

**REVENUE SOURCES  
FY 1984 - 1986**

**QUARTERLY UPDATE  
JUNE, 1984**

**ALASKA  
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE**



# STATE OF ALASKA

## DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

BILL SHEFFIELD, GOVERNOR

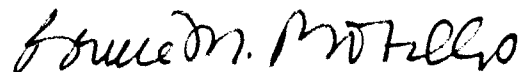
POUCH S  
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811  
PHONE: (907) 465-2300

July 2, 1984

To the Reader of the Revenue Sources FY 84-86 (June 1984) and  
Petroleum Production Revenue Forecast (June 1984)

The revenue forecast presented in these publications has been prepared by economists and research staff of the Department of Revenue in accordance with the highest professional standards. It has been reviewed and adopted by myself as the Department's best judgment of revenues to be received by the State of Alaska over the prescribed forecast period. The Department of Revenue has historically been and remains solely and exclusively responsible for the preparation of these quarterly forecasts. The experience of recent years involving frequent and significant revisions in estimated revenues is due to the inherent difficulty of predicting the movements in the price of crude oil--a commodity whose volatility over the last decade cannot be exaggerated. This volatility combined with the State of Alaska's almost complete dependence on oil revenues, which in recent years account for almost 85 percent of total revenues, can sometimes lead to dramatic and unavoidable changes in the forecast.

Sincerely,



Bruce M. Botelho  
Acting Commissioner

BMB:m11



# ALASKA'S REVENUE SOURCES

Compiled by Research Section

Department of Revenue

## Table of Contents

REVENUE SUMMARY . . . . .	3
GENERAL FUND	
Unrestricted Revenues . . . . .	4
Restricted Revenues . . . . .	8
SPECIAL FUNDS . . . . .	9
Alaska Permanent Fund . . . . .	10
LONG-RANGE REVENUE PROJECTIONS. . . . .	12



# Revenue Summary

In Thousands of Current Dollars

	FY 1984 Estimate <u>June</u>	FY 1985 Estimate <u>June</u>	FY 1986 Estimate <u>June</u>
Total General Fund Unrestricted Revenues (p. 5)	<u>3,335,400</u>	<u>3,257,000</u>	<u>3,306,100</u>
Total General Fund Restricted Revenues (p. 8)	<u>222,900</u>	<u>243,500</u>	<u>249,400</u>
Total General Fund Revenues (p. 8)	<u>3,558,300</u>	<u>3,500,500</u>	<u>3,555,500</u>
Alaska Permanent Fund (p. 9)	<u>657,400</u>	<u>336,000</u>	<u>335,100</u>

# General Fund Unrestricted Revenues

In Thousands of Current Dollars

	FY 1984 Estimate <u>June</u>	FY 1985 Estimate <u>June</u>	FY 1986 Estimate <u>June</u>
<u>Taxes</u>			
<u>Income</u>			
Corporate-General (1)	37,000	43,000	44,000
Corporate-Petroleum	265,000	300,000	320,000
<u>Gross Receipts</u>			
Alaska Business License (1)(2)	20,000	2,000	2,000
Fish-Canned Salmon	5,000	5,000	5,000
Fish-Shorebased	7,500	7,500	7,500
Fish-Floating	6,000	6,000	6,000
Seafood Marketing	1,100	1,100	1,100
Salmon Enhancement	2,300	2,300	2,300
Insurance Companies (3)	17,500	20,000	22,000
Electric and Telephone Co-ops	1,600	1,600	1,600
Mining License Tax (4)	400	300	300
<u>Severance</u>			
Oil & Gas Production (5)	1,366,900	1,304,400	1,279,600
Oil & Gas Conservation	700	700	700
<u>Property</u>			
Oil & Gas (6)	130,000	156,000	174,000
<u>Sale/Use</u>			
Alcoholic Beverages	13,000	15,500	16,000
Fuel Taxes-Aviation (7)	8,000	6,000	6,300
Fuel Taxes-Highway (7)	20,000	24,000	25,000
Fuel Taxes-Marine	4,100	4,300	4,500
Tobacco Products	2,000	2,000	2,000
<u>Other</u>			
Estate	<u>700</u>	<u>700</u>	<u>700</u>
Total Taxes	<u>1,908,800</u>	<u>1,902,400</u>	<u>1,920,600</u>
<u>Licenses &amp; Permits</u>			
<u>Business</u>	12,000	12,500	13,000
<u>Non-Business</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>15,300</u>	<u>16,000</u>
Total Licenses & Permits	<u>27,000</u>	<u>27,800</u>	<u>29,000</u>
<u>Intergovernmental Receipts</u>			
Federal Shared Revenues(8)(9)	<u>16,500</u>	<u>16,500</u>	<u>17,000</u>
<u>State Resource Revenue</u>			
<u>Sale/Use</u>			
Bonus Sales(8)(10)(11)	18,600	-0-	-0-
Investment Earnings	285,000	245,000	275,000
Rents(8)(10)(11)	5,200	5,500	6,000
Royalties(5)(8)(12)	1,002,400	985,400	973,700
Sale of State Property	7,400	8,000	8,600
Gravel, Timber, etc.(13)	4,000	4,000	10,000
<u>Facilities Related Charges</u>			
Airports	1,500	1,500	1,600
Ferry System-Southeast	28,700	30,000	32,900



