



**R**EVENUE

**F**ORECASTS

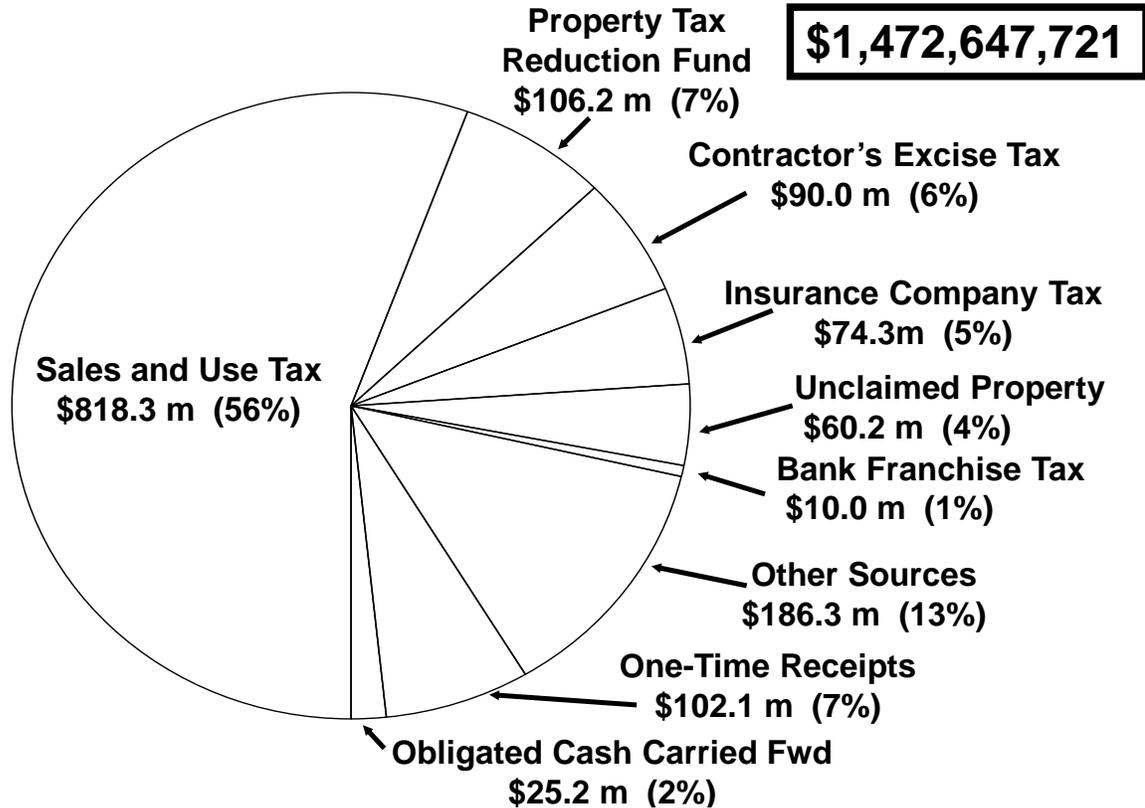
**PRESENTED TO  
JOINT APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE  
MARCH 2014**

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

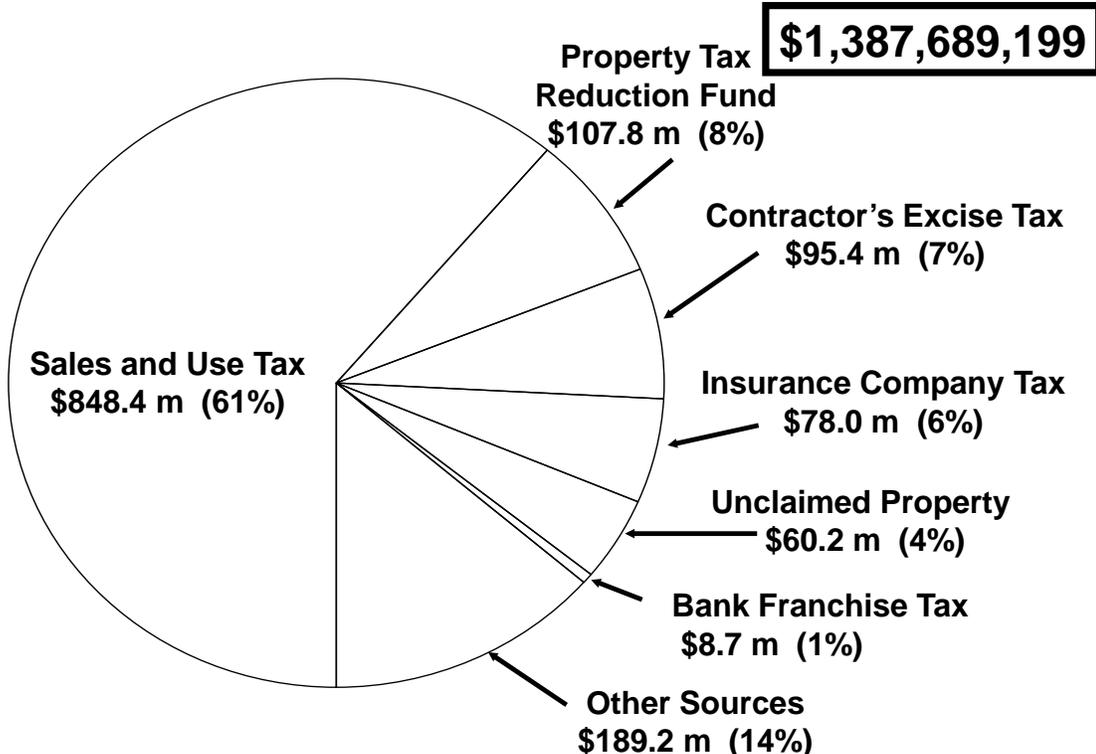
FY2014 AND FY2015 GENERAL FUND REVENUES.....	1
SALES AND USE TAX.....	2
PROPERTY TAX REDUCTION FUND.....	5
CONTRACTOR'S EXCISE TAX.....	6
INSURANCE COMPANY TAX.....	8
UNCLAIMED PROPERTY RECEIPTS.....	9
LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES.....	10
NET TRANSFERS IN.....	11
TRUST FUNDS.....	12
CIGARETTE TAX.....	13
BANK FRANCHISE TAX.....	14
ALCOHOL BEVERAGE TAX.....	15
CHARGES FOR GOODS AND SERVICES.....	16
LOTTERY.....	17
SEVERANCE TAXES.....	18
SALE-LEASEBACK.....	19
INVESTMENT INCOME AND INTEREST.....	20
ALCOHOL BEVERAGE 2% WHOLESALE TAX.....	21
GOV. REVISED FY2014 VS. MARCH REVISED FY2014.....	22
GOV. RECOMMENDED FY2015 VS. MARCH REVISED FY2015.....	23
ADOPTED FY2014 VS. MARCH REVISED FY2014.....	24
ACTUAL FY2013 VS. MARCH REVISED FY2014.....	25
MARCH REVISED FY2014 VS. MARCH REVISED FY2015.....	26

# FY2014 AND FY2015 GENERAL FUND REVENUES

## FY2014 General Fund Revenues



## FY2015 General Fund Revenues



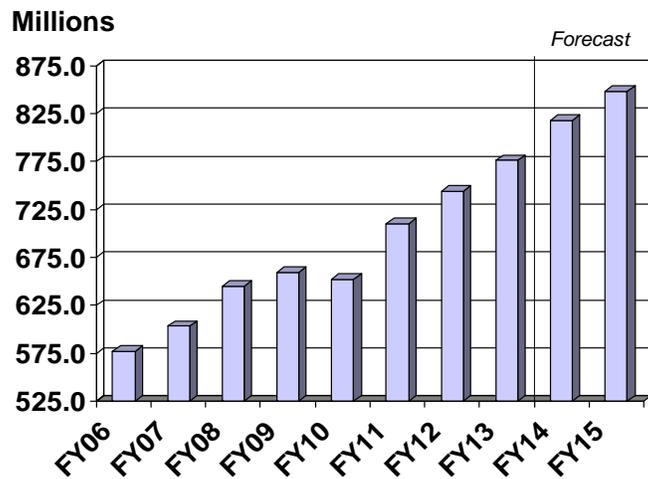
## SALES AND USE TAX

**Background:** The sales tax is applied to the gross receipts of businesses, organizations, or persons engaged in retail sales, including the selling, leasing, and renting of tangible personal property, the sale of services, and the sale of products transferred electronically, as long as the products or services are not specifically exempt, intended for resale, or sold to a governmental or sales tax exempt agency. The rate of the state's sales tax is 4%. (SDCL 10-45) A use tax of the same rate as the sales tax applies to all goods and services that are used, stored, or consumed in South Dakota on which South Dakota sales tax is not paid. The purchaser or consumer of the goods or services is responsible for reporting and remitting the use tax in the filing period in which they receive the goods or services. (SDCL 10-46)

- In addition to the state sales and use tax, municipalities may impose a general sales and use tax of up to 2%. The municipal sales and use tax applies to items or services that are subject to the state sales and use tax. The Department of Revenue is the administrative and enforcement agency for the municipal sales and use tax and collects a fee for this service. The municipal sales and use tax is reported on the same tax return as the state sales and use tax.
- The date the tax return and payment is due depends on the frequency at which the taxpayer must file and the method of tax remittance. Returns can be filed electronically via EPATH or mailed to the Remittance Center in Sioux Falls. The most common filing period is once a month. The deadline for filing by mail is the 20<sup>th</sup> of the following month. Taxpayers who file and pay with EPATH must file returns no later than the 23<sup>rd</sup> day of the month, and payments must be electronically remitted on the second to last working day of the month. If gross receipts are small or if there is a unique situation to the business, taxpayers may file at a different frequency than monthly. These returns are due the last day of the month following the reporting period.

