b>	<b>\$119,839,015</b>	<b>3.0%</b>

<sup>1</sup> Revised 2009-11 revenue forecast.

<sup>2</sup> Legislative amounts for the 2011-13 biennium.

<sup>3</sup> Senate Bill No. 2012 (2009) provides for 25 percent of motor vehicle excise taxes to be deposited in the highway fund rather than the general fund for the 2009-11 biennium. This bill is anticipated to reduce general fund motor vehicle excise tax collections by \$30.5 million for the 2009-11 biennium.

<sup>4</sup> The amount shown for the 2009-11 biennium reflects a revenue reduction of \$90 million relating to income tax relief. The amount shown for the 2011-13 biennium reflects a revenue reduction of an additional \$120 million relating to income tax rate reductions of 17.9 percent as provided for in House Bill No. 1047 (2011).

<sup>5</sup> The amount shown for the 2009-11 biennium reflects a revenue reduction of \$10 million relating to income tax relief. The amount shown for the 2011-13 biennium reflects a revenue reduction of an additional \$25 million relating to income tax rate reductions of 19.5 percent as provided for in House Bill No. 1047 (2011).

<sup>6</sup> From 1999 through 2003, North Dakota Century Code Section 57-51.1-07.2 provided that if, at the end of any biennium, oil and gas gross production and extraction tax collections during the biennium exceed \$62 million, the excess amount must be transferred from the general fund to the permanent oil tax trust fund. Interest on money in the fund is transferred to the general fund.

Section 26 of Senate Bill No. 2015 (2003) amended Section 57-51.1-07.2 so that all revenues deposited in the general fund during a biennium that are derived from the oil and gas gross production tax which exceed \$71 million are to be transferred into the permanent oil tax trust fund, instead of the prior \$62 million limit. In August 2003, \$11.91 million was transferred from the permanent oil tax trust fund to the general fund, pursuant to Section 6 of Senate Bill No. 2015.

Total oil and gas tax collections were \$120.5 million during the 2003-05 biennium, resulting in \$49.5 million being transferred to the permanent oil tax trust fund at the end of that biennium. The July 1, 2005, balance in the permanent oil tax trust fund was \$50.4 million.

Total oil and gas tax collections were \$240.8 million during the 2005-07 biennium, resulting in \$169.8 million being transferred to the permanent oil tax trust fund at the end of that biennium. The July 1, 2007, balance in the permanent oil tax trust fund was \$143.3 million.

Total oil and gas tax collections were \$555.3 million during the 2007-09 biennium, resulting in \$484.3 million being transferred to the permanent oil tax trust fund at the end of that biennium. The July 1, 2009, balance in the permanent oil tax trust fund was \$489.7 million.

Total oil and gas tax collections are estimated to be \$978.2 million for the 2009-11 biennium, resulting in \$907.2 million being transferred to the permanent oil tax trust fund. The 2009 Legislative Assembly authorized transfers from the permanent oil tax trust fund for funding centers of excellence (\$6,620,541), higher education capital projects and programs (\$13,616,145), transfer to the property tax relief sustainability fund (\$295,000,000), water project grants (\$2,526,445), grants to tribal colleges (\$700,000), funding for Prairie Public Broadcasting (\$1,008,100), and for a transfer to the general fund of \$435,000,000, of which \$295,000,000 is for property tax relief. The estimated June 30, 2011, balance in the permanent oil tax trust fund is \$615.1 million. The 2011 Legislative Assembly repealed the permanent oil tax trust fund and provided for a transfer of the balance in the fund to the general fund at the end of the 2009-11 biennium.

<sup>7</sup> The 2011 Legislative Assembly created a new section to Chapter 57-51.1 to provide for the allocation of the state's share of oil and gas tax revenues designated for deposit in the general fund under Chapters 57-51 and 57-51.1 as follows:

The first \$200 million is deposited in the general fund;

The next \$341,790,000 is deposited in the property tax relief sustainability fund;

The next \$100 million is deposited in the general fund;

The next \$100 million is deposited in the strategic investment and improvements fund;

The next \$22 million is deposited in the state disaster relief fund; and

Any additional revenues are deposited in the strategic investment and improvements fund.