Ferry System-Southwest	3,800	3,900	4,200
Other	6,000	6,000	6,000
<u>Service Related Charges</u>			
Court System	4,500	4,500	4,500
Other	6,000	6,500	7,000
Total State Resources Revenues	<u>1,373,100</u>	<u>1,300,300</u>	<u>1,329,500</u>
<u>Miscellaneous Revenues</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>
<u>Total Unrestricted Revenues (14)</u>	<u>3,335,400</u>	<u>3,257,000</u>	<u>3,306,100</u>

(1) Ch. 98 SLA 1984, effective June 9, 1984, allows banks to be taxed under AS 43.20. (Previously banks were exempt from the corporate income tax and taxed under AS 43.70, the Business License Tax Act). As a result, there will be a shift in revenues from the Alaska Business License Tax to the Corporate - General Income Tax beginning in FY 85.

(2) The upward adjustment in FY 84 is due to recent finalized litigation in favor of the state on past years' gross receipts (i.e. prior to 1979). Other cases are pending and as such the estimates are subject to change.

(3) Ch. 70, SLA 84 contains provisions which will have a significant impact on motor vehicle liability insurance. Required motor vehicle liability insurance and increased minimal coverages will have an influence on premiums and consequently on tax collections. The revenue impact resulting from this legislation, however, is expected to be insignificant.

(4) The FY 84 figure reflects additional audit assessments to past Mining License Tax returns.

(5) The FY 84 forecast assumes the mean case; however, if the 30 percent case had been utilized for FY 84, the aforementioned numbers would change to \$1,359.6 million for production taxes and to \$998.5 million for royalties. The forecasted numbers for FY 85 and FY 86 assume the 30 percent case; however, if the mean case had been utilized for FY 85 and FY 86, the production taxes would change to \$1,350.2 million and \$1,364.5 million, respectively. The royalty figures would change to \$1,022.7 million and \$1,043.3 million, respectively.

(6) Due to the North Slope Borough's most recent issuance (May 17, 1984) of general obligation bonds, the State's share of the property tax has been revised downward from previous estimates. The figures reflect only the amount to the State's General Fund.

(7) In FY 83, large fuel purchases were made from a consortium, and application for refund of airline jet fuel tax was applied for when the fuel was used for foreign flights. These refunds were taken from the highway fuel tax account as prescribed in AS 43.40.010(h), thereby reducing net highway fuel taxes. Recent changes in statute allow for exemption from the tax at purchase (AS 43.40.010(k)(1)); therefore reducing taxable jet fuel purchases.

(8) Net Permanent Fund contribution by Ch. 18 SLA 1980.

(9) The FY 84 estimate does not include any revenues shared (50/50 basis) with the federal government from the NPR-A lease sale held July 20, 1983. Although high bids totaled \$16.7 million, leases will not be awarded until challenges of the sale by the State of Alaska and the City of Barrow/Alaska Legal Services are resolved. The State's share, assuming the case is resolved, will be equally divided between the General Fund and the Permanent Fund.

(10) Reflects state lease sales of \$21.0 million held May 17, 1983 (Sale 39--Beaufort Sea), \$3.2 million held September 28, 1983 (Sale 40--Upper Cook Inlet), and \$33.8 million held May 22, 1984 (Sale 43 and 43A--Beaufort Sea). Due to the timing of collections, some receipts from the May 1983 lease sale are shown as FY 84 revenue. The FY 84 figure represents the General Fund's 50 percent share with the remaining 50 percent deposited in the Permanent Fund.