NOTE: Because of when sales and use tax payments are due, sales and use tax collections are lagged one month (ex: collections recorded in January are from sales that occurred in December).

- The Streamline Sales and Use Tax Agreement project (SSUTA) is a multi-state effort to design, test and implement a system to radically simplify sales and use tax collection and administration by retailers and states. The ultimate goal of SSUTA is to get the US Congress to require the collection of sales tax from remote sellers. South Dakota has been involved in the project since its inception, and is one of its full member states. The SSUTA was officially implemented on October 1, 2005, and effective on that date, retailers can register to collect or pay sales taxes in the Agreement's member states through a Web-based centralized registration system.
- Any person who files a return to remit tax imposed by chapter 10-45 is allowed, as compensation for the expense of collecting and paying the tax, a credit equal to 1 ½ % of the gross amount of the tax due. The credit may not be greater than \$70.00 per month. The credit is granted to those persons who timely file and pay their sales tax due and who file and pay by electronic means. No credit is granted to any person who has outstanding tax returns due to the department or who has outstanding tax remittances due to the department.
- The average annual increase in net collections between FY2005 and FY2013 was 4.78%.
- Net collections from the sales and use tax account for approximately 61% of ongoing general fund revenues in FY2015.



**Currently:** In the first eight months of FY2014, sales and use tax collections, excluding audits, were \$554.9 million. This is an increase of 5.62% from the first eight months of last year. Year-to-date collections are 68.8% of the estimate. Historically, 68.6% of the total revenue collected from this tax is received in the first eight months.

**Estimate:** Due to the broad nature of the sales and use tax, there are many different variables influencing collections. Intuitively, one assumes these influential variables would include employment, income, the unemployment rate, inflation, etc. To quantify these theories, regression equations are used to see if historically there has been a statistically significant relationship between these and other variables and sales and use tax collections. The sales and use tax data is divided into five different categories (taxable sales from consumer spending on durables and services, consumer spending on nondurables and business related purchases, construction related purchases, recreation related purchases, and utilities) to account for the broad base of the sales and use tax. Different variables are then used in the equations to see if historically a statistically significant relationship between them and taxable sales has existed. After finding the best fitting regression equation for each of the five categories, sales and use tax collections are forecasted. The regression equations used in the forecast, the coefficient of determination ( $R^2$ ) associated with the equations, and a brief explanation of how to read regression equations are below.

Equation 1: Consumer Spending on Durables and Services (STCDS)

$$\text{STCDS} = -297.24 + 0.04 * \text{SD Nonfarm Income} + 200.87 * \text{Seasonal Dummy} + 10.27 * \text{SD Manufacturing Employment} + 0.05 * \text{Gross National Product}$$

$$R^2 = .9941$$

Equation 2: Business Related Purchases/Consumer Spending on Nondurables (STBUSCND)

$$\text{STBUSCND} = -2,482.84 + 7.63 * \text{SD Nonfarm Employment} + 235.88 * \text{Seasonal Dummy} + 0.65 * \text{Exports} + 654.77 * \text{CPIF} + 203.52 * \text{Dummy variable} - 170.66 * \text{Dummy variable}$$

$$R^2 = .9951$$

Equation 3: Construction Related Purchases (STCON)

$$\text{STCON} = -1,401.68 + 2.87 * \text{SD Nonfarm Employment} + 0.02 * \text{SD Nonfarm Income} + 163.35 * \text{Seasonal dummy} + 143.58 * \text{Price Index for Wood and Metal Materials} + 28.04 * \text{SD Housing Starts}$$

$$R^2 = .9699$$

Equation 4: Recreation Related Purchases (STREC)

$$\text{STREC} = -110.18 + 0.02 \cdot \text{SD Nonfarm Income} + 8.24 \cdot \text{SD Leisure and Hospitality Employment} + 0.01 \cdot (\text{SD Disposable Income} \cdot \text{Seasonal Dummy})$$

$$R^2 = .9967$$

Equation 5: Utilities (STUTI)

$$\text{STUTI} = -259.78 + 0.02 \cdot \text{SD Nonfarm Income} + 0.02 \cdot \text{SD Farm Proprietors Income} + 4.17 \cdot \text{Consumer Spending on Electricity and Natural Gas}$$

$$R^2 = .9606$$

Collection Equation:

$$\text{Sales Tax Collections} = -2.0 + 0.04 \cdot \text{Total Taxable Sales}$$

$$R^2 = .9989$$

Basic steps to follow when reading a regression equation are:

- 1.) Identify the dependent variable (the variable on the left side of the equation) and the independent variables (the variables on the right side of the equation).
- 2.) Look at the signs of the independent variables. The signs tell you if there is a positive or a negative relationship between the dependent and the independent variable.
- 3.) Look at the numbers in front of the independent variables. They quantify the change in the dependent variable if there is a one unit change in the independent variable, holding the other independent variables constant.
- 4.) Look at the  $R^2$ . This is one way to identify how good an equation fits the data. An  $R^2$  value close to one tells you that the equation has an excellent overall fit.

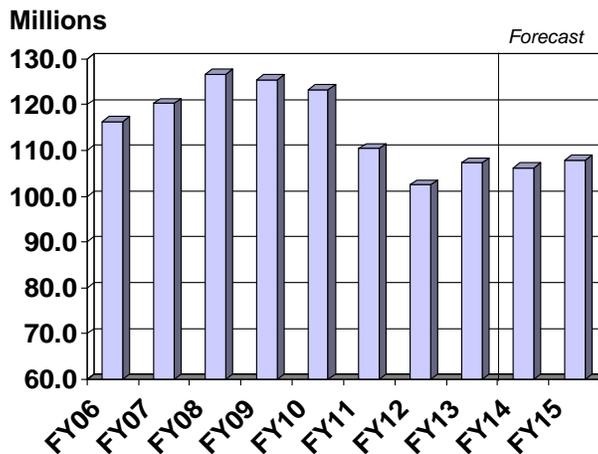
	Estimate for FY2014	Estimate for FY2015
Sales and Use Tax Collections	812,729,682	846,054,440
+ Audit Collections	<u>15,752,440</u>	<u>13,426,223</u>
= Base Estimate	828,482,122	859,480,663
- DOR Indirect Funding	(6,819,117)	(7,125,977)
- Collection Allowance	(1,886,929)	(3,773,858)
- Reinvestment Payments	(1,455,300)	(149,782)
= Net Sales Tax Estimate	818,320,776	848,431,046

	Actual FY2012	Actual FY2013	Estimated FY2014	Estimated FY2015
Total Receipts	744,413,638	776,095,539	818,320,776	848,431,046
Dollar Change	34,217,383	31,681,901	42,225,237	30,110,270
Percent Change	4.82	4.26	5.44	3.68

## PROPERTY TAX REDUCTION FUND

**Background:** The Property Tax Reduction Fund (PTRF) was created to fund property tax relief in South Dakota. In FY1996, \$45.9 million of the state's share of video lottery net machine income was deposited in the PTRF. Money from the PTRF was then used to fund the second half of the CY1996 Property Tax Credit Program. Starting January 1, 1997, the Commissioner of the Bureau of Finance and Management has transferred money from the PTRF to the general fund to provide property tax relief through state aid to education. (SDCL 10-13-44)

- Revenues deposited in the PTRF come from four ongoing sources:
  - 1) Forty-nine and one half percent of video lottery net machine income. (SDCL 42-7A-63)
  - 2) Sixty percent of the revenue collected from the 4% tax on the gross receipts of telecommunication services, which was imposed by HB 1104 passed by the 2003 Legislature. (SDCL 10-33A-4)
  - 3) Thirty-three percent share of the revenues in excess of \$35 million generated by the tobacco taxes from Initiated Measure 2. (SDCL 10-50-52)
  - 4) Beginning in FY2014, a portion of the wind farm gross receipts tax is dedicated to the PTRF through the wind energy tax fund. (SDCL 10-35-22)
- Receipts from the PTRF account for approximately 7.8% of general fund revenues in FY2015.



**Currently:** Through February of FY2014, video lottery receipts were down 0.05% compared to the same time period last year. Through the first eight months of FY2014, the state's share of the receipts from the telecommunications tax was \$3.9 million. This is a decrease of 15.74% from the first eight months of last year.

**Estimate:** The projections for video lottery collections and receipts from the telecommunications tax are estimated separately based on historical collections and current conditions. The estimate for the tobacco tax revenue is based on historical collections and current conditions. The estimate for the distribution from the wind energy tax fund is provided by the Department of Revenue. For FY2014 and FY2015, it is anticipated that all the revenues from these sources will be transferred to the general fund.

