STATE of MAINE

Compendium of State Fiscal Information

THROUGH FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2005

PREPARED BY:

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SECTION I - INTRODUCTION

The Compendium of State Fiscal Information, updated on an annual basis, provides a summary of the most important fiscal information affecting Maine State Government. It compiles a summary of actual operating revenue and expenditures, descriptions of revenue sources, and summaries of Maine's debt, Maine's Budget Stabilization Fund and Maine's tax burden. The Office of Fiscal and Program Review hopes you find this information useful. Recent expansions to this report as part of efforts to improve its usefulness may result in some questions for those users who may be using this information for historical purposes. Questions regarding conversions of data or suggestions for improvements to this report should be directed to: Office of Fiscal and Program Review, 5 State House Station, Augusta, Maine 04333-0005, Telephone: (207) 287-1635.

Report Layout

This report presents information in 6 different sections. The first section, the *Introduction*, presents an overview of the report and some of the accounting methods used for the data included in this report. The second section, *Summary of Major Taxes and Revenue Sources*, provides brief summaries of the taxes and revenue sources included in the Revenues and Expenditures section. These summaries provide a discussion of the current tax rates, current fees and assessments or the types of revenue items that are included under a particular type of revenue source. Revenue notes are included with each summary that reference the revenue tables in the Revenue and Expenditures section, Section III. Most of the summaries will also include a history providing information on when the tax, fee, or assessment was first adopted and the major amendments affecting that tax, fee, or assessment. Section III provides exhibits detailing revenues and expenditures of the operating funds of Maine State Government. The next section includes a summary of *Maine's Bonded Debt*, which includes a summary of debt of the Maine Governmental Facilities Authority. The following section provides a history of the *Maine Budget Stabilization Fund* (formerly the Maine Rainy Day Fund), a reserve fund for the prepayment of outstanding bonds or expenditures for major construction. The final section, *State and Local Tax Burdens*, provides a history of Maine's taxes per capita as a percentage of personal income.

Accounting and State Fiscal Year

The information in this report is presented on a budgetary basis, which summarizes all funds as they are recorded on the official accounting system maintained by the Office of the State Controller within the Department of Administrative and Financial Services. (Note: some minor adjustments have been made by the Office of Fiscal and Program Review to correct for certain data entry errors.) Revenue recognition and the amounts included in this report are based on a modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available. The major taxes subject to accrual are the individual income tax, sales and use tax and the telecommunications personal property tax. At the end of fiscal year 1999, fuel taxes and, at the end of fiscal year 2000, several additional taxes became subject to accrual. Revenues from other sources are recognized when received and expenditures are recorded when paid. Table OPF-4 on page 53 summarizes the major taxes that are subject to accrual and the amounts accrued for the last 5 fiscal years.

The Maine State Government's fiscal year runs from July 1st to June 30th. References to fiscal year throughout this report will use the year in which the fiscal year ends, i.e., fiscal year 2005 refers to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005.

Fund Accounting

The normal operations of Maine State Government are recorded and controlled on a fund basis in three major operating funds: **General Fund, Highway Fund** and **Other Special Revenue Funds.** The tables in Section III provide a summary of total revenues and expenditures of these three major operating funds.

General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of Maine State Government. It receives revenue from general state revenue sources not otherwise accounted for in another fund. The largest sources of revenue are from the Individual Income Tax, Sales and Use Tax, Cigarette Tax and Corporate Income Tax. These four major taxes account for nearly 85% of General Fund revenue. The Graph and Tables on pages 54 to 58 provide a summary of revenues and expenditures of the General Fund.

Highway Fund

The Highway Fund is used to account for revenue derived from excise taxes and license and other fees relating to the registration, operation, and use of vehicles on public highways and from fuel used for the propulsion of these vehicles, with fuel taxes representing nearly two-thirds of Highway Fund revenue. Pursuant to the Constitution of Maine, Article IX, Section 19, this revenue must be used for highway related activities. This revenue is expended primarily within the Departments of Transportation, Public Safety and the Secretary of State (Bureau of Motor Vehicles). The Graph and Tables on pages 59 to 62 summarize the revenues and expenditures of the Highway Fund.

Other Special Revenue Funds

Other Special Revenue Funds receive their revenues from segregated or dedicated sources. The funds are expended by category for special purposes. The major source of revenue in Other Special Revenue Funds is derived from the federal government, including federal matching funds and grants. These revenues from the federal government accounted for over three-quarters of Other Special Revenue Funds. The Fund for a Healthy Maine (Tobacco Settlement funds) is also included within this grouping. The Graph and Tables on pages 63 to 67 summarize the revenues and expenditures grouped under Other Special Revenue Funds. The revenue and expenditures of the Fund for a Healthy Maine are also detailed in 2 separate tables on page 67.

Other Funds

In addition to the three operating funds that are listed above, there are numerous other funds that are used to record specific activities. The *Debt Service Fund* is used to account for issuance of general obligation debt and the use of general obligation debt proceeds as well as the revenue collected for the payment of principal and interest on certain revenue bonds. *Capital Project Funds* are used to account for financial resources used to acquire major capital assets other than those financed by proprietary funds. *Proprietary funds* are used to account for on-going activities supported by fees for goods or services, with *Enterprise Funds* accounting for activities offering goods and services to the general public and *Internal Services Funds* accounting for the offering of goods and services between state agencies. *Fiduciary funds*, including *Expendable Trust Funds*, *Non-expendable Trust Funds* and *Agency Funds*, are used to account for assets held by the State acting as a trustee or an agent for individuals, organizations or other funds.

Sources

The information contained in this report was compiled from the following sources:

- State Controller's records and reports;
- State Treasury reports;
- the Maine Revised Statutes Annotated;
- State Planning Office;
- various state departments and agencies; and
- the U.S. Department of Commerce.

SECTION II - SUMMARY OF MAJOR TAXES AND REVENUE SOURCES

The following pages contain summaries of the major tax and revenue sources. The summaries identify the present tax base for each tax or the persons or entities required to pay each of the major license fees or assessments. For those revenue sources that are not considered taxes, fees or assessments, a discussion or description of the major contributions are provided. Most of these summaries include a statutory history showing dates of adoption and more recent major amendments to the tax. Each section includes "Revenue Notes" that provide information about the revenue collected from the various sources and cross-references to the revenue tables in Section III of this report.

INCOME TAXES - 36 M.R.S.A. Part 8

Individual Income Tax. A tax is imposed for each taxable year on the Maine taxable income of every resident individual, estate and trust of this state. Maine taxable income is based on federal adjusted gross income with several Maine specific adjustments. Nonresident individuals, estates and trusts are subject to tax on income derived from sources within this State. Tax rates are progressive from 2% to 8.5%. Table II-1 on page 6 provides a summary of 2005 individual income tax schedules, personal exemptions and standard deductions. For nonresident individuals, the rate is determined based on taxable income from all sources and applied to Maine sourced income to determine the tax. Tax rates for fiduciaries are the same as those for single individuals.

Withholding of Maine income tax from wages is required of every employer who maintains an office or transacts business in Maine and who makes payment of any wages subject to Maine income tax, whether or not the employee is a Maine resident. Every person who maintains an office or who transacts business in Maine and who makes payment of any other items of income which constitute Maine taxable income is also required to withhold Maine income tax from such payments if federal withholding is required.

Partnerships and S Corporations. Every partnership and S corporation having a resident partner or shareholder or having Maine derived income is required to file an information tax return.

Limited Liability Companies. Limited liability companies are taxed as partnerships or corporations according to the treatment elected by the company for purposes of the federal income tax.

Corporate Income Tax. A corporate income tax is imposed on all corporations subject to federal income tax and having nexus with Maine, with the exception of financial institutions subject to the franchise tax and insurance companies subject to the premium tax. The tax is levied on Maine net income which is federal taxable income as modified by Maine law. In the case of a corporation doing business both within and outside of the State, Maine net income is determined by apportioning the modified federal taxable income according to a formula using payroll, property and sales. Tax rates are progressive from 3.5% to 8.93% (see Table II-1 on page 6 for rates). A taxable corporation that is a member of an affiliated group operating in a unitary fashion must file a combined report.

INCOME TAXES (continued)

Revenue Notes - Income Taxes - Table OPF-1, Table GF-1 & Table OSR-1
Income tax collections accrue to the General Fund. At the end of each month 5.1% (increasing to 5.2% July 1, 2007) of this revenue is reserved for transfer to the Local Government Fund for municipal revenue sharing (see page 8). **Table OPF-1** includes all income taxes: individual, corporate and franchise tax on financial institutions. **Table GF-1** separates individual income tax revenue amounts from the corporate income tax which includes franchise tax on financial institutions. **Table OSR-1** includes revenue set aside for reimbursement to contractors/collection agencies under 36 M.R.S.A. §113. Individual income tax revenue began year-end accruals of revenue in fiscal year 1996 and corporate income tax began accruals in fiscal year 2000. **Table OPF-4** contains a 5-year history of accruals.

History - Income Taxes
Adopted 1969. Originally effective on July 1, 1969, for individuals, estates and trusts and on January 1, 1969, for corporations. Amended numerous times since enactment to alter the tax rates and other provisions. For individuals and fiduciaries, the tax rate brackets, standard deduction and personal exemption were made subject to indexing for inflation beginning in 1983 for each year except tax years 1988 and 1989. For tax years 1992 through 1999 the tax rate brackets and personal exemption were not adjusted for inflation because the inflation factor was less than 1.000. Beginning in 1989, the standard deduction is the same as the federal standard deduction except for tax years. Beginning in 2003, and thereafter, federal increases to the standard deduction were not adopted. Amended in 1998 to increase the personal exemption to $2,400 in 1998 and $2,750 in 1999 and indexed in subsequent years. Amended in 1999 to increase the personal exemption to $2,850 in 2000 and subsequent years and repeal the indexing of the personal exemption.

FRANCHISE TAX ON FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS - 36 M.R.S.A. c. 819

The franchise tax on financial institutions is imposed annually on every financial institution doing business in Maine that had a substantial physical presence in the State and which at any time during the taxable year realized Maine net income or had Maine assets. The franchise tax is comprised of two parts: (1) one percent of Maine net income and (2) 8¢ per $1,000 of Maine assets. A financial institution that is a member of an affiliated group operating in a unitary fashion must file a combined report.

Revenue Notes - Franchise Tax on Financial Institutions - Table OPF-1, Table GF-1 and Table OSR-1
The franchise tax on financial institutions is collected as part of the corporate income tax filing process and accrues to the General Fund with 5.1% (increasing to 5.2% July 1, 2007) transferred to the Local Government Fund for municipal revenue sharing. Revenue from this tax is included in **Table OPF-1** under income taxes and in **Table GF-1** and **Table OSR-1** under Corporate Income Tax. Separate detail is not available.

History - Franchise Tax on Financial Institutions
Adopted 1983. Originally enacted with the corporate income tax (P&SL 1969 c. 154). Financial institutions were taxed at the same rate as corporations until 1984 when the tax was changed to ½ of 1% of Maine net income and 4¢ per $1,000 of Maine assets. Tax was doubled in 1986. Amended in 1997 and 1998 to clarify definitions, application and apportionment.

Table II-1 State of Maine - Individual and Corporate Income Tax - 2005 Rates

Individual Income Tax Rate Schedules

Note: The 2005 tax rate schedule dollar bracket amounts are adjusted by multiplying the cost-of-living adjustment, 1.0628 by the dollar amounts of the tax rate tables specified in 36 M.R.S.A. §5111 subsections 1-B, 2-B and 3-B (see 36 M.R.S.A. §5403).

Tax Rate Schedule #1
FOR SINGLE INDIVIDUALS AND MARRIED PERSONS FILING SEPARATE RETURNS

If the taxable income is:	The tax is:
Less than $4,450	2.0% of the taxable income
$ 4,450 but less than $ 8,850	$ 89 plus 4.5% of excess over $ 4,450
$ 8,850 but less than $17,700	$ 287 plus 7.0% of excess over $ 8,850
$17,700 or more	$ 907 plus 8.5% of excess over $17,700

Tax Rate Schedule #2
FOR UNMARRIED OR LEGALLY SEPARATED INDIVIDUALS WHO QUALIFY AS HEADS-OF-HOUSEHOLDS

If the taxable income is:	The tax is:
Less than $6,650	2.0% of the taxable income
$ 6,650 but less than $13,250	$133 plus 4.5% of excess over $ 6,650
$13,250 but less than $26,600	$430 plus 7.0% of excess over $13,250
$26,600 or more	$1,365 plus 8.5% of excess over $26,600

Tax Rate Schedule #3
FOR MARRIED INDIVIDUALS AND SURVIVING SPOUSES FILING JOINT RETURNS

If the taxable income is:	The tax is:
Less than $ 8,900	2.0% of the taxable income
$8,700 but less than $17,700	$178 plus 4.5% of excess over $ 8,900
$17,700 but less than $35,450	$574 plus 7.0% of excess over $17,700
$35,450 or more	$1,817 plus 8.5% of excess over $35,450

PERSONAL EXEMPTION: $2,850 for each exemption claimed on the federal income tax form

STANDARD DEDUCTION:

Single - $5,000
Head-of-Household - $7,300
Married Filing Jointly - $8,300
Married Filing Separate - $4,150

Additional Amount for Age or Blindness:
$1,000 if married (whether filing jointly or separately) or a qualified surviving spouse. The additional amount is $2,000 if one spouse is 65 or over **and** blind, **$2,000*** if both spouses are 65 or over, **$4,000*** if both spouses are 65 or over **and** blind, etc.

*If married filing separately, these amounts apply only if you can claim and exemption for your spouse.

$1,250 if unmarried (single or head-of-household). The additional amount is $2,500 if the individual is both 65 or over **and** blind.

Note: If taxpayer can be claimed as a dependent on another person's return, the standard deduction is the greater of $800 or earned income plus $250 (up to the standard deduction amount).

Corporate Tax Rates

If the taxable income is:	The tax rate is:
$ 0 but not over $ 25,000	3.50%
$ 25,000 but not over $ 75,000	7.93%
$ 75,000 but not over $250,000	8.33%
$250,000 or over	8.93%

SALES AND USE TAXES - 36 M.R.S.A. cc. 211-225

Sales Tax The sales tax is imposed at the rate of 5% of the sale price on retail sales of tangible personal property and the taxable services of transmission and distribution of electricity, prepaid calling arrangements and long-term automobile rentals or leases; at 7% on temporary rentals of living quarters in hotels, rooming houses, tourist and trailer camps, the sale of liquor by the drink and prepared food; and at 10% on the short-term rental of automobiles. The tax is also imposed on casual sales of motor vehicles, camper trailers, truck campers, livestock trailers, special mobile equipment, boats and aircraft. Sales of new manufactured housing (mobile homes and modular homes) are subject to the 5% tax, usually at 50% of the selling price. Many exemptions and exclusions exist, including grocery staples. Beginning July 1, 2004 other services formerly taxed under the sales tax are taxed under the service provider tax described below.

Use Tax The use tax is imposed at the same rate as the sales tax on the sale price of tangible personal property and taxable services purchased at retail sale beyond the collection jurisdiction of the State for use, storage or other consumption in Maine, unless substantial (12 months) use was made of the property elsewhere before it was brought to Maine. An exception is made for motor vehicles registered as automobiles that were purchased and actually used in another state before being brought to Maine, if the purchaser was a resident of the other state at the time of purchase. The use tax does not apply to purchases on which Maine sales tax has been paid, and credit is allowed for sales or use tax paid in another jurisdiction up to the amount of the Maine tax.

Revenue Notes - Sales and Use Taxes - Table OPF-1, Table GF-1 & Table OSR-1
Sales and Use Tax collections accrue to the General Fund. At the end of each month 5.1% (increasing to 5.2% July 1, 2007) of this revenue is reserved and transferred to the Local Government Fund for municipal revenue sharing. (See page 8 for more detail on these transfers.) The amounts in **Table OSR-1** represent transfers to the Passamaquoddy Sales Tax Fund and transfers for collections agency costs pursuant to 36 M.R.S.A. §113. Some small amounts in Table OSR-1 represent adjustments for sales taxes collected by state agencies. Sales and Use Tax revenue began year-end accruals of revenue in fiscal year 1998. **Table OPF-4** contains a 5-year history of accruals.

History - Sales and Use Taxes
Originally enacted effective July 1, 1951 at 2%. Amended July 1, 1957 increasing to 3%. Amended September 1, 1959 to include rentals of living quarters. Amended July 1, 1963 increasing to 4%. Amended July 1, 1965 to include telephone and telegraph service. Amended November 1, 1967 increasing to 4½%. Amended June 1, 1969 increasing to 5%. Amended October 24, 1977 to include short-term rentals of automobiles. Amended December 15, 1984 to include extended cable television service. Amended July 16, 1986 to include fabrication services and custom computer programming and increasing to 7% on rentals of living quarters and short-term rentals of automobiles. Amended August 1, 1989 to include rentals of video tapes and equipment and increasing the rate to 10% on liquor sold by the drink effective December 1, 1989. Amended August 1, 1991 increasing the basic rate to 6% and imposing a 7% tax on meals purchased at facilities licensed for the on-premise consumption of alcoholic beverages, and decreasing the rate to 7% on liquor served by the drink. Amended September 1, 1991 to include snack foods. Amended August 1, 1994 to increase the rate to 10% on the short-term rental of automobiles. Amended many times since enactment to add or repeal exemptions. The 6% tax rate was reduced to 5½% on October 1, 1998 pursuant to the operation of 36 M.R.S.A. §1811. PL 1999, c. 401 reduced rate to 5% effective July 1, 2000. PL 1999, c. 698 repealed tax on snack food effective August 11, 2000. PL 2001, c. 439, Part TTTT set the rate on all prepared food at 7% beginning October 1, 2001. PL 2001, c. 439, Part UUUU established the Tourism Marketing Promotion Fund within the Department of Economic and Community Development, Office of Tourism, which requires, effective July 1, 2003 that 5% of the 7% sales tax revenue collected in the prior fiscal year on sales of meals and lodging, after the reduction for transfers to the Local Government Fund, be transferred to the Tourism Marketing Promotion Fund. PL 2003, c. 673, Part V transferred taxation of most services to the newly enacted Service Provider Tax beginning July 1, 2004.

SERVICE PROVIDER TAX – 36 M.R.S.A. – c. 358

The service provider tax is imposed at the rate of 5% on the value of the following services sold in this State: 1) extended cable television services; 2) fabrication services; 3)rental of video media and video equipment; 4) rental of furniture, audio media and audio equipment pursuant to a rental-purchase agreement as defined in Title 9-A, section 11-105; 5) telecommunication services; 6) installation, maintenance or repair of telecommunications equipment; 7) private nonmedical institution services (PNMIs); 8) community support services (effective 6/29/05); 9) day habilitation services (effective 7/1/05); 10) personal support services (effective 7/1/05); and 11) residential training services (effective 7/1/05)

Revenue Notes – Service Provider Tax – Table OPF-1, Table GF-1 & Table OSR-1
Service provider tax revenues from above-listed services 1 to 6 accrue to the General Fund. At the end of each month 5.1% (increasing to 5.2% July 1, 2007) of this revenue is reserved and transferred to the Local Government Fund for municipal revenue sharing. (See page 8 for more detail on these transfers.) Service provider tax revenues from above-listed items 7 to 11 accrue to Other Special Revenue Fund accounts in the Department of Health and Human Services and are used to fund MaineCare services, with a part of the proceeds of the tax used to replace General Fund appropriations for these purposes.

History – Service Provider Tax
Enacted in PL 2003, c. 673, Part V effective July 1, 2004. Above-listed services 1 to 6 were formerly taxed under the sales and use tax. Amended in 2005 to include community support services (PL 2005, c. 12, Part VV) and day habilitation services, personal support services and residential training services (PL 2005, c. 386, Part S).

TRANSFERS FOR MUNICIPAL REVENUE SHARING - 30-A M.R.S.A. §5681

Transfers are made on the last day of each month from the General Fund to the Local Government Fund to set aside revenue to be distributed to municipalities to lessen the burdens on local property taxes. Amounts equal to 5.1%, increasing to 5.2% on July 1, 2007, of the taxes collected and credited to the General Fund under Title 36, Parts 3 and 8, the individual income tax, the corporate income tax, the franchise tax on financial institutions, a portion of the service provider tax and the sales and use taxes are transferred. The amounts in the Local Government Fund are distributed to municipalities on the 20th day of each month based on a formula factoring in property tax burden and population. An annual growth ceiling is established for the Local Government Fund equal to the amount transferred in fiscal year 2000 adjusted for inflation. Amounts exceeding the annual growth ceiling are transferred to the Disproportionate Tax Burden Fund, which is also referred to as "Revenue Sharing II", and distributed to municipalities with mill rates over 10 mills based on a formula factoring in population and the portion of the property tax mill rate that exceeds 10 mills.

Revenue Notes - Transfers for Municipal Revenue Sharing - Table OPF-1, Table GF-1 & Table OSR-1
Table GF-1 details the revenue amounts reserved and netted out of General Fund revenue from individual income tax, corporate income tax, franchise tax on financial institutions, sales and use taxes and a portion of the service provider tax. **Table OSR-1** shows the amounts transferred to the Local Government Fund. The amounts in these tables are not equal due to the one-month lag between the reserving of the revenue in the General Fund and the recognition of the revenue in the Local Government Fund. The difference in any fiscal year is equal to the amount of revenue reserved in June from the "revenue sharing" taxes of that fiscal year compared to the amounts reserved from those same taxes in June of the prior fiscal year. **Table OPF-1** represents the "net effect" of the one-month lag. Effective in fiscal year 1998, the State Controller changed the financial reporting associated with the transfers to municipal revenue sharing.

TRANSFERS FOR MUNICIPAL REVENUE SHARING (continued)

The Controller's Office now shows the gross amounts collected from the individual income tax, corporate income tax, franchise tax on financial institutions, a portion of the service provider tax and sales and use taxes and no longer nets out the amounts reserved from the Local Government Fund when reporting on these tax collections. Instead, a separate line has been created to show the amounts reserved for "Transfer to Municipal Revenue Sharing." Effective in fiscal year 1999, the State Controller began recording transfers to the Local Government Fund during the same month in which the amounts were reserved in the General Fund. In fiscal year 1999, this represented a one-time increase of revenue to the Local Government Fund of $15,746,438; the change did not affect the timing or the amount of payments to municipalities.

History - Transfers for Municipal Revenue Sharing
First implemented by PL 1971, c. 478. For fiscal years 1972 and 1973, the distributions were provided by appropriations of $2,900,000 and $3,700,000, respectively. Beginning July 1, 1973, 4% of the collections of the individual income tax, corporate income tax, franchise tax on financial institutions and sales and use taxes were set aside for distribution to municipalities. PL 1981, c. 522 effective July 1, 1983 required in addition to the 4% that $237,000 of sales and use tax receipts be transferred monthly to the Local Government Fund for municipal revenue sharing. Amended by PL 1983, c. 855 to increase the percentage from 4% to 4.75% effective June 30, 1984 and to increase the percentage again from 4.75% to 5.1% effective July 1, 1985. PL 1991, c. 780, part Q, effective August 1, 1992, eliminated the provision requiring the transfer of the $237,000 per month or $2,844,000 annually from sales and use tax receipts. The transfers to the Local Government Fund were suspended for 6 months in fiscal year 1992 to achieve approximately $32.5 million in additional General Fund revenue. This suspension was partially offset by a General Fund appropriation of $14,400,000 in that same fiscal year. PL 2001, c. 559, Part G postponed to May 1, 2003 the increase to 5.2% originally scheduled for January 1, 2003 by PL 2001, c. 439, Part OO. PL 2001, c. 714, Part Y further postponed the increase to 5.2% until July 1, 2003. PL 2003, c. 20, Part W further postponed the increase to 5.2% until July 1, 2005. PL 2005, c. 12, part E postponed the increase to 5.2% until July 1, 2007. PL 2005, c. 2, Part H rebased the annual growth ceiling on the Local Government Fund.

ESTATE TAX - 36 M.R.S.A. c. 575

The Maine estate tax is imposed upon the transfer of the estate of every person who was a Maine resident at the time of death. For deaths occurring before January 1, 2002 the tax is equal to the amount by which the credit allowed against the federal estate tax for state death taxes exceeds the amount of such taxes actually paid to other states, provided that the allowance for such taxes may not exceed that percentage of the federal tax credit which the other states' portion of the estate is to the total estate. Beginning in 2002, the federal estate tax and the federal credit for state death taxes were phased out. The federal credit was reduced to 75% in 2002, 50% in 2003, 25% in 2004 and completely eliminated beginning in 2005. For deaths occurring after 2002, the Maine estate tax is equal to the tax that would be owed using the formula for calculating the federal credit for state death taxes in effect on December 31, 2002 (exclusive of any reduction in the maximum credit amount) and based on the unified credit amount as of December 31, 2000. A similar tax is imposed on real and tangible personal property having Maine situs passing by reason of the death of a person not a Maine resident, at the same percentage of the federal allowance for state death taxes that the value of the property taxable in Maine bears to the total estate.

Revenue Notes - Estate Tax - Table OPF-1 &Table GF-1
Estate Tax collections accrue to the General Fund. **Table OPF-1** and **Table GF-1** show the total amounts of Estate Tax collections. The estate tax began year-end accruals at the end of fiscal year 2000. **Table OPF-4** contains a history of accruals.

ESTATE TAX (continued)

History - Estate Tax
Adopted 1927. The current Maine estate tax was enacted in 1981 to replace previous estate tax based on federal credit for state death taxes beginning with deaths occurring after June 30, 1986. An additional inheritance tax was phased out between 1981 and 1986. Amended in PL 2001, c. 559, Part GG to calculate Maine estate tax under the formula in effect before federal reductions. Amended in PL 2003, c. 20, Part JJ to extend that treatment through 2004. Amended in PL 2003, c. 673, Part D to extend nonconformity with federal changes.

CIGARETTE TAX - 36 M.R.S.A. c. 703 & 22 M.R.S.A. §1546

The cigarette tax is imposed on all cigarettes held in this State for retail sale. The rate of the tax is 50 mills per cigarette or $1.00 per pack increasing to 100 mills per cigarette or $2.00 per pack beginning September 19, 2005.

Revenue Notes - Cigarette Tax - Table OPF-1, Table GF-1 & Table OSR-1
Revenue from the Cigarette Tax accrues to the General Fund. This tax began year-end accrual of revenue in fiscal year 2000. **Table OPF-4** contains a history of accruals. **Tables OPF-1 & GF-1** provide detail on the revenue generated by the Cigarette Tax.

History - Cigarette Tax
Adopted 1941. The original cigarette tax was enacted effective June 1, 1941 at 1 mill per cigarette or 2¢ per package of 20 cigarettes. PL 1941, c. 298, sec. 20 stated that the revenue generated by the tax was appropriated for the payment of old age assistance, less any expenses incurred in assessing the tax. PL 1945, c. 297 provided that the revenue generated from the tax be credited to the General Fund. PL 1947, c. 377 increased the tax to 2 mills per cigarette or 4¢ per package of 20 effective July 1, 1947. PL 1955, c. 359 increased the tax to 2½ mills per cigarette or 5¢ per package of 20 effective July 1, 1955. PL 1961, c. 372 increased the tax to 3 mills per cigarette or 6¢ per package of 20 effective July 1, 1961. PL 1965, c. 343 increased the tax to 4 mills per cigarette or 8¢ per package of 20 effective July 1, 1965. P&S 1967, c. 154 increased the tax to 4½ mills per cigarette or 9¢ per package of 20 effective July 1, 1967. P&S 1967, c. 191 increased tax to 5 mills per cigarette or 10¢ per package of 20 effective November 1, 1967. PL 1969, c. 295 increased the tax to 6 mills per cigarette or 12¢ per package of 20 effective June 1, 1969. P&S 1971, c. 117 increased the tax to 7 mills per cigarette or 14¢ per package of 20 effective July 1, 1971. PL 1973, c. 768 increased the tax to 8 mills per cigarette or 16¢ per package of 20 effective July 1, 1974. PL 1983, c. 477 increased the tax to 10 mills per cigarette or 20¢ per package of 20 effective September 23, 1983. PL 1983, c. 859 increased the tax to 14 mills per cigarette or 28¢ per package of 20 effective December 15, 1984. PL 1989, c. 588 increased the tax to 15.5 mills per cigarette or 31¢ per package of 20 beginning October 1, 1989; to 16.5 mills per cigarette or 33¢ per package of 20 beginning January 1, 1991; and to 18.5 mills per cigarette or 37¢ per package of 20 beginning July 1, 1991. PL 1997, c. 560, Part A doubled the tax to 37 mills per cigarette or 74¢ per package of 20 and dedicated the revenue to the Tobacco Tax Relief Fund (22 M.R.S.A. §1546) effective November 1, 1997. It also required revenue transfers out of the Other Special Revenue Tobacco Tax Relief Fund to support allocations made to the Tobacco Prevention and Control program within the Department of Health and Human Services and transfers to the General Fund in amounts equal to the budgeted amount of Cigarette Tax revenue in fiscal years 1998 and 1999. General Fund transfers were also required beginning in fiscal year 2000 to maintain the level of cigarette tax revenue in the previous fiscal year less 3%. Part D of that Act authorized annual allocations of $3,500,000 in fiscal years 1998 and 1999 from the fund to the Tobacco Prevention and Control program. PL 1997, c. 643, Part T effective June 30, 1999, undedicated the revenue generated by the cigarette tax, repealed the Tobacco Tax Relief Fund and required that any unencumbered balance in the Tobacco Tax Relief Fund at the end of fiscal year 1999 lapse to the General Fund. PL 1997, c. 750 changed the date of the repeal of the Tobacco Tax Relief Fund to December 31, 1998. PL 2001, c. 439 increased tax to 47 mills per cigarette or 94¢ per package of 20. PL 2001, c. 450 added an additional 3 mills per cigarette or 6¢ per package for a total of 50 mills per cigarette or $1.00 per package of 20. PL 2005, c. 457, Pt. AA increases the tax to 100 mills per cigarette or $2.00 per package of 20 beginning September 19, 2005.

TOBACCO PRODUCTS TAX - 36 M.R.S.A. c. 704

A tax is imposed on all tobacco products, other than cigarettes, produced or imported for sale in Maine. The tax does not apply to tobacco products exported from the state. The tax rate for smokeless tobacco, including chewing tobacco and snuff, is 62% of the wholesale sales price, increasing to 78% on October 1, 2005. The tax rate for other tobacco, including cigars, pipe tobacco and other tobacco intended for smoking, is 16% of the wholesale sales price, increasing to 20% beginning October 1, 2005.

Revenue Notes - Tobacco Products Tax - Table OPF-1 & Table GF-1
Revenue from the Tobacco Products Tax accrues to the General Fund (see **Table GF-1**). In **Table OPF-1**, the amounts from the Tobacco Products Tax are included with revenue from the Cigarette Tax. Year-end accrual of revenue for this tax began at the end of fiscal year 2000. **Table OPF-4** contains a history of accruals.

History - Tobacco Products Tax
A similar tax at the rate of 20% of the retail sale price was in effect from July 1, 1947 to December 31, 1955. The tax on smokeless tobacco was first imposed July 16, 1986 at a rate of 45% of the wholesale sales price. The rate was increased to 50% on October 1, 1989, 55% on January 1, 1991 and to 62% on July 1, 1991. The rate increases to 78% on October 1, 2005. The tax on other tobacco products was first imposed July 16, 1986 at a rate of 12% of the wholesale sales price. The rate was increased to 13% on October 1, 1989, to 14% on January 1, 1991 and to 16% on July 1, 1991. The rate increases to 20% on October 1, 2005.

CIGARETTE & TOBACCO PRODUCTS LICENSE FEES - 36 M.R.S.A. cc. 703-704 & 22 M.R.S.A. c. 262-A

The Bureau of Revenue Services and the Department of Health and Human Services collect license fee revenue associated with the wholesale and retail sale, respectively, of cigarettes and tobacco products. Each distributor doing business in Maine must secure a distributor's license from the Bureau of Revenue Services. The Department of Health and Human Services, Bureau of Health licenses the retail sale of cigarettes and tobacco products. The fee for an annual retail tobacco license is set by the department through rule-making, see table below for current fees.

Retail Tobacco License Fees

LICENSE TYPE	FEE
Retail Tobacco I - Less than 30% annual gross revenue from total cigarette/tobacco sales	$100
Retail Tobacco II - Between 30% and 50% of annual gross revenue from total cigarette/tobacco sales	$125
Retail Tobacco III - Greater than 50% of annual gross revenue from total cigarette/tobacco sales	$150
Seasonal Mobile Tobacco Vendor License	$50 for the first location; $10 for each additional location
Tobacco Vending Machine	$50 per machine

CIGARETTE & TOBACCO PRODUCTS LICENSE FEES (continued)

Revenue Notes - Cigarette & Tobacco Products License Fees - Table OPF-1, Table GF-1 & Table OSR-1

Revenue collected by the Bureau of Revenue Services for the wholesale distribution of cigarettes and tobacco products accrues to the General Fund (see **Table GF-1** for the amounts collected from these wholesale license fees). Fees for retail licenses collected by the Department of Health and Human Services, Bureau of Health accrue, as dedicated revenue to the Bureau of Health through fiscal year 2004. Beginning in fiscal year 2005 revenue accrues to the General Fund. (See **Table OSR-1** for these amounts).