(11) The Department of Natural Resources projects the following FY 85 and FY 86 state lease sales: FY 85 (Sale 41--Bristol Bay Uplands, Sale 46A--Cook Inlet Basin, Sale 47--Kuparuk Uplands); and FY 86 (Sale 45 and 45A--Hope Basin/North Slope onshore, Sale 48--Kuparuk Uplands, Sale 49--Cook Inlet). However, bonus bids are impossible to anticipate prior to sales and, therefore, no estimates are provided.

(12) FY 84 figure includes the recent settlement (\$36.3 million) with Phillips Petroleum over the value of the State's gas royalty share from Cook Inlet. The new valuation will be based on a 50% formula, whereas the retroactive portion of the settlement will be based on a 36% factor. The settlement was divided between the Permanent Fund (25%) and the General Fund (75%).

(13) Estimates reflect increased construction of roads and drilling pads as projected by the Department of Natural Resources.

(14) The state, per AS 38.05.180, will be granting incentive credits against royalties, severance taxes, and rentals to the oil companies for drilling exploratory wells. The anticipated deduction for FY 84 is approximately \$12 million which has not been subtracted from the aforementioned FY 84 figure of \$3,335.4 million. Additional credits are anticipated in subsequent years.

# Revenue Breakdown

The total General Fund unrestricted revenues for Fiscal Years 1984, 1985, and 1986 are projected to be \$3,335.4 million, \$3,257.0 million, and \$3,306.1 million, respectively.

The following table depicts a breakdown of General Fund unrestricted revenues in terms of petroleum versus non-petroleum revenues based on the June estimates:

## Petroleum vs. Non-Petroleum Revenues

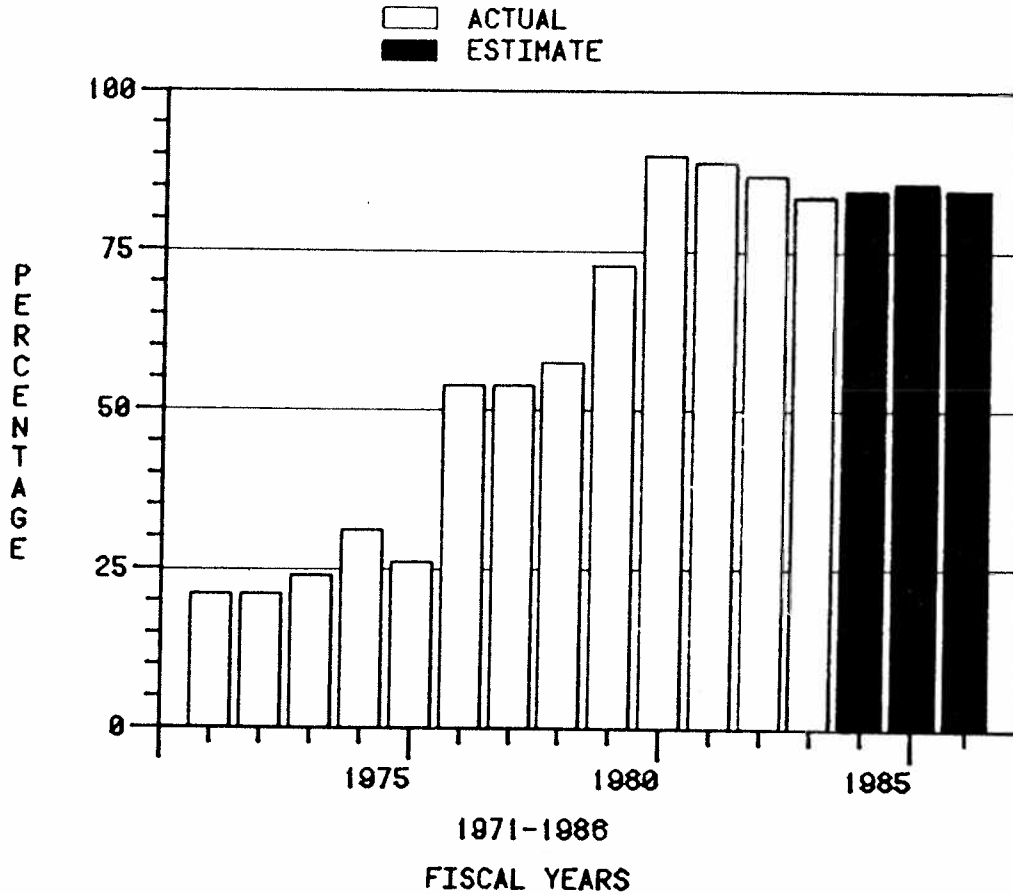
(In Millions of Current Dollars)