	Actual FY2012	Actual FY2013	Estimated FY2014	Estimated FY2015
Video Lottery	87,282,782	91,409,517	91,409,517	92,780,660
Telecom Tax	7,737,154	8,094,947	6,880,705	7,204,097
Tobacco	7,421,806	7,756,702	7,756,798	7,551,415
Wind Farm Tax	0	0	159,000	285,000
<b>Total Receipts</b>	<b>102,441,742</b>	<b>107,261,166</b>	<b>106,206,020</b>	<b>107,821,172</b>
Dollar Change	(7,938,520)	4,819,424	(1,055,146)	1,615,152
Percent Change	(7.19)	4.70	(0.98)	1.52

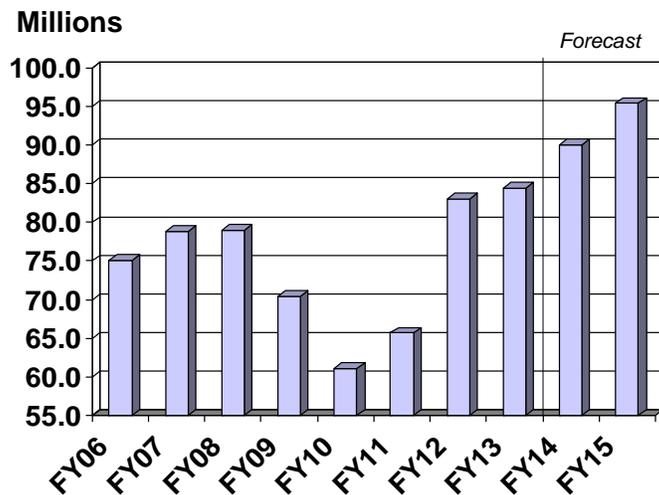
## CONTRACTOR'S EXCISE TAX

**Background:** An excise tax of 2% is imposed on the gross receipts of all prime contractors on construction projects. Subcontractor's gross receipts are not subject to the 2% tax if they are furnished a valid prime contractor's exemption certificate by the prime contractor for each specific job performed. The gross receipts of both prime contractors and subcontractors providing construction services or realty improvement projects for qualifying utilities are subject to a 2% excise tax. Gross receipts resulting from construction services or realty improvements for public and private entities are subject to the excise tax. Therefore, projects for the U.S. Government, State of South Dakota, counties, cities, schools, hospitals, churches, and private individuals are taxable. (SDCL 10-46A and 10-46B)

- The date the tax return and payment is due depends on the frequency at which the taxpayer must file and the method of tax remittance. Contractor's excise tax returns can be filed electronically via EPATH or mailed to the Remittance Center in Sioux Falls. The most common filing period is once a month. The deadline for filing by mail is the 20<sup>th</sup> of the following month. Taxpayers that file and pay with EPATH must file returns no later than the 23<sup>rd</sup> day of the month, and payments must be electronically remitted on the second to last working day of the month. If gross receipts are small or if there is a unique situation to the business, taxpayers may file at a different frequency than monthly. These returns are due the last day of the month following the reporting period.

NOTE: Because of when contractor's excise tax payments are due, collections are lagged one month (ex: collections recorded in July are payments made to contractors in June).

- If the Board of Economic Development approves a reinvestment payment for projects that exceed twenty million dollars, the contractor's excise tax imposed on that particular project is dedicated to the building South Dakota fund.
- The average annual increase in net contractor's excise tax collections between FY2005 and FY2013 was 3.25%.
- Net collections from the contractor's excise tax account for approximately 7% of continuing general fund receipts in FY2015.



**Currently:** In the first eight months of FY2014, net contractor's excise tax collections were \$68.5 million. This is an increase of 7.17% from the first eight months of last year. Year-to-date collections are 76.00% of the estimate. Historically, 75.54% of the total revenue collected from this tax is received in the first eight months.

**Estimate:** Contractor's excise tax collections are estimated using a single regression equation. The equation and its coefficient of determination are on the following page. (An explanation of how to read a regression equation can be found on page 4.)

Contractor's Excise Tax Collections = -43.44 + 1.58\*SD Construction, Natural Resources, and Mining Employment + 0.01\*(Seasonal Dummy\*SD nonfarm income) – 1.74\*SD Unemployment Rate + 5.23\*Price Index for Metal Materials and Wood Products + 11.95\*Consumer Price Index + 0.53\*SD Housing Starts

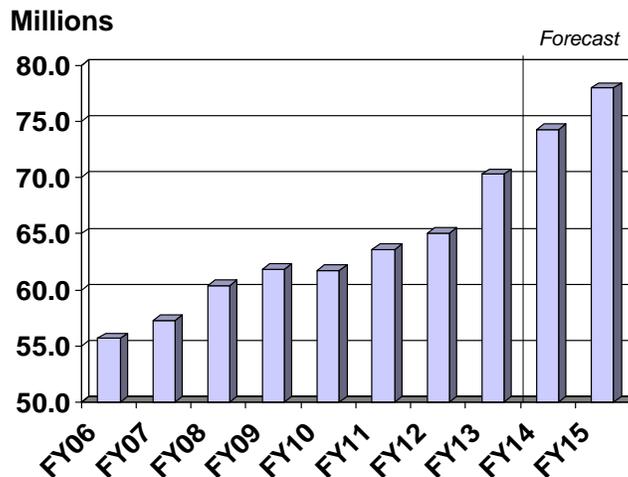
$R^2 = .9912$

	<b>Actual FY2012</b>	<b>Actual FY2013</b>	<b>Estimated FY2014</b>	<b>Estimated FY2015</b>
Total Receipts	82,991,355	84,466,868	90,408,393	95,470,131
Dedicated to BSD			(413,244)	(91,832)
Net Receipts	82,991,355	84,466,868	89,995,149	95,378,299
Dollar Change	17,293,584	1,475,513	5,528,281	5,383,150
<i>Percent Change</i>	26.32	1.78	6.54	5.98

## INSURANCE COMPANY TAX

**Background:** A tax of 2.5% of premiums on policies insuring risks located in South Dakota is imposed on insurance companies. In addition, the insurer must also pay a tax of 0.5% of the gross premium receipts on all fire insurance business done in the state. The tax imposed on insurance companies for life insurance policies is 2.5% of premiums on the first \$100,000 of annual life premiums per policy and eight one-hundredths of a percent for that portion of the annual life premiums per policy exceeding \$100,000. A life insurance policy (other than credit life as defined in SDCL 58-19) of a face amount of \$7,000 or less is taxed at the rate of 1.25% of premiums. The tax imposed on insurance companies for annuities is 1.25% of the consideration for annuity contracts on the first \$500,000 of annual consideration per annuity contract and eight one-hundredths of a percent for that portion of the annual consideration per annuity contract exceeding \$500,000. Farm mutual insurers and fraternal benefit societies are exempt from insurance company taxes. (SDCL 10-44)

- The average annual increase between FY2005 and FY2013 was 3.01%.
- Collections from this tax account for approximately 5.6% of ongoing general fund revenues.



**Currently:** Through the first eight months of FY2014, \$54.3 million has been collected from this tax. This is an increase of 6.86% from the first eight months of last year. Year-to-date collections are 73.14% of the estimate. Historically, 72.64% of the total revenue collected from this tax is received in the first eight months.

**Estimate:** A regression equation is used to project collections from the insurance company tax. The equation and its coefficient of determination are below. (An explanation of how to read a regression equation can be found on page 4.)

Insurance Company Tax Collections = 5.3 + 0.50\*SD Nonfarm Income - 3.56\*Seasonal Dummy + 0.04\*Consumer Spending on Insurance - 0.19\*Yield on 2 year Treasury note.

$R^2 = .9704$

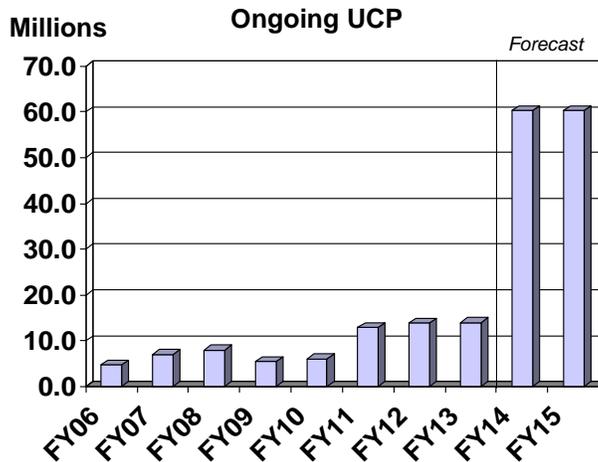
	Actual FY2012	Actual FY2013	Estimated FY2014	Estimated FY2015
Total Receipts	65,076,133	70,291,028	74,306,266	77,952,680
Dollar Change	1,466,906	5,214,895	4,015,238	3,646,414
Percent Change	2.31	8.01	5.71	4.91

## UNCLAIMED PROPERTY RECEIPTS

**Background:** Receipts to the general fund from unclaimed property are the result of all funds in excess of \$50,000 that are receipted into the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund. Property is considered abandoned after it has been unclaimed by the rightful owner for three years in South Dakota and must be submitted to the State Treasurer's office per state law. These unclaimed funds are a perpetual liability of the state of South Dakota and if the owner of such funds is identified, they must be paid to the rightful owner. The estimate for FY2014 and FY2015 in the graph below represents the ongoing portion of unclaimed property receipts.