Total oil and gas collections are estimated to be \$774 million for the 2011-13 biennium. House Bill No. 1013 increases the allocation of oil and gas gross production taxes to the oil and gas impact grant fund from \$8 million to \$100 million, reducing the state's share of oil and gas gross production tax collections by \$92 million, from \$774 million to \$682 million. Of the \$682 million, \$4 million is to be deposited in the oil and gas research fund, \$300 million in the general fund, \$341,790,000 in the property tax relief sustainability fund; and \$36,210,000 in the strategic investment and improvements fund.

<sup>8</sup> The Legislative Assembly removed the \$60 million transfer from the Bank of North Dakota for the general fund included in the executive budget.

<sup>9</sup> The 2009-11 Legislative Assembly repealed the \$5 million transfer from the Mill and Elevator for the 2007-09 biennium and provided for future transfers from the Mill and Elevator based on a percentage of mill profits. The amounts shown for the 2009-11 and 2011-13 bienniums are the estimated transfers based on projected Mill and Elevator profits for the 2009-11 and 2011-13 bienniums.

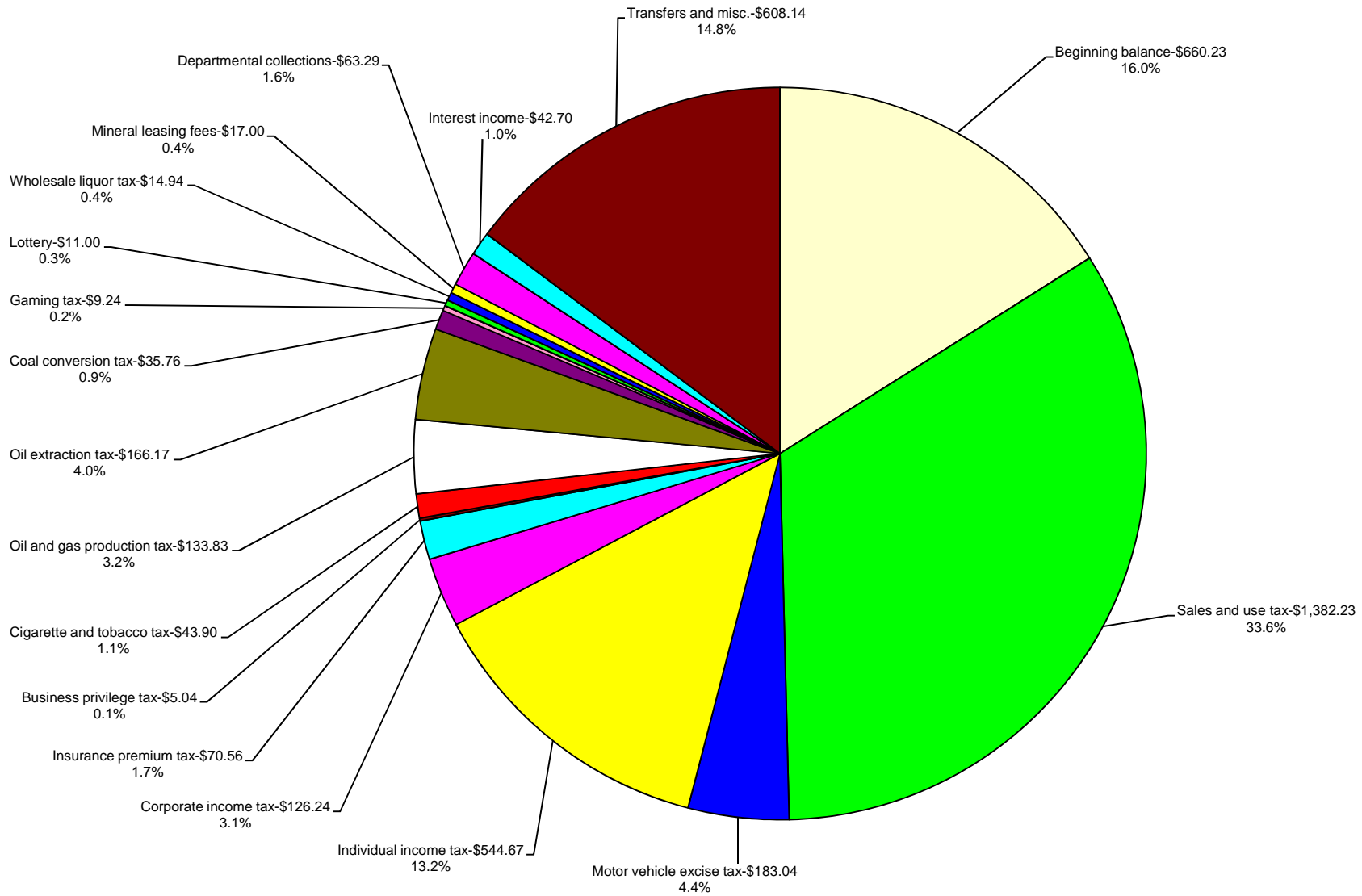
<sup>10</sup> The 2011 Legislative Assembly repealed the permanent oil tax trust fund and provided for a transfer of the balance in the fund to the general fund at the end of the 2009-11 biennium. Therefore, transfers from the permanent oil tax trust fund are anticipated to increase from \$435 million as provided for by the 2009 Legislative Assembly to \$1,098.1 million due to action by the 2011 Legislative Assembly to repeal the permanent oil tax trust fund at the end of the 2009-11 biennium in House Bill No. 1451.