	<u>Petroleum Revenues</u>		
	<u>FY 84</u>	<u>FY 85</u>	<u>FY 86</u>
Corporate Petroleum	265.0	300.0	320.0
Severance Tax	1,367.6	1,305.1	1,280.3
Royalties	1,002.4	985.4	973.7
Property Tax	130.0	156.0	174.0
Bonus Sale	18.6	-0-	-0-
Rents	3.5	3.6	4.0
Intergovernmental Receipts	10.0	10.0	10.5
	<u>2,797.1</u>	<u>2,760.1</u>	<u>2,762.5</u>

	<u>Non-Petroleum Revenues</u>		
	<u>FY 84</u>	<u>FY 85</u>	<u>FY 86</u>
Taxes	146.2	141.3	146.3
Licenses & Permits	27.0	27.8	29.0
Intergovernmental Receipts	6.5	6.5	6.5
State Resources Revenues	348.6	311.3	351.8
Miscellaneous Revenues	10.0	10.0	10.0
	<u>538.3</u>	<u>496.9</u>	<u>543.6</u>
Total	<u>3,335.4</u>	<u>3,257.0</u>	<u>3,306.1</u>

# Petroleum Revenues

## Historical Comparison of General Fund Unrestricted Petroleum Revenues as Percentages of General Fund Unrestricted Revenues (in Millions of Current Dollars)



<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Total General Fund Unrestricted Revenues</u>	<u>Total General Fund Unrestricted Petroleum Revenues</u>	<u>Percent</u>
1971	220.4	47.0	21
1972	219.2	48.4	22
1973	208.2	50.3	24
1974	254.9	80.2	31
1975	333.4	90.4	27
1976	709.8	391.5	55
1977	874.3	477.6	55
1978	764.9	441.5	58
1979	1,133.0	821.6	73
1980	2,501.2	2,256.5	90
1981	3,718.2	3,304.3	89
1982	4,108.4	3,574.8	87
1983	3,631.0	3,026.6	83
1984**	3,335.4	2,797.1	84
1985**	3,257.0	2,760.1	85
1986**	3,306.1	2,762.5	84

\*\* Estimate

# Restricted Revenues

In Thousands of Current Dollars

	FY 1984 Estimate <u>June</u>	FY 1985 Estimate <u>June</u>	FY 1986 Estimate <u>June</u>
<u>Federal Grants-in-Aid</u>			
I. Education	40,800	46,000	46,400
II. Social Services	99,100	107,000	108,800
III. Health	3,400	4,000	3,800
IV. Natural Resources	14,600	14,700	15,200
V. Public Protection	5,400	6,000	6,600
VI. Administration of Justice	100	100	100
VII. Development	2,700	2,700	2,900
VIII. Transportation	30,000	30,000	32,000
IX. General Government	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
Total Federal Grants-in-Aid	<u>196,200</u>	<u>210,600</u>	<u>215,900</u>
<u>Other Grants-in-Aid</u>			
I. Education	500	600	700
II. Social Services	5,200	5,600	5,600
III. Health	300	300	300
IV. Natural Resources	300	200	300
V. Public Protection	2,300	2,000	2,000
VI. Administration of Justice	100	100	200
VII. Development	4,600	10,000	10,200
VIII. Transportation	1,100	1,700	1,700
IX. General Government	<u>2,300</u>	<u>2,400</u>	<u>2,500</u>
Total Other Grants-in-Aid	<u>16,700</u>	<u>22,900</u>	<u>23,500</u>
Miscellaneous Restricted Revenue-All Categories	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>
Total Restricted Revenue <u>1/</u>	<u>222,900</u>	<u>243,500</u>	<u>249,400</u>
Total Unrestricted Revenue	<u>3,335,400</u>	<u>3,257,000</u>	<u>3,306,100</u>
Total General Fund Revenue	<u>3,558,300</u>	<u>3,500,500</u>	<u>3,555,500</u>

1/ Restricted Revenue figures may not agree with those shown in the Governor's budget due to categorical differences between the budget and accounting system.