- Collections from unclaimed property receipts account for approximately 4.3% of ongoing general fund revenues in FY2015.

	Actual FY2012	Actual FY2013	Estimated FY2014	Estimated FY2015
Ongoing UCP	13,865,906	13,912,329	60,200,000	60,200,000
One-time UCP	0	17,397,006	59,013,610	0
Total UCP	13,865,906	31,309,335	119,213,610	60,200,000



**Currently:** Through February of FY2014, total unclaimed property receipts were \$117.0 million of which \$60.2 million is considered ongoing. In total, receipts to the general fund are up \$86.0 million compared to the same time period in FY2013.

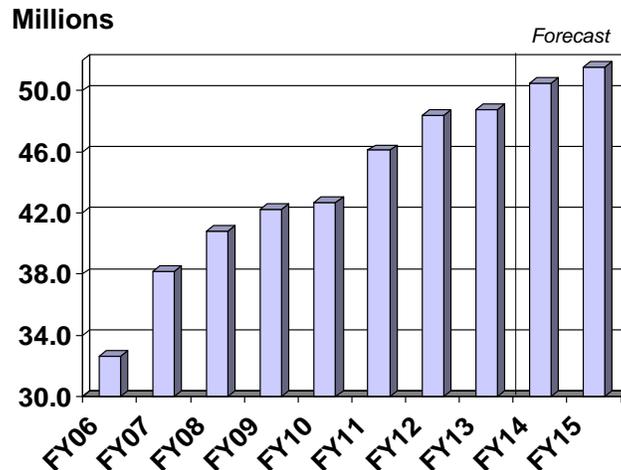
**Estimate:** The projections for unclaimed property receipts are based on historical collections and current conditions.

	Actual FY2012	Actual FY2013	Estimated FY2014	Estimated FY2015
Ongoing UCP	13,865,906	13,912,329	60,200,000	60,200,000
Dollar Change	950,249	46,423	46,287,671	0
Percent Change	7.36	0.33	332.71	0.0

## LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES

**Background:** Revenues included in this category are receipts received from the sales of a broad variety of licenses, permits, and filing fees which are assessed to defray administrative costs. State agencies collecting these revenues are the Departments of Agriculture; Health; Labor and Regulation; Public Safety; Social Services; Revenue; the Unified Judicial System; and, the Secretary of State.

- About 70% of the revenue collected in this category comes from securities fees. Collections from securities fees are affected by conditions in the stock market. During the boom years of the late nineties and early part of this century, collections from securities fees were strong. After the stock market bubble burst, collections from securities fees dropped. In the past few years, collections have increased due to an improving stock market.
- Collections in this category account for approximately 3.7% of ongoing general fund revenues in FY2015.



**Currently:** Through the first eight months of FY2014, \$30.7 million has been collected in this category. This is an increase of 69.47% from the first eight months of last year. The large increase is due to timing of the securities fee collection transfers. Year-to-date collections are 60.80% of the estimate. Historically, 51.26% of the total revenue is collected in the first eight months.

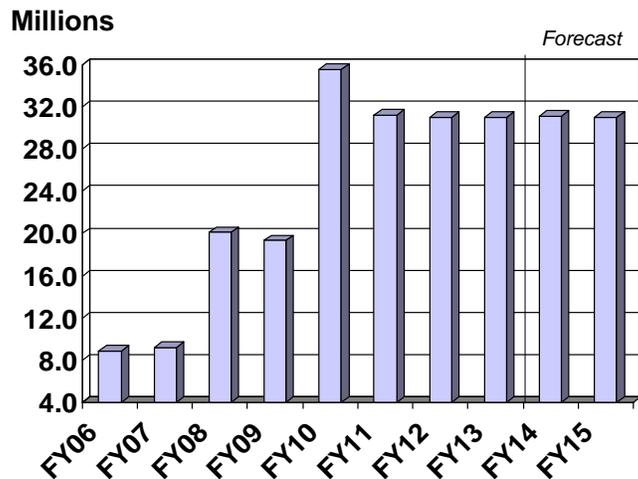
**Estimate:** The different sources of receipts included in this category are estimated individually based on historical collections and current conditions.

	Actual FY2012	Actual FY2013	Estimated FY2014	Estimated FY2015
Receipts	48,402,362	48,775,456	50,506,293	51,531,879
Dollar Change	2,299,939	373,094	1,730,837	1,025,586
Percent Change	4.99	0.77	3.55	2.03

## NET TRANSFERS IN

**Background:** Receipts included in this category are general fund reimbursements by the Highway Fund; receipts from the Department of Game, Fish, and Parks; receipts from the Motor Vehicle Fund; the state's share of the Deadwood gaming revenue (SDCL 42-7B-28.1 and SDCL 42-7B-48.1); the transfer from the Health Care Tobacco Tax Fund; the transfer from the Education Enhancement Tobacco Tax Fund; and, other miscellaneous receipts.

- Receipts included in this category account for approximately 2.2% of ongoing general fund revenues in FY2015.



**Currently:** Through the first eight months of FY2014, \$15.8 million has been collected in this category. This is an increase of 6.40% from the first eight months of last year. Year-to-date collections are 51.07% of the estimate. Historically, 48.77% of the total revenue is collected in the first eight months.

**Estimate:** The different sources of receipts included in this category are broken out and estimated individually based on historical collections and current conditions.

	Actual FY2012	Actual FY2013	Estimated FY2014	Estimated FY2015
Total Receipts	31,015,337	31,003,732	31,140,947	30,999,631
Dollar Change	(175,759)	(11,605)	137,215	(141,316)
Percent Change	(0.56)	(0.06)	0.44	(0.45)

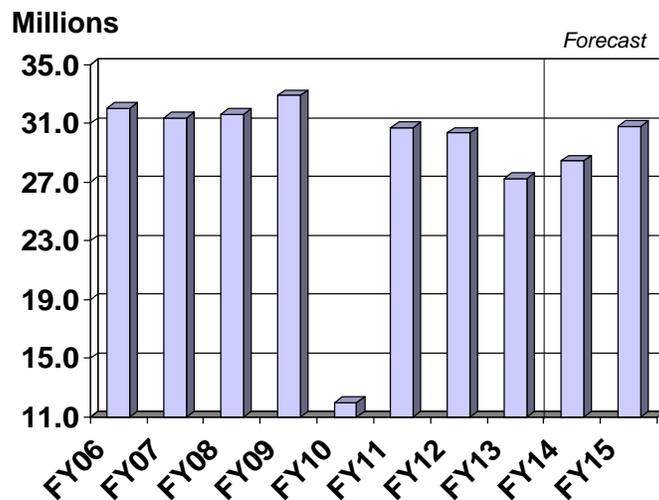
## TRUST FUNDS

**Background:** Receipts included in this category are transfers from the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), the Education Enhancement Trust Fund (EETF), and the Dakota Cement Trust Fund (DCTF). Four percent of the market values of the HCTF and the EETF are transferred to the general fund every year as long as the principals of the trust funds are not invaded. The market values of the HCTF and the EETF are calculated using a 16-quarter average as of December 31<sup>st</sup>. (SDCL 4-5-29.1 and 4-5-29.2) The earnings from the HCTF are to be used for health care related programs, and the earnings from the EETF are to be used for education enhancement programs. (Article 12, Sections 5 and 6 of the State Constitution) Prior to FY2013, a transfer of \$12.0 million was made from the DCTF to the general fund each fiscal year. Constitutional Amendment O, passed by the voters in November of 2012, changed the distribution beginning in FY2013 to four percent of the market value or the most recent sixteen quarterly average, whichever is less. (Article 13, Sections 20 and 21 of the State Constitution)

- The table below shows the amounts transferred from each of the trust funds to the general fund in FY2012 and FY2013, and the estimated amounts for FY2014 and FY2015.

	Actual FY2012	Actual FY2013	Estimated FY2014	Estimated FY2015
HCTF	3,876,298	3,825,385	3,959,754	4,322,835
EETF	14,469,388	14,052,700	14,413,354	15,699,869
DCTF	12,000,000	9,356,955	10,063,456	10,759,562
Total	30,345,686	27,235,040	28,436,564	30,782,266

- Receipts from the trust funds account for approximately 2.2% of ongoing general fund revenues in FY2015.



**Currently:** As of January 31<sup>st</sup>, the estimated rate of return for the fiscal year on the HCTF was 8.8%. The estimated rate of return for the fiscal year on the EETF was 8.8%. The estimated rate of return for the fiscal year on the DCTF was 8.9%.

**Estimate:** The estimate for FY2014 and FY2015 includes the constitutionally required transfer from the Dakota Cement Trust and the amounts to be transferred from the Health Care Trust Fund and Education Enhancement Trust Fund pursuant to SDCL 4-5-29.1 and SDCL 4-5-29.2.

