

**State of Alaska**  
**Governor's Proposed FY2017 Budget**  
(dollars shown in millions, e.g., \$5,335.1 = \$5,335,100,000)

	2	3	4	5	
	Unrestricted General Funds	Designated General Funds	Other State Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds
<b>1 Total Revenue</b>	4,389.5	894.7	713.2	3,142.9	9,140.3
<b>6 Appropriations (Spending)</b>					
7 Agency Operations	3,997.9	828.8	564.3	2,157.1	7,548.1
8 Statewide Operations	1,762.0	19.9	81.3	28.9	1,892.1
<b>9 Total Operating</b>	<b>5,759.9</b>	<b>848.7</b>	<b>645.6</b>	<b>2,185.9</b>	<b>9,440.2</b>
<b>10 Total Capital</b>	<b>194.3</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>67.6</b>	<b>956.9</b>	<b>1,225.5</b>
<b>11 Total Operating &amp; Capital</b>	<b>5,954.2</b>	<b>855.4</b>	<b>713.2</b>	<b>3,142.9</b>	<b>10,665.7</b>
<b>12 Fund Transfers</b>	<b>(1,137.8)</b>	<b>39.3</b>			<b>(1,098.5)</b>
<b>13 Total Authorization to Spend</b>	<b>4,816.4</b>	<b>894.7</b>	<b>713.2</b>	<b>3,142.9</b>	<b>9,567.1</b>
<b>1 Total Revenue</b>	<b>4,389.5</b>	<b>894.7</b>	<b>713.2</b>	<b>3,142.9</b>	<b>9,140.3</b>
<b>13 Total Authorization to Spend</b>	<b>4,816.4</b>	<b>894.7</b>	<b>713.2</b>	<b>3,142.9</b>	<b>9,567.1</b>
<b>14 Revenue Minus Authorization</b>	<b>(426.9)</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>(426.8)</b>
<b>13 Total Authorization to Spend</b>	<b>4,816.4</b>	<b>894.7</b>	<b>713.2</b>	<b>3,142.9</b>	<b>9,567.1</b>
<b>15 Permanent Fund Appropriations</b>		<b>3,221.0</b>			<b>3,221.0</b>
<b>16 Total Authorization &amp; Perm Fund</b>	<b>4,816.4</b>	<b>4,115.7</b>	<b>713.2</b>	<b>3,142.9</b>	<b>12,788.1</b>

**Definitions**

1. **Total Revenue** - The State of Alaska's annual income. State revenue comes from several sources including oil revenue, federal revenue, Alaska permanent fund earnings, taxes, fines, licenses, permits, forfeitures, and charges for services. Each fund source is categorized into four fund groups – Unrestricted General Funds, Designated General Funds, Other State Funds, and Federal Funds – based on the degree of discretion the legislature has to appropriate it for any purpose.
2. **Unrestricted General Fund** – Fund sources that can be appropriated for any purpose: There are no statutory designations or restrictions on this funding group.
3. **Designated General Fund** – Fund sources that must be used for a specific purpose, as specified by state law. For example, state law designates the Division of Motor Vehicles' (DMV) fees—for drivers' licenses, permits, renewals, and driver skills tests—to fund the DMV's cost of providing services.
4. **Other State Funds** – Fund sources that do not fit in the other Fund Groups. It includes duplicated funding such as interagency receipts, which are funds received from another state agency for services beyond the purchasing agency's expertise, capacity or function. For example, the Department of Law receives funds from other State agencies for legal advice and representation.
5. **Federal Funds** – Funds sources provided by the federal government and must be used as specified by the federal government.
6. **Appropriations (Spending)** – A sum of money, from the items described in 1-5 above, that the legislature set aside for a specified purpose. Appropriations give the State legal authority to spend specific funds on particular programs. They are included in bills passed by the legislature and signed into law by the Governor.
7. **Agency Operations** – Planned expenditures for the day-to-day operations of State agencies.
8. **Statewide Operations** – Planned expenditures for items that span all agencies. Examples include debt service, retirement system, and oil and gas tax credit payments.
9. **Total Operating** – The total planned expenditures of both agency and statewide operations.
10. **Total Capital** – Planned expenditures for projects such as school construction, roadwork, energy projects, information technology upgrades, equipment purchases, fleet replacement, and community grants.
11. **Total Operating & Capital** – The total planned expenditures for both operating and capital purposes.
12. **Fund Transfers** - Fund transfers move money from one fund to another fund within the State's treasury.
13. **Total Authorization to Spend** - Total Operating, Capital, and Fund Transfer appropriations.
14. **Revenue Minus Authorization** - Difference between the State's revenues and expenditures. A positive number indicates a budget surplus; a negative number indicates a budget shortfall.
15. **Permanent Fund Appropriations** - A transfer from the Permanent Fund Earnings Reserve to the General Fund and to the Alaska Capital Income Fund which comes from income earned on money awarded from the State vs. Amerada Hess royalty case.
16. **Total Authorization & Perm Fund** - Total of all appropriations – Operating, Capital, Fund Transfers, and Permanent Fund.