# Special Funds

In Thousands of Current Dollars

	FY 1984 Estimate <u>June</u>	FY 1985 Estimate <u>June</u>	FY 1986 Estimate <u>June</u>
<u>Enterprise Funds</u>			
Agriculture Loan Fund	1,400	1,600	1,800
Alternative Technology and Energy Loan Fund	600	600	1,000
Bulk Fuel Loan Fund	-0-	-0-	-0-
Child Care Facility Loan Fund	-0-	100	100
Commercial Fish Loan Fund	3,400	4,300	5,200
Fisheries Enhancement Loan Fund	-0-	-0-	-0-
Fisheries Product Loan Fund	-0-	-0-	-0-
Historical District Loan Fund	-0-	-0-	-0-
International Airport Revenue Fund	30,200	29,900	29,900
Medical Malpractice Loan Fund	-0-	-0-	-0-
Mining Loan Fund	1,900	2,200	2,800
Residential Energy Conservation Loan Fund	300	400	500
Scholarship Loan Fund	1,300	1,800	2,500
Small Business Loan Fund	3,400	3,200	2,900
Tourism Loan Fund	300	300	300
World War II Veterans Loan Fund	<u>1,300</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>
 Total Enterprise Funds	 <u>44,100</u>	 <u>45,400</u>	 <u>48,000</u>
<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>			
Alaska Permanent Fund (1)	657,400	336,000	335,100
Fish and Game Fund	6,500	7,600	7,700
Marine Coastal Damage Fund	-0-	-0-	-0-
School Fund	3,300	3,300	3,300
Training & Building Fund	<u>800</u>	<u>800</u>	<u>800</u>
 Total Special Revenue Funds	 <u>668,000</u>	 <u>347,700</u>	 <u>346,900</u>
 Total Special Funds	 <u>712,100</u>	 <u>393,100</u>	 <u>394,900</u>

(1) The FY 84 figure includes \$300 million of the \$1.8 billion appropriated to the Alaska Permanent Fund per Ch. 61 SLA 1981 and Ch. 101 SLA 1982.

# Alaska Permanent Fund

In Thousands of Current Dollars

## Permanent Fund Principal

<u>FY</u>	<u>Mineral Revenues</u>	<u>Appropriations</u>	<u>Inflation Proofing</u>	<u>Total Contributions</u>	<u>Balance (1)</u>
1977	4,000	-0-	-0-	4,000	4,000
1978	50,500	-0-	-0-	50,500	54,500
1979	83,900	-0-	-0-	83,900	138,400
1980	344,800 (2)	-0-	-0-	344,800	483,200
1981	385,100	900,000	-0-	1,285,300	1,768,500
1982	400,500	800,000	-0-	1,200,500	2,969,000
1983	421,000	400,000	231,200	1,052,200	4,021,200
1984	319,600 (3)	300,000	-0-	619,600	4,640,800 (3)

## Earnings Distribution

<u>FY</u>	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Dividend Account</u>	<u>Inflation Proofing</u>	<u>Undistributed Income Account</u>	<u>Total Earnings</u>
1977	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
1978	1,300	-0-	-0-	-0-	1,300
1979	6,500	-0-	-0-	-0-	6,500
1980	11,800	11,800	-0-	-0-	23,700
1981	27,500	27,500	-0-	31,200	86,200
1982	71,100	71,100	-0-	174,700	317,000
1983	109,500 (4)	107,900 (5)	231,200	22,500 (6)	471,100

(1) Includes transfer of net investment gains/losses to principal.

(2) Includes \$114.5 million as 25 percent of bonuses and rentals for the undisputed state portion of the Beaufort Sea Lease Sale. Litigation over the legality of that sale is still pending.

(3) Represents cumulative balance as of May 31, 1984.