	Actual FY2012	Actual FY2013	Estimated FY2014	Estimated FY2015
Total Receipts	30,345,686	27,235,040	28,436,564	30,782,266
Dollar Change	(343,530)	(3,110,646)	1,201,524	2,345,702
Percent Change	(1.12)	(10.25)	4.41	8.25

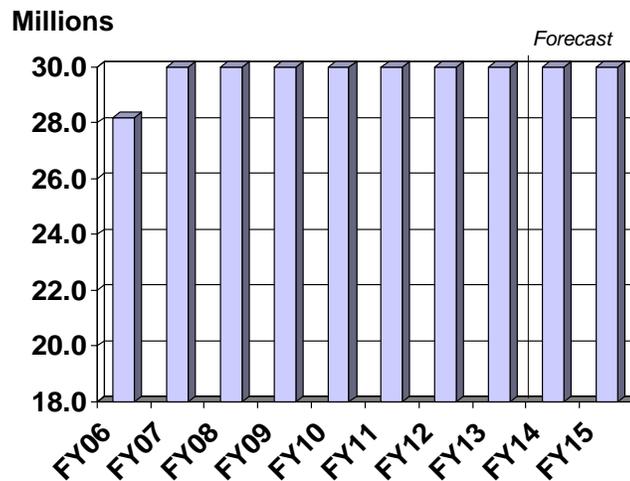
## CIGARETTE TAX

**Background:** The cigarette tax is imposed at the rate of seventy-six and one-half mills on each cigarette (\$1.53 per pack of 20 cigarettes) and the tax on all other tobacco products is 35% of the wholesale purchase price. The first \$30 million generated by this tax increase is allocated to the general fund. The next \$5 million is deposited into the Tobacco Prevention and Reduction Trust Fund. Any revenue in excess of \$35 million is divided among the Property Tax Reduction Fund, the Education Enhancement Tobacco Tax Fund, and the Health Care Tobacco Tax Fund. (SDCL 10-50)

- Approximately 87% of the collections included in this category are from the tax on cigarettes, and the remaining 13% is collected based on the tax on the wholesale purchase price of other tobacco products.
- The number of packs of cigarettes sold in South Dakota has been declining. In FY2003, 50.1 million packs of cigarettes were sold in the state; in FY2013, 35.6 million packs were sold.
- Collections in this category account for approximately 2.2% of ongoing general fund revenues.
- The total estimates and breakdown of where the dollars go are included in the following table.

	Actual FY2012	Actual FY2013	Estimated FY2014	Estimated FY2015
General Fund	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000
TPRTF	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
PTRF	7,421,806	7,756,703	7,756,798	7,551,415
EETTF	7,421,806	7,756,703	7,756,798	7,551,415
HCTTF	7,646,708	7,991,754	7,991,854	7,780,245
<b>Total</b>	<b>57,490,320</b>	<b>58,505,159</b>	<b>58,505,450</b>	<b>57,883,075</b>

- The following chart includes the amount allocated directly to the general fund:



**Currently:** Through the first eight months of FY2014, the total collections from the tobacco taxes totaled \$39.7 million and the full \$30.0 million general fund portion has been collected in this category.

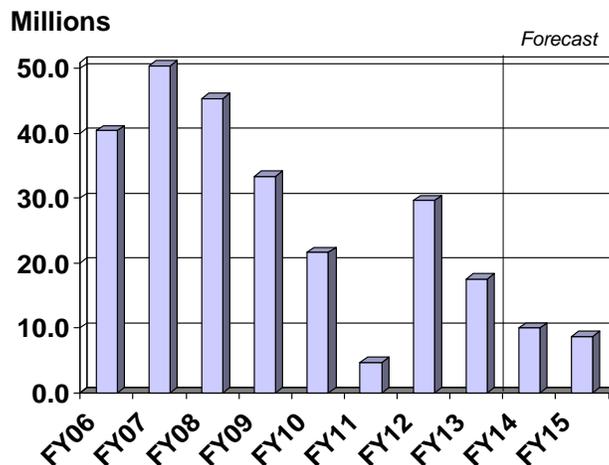
**Estimate:** Collections from the tax on cigarettes and other tobacco products are estimated individually. The general fund is expected to receive \$30,000,000 in both FY2014 and FY2015.

	Actual FY2012	Actual FY2013	Estimated FY2014	Estimated FY2015
Total Receipts	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000
Dollar Change	0	0	0	0
Percent Change	0	0	0	0

## BANK FRANCHISE TAX

**Background:** In lieu of sales tax on financial and banking services, an annual tax is imposed on banks, financial institutions, and savings and loan associations based upon net income assignable to South Dakota. The tax rates are as follows: 1) 6% on net income of \$400 million or less; 2) 5% on net income exceeding \$400 million but equal to or less than \$425 million; 3) 4% on net income exceeding \$425 million but equal to or less than \$450 million; 4) 3% on net income exceeding \$450 million but equal to or less than \$475 million; 5) 2% on net income exceeding \$475 million but equal to or less than \$500 million; 6) 1% on net income exceeding \$500 million but equal to or less than \$600 million; 7) 0.5% on net income exceeding \$600 million but equal to or less than \$1.2 billion; and, 8) 0.25% on net income exceeding \$1.2 billion. The minimum tax payable is \$200. (SDCL 10-43)

- Ninety-five percent of the taxes paid by bank card taxpayers and 26 2/3% of all other revenues are deposited in the general fund. The remaining 5% of collections from bank card taxpayers and the 73 1/3% of revenues received from all other banks are remitted to the county where the bank or financial institution is located.
- Historically, the majority of revenue deposited in the general fund from the bank franchise tax is typically from bank card institutions (approximately 80%).
- Collections from this tax account for approximately 0.6% of ongoing general fund revenues in FY2015.



**Currently:** Through the first eight months of FY2014, \$7.2 million has been collected from this tax. This is a decrease of 33.61% from the first eight months of last year.

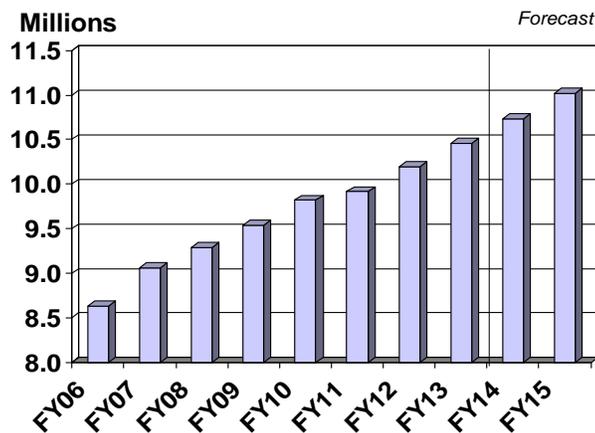
**Estimate:** Collections received from bank card taxpayers and other banks are estimated individually. The estimate is based on historical collections and current conditions.

	Actual FY2012	Actual FY2013	Estimated FY2014	Estimated FY2015
Total Receipts	29,688,991	17,537,046	10,037,377	8,711,612
Dollar Change	24,954,073	(12,151,945)	(7,499,669)	(1,325,765)
Percent Change	527.02	(40.93)	(42.76)	(13.21)

## ALCOHOL BEVERAGE TAX

**Background:** A tax is levied on manufacturers and wholesalers of alcoholic beverages, and is computed on all alcoholic beverages purchased, received, or imported from a distiller, manufacturer, or foreign wholesaler for sale to a retail dealer. The taxation rates are as follows: 1) \$8.50 per 31 gallon barrel (or a prorata share thereof) on malt beverages; 2) all light wines and diluted beverages (except sparkling wines and cider) having more than 3.2% and not more than 14% alcohol by weight, 93¢ per gallon; 3) all wines (except sparkling wines) having more than 14% and not more than 20% alcohol by weight, \$1.45 per gallon; 4) all wines (except sparkling wines) having more than 20% and not more than 24% alcohol by weight, and all sparkling wines containing alcohol, \$2.07 per gallon; 5) all cider having not more than 10% alcohol by weight, 28¢ per gallon; and, 6) all other alcoholic beverages, \$3.93 per gallon. (SDCL 35-5)

- The state receives 75% of the tax collected, and 25% of the collections go to the municipalities.
- Collections from this tax account for approximately 0.8% of ongoing general fund revenues in FY2015.



**Currently:** Through the first eight months of FY2014, \$6.0 million has been collected from this tax. This is an increase of 14.30% from the first eight months of last year. Year-to-date collections are 55.84% of the estimate. Historically, 51.10% of the total revenue collected from this tax is received in the first eight months.

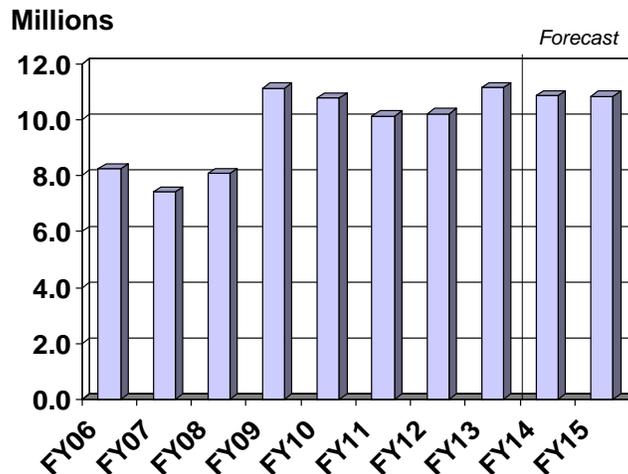
**Estimate:** The estimates are based on historical collections and current conditions.