History - Cigarette & Tobacco Products License Fees

Adopted 1941. Amended by PL 1985, c. 783 effective June 1, 1986 to add tobacco products distributors license. PL 1995, c. 470 effective September 29, 1995 established the retail license for cigarette and tobacco products within the Department of Health and Human Services, Bureau of Health and set the fee at up to $25. PL 2001, c. 526 repealed the tobacco products distributor license fee effective July 2, 2002. PL 2003, c. 673, Part CC changed the retail license from a one-time requirement to an annual requirement and increased the maximum fee from $25 to $50. PL 2005, c. 12, Part TT repealed the $50 maximum fee for a retail tobacco license and required the Department of Health and Human Services to establish a sliding-scale license fee based on the relative size of retail tobacco licensees that generates the same total revenue that a $100 flat fee would generate. Fees established by rule.

LIQUOR TAXES - 28-A M.R.S.A. Part 4

State Liquor Tax (28-A M.R.S.A. §1651, Sub-§1). State Liquor Tax (28-A M.R.S.A. §1651, Sub-§1). The selling price of all spirits and fortified wine is set to produce a state liquor tax which is deposited in the General Fund. In addition to this tax, a premium is imposed at the rate of $1.25 per proof gallon (See 28-A M.R.S.A. §1703, Sub-§3). In July 2004, the State signed a ten-year lease with a private entity for the sale and distribution of spirits subject to price regulation by the Bureau of Alcoholic Beverages and Lottery Operations. Throughout the term the private entity is guaranteed a gross profit baseline percentage of 36.8%. Revenue sharing with the State is determined on a calendar year basis when aggregate sales exceed 36.8% at which time an amount equal to 50% of the gross profit overage is deposited in the General Fund.

Malt Liquor Tax (28-A M.R.S.A. §1652, Sub-§1). An excise tax is imposed on the privilege of manufacturing and selling malt liquor in the State. The Maine manufacturer or importing wholesale licensee must pay an excise tax of 25¢ per gallon on all malt liquor sold in the State. In addition to this tax, a premium is imposed at the rate of 10¢ per gallon (See 28-A M.R.S.A. §1703, Sub-§3).

Wine Tax (28-A M.R.S.A. §1652, Sub-§2). An excise tax is imposed on the privilege of manufacturing and selling wine in the State. The Maine manufacturer or importing wholesale licensee must pay an excise tax of 30¢ per gallon on all wine other than sparkling wine manufactured in or imported into the state and $1 per gallon on all sparkling wine manufactured in or imported into the State. In addition to this tax, a premium is imposed at the rate of 30¢ per gallon on all wine other than sparkling wine and 24¢ per gallon on all sparkling wine (See 28-A M.R.S.A. §1703, Sub-§3). The tax on manufacture or importation of hard cider is 24¢ per gallon with a premium of 10¢ per gallon.

LIQUOR TAXES (continued)

Low-alcohol Spirits Tax (28-A M.R.S.A. §1365; 28-A M.R.S.A. §1652, Sub-§1-A). An excise tax is imposed on the privilege of manufacturing and selling low-alcohol spirits products and fortified wines in the State. The Maine manufacturer or importing wholesale licensee must pay an excise tax of $1 per gallon on all low-alcohol spirits products and fortified wines manufactured in or imported into the State. An additional tax of 30¢ per gallon is imposed on low-alcohol spirits products sold to wholesale licensees in this State by certificate of approval holders who manufacture low-alcohol spirits products. In addition to this tax, a premium is imposed at the rate of 24¢ per gallon (See 28-A M.R.S.A. §1703, Sub-§3).

Revenue Notes - Liquor Taxes - Table OPF-1 & Table GF-1
Revenue from Liquor Taxes accrues to the General Fund. **Table GF-1** provides detail for each of the Liquor Excise Taxes and Premium Taxes. Revenue from fiscal year 2004 includes a $75 million payment from a private entity for the right to distribute spirits beginning in fiscal year 2005, subject to price regulation by the Bureau of Alcoholic Beverages and Lottery Operations.

History - Liquor Taxes
Sale of spirits and wine by the State was originally authorized in 1934 with a tax markup determined by the State Liquor Commission. Amended in 1937 to provide a tax at $2.08 per gallon on spirits and 50¢ per gallon on wine. Amended in 1941 to provide a tax markup of at least 61%, which was increased in 1955 to 65%, in 1967 to 75% of the "less carload FOB warehouse price" and in 1994 to 65% of delivered case price. Amended in 1998 to set a list price for spirits and fortified wine that would return an additional $3,000,000 in General Fund revenue above accepted fiscal year 1999 estimates. Amended in 1999 to set the tax to generate an aggregate amount sufficient to return to the General Fund an amount substantially equal to the amount collected in prior fiscal year. PL 2003, c. 20, Part LLL authorized the State to contract with a private entity for the right to distribute spirits for a period of 10 years beginning in fiscal year 2005, subject to price regulation by the Bureau of Alcoholic Beverages and Lottery Operations. In exchange for this right, the State received $75 million in fiscal year 2004, $50 million in fiscal year 2005 and a share of the profits. Profit sharing occurs after aggregate sales reach the guaranteed gross profit percentage at which time revenue sharing is equal to 50% of the profit overage.

Tax on manufacture or importation of malt liquor originally enacted in 1933 at 5 1/3¢ per gallon, $1.24 per barrel or varying rates per case based upon the number and volume of bottles per case. Amended in 1969 to remove wine from state sale and markup and impose tax at same level in distribution process as for malt liquor. Tax on manufacture and importation of wine at distribution level was enacted in 1969. Tax specific to fortified wine was enacted in 1993 at rate of $1 per gallon. Tax specific to low-alcohol spirits was enacted in 1991 at rate of $1 per gallon and product tax of 30¢ per gallon.

Alcohol premium enacted in 1981 on spirits at the rate of 62½¢ per gallon, malt liquor at the rate of 5¢ per gallon, table wines at the rate of 15¢ per gallon and sparkling wine at the rate of 12¢ per gallon. The premium was doubled in 1986. Premium for low-alcohol spirits added in 1991 and fortified wine added in 1993, both at rate of 24¢ per gallon. Premium revenue was originally dedicated to alcohol prevention, education and treatment. Revenue was undedicated in 1990. 28-A M.R.S.A. §1703, subsection 5 requires an appropriation to the Office of Substance Abuse equal to premium revenues.

LIQUOR LICENSE FEES - 28-A M.R.S.A. Part 3

In addition to the collection of beer and wine excise taxes, the Department of Public Safety collects a variety of license fees related to the selling and serving of alcoholic beverages. The Bureau regulates the operation of licensed premises and licenses approximately 6,000 liquor establishments and 300 agency stores. Table II-2 on the next page provides a comprehensive list of all fees collected by the Bureau of Liquor Enforcement. In addition to the fees listed in Table II-2, the bureau charges a $10 filing fee for all applications.

Table II-2 - Liquor License Fee Schedule

License Class	Description	Amount
Retail Sales		
Class I*	Spirituous, Vinous & Malt - Airlines; Auditoriums, Bowling Centers; Civic Auditoriums; Class A Restaurants; Clubs with Catering Privileges; Dining Cars & passenger cars; Golf Clubs; Hotels; Indoor Ice Skating Clubs; Indoor Racquet Clubs; Performing Arts Centers; Qualified Catering Services; and Vessels	$900
Class I-A*	Spirituous, Vinous & Malt - Hotels - Optional Food	$1,100
Class II*	Spirituous, Vinous & Malt - Airlines; Auditoriums, Bowling Centers; Civic Auditoriums; Class A Restaurants; Clubs with Catering Privileges; Dining Cars & passenger cars; Golf Clubs; Hotels; Indoor Ice Skating Clubs; Indoor Racquet Clubs; Performing Arts Centers; Qualified Catering Services; and Vessels	$550
Class III*	Vinous Only - Airlines; Auditoriums; Bed and Breakfasts; Bowling Centers; Civic Auditoriums; Class A Restaurants; Clubs with Catering Privileges; Curling Clubs; Dining Cars & passenger cars; Golf Clubs; Hotels; Indoor Ice Skating Clubs; Indoor Racquet Clubs; Outdoor Stadiums, Performing Arts Centers; Pool Halls; Qualified Catering Services; Restaurants; and Vessels	$220
Class IV*	Malt Only - Airlines; Auditoriums; Bed and Breakfasts; Bowling Centers; Civic Auditoriums; Class A Restaurants; Clubs with Catering Privileges; Dining Cars & passenger cars; Golf Clubs; Hotels; Indoor Ice Skating Clubs; Indoor Racquet Clubs; Outdoor Stadiums, Performing Arts Centers; Pool Halls; Qualified Catering Services; Restaurants; Taverns; and Vessels	$220
Class V*	Spirituous; Vinous & Malt - Clubs without Catering Privileges and Bed & Breakfasts	$495
Class VI*	Off-premise Retailers - Malt Liquor	$200
Class VI-A*	Off-premise Retailers - Malt Liquor - Ship Chandler w/o groceries or stock	$200
Class VII*	Off-premise Retailers - Wine	$200
Class VII-A*	Off-premise Retailers - Wine - Ship Chandler w/o groceries or stock	$200
Class X*	Spirituous, Vinous & Malt - Class A Lounges	$2,200
Class XI*	Spirituous, Vinous & Malt - Class A Restaurants/Lounges; Off Track Betting Facilities	$1,500
	Agency Liquor Stores - (Initial License) Competitive	Bid Process
	Agency Liquor Stores - (Renewal)	$300
	Incorporated Civic Organizations	$50
	Special Catering Permits	$10
	Auxiliary Licenses	$100
	Bottle Club Registrations	$50
	B.Y.O.B. Functions	$10
	Special Taste Testing Festival	$20
Wholesale Licenses		
	Certificates of Approval - Spirituous (Storage only)	$600
	Certificates of Approval - Malt	$600
	Certificates of Approval - Wine	$600
	Certificates of Approval - Wine (Less than 120 gallons per year)	$100
	Wholesale - Malt	$600
	Wholesale Storage - Malt - monthly	$50
	Wholesale - Wine	$600
	Wholesale Storage - Wine - monthly	$50
	Sales Representative	$50
	Reselling Agent	$50
	Small Maine Brewers	$50
	Distillers & Brewers	$1,000
	Maine Farm Wineries	$50
	Rectifiers & Bottlers	$1,000

* Note: Licenses I – XI require a $10.00 filing fee.

LIQUOR LICENSE FEES (continued)

Revenue Notes - Liquor License Fees - Table OPF-1 and Table GF-1
Revenue from the Liquor License Fees accrues to the General Fund (see **Tables OPF-1 & GF-1**).

History - Liquor License Fees
Most recently, liquor license fees have been amended by PL 2001, c. 711 which established a fee for reselling agents; PL 2001, c. 20 established a fee for certificates of approval for wine manufacturers who ship less than 120 gallons per year.

INSURANCE PREMIUM TAX - 36 M.R.S.A. c. 357

Every insurance company or association organized under the laws of this State is liable for a tax at the rate of 2% of gross direct premiums, (1% of long-term health care premiums) including annuity considerations, on all policies written in Maine, less allowed deductions. The tax on insurance placed in the surplus lines insurance market is 3%. The tax on qualified group disability plans is 2.55% for large domestic insurers and 1% for all other insurers. Every non-resident insurance company authorized to do business in this State is liable for a tax on all policies written in Maine at the Maine rate or the rate at which a Maine company would be taxed in the state or Canadian province where the non-resident company is domiciled, whichever is greater. Reduced rates are provided for captive insurers.

Revenue Notes - Insurance Premium Tax - Table OPF-1 and Table GF-1
Revenue from the Insurance Premium Tax accrues to the General Fund.

History - Insurance Premium Tax
Adopted in 1874. The rate on domestic companies was increased from 1% to 2% effective July 16, 1986. Amended in 1989 to reduce the rate to 1% of long-term health care premiums effective for tax years after 1988. Amended by PL 1997, c. 496, for tax years commencing on or after 1/1/97, to subject premiums on certain qualified group disability policies written by every insurer, except a large domestic insurer, to a 1% tax. Premiums on such policies written by every large domestic insurer are subject to a tax of 2.55%. PL 1997, c. 435 established reduced rates for non-Maine captive insurance companies. PL 2003, c. 20, Part CC clarified the application of the tax to annuities.

FIRE INVESTIGATION AND PREVENTION TAX - 25 M.R.S.A. §2399

Every insurance company or association doing business or collecting premiums or assessments in Maine is liable, in addition to the insurance company tax, for a tax at the rate of 1.4% of gross direct premiums for fire risks, less allowable deductions. These funds are used to defray expenses incurred by the Commissioner of Public Safety in fire prevention investigation and educating the public in fire safety and to defray the cost of fire training and education programs at the Maine Community College System (20-A M.R.S.A. Chapter 319).

Revenue Notes - Fire Investigation and Prevention Tax - Table OPF-1 & Table OSR-1
Revenue from this tax accrues as dedicated revenue to the Office of the State Fire Marshal within the Department of Public Safety which transfers a portion of these funds to the Maine Community College System. **Table OPF-1 & Table OSR-1** include the amounts generated by this tax.

FIRE INVESTIGATION AND PREVENTION TAX (continued)

History - Fire Investigation and Prevention Tax
Adopted and first imposed February 17, 1939 at 0.5%. Increased October 3, 1973 to 0.6%. Increased October 24, 1977 to 0.75%. Increased March 10, 1983 to 0.95%. Increased July 17, 1991 to 1.4%. PL 2001, c. 437 implemented a special assessment equal to 0.4% of gross direct premiums in addition to the regular assessment in fiscal year 2002. P&S 2001, c. 67 added a special assessment of 0.6% of gross direct premiums in fiscal year 2003 and capped the revenue from the special assessment to $983,000 in fiscal year 2003 and allowed a credit against insurance premium tax for the amount of the fiscal year 2003 special assessment after July 1, 2003. PL 2003, c. 20, Part Y delayed the insurance premium tax credit until after July 1, 2005.

INSURANCE REGULATORY ASSESSMENTS - 24-A M.R.S.A. §237 & 24 M.R.S.A. §2332

Every insurance company or health maintenance organization licensed to do business in this State is subject to an annual assessment by the Bureau of Insurance. The assessment, not to exceed 0.2% of direct premiums written for any biennial period, is in proportion to the direct gross premium written on business in this State during the year ending December 31st immediately preceding the fiscal year for which an assessment is made. Similarly, every nonprofit hospital or medical service organization and nonprofit health care plans licensed to do business in the state is also assessed by the Bureau of Insurance. These annual assessments are based on subscription incomes and are not to exceed 0.015% of subscription income for any biennial period. The proceeds from each assessment process are used to support the costs of the Bureau of Insurance. There is a minimum assessment of $100.

Revenue Notes - Insurance Regulatory Assessments - Table OPF-1 & Table OSR-1
Proceeds from this assessment accrue as dedicated revenue to the Bureau of Insurance and are detailed in **Tables OPF-1 & OSR-1**. No assessments have been made since fiscal year 2000 due to available balances accumulated to support Bureau of Insurance activities.

History - Insurance Regulatory Assessments
Adopted in 1985. PL 1993, c. 313 increased the assessment amount for insurance companies from 0.15% to 0.2%. PL 1997, c. 79 included health maintenance organizations in the assessment requirement of 24-A M.R.S.A. §237 which formerly applied to insurance companies only.

INSURANCE LICENSE AND OTHER INSURANCE FEES - 24-A M.R.S.A. §601

In addition to the Insurance Regulatory Assessment, Bureau of Insurance is also authorized to assess a number of other license, application, filing and other miscellaneous fees related to its regulation of the insurance industry. The current fee schedule is available from the Office of Fiscal & Program Review or from the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation website. *(www.state.me.us/pfr/ins/RetaliatoryStatement.htm)*

Revenue Notes - Insurance License & Other Insurance Fees - Table OPF-1 & Table OSR-1
Revenue collected from these fees accrues as dedicated revenue to the Bureau of Insurance.

History - Insurance License & Other Insurance Fees
Adopted in 1870 by PL 1870, c. 156. Amended numerous times since that date.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE ASSESSMENTS - 39-A M.R.S.A. §154

Each insurance company or entity that is authorized to write workers' compensation policies in this State and that either does business or collects premiums or assessments pays an annual assessment to the Workers' Compensation Board Administrative Fund which provides funding for the board's administrative and operating costs. Assessments for insurance carriers are based on payroll times the filed manual rate times the employer's current experience modification factor, if applicable. The only deductible credits that may be included in the calculation are for the $1,000 and $5,000 indemnity deductible and the $250 and $500 medical deductible per 24-A M.R.S.A. §2385 and §2385-A.

The assessment is levied by the Workers' Compensation Board by May 1st of each year. The assessment is collected from employers by certain insurance companies beginning on July 1st of each year. Those insurance companies which have an estimated annual payment of more than $50,000 may pay the assessment on a quarterly basis on or before the last day of January and April, the 25th day of June and concluding on the last day of October. All insurance companies are required to file an adjusted annual return by September 15th for the previous fiscal year. Insurance companies with an annual assessment estimate of less than $50,000 are required to pay the entire assessment by June 1st of each year. Self-insured employers must pay the assessment on or before June 1st.

The assessments determined by the Board must be distributed between insurance companies or associations and self-insured employers in direct proportion to the pro rata share of disabling cases attributable to each group for the most recent calendar year for which data is available. By law, the assessments may not be designed to produce more than a set amount for any one fiscal year. In fiscal year 2005 the assessment cap was set at $8,565,000.

Beginning in fiscal year 2006, the assessment cap will be $8,525,000. Assessments collected exceeding the assessment cap by a margin of more than 10% must be refunded to those who paid the assessment. Any amount collected above the board's allocated budget and within the 10% margin must be used to create a reserve of up to ¼ of the board's annual budget. Any collected amounts or savings above the allowed reserve must be used to reduce the assessment for the following fiscal year.

Revenue Notes - Workers' Compensation Insurance Assessments - Table OPF-1 & Table OSR-1
Revenue from these workers' compensation insurance assessments accrues as dedicated revenue and is included in **Tables OPF-1 & OSR-1.** The fiscal year 2004 revenue includes $1.2 million in fiscal year 2003 assessments and $3.2 million in fiscal year 2005 assessments. The actual fiscal year 2004 revenue was $8.4 million.

History - Workers' Compensation Insurance Assessments
Adopted in 1991. Assessments based on specific percentages with an annual limit of $2,500,000 became effective as undedicated revenues to the General Fund on July 17, 1991, PL 1991, c. 591. Amended effective January 1, 1993 to dedicate annual assessments with an annual limit of $6,000,000 pursuant to PL 1991, c. 885. Amended 1994 to change assessment requirements and procedures effective April 7, 1994 pursuant to PL 1993, c. 619. Amended effective May 3, 1995 to change assessment requirements and procedures pursuant to PL 1995, c. 59. Amended 1997 to change assessment limit to $6,600,000 effective September 19, 1997 to fund the Worker Advocate program pursuant to PL 1997, c. 486. Amended by PL 1999, c. 359 to increase the cap to $6,735,000 beginning in fiscal year 2000. PL 2001, c. 393 set the assessment cap at $7,035,000 in fiscal year 2002. PL 2001, c. 692 enacted an assessment cap beginning in fiscal year 2003 of $6,860,000. PL 2003, c. 425 set the assessment cap at $8,390,000 in fiscal year 2004, $8,565,000 in fiscal year 2005 and $8,525,000 in fiscal year 2006.

EMPLOYMENT REHABILITATION FUND ASSESSMENT - 39-A M.R.S.A. §355

Each insurance company or entity that is authorized to write workers' compensation policies in this State is subject to an assessment by the Workers' Compensation Board when the amount of money in the Employment Rehabilitation Fund is insufficient to meet the obligations of the fund. Assessments are based on the actual paid losses of each insurance company in the previous calendar year.

Revenue Notes - Employment Rehabilitation Fund Assessment - Table OPF-1 & Table OSR-1
Revenue from this assessment is recorded as Miscellaneous Income and is included under Service Charges for Current Services. A portion of this revenue from penalties is recorded as Miscellaneous Fines and appears as part of Fines, Forfeits and Penalties. Revenue from the assessment is not separated out.

History - Employment Rehabilitation Fund Assessment
Adopted in 1985. Repealed by PL 1991, c. 825 effective April 6, 1992. Reenacted by PL 1991, c. 885 effective January 1, 1993. PL 2001, c. 448 transferred responsibility to reimburse insurers and self-insurers for payment of benefits from the Employment Rehabilitation Fund to the newly created Supplemental Benefits Fund, to be administered by the Supplemental Benefits Oversight Committee, which is authorized to levy assessments against insurers and self-insurers to enable the fund to meet its statutory obligations.

SAFETY EDUCATION AND TRAINING ASSESSMENT - 26 M.R.S.A. §61

An annual levy based on annual workers' compensation paid losses is assessed on each insurance carrier licensed to do workers' compensation business in this State and on individual self-insured employers authorized to make workers' compensation payments directly to their employees. The assessment is collected as dedicated revenue by the Department of Labor and deposited into the department's Safety Education and Training Fund to be used for safety education and training programming administered by the department.

Revenue Notes - Safety Education and Training Assessment - Table OPF-1 & Table OSR-1
Revenue collected from this assessment accrues as dedicated revenue.

History - Safety Education and Training Assessment
Adopted in 1985 by PL 1985, c. 372. Amended numerous times since that date.

FINANCE INDUSTRY FEES AND ASSESSMENTS - 9-A M.R.S.A., ARTICLE VI & 9-B M.R.S.A., c. 21 & 32 M.R.S.A., c. 105

Consumer Credit Code Fees - 9-A M.R.S.A. §6-203 Every creditor, collection agency, credit services organization and credit reporting agency authorized under the provisions of the Maine Consumer Credit Code, or other applicable laws, is required, depending on the type of creditor or organization, to pay certain application, examination and volume fees. The funds received from these various fees are used to support the operating costs of the Office of Consumer Credit Regulation. Volume fees paid by financial institutions are paid to the Bureau of Financial Institutions. Both agencies are a part of the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation. See the Office of Consumer Credit Regulation's website (www.mainecreditreg.org) for additional information about licenses and fees.

FINANCE INDUSTRY FEES AND ASSESSMENTS (continued)

Banking Fees And Assessments - 9-B M.R.S.A. §214 Each state chartered financial institution regulated by the Bureau of Financial Institutions is subject to examination by the Bureau at least once in a 36 month period. The regulated financial institution is assessed by the Bureau for the cost of the examination. In addition, each state chartered financial institution is subject to an assessment at the annual rate of at least 6¢ for each $1,000 of the total of average assets; the assessment may not be less than $25. The Bureau is also authorized to levy an annual assessment not to exceed $500 on interstate branches operated by an out-of-state financial institution. Lastly, non-depository trust companies that are not affiliated with a financial institution are required to pay an annual assessment of at least $2,000 or an amount not to exceed 6¢ for every $10,000 in fiduciary assets.

Securities Act Fees - 32 M.R.S.A. c. 135 (§116302, 16305 & §16410) The Maine Office of Securities within the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation oversees the registration of securities and the licensing of broker-dealers, sales representatives and investment advisers. The $30 annual renewal fee for sales representatives and investment adviser representatives accrues as dedicated revenue to fund the operations of the Maine Office of Securities. The remainder of the fees collected by the Office, sales representatives initial license fees, broker-dealer fees, investment adviser fees, investment adviser representative initial fees, securities registration fees and Federal covered securities notice filing fees accrue to the General Fund.

Revenue Notes - Finance Industry Fees & Assessments - Table OPF-1, Table GF-1 & Table OSR-1

The revenue generated by the Office of Securities, with the exception of the fees for renewal of securities sales representatives and investment adviser representatives are included in **Table GF-1**. **Table OSR-1** includes all other fees and assessments on the Banking Industry, except the Franchise Tax on Financial Institutions which is included in the Corporate Income Tax.

History - Finance Industry Fees & Assessments

Fees pertaining to the Maine Consumer Credit Code were first authorized by PL 1973, c. 762. Since that time, the statutorily established fees have been increased a number of times. The assessment on financial institutions was first authorized in 1923 by PL 1923, c. 144; annual assessments were fixed at $2.50 for every $100,000 of assets held by the financial institution. Under PL 1975, Chapter 500, the rate of assessments was changed to at least 7¢ for each $1,000 of average deposits, which was subsequently changed to at least 6¢ for each $1,000 of average assets. Bureau of Financial Institution's rulemaking set the assessment for financial institutions at 7¢ for each $1,000 of the total average assets effective December 27, 1993. Effective October 26, 2004, the assessment rate was lowered to 6¢ for each $1,000 of total average assets. Effective January 18, 2004, assessments for limited purpose banks that predominately engage in the business of a nondepository trust company was set by rule at 6¢ for each $10,000 of assets subject to assessment. Department rulemaking reduced the Securities Act annual renewal fee for sales representatives and investment advisor representatives from $40 to $30 effective November 23, 2003. PL 2003, c. 673, Part RRR, increased the filing fee for registration statements for securities offered for sale from $500 to $1,000 effective August 1, 2004.

CORPORATE FILING FEES - 10 M.R.S.A., 13 M.R.S.A, 13-B M.R.S.A, 13-C M.R.S.A. & 31 M.R.S.A.

The Bureau of Corporations, Elections and Commissions within the Department of the Secretary of State collects filing fees from business corporations, non-profit corporations, limited partnerships, limited liability companies and limited liability partnerships and various other filing fees. These filings include:

- filing for reserving or registering a name;
- filing articles of incorporation or organization;
- filing an application for a new/renewal of a mark;
- filing for mergers, conversions, domestications or dissolutions;
- filing annual reports;
- filing for doing business under an assumed name or fictitious name; and
- filing for other changes to information on file for these entities.

Filing fees collected by the Department of the Secretary of State range from $2.00 a copy for any document on file to $250.00 for filing an application to conduct business by a foreign (out of state) business entity. The current fee schedule is available from the Office of Fiscal and Program Review or from the Department of the Secretary of State website at www.Maine.gov/sos/cec/corp.

Revenue Notes - Corporate Filing Fees - Table OPF-1 & Table GF-1
Revenue generated from Corporate Filing Fees, which includes all revenue from the business entity and non-profit corporation filing fees described above, accrues to the General Fund. See **Tables OPF-1** or **GF-1** for the amount of revenue generated by these fees.

PROFESSIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL LICENSING FEES - 32 M.R.S.A.

The organization of the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation includes responsibility for the registration of 5 different professions, 35 professional licensing boards internal to the department and 6 professional licensing boards affiliated with the department. There are dedicated fees connected with each statutorily regulated profession. A complete list of these fees, as well as fees for professions regulated by other organizational units within the department, is on file at the Office of Fiscal and Program Review or is available from the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation.

Revenue Notes - Professional and Occupational Licensing Fees - Table OPF-1 & Table OSR-1
The revenue amounts shown in **Tables OPF-1** & **OSR-1** include revenue from a number of occupational and professional license fees, not otherwise classified within this report including revenue collected by other departments and agencies other than the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation.

HOSPITAL ASSESSMENTS AND TAXES - 36 M.R.S.A. §2801-A (Repealed); 36 M.R.S.A. c. 375 and c. 377

For fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2004, the hospital tax is imposed at 2.23% of each hospital's net operating revenue. For the state fiscal year beginning July 1, 2004, the hospital's taxable year is the hospital's fiscal year that ended during calendar year 2002. For the state fiscal year beginning July 1, 2005, the hospital's taxable year is the hospital's fiscal year that ended during calendar year 2003. For state fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2006, the hospital's taxable year is the hospital's fiscal year that ended during calendar year 2004.

Revenue Notes - Hospital Assessment and Taxes - Table OPF-1, Table GF-1, & Table OSR-1

This revenue was initially dedicated to support Medicaid costs. Although repealed in 1998, revenue continued to be collected primarily from outstanding tax liabilities. Effective July 1, 2001, all revenue collected under the original assessment must accrue to the General Fund. All revenue from the one-time fiscal year 2003 tax also accrues to the General Fund. Of the $3,795,726 in revenue from this source for fiscal year 2003, reflected in **Table GF-1**, $3,509,865 was collected from the new one-time hospital tax, and $285,861 from collections of outstanding tax liabilities from the original hospital assessment. General Fund collections for fiscal years 2004 and 2005 reflect outstanding tax liabilities from these assessments.

The new hospital tax, effective in fiscal year 2004 accrues as dedicated revenue to support hospital and other MaineCare programs.

History - Hospital Assessment and Taxes

Adopted in 1991. The hospital assessment was established by PL 1991. c. 528, Part Q and c. 591, Part Q for hospital payment years ending during or after fiscal year 1992 at a rate of 6% of each hospital's gross patient service revenue limit. State operated hospitals were initially exempt from this assessment. PL 1995, c. 368, Part RR amended the assessment for hospital payment years that end in fiscal year 1998 to reduce the rate from 6% to 3.56%. PL 1995, c. 665, Part L amended the assessment to include state hospitals. PL 1997, c. 24, Part T amended the assessment for hospital payment years that end in fiscal year 1998 to increase the rate from 3.56% to 5.27%, due to the effective date of that legislation, the rate of 3.56% was never in effect. The assessment was repealed June 30, 1998 by PL 1995, c. 368, Part RR. Following the repeal, PL 2001, c. 358, Part N authorized a transfer of the balance of dedicated revenue as of June 30, 2001 to the General Fund effective July 1, 2001 and required all remaining revenue to accrue to the General Fund. The one-time assessment for fiscal year 2003 was established in PL 2001, c. 714, Part NN. The .135% tax is assessed on hospital gross patient services revenue for hospital payment years ending in fiscal year 2000.

The new hospital tax was added in PL 2003, c. 513 and amended in PL 2003, c. 673. The new hospital tax is distinct from the hospital assessment repealed in 1998 and the one-time hospital assessment in effect for fiscal year 2003.

For the state fiscal year beginning July 1, 2004, the hospital's taxable year is the hospital's fiscal year that ended during calendar year 2002. For the state fiscal year beginning July 1, 2005, the hospital's taxable year is the hospital's fiscal year that ended during calendar year 2003. For the state fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2006, the hospital's taxable year is the hospital's fiscal year that ended during calendar year 2004.

HEALTH CARE PROVIDER TAX – 36 M.R.S.A. c. 373

Effective July 1, 2001, PL 2001, c. 714, Part CC established a new tax on nursing homes and residential treatment facilities. The tax imposed on each nursing home is equal to 6% of its annual net operating revenue and for residential treatment facilities, is equal to 6% of its annual gross patient services revenue for the fiscal year.

Revenue Notes – Health Care Provider Tax - Table OPF-1 and OSR-1
Health Care Provider Tax revenue accrues as dedicated revenue to the Department of Health and Human Services. The nursing home tax is dedicated to support nursing home and other long-term care programs. The residential treatment facilities tax is dedicated for behavioral and developmental services. In both cases, a part of the proceeds of the taxes replace reductions in General Fund appropriations for these purposes.

History – Health Care Provider Tax
A gross receipts tax on nursing homes was originally enacted in PL 1993, c. 410, Part YY, and was subsequently repealed effective January 1, 1997, pursuant to PL 1995, c. 665, Part E.

The Health Care Provider Tax was enacted in PL 2001, c. 714, Part CC. The nursing home tax was amended in PL 2003, c.467 to modify audit and accounting provisions. The residential treatment facilities tax was amended in PL 2003, c. 2, Part GG, to include state operated facilities.

HEALTH CARE INSTITUTIONS LICENSE FEES - 22 M.R.S.A. §§1815, 1815-A

Each application for a license to operate a hospital, convalescent home or nursing home must be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee. Each application for a license to operate a nursing home must be accompanied by an additional nonrefundable surcharge of $5 for each bed contained within the facility. Each application for a license to operate an ambulatory surgical facility must be accompanied by the fee up to $500 established by the Department of Health and Human Services on the basis of a sliding scale representing size, number of employees and scope of operations. All licenses issued must be renewed annually accompanied by a like fee. State hospitals are exempt from the licensing fees.

Revenue Notes - Health Care Institutions License Fees - Table OPF-1, Table GF-1& Table OSR-1
The revenue amounts shown in **Tables OPF-1, GF-1 & OSR-1** show the revenue collected from Health Care Institutions License Fees. Although the statutes indicate that the revenue from Health Care Institution License Fees accrue to the General Fund, these fees were recorded as dedicated revenue through fiscal year 1998. In fiscal years 1999 and 2000, some small amounts were still recorded as dedicated revenue.

History - Health Care Institutions License Fees
Adopted in 1945. Amended in 1991 by PL 1991, c. 752 to increase the cap on the fee for ambulatory surgical facility from $250 to $500 effective June 30, 1992, and by PL 1991, c. 765 to add a $5 per bed surcharge for nursing homes to fund the long-term care ombudsman program. Effective July 1, 2003, PL 2003, c. 20, Part K, Section 4, as amended by PL 2003, c. 507, Part C, increased the annual hospital license fee to $40 per bed and the nursing facility license fee to $26 per bed.

RAILROAD COMPANY TAX - 36 M.R.S.A. c. 361 & 23 M.R.S.A. §7103

An excise tax is levied upon gross transportation receipts. The statutory rate varies from 3.25% to 5.25%, depending on the relation of net railway operating income to gross transportation receipts. The tax is decreased by the amount by which 5¾% of operating investment exceeds net railway operating income but may not be less than ½ of 1% of gross transportation receipts. Railroad tax revenues accrue to the General Fund, except that $150,000 annually is transferred to the Railroad Preservation and Assistance Fund within the Department of Transportation. Beginning July 1, 2005, all receipts must be deposited in the Rail Preservation and Assistance Fund.

Revenue Notes - Railroad Company Tax - Table OPF-1, Table GF-1 & Table OSR-1
The revenue amounts shown in **Tables GF-1 & OSR-1** show the revenue collected from the Railroad Company Tax accruing to the General Fund and as dedicated revenue to the Department of Transportation, respectively. **Table OPF-1** shows the gross collections under this tax.