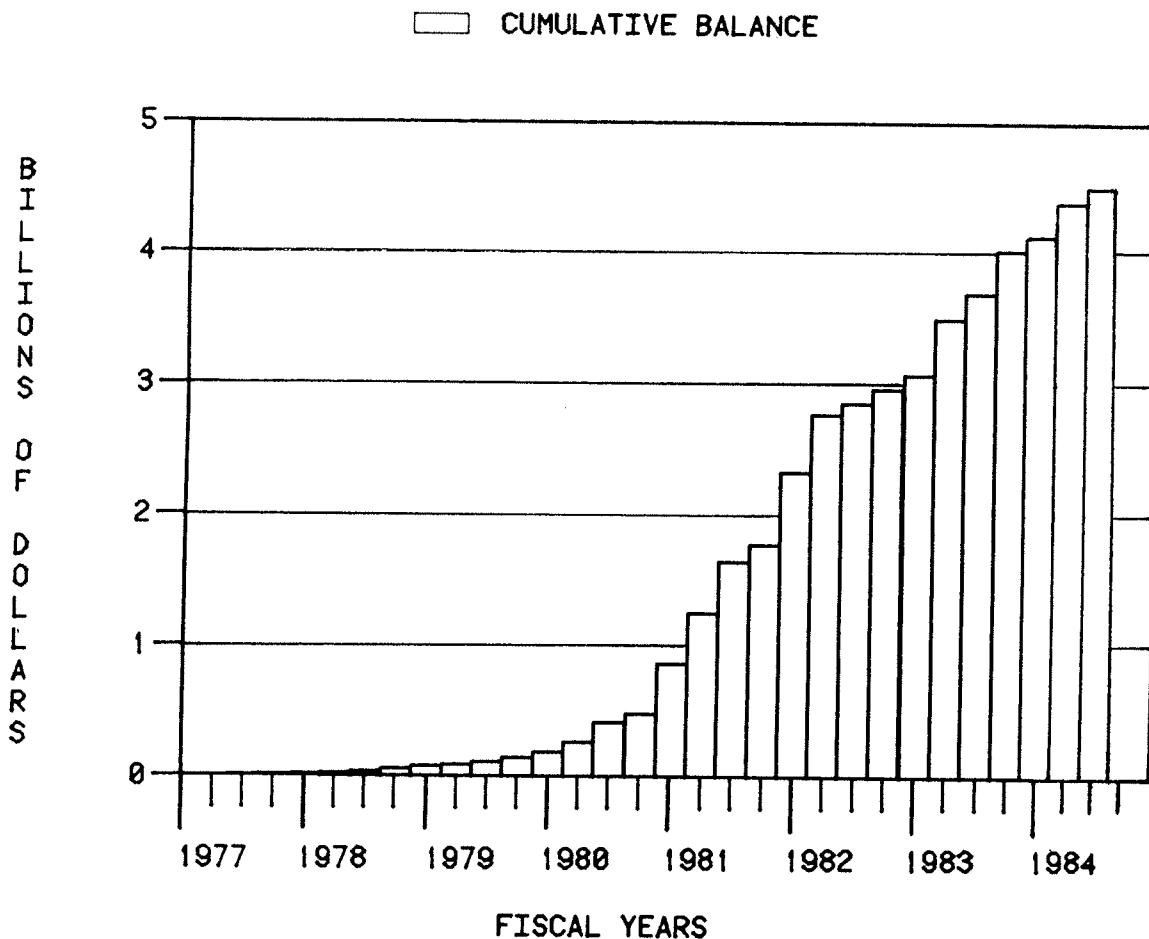
(4) Ch. 81, SLA 1982 provided transitional procedures whereby an amount equal to the distributable income for 1983 would be transferred from the Undistributed Income Account to the General Fund. This would then be the final General Fund contribution which is not destined for the dividend program.

(5) Ch. 107, SLA 1983 appropriated \$179,020,000 from the Undistributed Income Account for payment of Permanent Fund dividends and FY 84 operating expenses (\$3,084,000) of the Permanent Fund program. In FY 82 approximately \$71.1 million was transferred to the Dividend Account. The remaining balance of the appropriation, composed of dividend payments and operating expenses, was transferred to the Dividend Account in FY 83.

(6) Balance of the Undistributed Income Account, as of June 30, 1983, totaled \$353.8 million which also included the transition rule adjustment of \$87.5 million plus \$37.9 million which accrued in FY 82 but was not received until FY 83.