	Actual FY2012	Actual FY2013	Estimated FY2014	Estimated FY2015
Total Receipts	10,186,442	10,456,399	10,732,407	11,018,568
Dollar Change	269,839	269,957	276,008	286,161
Percent Change	2.72	2.65	2.64	2.67

## CHARGES FOR GOODS AND SERVICES

**Background:** Receipts included in this category are from charges made by institutions under the Department of Human Services and the Department of Social Services; audit charges made by the Auditor General to state and local governments; child support collections paid back to the state received by the Department of Social Services; 35% of fines, penalties, and forfeitures collected by or through the use of a circuit or magistrate court, clerk, or other court officer for violations of a county, township, municipal, or chartered governmental unit's ordinance, charter, or bylaw; and other miscellaneous charges.

- Revenues to the general fund from this category are relatively constant from year to year.
- Unclaimed property (UCP) receipts were previously reported in this category, but now are reported as a separate category.
- Receipts included in this category account for approximately 0.8% of ongoing general fund revenues in FY2015.



**Currently:** Through the first eight months of FY2014, \$6.3 million has been collected in this category. This is a decrease of 2.57% from the first eight months of last year. Year-to-date collections are 57.83% of the estimate. Historically, 61.21% of the total revenue is collected in the first eight months.

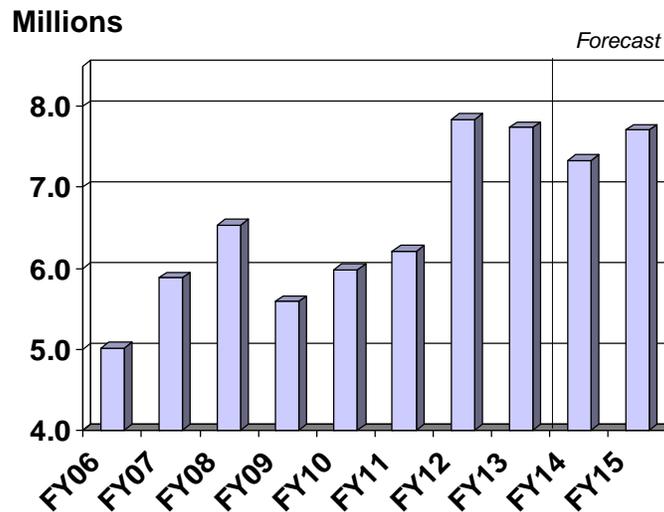
**Estimate:** The different sources of receipts included in this category are broken out and estimated individually based on historical collections and current conditions.

	Actual FY2012	Actual FY2013	Estimated FY2014	Estimated FY2015
Total Receipts	10,203,592	11,144,224	10,850,867	10,844,148
Dollar Change	69,859	940,632	(293,357)	(6,719)
Percent Change	0.69	9.22	(2.63)	(0.06)

# LOTTERY

**Background:** Receipts included in this category are the general fund's share of revenues from the sale of instant and on-line lottery tickets. (SDCL 42-7A)

- All of the net proceeds from the sale of instant lottery tickets are deposited in the general fund.
- The first \$1.4 million of the net proceeds from the sale of on-line lottery tickets are deposited in the general fund. The remaining net proceeds from the sale of on-line lottery tickets are deposited in the Capital Construction Fund.
- Instant tickets are the scratch tickets sold by retailers. On-line games include Powerball, Mega Millions, Hot Lotto, Dakota Cash, and Wild Card 2.
- Receipts included in this category account for approximately 0.6% of ongoing general fund revenues in FY2015.



**Currently:** Through February 28th, 2014, instant ticket sales were up 0.2% compared to the same time period last year.

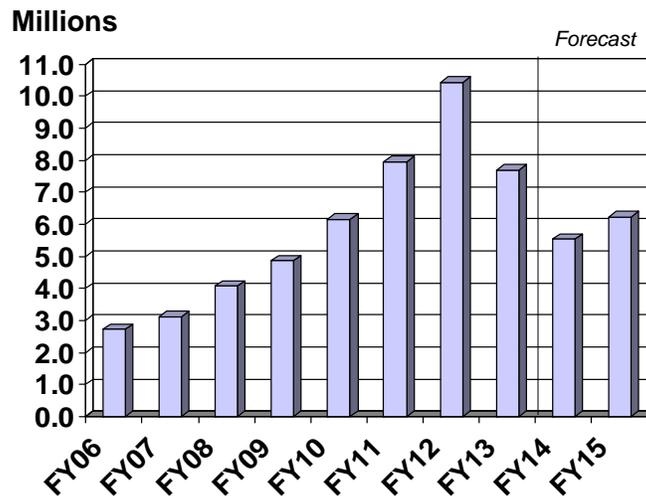
**Estimate:** The estimates are based on historical collections and current conditions.

	Actual FY2012	Actual FY2013	Estimated FY2014	Estimated FY2015
Total Receipts	7,834,332	7,735,976	7,326,600	7,705,000
Dollar Change	1,622,209	(98,356)	(409,376)	378,400
Percent Change	26.11	(1.26)	(5.29)	5.16

## SEVERANCE TAXES

**Background:** A severance tax is imposed at the rate of \$4 per ounce of gold severed in South Dakota and an additional per ounce tax of up to \$4 which is dependent on the price of gold. In addition, there is a tax of 10% of the net profits from the sale of precious metals severed. (SDCL 10-39) Owners or operators of energy minerals must pay a tax equal to 4.5% of the taxable value of any energy minerals severed. (SDCL 10-39A)

- Currently all precious metal severance taxes are deposited in the general fund.
- One-half of the energy mineral severance taxes received are returned to the county where the energy minerals were severed and one-half of the taxes are deposited in the general fund.
- Gold production was down in South Dakota in 2013 compared to 2012. In 2012 there were 68,061 ounces of gold produced in the state, and in 2013 there were 56,237 ounces of gold produced.
- Oil production in South Dakota grew in 2013 compared to 2012 with 1,754,208 bbls in 2012 produced and 1,846,869 bbls in 2013.
- Collections included in this category account for approximately 0.4% of ongoing general fund revenues in FY2015.



**Currently:** Through the first eight months of FY2014, \$4.0 million has been collected in this category. This is a decrease of 36.70% from the first eight months of last year.

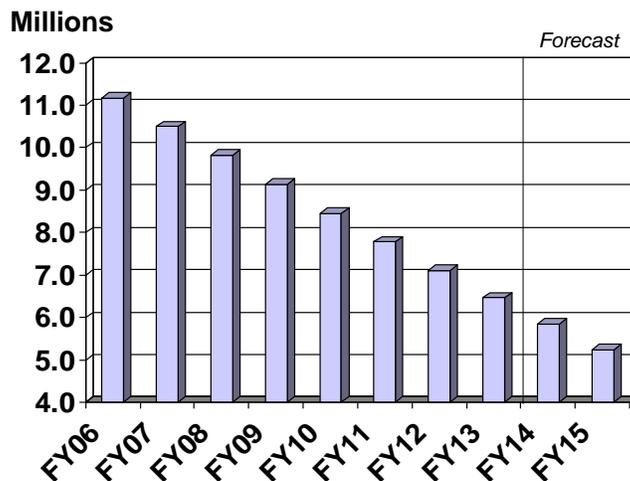
**Estimate:** Collections from taxes on precious metals and energy minerals are estimated separately. The estimates of collections from the severance taxes on gold and precious metals are based on history and current conditions. The estimates of collections from the tax on energy minerals are based on history and the projected price of crude oil and natural gas.

	Actual FY2012	Actual FY2013	Estimated FY2014	Estimated FY2015
Total Receipts	10,441,940	7,690,588	5,540,670	6,239,825
Dollar Change	2,485,366	(2,751,352)	(2,149,918)	699,155
Percent Change	31.24	(26.35)	(27.96)	12.62

## SALE-LEASEBACK

**Background:** On December 1, 1986, the state sold a number of buildings and then leased them back. The purpose of doing this was to take advantage of a tax opportunity which provided a large sum of money for capital improvements. Proceeds from the sale were also used to purchase an annuity contract. Starting December 1, 1987, annuity payments are deposited in the general fund. The annuity payments are then used to make the lease payments, which are appropriated annually by the legislature.

- This is an in-and-out revenue source.
- Receipts account for approximately 0.4% of ongoing general fund revenues in FY2015.



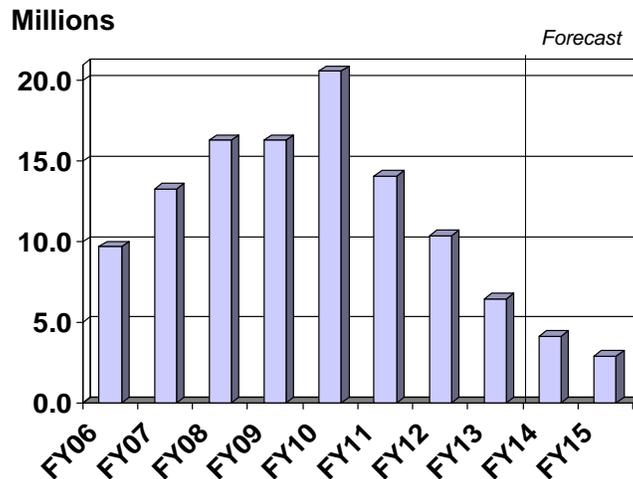
**Estimate:** The estimates are from the sale-leaseback schedule.