History - Railroad Company Tax
Adopted 1872-1883. Amended in 1951 reducing gross transportation receipts tax by .25%. Amended in 1955 from 2 to 1.75%. Amended in 1961 establishing new minimum rates. Amended in 1972 to 0.9% for 1972 and 0.25% thereafter. Amended to provide that "operating investment" in 1979 and 1982 will include freight car operating leases of 10 years or more. Amended in 1984 to extend the 10-year freight car lease provision for excise taxes payable in 1984 and 1985. Amended in 1985 to extend the 10-year provision to taxes payable in 1986. Amended in 1989 to increase the minimum rate to 0.5%. Amended in PL 2003, c. 498 to require all revenue to be deposited in the Rail Preservation and Assistance Fund beginning July 1, 2005.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX - 36 M.R.S.A. §§457 & 458

A state tax is imposed on telecommunications personal property in each taxable year. This property continues to be exempt from ordinary local property taxation. This tax is assessed on May 30th of each year and must be paid by August 15th of that year. The tax rate in 2005 is 25 mills and will decrease one additional mill each year until 2010 when it reaches 20 mills.

Revenue Notes - Telecommunications Personal Property Tax - Table OPF-1 & Table GF-1
Revenue from this tax accrues to the General Fund (see **Tables OPF-1 & GF-1**). Through fiscal year 1999, that portion of the revenue from these tax collections not associated with the prepayment was recognized as revenue in the year in which the taxes are levied, although not payable until June 1st of the next fiscal year. The portion of the revenue associated with the prepayment is accounted for on a cash basis in the year that it is paid. With the elimination of the prepayment and the change of the payment date, all revenue from this tax is recognized as revenue in the same fiscal year as the assessment. T**able OPF-4** contains a history of accruals.

History - Telecommunications Personal Property Tax
Adopted in current form in 1987. Originally enacted as a property tax on telephone and telegraph property in 1883. Changed to a tax on gross receipts in 1901. Expanded in 1986 (PL 1985, c. 651) to cover telecommunications. Replaced in 1987 (PL 1987, c. 507) with a tax on telecommunications personal property at the rate of 21 mills in 1988 and 27 mills thereafter. Amended by PL 1991, c. 121 to add a prepayment of ½ of the subsequent year's tax by June 1st. Amended by PL 1999, c. 731, Part W and PL 1999, c. 732 Part H to eliminate the prepayment and to change the payment date to August 15th. PL 1999, c. 731, Part W also implemented a phased-in reduction of the rate from 27 mills to 26 mills for 2004 assessments, 25 mills for 2005 assessments, 24 mills for 2006 assessments, 23 mills for 2007 assessments, 22 mills for 2008 assessments, 21 mills for 2009 assessments and 20 mills for assessments made in 2010 and subsequent years. PL 2001, c. 559, §H-1 delayed each phased-in reduction by one year.

PUBLIC UTILITIES ASSESSMENTS - 35-A M.R.S.A. §116 & 26 M.R.S.A. §1419-A

Public Utilities Commission Assessment. Each transmission and distribution, telephone, gas and water utility and ferry subject to regulation by the Public Utilities Commission is subject to an annual assessment on its intrastate gross operating revenues to provide funding for the costs of operating the Public Utilities Commission. The assessment is currently limited to a maximum of $5,505,000 in revenues annually.

Public Advocate Assessment. Every utility subject to regulation by the Public Utilities Commission and subject to the Public Utilities Commission Assessment is also subject to the Public Advocate Assessment. The dedicated revenue generated by this assessment is dedicated to support the costs of the Public Advocate and may not exceed the amount Legislatively allocated for that purpose.

Communications Equipment Fund. The Public Utilities Commission is authorized to annually transfer funds from the Universal Services Fund to the Communications Equipment Fund pursuant to Title 35-A, Section 7104. These transferred funds are administered by the Bureau of Rehabilitation Services within the Department of Labor and must be used to purchase specialized customer communications equipment for the deaf, hard of hearing or speech impaired persons and persons with disabilities. These funds may also be used for training in the use of this acquired equipment.

Wireless Telecommunications Access Assessment. An annual assessment is made by the Bureau of Rehabilitation Services, Division of Deafness within the Department of Labor against providers of intrastate cellular or wireless services according to a schedule established by the Public Utilities Commission. The funds are deposited in the Equal Access Fund and may be used only to facilitate access to cellular or wireless communications by a certified deaf, hard-of hearing or speech-impaired person. The assessment is repealed October 31, 2005.

Electric Conservation Program. The Public Utilities Commission assesses Transmission and Distribution Utilities an amount not exceeding 0.15 cents per kilowatt hour to fund conservation programs. The responsibility for planning and implementing conservation programs and the funding levels were transferred to the Public Utilities Commission in 2002. See PL 2001, c. 624, codified as 35-A M.R.S.A. §3211-A. For funding authority, see §3211-A(4).

State Universal Service Fund (USF). The Public Utilities Commission requires intrastate telecommunications carriers to contribute to a state universal fund that is used to support programs consistent with goals established in the federal Telecommunications Act of 1996. See 35-A. M.R.S.A § 7104(3).

Maine Telecommunications Education Access Fund (a.k.a. schools and libraries network). The Public Utilities Commission establishes a fund funded by telecommunications carriers, to allow qualified schools and libraries to acquire and use advanced telecommunications technologies. See 35-A M.R.S.A. §7101-B.

Revenue Notes - Public Utilities Assessments - Table OPF-1 & Table OSR-1
The dedicated revenues generated by these assessments are included in **Tables OPF-1 & OSR-1**. The large fluctuations in the amounts collected over the five year period are due to a timing issue in the recognition of certain revenue beginning at the end of fiscal year 1995.

PUBLIC UTILITIES ASSESSMENTS (continued)

History - Public Utilities Assessments
Adopted in 1979. Original Public Utilities Commission assessment was established by PL 1979, c. 427 at no more than .2% of intrastate gross operating revenues of each regulated utility with total annual revenues not to exceed $150,000. Amended several times since to increase the percentage of intrastate gross operating revenues and to increase the maximum annual revenues. The assessment for the Office of the Public Advocate was adopted in 1989 by PL 1989, c. 571, Part A and was limited to no more than $189,000 in fiscal year 1990 with a repeal date of June 30, 1990. Amended several times since to increase the amount of the assessment. PL 1997, c. 424 amended the Public Advocate Assessment to remove the specific dollar amount and fiscal year references and authorized the assessment at a level sufficient to support the Legislative allocations for the Public Advocate in any given fiscal year. PL 2001, c. 28 §1 authorized the Public Advocate to utilize unexpended funds in excess of 10% of the total annual assessment authorized that were carried forward at the end of fiscal year 2001 and 2002 instead of reducing the utility assessment Specialized Telecommunications Equipment Assessment was first established by PL 1997, c. 751 §A-5 and continued by PL 1999, c. 227. PL 2001, c. 136 authorized additional assessments in fiscal year 2002 and fiscal year 2003. PL 2001, c. 377 established the Wireless Telecommunications Access Assessment. PL 2003, c. 272 authorized the Public Utilities Commission to utilize unexpended funds from prior fiscal years for fiscal year 2004 and fiscal year 2005.

E-9-1-1 SURCHARGE - 25 M.R.S.A. §2927

A surcharge is authorized to be levied on each residence and business telephone exchange line, including private branch exchange (PBX) lines and Centrex lines, cellular or wireless telecommunications service subscribers and semi-public coin and public access lines. This surcharge is limited to not more than 25 lines or numbers per customer billing account. The revenue generated by the surcharge is used to support the implementation, operation and management of a statewide emergency E-9-1-1 telephone system and is administered by the Emergency Services Communication Bureau within the Public Utilities Commission.

Revenue Notes - Statewide E-9-1-1 Surcharge Tables - OPF-1 & OSR-1
As noted above, this revenue is dedicated to support a statewide E-9-1-1 system. (See Tables OPF-1 or OSR-1).

History - E-9-1-1 Surcharge
Adopted in 1994. The E-9-1-1 surcharge was established by PL 1993, c. 566 at a rate of 2¢ per month per line beginning on August 1, 1995. PL 1995, c. 672 continued the surcharge at 2¢ until August 1, 1996 when it was increased to 20¢ per month per line. The surcharge was increased by PL 1997, c. 409 to a rate of 32¢ per month per line or number effective on August 1, 1998. The surcharge was repealed effective September 18, 1999 through a sunset provision included in PL 1997, c. 409. PL 1999, c. 651 reinstated the E-9-1-1 surcharge effective April 10, 2000 at a rate of 32¢ per month per line or number. PL 2001, c. 439 Part EEEE increased the surcharge to 50¢ per month per line or number until 90 days following adjournment of the First Regular Session of the 121st Legislature, after which it returns to 32¢ per month per line or number. PL 2003, c. 359 repeals the return to 32¢ per month per line or number and retains the 50¢ surcharge per month per line or number.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFER TAX - 36 M.R.S.A. c. 711-A

A tax is imposed on each deed that transfers title to real property in the state or on the transfer of a controlling interest in an entity with a fee interest in real property in the state at the rate of $2.20 for each $500 or fractional part of the value of the real property. There are certain exemptions. Of the total tax, ½ is imposed on the grantor and ½ is imposed on the grantee. Ninety percent of the tax collected during the previous month is forwarded by each Registrar of Deeds to the State Tax Assessor. The remaining 10% is retained by the county and accounted for as reimbursement for services rendered in collecting the tax. Of the 90% that is forwarded to the State, ½ of the revenue attributable to the transfer of title to real property is credited to the Maine State Housing Authority's Housing Opportunities for Maine (H.O.M.E.) Fund, an Other Special Revenue program established by 30-A M.R.S.A. §4853. The remainder is credited to the General Fund. In fiscal years 2004 through 2007, $7,500,000 of the portion that would ordinarily be credited to the H.O.M.E. Fund is credited to the General Fund. Beginning July 1, 2002, transfers of controlling interests are subject to the same tax. After the deduction of 10% county share, the remaining 90% of proceeds from the tax on the transfers of controlling interests accrues to the General Fund.

Revenue Notes - Real Estate Transfer Tax - Table OPF-1, Table GF-1 and Table OSR-1
As noted above, the Real Estate Transfer Tax accrues to the General Fund and to the H.O.M.E. Fund. **Table GF-1** details the amounts accruing to the General Fund and **Table OSR-1** shows the amounts accruing to the H.O.M.E. Fund. **Table OPF-1** shows the total state collections from this tax; it does not include the amounts collected and retained by the counties. Year-end accrual of the Real Estate Transfer Tax began at the end of fiscal year 2000. **Table OPF-4** contains a history of accruals.

History - Real Estate Transfer Tax
The Real Estate Transfer Tax was originally established by P&S 1967, c. 154. Originally enacted as 36 M.R.S.A. c. 712 which was repealed and replaced by c. 711-A The tax applied to the transfer of title to real property at a rate of $1 for transfers between $251 and $500 and 55¢ for each $500 or fraction thereof, payable by the grantee. 90% of the total revenue collected was forwarded to the State for deposit in the General Fund and the remaining 10% was retained by the county. PL 1975, c. 572 repealed and replaced those provisions with a Real Estate Transfer Tax at a rate of 55¢ for each $500 or fraction thereof, payable by the grantor. 85% of the total revenue was forwarded to the State for deposit in the General Fund and the remaining 15% was retained by the county. The tax was amended by PL 1983, c. 859 to increase the rate of the tax from 55¢ to $1.10 per $500 and to change the distribution of total revenues to 90% state and 10% counties. PL 1985, c. 381 amended the tax to make both the grantee and grantor subject to the tax and to distribute the 90% of total revenue forwarded to the State evenly between the General Fund and the H.O.M.E. fund.

The distribution of the 90% of total revenue forwarded to the State has been amended several times. PL 1991, c. 591, Part P, PL 1991, c. 622, Part K, PL 1993, c. 6, Part D, PL 1993, c. 410, Part C, PL 1995, c. 368, Part K, PL 1997, c. 24, Part C and PL 1997, c. 759 all modified the distribution between the General Fund and the H.O.M.E Fund. PL 2001, c. 439, Part XXX provided for a transfer of up to $200,000 of the General Fund portion of revenues to the Community Forestry Fund. PL 2001, c. 559, Part I repealed the Community Forestry Fund transfer provisions and added transfers of controlling interests to the tax beginning July 1, 2002. Revenue generated by the transfer of controlling interests is credited to the General Fund and is not subject to distribution to the H.O.M.E fund. Most recent changes to distribution of the State's share include which, PL 2003, c. 20, Part V and PL 2005, c. 12, Part H, which amended the distribution for fiscal years 2004 through 2007 to provide that the General Fund portion of the 90% paid to the State is 50% plus $7,500,000.

UNORGANIZED TERRITORY TAXES - 36 M.R.S.A. c. 115

The Unorganized Territory Educational and Services Tax. The Unorganized Territory Educational and Services Tax is levied upon non-exempt real and personal property located in the Unorganized Territory Tax District as of April 1st of each year. The Unorganized Territory Tax District includes all of the unorganized territory of the State of Maine. The tax is computed and apportioned on the basis of the State Tax Assessor's determination of the value of the property. The tax rate is calculated to raise the municipal cost component and the unorganized territory's portion of the county tax. The municipal cost component is the cost of funding services in the Unorganized Territory Tax District that would not be borne by the State if the Unorganized Territory Tax District were a municipality. The municipal cost component is comprised of the following categories of services provided for the Unorganized Territory: fiscal administration; land use regulation; property tax assessment; county reimbursement for services; education; forest fire protection; and general assistance. The Legislature determines the municipal cost component for the next fiscal year. The State Tax Assessor computes the mill rates for the Unorganized Territory Educational and Services Tax and the county tax.

Revenue from this tax is credited to the Unorganized Territory Educational and Services Fund which is used to reimburse State and County Governments for the cost of providing municipal services in the Unorganized Territory and to pay the county tax.

Other Unorganized Territory Taxes. The State also collects excise taxes in the Unorganized Territory on motor vehicles, watercraft and aircraft. These revenues are distributed to counties quarterly.

Revenue Notes - Unorganized Territory Taxes - Table OPF-1, Table GF-1 and Table OSR-1
The amounts in **Table GF-1** under Unorganized Territory Taxes are the amounts transferred to the General Fund each year as reimbursement for the General Fund costs of the municipal cost component. The amounts in **Table OSR-1** are separated into 2 categories. The first, "Unorganized Territory Taxes," includes the amounts collected for the municipal cost component. A portion of the amount is retained by the State for certain administrative costs within the Department of Audit and Maine Revenue Services. The remainder is the county taxes collected by the State and distributed to the counties. The "Other Unorganized Territory Taxes" are the excise taxes on motor vehicles, watercraft and aircraft which are distributed to the counties quarterly.

History - Unorganized Territory Taxes - History
Enacted in 1978 by PL 1977, c. 698. Administrative provisions amended by PL 1985, c. 458.

COMMERCIAL FORESTRY EXCISE TAX - 36 M.R.S.A. c. 367

This tax is assessed at a fixed amount per acre against owners of more than 500 acres of forested land in the State. The tax funds 40% of the costs of the State's forest fire suppression activities. The tax is determined by the State Tax Assessor from information provided and certified by the Commissioner of the State Department of Conservation. That information includes the current fiscal year's appropriations and allocations for and anticipated revenues from forest fire protection. It also includes the preceding fiscal year's actual expenditures and revenues from forest fire protection.

COMMERCIAL FORESTRY EXCISE TAX (continued)

Revenue Notes - Commercial Forestry Excise Tax - Table OPF-1 & Table GF-1
Revenue from the Commercial Forestry Excise Tax accrues to the General Fund (see **Tables OPF-1 or GF-1** for the amounts collected).

History - Commercial Forestry Excise Tax
Adopted in 1985 by PL 1985, c. 514, to replace the "Forest Fire Suppression Tax" (which, in turn, replaced the Forest District Tax formerly imposed in the Unorganized Territory and selected adjoining towns and plantations). For fiscal year 1986, the tax assessment was determined by dividing $9,827,150 by the total number of adjusted acres of commercial forestland, rounded to the nearest 1/10 of a cent and multiplying by the number of adjusted acres owned by each taxpayer. For fiscal years 1987 - 1995, the tax raised 50% of the costs of forest fire suppression; for fiscal year 1996, 45% of the costs; and for fiscal years 1997 and thereafter, 40% of the costs.

SPRUCE BUDWORM MANAGEMENT TAX - 12 M.R.S.A. §8427

There is established a Spruce Fir Forest Protection District consisting of land which has been accepted for silvicultural treatment designation under 12 M.R.S.A. §8424. Lands submitted remain under the jurisdiction of the Act for five years. Persons owning parcels of forest land within the Spruce Fir Forest Protection District are subject to pre-project and post-project excise taxes for the privilege of owning and operating such forest land. The pre-project excise tax is computed by multiplying the ratio of the planned spray acres for each landowner to the total planned spray acres for all landowners controlling l% or more of the spray acres in the project by the total project cost. The post-project excise tax is designed to raise 90% of the state cost of each year's program from the owners of forest land actually sprayed, and l0% from all taxable acres in the Spruce Fir Forest Protection District. The amount of the post-project excise tax payable by each landowner is reduced by the amount of the pre-project excise taxes payable for that calendar year.

With the decline of the spruce budworm populations in the mid-1980's, no new acreage was submitted to the District. There are presently no parcels enrolled in the District. Although there is no immediate need for this mechanism, the Act remains in effect.

Revenue Notes - Spruce Budworm Management Tax
Revenue from the Spruce Budworm Management Tax accrues as dedicated revenue to the Department of Conservation. This tax has not generated or affected revenue collections since 1989.

History - Spruce Budworm Management Tax
Enacted by PL 1975, c. 764, initially the Spruce Budworm Management tax was established at 37¢ per applicable softwood acre in 1978; 38¢ per softwood acre in 1979 and 18.5¢ per mixed wood acre in 1978 and 19¢ in 1979. Amended by PL 1979, c. 545 to change the tax per softwood acre to 37¢ for 1978, $1.24 for 1979 and 35¢ for 1980 and 1981; the tax per mixed wood acre was changed to 62¢ for 1979 and 17.5¢ for 1980 and 1981. Amended by PL 1979, c. 737 to delineate a pre-project excise tax of $1.45 per softwood acre for 1980 and 1981 and 72.5¢ per mixed wood acre for 1980 and 1981 and a post-project excise tax to be computed on the basis of past cost and actual need. For the years after 1981, PL 1979, c. 737 established a pre-project and post-project tax structure in which the total amount collected is based largely on current costs.

GASOLINE TAX - 36 M.R.S.A. c. 451

An excise tax is imposed upon internal combustion engine fuel sold or used within this State. Beginning July 1, 2003, the rate is indexed annually for inflation. Tax rates are provided in Table II-3 on page 30. Refund of the gasoline tax paid (less 1¢ per gallon) is provided for fuel used in commercial motor boats, tractors used for agricultural purposes, vehicles used on rail and tracks or in stationary engines or in mechanical or industrial arts. Fuel used for these purposes is subject to the 5% use tax if the gasoline tax is refunded. Full refund is provided for certain common carrier passenger service vehicles.

Revenue Notes - Gasoline Tax - Table OPF-1, Table GF-1, Tables HF-1, & Table OSR-1
Revenue collected from the Gasoline Tax accrues primarily to the Highway Fund. **Tables GF-1** and **OSR-1** represent the amounts of Gasoline Tax revenue that accrues to the Department of Conservation, the Department of Marine Resources and the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife. Year-end accruals of gasoline tax revenue began in fiscal year 1999. **Table OPF-4** contains a history of accruals.

History - Gasoline Tax
Adopted in 1923. Imposed effective July 6, 1923 at 1 cent per gallon. Amended July 10, 1925 increasing to 3¢ and providing refunds less 1 cent per gallon to users for certain non-highway use. Increased July 15, 1927 to 4¢. Increased June 1, 1947 to 6¢. Increased in 1955 to 7¢. Increased in 1969 to 8¢. Increased in 1971 to 9¢. Increased in 1983 to 14¢. Increased May 1, 1988 to 16¢. Increased April 1, 1989 to 17¢. Increased to 19¢ effective July 17, 1991 and temporarily on July 8, 9, and 10, 1991. Increased to 22¢ effective August 1, 1999. PL 2001, c. 688 provided for indexing the tax rate annually beginning July 1, 2003.

Amended in 1965 to provide full refund to certain common passenger carriers and to provide shrinkage allowance for retail gasoline dealers. Amended in 1963 to add a refund provision for gasoline used in pleasure boats. Amended in 1965 to eliminate refunds for pleasure boat use and to set aside 1.25% of gasoline tax revenue for refunds to commercial motor boat users; 80% of balance credited to Boating Facilities Fund in the Dept. of Conservation and 20% of balance to Dept. of Marine Resources; set-aside increased effective May 1, 1988, to 2.00% up to $2 million. Amended in 1973 to set aside .5% of gasoline tax revenue: 90% to Snowmobile Trail Fund in the Dept. of Conservation and 10% to Dept. of Inland Fisheries & Wildlife. Amended in 1995 to set aside an additional .17% for the Snowmobile Trail Fund and .045% for the ATV Recreational Management Fund. PL 2001, c. 693 effective July 1, 2003 increased and modified the distribution of gasoline taxes for non-highway recreational vehicle programs. Beginning in fiscal year 2004, 1.443% of total gasoline tax revenue designated as motorboat usage is dedicated to the Department of Marine Resources (24.6%) and the Boating Facilities Fund (75.4%). Revenue designated to be from snowmobile use set at 0.9045% of total gasoline tax revenue is dedicated for snowmobile purposes of the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife (14.93%) and the Department of Conservation (85.07%). Revenue designated to be from ATV's is set at 0.1525% and is dedicated to ATV purposes split equally between the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife and the Department of Conservation.

SPECIAL FUEL TAX - 36 M.R.S.A. c. 459

An excise tax is imposed on the sale or use of distillates (diesel fuel) and on low energy fuel (such as propane, methane and butane) at rates based on British Thermal Unit rating compared to gasoline when such fuel is used in an internal combustion engine for the generation of power to propel motor vehicles of any kind or character on the public highways or turnpikes of this State. The tax is normally paid by the supplier and is refundable to the user (less one cent per gallon) when special fuel is purchased for off-highway use. Fuel used for these purposes is subject to the 5% use tax if the fuel tax is refunded. Full refunds are provided for certain common carrier passenger service vehicles. Beginning July 1, 2003, the rate of tax on distillates is indexed for inflation. (Tax rates are provided in Table II-3 on page 30.)

SPECIAL FUEL TAX (continued)

Motor carriers using special fuel in interstate or intrastate commerce within Maine are liable for a road use tax equivalent to the Maine tax on motor fuels. Maine is a member of the International Fuel Tax Agreement (IFTA). IFTA is a compact among the states and Canadian provinces for the reporting and payment of motor carrier fuel taxes. Motor carriers make a single quarterly fuel tax report covering travel in all IFTA jurisdictions. The carriers receive credit for motor fuel taxes paid in any IFTA jurisdiction, and pay or are refunded the net difference for all jurisdictions between fuel taxes owed and those paid. The carrier's home (or base) state transmits the appropriate data and tax payments monthly to all IFTA jurisdictions.

Revenue Notes - Special Fuel Tax - Table OPF-1 & Tables HF-1
Revenue collected from the special fuel tax accrues to the Highway Fund (see **Table HF-1**). Year-end accruals of the Special Fuel Tax began in fiscal year 1999. **Table OPF-4** contains a history of accruals.

History - Special Fuel Tax
Enacted effective October 1, 1983 at the rate of 14¢ per gallon on distillates and 13¢ per gallon on low energy fuels. Increased on July 1, 1988 to 19¢ per gallon on distillates and 15¢ per gallon on low energy fuels. Increased on April 1, 1989 to 20¢ per gallon on distillates and 16¢ per gallon on low energy fuels. The special fuel tax replaces the "Use Fuel Tax" that was adopted in 1941. The tax on low-energy fuel increased from 16¢ to 18¢ per gallon effective July 17, 1991 and temporarily on July 8, 9, and 10, 1991. The tax on distillates and low energy fuel was increased to 23¢ and 21¢ per gallon, respectively, effective August 1, 1999. Effective October 1, 2000, the tax on low energy fuels was decreased to rates ranging from to 12.5¢ and 19.1¢ per gallon depending on the fuel's BTU rating compared to gasoline. PL 2001, c. 688 provided for indexing the tax rate on distillates beginning July 1, 2003.

TABLE II-3 Motor Fuel Tax Rates[1]
(cents per gallon)

Fuel Type	Rate on 6/30/03	Effective 7/1/03	Effective 7/1/04	Effective 7/1/05
Gasoline	22	24.6	25.2	25.9
Diesel	23	25.7	26.3	27.0
Propane	16	17.9	18.3	18.8
Methanol	12.5	14	14.3	14.7
Ethanol	15.6	17.4	17.8	18.3
CNG[2]	19.1	21.4	21.8	22.4

[1]Inflation factor is determined by the prior year's inflation rate. The inflation factor for July 1, 2003 was 1.118 and for July 1, 2004 was 1.023. For July 1, 2005, it was 1.027.

[2]CNG (Compressed Natural Gas). The tax rate is applied to every 100 cubic feet. The tax rate on all other fuels is based on each gallon.

AERONAUTICAL GASOLINE TAX - 36 M.R.S.A. §§2903, 2910

Aeronautical gasoline sold for use in propelling piston engine aircraft is subject to the gasoline tax and is taxed at the same rate as other gasoline. The tax is refundable to the user, less 4¢ per gallon. Fuel used for this purpose is subject to the sales tax if the fuel tax is refunded.

AERONAUTICAL GASOLINE TAX (continued)

History - Aeronautical Gasoline Tax
Enacted effective July 2, 1931 by PL 1931, c. 239. This law required distributors to keep a record of sales of gasoline used for aeronautical purposes as well as to provide a refund mechanism of three quarters of the tax for those who requested a refund within 9 months from the date of purchase. Prior to PL 1931, c. 239, the sale of aeronautical gasoline was subject to the gasoline tax. PL 1947, c. 349 §4-A changed the refund to 1/3 of the tax if used for the purpose of operating an aircraft. PL 1955, c. 436 changed the rate of refund to 3/7 of the tax. PL 1969, c. 426 changed the rate of refund to ½ of the tax. PL 1971, c. 529 changed the rate of refund to 5/9 of the tax. PL 1983, c. 94 changed the rate to 4¢ per gallon.

AERONAUTICAL JET FUEL TAX - 36 M.R.S.A. §2903

Fuel used for propelling jet or turbojet engine aircraft in domestic flights is subject to an excise tax of 3.4¢ per gallon and is exempt from sales and use tax. Jet fuel used in international flights is exempt from both the jet fuel tax and the sales and use tax.

Revenue Notes - Aeronautical Jet Fuel Tax - Table OPF-1 & Table GF-1
Revenue collected from the Aeronautical Jet Fuel Tax accrues to the General Fund (see **Tables OPF-1 & GF-1**). The amounts in these tables combine revenue from the Aeronautical Gasoline Tax (see previous section) with the Aeronautical Jet Fuel Tax.

History - Aeronautical Jet Fuel Tax
Enacted, effective August 4, 1988, pursuant to PL 1987, c. 798. This law established a 3.4¢ a gallon excise tax on jet fuel used by turbine-powered aircraft providing commercial air service in the state. This excise tax replaced a 5% sales tax per gallon used previously by the State Tax Assessor.

MOTOR VEHICLE & OPERATOR'S LICENSE FEES - 29-A M.R.S.A. cc. 5 – 7

The Secretary of State oversees the administration of the various motor vehicle registrations and operator's licenses. All fees collected by the Secretary of State from motor vehicle registration and operator's license accrue to the Highway Fund, except that a portion of the fees and contributions collected for Conservation plates, lobster plates, Black Bear plates and University of Maine System plates accrue as dedicated revenue to be used for special purposes and a portion of excise taxes on nonresident fees accrues to the General Fund. Table II-4 on the next pages summarizes the fees collected for motor vehicle registrations and operator's licenses including driver education licensing fees. (Also see the website of the Department of the Secretary of State (*www.state.me.us/sos/bmv/)).*

Revenue Notes - Motor Vehicle & Operator's License Fees - Table OPF-1, Table GF-1, Table HF-1 & Table OSR-1
Revenue collected from Motor Vehicle & Operator's License Fees accrue primarily to the Highway Fund (see **Table HF-1**). The General Fund revenue in **Table GF-1** recorded as Motor Vehicle & Operator's License Fees is primarily from excise taxes on nonresident motor vehicles, driver's license restoration fees and Driver Education and Evaluation program fees. The revenue in **Table OSR-1** recorded as Motor Vehicle & Operator's License Fees includes revenue generated from Conservation and University of Maine System plates and, until fiscal year 2002-03, revenue from operating authority fees for the mandatory insurance program for motor carriers that accrue to the Transportation Safety Fund. As of fiscal year 2002-03, the aforementioned revenue from operating authority fees accrues to the Highway Fund (See Table HF-1). **Table OSR-1** also includes revenue generated by the Municipal Excise Tax Reimbursement program.

History - Motor Vehicle & Operator's License Fees
Motor vehicle fees were first implemented in 1905. Amended numerous times since then to add new fees and modify existing fees.

TABLE II-4 Motor Vehicle & Operator's License Fees

MOTOR VEHICLE AND TRUCK FEES

Regular Motor Vehicle Plates	$25.00/year
Restoration Fee	$25.00
Title Application	$23.00
Temporary Dealer Plates	$1.00
Operating Authority Fee	$8.00
Out-of-Sequence Plates (one-time fee)	$15.00 (1)
Initial Plates (Vanity Plates)	$15.00/year (1)
Conservation Plates - 1st Year	$20.00 (1)
Conservation Plates - Renewal	$15.00 (1)
University of Maine System Plates - 1st Year	$20.00 (1)
University of Maine System Plates - Renewal	$15.00 (1)
Lobster Plate – 1st Year	$20.00 (1)
Lobster Plate – Renewal	$15.00 (1)
Black Bear Plate – 1st Year	$20.00 (1)
Black Bear Plate – Renewal	$15.00 (1)
Special Registration Permit Certificate	$25.00
Transit Plates	$12.00
Truck Camper Registration Permit	$12.00
Motorcycles	$21.00
Antique Motor Vehicles	$15.00
Horseless Carriage	$15.00
Stock Cars - Off-road Use Only	$8.00
Dune Buggies - Off-road Use Only	$8.00
Street Rod	$30.00
Mopeds	$9.00
Automobile - Island Use Only	$4.00
Reserved Number Fee	$15.00
Replacement Plate	$5.00
Duplicate Sticker	$.50
Motor vehicle inspection exclusive of repairs, etc.	$6.50
Enhanced Motor Vehicle Inspections (pre 1996 models)	$9.50
Enhanced Motor Vehicle Inspections (1996 and later models)	$12.50
Transfer fees for trailer not exceeding 2,000 lbs.	$5.00
Transfer fees for motor vehicle, semitrailer, or trailer over 2,000 lbs.	$8.00
Transfer fees for semitrailer in Permanent Registration Program	$20.00
Trailers, Camp Trailers, and Semi-trailers (annual) not exceeding 2,000 lbs.	$10.50
Semi-trailers (annual) over 2,000 lbs.	$20.00
Boat and mobile home trailers generally	$10.50
Camp trailers in excess of 2000 lbs.	$20.00

TABLE II-4 Motor Vehicle & Operator's License Fees (continued)

MOTOR VEHICLE AND TRUCK FEES

Special Equipment not exceeding 2,000 lbs.	$10.00
Special Equipment not 2,001 to 5,000 lbs.	$15.00
Special Equipment over 5,000 lbs.	$20.00
Special Mobile Equipment Class A - (see table on page 35 for detail)	$21.00 to $712.00
Special Mobile Equipment Class B	$20.00
Trucks & tractors registered for gross weight (see detail later in Table II-4)	$25.00 to $1,234.00
Farm trucks registered for gross weight (see detail later in Table II-4)	$21.00 to $469.00
Motorhomes (see detail later in Table II-4)	$21.00 to $469.00
Semipermanent and permanent registration plates (see detail later in Table II-4)	$5.00 to $80.00
Experimental Motor Vehicle	$20/yr for each plate
Firefighter (one-time)	$5.00 (1)

(1) In addition to the Regular Motor Vehicle Plates Fee

OPERATOR'S LICENSE FEES

Photo-licenses Class A and B	$34.00 for 5 years
Photo License Class A & B (for 65 & older)	$21.00 for 4 years
Photo-licenses Class C	$30.00 for 6 years
Photo License Class C (for 65 & older)	$28.00 for 4 years
Operator's permit and examination: Class A and B	$35.00
Operator's permit and examination: Class C	$10.00
Operator's permit and examination: Endorsements	$10.00
Re-Exam Fee Class A and B	$30.00
Class A or B No Show (assessed at time of reappointment)	$20.00
Re-Exam Fee Class C	$5.00
Class C No Show (assessed at time of reappointment)	$20.00

DEALER FEES

Dealer registration fees	$150.00/year plus $20.00 plate
Transporter license	$150.00/year plus $20.00 plate
Motorcycle dealer license	$50.00/year plus $5.00 plate
Light trailer dealer license	$50.00/year plus $5.00 plate
Dealer wrecker plate does not exceed 24,000 lbs.	$50.00
Dealer wrecker plate does not exceed 80,000 lbs.	$200.00
Automobile Recycler	$150.00
Annex License	$150.00
Secondary Location License	$100.00
Attended Sales Promotion	$75.00
Unattended Sales Promotion (based on # of days)	$50.00-$150.00
Manufacturer's License	$1,500.00

TABLE II-4 Motor Vehicle & Operator's License Fees (continued)

DRIVER EDUCATION LICENSING FEES

Motorcycle Instructor Certification	$100.00
Motorcycle Classroom Inspection	$50.00
Motorcycle Driving Range Inspection	$50.00
Commercial or Non-exempt Non-commercial Driver Education School License	$125.00
Exempt Non-commercial Driver Education School License	No Fee
Instructor License at Commercial or Non-exempt Non-commercial School	$80.00
Instructor License at Exempt Non-commercial School	No Fee

SEMI AND PERMANENT REGISTRATION PLATES

8 year program for trailer not to exceed 2,000 lbs. (available to any person); up to 8 years	$5.00 per year
12 year program for trailer not to exceed 2,000 lbs. (available to any person); up to 12 Years	$5.00 per year
8 year program for semitrailer (available to any person); up to 8 years	$12.00 per year
12 year program for semitrailer (available to any person); up to 12 years	$12.00 per year
20 year program available to any corporation applying for at least 1,000 registrations; up to 20 years	$12.00 per year
Permanent Registration Plates	
25 year plates; available to any person registering 30,000 or more semitrailers	$80.00

DETAIL - TRUCKS AND TRACTORS

Gross Weight in Pounds	Fee	Gross Weight in Pounds	Fee
0 to 6,000	$25.00	42,001 to 45,000	$450.00
6,001 to 9,000	$31.00	45,001 to 48,000	$497.00
9,001 to 12,000	$48.00	48,001 to 51,000	$533.00
12,001 to 14,000	$81.00	51,001 to 54,000	$568.00
14,001 to 16,000	$105.00	54,001 to 55,000	$580.00
16,001 to 18,000	$130.00	55,001 to 60,000	$640.00
18,001 to 20,000	$161.00	60,001 to 65,000	$699.00
20,001 to 23,000	$188.00	65,001 to 69,000	$762.00
23,001 to 26,000	$220.00	69,001 to 72,000	$797.00
26,001 to 28,000	$267.00	72,001 to 75,000	$821.00
28,001 to 32,000	$308.00	75,001 to 78,000	$857.00
32,001 to 34,000	$342.00	78,001 to 80,000	$877.00
34,001 to 38,000	$379.00	80,001 to 90,000	$982.00
38,001 to 40,000	$403.00	90,001 to 94,000	$1,026.00
40,001 to 42,000	$426.00	94,001 to 100,000	$1,234.00

TABLE II-4 Motor Vehicle & Operator's License Fees (continued)

DETAIL - FARM TRUCKS & MOTORHOMES

Gross Weight in Pounds	Fee	Gross Weight in Pounds	Fee
0 to 6,000	$21.00	34,001 to 38,000	$265.00
6,001 to 9,000	$24.00	38,001 to 40,000	$276.00
9,001 to 11,000	$32.00	40,001 to 42,000	$288.00
11,001 to 14,000	$39.00	42,001 to 45,000	$305.00
14,001 to 16,000	$50.00	45,001 to 48,000	$322.00
16,001 to 18,000	$72.00	48,001 to 51,000	$340.00
18,001 to 20,000	$84.00	51,001 to 54,000	$357.00
20,001 to 23,000	$101.00	54,001 to 55,000	$365.00
23,001 to 26,000	$119.00	55,001 to 60,000	$394.00
26,001 to 28,000	$137.00	60,001 to 65,000	$441.00
28,001 to 32,000	$166.00	65,001 to 69,000	$469.00
32,001 to 34,000	$217.00		

TEMPORARY REGISTERED GROSS WEIGHT INCREASE FOR TRUCKS AND FARMS[2]

1-month permit	20%	5-month permit	60%
2-month permit	30%	6-month permit	70%
3-month permit	40%	7-month permit	75%
4-month permit	50%	8-month permit	80%

[2] When a truck is already registered, the owner, by paying an additional fee, may receive a short-term permit allowing the owner to haul loads of larger tonnage for a limited period of 8 months or less. No such permit may be issued for less than one month and no longer than 8 months.