## 2011-13 ESTIMATED GENERAL FUND REVENUES

Total 2011-13 Estimated General Fund Revenues - \$4,117.98

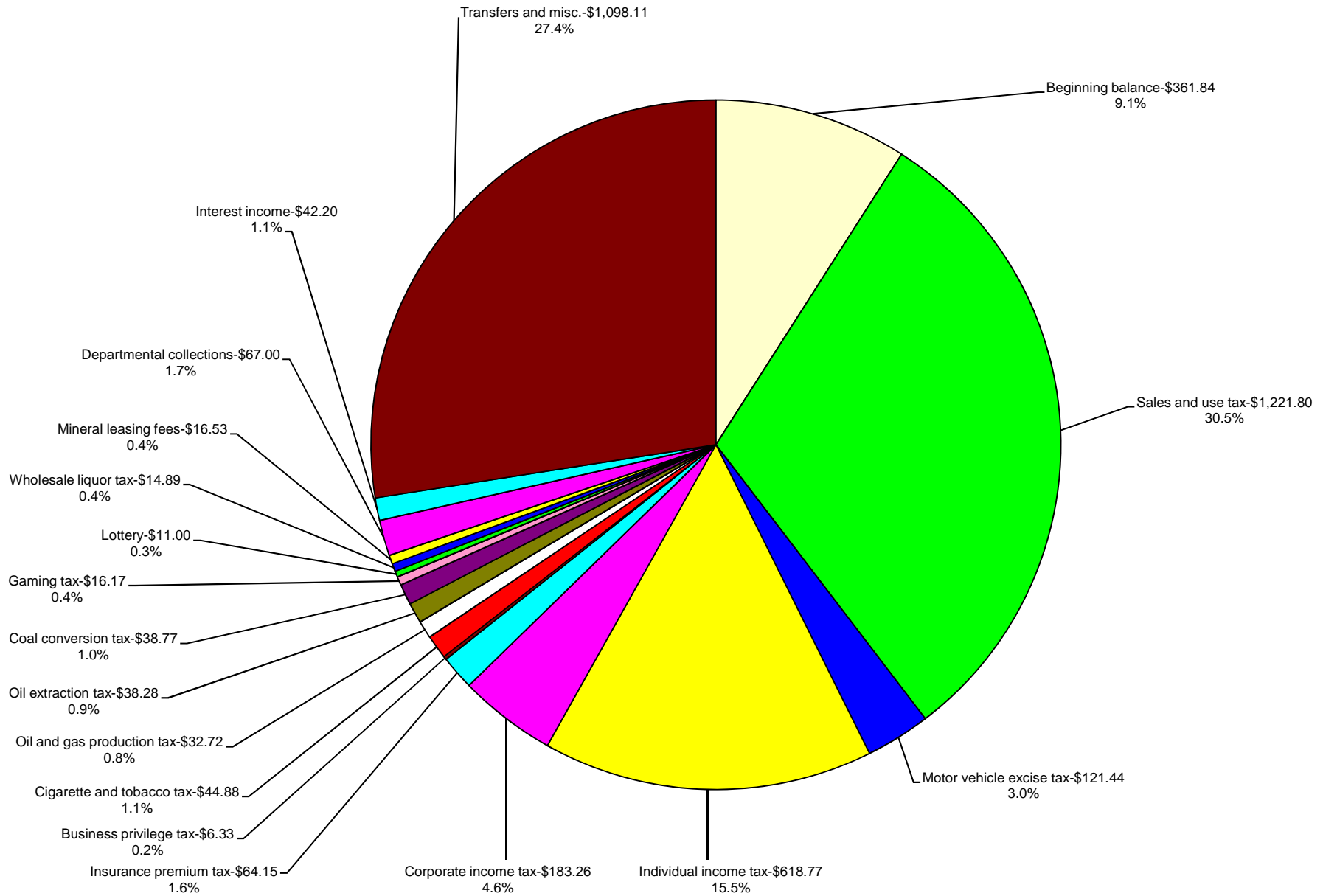
(Amounts Shown in Millions)