# Alaska Permanent Fund

## Historical Comparison of Cumulative Balance



### Alaska Permanent Fund

The Alaska Permanent Fund was established by a constitutional amendment effective February 21, 1977. The amendment stated that contributions to the fund must consist of at least 25 percent of mineral lease rentals, royalties, royalty sale proceeds, Federal mineral revenue sharing payments and bonuses received by the State. Enacted legislation (Ch. 18 SLA 1980) has modified this contribution rate to the Permanent Fund from 25 percent to 50 percent. As a result, any future revenues transferable from Beaufort Sea production and any future lease sale bonuses will be subject to the 50 percent rate. During FY 1981, a special appropriation (Ch. 35 SLA 1980) appropriated \$900 million from the General Fund to the Permanent Fund. Similarly, an additional \$1.8 billion was appropriated (Ch. 61 SLA 1981) for FY 1982 with payments beginning July 1, 1981; however, this appropriation was legislatively amended (Ch. 101 SLA 1982) thus permitting deposit of only \$800 million in FY 82 and an additional deposit of \$400 million in FY 83. An additional \$100 million of this appropriation was deposited in the Permanent Fund during August, 1983, as well as, another \$100 million each during December, 1983, and April, 1984, leaving a balance due of \$300 million.

# LONG-RANGE REVENUE PROJECTIONS

## (FY 1981 - 2000 / MILLIONS OF NOMINAL \$)

The following table is part of the output from a simulation model named the Long-Run Fiscal Model (LRFM). Most of the revenue categories of this model are projected with other econometric or simulation models and are exogenous to the LRFM. In particular, Petroleum Revenue Division's model PETREV projected the severance taxes and royalties. A short-term oil and gas income tax model (OGIT) projected that tax through FY87 and a longer-term model (PETREVD2) projected it through FY2000. The non-petroleum revenues other than interest were largely projected using a short-term econometric model (REVMOD) through FY86, then as an aggregate extended to FY2000 in the LRFM. Two conditions are worthy of notice when using these projections. Those numbers in the near future can be regarded with greater confidence than those further out and all these projections are revised quarterly and are subject to change.

The assumptions of the LRFM pertinent to this table follow.

1. The 30 percent revenue scenario of the PETREV model is used for petroleum severance taxes and royalties.
2. The fiscal year inflation rate (based on the U. S. Consumer Price Index for All Consumers) will be four percent for FY84, five percent for FY85 and six percent thereafter.
3. The real Permanent Fund interest rate on a fiscal year basis will be 6.7 percent in FY84 and four percent thereafter.
4. The real non-petroleum, non-interest revenues (explained below) growth rate will be one percent from FY87 through FY2000.

The second through seventh column of the table are petroleum revenues and are summarized in column eight. The ninth column, labelled NON-PETRO NON-INTR REVENUES, is the sum of all excise taxes (eg. alcohol and fuel taxes), fees for licenses and permits, intergovernmental receipts, state non-petroleum resource revenues and other miscellaneous revenues. Investment and interest revenues are presented in the tenth column of the table, labelled INTEREST REVENUES. Interest revenues are the sum of General Fund and Permanent Fund earnings. These two are broken out in the last two columns of this table (col. 20 & 21).

The sum of all revenues is the eleventh (repeated in the thirteenth) column of the table, labelled TOTAL REVENUES. This includes some revenues not subject to the budget process. In particular, Permanent Fund contributions (col. 17) and earnings (col. 21) must be subtracted to get the General Fund unrestricted revenues subject to the budgetary process. This number is presented in column 18 and is labelled GENERAL FUND REVENUES UNRESTRID.

Permanent Fund contributions are the sum of contributions from royalties, mineral rents and bonus sales (columns 5, 6 & 7, respectively). Columns 14 and 15 indicate which royalty amounts are subject to 25 and 50 percent contribution rates to the Permanent Fund and the total royalty contribution is presented in column 16. When added to the bonus sale and mineral rent contributions (50 and 25 percent, respectively) these equal the total Permanent Fund contribution, column 17 labelled PERM FUND CONTRIB. These contribution rates are mandated in AS.37.13.010. General Fund sustainable revenues (column 19, labelled GENERAL FUND REVENUES SUSTAINBL) is the sum of all revenues not directly generated from petroleum activity, i.e. non-petroleum, non-interest revenues (col. 9) and interest revenues (col. 10).