Fee = (annual fee temp registered gross weight - annual fee for original registration weight) x table percentage

DETAIL - SPECIAL MOBILE EQUIPMENT - CLASS A[3]

Gross Weight in Pounds	Fee	Gross Weight in Pounds	Fee
54,001 to 60,000	$387.00	75,001 to 80,000	$507.00
60,001 to 65,000	$417.00	80,001 to 90,000	$567.00
65,001 to 70,000	$447.00	90,001 to 94,000	$592.00
70,001 to 75,000	$477.00	94,001 to 100,000	$712.00

[3] Farm Trucks Fee Schedule applies for Class A Special Mobile Equipment for 54,000 pounds and under.

HUNTING AND FISHING LICENSE FEES - M.R.S.A. Title 12, Part 10

The Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife collects a wide variety of hunting and fishing related licensing fees. In addition to the hunting and fishing license fees, the department collects revenue from other sources such as the Gasoline Tax, ATV, Snowmobile and Watercraft fees, as well as fine revenue. Most of the revenue collected by the department is deposited into the General Fund. Article IX, section 21 of the Maine Constitution requires that the amount of funds appropriated to the department in any fiscal year may not be less than the total amount of revenues collected by the department in that same fiscal year. Table II-5 on the next page provides a list of the hunting and fishing license fees collected by the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife. Also see the website of the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife at (http://www.state.me.us/ifw).

Revenue Notes - Hunting and Fishing License Fees - Table OPF-1, Table GF-1, and Table OSR-1

Much of the revenue from hunting and fishing license fees accrues as General Fund revenue and are included in **Table GF-1**. A very small amount of revenue collected from hunting and fishing license fees accrue as Other Special Revenue and are included in **Table OSR-1**. The fees that are recorded as dedicated revenue are whitewater usage fees and a portion of the snowmobile registration fees.

History - Hunting and Fishing License Fees

The first recorded hunting licenses were issued in 1899, a special license permitting second deer in September, $4.00. Non-resident fishing license adopted in 1917, $2.00. First resident hunting and fishing license were adopted in 1919 at 25¢ for a lifetime license. Non-resident hunting license fees were adopted in 1920 at $15.00. Since then, laws have been revised to present status as shown by the schedule of fees in **Table II-5**.

ATV, SNOWMOBILE & WATERCRAFT FEES - M.R.S.A. Title 12, c. 715

A listing of ATV, snowmobile, & watercraft fees is provided in Table II-6 on page 38.

Snowmobile Registration. The resident snowmobile registration fee is distributed as follows: 22% of each fee is credited to the General Fund; 52% is credited to the Snowmobile Trail Fund of the Department of Conservation, Bureau of Parks and Lands; and 26% is annually distributed to the municipality of the owner's residence as shown on the owner's registration certificate, except that in an unorganized territory, 26% of each fee is distributed to the county of the owner's residence and credited to the unorganized territory fund of that county.

Of the non-resident snowmobile registration fee, 18% of each fee is credited to the General Fund, 7% is credited to the Snowmobile Enforcement Fund of the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife and 75% is credited to the Snowmobile Trail Fund of the Department of Conservation, Bureau of Parks and Lands. (12 M.R.S.A. §7824, sub-§3)

Watercraft Registration and Safety. All revenues collected under 12 M.R.S.A. chapter 715, sub-chapter I, including fines, fees and other available monies are distributed to the General Fund and as dedicated revenue to the Department of Marine Resources according to an allocation formula that directly relates to the administrative costs of the Division of Licensing and Registration within the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife and the historical revenue distribution pattern, including any necessary year-end reconciliation and accounting distributions. The allocation rate must be jointly agreed to by the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife and the Department of Marine Resources, and approved by the Department of Administrative and Financial Services, Bureau of the Budget (12 M.R.S.A. §7800, sub-§3).

Table II-5 - Hunting and Fishing License Fees

Hunting

Resident Hunting	$19.00
Resident Serviceman Hunting	$10.00
Lifetime Hunting - Age 0-5	$150.00
Lifetime Hunting - Age 6-15	$300.00
Lifetime Hunting - Age 65 and above	*
Non-resident Big Game	$85.00
Resident Small Game	$12.00
Non-resident Small Game	$55.00
Non-resident 3-day Small Game	$30.00
Alien Big Game	$125.00
Alien Small Game	$70.00
Resident Junior Hunting	$5.00
Non-resident Junior Hunting	$25.00
Resident Muzzle-Loading Hunting	$11.00
Non-resident Muzzle-Loading Hunting	$33.00
Alien Muzzle-Loading Hunting	$58.00
Resident Archery	$19.00
Resident Expanded Archery	$40.00
Non-resident Archery	$55.00
Nonresident Expanded Archery	$80.00
Alien Archery	$70.00
License to Hunt Commercial Shooting Area	$19.00
24-Hr. License to Hunt Commercial Shooting Area	$5.00
Coyote Hunting Permit (Valid Hunting License Required)	$2.00
Pheasant Stamp	$15.00
Migratory Waterfowl Stamp	$2.25
Resident Bear Hunting Permit	$5.00
Non-resident Bear Hunting Permit	$15.00
Resident Turkey Application	$5.00
Non-resident Turkey Application	$10.00
Resident Moose Application - 1 chance	$5.00
Resident Moose Application - 3 chances	$10.00
Resident Moose Application - 6 chances	$20.00
Non-resident Moose Application - 1 chance	$10.00
Non-resident Moose Application - 3 chances	$20.00
Non-resident Moose Application - 6 chances	$30.00
Resident Moose Permit	$29.00
Non-resident Moose Permit	$300.00

Combination

Resident Combination Hunting & Fishing	$36.00
Resident Serviceman's Combination	$20.00
Resident Combination Archery Hunting & Fishing	$36.00
Non-resident Combination Hunting & Fishing	$123.00
Alien Combination Hunting & Fishing	$176.00
Lifetime Combo - Age 0-5	$250.00
Lifetime Combo - Age 6-15	$500.00
Lifetime Combo - Age 65 and above	*

Trapping

Resident Trapping	$33.00
Non-resident Trapping	$308.00
Resident Junior Trapping	$7.00

Fishing

Resident Fishing	$19.00
Resident Serviceman Fishing	$10.00
Non-resident Season Fishing	$50.00
Alien Fishing	$70.00
Lifetime Fishing - Age 0-5	$150.00
Lifetime Fishing - Age 6-15	$300.00
Lifetime Fishing - Age 65 and above	*
Resident/Non-resident 3-Day Fishing	$21.00
1-Day Fish Exchange Resident	$10.00
3-day Fish Exchange Resident	$0.00
Non-resident 7-Day Fishing	$34.00
Non-resident Exchange Fishing	$12.00
Non-resident 15-Day Fishing	$38.00
Non-resident Junior Fishing	$7.00
Alewife, Sucker and Yellow Perch Individual Permit	$42.00
Alewife, Sucker and Yellow Perch Crew Permit	$100.00
Resident Salmon Permit	$14.00
Non-resident Salmon Permit	$29.00
Non-resident Salmon 3-day (16 years and older)	$14.00
Non-resident Salmon Junior (under 16 years)	$4.00
Resident/Non-resident One Day Fishing License	$9.00
Fishing Derby Permit	$24.00
Boy and Girl Camp Fishing	$48.00/73.00/104.00
One Day Bass Tournament - Weigh-in/Catch and Release	$24.00/5.00
1-day Fish Exchange Resident Combo	$27.00
3-day Fish Exchange Resident Combo	$15.00
Eel Pot Permit	$100.00
Eel Weir Permit	$100.00

Miscellaneous

Wildlife Exhibit Permit	$73.00
Wildlife Propagator (2 years)	$25.00
Wildlife Importation Permit	$25.00
Falconry	$24.00
Resident Hide Dealer	$58.00
Non-resident Hide Dealer	$108.00
Special Hide Dealer	$10.00
Taxidermist	$75.00
Commercial Shooting Area/Renewal	$333.00/133.00
Dog Training Area	$25.00
Dog Tracking License	$25.00
Duplicate License Fees	$2.00
Guide (3 years)	$79.00
Guide Examination Fee	$100.00
Whitewater Guide (3 year)	$87.00
Whitewater Guide Examination Fee	$100.00
Commercial Whitewater Outfitters	$350.00
Whitewater Usage Fee	$1.00
Field Trials Sporting Retrieve Dogs	$25.00
Fur Seals	$0.25
Camp Trip Leader/Renewal	$18.00/13.00
License to Cultivate or Harvest Fish	$25.00
License to Sell Inland Fish (Commercially grown or imported)	$25.00
Live Bait Retailer	$14.00
Baitfish Wholesaler	$24.00
Smelt Wholesaler	$69.00
Supersport	$15.00
License to Operate a Private Fee Pond	$25.00

* Lifetime Hunting and Lifetime Fishing Licenses for persons over age 65 vary by age starting at $50 for age 65 reducing by $10 for each year to $10 at age 69. Lifetime Combo Licenses vary by age reducing by $16 for each year starting at $80 for age 65 and reducing to $16 at age 69. Lifetime Hunting Fishing and Combo Licenses for age 70 and above are complimentary.

ATV, SNOWMOBILE & WATERCRAFT FEES (continued)

All-Terrain Vehicle Registration. 51% of the revenue from the annual registration fee is credited to the undedicated revenue of the General Fund and the remaining 49% is credited to the ATV Recreational Management Fund administered by the Department of Conservation (12 M.R.S.A. §7854 sub-§4).

Revenue Notes - ATV, Snowmobile, & Watercraft Fees - Table OPF-1, Table GF-1 & Table OSR-1
The amounts collected by the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife from these fees are provided in **Table GF-1**. **Table OSR-1** presents the amounts distributed to Department of Conservation and the Department of Marine Resources.

History - ATV, Snowmobile, & Watercraft Fees
The initial annual registration fee for ATV's was set at $5 by PL 1983, c. 297. The initial annual registration fee for snowmobiles was set at $11.25 by PL 1979, c. 420. The initial annual registration fee for watercraft was set at $5 by PL 1979, c. 420. The fees for each registration category have been amended and increased several times since their initial authorization.

Table II-6 - ATV, Snowmobile & Watercraft Fees

All Terrain Vehicle		**Snowmobile**	
All-Terrain Vehicle Dealer's Registration	$15.00	Resident Snowmobile Registration	$30.00
All-Terrain Vehicle Dealer's Plate	$5.00	Resident Antique Snowmobile Registration (One-Time Fee)	$30.00
All-Terrain Vehicle Replacement Plate	$2.50	Non-resident Snowmobile Registration Season	$65.00
All-Terrain Vehicle Local Temporary Registration	$12.00	Non-resident Snowmobile Registration 3-day	$40.00
All-Terrain Vehicle Duplicate Registration	$1.00	Non-resident Snowmobile Registration 10-day	$55.00
All-Terrain Vehicle Sticker	$1.00	Snowmobile Dealer Fee	$15.00
All-Terrain Vehicle Registration Transfer	$2.00	Snowmobile Dealer Plate	$16.00
All Terrain Vehicle Dealer Temporary Plate	$1.00	Snowmobile Dealer Temporary Plate	$1.00
		Resident Snowmobile Duplicate Registration	$1.00
Watercraft		Snowmobile Duplicate Registration Sticker	$1.00
Watercraft Registration - under 10 H.P.	$6.00	Resident Snowmobile Registration Transfer Fee	$2.00
Watercraft Registration - 11 to 50 H.P.	$10.00	Non-resident Snowmobile Dealer Registration	$15.00
Watercraft Registration - 51 H.P. and above	$15.00	Non-resident Snowmobile Transfer Registration	$2.00
Personal Watercraft Registration	$20.00	Non-resident Snowmobile Duplicate Registration	$1.00
Watercraft Registration-Dealer	$15.00	Non-resident Snowmobile Dealer Plate	$60.00
Watercraft Operators License	$1.00	Snowmobile Dealer Replacement Plate	$5.00
Watercraft Duplicate Sticker	$1.00		
Watercraft Dealer Temporary Plate	$1.00		

MARINE RESOURCES LICENSE FEES - 12 M.R.S.A., Part 9

The Department of Marine Resources collects a wide variety of marine-related licensing fees and permit fees. Most of the revenue collected by the department is deposited into the General Fund; the remaining dedicated revenues are used to directly support specific programs within the department. Table II-7 on page 39 provides a comprehensive list of all fees collected by the Department of Marine Resources.

Table II-7 - Marine Resources License Fees

Resident Commercial Fishing License (Single)	$41.00	Mahogany Quahog License	$111.00
Resident Commercial Fishing License (Crew)	$111.00	Mussel License - Hand	$115.00
Non-resident Commercial Fishing	$418.00	Mussel License - Dragger	$230.00
Scallop Fishing License - non-commercial	$10.00		
Scallop Fishing License - dragger	$111.00	Retail Seafood Dealer License	$106.00
Scallop Fishing License - diver	$111.00	Wholesale Seafood Dealer License	$385.00
Scallop Fishing License - tender	$161.00	Wholesale Seafood Dealer License - supplemental	$75.00
		Wholesale Seafood Dealer License - surcharge	$250.00
Sea Urchin Fishing License - dragger	$111.00		
Sea Urchin Fishing License - surcharge - dragger	$160.00	Resident Sea Weed License	$50.00
Sea Urchin Fishing License - diver	$1119.00	Resident Sea Weed License - supplemental	$25.00
Sea Urchin Fishing License - surcharge - diver	$160.00	Non Resident Sea Weed License	$200.00
Sea Urchin Fishing License - tender	$111.00	Non Resident Sea Weed License - supplemental	$50.00
Sea Urchin Fishing License - surcharge - tender	$35.00		
Sea Urchin Fishing License - raker/trapper	$89.00	Eel Gear Licenses:	
Sea Urchin Fishing License - surcharge - raker/trapper	$160.00	1 Dip Net - Resident	$91.00
Sea Urchin Fishing License - temporary	$31.00	1 Dip Net - Nonresident	$384.00
Sea Urchin Fishing License - surcharge - dealer - processed	$1,000.00	1 Fyke Net/Sheldon Trap Only - resident	$91.00
Sea Urchin Fishing License - surcharge - dealer not processed	$500.00	1 Fyke Net/Sheldon Trap Only - nonresident	$384.00
		1 Fyke Net/Trap & Dip Net - resident	$141.00
Lobster/Crab Fishing License - Class I	$103.75	1 Fyke Net/ Trap & Dip Net - nonresident	$434.00
Lobster/Crab Fishing License - Class I - surcharge	$31.25	2 Fyke Net/Traps - resident	$133.00
Lobster/Crab Fishing License - Class II	$208.50	2 Fyke Net/Traps - nonresident	$434.00
Lobster/Crab Fishing License - Class II -surcharge	$62.50		
Lobster/Crab Fishing License - Class III	$311.25	Eel Pot License	$108.00
Lobster/Crab Fishing License - Class III - surcharge	$93.75		
Lobster/Crab Fishing License - student	$51.00	Elver Dealer	$1,054.00
Lobster/Crab Fishing License - under age 18	$51.00	Elver Dealer - supplemental	$54.00
Lobster/Crab Fishing License - over age 70	$51.00		
Lobster/Crab Fishing License - apprentice	$114.00	Commercial Shrimp License - Single	$33.00
Lobster/Crab Fishing License - apprentice over 70	$51.00	Commercial Shrimp License - Crew	$89.00
Lobster/Crab Fishing License - apprentice under 18	$51.00	Commercial Shrimp License - Non-resident	$334.00
Lobster/Crab Fishing License - non-commercial	$51.00		
Lobster Transportation License	$271.00	Marine Worm Digger License	$43.00
Lobster Transportation License - supplemental	$54.00	Marine Worm Dealers License	$55.00
Lobster Meat Permit	$138.00	Marine Worm Dealers License - supplemental	$22.00
Lobster Trap Tags	$0.30		
Green Crab Fishing License - resident	$33.00		
Green Crab Fishing License - nonresident	$66.00		
		Duplicate License	$5.00
Shellfish Transport License	$460.00		
Shellfish Transport License - supplemental	$150.00		
Commercial Shellfish License	$115.00		

MARINE RESOURCES LICENSE FEES (continued)

Revenue Notes - Marine Resources License Fees - Table OPF-1, Table GF-1 & Table OSR-1
See **Table GF-1** for General Fund revenue and **Table OSR-1** for dedicated revenue. **Table OPF-1** provides the combined revenue derived from these fees.

History - Marine Resources License Fees
The first recorded fishing licenses appear to have been authorized by PL 1911, c. 69 in the form of clam licenses issued by municipalities at a fee of not less than $1 and not greater than $5. Since that time, numerous licenses have been authorized with various fees.

ATLANTIC SALMON LICENSE FEES - 12 M.R.S.A. §9904

The Atlantic Salmon Commission collects fees charged for licenses that allow persons to fish for, possess or transport Atlantic salmon. As established by current law, the following fees are in place:

Atlantic Salmon License, resident	$15.00
Atlantic Salmon License, nonresident, 16 years of age or older, season license	$30.00
Atlantic Salmon License, nonresident, 16 years of age or older, 3-day license	$15.00
Atlantic Salmon License, nonresident, under 16 years of age	$5.00
Atlantic Salmon Agents Fees	$2.00
Atlantic Salmon Duplicate License	$1.00

Revenue Notes - Atlantic Salmon License Fees - Table OPF-1 & Table OSR-1
Revenue from these license fees accrues as dedicated revenue (See **Table OPF-1** or **Table OSR-1** for the amount of revenue generated by these fees). The Atlantic Salmon fishery has been closed since 2000; therefore no license revenues have been collected in recent years.

History - Atlantic Salmon License Fees
First authorized by PL 1979, c. 420; $1 for resident Atlantic Salmon permit and $15 for nonresident permit. Amended several times to increase fees to current levels.

MAHOGANY QUAHOG TAX - 36 M.R.S.A. c. 714

A tax is imposed at the rate of $1.20 per bushel on all mahogany quahogs purchased from a harvester in Maine for wholesale distribution. One purpose of this tax is to fund the Mahogany Quahog Monitoring Fund established in 12 M.R.S.A. §6731-A. Beginning July 1, 2004, the Mahogany Quahog Monitoring Fund receives either 58% or $56,000 of this tax revenue, whichever is greater, and the remainder is credited to the General Fund.

Revenue Notes - Mahogany Quahog Tax - Table OPF-1, Table GF-1 & Table OSR-1
Table OPF-1 shows the aggregate revenue generated by this tax, with **Table OSR-1** showing the amounts accruing to the Toxin Monitoring Fund and **Table GF-1** showing the remainder that is credited to the General Fund.

History - Mahogany Quahog Tax
Imposed July 16, 1986 at the rate of 8% of the landed value of mahogany quahogs. Repealed and replaced June 29, 1987 changing rate to $1.20 per bushel. Amended PL 2003, c. 20, §WW-28 to increase from $16,000 to $56,000 the amount set aside for the Toxin Monitoring Fund effective July 1, 2003. PL 2003, c. 593 changes the name of the Toxin Monitoring Fund to the Mahogany Quahog Monitoring Fund and changes its share of revenues to the greater of 58% or $56,000.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION FEES - 38 M.R.S.A.

The Department of Environmental Protection is authorized to collect a wide variety of licensing and assessment fees. Most of the fees collected by the department are dedicated to particular programs. The various fees are categorized by the major programs within the department:

- Air Quality
- Remediation and Waste Management
  - Hazardous Waste including Toxics Reduction
  - Biomedical Waste
  - Oil Conveyance and Storage
  - Solid Waste
  - Septage Facilities
  - Sludge and Residuals
  - Composting
  - Lead and Asbestos Abatement Licensing and Certification

- Land and Water Quality
  - Natural Resources Protection Act
  - Site Location
  - Stormwater
  - Mining/Excavation
  - Wastewater Discharge
  - Dams and Hydro
  - Invasive Aquatics

A complete list of all fees charged by the Department of Environmental Protection is on file at the Office of Fiscal and Program Review or may be accessed at the Department of Environmental Protection's website (http://www.state.me.us/dep/mdep_reg.htm).

Revenue Notes - Environmental Protection Fees - Table OPF-1 & Table OSR-1
Tables OPF-1 and **OSR-1** show the dedicated revenue amounts generated by many of the fees imposed by the Department of Environmental Protection. Revenue collections of the Department of Environmental Protection that are not dedicated to a particular program accrue to the General Fund.

History - Environmental Protection Fees
The first instance of pollution licensing fees appears to have been a $50 fee charged for a water discharge license administered by the Sanitary Water Board; PL 1945, c. 345. Numerous adjustments have taken place and new fees have been established since 1945. PL 2005, c. 157 establishes a one-time fee of up to $350 for general permit coverage for industrial storm water discharges. This fee authority terminates on September 30, 2006.

RECYCLING ASSISTANCE FEE - 36 M.R.S.A. c. 719

A recycling assistance fee is imposed on the retail sale of new tires and new lead-acid batteries at the rate of $1.00 each. The fee is applied in the same manner as sales and use tax except that municipal revenue sharing is not deducted from the revenue collected by this fee. Any exclusion, exemption or credit provided in the sales and use tax law also applies to the recycling assistance fee. Retailers responsible for collecting and remitting sales and use tax are also responsible for collecting and remitting the recycling assistance fee. New tires and new lead-acid batteries purchased out-of-state for use within the State are also subject to the recycling assistance fee. All revenues are dedicated to the Maine Solid Waste Management Fund that is used to fund recycling programs for municipalities (administered by the State Planning Office) and the solid waste regulatory activities of the Department of Environmental Protection.

Revenue Notes - Recycling Assistance Fee - Table OPF-1 & Table OSR-1
As noted above, the revenue from this source accrues as dedicated revenue (see either **Table OPF-1** or **Table OSR-1** for the total revenue generated by this fee). In previous versions of this report, this revenue was included under Service Charges for Current Services.

History - Recycling Assistance Fee
Adopted 1989. Amended by PL 1995, c. 368 to eliminate a $5.00 fee on major appliances and bathtubs effective January 1, 1996 and the $5.00 fee on furniture and mattresses effective January 1, 1997.

MAINE MILK POOL - 7 M.R.S.A. §2993-A, §2999-A & §3153

A fee determined by the Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources is imposed on all Maine milk dealers and credited to the Maine Milk Pool for redistribution to Maine and eligible Boston market producers to equalize price differentials in the dual market system. A fee of $0.10 per hundredweight is applied to all milk produced by each producer.

Revenue Notes - Maine Milk Pool - Table OPF-1 & Table OSR-1
The revenue from this source accrues as dedicated revenue (see either **Table OPF-1** or **Table OSR-1** for the total revenue generated by this fee). The amounts under this heading in these tables do not include the amounts collected by the Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources and then redistributed to producers. These amounts have been included under Service Charges for Current Services as Miscellaneous Income.

History - Maine Milk Pool
Adopted in 1984 by PL 1983, c. 573. Amended on a number of occasions to reflect changing conditions of the milk producing industry. Amended by PL 1985, c. 506 to substitute a promotion fee of 10¢ per hundredweight for a percentage based formula. Amended by PL 1999, c. 161 to authorize direct payments to the Maine Dairy Promotion Board and the Maine Dairy and Nutrition Council and to reduce the fee paid to the Maine Dairy and Nutrition Council from $0.02 to $0.015 per hundredweight effective June 1, 1999.

BLUEBERRY TAX - 36 M.R.S.A. c. 701

A tax is imposed at the rate of 1½¢ per pound of fresh fruit on all wild blueberries grown, purchased, sold, handled or processed in this State. Funds collected are transferred to the Wild Blueberry Commission of Maine for promotion, advertising, research and education.

Revenue Notes - Blueberry Tax - Table OPF-1 & Table OSR-1
Revenue from this tax accrues as dedicated revenue. See either **Table OPF-1** or **Table OSR-1** for the amounts of revenue generated by this tax.

BLUEBERRY TAX (continued)

History - Blueberry Tax
First imposed July 21, 1945 at 1.25 mills per pound. Increased September 23, 1971 to 2.25 mills per pound. Increased October 24, 1977 to 3 mills per pound. Increased June 8, 1979 to 5 mills per pound. Increased July 25, 1984 to 10 mills or 1¢ per pound. Increased May 14, 2001 to 1½¢ per pound.

POTATO TAX - 36 M.R.S.A c. 710

A tax is levied and imposed at the rate of $.05 per hundredweight on all potatoes raised in this State except those retained by the grower for seed or consumption and those certified by a federal-state inspector as unmerchantable. Funds are transferred to the Maine Potato Board and used for research, marketing, promotion and information programs.

Revenue Notes - Potato Tax - Table OPF-1 & Table OSR-1
Revenue from this tax accrues as dedicated revenue to the Maine Potato Board. See either **Table OPF-1** or **Table OSR-1** for the total revenue generated by this tax.

History - Potato Tax
Adopted 1937. Amended in 1955 increasing tax from 1 cent to 2¢ per barrel. Amended in 1972 to $.012 per hundredweight. Amended to $.025 per hundredweight, effective October 1, 1975. Amended to $.05 per hundredweight, effective July 25, 1984. Unmerchantable potatoes are exempted, effective August 1, 1986.

MINING EXCISE TAX - 36 M.R.S.A. c. 371

An excise tax is imposed on each mining company for the privilege of conducting mining within the state. It is imposed in lieu of all property taxes on or with respect to mining property except for the real property tax on buildings and land, excluding the value of minerals and mineral rights.

The annual excise tax on each mine site is the greater of:

1) The value of facilities and equipment multiplied by 0.005; or
2) A tax on gross proceeds computed by a formula.

Tax revenues accrue to the General Fund, the Mining Correction Action Fund, the Mining Impact Assistance Fund and the Mining Excise Tax Trust Fund according to formulas.

Revenue Notes - Mining Excise Tax
No revenue has been generated by this tax through fiscal year 2005.

History - Mining Excise Tax
Enacted in 1982 by PL 1981, c. 711.

PARI-MUTUEL REVENUE - 8 M.R.S.A. c. 11

The State collects a commission on live harness racing, race track simulcasting and off-track betting on horse racing. The commission for intrastate pools is 18% on regular wagers and 26% on exotic wagers. The commission on interstate common pools is the amount established by the State where the wager is pooled. Amounts collected as commissions are distributed among the General Fund, the Sire Stakes Fund, the Off-Track Betting Simulcast Fund, the Stipend Fund, and the Harness Racing Promotional Fund or retained by or returned to race tracks and off-track betting facilities.

PARI-MUTUEL REVENUE (continued)

Revenue Notes - Pari-Mutuel Revenue - Table OPF-1, Table GF-1, & Table OSR-1
Table GF-1 shows the General Fund revenue generated by this source. **Table GF-1** includes a small amount of revenue generated by License Fees for Harness Horse Racing. **Table OSR-1** shows the amounts that accrue to the various dedicated funds listed above and **Table OPF-1** shows the aggregate revenue generated by this revenue source.

History - Pari-Mutuel Revenue
Adopted 1935. Amended several times to adjust the percentage take-outs on types of wagers and the percentages of distribution to the various funds. Amended 1991, reducing rates and allowing off-track betting. Amended 1993, specifying take-outs from off-track betting facilities and establishing the Harness Racing Promotional Fund. Amended in 1995 to increase the Agricultural Fair Stipend to $400,000. In 1997, the cap on wagers for the Commercial Meet Stipend Fund was increased from $33.5 to $35 million.

LOTTERY REVENUE - 8 M.R.S.A. c. 14-A & c. 16

Revenue from the sales of lottery tickets, net of the costs of administering the lottery and the set aside of funds for prizes, is transferred to the State as General Fund revenue. In addition to its own instant ticket games, the Maine Lottery participates with the New Hampshire and Vermont lotteries as a member of the Tri-State Lottery. Pursuant to Title 12 M.R.S.A, Chapter 714, the Maine Lottery also administers a wildlife lottery game to raise funds for the Maine Outdoor Heritage Fund. Maine Law (Title 8 M.R.S.A., §387) requires that at least 45% of sales must be returned to the players in the form of prizes. The actual distribution of lottery revenue in fiscal year 2005 was as follows:

60.9% - Prizes
7.2% - Agent Commissions
5.0% - Vendor Fees
0.4% - Other Cost of Goods Sold
2.7% - Lottery Operating Expenses

23.4% - Transfer to General Fund
0.4% - Transfer to Outdoor Heritage Fund

Revenue Notes - Lottery Revenue - Table OPF-1, Table GF-1 & Table OSR-1
Table GF-1 provides a history of the General Fund revenue collected from lottery operations, while **Table OSR-1** shows the amounts that accrued to the Outdoor Heritage Fund. **Table OPF-1** provides the combined net operating revenue generated by lottery operations.

History - Lottery Revenue
Approved at public referendum in 1973. Amended in 1985 to allow Maine's participation in the Tri-State Lotto Compact. Amended in 1990 to allow the Lottery to participate in an additional multi-state lottery, Lotto*America. Maine stopped participating in Lotto*America in April 1992. Amended in 1995 to require the Lottery to initiate a wildlife lottery game to raise funds for the Maine Outdoor Heritage Fund (PL 1995, c. 494). Amended in 2004 to allow participation in the Powerball multistate lottery beginning in fiscal year 2005 (PL 2003, c. 673).

REVENUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

This category of revenue includes funds received from the Federal Government. The largest portion of these revenues occur in Other Special Revenue funds which include the Federal Expenditures Fund and the Federal Block Grant Funds. Revenue received from the Federal Government is usually segregated using these funds. However, there are some situations where the General Fund and the Highway Fund record revenue from the Federal Government. For example, the Department of Corrections receives federal funds for the housing of federal prisoners at both adult and juvenile facilities. These funds are deposited as General Fund revenue to offset General Fund expenditures. Other institutions receive federal funds from the school nutrition program and credit the receipt as General Fund revenue, again to reimburse General Fund expenditures.

Revenue Notes - Revenue From Federal Government - Table OPF-1, Table GF-1, Table HF-1 & Table OSR-1

REVENUE FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

This category of revenue includes most funds paid by municipal and county governments to the State. In the General Fund, most of this revenue results from payments by county governments. In Other Special Revenue Funds, the majority of this revenue is received by the Department of Public Safety and the Department of Transportation. The Department of Public Safety collects revenue from both municipalities and counties for contractual services provided by the State Police. The Department of Transportation also collects revenue from municipalities for the municipal share of project costs.