	Actual FY2012	Actual FY2013	Estimated FY2014	Estimated FY2015
Total Receipts	7,111,219	6,465,087	5,838,681	5,236,813
Dollar Change	(671,044)	(646,132)	(626,406)	(601,868)
Percent Change	(8.62)	(9.09)	(9.69)	(10.31)

## INVESTMENT INCOME AND INTEREST

**Background:** Revenues included in this category are from interest and the investment earnings of the general fund and nonparticipating funds in the cash flow fund. (Nonparticipating means the earnings attributable to the company are deposited in the general fund.) The South Dakota Investment Council is responsible for investing the money in the cash flow fund. (SDCL 4-5)

- The yield of the cash flow fund has varied over the years, which has affected the interest income. In FY2004, FY2005, and 2006, the average yield was 3.0%, 2.9%, and 3.1%, respectively. Due to rising interest rates, the yield rose to 4.2% in FY2007, 5.1% in FY2008, 4.6% in FY2009, and 4.5% in FY2010. In FY2011, FY2012, and FY2013 the yield decreased to 3.4%, 2.3%, and 1.5% respectively. Due to low interest rates and lower expected returns, the yield is expected to continue to decrease in FY2014 and FY2015.
- Receipts in this category account for approximately 0.2% of ongoing general fund revenues in FY2015.



**Currently:** Through the first eight months of FY2014, \$0.7 million has been collected in this category. This is a decrease of 23.74% from the first eight months of last year. Year-to-date collections are 16.63% of the estimate. Historically, 12.49% of the total revenue is collected in the first eight months. The yield of the cash flow fund is estimated at 0.85% for FY2014 and 0.60% for FY2015.

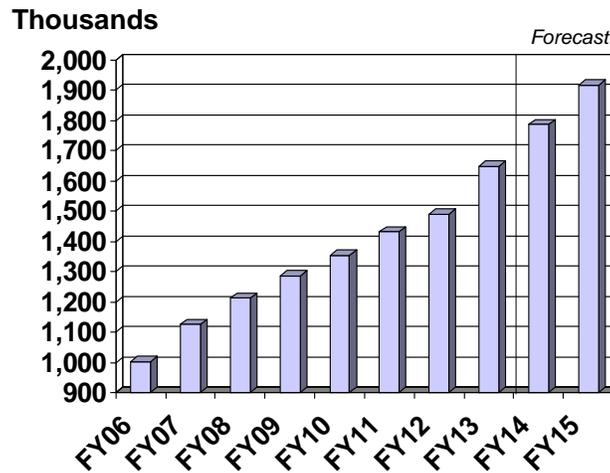
**Estimate:** The estimate is based on information provided by the South Dakota Investment Council and historical collections.

	Actual FY2012	Actual FY2013	Estimated FY2014	Estimated FY2015
Total Receipts	10,394,581	6,459,192	4,142,167	2,920,708
Dollar Change	(3,702,317)	(3,935,388)	(2,317,025)	(1,221,459)
Percent Change	(26.26)	(37.86)	(35.87)	(29.49)

## ALCOHOL BEVERAGE 2% WHOLESALE TAX

**Background:** In addition to the tax imposed by SDCL 35-5-3, a tax is levied at the rate of 2% of the purchase price upon the purchase of alcoholic beverages, except malt beverages, by a wholesaler from a distiller, manufacturer, or supplier. (SDCL 35-5-6.1)

- Collections from this tax account for approximately 0.1% of ongoing general fund revenues in FY2015.



**Currently:** Through the first eight months of FY2014, \$1.3 million has been collected from this tax. This is an increase of 11.48% from the first eight months of last year. Year-to-date collections are 65.27% of the estimate. Historically, 65.81% of the total revenue collected from this tax is received in the first eight months.

**Estimate:** The estimates are based on historical collections and current conditions.

	Actual FY2012	Actual FY2013	Estimated FY2014	Estimated FY2015
Total Receipts	1,490,640	1,647,547	1,786,349	1,915,552
Dollar Change	59,267	156,907	138,802	129,203
Percent Change	4.14	10.53	8.42	7.23

# GOVERNOR'S REVISED FY2014 VS. MARCH REVISED FY2014

	GOV'S REVISED FY2014	MARCH REVISED FY2014	DOLLAR CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE
<b>ONGOING RECEIPTS</b>				
Sales and Use Tax	\$ 810,063,958	\$ 818,320,776	\$ 8,256,818	1.02
Property Tax Reduction Fund	108,053,338	106,206,020	(1,847,318)	(1.71)
Contractor's Excise Tax	89,532,268	89,995,149	462,881	0.52
Insurance Company Tax	73,988,534	74,306,266	317,732	0.43
Unclaimed Property Receipts	67,455,802	60,200,000	(7,255,802)	(10.76)
Licenses, Permits, and Fees	49,924,344	50,506,293	581,949	1.17
Net Transfers In	30,735,776	31,140,947	405,171	1.32
Trust Funds	28,375,768	28,436,564	60,796	0.21
Cigarette Tax	30,000,000	30,000,000	0	0.00
Bank Franchise Tax	16,986,127	10,037,377	(6,948,750)	(40.91)
Alcohol Beverage Tax	10,710,395	10,732,407	22,012	0.21
Charges for Goods and Services	10,873,747	10,850,867	(22,880)	(0.21)
Lottery	8,015,000	7,326,600	(688,400)	(8.59)
Severance Taxes	6,613,045	5,540,670	(1,072,375)	(16.22)
Sale-Leaseback	5,838,681	5,838,681	0	0.00
Investment Income and Interest	4,813,687	4,142,167	(671,520)	(13.95)
Alcohol Beverage 2% Wholesale Tax	1,734,669	1,786,349	51,680	2.98
<b>SUBTOTAL (ONGOING RECEIPTS)</b>	<b>\$ 1,353,715,139</b>	<b>\$ 1,345,367,133</b>	<b>\$ (8,348,006)</b>	<b>(0.62)</b>
<b>ONE-TIME RECEIPTS</b>				
One-time Unclaimed Property Receipts	\$ 54,455,803	\$ 59,013,610	\$ 4,557,807	8.37
Transfer from Large Project Liability Account	19,424,586	19,424,586	0	0.00
Transfer from Property Tax Reserves	19,626,221	19,626,221	0	0.00
Unexpended Carryovers and Specials	4,000,000	4,000,000	0	0.00
Obligated Cash Carried Forward	25,216,171	25,216,171	0	0.00
<b>SUBTOTAL (ONE-TIME RECEIPTS)</b>	<b>\$ 122,722,781</b>	<b>\$ 127,280,588</b>	<b>\$ 4,557,807</b>	<b>3.71</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 1,476,437,920</b>	<b>\$ 1,472,647,721</b>	<b>\$ (3,790,199)</b>	<b>(0.26)</b>

## GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDED FY2015 VS. MARCH REVISED FY2015

	GOV REC FY2015	MARCH REVISED FY2015	DOLLAR CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE
<b>ONGOING RECEIPTS</b>				
Sales and Use Tax	\$ 835,211,364	\$ 848,431,046	\$ 13,219,682	1.58
Property Tax Reduction Fund	110,176,855	107,821,172	(2,355,683)	(2.14)
Contractor's Excise Tax	94,819,513	95,378,299	558,786	0.59
Insurance Company Tax	77,463,340	77,952,680	489,340	0.63
Unclaimed Property Receipts	67,455,802	60,200,000	(7,255,802)	(10.76)
Licenses, Permits, and Fees	51,108,811	51,531,879	423,068	0.83
Net Transfers In	31,319,476	30,999,631	(319,845)	(1.02)
Trust Funds	30,513,526	30,782,266	268,740	0.88
Cigarette Tax	30,000,000	30,000,000	0	0.00
Bank Franchise Tax	17,492,588	8,711,612	(8,780,976)	(50.20)
Alcohol Beverage Tax	10,974,543	11,018,568	44,025	0.40
Charges for Goods and Services	10,867,028	10,844,148	(22,880)	(0.21)
Lottery	8,335,000	7,705,000	(630,000)	(7.56)
Severance Taxes	6,111,125	6,239,825	128,700	2.11
Sale-Leaseback	5,236,813	5,236,813	0	0.00
Investment Income and Interest	4,808,780	2,920,708	(1,888,072)	(39.26)
Alcohol Beverage 2% Wholesale Tax	1,838,030	1,915,552	77,522	4.22
<b>SUBTOTAL (ONGOING RECEIPTS)</b>	<b>\$ 1,393,732,594</b>	<b>\$ 1,387,689,199</b>	<b>\$ (6,043,395)</b>	<b>(0.43)</b>
<b>ONE-TIME RECEIPTS</b>				
<b>SUBTOTAL (ONE-TIME RECEIPTS)</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 1,393,732,594</b>	<b>\$ 1,387,689,199</b>	<b>\$ (6,043,395)</b>	<b>(0.43)</b>