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
FY	SEVERANCE TAXES	PROPERTY TAXES	OIL&GAS INC TAX	ROYALTIES	MINERAL RENTS	BONUS SALES	PETROLEUM REVENUES	NON-PETRO NON-INTR REVENUES	INTEREST REVENUES	TOTAL REVENUES
81	1170.2	143.0	860.1	1501.2	11.6	12.8	3698.9	190.0	350.6	4239.4
82	1597.6	142.7	668.9	1554.5	28.8	10.6	4003.1	208.5	622.5	4834.1
83	1493.7	152.6	236.2	1447.5	51.3	72.4	3453.7	228.6	737.6	4419.9
84	1367.6	130.0	265.0	1336.6	18.1	37.2	3154.4	253.3	800.7	4208.4
85	1305.1	156.0	300.0	1316.8	18.2	0.0	3096.1	251.9	754.6	4102.6
86	1280.3	174.0	320.0	1304.0	19.3	0.0	3097.6	268.6	908.1	4274.3
87	1415.4	209.0	352.0	1469.2	19.3	0.0	3465.0	287.6	991.2	4743.7
88	1208.0	256.6	374.6	1542.8	19.3	0.0	3401.3	307.9	1072.6	4781.8
89	1182.9	276.7	385.7	1604.7	19.3	0.0	3469.3	329.6	1174.5	4973.4
90	1095.9	279.7	396.4	1553.8	19.3	0.0	3345.1	352.9	1269.5	4967.4
91	1073.1	284.8	396.3	1566.1	19.3	0.0	3339.6	377.8	1381.1	5098.5
92	1114.4	309.5	391.1	1653.2	19.3	0.0	3487.5	404.5	1514.6	5406.6
93	1124.6	337.0	387.3	1686.7	19.3	0.0	3554.9	433.0	1651.0	5638.9
94	1080.5	352.5	380.3	1678.2	19.3	0.0	3510.7	463.6	1787.2	5761.5
95	1005.1	363.9	369.3	1639.4	19.3	0.0	3397.0	496.3	1926.9	5820.3
96	893.3	389.5	351.9	1565.3	19.3	0.0	3028.3	568.9	2069.0	5813.4
97	804.5	388.4	325.8	1490.3	19.3	0.0	2907.5	609.0	2216.2	5892.6
98	723.2	405.1	293.5	1461.4	19.3	0.0	2771.4	652.0	2376.1	5892.6
99	632.9	420.1	277.5	1421.6	19.3	0.0	2658.6	698.0	2542.9	5966.3
0	558.8	436.1	261.1	1383.3	19.3	0.0	2658.6	698.0	2720.4	6077.0

(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
FY	TOTAL REVENUES	ROYALTIES PERM FUND 25 PCT	ROYALTIES SUBJ TO CONTRIB 50 PCT	ROYALTY PF CONTRIB	PERM FUND CONTRIB	GENERAL FUND UNRESTRID REVENUES	INTEREST EARNINGS PERM FUND	INTEREST EARNINGS GEN FUND	
81	4239.4	1501.2	0.0	375.3	384.6	3768.7	201.0	201.0	
82	4834.1	1554.5	0.0	388.6	401.1	4177.4	254.0	254.0	
83	4419.9	1447.5	0.0	361.9	419.6	3638.5	266.3	266.3	
84	4208.4	1336.6	0.0	334.1	357.3	3335.5	285.0	285.0	
85	4102.6	1307.9	8.9	331.4	336.0	3257.1	245.0	245.0	
86	4274.3	1236.8	17.3	330.3	335.1	3306.1	275.0	275.0	
87	4743.7	1365.9	103.4	393.1	393.0	3635.9	281.4	281.4	
88	4781.8	1344.6	198.3	435.3	440.1	3545.3	276.2	276.2	
89	4973.4	1296.0	308.7	478.4	483.2	3597.4	281.7	281.7	
90	4967.4	1163.0	390.8	486.2	491.0	3478.6	271.6	271.6	
91	5098.5	1114.0	452.0	504.5	509.3	3479.2	271.2	271.2	
92	5406.6	1147.3	505.9	539.8	544.6	3630.5	283.2	283.2	
93	5638.9	1175.5	511.2	549.5	554.3	3722.3	288.7	288.7	
94	5761.5	1091.9	586.3	566.1	570.9	3688.5	285.1	285.1	
95	5820.3	999.0	640.5	570.0	574.8	3594.4	275.8	275.8	
96	5819.6	944.4	620.9	546.6	551.4	3460.6	261.4	261.4	
97	5813.4	911.7	578.6	517.2	522.0	3321.0	245.9	245.9	
98	5892.6	900.9	560.5	505.5	510.3	3242.3	236.1	236.1	
99	5966.3	869.3	552.3	493.5	498.3	3150.2	225.0	225.0	
0	6077.0	834.8	548.5	482.9	487.8	3084.7	215.9	215.9	