Revenue Notes - Revenue From Local Governments - Table OPF-1, Table GF-1, Table HF-1 & Table OSR-1 Fiscal year 2003 revenue includes a $1,000,000 intergovernmental transfer from the City of Portland related to increased Medicaid payments for the city-owned Barron Center nursing homes. Fiscal year 2004 revenue includes a $3,254,528 intergovernmental transfer from the City of Portland related to this purpose, as well as $2,590,000 in payments from municipalities with municipally-funded hospitals.

REVENUE FROM PRIVATE SOURCES

Revenue items included under this category are those cash receipts from individuals that are not otherwise classified. The largest portion of these revenues is related to Child Support Collections, which primarily accrue to Other Special Revenue Funds and represent the bulk of the revenue collected under this category. Child Support collections also accrue as General Fund revenue to offset General Fund expenditures for certain programs within the Department of Health and Human Services.

The other major component under this category of General Fund revenue is Old Age Survivors and Disability Insurance payments, resulting from federal benefit payments to an eligible dependent child in the care or custody of the Department of Health and Human Services.

In Other Special Revenue Funds, the other major component after Child Support collections is the revenue from the tobacco settlement payments.

REVENUE FROM PRIVATE SOURCES (continued)

Revenue Notes - Revenue From Private Sources - Table OPF-1, Table GF-1, Table HF-1 & Table OSR-1 (see Table OSR-4 for detail on Fund for a Healthy Maine revenue and tobacco settlement payments included in this category.)

SERVICE CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES

This revenue category includes all charges such as rent or leases of land or buildings or copying fees. It also includes the revenue generated by the sale of books, maps and other miscellaneous items. In the General Fund and Other Special Revenue Funds, a large portion of the revenue is attributable to reimbursement for care provided at the State's mental health and mental retardation facilities. This category also includes the classification of "Miscellaneous Income" which is used by departments and agencies for any number of reasons. For example, the Department of Health and Human Services uses "Miscellaneous Income" in the General Fund revenue to age certain accounts receivable. The Department of Public Safety is also a substantial contributor under this category with revenue resulting from special services provided upon request. The Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources also uses this "Miscellaneous Income" classification to record revenue collected from the Maine Milk Pool Fee that is distributed back to producers. This category also includes some application fees and exam fees that are associated with some of the license fees categorized under more specific headings such as Professional and Occupational Fees.

Revenue Notes - Service Charges for Current Services - Table OPF-1, Table GF-1, Table HF-1 & Table OSR-1

CONTRIBUTION AND TRANSFERS FROM OTHER FUNDS

This revenue classification is used to record contributions and transfers between state funds. The major source in this category for the General Fund is the annual transfer from the Office of the State Treasurer as the administrator of the Uniform Unclaimed Property Act. Unclaimed property is turned over to the State Treasurer and the funds are deposited into the Unclaimed Property Fund. At the end of each fiscal year, amounts in excess of $500,000 in that fund are transferred to the General Fund. Beginning in fiscal year 1999, transfers from the General Fund to the Maine Clean Elections Fund, an Other Special Revenue fund, are included in the classification.

Revenue Notes - Contribution and Transfers from Other Funds - Table OPF-1, Table GF-1, Table HF-1 & Table OSR-1

STATE COST ALLOCATION PROGRAM REVENUE

A charge is made against certain Highway Fund, Federal Funds, Other Special Revenue Funds, Internal Service Funds and Enterprise Funds expenditures. These expenditures include Personal Services and All Other expenditures, except grants and pensions and exclude Capital Expenditures. The charge is made as a percentage assessment of actual expenditures. The percentage assessment represents an equitable distribution of the indirect benefits received by all fund sources from General Fund supported central service agencies in accordance with the Federal Office of Management and Budget Circular A-87. This revenue accrues to the General Fund. (See Table GF-1). The amounts included in Table OPF-1 also include some revenue to the Highway Fund that offsets the expenditures made for the operations and maintenance associated with certain buildings and grounds. State Cost Allocation Program Revenue is recorded in the General Fund as "Contributions and Transfers from Other Funds". The Highway Fund revenue was classified as "Miscellaneous Income" and appears in the Controller's reports under "Service Charges for Current Services" through fiscal year 2002.

Revenue Notes - State Cost Allocation Program Revenue - Table OPF-1, Table GF-1, Table HF-1 & Table OSR-1

SALES AND COMPENSATION FOR LOSS OF PROPERTY

This includes revenue generated from the sale of assets (buildings, land, automobiles and equipment) and insurance settlements. Revenue accrues to General Fund, Highway Fund, Other Special Revenue Funds or other funds based on which fund's balance sheet the asset/property is recorded. In the General Fund Table (see Table GF-1), the largest portion of this revenue comes from the sale of automobiles. For the Highway Fund, the sale of land and automobiles comprise the bulk of the revenue in Table HF-1 under this category. For Other Special Revenue Funds, a significant portion of the revenue accrues to the Bureau of Public Lands within the Department of Conservation from the sale of timber harvested on public lands.

Revenue Notes - Sales and Compensation for Loss of Property - Table OPF-1, Table GF-1, Table HF-1 & Table OSR-1

FINES, FORFEITS AND PENALTIES

This revenue category includes all revenue, collected primarily by the Judicial System, related to fines and penalties. This category also includes certain collection expenses of Maine of Revenue Services as well as some fines and penalties collected directly by other agencies. Interest and penalties for the late payment of taxes are not included. These penalties and interest are classified with the tax associated with the collection. While most fines are undedicated revenue accruing to the State's General Fund, there are some instances where the fine and penalty revenue accrue to other funds. Fines from certain traffic infractions accrue to the Highway Fund or as Other Special Revenue for certain fines assessed against motor carriers. The courts also collect several surcharges of fines, forfeitures and penalties that are recorded under this class of revenues. Most of these surcharges accrue as dedicated revenue under Other Special Revenue Funds and are designated for specific uses.

Revenue Notes - Fines, Forfeits and Penalties - Table OPF-1, Table GF-1, Table HF-1 & Table OSR-1

EARNINGS ON INVESTMENTS - 5 M.R.S.A. §135

The Treasurer of State is authorized to deposit money in the State Treasury with any national bank or in any banking institution, trust company, state or federal savings and loan association or mutual savings bank organized under the laws of this State or having a location in the State. The Treasurer is also authorized, when there is excess money in the State Treasury that is not needed to meet current obligations, to invest those amounts in bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness or other obligations of the United States and its agencies and instrumentalities that mature in no more than 36 months or in collateralized repurchase agreements that mature within the succeeding 12 months, prime commercial paper, tax-exempt obligations and corporate bonds rated "AAA" that mature in no more than 36 months, banker's acceptances or so-called "no-load" shares of any investment company registered under the federal Investment Company Act of 1940 as amended, that complies with Rule 2a-7 guidelines and maintains a constant share price. The interest earned on those investments must be credited to the respective funds with certain exceptions. Interest earned on Other Special Revenue Funds accrues to the General Fund unless specifically designated otherwise in the Revised Statutes. Interest earned on funds of the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife is credited to the General Fund.

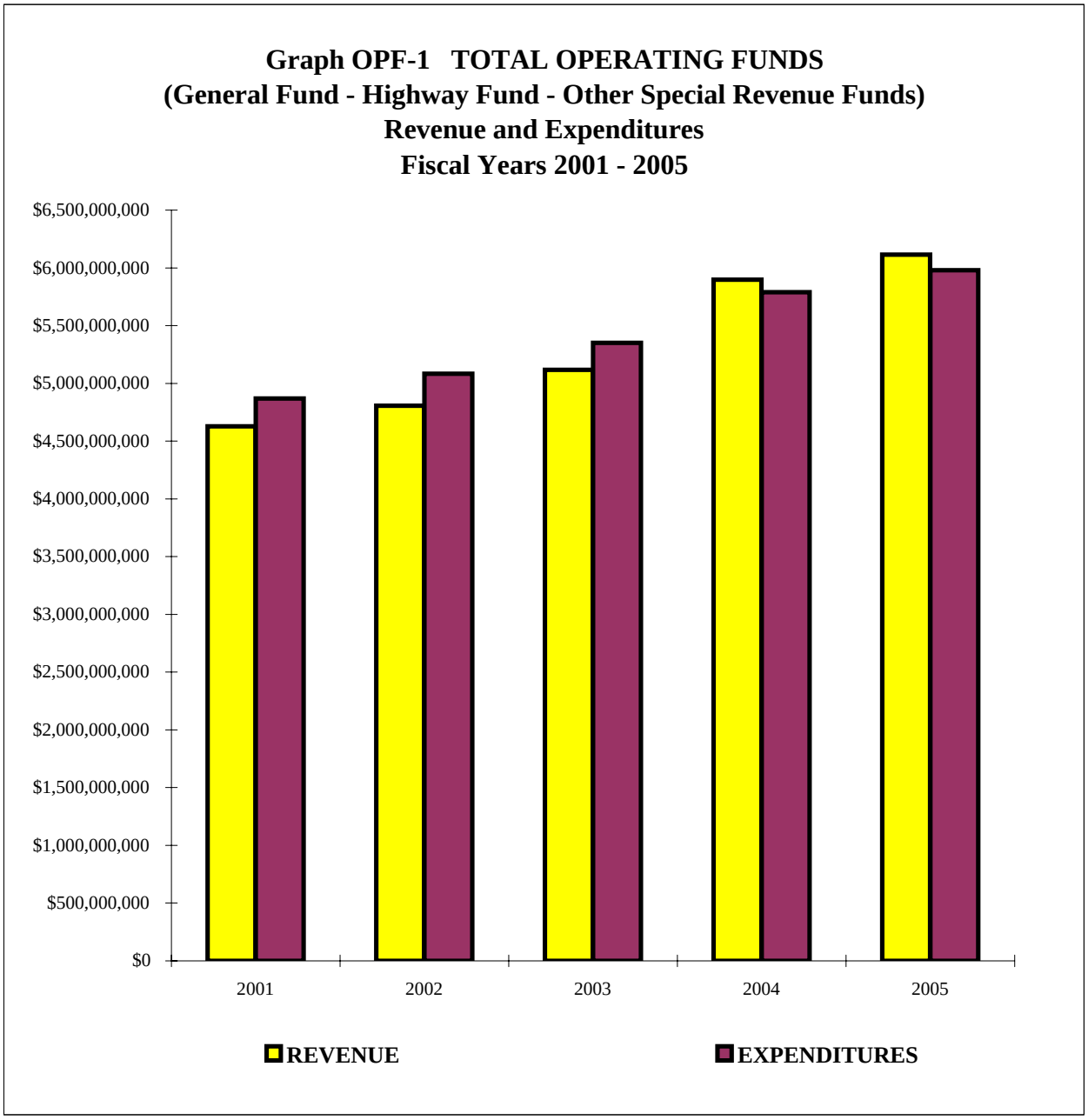
Revenue Notes - Earnings on Investments - Table OPF-1, Table GF-1, Table HF-1 & Table OSR-1
History - Earnings on Investments
PL 1957, c. 320 first provided that interest earned on Highway Fund balances be credited to the Highway Fund and that interest earned on the other 2 funds (i.e., the General Fund and special revenue funds) be credited to the General Fund. Amended by PL 1969, c. 583 such that earnings of the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife funds would be credited to the General Fund and considered in lieu of any office rental charges made by the General Fund. Amended by PL 1983, c. 588 so that earnings on Inland Fisheries and Wildlife funds would be credited to the Inland Fisheries and Wildlife Fund. Amended by PL 1991, c. 622 to require that interest on funds of the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife must be credited to the General Fund and to require that interest earned on investments of the Highway Fund be credited to the General Fund. Amended by PL 1995 c. 368 to require that Highway Fund investment earnings be credited to the Highway Fund.

REVENUE FROM MAINE TURNPIKE AUTHORITY - 23 M.R.S.A. c. 24

The Maine Turnpike Authority provides funds to the Highway Fund as reimbursement for interchange and connecting road work performed by the Department of Transportation. The Authority also provides funding to the State Police as dedicated revenue for the costs associated with Maine Turnpike enforcement activities of the State Police. In addition, beginning in fiscal year 2004, the Authority provides funds to the Highway Fund as reimbursement for administrative overhead costs incurred by the enforcement activities of the State Police.

Revenue Notes - Revenue from Maine Turnpike Authority - Table OPF-1, Table GF-1, Table HF-1 & Table OSR-1
Revenue recorded as Highway Fund revenue (see Table HF-1) represents reimbursements for amounts incurred by the Department of Transportation in the maintenance and improvements to Maine Turnpike interchanges and connecting roads. The Maine Turnpike Authority agreed to pay $34,000,000 in fiscal year 1996 as an advance payment for the estimated costs of $4,700,000 annually scheduled from fiscal year 1998 through fiscal year 2005 (see PL 1995, c. 504, Part C). Table OSR-1 provides a history of the amounts received as dedicated revenue to the State Police.

SECTION III - REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES



	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
REVENUE	**$4,627,546,831**	**$4,806,922,725**	**$5,117,975,612**	**$5,897,201,290**	**$6,114,270,553**
Annual % Change	**0.5%**	**3.9%**	**6.5%**	**15.2%**	**3.7%**
EXPENDITURES	**$4,868,441,641**	**$5,083,231,334**	**$5,351,176,601**	**$5,790,490,538**	**$5,979,190,949**
Annual % Change	**8.9%**	**4.4%**	**5.3%**	**8.2%**	**3.3%**

Table OPF-1 Total Operating Funds - Revenue
(General Fund, Highway Fund, & Other Special Revenue Funds)
Fiscal Years 2001 - 2005

REVENUE SOURCE	2001 $	2001 % of Total	2002 $	2002 % of Total	2003 $	2003 % of Total	2004 $	2004 % of Total	2005 $	2005 % of Total
Income Taxes	$1,265,981,237	27.36%	$1,150,176,210	23.93%	$1,166,014,552	22.78%	$1,271,644,111	21.56%	$1,409,084,902	23.05%
Sales and Use Taxes	$818,060,594	17.68%	$836,134,082	17.39%	$857,495,156	16.75%	$917,248,437	15.55%	$896,599,413	14.66%
Service Provider Taxes	$0	0.00%	$0	0.00%	$0	0.00%	$0	0.00%	$57,793,660	0.95%
Transfers for Municipal Revenue Sharing	($429,909)	-0.01%	$0	0.00%	$0	0.00%	$5,378	0.00%	$0	0.00%
Estate Tax	$30,616,759	0.66%	$23,420,240	0.49%	$30,520,320	0.60%	$32,075,501	0.54%	$32,255,727	0.53%
Cigarette Tax	$74,357,622	1.61%	$94,081,937	1.96%	$94,397,943	1.84%	$92,625,638	1.57%	$91,906,017	1.50%
Tobacco Products Tax	$3,144,209	0.07%	$3,517,662	0.07%	$4,016,527	0.08%	$3,979,008	0.07%	$4,444,687	0.07%
Cig. & Tobacco Products License Fees	$30,914	0.00%	$13,195	0.00%	$5,173	0.00%	$8,462	0.00%	$80,246	0.00%
Liquor Taxes	$37,156,318	0.80%	$38,691,376	0.80%	$39,941,536	0.78%	$41,582,873	0.71%	$14,278,662	0.23%
Liquor License Fees	$3,000,776	0.06%	$3,005,543	0.06%	$3,273,618	0.06%	$3,084,894	0.05%	$2,998,891	0.05%
Insurance Premium Tax	$43,576,501	0.94%	$55,244,333	1.15%	$71,078,089	1.39%	$72,206,153	1.22%	$75,669,053	1.24%
Fire Invest. & Prevention Tax	$2,538,267	0.05%	$3,256,319	0.07%	$4,891,046	0.10%	$3,652,172	0.06%	$3,866,037	0.06%
Insurance Company Assessment	$376	0.00%	$0	0.00%	$0	0.00%	$0	0.00%	$20	0.00%
Insurance License & Other Ins. Fees	$3,656,728	0.08%	$8,067,123	0.17%	$3,617,828	0.07%	$8,399,437	0.14%	$3,383,121	0.06%
Assessment on Workers' Comp Insurers	$6,611,636	0.14%	$6,667,725	0.14%	$4,017,799	0.08%	$12,778,682	0.22%	$8,638,815	0.14%
Safety and Education Fund Assessment	$1,888,410	0.04%	$1,897,022	0.04%	$1,936,939	0.04%	$2,079,353	0.04%	$1,768,890	0.03%
Banking Industry Fees & Assessments	$14,661,358	0.32%	$14,383,730	0.30%	$14,492,386	0.28%	$14,931,828	0.25%	$23,722,121	0.39%
Corporation Fees & Licenses	$3,313,312	0.07%	$3,390,039	0.07%	$3,482,107	0.07%	$3,600,455	0.06%	$5,637,743	0.09%
Professional & Occupational Fees	$5,278,200	0.11%	$6,647,456	0.14%	$6,147,261	0.12%	$7,235,469	0.12%	$6,696,266	0.11%
Hospital Assessment and Taxes	$2,413,174	0.05%	$391,548	0.01%	$3,795,726	0.07%	$16,648,717	0.28%	$49,142,157	0.80%
Health Care Provider Tax	$0	0.00%	$0	0.00%	$23,613,564	0.46%	$32,119,110	0.54%	$31,200,066	0.51%
Health Care Institutions License Fees	$273,339	0.01%	$267,906	0.01%	$275,772	0.01%	$513,919	0.01%	$446,546	0.01%
Railroad Company Tax	$600,206	0.01%	$588,784	0.01%	$315,987	0.01%	$361,413	0.01%	$548,316	0.01%
Telecommunications Personal Prop. Tax	$29,326,573	0.63%	$30,040,999	0.62%	$29,119,156	0.57%	$27,779,775	0.47%	$25,004,898	0.41%
Public Utilities Assessments	$9,867,956	0.21%	$17,789,015	0.37%	$17,511,762	0.34%	$21,690,126	0.37%	$24,962,154	0.41%
Real Estate Transfer Tax	$17,328,461	0.37%	$18,417,421	0.38%	$21,528,828	0.42%	$28,412,693	0.48%	$32,995,284	0.54%
Unorganized Territory Taxes	$17,914,455	0.39%	$17,870,072	0.37%	$17,432,605	0.34%	$17,274,409	0.29%	$18,381,729	0.30%
Commercial Forestry Excise Tax	$2,943,380	0.06%	$3,681,764	0.08%	$3,172,724	0.06%	$2,907,340	0.05%	$2,890,635	0.05%
Gasoline Tax	$148,112,773	3.20%	$151,509,010	3.15%	$154,596,316	3.02%	$175,970,766	2.98%	$178,845,268	2.93%
Special Fuel	$37,354,970	0.81%	$36,572,099	0.76%	$36,402,613	0.71%	$40,391,130	0.68%	$45,400,514	0.74%
Aeronautical Gasoline & Jet Fuel Taxes	$908,593	0.02%	$845,578	0.02%	$768,392	0.02%	$1,043,664	0.02%	$1,095,171	0.02%
Motor Vehicle & Oper. License Fees	$85,797,683	1.85%	$94,652,972	1.97%	$93,857,708	1.83%	$94,397,920	1.60%	$96,429,655	1.58%
Hunting and Fishing Licenses	$14,213,168	0.31%	$15,886,051	0.33%	$15,737,228	0.31%	$18,581,681	0.32%	$18,275,430	0.30%
ATV, Snowmobile & Watercraft Fees	$6,672,070	0.14%	$7,599,759	0.16%	$8,596,917	0.17%	$9,735,119	0.17%	$11,237,907	0.18%
Marine Resources Licenses	$2,166,769	0.05%	$2,061,921	0.04%	$2,087,615	0.04%	$2,528,439	0.04%	$2,608,965	0.04%
Atlantic Salmon License Fees	$392,295	0.01%	$216,541	0.00%	$123,590	0.00%	$231,548	0.00%	$19,682	0.00%
Mahogany Quahog Tax	$88,003	0.00%	$93,487	0.00%	$91,628	0.00%	$86,520	0.00%	$101,532	0.00%
Environmental Protection Fees	$23,820,521	0.51%	$23,208,467	0.48%	$28,432,155	0.56%	$29,920,343	0.51%	$24,706,755	0.40%
Recycling Assistance Fee	$1,289,358	0.03%	$1,340,546	0.03%	$1,340,422	0.03%	$1,469,311	0.02%	$1,704,900	0.03%
Milk Pool & Other Milk Fees	$238,757	0.01%	$222,462	0.00%	$299,580	0.01%	$291,859	0.00%	$315,885	0.01%
Blueberry Tax	$1,211,756	0.03%	$1,391,281	0.03%	$1,031,403	0.02%	$1,330,112	0.02%	$893,062	0.01%
Potato Tax	$672,482	0.01%	$724,021	0.02%	$683,182	0.01%	$723,516	0.01%	$644,764	0.01%
Pari-mutuel Revenue	$4,697,298	0.10%	$4,859,566	0.10%	$4,763,089	0.09%	$4,512,131	0.08%	$4,241,950	0.07%
Misc. Other Taxes, Fees & Assessments	$6,219,728	0.13%	$6,167,314	0.13%	$6,269,915	0.12%	$7,170,669	0.12%	$7,533,434	0.12%
Lottery Revenue	$36,839,218	0.80%	$40,489,779	0.84%	$40,253,407	0.79%	$42,039,288	0.71%	$50,128,411	0.82%
Liquor Sales and Operations Revenue	$0	0.00%	$0	0.00%	$0	0.00%	$75,000,000	1.27%	$50,507,813	0.83%
From Federal Government	$1,532,423,451	33.12%	$1,701,107,227	35.39%	$1,926,135,661	37.63%	$2,330,556,025	39.52%	$2,323,057,372	37.99%
From Local Governments	$7,837,235	0.17%	$7,165,501	0.15%	$9,679,289	0.19%	$15,063,957	0.26%	$10,037,628	0.16%
From Private Sources	$150,145,424	3.24%	$190,967,722	3.97%	$167,731,652	3.28%	$182,860,828	3.10%	$173,534,539	2.84%
Service Charges - Current Services	$100,226,018	2.17%	$101,848,189	2.12%	$113,093,558	2.21%	$123,768,390	2.10%	$177,346,625	2.90%
Contrib. and Trans. from Other Funds	($17,143,427)	-0.37%	$12,884,281	0.27%	$20,607,961	0.40%	$30,858,593	0.52%	$28,883,030	0.47%
State Cost Allocation Program Revenue	$6,879,467	0.15%	$10,968,630	0.23%	$12,552,603	0.25%	$12,143,549	0.21%	$14,490,581	0.24%
Sales & Comp. for Loss of Property	$4,481,321	0.10%	$5,148,070	0.11%	$4,182,061	0.08%	$5,633,166	0.10%	$9,587,937	0.16%
Fines, Forfeits & Penalties	$40,912,659	0.88%	$35,700,445	0.74%	$35,187,158	0.69%	$47,291,469	0.80%	$43,800,117	0.72%
Earnings on Investments	$34,054,717	0.74%	$11,459,195	0.24%	$7,226,496	0.14%	$4,061,953	0.07%	$9,446,569	0.15%
Maine Turnpike Authority Reimbursement	$2,923,673	0.06%	$4,191,108	0.09%	$4,149,610	0.08%	$4,693,988	0.08%	$4,999,003	0.08%
Total - All Operating Funds Revenue	**$4,627,546,831**	**100.0%**	**$4,806,922,725**	**100.0%**	**$5,117,975,612**	**100.0%**	**$5,897,201,290**	**100.0%**	**$6,114,270,553**	**100.0%**

See Revenue Notes in Section II - Summary of Major Revenue Sources for more detail.

Table OPF-2 Total Operating Funds - Expenditures by Departments & Major Programs
Fiscal Years 2001 - 2005

Departments/Programs	2001 $	2001 % of Total	2002 $	2002 % of Total	2003 $	2003 % of Total	2004 $	2004 % of Total	2005 $	2005 % of Total
Administrative and Financial Services										
Tax Relief & Reimbursement Programs	$117,456,550	2.41%	$118,282,321	2.33%	$79,459,443	1.48%	$128,924,628	2.23%	$113,087,485	1.89%
Governmental Facilities Authority Debt	$7,271,249	0.15%	$4,987,268	0.10%	$11,567,901	0.22%	$16,382,917	0.28%	$14,577,824	0.24%
Other DAFS Programs	$109,203,529	2.24%	$95,569,612	1.88%	$70,727,238	1.32%	$67,906,887	1.17%	$70,885,930	1.19%
Administrative and Financial Services	$233,931,327	4.81%	$218,839,200	4.31%	$161,754,582	3.02%	$213,214,431	3.68%	$198,551,239	3.32%
Agriculture, Food & Rural Resources	$19,843,348	0.41%	$21,219,923	0.42%	$22,731,688	0.42%	$26,549,116	0.46%	$21,938,690	0.37%
Attorney General	$20,012,543	0.41%	$21,398,919	0.42%	$22,217,700	0.42%	$23,185,483	0.40%	$24,922,002	0.42%
Conservation	$37,582,307	0.77%	$41,208,166	0.81%	$42,539,916	0.79%	$58,253,969	1.01%	$38,681,960	0.65%
Corrections										
Adult Facilities	$54,055,893	1.11%	$55,111,051	1.08%	$55,416,954	1.04%	$56,795,197	0.98%	$61,736,870	1.03%
Juvenile Facilities	$19,132,372	0.39%	$24,409,548	0.48%	$25,230,651	0.47%	$25,390,634	0.44%	$26,670,145	0.45%
Other Corrections Programs	$27,089,581	0.56%	$36,788,316	0.72%	$40,129,166	0.75%	$40,390,179	0.70%	$45,080,757	0.75%
Corrections	$100,277,847	2.06%	$116,308,914	2.29%	$120,776,771	2.26%	$122,576,010	2.12%	$133,487,772	2.23%
Cultural Agencies	$8,609,974	0.18%	$9,024,040	0.18%	$9,661,758	0.18%	$9,789,753	0.17%	$9,475,104	0.16%
Def., Veterans and Emer. Mgmt.	$31,070,937	0.64%	$33,851,728	0.67%	$43,369,492	0.81%	$56,430,573	0.97%	$85,077,464	1.42%
Dirigo Health	$0	0.00%	$0		$0	0.00%	$820,777	0.01%	$16,053,809	0.27%
Economic and Community Developmen	$41,186,330	0.85%	$52,382,354	1.03%	$36,724,530	0.69%	$35,310,076	0.61%	$39,385,549	0.66%
Education										
General Purpose Aid for Local Schools	$664,507,485	13.65%	$702,686,340	13.82%	$712,243,570	13.31%	$724,041,403	12.50%	$738,355,049	12.35%
Teacher Retirement	$162,620,983	3.34%	$168,214,621	3.31%	$179,899,248	3.36%	$170,014,497	2.94%	$181,698,128	3.04%
Preschool Handicapped	$17,997,764	0.37%	$18,195,061	0.36%	$19,311,481	0.36%	$21,666,829	0.37%	$23,066,967	0.39%
School Construction	$28,000,000	0.58%	$0	0.00%	$0	0.00%	$0	0.00%	$0	0.00%
Maine Learning Technology Endowment	$0		$0		$5,629,657		$11,156,544		$8,704,266	
Other Department of Education Programs	$198,634,863	4.08%	$161,033,763	3.17%	$179,710,769	3.36%	$203,401,834	3.51%	$212,129,059	3.55%
Education	$1,071,761,095	22.01%	$1,050,129,785	20.66%	$1,096,794,725	20.50%	$1,130,281,107	19.52%	$1,163,953,468	19.47%
Higher Educ. Institutions and Programs	$256,504,453	5.27%	$240,353,906	4.73%	$237,481,046	4.44%	$234,711,046	4.05%	$242,218,210	4.05%
Environmental Protection	$52,317,146	1.07%	$55,679,621	1.10%	$49,699,379	0.93%	$51,981,051	0.90%	$54,054,977	0.90%
Executive Department	$10,902,770	0.22%	$12,552,857	0.25%	$11,049,117	0.21%	$11,355,552	0.20%	$12,444,972	0.21%
Health & Human Services (formerly BDS) *										
Mental Retardation Services	$79,949,151	1.64%	$86,669,119	1.71%	$96,232,105	1.80%	$97,492,009	1.68%	$106,963,822	1.79%
Mental Health Services	$65,988,722	1.36%	$75,541,122	1.49%	$70,009,766	1.31%	$74,571,505	1.29%	$75,933,206	1.27%
Other MHMRSAS Programs	$111,039,660	2.28%	$126,443,664	2.49%	$141,345,684	2.64%	$148,150,169	2.56%	$145,431,034	2.43%
Health & Human Services (formerly BDS) *	$256,977,532	5.28%	$288,653,905	5.68%	$307,587,555	5.75%	$320,213,683	5.53%	$328,328,062	5.49%
Health & Human Services (formerly DHS) *										
Medical Care - Payments to Providers	$951,555,871	19.55%	$1,060,905,023	20.87%	$1,228,442,212	22.96%	$1,506,089,543	26.01%	$1,639,190,505	27.41%
Nursing Facilities	$248,630,143	5.11%	$254,365,287	5.00%	$304,247,708	5.69%	$325,296,979	5.62%	$268,821,431	4.50%
AFDC/TANF	$130,816,057	2.69%	$143,196,788	2.82%	$142,819,438	2.67%	$163,655,988	2.83%	$149,961,650	2.51%
Child Welfare/Foster Care	$90,018,813	1.85%	$98,269,164	1.93%	$78,881,307	1.47%	$79,029,511	1.36%	$83,322,991	1.39%
State Supplement to Federal SSI	$8,783,039	0.18%	$8,892,661	0.17%	$8,772,919	0.16%	$8,852,958	0.15%	$4,961,340	0.08%
General Assistance	$4,555,482	0.09%	$4,985,864	0.10%	$5,766,968	0.11%	$6,136,417	0.11%	$6,573,344	0.11%
Other Human Services Programs	$352,769,367	7.25%	$360,215,001	7.09%	$377,230,354	7.05%	$371,092,206	6.41%	$390,390,277	6.53%
Health & Human Services (formerly DHS) *	$1,787,128,772	36.71%	$1,930,829,789	37.98%	$2,146,160,904	40.11%	$2,460,153,601	42.49%	$2,543,221,538	42.53%
Inland Fisheries and Wildlife	$27,939,801	0.57%	$28,072,542	0.55%	$29,304,321	0.55%	$28,915,190	0.50%	$32,351,199	0.54%
Judicial Department	$50,377,619	1.03%	$52,803,910	1.04%	$56,231,965	1.05%	$56,763,543	0.98%	$59,154,161	0.99%
Labor										
Rehabilitation Services	$21,969,013	0.45%	$23,083,190	0.45%	$30,398,645	0.57%	$30,555,133	0.53%	$24,378,129	0.41%
Employment Services Activities	$26,311,273	0.54%	$31,590,677	0.62%	$32,743,500	0.61%	$36,736,219	0.63%	$31,174,857	0.52%
Employment Security Services	$19,347,892	0.40%	$28,632,182	0.56%	$41,795,792	0.78%	$38,497,622	0.66%	$24,640,762	0.41%
Other Labor Programs	$10,018,485	0.21%	$9,919,793	0.20%	$9,824,301	0.18%	$11,226,675	0.19%	$11,712,628	0.20%
Labor	$77,646,664	1.59%	$93,225,842	1.83%	$114,762,239	2.14%	$117,015,649	2.02%	$91,906,376	1.54%
Legislature	$26,067,048	0.54%	$27,074,564	0.53%	$22,403,153	0.42%	$20,660,407	0.36%	$24,749,528	0.41%
Marine Resources	$13,929,795	0.29%	$14,548,602	0.29%	$17,561,865	0.33%	$15,812,139	0.27%	$16,310,655	0.27%
Professional & Financial Regulation	$16,856,309	0.35%	$18,259,692	0.36%	$18,300,218	0.34%	$20,725,882	0.36%	$20,957,625	0.35%
Public Safety										
Public Safety - State Police	$33,361,458	0.69%	$38,997,505	0.77%	$43,271,660	0.81%	$42,413,270	0.73%	$43,156,023	0.72%
Public Safety - Other Programs	$27,558,926	0.57%	$35,272,475	0.69%	$35,664,769	0.67%	$27,625,092	0.48%	$26,964,761	0.45%
Public Safety	$60,920,384	1.25%	$74,269,980	1.46%	$78,936,429	1.48%	$70,038,362	1.21%	$70,120,784	1.17%
Secretary of State	$27,729,777	0.57%	$34,147,899	0.67%	$35,356,708	0.66%	$33,040,420	0.57%	$36,958,053	0.62%
Transportation										
Highway& Bridge Maintenance/Improv.	$329,462,412	6.77%	$354,251,450	6.97%	$381,416,309	7.13%	$382,971,599	6.61%	$415,123,874	6.94%
Debt Service-Transportation	$27,439,484	0.56%	$28,599,529	0.56%	$25,218,828	0.47%	$19,037,015	0.33%	$15,757,535	0.26%
Other Transportation Programs	$41,210,813	0.85%	$39,491,807	0.78%	$31,725,140	0.59%	$29,722,550	0.51%	$30,146,544	0.50%
Transportation	$398,112,710	8.18%	$422,342,785	8.31%	$438,360,277	8.19%	$431,731,165	7.46%	$461,027,953	7.71%
Treasurer of State										
Debt Service-Treasury	$84,045,243	1.73%	$79,898,842	1.57%	$83,320,174	1.56%	$74,774,613	1.29%	$74,628,744	1.25%
Municipal Revenue Sharing-Treasury	$105,876,925	2.17%	$100,611,670	1.98%	$102,304,321	1.91%	$110,658,989	1.91%	$117,591,151	1.97%
Other Treasury Programs	$4,639,261	0.10%	$1,067,541	0.02%	$1,103,448	0.02%	$1,064,782	0.02%	$1,188,418	0.02%
Treasurer of State	$194,561,429	4.00%	$181,578,053	3.57%	$186,727,943	3.49%	$186,498,383	3.22%	$193,408,312	3.23%
All Other - State Agencies/Programs	$46,193,725	0.95%	$44,474,360	0.87%	$44,682,320	0.83%	$54,463,173	0.94%	$60,451,487	1.01%
Total - Operating Fund Expenditures	**$4,868,441,641**	**100.0%**	**$5,083,231,334**	**100.0%**	**$5,351,176,601**	**100.0%**	**$5,790,490,538**	**100.0%**	**$5,979,190,949**	**100.0%**

* The Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse Services was renamed to the Department of Behavioral and Developmental Services (PL 2001, c. 354) and was then merged with the Department of Human Services (PL 2003, c. 689). Beginning in fiscal year 2008, programs and accounts of these departments will be merged into new programs and accounts of the Department of Health and Human Services. In transition, the departments' budgets will be designated with parenthical designation of (formerly BDS) and (formerly DHS) to provide a destinction until the new program structure for the merged department is created.