## ADOPTED FY2014 VS. MARCH REVISED FY2014

	<b>LEG. ADOPTED FY2014</b>	<b>MARCH REVISED FY2014</b>	<b>DOLLAR CHANGE</b>	<b>PERCENT CHANGE</b>
<b>ONGOING RECEIPTS</b>				
Sales and Use Tax	\$ 805,448,402	\$ 818,320,776	\$ 12,872,374	1.60
Property Tax Reduction Fund	110,962,710	106,206,020	(4,756,690)	(4.29)
Contractor's Excise Tax	88,394,863	89,995,149	1,600,286	1.81
Insurance Company Tax	72,225,975	74,306,266	2,080,291	2.88
Unclaimed Property Receipts	29,122,500	60,200,000	31,077,500	106.71
Licenses, Permits, and Fees	50,075,673	50,506,293	430,620	0.86
Net Transfers In	31,170,381	31,140,947	(29,434)	(0.09)
Trust Funds	28,273,108	28,436,564	163,456	0.58
Cigarette Tax	30,000,000	30,000,000	0	0.00
Bank Franchise Tax	23,245,655	10,037,377	(13,208,278)	(56.82)
Alcohol Beverage Tax	10,354,211	10,732,407	378,196	3.65
Charges for Goods and Services	10,893,370	10,850,867	(42,503)	(0.39)
Lottery	7,920,000	7,326,600	(593,400)	(7.49)
Severance Taxes	10,003,872	5,540,670	(4,463,202)	(44.61)
Sale-Leaseback	5,838,681	5,838,681	0	0.00
Investment Income and Interest	5,000,000	4,142,167	(857,833)	(17.16)
Alcohol Beverage 2% Wholesale Tax	1,629,394	1,786,349	156,955	9.63
<b>SUBTOTAL (ONGOING RECEIPTS)</b>	<b>\$ 1,320,558,795</b>	<b>\$ 1,345,367,133</b>	<b>\$ 24,808,338</b>	<b>1.88</b>
<b>ONE-TIME RECEIPTS</b>				
One-time Unclaimed Property Receipts	\$ 24,245,000	\$ 59,013,610	\$ 34,768,610	143.41
Transfer from Large Project Liability Account	0	19,424,586	19,424,586	100.00
Reduction to Ongoing Bank Franchise Tax	(16,641,948)	0	16,641,948	(100.00)
Transfer from Property Tax Reserves	0	19,626,221	19,626,221	100.00
Unexpended Carryovers and Specials	0	4,000,000	4,000,000	100.00
Obligated Cash Carried Forward	983,649	25,216,171	24,232,522	2,463.53
<b>SUBTOTAL (ONE-TIME RECEIPTS)</b>	<b>\$ 8,586,701</b>	<b>\$ 127,280,588</b>	<b>\$ 118,693,887</b>	<b>1,382.30</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 1,329,145,496</b>	<b>\$ 1,472,647,721</b>	<b>\$ 143,502,225</b>	<b>10.80</b>

## ACTUAL FY2013 VS. MARCH REVISED FY2014

	<b>ACTUAL FY2013</b>	<b>MARCH REVISED FY2014</b>	<b>DOLLAR CHANGE</b>	<b>PERCENT CHANGE</b>
<b>ONGOING RECEIPTS</b>				
Sales and Use Tax	\$ 776,095,539	\$ 818,320,776	\$ 42,225,237	5.44
Property Tax Reduction Fund	107,261,166	106,206,020	(1,055,146)	(0.98)
Contractor's Excise Tax	84,466,868	89,995,149	5,528,281	6.54
Insurance Company Tax	70,291,028	74,306,266	4,015,238	5.71
Unclaimed Property Receipts	13,912,329	60,200,000	46,287,671	332.71
Licenses, Permits, and Fees	48,775,456	50,506,293	1,730,837	3.55
Net Transfers In	31,003,732	31,140,947	137,215	0.44
Trust Funds	27,235,040	28,436,564	1,201,524	4.41
Cigarette Tax	30,000,000	30,000,000	0	0.00
Bank Franchise Tax	17,537,046	10,037,377	(7,499,669)	(42.76)
Alcohol Beverage Tax	10,456,399	10,732,407	276,008	2.64
Charges for Goods and Services	11,144,224	10,850,867	(293,357)	(2.63)
Lottery	7,735,976	7,326,600	(409,376)	(5.29)
Severance Taxes	7,690,588	5,540,670	(2,149,918)	(27.96)
Sale-Leaseback	6,465,087	5,838,681	(626,406)	(9.69)
Investment Income and Interest	6,459,192	4,142,167	(2,317,025)	(35.87)
Alcohol Beverage 2% Wholesale Tax	1,647,547	1,786,349	138,802	8.42
<b>SUBTOTAL (ONGOING RECEIPTS)</b>	<b>\$ 1,258,177,217</b>	<b>\$ 1,345,367,133</b>	<b>\$ 87,189,916</b>	<b>6.93</b>
<b>ONE-TIME RECEIPTS</b>				
One-time Unclaimed Property Receipts	\$ 17,397,006	\$ 59,013,610	\$ 41,616,604	239.22
Transfer from Tax Relief Fund	4,133,192	0	(4,133,192)	(100.00)
Miscellaneous Settlements	2,366,100	0	(2,366,100)	(100.00)
Transfer from Budgetary Accounting Fund	1,839,990	0	(1,839,990)	(100.00)
Refinancing Gains	1,738,786	0	(1,738,786)	(100.00)
Transfer from Tobacco Prev. and Red. Trust F	1,000,000	0	(1,000,000)	(100.00)
One-time Bank Franchise Tax	1,153,334	0	(1,153,334)	(100.00)
Transfer from Large Project Liability Account	0	19,424,586	19,424,586	100.00
Transfer from Property Tax Reserves	0	19,626,221	19,626,221	100.00
Unexpended Carryovers and Specials	303,580	4,000,000	3,696,420	1,217.61
Obligated Cash Carried Forward	75,655,964	25,216,171	(50,439,793)	(66.67)
	<b>\$ 105,587,953</b>	<b>\$ 127,280,588</b>	<b>\$ 21,692,635</b>	<b>20.54</b>
	<b>\$ 1,363,765,170</b>	<b>\$ 1,472,647,721</b>	<b>\$ 108,882,551</b>	<b>7.98</b>

## MARCH REVISED FY2014 VS. MARCH REVISED FY2015

	<u>MARCH REVISED FY2014</u>	<u>MARCH REVISED FY2015</u>	<u>DOLLAR CHANGE</u>	<u>PERCENT CHANGE</u>
<b>ONGOING RECEIPTS</b>				
Sales and Use Tax	\$ 818,320,776	\$ 848,431,046	\$ 30,110,270	3.68
Property Tax Reduction Fund	106,206,020	107,821,172	1,615,152	1.52
Contractor's Excise Tax	89,995,149	95,378,299	5,383,150	5.98
Insurance Company Tax	74,306,266	77,952,680	3,646,414	4.91
Unclaimed Property Receipts	60,200,000	60,200,000	0	0.00
Licenses, Permits, and Fees	50,506,293	51,531,879	1,025,586	2.03
Net Transfers In	31,140,947	30,999,631	(141,316)	(0.45)
Trust Funds	28,436,564	30,782,266	2,345,702	8.25
Cigarette Tax	30,000,000	30,000,000	0	0.00
Bank Franchise Tax	10,037,377	8,711,612	(1,325,765)	(13.21)
Alcohol Beverage Tax	10,732,407	11,018,568	286,161	2.67
Charges for Goods and Services	10,850,867	10,844,148	(6,719)	(0.06)
Lottery	7,326,600	7,705,000	378,400	5.16
Severance Taxes	5,540,670	6,239,825	699,155	12.62
Sale-Leaseback	5,838,681	5,236,813	(601,868)	(10.31)
Investment Income and Interest	4,142,167	2,920,708	(1,221,459)	(29.49)
Alcohol Beverage 2% Wholesale Tax	1,786,349	1,915,552	129,203	7.23
<b>SUBTOTAL (ONGOING RECEIPTS)</b>	<u>\$ 1,345,367,133</u>	<u>\$ 1,387,689,199</u>	<u>\$ 42,322,066</u>	<u>3.15</u>
<b>ONE-TIME RECEIPTS</b>				
One-time Unclaimed Property Receipts	\$ 59,013,610	\$ 0	(59,013,610)	(100.00)
Transfer from Large Project Liability Account	19,424,586	0	(19,424,586)	(100.00)
Transfer from Property Tax Reserves	19,626,221	0	(19,626,221)	(100.00)
Unexpended Carryovers and Specials	4,000,000	0	(4,000,000)	(100.00)
Obligated Cash Carried Forward	25,216,171	0	(25,216,171)	(100.00)
<b>SUBTOTAL (ONE-TIME RECEIPTS)</b>	<u>\$ 127,280,588</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ (127,280,588)</u>	<u>(100.00)</u>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<u><u>\$ 1,472,647,721</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,387,689,199</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (84,958,522)</u></u>	<u><u>(5.77)</u></u>