# 2009-11 ESTIMATED GENERAL FUND REVENUES

Total 2009-11 Estimated General Fund Revenues - \$3,998.14

(Amounts Shown in Millions)



## DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE 2009-11 BIENNIUM

	Executive Budget Recommendation			Legislative Appropriation		
	General Fund	Other Funds	Total	General Fund	Other Funds	Total
<b>State Treasurer</b> - Funding for supplemental transportation funding distributions to "non-oil-producing" political subdivisions for the 2009-11 biennium (HB 1012)				\$35,000,000		\$35,000,000
<b>Tax Department</b> - Estimated amounts needed for the homestead tax credit (\$1.349 million) and disabled veteran property tax credit (\$461,000) (SB 2023)	\$1,810,000		\$1,810,000	1,810,000		1,810,000
<b>Industrial Commission</b> - Funding for salaries and operating expenses relating to its oil and gas industry regulatory responsibilities (HB 1343)				150,000		150,000
<b>Department of Public Instruction</b> - Estimated amount for grants from federal funds (SB 2013)		\$30,000,000	30,000,000		\$30,000,000	30,000,000
<b>Department of Public Instruction</b> - Estimated amount needed for property tax relief (mill levy reduction grants) for the 2009-11 biennium. The Office of Management and Budget is to transfer \$4.233 million from the permanent oil tax trust fund to the property tax relief sustainability fund by June 30, 2011. (SB 2023)		4,233,000	4,233,000		4,233,000	4,233,000
<b>Department of Public Instruction</b> - Additional funding for property tax relief (mill levy reduction grants) for the 2009-11 biennium (SB 2015)				211,264		211,264
<b>Agriculture Department/Game and Fish Department</b> - Funding for a transfer from the game and fish fund to the Agriculture Department for the payment of Wildlife Services for the 2009-11 biennium (SB 2009, SB 2017)					200,000	200,000
<b>Valley City State University</b> - Estimated amount needed for expenses resulting from the 2009 flood (SB 2023)	58,904		58,904	58,904		58,904
<b>Adjutant General</b> - Funding for emergency snow removal grants (SB 2369)					9,000,000	9,000,000
<b>Total deficiency appropriations for the 2009-11 biennium</b>	<b>\$1,868,904</b>	<b>\$34,233,000</b>	<b>\$36,101,904</b>	<b>\$37,230,168</b>	<b>\$43,433,000</b>	<b>\$80,663,168</b>