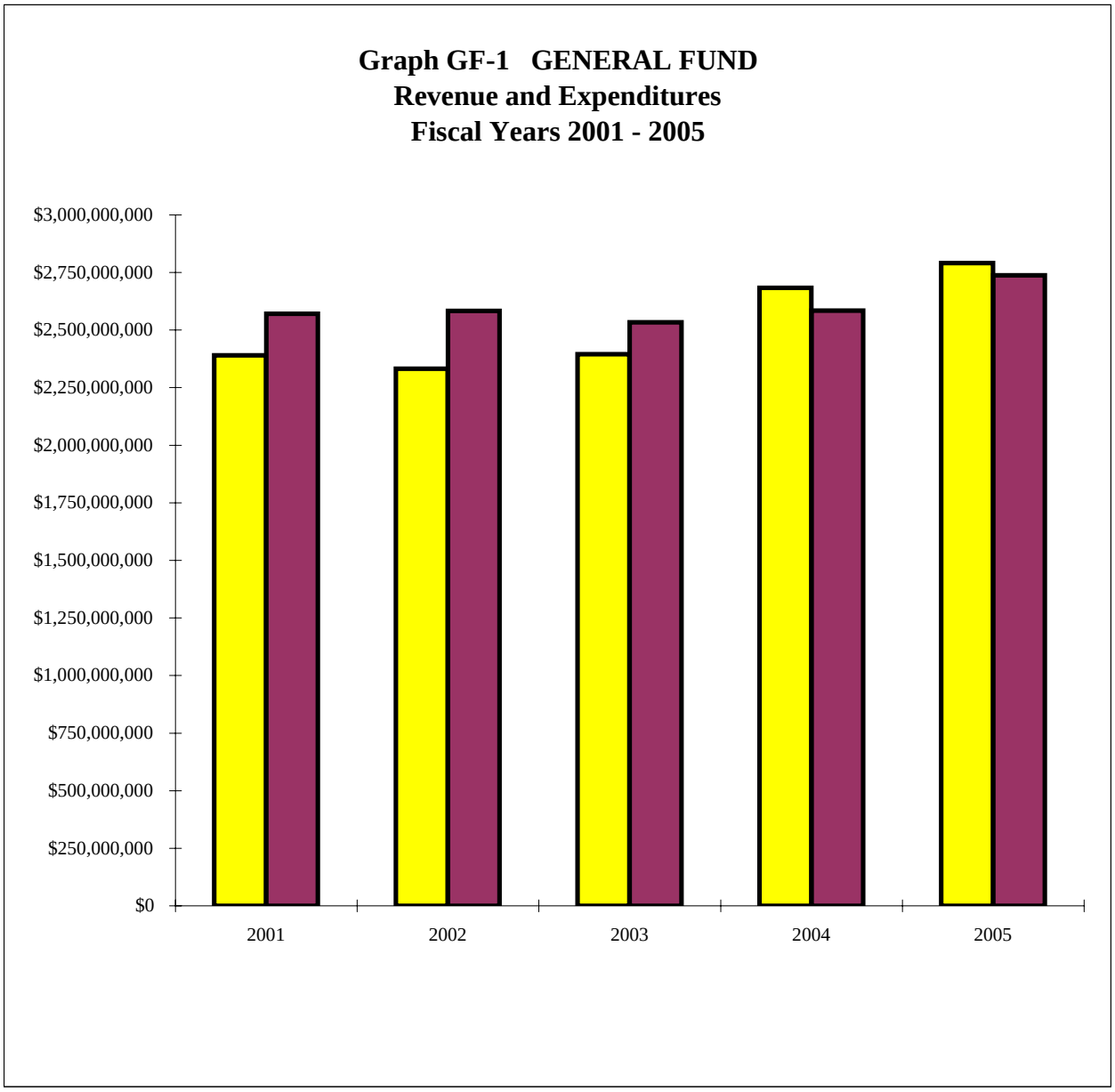
Table OPF-3 Total Operating Funds - Expenditures by Expenditure Category
(General Fund - Highway Fund - Other Special Revenue Funds)
Fiscal Years 2001 - 2005
Expenditures

Expenditures - By Expenditure Category

	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005	
Expenditure Category	**$**	**% of Total**	**$**	**% of Total**	**$**	**% of Total**	**$**	**% of Total**	**$**	**% of Total**
Personal Services										
Salaries and Wages	$452,412,448	9.3%	$498,367,998	9.8%	$505,004,635	9.4%	$523,741,165	9.0%	$516,476,715	8.6%
Retirement Costs	$102,948,764	2.1%	$103,302,526	2.0%	$116,944,851	2.2%	$121,299,373	2.1%	$137,118,949	2.3%
Health Insurance	$73,762,740	1.5%	$84,213,891	1.7%	$94,248,365	1.8%	$81,710,021	1.4%	$112,498,749	1.9%
Other Fringe Benefits	$20,931,821	0.4%	$25,645,402	0.5%	$25,556,902	0.5%	$25,823,609	0.4%	$24,692,212	0.4%
Unemployment Reimb.	$542,073	0.0%	$672,772	0.0%	$785,817	0.0%	$868,993	0.0%	$945,711	0.0%
Personal Services - Subtotal	$650,597,846	13.4%	$712,202,590	14.0%	$742,540,570	13.9%	$753,443,160	13.0%	$791,732,336	13.2%
All Other										
Professional Services	$154,025,396	3.2%	$162,431,829	3.2%	$181,401,937	3.4%	$204,232,177	3.5%	$235,186,285	3.9%
Travel Expenses	$12,586,877	0.3%	$12,957,832	0.3%	$12,001,503	0.2%	$12,515,807	0.2%	$12,704,612	0.2%
Miscellaneous Oper. Expenses	$140,139,773	2.9%	$148,047,645	2.9%	$142,525,078	2.7%	$151,991,189	2.6%	$164,979,916	2.8%
Commodities	$122,865,463	2.5%	$130,218,990	2.6%	$127,052,207	2.4%	$116,674,240	2.0%	$124,796,820	2.1%
Grants, Subsidies and Pensions										
To Other Governments	$928,641,770	19.1%	$971,341,943	19.1%	$995,966,467	18.6%	$1,039,883,144	18.0%	$1,074,467,156	18.0%
To Pub. and Priv. Orgs.	$598,682,376	12.3%	$574,861,244	11.3%	$564,157,038	10.5%	$561,281,420	9.7%	$564,137,768	9.4%
To Individuals	$1,933,279,757	39.7%	$2,027,295,373	39.9%	$2,234,092,273	41.7%	$2,612,660,469	45.1%	$2,678,736,576	44.8%
Debt Service										
Principal	$87,670,000	1.8%	$87,525,000	1.7%	$85,095,000	1.6%	$72,255,000	1.2%	$66,732,439	1.1%
Interest	$28,205,588	0.6%	$23,056,817	0.5%	$30,819,774	0.6%	$29,712,663	0.5%	$30,938,333	0.5%
All Other - Subtotal	$4,006,097,000	82.3%	$4,137,736,674	81.4%	$4,373,111,276	81.7%	$4,801,206,109	82.9%	$4,952,679,907	82.8%
Capital Expenditures	$202,659,866	4.2%	$219,110,068	4.3%	$219,771,240	4.1%	$219,528,556	3.8%	$215,705,769	3.6%
Contrib. and Trans. to Other Funds	$9,086,930	0.2%	$14,182,002	0.3%	$15,753,515	0.3%	$16,312,714	0.3%	$19,072,937	0.3%
Total Expenditures	**$4,868,441,641**	**100.0%**	**$5,083,231,334**	**100.0%**	**$5,351,176,601**	**100.0%**	**$5,790,490,538**	**100.0%**	**$5,979,190,949**	**100.0%**

Table OPF-4 Major Revenue Accruals
(General Fund, Highway Fund, & Other Special Revenue Funds)
Fiscal Years 2001 - 2005

REVENUE SOURCE	2001 $	2002 $	2003 $	2004 $	2005 $
Income Taxes					
Individual Income Tax	$53,263,080	$55,022,905	$60,819,780	$45,868,113	$49,841,992
Corporate Income Tax	$1,933,281	$2,244,000	$2,483,700	$1,169,580	$1,500,000
Sales and Use Taxes	$76,857,508	$84,193,150	$85,052,032	$88,819,327	$88,234,996
Service Provider Tax					
General Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$4,351,569
Other Special Revenue Funds	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Estate Tax	$5,216,562	$4,269,502	$3,933,230	$5,520,171	$3,000,000
Tobacco Products Tax	$257,250	$322,000	$324,000	$317,169	$450,000
Cigarette Tax	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Telecommunications Personal Prop. Tax	$29,425,700	$29,854,083	$29,097,186	$27,903,428	$25,004,898
Real Estate Transfer Tax	$1,922,076	$1,644,000	$1,962,000	$2,319,480	$2,500,000
General Fund	$961,038	$822,000	$981,000	$1,159,740	$1,250,000
Other Special Revenue Funds	$961,038	$822,000	$981,000	$1,159,740	$1,250,000
Gasoline Tax	$13,228,980	$13,619,850	$13,479,460	$15,244,957	$16,201,336
Special Fuel	$4,500,000	$5,469,240	$5,400,000	$3,682,938	$4,516,027



	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
REVENUE	**$2,390,628,351**	**$2,331,660,562**	**$2,394,690,190**	**$2,683,539,557**	**$2,790,845,053**
Annual % Change	**-0.2%**	**-2.5%**	**2.7%**	**12.1%**	**4.0%**
EXPENDITURES	**$2,571,368,893**	**$2,583,684,236**	**$2,533,197,609**	**$2,584,232,096**	**$2,738,123,135**
Annual % Change	**11.0%**	**0.5%**	**-2.0%**	**2.0%**	**6.0%**

Table GF-1 General Fund Revenue
Fiscal Years 2001 - 2005

REVENUE SOURCE	2001 $	2001 % of Total	2002 $	2002 % of Total	2003 $	2003 % of Total	2004 $	2004 % of Total	2005 $	2005 % of Total
Individual Income Tax	$1,167,749,567	48.85%	$1,069,834,791	45.88%	$1,071,701,694	44.75%	$1,156,715,909	43.10%	$1,270,225,329	45.51%
Corporate Income Taxes	$96,102,796	4.02%	$77,366,103	3.32%	$91,188,393	3.81%	$111,616,051	4.16%	$135,862,913	4.87%
Sales and Use Taxes	$817,781,460	34.21%	$836,134,084	35.86%	$857,486,801	35.81%	$917,243,245	34.18%	$896,576,322	32.13%
Service Provider Tax	$0	0.00%	$0	0.00%	$0	0.00%	$0	0.00%	$44,645,517	1.60%
Transfers for Municipal Revenue Sharing	($106,163,291)	-4.44%	($101,150,084)	-4.34%	($103,039,221)	-4.30%	($111,464,335)	-4.15%	($119,712,814)	-4.29%
Gross Receipts Tax	$0	0.00%	$0	0.00%	$0	0.00%	$0	0.00%	$0	0.00%
Estate Tax	$30,616,759	1.28%	$23,420,240	1.00%	$30,520,320	1.27%	$32,075,501	1.20%	$32,255,727	1.16%
Cigarette Tax	$74,357,622	3.11%	$94,081,937	4.03%	$94,397,943	3.94%	$92,625,638	3.45%	$91,906,017	3.29%
Tobacco Products Tax	$3,144,209	0.13%	$3,517,662	0.15%	$4,016,527	0.17%	$3,979,008	0.15%	$4,444,687	0.16%
Cig. & Tobacco Products Lic. Fees	$9,250	0.00%	$5,710	0.00%	($982)	0.00%	$0	0.00%	$78,521	0.00%
Excise Tax - Spirits	$24,231,271	1.01%	$25,168,524	1.08%	$26,073,276	1.09%	$27,182,743	1.01%	($154,973)	-0.01%
Liquor Sales and Operations Revenue	$0	0.00%	$0	0.00%	$0	0.00%	$75,000,000	2.79%	$50,507,813	1.81%
Premium Tax - Spirits	$1,628,788	0.07%	$1,653,122	0.07%	$1,676,392	0.07%	$1,775,223	0.07%	$1,691,881	0.06%
Excise Tax - Beer & Wine	$7,771,928	0.33%	$8,196,839	0.35%	$8,344,712	0.35%	$8,627,449	0.32%	$8,707,404	0.31%
Premium Tax - Beer & Wine	$3,524,331	0.15%	$3,672,891	0.16%	$3,847,156	0.16%	$3,997,459	0.15%	$4,034,350	0.14%
Liquor License Fees	$3,000,776	0.13%	$3,005,543	0.13%	$3,273,618	0.14%	$3,084,894	0.11%	$2,998,891	0.11%
Insurance Premium Tax	$43,576,501	1.82%	$55,244,333	2.37%	$71,078,089	2.97%	$72,206,153	2.69%	$75,669,053	2.71%
Banking Licenses & Assessments	$9,811,430	0.41%	$9,356,930	0.40%	$9,293,280	0.39%	$9,572,280	0.36%	$18,641,800	0.67%
Corporation Fees & Licenses	$3,313,312	0.14%	$3,390,039	0.15%	$3,482,107	0.15%	$3,600,455	0.13%	$5,637,743	0.20%
Railroad Company Tax	$450,206	0.02%	$438,784	0.02%	$165,987	0.01%	$211,413	0.01%	$398,316	0.01%
Hospital Assessment and Taxes	$0	0.00%	$391,548	0.02%	$3,795,726	0.16%	$265,398	0.01%	$235,022	0.01%
Health Care Institution License Fees	$331,753	0.01%	$267,806	0.01%	$275,772	0.01%	$513,919	0.02%	$446,546	0.02%
Telecommunications Personal Prop. Tax	$29,326,573	1.23%	$30,040,999	1.29%	$29,119,156	1.22%	$27,779,775	1.04%	$25,004,898	0.90%
Real Estate Transfer Tax	$9,048,762	0.38%	$9,208,923	0.39%	$10,770,668	0.45%	$22,196,221	0.83%	$24,113,439	0.86%
Unorganized Territory Taxes	$9,808,431	0.41%	$10,333,984	0.44%	$9,930,103	0.41%	$10,709,308	0.40%	$10,622,666	0.38%
Commercial Forestry Excise Tax	$2,943,380	0.12%	$3,681,764	0.16%	$3,172,724	0.13%	$2,907,340	0.11%	$2,890,635	0.10%
Gasoline Tax	$71,479	0.00%	$74,746	0.00%	$77,594	0.00%	$317,783	0.01%	$212,660	0.01%
Areonautical Fuel Taxes	$908,593	0.04%	$845,578	0.04%	$768,392	0.03%	$1,043,664	0.04%	$1,095,171	0.04%
Motor Vehicle & Oper. Lic. Fees	$2,398,819	0.10%	$2,395,676	0.10%	$2,722,391	0.11%	$3,102,925	0.12%	$3,130,632	0.11%
Hunting and Fishing Licenses	$13,681,818	0.57%	$14,857,760	0.64%	$13,958,670	0.58%	$16,898,278	0.63%	$16,691,165	0.60%
ATV, Snowmobile & Watercraft Fees	$2,136,790	0.09%	$2,164,317	0.09%	$2,479,271	0.10%	$3,960,757	0.15%	$4,138,421	0.15%
Marine Resources Licenses	$1,764,927	0.07%	$1,680,778	0.07%	$1,705,152	0.07%	$1,952,020	0.07%	$1,941,841	0.07%
Mahogany Quahog Tax	$72,003	0.00%	$77,487	0.00%	$75,628	0.00%	$30,520	0.00%	$45,532	0.00%
Pari-mutuel Revenue	$1,097,027	0.05%	$1,108,390	0.05%	$1,089,556	0.05%	$1,039,719	0.04%	$967,495	0.03%
Misc. Other Taxes, Fees & Assessments	$1,692,449	0.07%	$1,665,739	0.07%	$1,685,546	0.07%	$1,792,813	0.07%	$2,073,792	0.07%
Lottery Revenue	$35,483,595	1.48%	$39,317,891	1.69%	$39,442,111	1.65%	$41,272,645	1.54%	$49,328,102	1.77%
From Federal Government	$16,522,149	0.69%	$21,577,790	0.93%	$22,803,551	0.95%	$23,138,061	0.86%	$24,307,990	0.87%
From Local Government	$1,075	0.00%	$14,871	0.00%	$1,000,810	0.04%	$5,893,998	0.22%	$1,768,145	0.06%
From Private Sources	$2,806,444	0.12%	$2,697,353	0.12%	$2,723,741	0.11%	$4,039,413	0.15%	$2,663,763	0.10%
Service Charges for Current Services	$27,119,023	1.13%	$28,123,727	1.21%	$26,584,849	1.11%	$35,827,032	1.34%	$30,618,212	1.10%
Contrib. and Trans. from Other Funds	$3,166,222	0.13%	$7,051,635	0.30%	$6,644,899	0.28%	$19,331,546	0.72%	$9,649,312	0.35%
State Cost Allocation Program Transfers	$6,044,287	0.25%	$10,231,443	0.44%	$10,986,971	0.46%	$10,438,262	0.39%	$12,891,574	0.46%
Sales & Comp. for Loss of Property	$404,748	0.02%	$94,363	0.00%	$33,028	0.00%	$509,595	0.02%	$231,947	0.01%
Fines, Forfeits & Penalties	$26,525,142	1.11%	$26,588,960	1.14%	$26,991,935	1.13%	$38,219,275	1.42%	$35,506,972	1.27%
Earnings on Investments	$16,365,950	0.68%	$3,829,583	0.16%	$2,345,855	0.10%	$2,310,207	0.09%	$5,854,625	0.21%
Total - General Fund Revenue	**$2,390,628,351**	**100.0%**	**$2,331,660,562**	**100.0%**	**$2,394,690,190**	**100.0%**	**$2,683,539,557**	**100.0%**	**$2,790,845,053**	**100.0%**

See Revenue Notes in Section II - Summary of Major Revenue Sources for more detail.

Table GF-2 General Fund Expenditures by Departments & Major Programs
Fiscal Years 2001 - 2005

Departments/Programs	2001 $	2001 % of Total	2002 $	2002 % of Total	2003 $	2003 % of Total	2004 $	2004 % of Total	2005 $	2005 % of Total
Administrative and Financial Services										
Tax Relief & Reimbursement Programs	$117,413,177	4.57%	$118,240,381	4.58%	$79,419,288	3.14%	$128,885,755	4.99%	$113,061,240	4.13%
Governmental Facilities Authority Debt	$7,271,249	0.28%	$4,987,268	0.19%	$11,567,901	0.46%	$16,382,917	0.63%	$14,577,824	0.53%
Other DAFS Programs	$53,059,922	2.06%	$52,671,905	2.04%	$51,323,128	2.03%	$50,840,141	1.97%	$52,718,846	1.93%
Administrative and Financial Services	$177,744,348	6.91%	$175,899,554	6.81%	$142,310,318	5.62%	$196,108,813	7.59%	$180,357,910	6.59%
Agriculture, Food & Rural Resources	$7,598,761	0.30%	$9,043,696	0.35%	$7,850,760	0.31%	$8,118,854	0.31%	$8,279,386	0.30%
Attorney General	$11,887,831	0.46%	$12,793,939	0.50%	$12,921,015	0.51%	$12,739,349	0.49%	$13,781,047	0.50%
Conservation	$20,971,720	0.82%	$22,297,653	0.86%	$22,005,036	0.87%	$20,912,677	0.81%	$21,018,779	0.77%
Corrections										
Adult Facilities	$52,932,999	2.06%	$53,801,090	2.08%	$54,496,807	2.15%	$55,870,797	2.16%	$60,731,851	2.22%
Juvenile Facilities	$18,698,001	0.73%	$23,847,178	0.92%	$24,671,002	0.97%	$24,551,469	0.95%	$26,002,794	0.95%
Other Corrections Programs	$23,176,749	0.90%	$31,229,206	1.21%	$34,560,360	1.36%	$37,222,328	1.44%	$41,253,805	1.51%
Corrections	$94,807,749	3.69%	$108,877,473	4.21%	$113,728,169	4.49%	$117,644,594	4.55%	$127,988,451	4.67%
Cultural Agencies	$6,021,348	0.23%	$6,258,458	0.24%	$6,729,796	0.27%	$6,171,995	0.24%	$6,228,082	0.23%
Defense, Veterans and Emerg. Mngmt.	$5,376,043	0.21%	$5,714,801	0.22%	$5,280,678	0.21%	$4,463,395	0.17%	$4,912,003	0.18%
Economic and Community Development	$21,930,204	0.85%	$34,699,968	1.34%	$18,430,521	0.73%	$12,373,991	0.48%	$12,596,923	0.46%
Education										
General Purpose Aid for Local Schools	$664,507,485	25.84%	$702,686,340	27.20%	$687,243,570	27.13%	$699,041,403	27.05%	$738,355,049	26.97%
Teacher Retirement	$162,620,983	6.32%	$168,214,621	6.51%	$179,899,248	7.10%	$170,014,497	6.58%	$181,698,128	6.64%
Preschool Handicapped	$13,691,284	0.53%	$13,966,442	0.54%	$14,229,954	0.56%	$16,810,101	0.65%	$18,522,655	0.68%
School Construction	$28,000,000	1.09%	$0	0.00%	$0	0.00%	$0	0.00%	$0	0.00%
Other Department of Education Programs	$84,408,210	3.28%	$37,650,348	1.46%	$37,821,501	1.49%	$38,973,047	1.51%	$38,595,709	1.41%
Education	$953,227,961	37.07%	$922,517,751	35.71%	$919,194,273	36.29%	$924,839,049	35.79%	$977,171,540	35.69%
Higher Educ. Institutions and Programs	$255,360,350	9.93%	$238,689,861	9.24%	$235,384,460	9.29%	$233,405,441	9.03%	$241,187,901	8.81%
Environmental Protection	$10,006,105	0.39%	$8,096,074	0.31%	$6,844,098	0.27%	$6,291,061	0.24%	$6,292,927	0.23%
Executive Department	$4,836,049	0.19%	$6,070,301	0.23%	$4,979,303	0.20%	$4,794,835	0.19%	$5,021,215	0.18%
Health & Human Services (formerly BDS) *										
Mental Retardation Services	$78,331,628	3.05%	$85,272,868	3.30%	$94,614,098	3.73%	$96,262,051	3.72%	$104,898,035	3.83%
Mental Health Services	$61,131,152	2.38%	$67,614,283	2.62%	$62,119,920	2.45%	$66,730,636	2.58%	$66,989,861	2.45%
Other MHMRSAS Programs	$70,022,699	2.72%	$78,909,288	3.05%	$85,003,201	3.36%	$94,709,430	3.66%	$90,210,014	3.29%
Health & Human Services (formerly BDS) *	$209,485,478	8.15%	$231,796,439	8.97%	$241,737,219	9.54%	$257,702,117	9.97%	$262,097,910	9.57%
Health & Human Services (formerly DHS) *										
Medical Care - Payments to Providers	$264,011,832	10.27%	$285,496,994	11.05%	$301,112,932	11.89%	$308,592,177	11.94%	$372,646,020	13.61%
Nursing Facilities	$65,457,778	2.55%	$63,786,390	2.47%	$52,912,410	2.09%	$46,511,527	1.80%	$53,616,717	1.96%
AFDC/TANF	$22,750,008	0.88%	$14,635,930	0.57%	$14,585,895	0.58%	$19,566,298	0.76%	$18,545,446	0.68%
Child Welfare/Foster Care	$46,696,865	1.82%	$56,399,927	2.18%	$43,391,648	1.71%	$49,020,320	1.90%	$56,637,146	2.07%
State Supplement to Federal SSI	$8,783,039	0.34%	$8,892,661	0.34%	$8,772,919	0.35%	$8,852,958	0.34%	$4,961,340	0.18%
General Assistance	$4,532,067	0.18%	$4,263,079	0.17%	$5,025,947	0.20%	$5,518,412	0.21%	$5,888,966	0.22%
Other Human Services Programs	$134,784,787	5.24%	$122,635,468	4.75%	$124,058,484	4.90%	$108,333,274	4.19%	$117,917,212	4.31%
Health & Human Services (formerly DHS) *	$547,016,376	21.27%	$556,110,449	21.52%	$549,860,234	21.71%	$546,394,967	21.14%	$630,212,847	23.02%
Inland Fisheries and Wildlife	$18,866,511	0.73%	$20,312,220	0.79%	$20,417,874	0.81%	$21,486,855	0.83%	$22,968,702	0.84%
Judicial Department	$45,551,582	1.77%	$47,660,919	1.84%	$50,873,548	2.01%	$51,503,197	1.99%	$53,673,066	1.96%
Labor										
Rehabilitation Services	$6,589,889	0.26%	$6,771,111	0.26%	$13,695,384	0.54%	$14,602,973	0.57%	$9,635,434	0.35%
Employment Services Activities	$4,266,846	0.17%	$6,587,895	0.25%	$5,113,851	0.20%	$5,199,418	0.20%	$4,719,981	0.17%
Other Labor Programs	$1,555,321	0.06%	$1,641,671	0.06%	$1,650,511	0.07%	$1,608,727	0.06%	$1,628,264	0.06%
Labor	$12,412,056	0.48%	$15,000,677	0.58%	$20,459,746	0.81%	$21,411,118	0.83%	$15,983,678	0.58%
Legislature	$26,067,045	1.01%	$27,053,532	1.05%	$22,161,605	0.87%	$20,650,828	0.80%	$24,744,420	0.90%
Marine Resources	$9,766,739	0.38%	$9,308,801	0.36%	$9,770,992	0.39%	$9,041,679	0.35%	$9,559,794	0.35%
Public Safety										
Public Safety - State Police	$12,817,540	0.50%	$13,003,853	0.50%	$14,190,545	0.56%	$13,302,142	0.51%	$13,927,652	0.51%
Public Safety - Other Programs	$6,247,254	0.24%	$6,096,448	0.24%	$6,383,297	0.25%	$4,092,574	0.16%	$4,646,278	0.17%
Public Safety	$19,064,794	0.74%	$19,100,301	0.74%	$20,573,842	0.81%	$17,394,716	0.67%	$18,573,930	0.68%
Secretary of State	$3,399,746	0.13%	$3,504,675	0.14%	$3,923,376	0.15%	$3,484,172	0.13%	$3,236,548	0.12%
Transportation										
Highway & Bridge Maint. & Improv.	$150,000	0.01%	$153,170	0.01%	$128,792	0.01%	$140,705	0.01%	$140,135	0.01%
Other Transportation Programs	$5,404,189	0.21%	$12,103,442	0.47%	$4,175,209	0.16%	$3,460,539	0.13%	$3,443,765	0.13%
Transportation	$5,554,189	0.22%	$12,256,612	0.47%	$4,304,001	0.17%	$3,601,244	0.14%	$3,583,900	0.13%
Treasurer of State										
Debt Service-Treasury	$84,045,243	3.27%	$79,898,842	3.09%	$83,320,174	3.29%	$74,774,613	2.89%	$74,628,744	2.73%
Other Treasury Programs	$4,630,300	0.18%	$1,067,541	0.04%	$1,075,274	0.04%	$1,022,712	0.04%	$1,125,892	0.04%
Treasurer of State	$88,675,543	3.45%	$80,966,382	3.13%	$84,395,448	3.33%	$75,797,325	2.93%	$75,754,636	2.77%
All Other - State Agencies	$15,740,366	0.61%	$9,653,699	0.37%	$9,061,298	0.36%	$7,899,825	0.31%	$12,897,541	0.47%
Total - General Fund Expenditures	**$2,571,368,893**	**100.0%**	**$2,583,684,236**	**100.0%**	**$2,533,197,609**	**100.0%**	**$2,584,232,096**	**100.0%**	**$2,738,123,135**	**100.0%**

* The Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse Services was renamed to the Department of Behavioral and Developmental Services (PL 2001, c. 354) and was then merged with the Department of Human Services (PL 2003, c. 689). Beginning in fiscal year 2008, programs and accounts of these departments will be merged into new programs and accounts of the Department of Health and Human Services. In transition, the departments' budgets will be designated with parenthical designation of (formerly BDS) and (formerly DHS) to provide a destinction until the new program structure for the merged department is created

Table GF-3 GENERAL FUND
Fiscal Years 2001 - 2005
Expenditures

Expenditures - By Expenditure Category

	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005	
Expenditure Category	**$**	**% of Total**	**$**	**% of Total**	**$**	**% of Total**	**$**	**% of Total**	**$**	**% of Total**
Personal Services										
Salaries and Wages	$224,817,936	8.7%	$247,091,081	9.6%	$245,902,865	9.7%	$252,008,419	9.8%	$253,691,577	9.3%
Retirement Costs	$52,465,587	2.0%	$51,802,297	2.0%	$58,829,926	2.3%	$59,776,685	2.3%	$68,282,101	2.5%
Health Insurance	$34,230,704	1.3%	$41,038,714	1.6%	$45,574,080	1.8%	$37,871,359	1.5%	$53,667,368	2.0%
Other Fringe Benefits	$8,792,538	0.3%	$12,071,153	0.5%	$12,336,582	0.5%	$12,076,384	0.5%	$11,635,814	0.4%
Unemployment Reimbursements	$224,939	0.0%	$375,186	0.0%	$413,444	0.0%	$450,838	0.0%	$450,204	0.0%
Personal Services - Subtotal	$320,531,704	12.5%	$352,378,431	13.6%	$363,056,897	14.3%	$362,183,685	14.0%	$387,727,063	14.2%
All Other										
Professional Services	$65,922,163	2.6%	$61,221,729	2.4%	$66,918,976	2.6%	$59,004,530	2.3%	$64,830,259	2.4%
Travel Expenses	$6,261,580	0.2%	$6,050,031	0.2%	$5,866,952	0.2%	$5,744,094	0.2%	$6,247,441	0.2%
Miscellaneous Oper. Expenses	$61,246,930	2.4%	$65,529,296	2.5%	$62,288,645	2.5%	$66,536,557	2.6%	$68,516,758	2.5%
Commodities	$49,113,880	1.9%	$45,323,613	1.8%	$42,417,336	1.7%	$43,481,370	1.7%	$50,300,171	1.8%
Grants, Subsidies and Pensions										
To Other Governments	$669,903,738	26.1%	$707,188,718	27.4%	$690,215,560	27.2%	$700,927,447	27.1%	$736,330,598	26.9%
To Pub. and Priv. Orgs.	$448,701,740	17.4%	$412,001,791	15.9%	$387,137,702	15.3%	$380,362,667	14.7%	$379,509,300	13.9%
To Individuals	$850,396,035	33.1%	$833,866,056	32.3%	$815,596,380	32.2%	$877,862,365	34.0%	$957,973,470	35.0%
Debt Service										
Principal	$65,850,000	2.6%	$64,225,000	2.5%	$63,880,000	2.5%	$56,240,000	2.2%	$53,452,439	2.0%
Interest	$22,550,589	0.9%	$17,724,753	0.7%	$26,614,980	1.1%	$26,334,000	1.0%	$28,067,596	1.0%
All Other - Subtotal	$2,239,946,654	87.1%	$2,213,130,987	85.7%	$2,160,936,532	85.3%	$2,216,493,028	85.8%	$2,345,228,031	85.7%
Capital Expenditures	$7,995,743	0.3%	$15,027,720	0.6%	$6,043,454	0.2%	$2,499,266	0.1%	$2,107,437	0.1%
Contrib. and Trans. to Other Funds	$2,894,791	0.1%	$3,147,097	0.1%	$3,160,726	0.1%	$3,056,117	0.1%	$3,060,603	0.1%
Total Expenditures	**$2,571,368,893**	**100.0%**	**$2,583,684,236**	**100.0%**	**$2,533,197,609**	**100.0%**	**$2,584,232,096**	**100.0%**	**$2,738,123,135**	**100.0%**

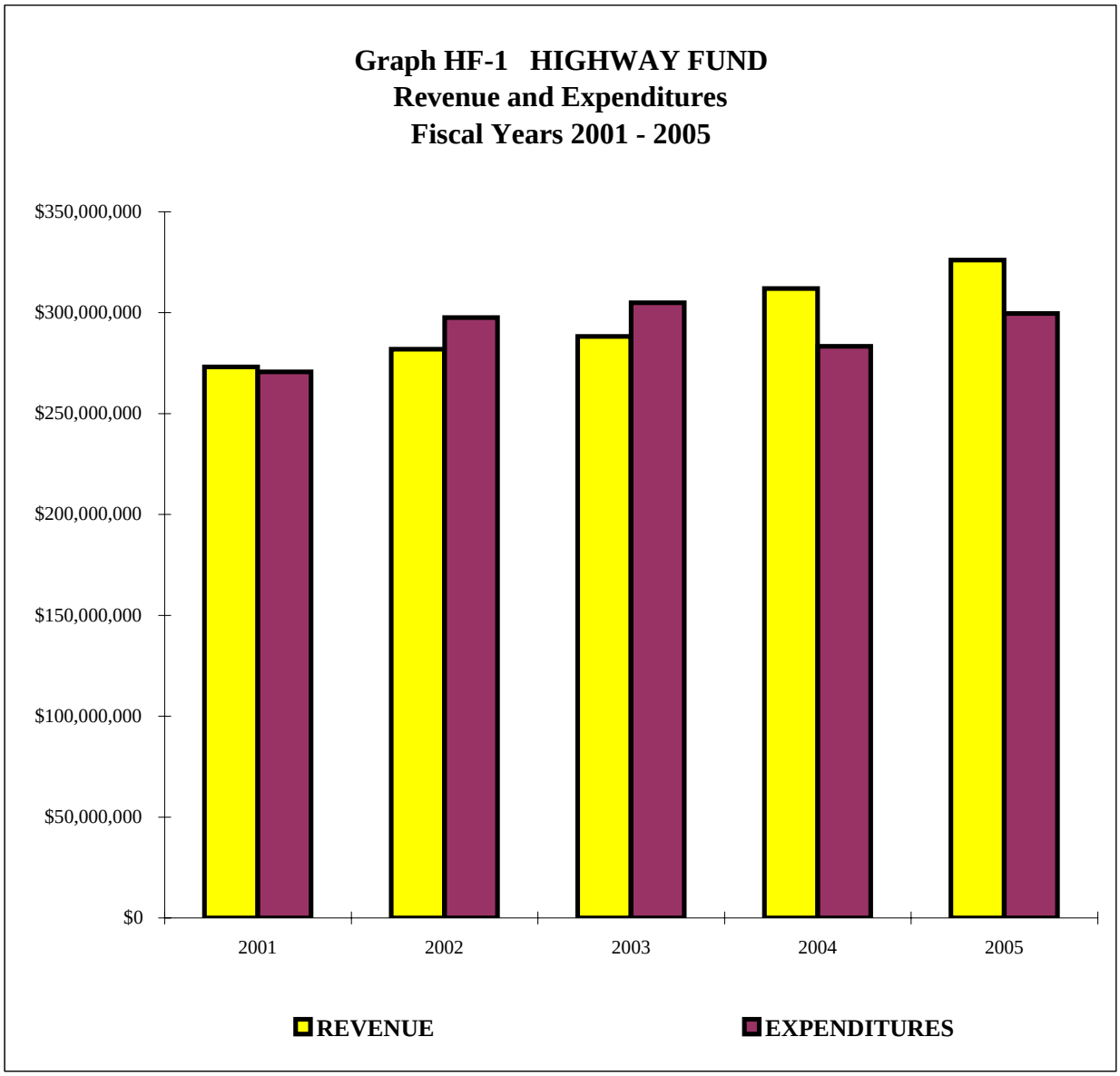
STATE CONTINGENT ACCOUNT

The State Contingent Account is a General Fund account. The resources of the account are replenished at the close of each fiscal year by transfers from the General Fund up to a maximum amount for any fiscal year, currently $350,000. The Governor may allocate funds from this account for a number of specific purposes including "emergencies", see detail in 5 M.R.S.A. §1507. A separate statement is required in the State Controller's official report to detail all transfers made from this account. (The expenditures from the State Contingent Account are included in total General Fund expenditures in the fiscal year in which they are expended.)

Table GF-4 - Expenditures of the State Contingent Account

Fiscal Year	Actual Expenditures
1986	433,769
1987	604,574
1988	179,250
1989	735,934
1990	1,162,884
1991	1,142,187
1992	1,178,199
1993	1,337,850
1994	1,966,025
1995	1,926,285
1996	1,824,254
1997	2,225,755
1998	227,685
1999	212,497
2000	303,509
2001	321,994
2002	153,519
2003	287,962
2004	306,000
2005	949,219
Balance July 1, 2005	**$350,000**

Notes: PL 1985, c. 759, increased annual cap to $675,000 in fiscal year 1987 and $600,000 in fiscal years thereafter. PL 1987, c. 816, Part N, effective June 30, 1988, increased annual cap to $1,350,000 beginning in fiscal year 1989 to provide an additional $750,000 for Job Development Training. PL 1993, c. 410, Part QQQ provided General Fund appropriations of $1,000,000 annually in fiscal years 1994 and 1995 to the State Contingent Account for the training fund for job retention to bring the total amount available to the State Contingent Account to $2,350,000. PL 1995, c. 464, sections 1 and 2 repealed the authority to transfer year-end balances to the State Contingent Account effective July 1, 1997 and instead authorized the Governor to request a maximum General Fund appropriation of $2,350,000 per year. PL 1995, c. 665, Part DD authorized the transfer of up to $2,000,000 in fiscal year 1997 from the State Contingent Account, job development training to the Governor's Training Initiative Program. PL 1997, c. 24, Part C, restored the authority to transfer year-end balances to the State Contingent Account, effective for the close of fiscal year 1997 and thereafter, but capped the amount at $350,000. At the end of each fiscal year the Governor may request a General Fund appropriation to bring the total available in the State Contingent Account to a maximum of $2,350,000. PL 2005, c. 12, Part CC effective June 29, 2005 added a provision that authorizes the Governor to access any funds available to the State, up to a maximum of $750,000 if funds remaining in the State Contingent Account are not sufficient to address an emergency expense as authorized by 5 M.R.S.A. §1507, sub-§4.



	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
REVENUE	**$273,117,902**	**$281,984,017**	**$288,246,084**	**$312,027,986**	**$326,078,155**
Annual % Change	**3.9%**	**3.2%**	**2.2%**	**8.3%**	**4.5%**
EXPENDITURES	**$270,749,229**	**$297,650,294**	**$304,987,282**	**$283,343,403**	**$299,596,972**
Annual % Change	**10.1%**	**9.9%**	**2.5%**	**-7.1%**	**5.7%**

Table HF-1 Highway Fund Revenue
Fiscal Years 2001 - 2005

REVENUE SOURCE	2001 $	2001 % of Total	2002 $	2002 % of Total	2003 $	2003 % of Total	2004 $	2004 % of Total	2005 $	2005 % of Total
Gasoline Tax	$145,147,127	53.14%	$148,160,900	52.54%	$151,498,395	52.56%	$172,209,713	55.19%	$175,084,215	53.69%
Special Fuel	$37,354,970	13.68%	$36,572,099	12.97%	$36,402,613	12.63%	$40,391,130	12.94%	$45,400,514	13.92%
Motor Veh. & Operator's Lic. Fees										
Motor Vehicle & Truck Registration Fees	$57,204,786	20.95%	$59,723,645	21.18%	$62,532,625	21.69%	$64,943,438	20.81%	$66,429,971	20.37%
Title Fees	$7,061,837	2.59%	$11,365,187	4.03%	$9,962,698	3.46%	$10,308,628	3.30%	$10,946,453	3.36%
Special Registration Plates	$1,436,504	0.53%	$1,563,693	0.55%	$1,680,071	0.58%	$1,844,741	0.59%	$1,898,295	0.58%
Motor Vehicle Dealer Fees	$184,615	0.07%	$197,705	0.07%	$193,348	0.07%	$197,871	0.06%	$185,292	0.06%
Motor Vehicle Inspection Fees	$1,712,204	0.63%	$2,681,419	0.95%	$3,043,561	1.06%	$3,117,787	1.00%	$3,097,165	0.95%
Special Permit Fees	$713,679	0.26%	$660,163	0.23%	$1,051,457	0.36%	$1,513,600	0.49%	$1,088,888	0.33%
Truck Excise Tax	$1,358,020	0.50%	$1,417,092	0.50%	$0	0.00%	$0	0.00%	$0	0.00%
Motor Vehicle Operator's License Fees	$7,787,391	2.85%	$7,765,383	2.75%	$7,361,744	2.55%	$3,776,502	1.21%	$3,718,578	1.14%
MV Operator's License Resotration Fees	$1,284,605	0.47%	$1,252,309	0.44%	$1,301,936	0.45%	$1,506,575	0.48%	$1,466,834	0.45%
Driver Education Licensing Fees	$65,355	0.02%	$71,080	0.03%	$74,755	0.03%	$76,810	0.02%	$74,006	0.02%
MV & Operator's Lic. Fees - Subtotal	$78,808,995	28.86%	$86,697,676	30.75%	$87,202,194	30.25%	$87,285,952	27.97%	$88,905,481	27.27%
Misc. Taxes, Fees & Assessments	$3,208	0.00%	$820	0.00%	($5,527)	0.00%	$0	0.00%	($15,393)	0.00%
From Federal Government	$0	0.00%	$0	0.00%	$0	0.00%	$0	0.00%	($5)	0.00%
From Local Governments	$114,063	0.04%	$40,227	0.01%	$41,634	0.01%	$18,318	0.01%	$19,138	0.01%
From Private Sources	$1,119	0.00%	$40	0.00%	($1,444)	0.00%	$0	0.00%	$0	0.00%
Service Charges for Current Services	$3,966,475	1.45%	$4,396,775	1.56%	$5,209,363	1.81%	$4,793,994	1.54%	$4,811,988	1.48%
Contrib. & Transfers from Other Funds	$425	0.00%	$0	0.00%	$1,852,792	0.64%	$1,860,604	0.60%	$1,726,662	0.53%
State Cost Allocation Program Transfers	$835,181	0.31%	$737,187	0.26%	$1,565,632	0.54%	$1,705,287	0.55%	$1,599,006	0.49%
Sales & Comp. for Loss of Property	$546,773	0.20%	$562,732	0.20%	$609,945	0.21%	$935,706	0.30%	$5,414,407	1.66%
Fines, Forfeits & Penalties	$2,097,609	0.77%	$1,958,350	0.69%	$2,531,692	0.88%	$1,918,703	0.61%	$1,518,580	0.47%
Earnings on Investments	$4,241,955	1.55%	$2,857,209	1.01%	$1,338,794	0.46%	$720,046	0.23%	$1,440,739	0.44%
Me. Turnpike Authority Reimbursement	$0	0.00%	$0	0.00%	$0	0.00%	$188,532	0.06%	$172,823	0.05%
Total - Highway Fund Revenue	**$273,117,902**	**100.0%**	**$281,984,017**	**100.0%**	**$288,246,084**	**100.0%**	**$312,027,986**	**100.0%**	**$326,078,155**	**100.0%**

See Revenue Notes in Section II - Summary of Major Revenue Sources for more detail.

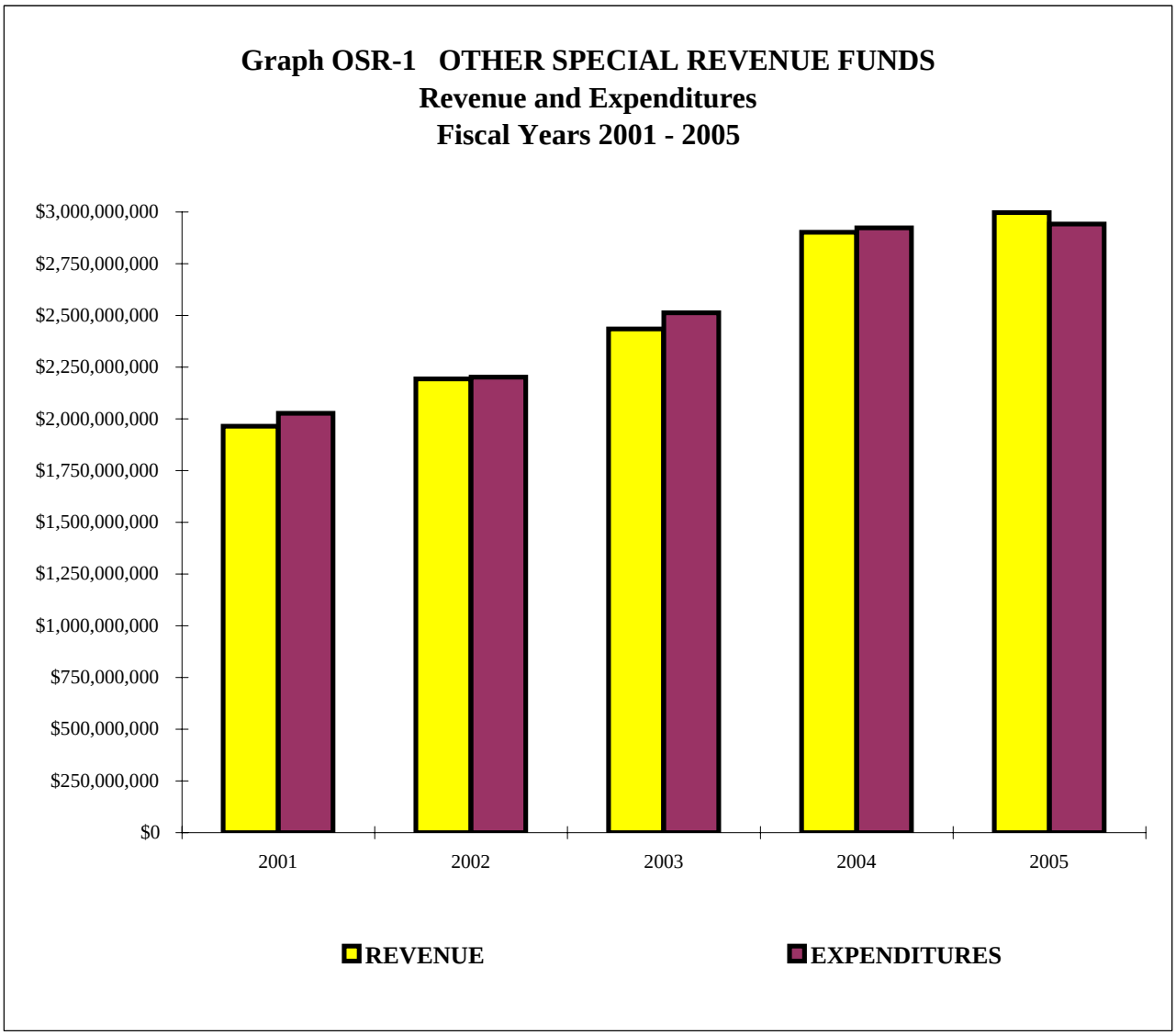
Table HF-2 Highway Fund Expenditures by Departments & Major Programs
Fiscal Years 2001 - 2005

Departments/Programs	2001 $	2001 % of Total	2002 $	2002 % of Total	2003 $	2003 % of Total	2004 $	2004 % of Total	2005 $	2005 % of Total
Administrative and Financial Services										
Buildings and Grounds Operations	$1,702,972	0.63%	$1,606,959	0.54%	$1,669,827	0.55%	$2,373,899	0.84%	$2,386,519	0.80%
State Claims Board	$97,253	0.04%	$77,964	0.03%	$67,304	0.02%	$64,790	0.02%	$43,548	0.01%
Other DAFS Programs	$131,514	0.05%	$159,198	0.05%	$227,339	0.07%	$197,963	0.07%	$549,300	0.18%
Administrative and Financial Services	$1,931,739	0.71%	$1,844,121	0.62%	$1,964,470	0.64%	$2,636,652	0.93%	$2,979,366	0.99%
Agriculture, Food & Rural Resources	$0	0.00%	$0	0.00%	$0	0.00%	$0	0.00%	$0	0.00%
Attorney General	$0	0.00%	$0	0.00%	$0	0.00%	$0	0.00%	$0	0.00%
Environmental Protection	$32,599	0.01%	$39,111	0.01%	$44,703	0.01%	$34,590	0.01%	$30,192	0.01%
Legislature	$0	0.00%	$0	0.00%	$0	0.00%	$0	0.00%	$0	0.00%
Public Safety										
State Police	$19,104,349	7.06%	$22,143,316	7.44%	$25,425,173	8.34%	$26,362,652	9.30%	$25,651,276	8.56%
Other Public Safety Programs	$2,665,235	0.98%	$3,364,019	1.13%	$6,749,586	2.21%	$6,753,065	2.38%	$6,808,932	2.27%
Public Safety	$21,769,584	8.04%	$25,507,335	8.57%	$32,174,759	10.55%	$33,115,717	11.69%	$32,460,208	10.83%
Secretary of State										
Administration - Motor Vehicles	$22,717,062	8.39%	$28,717,600	9.65%	$30,323,579	9.94%	$28,136,548	9.93%	$31,259,226	10.43%
Other Bureau of Motor Vehicle Programs	$0	0.00%	$0	0.00%	$0	0.00%	$0	0.00%	$0	0.00%
Secretary of State	$22,717,062	8.39%	$28,717,600	9.65%	$30,323,579	9.94%	$28,136,548	9.93%	$31,259,226	10.43%
Transportation										
Highway and Bridge Improvement	$31,690,399	11.70%	$44,460,284	14.94%	$53,256,252	17.46%	$36,315,397	12.82%	$46,575,274	15.55%
Highway Maintenance	$104,268,495	38.51%	$102,298,543	34.37%	$104,410,551	34.23%	$103,326,693	36.47%	$111,332,857	37.16%
Bridge Maintenance	$13,128,008	4.85%	$14,966,975	5.03%	$14,290,901	4.69%	$14,556,644	5.14%	$13,750,489	4.59%
Local Road Assistance	$23,016,340	8.50%	$22,776,821	7.65%	$21,794,644	7.15%	$21,602,936	7.62%	$22,826,176	7.62%
Local Bridges	$3,547,493	1.31%	$2,868,805	0.96%	($189,517)	-0.06%	$0	0.00%	$0	0.00%
Collector Road Program	$3,148,111	1.16%	$2,746,771	0.92%	$2,782,793	0.91%	$3,008,446	1.06%	$2,786,150	0.93%
Traffic Service	$4,339,025	1.60%	$4,177,548	1.40%	$3,578,567	1.17%	$5,416,873	1.91%	$3,757,128	1.25%
Administration & Planning	$13,028,229	4.81%	$16,076,641	5.40%	$14,578,133	4.78%	$15,039,741	5.31%	$15,182,710	5.07%
Other Transportation Programs	$692,663	0.26%	$2,570,209	0.86%	$758,620	0.25%	$1,116,149	0.39%	$899,661	0.30%
Debt Service-Transportation	$27,439,484	10.13%	$28,599,529	9.61%	$25,218,828	8.27%	$19,037,015	6.72%	$15,757,535	5.26%
Transportation	$224,298,246	82.84%	$241,542,126	81.15%	$240,479,771	78.85%	$219,419,895	77.44%	$232,867,980	77.73%
Total - Highway Fund Expenditures	**$270,749,229**	**100.0%**	**$297,650,294**	**100.0%**	**$304,987,282**	**100.0%**	**$283,343,403**	**100.0%**	**$299,596,972**	**100.0%**

Table HF-3 HIGHWAY FUND
Fiscal Years 2001 - 2005
Expenditures

Expenditures - By Expenditure Category

	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005	
Expenditure Category	**$**	**% of Total**	**$**	**% of Total**	**$**	**% of Total**	**$**	**% of Total**	**$**	**% of Total**
Personal Services										
Salaries and Wages	$75,190,879	27.8%	$84,047,146	28.2%	$88,431,988	29.0%	$90,811,118	32.0%	$87,793,735	29.3%
Retirement Costs	$17,185,353	6.3%	$17,970,560	6.0%	$20,444,223	6.7%	$21,453,491	7.6%	$23,604,056	7.9%
Health Insurance	$15,136,571	5.6%	$15,590,820	5.2%	$17,943,005	5.9%	$15,901,154	5.6%	$21,571,409	7.2%
Other Fringe Benefits	$6,003,310	2.2%	$5,632,961	1.9%	$5,495,458	1.8%	$5,467,045	1.9%	$4,812,039	1.6%
Unemployment Reimbursements	$173,609	0.1%	$171,455	0.1%	$229,782	0.1%	$225,233	0.1%	$318,563	0.1%
Personal Services - Subtotal	$113,689,722	42.0%	$123,412,942	41.5%	$132,544,456	43.5%	$133,858,042	47.2%	$138,099,801	46.1%
All Other										
Professional Services	$5,020,768	1.9%	$7,811,269	2.6%	$5,952,720	2.0%	$4,123,981	1.5%	$8,074,180	2.7%
Travel Expenses	$1,114,070	0.4%	$1,603,991	0.5%	$1,520,088	0.5%	$1,641,991	0.6%	$1,459,390	0.5%
Miscellaneous Oper. Expenses	$39,498,664	14.6%	$38,500,636	12.9%	$37,617,479	12.3%	$38,633,700	13.6%	$42,715,004	14.3%
Commodities	$25,543,407	9.4%	$29,988,414	10.1%	$28,896,361	9.5%	$25,857,003	9.1%	$28,123,419	9.4%
Grants, Subsidies and Pensions										
To Other Governments	$24,011,745	8.9%	$23,413,063	7.9%	$22,410,153	7.3%	$22,164,529	7.8%	$23,479,034	7.8%
To Pub. and Priv. Orgs.	$516,896	0.2%	$972,474	0.3%	$640,231	0.2%	$611,839	0.2%	$3,019,986	1.0%
To Individuals	$292,316	0.1%	$386,536	0.1%	$334,646	0.1%	$388,272	0.1%	$373,631	0.1%
Debt Service										
Principal	$21,820,000	8.1%	$23,300,000	7.8%	$21,215,000	7.0%	$16,015,000	5.7%	$13,280,000	4.4%
Interest	$5,654,999	2.1%	$5,332,064	1.8%	$4,204,793	1.4%	$3,378,663	1.2%	$2,870,737	1.0%
All Other - Subtotal	$123,472,864	45.6%	$131,308,447	44.1%	$122,791,471	40.3%	$112,814,978	39.8%	$123,395,382	41.2%
Capital Expenditures	$31,424,598	11.6%	$39,233,529	13.2%	$45,694,191	15.0%	$31,831,781	11.2%	$32,343,622	10.8%
Contrib. and Trans. to Other Funds	$2,162,044	0.8%	$3,695,376	1.2%	$3,957,164	1.3%	$4,838,601	1.7%	$5,758,167	1.9%
Total Expenditures	**$270,749,229**	**100.0%**	**$297,650,294**	**100.0%**	**$304,987,282**	**100.0%**	**$283,343,403**	**100.0%**	**$299,596,972**	**100.0%**



	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
REVENUE	**$1,963,800,578**	**$2,193,278,147**	**$2,435,039,338**	**$2,901,633,747**	**$2,997,347,345**
Annual % Change	**0.9%**	**11.7%**	**11.0%**	**19.2%**	**3.3%**
EXPENDITURES	**$2,026,323,519**	**$2,201,896,805**	**$2,512,991,709**	**$2,922,915,039**	**$2,941,470,842**
Annual % Change	**6.2%**	**8.7%**	**14.1%**	**32.7%**	**17.1%**

Table OSR-1 Other Special Revenue Funds - Revenue
Fiscal Years 2001 - 2005

REVENUE SOURCE	2001 $	2001 % of Total	2002 $	2002 % of Total	2003 $	2003 % of Total	2004 $	2004 % of Total	2005 $	2005 % of Total
Individual Income Tax	$2,128,874	0.11%	$2,975,316	0.14%	$3,124,465	0.13%	$3,312,152	0.11%	$2,996,659	0.10%
Sales and Use Taxes	$279,134	0.01%	($1)	0.00%	$8,355	0.00%	$5,193	0.00%	$23,091	0.00%
Transfers for Municipal Revenue Sharing	$105,733,382	5.38%	$101,150,084	4.61%	$103,039,221	4.23%	$111,469,714	3.84%	$119,712,814	3.99%
Service Provider Tax	$0	0.00%	$0	0.00%	$0	0.00%	$0	0.00%	$13,148,143	0.44%
Cig. & Tobacco Products Lic. Fees	$21,664	0.00%	$7,485	0.00%	$6,155	0.00%	$8,462	0.00%	$1,725	0.00%
Fire Invest. & Prevention Tax	$2,538,267	0.13%	$3,256,319	0.15%	$4,891,046	0.20%	$3,652,172	0.13%	$3,866,037	0.13%
Insurance Company Assessment	$376	0.00%	$0	0.00%	$0	0.00%	$0	0.00%	$20	0.00%
Insurance License & Other Misc. Fees	$3,656,728	0.19%	$8,067,123	0.37%	$3,617,828	0.15%	$8,399,437	0.29%	$3,383,121	0.11%
Assessment on Workers' Comp Insurers	$6,611,636	0.34%	$6,667,725	0.30%	$4,017,799	0.16%	$12,778,682	0.44%	$8,638,815	0.29%
Safety and Education Fund Assessment	$1,888,410	0.10%	$1,897,022	0.09%	$1,936,939	0.08%	$2,079,353	0.07%	$1,768,890	0.06%
Banking Industry Fees & Assessments	$4,849,928	0.25%	$5,026,800	0.23%	$5,199,106	0.21%	$5,359,548	0.18%	$5,080,321	0.17%
Professional & Occupational Lic. Fees	$5,278,200	0.27%	$6,647,456	0.30%	$6,147,261	0.25%	$7,235,469	0.25%	$6,696,266	0.22%
Hospital Assessment and Taxes	$2,413,174	0.12%	$0	0.00%	$0	0.00%	$16,383,319	0.56%	$48,907,135	1.63%
Health Care Provider Tax	$0	0.00%	$0	0.00%	$23,613,564	0.97%	$32,119,110	1.11%	$31,200,066	1.04%
Health Care Institution License Fees	($58,414)	0.00%	$100	0.00%	$0	0.00%	$0	0.00%	$0	0.00%
Railroad Company Tax	$150,000	0.01%	$150,000	0.01%	$150,000	0.01%	$150,000	0.01%	$150,000	0.01%
Public Utilities Commission Assessment	$5,117,539	0.26%	$5,234,302	0.24%	$6,807,943	0.28%	$12,121,859	0.42%	$14,590,190	0.49%
Public Advocate Assessment	$1,328,932	0.07%	$5,918,466	0.27%	$2,818,322	0.12%	$1,619,749	0.06%	$2,092,762	0.07%
E-9-1-1 Surcharge	$3,421,485	0.17%	$6,636,247	0.30%	$7,885,497	0.32%	$7,948,519	0.27%	$8,279,202	0.28%
Real Estate Transfer Tax	$8,279,699	0.42%	$9,208,497	0.42%	$10,758,160	0.44%	$6,216,471	0.21%	$8,881,845	0.30%
Unorganized Territory Taxes	$7,236,002	0.37%	$6,604,420	0.30%	$6,541,261	0.27%	$5,556,259	0.19%	$6,640,928	0.22%
Other Unorganized Territory Taxes	$870,022	0.04%	$931,668	0.04%	$961,241	0.04%	$1,008,841	0.03%	$1,118,134	0.04%
Gasoline Tax	$2,894,167	0.15%	$3,273,364	0.15%	$3,020,328	0.12%	$3,443,270	0.12%	$3,548,393	0.12%
Motor Vehicle & Operator's License Fees	$4,589,868	0.23%	$5,559,619	0.25%	$3,933,123	0.16%	$4,009,044	0.14%	$4,393,542	0.15%
Hunting and Fishing License Fees	$531,350	0.03%	$1,028,290	0.05%	$1,778,558	0.07%	$1,683,403	0.06%	$1,584,265	0.05%
ATV, Snowmobile & Watercraft Fees	$4,535,279	0.23%	$5,435,442	0.25%	$6,117,646	0.25%	$5,774,362	0.20%	$7,099,486	0.24%
Marine Resources License Fees	$401,842	0.02%	$381,143	0.02%	$382,463	0.02%	$576,418	0.02%	$667,124	0.02%
Atlantic Salmon License Fees	$392,295	0.02%	$216,541	0.01%	$123,590	0.01%	$231,548	0.01%	$19,682	0.00%
Mahogany Quahog Tax	$16,000	0.00%	$16,000	0.00%	$16,000	0.00%	$56,000	0.00%	$56,000	0.00%
Environmental Protection Fees	$23,820,521	1.21%	$23,208,467	1.06%	$28,432,155	1.17%	$29,920,343	1.03%	$24,706,755	0.82%
Recycling Assistance Fee	$1,289,358	0.07%	$1,340,546	0.06%	$1,340,422	0.06%	$1,469,311	0.05%	$1,704,900	0.06%
Milk Pool & Other Milk Fees	$238,757	0.01%	$222,462	0.01%	$299,580	0.01%	$291,859	0.01%	$315,885	0.01%
Blueberry Tax	$1,211,756	0.06%	$1,391,281	0.06%	$1,031,403	0.04%	$1,330,112	0.05%	$893,062	0.03%
Potato Tax	$672,482	0.03%	$724,021	0.03%	$683,182	0.03%	$723,516	0.02%	$644,764	0.02%
Pari-mutuel Revenue	$3,600,272	0.18%	$3,751,177	0.17%	$3,673,532	0.15%	$3,472,412	0.12%	$3,274,455	0.11%
Misc. Other Taxes, Fees & Assessments	$4,524,071	0.23%	$4,500,755	0.21%	$4,589,896	0.19%	$5,377,856	0.19%	$5,475,035	0.18%
Lottery Revenue	$1,355,623	0.07%	$1,171,888	0.05%	$811,296	0.03%	$766,643	0.03%	$800,309	0.03%
From Federal Government	$1,515,901,302	77.19%	$1,679,529,437	76.58%	$1,903,332,111	78.16%	$2,307,417,964	79.52%	$2,298,749,386	76.69%
From Local Governments	$7,722,097	0.39%	$7,110,402	0.32%	$8,636,845	0.35%	$9,151,641	0.32%	$8,250,346	0.28%
From Private Sources	$147,337,861	7.50%	$188,270,329	8.58%	$165,009,354	6.78%	$178,821,415	6.16%	$170,870,776	5.70%
Service Charges for Current Services	$69,140,520	3.52%	$69,327,686	3.16%	$81,299,345	3.34%	$83,147,364	2.87%	$141,916,424	4.73%
Contrib. and Trans. from Other Funds	($20,310,074)	-1.03%	$5,832,645	0.27%	$12,110,270	0.50%	$9,666,443	0.33%	$17,507,056	0.58%
Sales & Comp. for Loss of Property	$3,529,799	0.18%	$4,490,976	0.20%	$3,539,088	0.15%	$4,187,865	0.14%	$3,941,583	0.13%
Fines, Forfeits & Penalties	$12,289,908	0.63%	$7,153,135	0.33%	$5,663,530	0.23%	$7,153,491	0.25%	$6,774,566	0.23%
Earnings on Investments	$13,446,812	0.68%	$4,772,403	0.22%	$3,541,848	0.15%	$1,031,700	0.04%	$2,151,205	0.07%
From Maine Turnpike Authority	$2,923,673	0.15%	$4,191,108	0.19%	$4,149,610	0.17%	$4,505,456	0.16%	$4,826,180	0.16%
Total - Spec. Rev. Funds Revenue	**$1,963,800,578**	**100.0%**	**$2,193,278,147**	**100.0%**	**$2,435,039,338**	**100.0%**	**$2,901,633,747**	**100.0%**	**$2,997,347,345**	**100.0%**

See Revenue Notes in Section II - Summary of Major Revenue Sources for more detail.

Table OSR-2 Other Special Revenue Funds Expenditures by Departments & Major Programs
Fiscal Years 2001 - 2005

Department/Program	2001 $	2001 % of Total	2002 $	2002 % of Total	2003 $	2003 % of Total	2004 $	2004 % of Total	2005 $	2005 % of Total
Administrative and Financial Services										
Tax Relief & Reimbursement Programs	$43,373	0.00%	$41,940	0.00%	$40,155	0.00%	$38,872	0.00%	$26,245	0.00%
Unorg. Terr. County Taxes	$7,096,346	0.35%	$7,284,005	0.33%	$7,796,827	0.31%	$7,813,096	0.27%	$8,487,472	0.29%
Other DAFS Programs	$47,115,523	2.33%	$33,769,580	1.53%	$9,642,813	0.38%	$6,616,998	0.23%	$6,700,245	0.23%
Administrative and Financial Services	$54,255,241	2.68%	$41,095,525	1.87%	$17,479,794	0.70%	$14,468,966	0.50%	$15,213,963	0.52%
Agriculture, Food & Rural Resources	$12,244,587	0.60%	$12,176,227	0.55%	$14,880,928	0.59%	$18,430,261	0.63%	$13,659,304	0.46%
Attorney General	$8,124,712	0.40%	$8,604,980	0.39%	$9,296,685	0.37%	$10,446,134	0.36%	$11,140,955	0.38%
Conservation	$16,610,587	0.82%	$18,910,513	0.86%	$20,534,880	0.82%	$37,341,292	1.28%	$17,663,181	0.60%
Corrections										
Adult Facilities	$1,122,895	0.06%	$1,309,961	0.06%	$920,147	0.04%	$924,400	0.03%	$1,005,018	0.03%
Juvenile Facilities	$434,371	0.02%	$562,370	0.03%	$559,649	0.02%	$839,165	0.03%	$667,350	0.02%
Other Corrections Programs	$3,912,832	0.19%	$5,559,110	0.25%	$5,568,806	0.22%	$3,167,851	0.11%	$3,826,953	0.13%
Corrections	$5,470,098	0.27%	$7,431,441	0.34%	$7,048,602	0.28%	$4,931,416	0.17%	$5,499,321	0.19%
Cultural Agencies	$2,588,626	0.13%	$2,765,582	0.13%	$2,931,962	0.12%	$3,617,758	0.12%	$3,247,022	0.11%
Defense, Veterans and Emerg. Mngmt.	$25,694,894	1.27%	$28,136,927	1.28%	$38,088,814	1.52%	$51,967,178	1.78%	$80,165,461	2.73%
Dirigo Health	$0	0.00%	$0	0.00%	$0	0.00%	$820,777	0.03%	$16,053,809	0.55%
Economic and Community Developmen	$19,256,126	0.95%	$17,682,386	0.80%	$18,294,009	0.73%	$22,936,085	0.78%	$26,788,626	0.91%
Education										
General Purpose Aid for Local Schools	$0	0.00%	$0	0.00%	$25,000,000	0.99%	$25,000,000	0.86%	$0	0.00%
Preschool Handicapped	$4,306,480	0.21%	$4,228,619	0.19%	$5,081,527	0.20%	$4,856,727	0.17%	$4,544,312	0.15%
Maine Learning Technology Endowment	$0	0.00%	$0	0.00%	$5,629,657	0.22%	$11,156,544	0.38%	$8,704,266	0.30%
Other Department of Education Programs	$114,226,653	5.64%	$123,383,415	5.60%	$141,889,268	5.65%	$164,428,787	5.63%	$173,533,350	5.90%
Education	$118,533,133	5.85%	$127,612,034	5.80%	$177,600,452	7.07%	$205,442,058	7.03%	$186,781,928	6.35%
Higher Educ. Institutions and Programs	$1,144,103	0.06%	$1,664,045	0.08%	$2,096,586	0.08%	$1,305,605	0.04%	$1,030,309	0.04%
Environmental Protection	$42,278,443	2.09%	$47,544,436	2.16%	$42,810,579	1.70%	$45,655,399	1.56%	$47,731,859	1.62%
Executive Department	$6,066,721	0.30%	$6,482,556	0.29%	$6,069,814	0.24%	$6,560,717	0.22%	$7,423,756	0.25%
Health & Human Services (formerly BDS) *										
Mental Retardation Services	$1,617,523	0.08%	$1,396,251	0.06%	$1,618,007	0.06%	$1,229,958	0.04%	$2,065,787	0.07%
Mental Health Services	$4,857,570	0.24%	$7,926,839	0.36%	$7,889,846	0.31%	$7,840,869	0.27%	$8,943,345	0.30%
Other MHMRSAS Programs	$41,016,961	2.02%	$47,534,376	2.16%	$56,342,483	2.24%	$53,440,739	1.83%	$55,221,020	1.88%
Health & Human Services (formerly BDS) *	$47,492,054	2.34%	$56,857,466	2.58%	$65,850,336	2.62%	$62,511,566	2.14%	$66,230,152	2.25%
Health & Human Services (formerly DHS) *										
Medical Care - Payments to Providers	$687,544,039	33.93%	$775,408,029	35.22%	$927,329,279	36.90%	$1,197,497,365	40.97%	$1,266,544,485	43.06%
Nursing Facilities	$183,172,365	9.04%	$190,578,897	8.66%	$251,335,298	10.00%	$278,785,452	9.54%	$215,204,714	7.32%
AFDC/TANF	$108,066,049	5.33%	$128,560,859	5.84%	$128,233,542	5.10%	$144,089,689	4.93%	$131,416,205	4.47%
Child Welfare/Foster Care	$43,321,948	2.14%	$41,869,236	1.90%	$35,489,659	1.41%	$30,009,191	1.03%	$26,685,845	0.91%
General Assistance	$23,414	0.00%	$722,785	0.03%	$741,021	0.03%	$618,005	0.02%	$684,378	0.02%
Other Human Services Programs	$217,984,580	10.76%	$237,579,533	10.79%	$253,171,870	10.07%	$262,758,932	8.99%	$272,473,065	9.26%
Health & Human Services (formerly DHS) *	$1,240,112,396	61.20%	$1,374,719,339	62.43%	$1,596,300,669	63.52%	$1,913,758,634	65.47%	$1,913,008,691	65.04%
Inland Fisheries and Wildlife	$9,073,290	0.45%	$7,760,322	0.35%	$8,886,447	0.35%	$7,428,335	0.25%	$9,382,497	0.32%
Judicial Department	$4,826,036	0.24%	$5,142,991	0.23%	$5,358,417	0.21%	$5,260,346	0.18%	$5,481,095	0.19%
Labor										
Other Labor Programs	$8,463,164	0.42%	$8,278,122	0.38%	$8,173,790	0.33%	$9,617,948	0.33%	$10,084,365	0.34%
Rehabilitation Services	$15,379,124	0.76%	$16,312,079	0.74%	$16,703,261	0.66%	$15,952,160	0.55%	$14,742,695	0.50%
Employment Services Activities	$22,044,427	1.09%	$25,002,782	1.14%	$27,629,649	1.10%	$31,536,800	1.08%	$26,454,876	0.90%
Employment Security Services	$19,347,892	0.95%	$28,632,182	1.30%	$41,795,792	1.66%	$38,497,622	1.32%	$24,640,762	0.84%
Labor	$65,234,608	3.22%	$78,225,164	3.55%	$94,302,493	3.75%	$95,604,531	3.27%	$75,922,698	2.58%
Legislature	$3	0.00%	$21,032	0.00%	$241,548	0.01%	$9,578	0.00%	$5,108	0.00%
Marine Resources	$4,163,056	0.21%	$5,239,802	0.24%	$7,790,874	0.31%	$6,770,459	0.23%	$6,750,862	0.23%
Professional and Financial Regulation	$16,856,309	0.83%	$18,259,692	0.83%	$18,300,218	0.73%	$20,725,882	0.71%	$20,957,625	0.71%
Public Safety										
Public Safety - State Police	$1,439,569	0.07%	$3,850,336	0.17%	$3,655,942	0.15%	$2,748,476	0.09%	$3,577,095	0.12%
Public Safety - Other Programs	$18,646,438	0.92%	$25,812,008	1.17%	$22,531,885	0.90%	$16,779,453	0.57%	$15,509,552	0.53%
Public Safety	$20,086,006	0.99%	$29,662,344	1.35%	$26,187,828	1.04%	$19,527,929	0.67%	$19,086,647	0.65%
Secretary of State	$1,612,970	0.08%	$1,925,623	0.09%	$1,109,753	0.04%	$1,419,700	0.05%	$2,462,279	0.08%
Transportation										
Highway & Bridge Maint. & Improv.	$146,174,542	7.21%	$159,802,532	7.26%	$181,363,326	7.22%	$198,603,905	6.79%	$213,955,665	7.27%
Other Transportation Programs	$22,085,733	1.09%	$8,741,515	0.40%	$12,213,179	0.49%	$10,106,121	0.35%	$10,620,409	0.36%
Transportation	$168,260,274	8.30%	$168,544,048	7.65%	$193,576,505	7.70%	$208,710,026	7.14%	$224,576,073	7.63%
Treasurer of State										
Municipal Revenue Sharing-Treasury	$105,876,925	5.23%	$100,611,670	4.57%	$102,304,321	4.07%	$110,658,989	3.79%	$117,591,151	4.00%
Other Treasury Programs	$8,961	0.00%	$0	0.00%	$28,174	0.00%	$42,070	0.00%	$62,526	0.00%
Treasurer of State	$105,885,887	5.23%	$100,611,670	4.57%	$102,332,495	4.07%	$110,701,059	3.79%	$117,653,677	4.00%
All Other - State Agencies	$30,453,360	1.50%	$34,820,660	1.58%	$35,621,023	1.42%	$46,563,348	1.59%	$47,553,946	1.62%
Total - Other Spec. Rev. Funds Exp.	**$2,026,323,519**	**100.0%**	**$2,201,896,805**	**100.0%**	**$2,512,991,709**	**100.0%**	**$2,922,915,039**	**100.0%**	**$2,941,470,842**	**99.5%**

* The Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse Services was renamed to the Department of Behavioral and Developmental Services (PL 2001, c. 354) and was then merged with the Department of Human Services (PL 2003, c. 689). Beginning in fiscal year 2008, programs and accounts of these departments will be merged into new programs and accounts of the Department of Health and Human Services. In transition, the departments' budgets will be designated with parenthical designation of (formerly BDS) and (formerly DHS) to provide a destinction until the new program structure for the merged department is created.

Table OSR-3 OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
Fiscal Years 2001 - 2005
Expenditures

Expenditures - By Expenditure Category

Expenditure Category	2001 $	2001 % of Total	2002 $	2002 % of Total	2003 $	2003 % of Total	2004 $	2004 % of Total	2005 $	2005 % of Total
Personal Services										
Salaries and Wages	$152,403,632	7.5%	$167,229,772	7.6%	$170,669,782	6.8%	$180,921,628	6.2%	$174,991,403	5.9%
Retirement Costs	$33,297,824	1.6%	$33,529,669	1.5%	$37,670,702	1.5%	$40,069,196	1.4%	$45,232,792	1.5%
Health Insurance	$24,395,464	1.2%	$27,584,358	1.3%	$30,731,279	1.2%	$27,937,507	1.0%	$37,259,973	1.3%
Other Fringe Benefits	$6,135,974	0.3%	$7,941,288	0.4%	$7,724,863	0.3%	$8,280,179	0.3%	$8,244,360	0.3%
Unemployment Reimbursements	$143,525	0.0%	$126,131	0.0%	$142,591	0.0%	$192,922	0.0%	$176,945	0.0%
Personal Services - Subtotal	$216,376,420	10.7%	$236,411,217	10.7%	$246,939,216	9.8%	$257,401,432	8.8%	$265,905,472	9.0%
All Other										
Professional Services	$83,082,466	4.1%	$93,398,831	4.2%	$108,530,241	4.3%	$141,103,666	4.8%	$162,281,846	5.5%
Travel Expenses	$5,211,228	0.3%	$5,303,810	0.2%	$4,614,463	0.2%	$5,129,722	0.2%	$4,997,782	0.2%
Miscellaneous Oper. Expenses	$39,394,179	1.9%	$44,017,713	2.0%	$42,618,953	1.7%	$46,820,932	1.6%	$53,748,154	1.8%
Commodities	$48,208,176	2.4%	$54,906,963	2.5%	$55,738,509	2.2%	$47,335,867	1.6%	$46,373,231	1.6%
Grants, Subsidies and Pensions										
To Other Governments	$234,726,287	11.6%	$240,740,161	10.9%	$283,340,754	11.3%	$316,791,169	10.8%	$314,657,524	10.7%
To Pub. and Priv. Orgs.	$149,463,739	7.4%	$161,886,979	7.4%	$176,379,106	7.0%	$180,306,914	6.2%	$181,608,482	6.2%
To Individuals	$1,082,591,407	53.4%	$1,193,042,781	54.2%	$1,418,161,247	56.4%	$1,734,409,832	59.3%	$1,720,389,475	58.5%
All Other - Subtotal	$1,642,677,481	81.1%	$1,793,297,239	81.4%	$2,089,383,274	83.1%	$2,471,898,103	84.6%	$2,484,056,494	84.4%
Capital Expenditures	$163,239,524	8.1%	$164,848,820	7.5%	$168,033,595	6.7%	$185,197,509	6.3%	$181,254,710	6.2%
Contrib. and Trans. to Other Funds	$4,030,094	0.2%	$7,339,528	0.3%	$8,635,625	0.3%	$8,417,995	0.3%	$10,254,166	0.3%
Total Expenditures	**$2,026,323,519**	**100.0%**	**$2,201,896,805**	**100.0%**	**$2,512,991,709**	**100.0%**	**$2,922,915,039**	**100.0%**	**$2,941,470,842**	**100.0%**

Table OSR-4 Fund for a Healthy Maine (FHM) Revenue
Fiscal Years 2001 - 2005

REVENUE SOURCES	2001 $	2001 % of Total	2002 $	2002 % of Total	2003 $	2003 % of Total	2004 $	2004 % of Total	2005 $	2005 % of Total
Tobacco Settlement Payments:										
Initial Payments	$16,839,539	32.7%	$16,236,644	28.2%	$16,458,172	29.1%	$0	0.0%	$0	0.0%
Base Payments	$30,926,515	60.1%	$39,669,654	68.9%	$39,348,861	69.7%	$48,952,964	99.9%	$49,033,349	99.8%
IRS Tax Withhold Released	$0	0.0%	$381,637	0.7%	$0	0.0%	$0	0.0%	$0	0.0%
Prior Period Adjustments	$0	0.0%	$4,352	0.0%	$0	0.0%	$0	0.0%	$0	0.0%
Attorney General Reimbursement	$53,226	0.1%	$25,475	0.0%	$0	0.0%	$0	0.0%	$0	0.0%
Tobacco Settlement Payments - Subtotal	**$47,819,280**	**93.0%**	**$56,317,762**	**97.9%**	**$55,807,033**	**98.8%**	**$48,952,964**	**99.9%**	**$49,033,349**	**99.8%**
Interest Earnings	$3,605,927	7.0%	$1,233,998	2.1%	$681,756	1.2%	$54,830	0.1%	$91,444	0.2%
Total - All Revenue	**$51,425,207**	**100.0%**	**$57,551,760**	**100.0%**	**$56,488,789**	**100.0%**	**$49,007,794**	**100.0%**	**$49,124,793**	**100.0%**

Table OSR-5 Fund for a Healthy Maine (FHM) Expenditures and Uses
Fiscal Years 2001 - 2005

EXPENDITURES\ USES	2001 [1] $	2001 [1] % of Total	2002 [1] $	2002 [1] % of Total	2003 $	2003 % of Total	2004 $	2004 % of Total	2005 $	2005 % of Total
Expenditures										
Smoking Cessation and Prevention [2]	$7,810,107	11.5%	$13,627,996	23.7%	$13,749,918	15.3%	$14,560,846	25.7%	$14,059,818	28.6%
Child Care and Child Development	$7,145,735	10.5%	$11,151,830	19.4%	$6,857,118	7.6%	$10,120,241	17.9%	$10,423,452	21.2%
Medicaid Initiatives	$3,524,121	5.2%	$5,864,041	10.2%	$7,496,617	8.3%	$7,170,274	12.6%	$89,350	0.2%
Prescription Drugs	$10,000,000	14.7%	$10,000,000	17.4%	$10,000,000	11.1%	$10,410,000	18.4%	$17,079,061	34.7%
Other Health Initiatives	$860,479	1.3%	$1,319,190	2.3%	$2,068,543	2.3%	$1,832,946	3.2%	$1,814,249	3.7%
Substance Abuse	$3,118,035	4.6%	$5,501,236	9.6%	$6,614,566	7.3%	$5,801,643	10.2%	$5,658,262	11.5%
Attorney General	$271,924	0.4%	$37,760	0.1%	$49,953	0.1%	$56,998	0.1%	$56,552	0.1%
Subtotal Expenditures	**$32,730,401**	**48.2%**	**$47,502,053**	**82.6%**	**$46,836,714**	**52.0%**	**$49,952,948**	**88.1%**	**$49,180,744**	**99.9%**
Other Uses										
Smoking Cessation and Prevention Transfer [2]	$0	0.0%	$0	0.0%	$0	0.0%	$0	0.0%	$0	0.0%
Transfers to General Fund	$24,055,000	35.4%	$10,000,000	17.4%	$43,244,794	48.0%	$6,736,628	11.9%	$55,218	0.1%
Trust Fund for Healthy Maine Transfer [3]	$11,099,592	16.4%	$0	0.0%	$0	0.0%	$0	0.0%	$0	0.0%
Subtotal Other Uses	**$35,154,592**	**51.8%**	**$10,000,000**	**17.4%**	**$43,244,794**	**48.0%**	**$6,736,628**	**11.9%**	**$55,218**	**0.1%**
Total - All Uses	**$67,884,993**	**100.0%**	**$57,502,053**	**100.0%**	**$90,081,508**	**100.0%**	**$56,689,576**	**100.0%**	**$49,235,962**	**100.0%**

[1] For 2001 and 2002, reflects estimates of expenditures from pre-existing program accounts; unique FHM program accounts were not established until 2003.

[2] In 2000, $3.5 million was transferred from the FHM to the Bureau of Health for tobacco prevention and control initiatives.

[3] For 2001, $11,094,948 was allocated to the Trust Fund for a Healthy Maine, and $11,099,592 was transferred to the Trust Fund. In that same fiscal year, the Trust Fund was repealed and the balance net of investment losses ($10,512,055) was trasnferred to the General Fund.

SECTION IV - SUMMARY OF BONDED DEBT

This section provides historical data regarding Maine's general obligation debt and other tax-supported debt, including the debt of the Maine Governmental Facilities Authority.

A 25-year history of Maine's general obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30 is provided in Table IV-1, GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS. The outstanding bonds (for the fiscal years 1981 through 2005) are segregated into General Fund, Highway Fund and self-liquidating bonds. General obligation bonds are approved by the voters and pledge the full faith and credit of the State. The self-liquidating bonds are supported by a designated source of revenue, usually generated by fees charged for the use of the facility or capital equipment funded by the bonds. The self-liquidating bonds currently outstanding were issued for the Maine Veterans Home (see Public Service Enterprises). The historical data also includes the total of Authorized but Unissued Bonds as of June 30 of each year. Graph IV-1 presents the history of Maine's bonded debt on a per capita basis and as a percentage of personal income. Per capita amounts are based on population numbers from the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census. Personal income figures are from the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Table IV-2, TAX SUPPORTED DEBT SERVICE COSTS, details the annual debt service costs for General Fund and Highway Fund bonds as well as for Maine Governmental Facilities Authority (formerly the Maine Court Facilities Authority) bonds and other debt instruments issued by the State such as certificates of participation and lease-purchase arrangements. Interest on bond anticipation notes is included but interest and principal on self-liquidating bonds are not included because they are funded from dedicated revenue streams that are not considered tax supported sources. A calculation of debt service as a percent of General Fund and Highway Fund revenue is included in the table. This percentage is consistent with the "5 % rule" used to guide Maine's debt policy.

An additional summary of the debt authorizations and issuances of the Maine Governmental Facilities Authority is included in Table IV-3 on Page 72.

In addition to the obligations described above, the State's credit is pledged to guarantee certain loans. As of June 30, 2005 these pledges amounted to the following:

PURPOSE OF GUARANTEE	CONSTITUTIONAL OR STATUTORY LIMITS [1]	BONDS AUTHORIZED NOT ISSUED - CONTINGENT
Finance Authority of Maine	$ 90,000,000	$ 90,000,000
Business Loans to Veterans	4,000,000	4,000,000
Student Loans	4,000,000	4,000,000
School Buildings [2]	6,000,000	0
Indian Housing	1,000,000	1,000,000
	$105,000,000	$ 99,000,000

(1) Except as otherwise noted, the constitutional limits and statutory limits are consistent.

(2) The Constitution authorizes issuance of revenue bonds not to exceed $6,000,000. The statutory bonding authority was repealed by PL 1993, c. 494.

TABLE IV-1 GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS
Status as of June 30

FISCAL YEAR	BOND PRINCIPAL ISSUED AND OUTSTANDING [1]							AUTHORIZED BUT UNISSUED [2]			TOTAL PRINCIPAL OUTSTANDING AND PRINCIPAL AUTHORIZED
	GENERAL FUND	HIGHWAY FUND	UNIVERSITY OF MAINE	PUBLIC SERVICES ENTERPRISES	STATE COLLEGES AND VOCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	TOTAL SELF-LIQUIDATING BONDS	**TOTAL GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS**	GENERAL FUND	HIGHWAY FUND	**TOTAL BONDS AUTHORIZED BUT UNISSUED**	
1981	172,835,000	62,105,000	12,450,000	350,000	12,450,000	25,250,000	**260,190,000**	58,668,000	28,000,000	**86,668,000**	**346,858,000**
1982	161,217,000	67,745,000	12,060,000	430,000	11,865,000	24,355,000	**253,317,000**	87,288,000	28,800,000	**116,088,000**	**369,405,000**
1983	185,097,000	90,260,000	11,655,000	2,200,000	11,240,000	25,095,000	**300,452,000**	109,600,915	0	**109,600,915**	**410,052,915**
1984	175,899,000	94,830,000	11,245,000	2,000,000	10,610,000	23,855,000	**294,584,000**	120,594,888	0	**120,594,888**	**415,178,888**
1985	170,084,000	93,185,000	10,805,000	1,890,000	9,970,000	22,665,000	**285,934,000**	154,134,000	0	**154,134,000**	**440,068,000**
1986	177,110,000	91,240,000	10,360,000	1,800,000	9,320,000	21,480,000	**289,830,000**	152,337,000	19,000,000	**171,337,000**	**461,167,000**
1987	183,990,000	92,365,000	9,895,000	1,710,000	8,615,000	20,220,000	**296,575,000**	173,360,813	9,000,000	**182,360,813**	**478,935,813**
1988	201,160,000	88,170,000	9,420,000	1,620,000	7,905,000	18,945,000	**308,275,000**	199,855,396	29,500,000	**229,355,396**	**537,630,396**
1989	221,645,000	98,850,000	8,930,000	1,530,000	7,145,000	17,605,000	**338,100,000**	225,372,000	9,500,000	**234,872,000**	**572,972,000**
1990	202,405,000	87,610,000	8,435,000	1,440,000	6,385,000	16,260,000	**306,275,000**	296,441,265	26,500,000	**322,941,265**	**629,216,265**
1991	277,710,000	102,870,000	7,910,000	1,350,000	5,580,000	14,840,000	**395,420,000**	104,205,600	4,000,000	**108,205,600**	**503,625,600**
1992	308,890,000	107,395,000	7,380,000	1,260,000	4,755,000	13,395,000	**429,680,000**	122,725,600	39,000,000	**161,725,600**	**591,405,600**
1993	405,822,000	136,320,000	0	1,170,000	1,393,000	2,563,000	**544,705,000**	34,295,600	0	**34,295,600**	**579,000,600**
1994	383,618,000	143,355,000	0	1,080,000	1,232,000	2,312,000	**529,285,000**	30,150,000	17,000,000	**47,150,000**	**576,435,000**
1995	377,055,000	136,950,000	0	990,000	1,065,000	2,055,000	**516,060,000**	36,800,600	0	**36,800,600**	**552,860,600**
1996	369,458,000	144,440,000	0	900,000	892,000	1,792,000	**515,690,000**	44,255,316	11,400,000	**55,655,316**	**571,345,316**
1997	339,621,000	129,060,000	0	810,000	720,000	1,530,000	**470,211,000**	47,055,316	6,400,000	**53,455,316**	**523,666,316**
1998	337,575,000	139,180,000	0	720,000	570,000	1,290,000	**478,045,000**	73,890,316	16,900,000	**90,790,316**	**568,835,316**
1999	334,725,000	133,700,000	0	630,000	485,000	1,115,000	**469,540,000**	46,505,316	0	**46,505,316**	**516,045,316**
2000	341,205,000	111,230,000	0	540,000	400,000	940,000	**453,375,000**	115,351,316	19,226,031	**134,577,347**	**587,952,347**
2001	297,405,000	108,635,000	0	450,000	315,000	765,000	**406,805,000**	93,301,316	1,031	**93,302,347**	**500,107,347**
2002	260,790,000	85,335,000	0	370,000	230,000	600,000	**346,725,000**	275,861,000	1,031	**275,862,031**	**622,587,031**
2003	293,990,000	64,120,000	0	300,000	145,000	445,000	**358,555,000**	262,881,000	1,031	**262,882,031**	**621,437,031**
2004	355,025,000	61,105,000	0	230,000	60,000	290,000	**416,420,000**	220,401,000	1,031	**220,402,031**	**636,822,031**
2005	439,110,000	47,825,000	0	160,000	0	160,000	**487,095,000**	71,545,000	0	**71,545,000**	**558,640,000**

Notes:

[1] Reflects the principal amount of bonds issued and outstanding as of June 30 of each fiscal year.

[2] Reflects bonds that are authorized by the voters, but are unissued as of the close of the fiscal year. Includes any bond authorizations voted on by the voters in June of each year.

Graph IV-1 Total State Bonded Debt

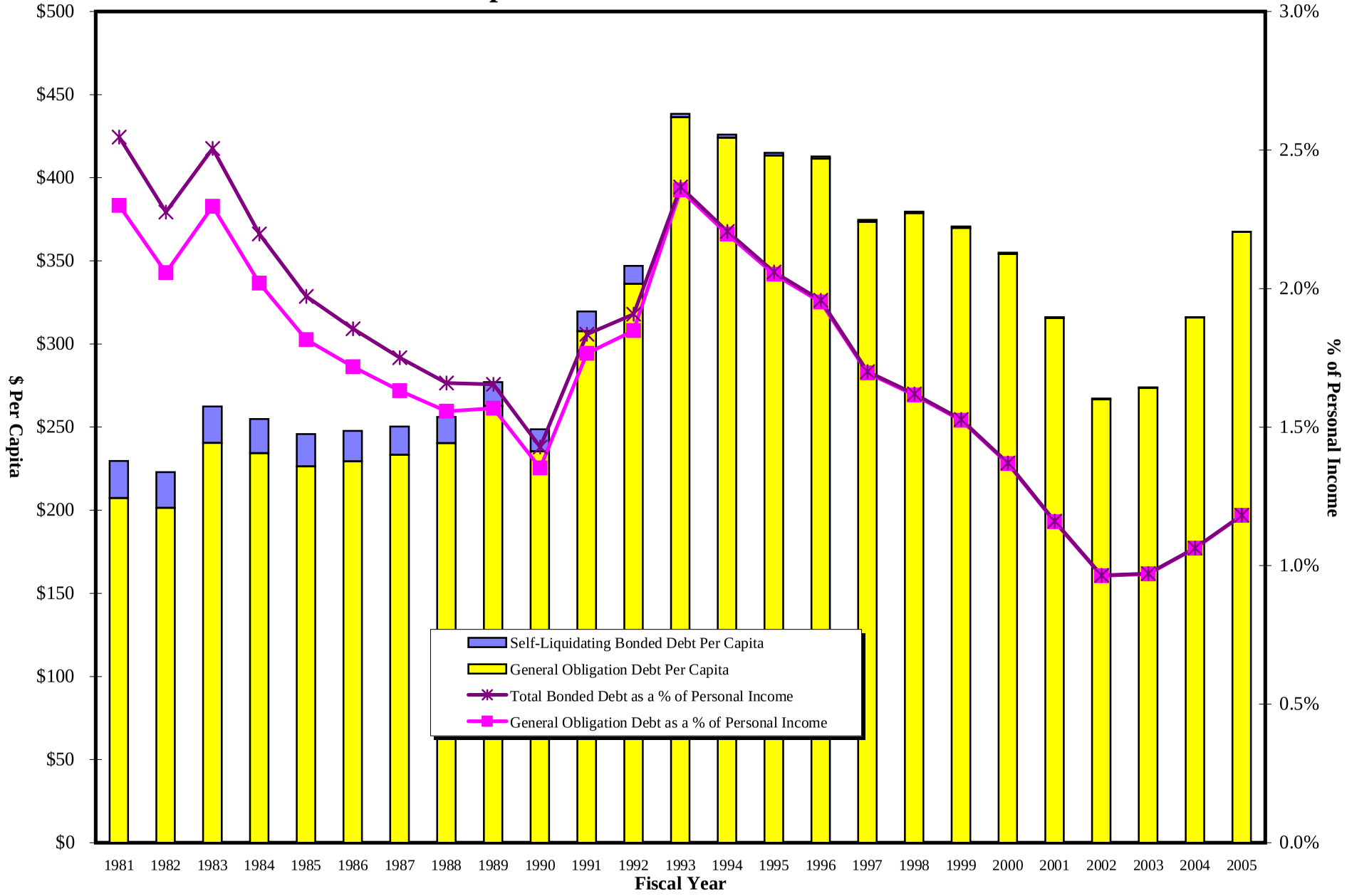


TABLE IV-2 TAX SUPPORTED DEBT SERVICE COSTS

FISCAL YEAR	General Obligation Bonds [1]			Maine Governmental Facilities Authority (MGFA) Debt			Miscellaneous Other Tax Supported Debt [2]			TOTAL TAX SUPPORTED DEBT SERVICE COSTS	% OF GENERAL FUND AND HIGHWAY FUND REVENUE
	TOTAL BONDS RETIRED	TOTAL INTEREST PAID	TOTAL GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT SERVICE	TOTAL BONDS RETIRED	TOTAL INTEREST PAID	TOTAL MGFA DEBT SERVICE	TOTAL PRINCIPAL RETIRED	TOTAL INTEREST PAID	TOTAL MISC DEBT SERVICE		
1981	22,923,274	12,478,026	35,401,300	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	35,401,300	5.28%
1982	25,157,888	13,712,264	38,870,152	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	38,870,152	5.30%
1983	26,250,071	17,591,254	43,841,325	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	43,841,325	5.60%
1984	31,182,469	18,852,146	50,034,615	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	50,034,615	5.47%
1985	31,505,402	19,042,139	50,547,541	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	50,547,541	5.08%
1986	34,653,813	19,455,577	54,109,390	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	54,109,390	4.95%
1987	34,985,000	20,604,757	55,589,757	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	55,589,757	4.38%
1988	37,295,000	20,899,161	58,194,161	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	58,194,161	3.99%
1989	40,615,000	21,849,613	62,464,613	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	62,464,613	3.85%
1990	47,980,000	22,353,812	70,333,812	20,000	598,640	618,640	N/A	N/A	N/A	70,952,452	4.51%
1991	45,560,000	19,360,524	64,920,524	175,000	443,205	618,205	N/A	N/A	N/A	65,538,729	4.03%
1992	45,710,000	25,537,077	71,247,077	420,000	1,276,731	1,696,731	1,630,000	1,306,563	2,936,563	75,880,372	4.44%
1993	46,190,000	29,424,908	75,614,908	430,000	982,878	1,412,878	1,855,000	913,138	2,768,138	79,795,924	4.51%
1994	61,963,680	31,584,599	93,548,279	455,000	856,050	1,311,050	2,135,000	794,875	2,929,875	97,789,204	5.33%
1995	74,317,610	30,465,440	104,783,050	90,000	740,930	830,930	1,810,000	678,370	2,488,370	108,102,350	5.72%
1996	76,807,345	26,944,639	103,751,984	765,000	726,542	1,491,542	1,828,571	570,560	2,399,131	107,642,657	5.33%
1997	87,917,345	27,619,969	115,537,314	795,000	854,072	1,649,072	1,994,734	504,137	2,498,871	119,685,257	5.74%
1998	76,425,600	25,812,652	102,238,252	1,020,000	974,676	1,994,676	1,810,838	442,409	2,253,247	106,486,175	4.56%
1999	79,615,000	25,512,957	105,127,957	1,060,000	1,152,650	2,212,650	2,106,610	475,136	2,581,746	109,922,353	4.39%
2000	82,280,000	24,543,458	106,823,458	1,100,000	4,097,984	5,197,984	2,140,140	341,615	2,481,755	114,503,196	4.31%
2001	87,670,000	23,814,726	111,484,726	3,235,000	7,919,123	11,154,123	2,170,702	204,597	2,375,299	125,014,149	4.69%
2002	87,525,000	20,973,370	108,498,370	4,290,000	9,518,238	13,808,238	460,490	121,551	582,041	122,888,649	4.70%
2003	85,095,000	18,381,501	103,476,501	6,240,000	9,999,101	16,239,101	487,801	192,585	680,386	120,395,988	4.49%
2004	72,255,000	16,886,408	89,141,408	11,850,000	9,937,831	21,787,831	2,216,750	461,691	2,678,441	113,607,680	3.79%
2005	66,720,000	17,982,112	84,702,112	11,045,000	7,750,981	18,795,981	6,495,763	849,988	7,345,750	110,843,844	3.56%

Notes:

[1] Includes General Fund Bonds, Highway Fund Bonds and Bond Anticipation Notes. Excludes Self-Liquidating Bonds and Tax Anticipation Notes.

[2] Data for miscellaneous other tax supported debt is not currently available prior to fiscal year 1992.

TABLE IV-3 MAINE GOVERNMENTAL FACILITIES AUTHORITY SUMMARY OF DEBT

(4 M.R.S.A. Chapter 33)

Fiscal Year	Outstanding Debt on June 30	Interest Paid [12]	Total Bonds Retired	Total Bonds Issued	Net Change in Debt Outstanding
1990	$6,470,000	$598,640	$20,000	$0 [1]	($20,000)
1991	$14,795,000	$443,205	$175,000	$8,500,000	$8,325,000
1992	$14,375,000	$1,276,731	$420,000	$0	($420,000)
1993	$13,945,000	$982,878	$430,000	$0	($430,000)
1994	$16,255,000	$856,050	$455,000 [2]	$2,765,000 [2]	$2,310,000
1995	$16,165,000	$740,930	$90,000	$0	($90,000)
1996	$15,400,000	$726,542	$765,000	$0	($765,000)
1997	$20,595,000	$854,072	$795,000	$5,990,000	$5,195,000
1998	$19,575,000	$974,676	$1,020,000	$0	($1,020,000)
1999	$18,515,000	$1,152,650	$1,060,000	$0 [3]	($1,060,000)
2000	$104,360,000	$4,097,984	$1,100,000	$86,945,000 [4]	$85,845,000
2001	$159,975,000	$7,919,123	$3,235,000	$58,850,000	$55,615,000
2002	$192,170,000	$9,518,238	$4,290,000	$36,485,000	$32,195,000
2003	$196,790,000	$9,999,101	$6,240,000	$10,860,000	$4,620,000
2004	$197,950,000	$9,937,831	$11,850,000 [5]	$13,010,000 [5]	$1,160,000
2005	$189,570,000	$7,750,981	$11,045,000 [11]	$2,665,000 [11]	($8,380,000)

Limits, Authorizations and Issuances by Category on June 30, 2005

	Judicial Limit	State Agency	Corrections	Psychiatric Treatment Facility	Capital Construction and Repair	Total
Maximum Limits	$40,000,000 [6]	$53,000,000 [7]	$85,000,000 [8]	$33,000,000 [9]	$16,485,000 [10]	$227,485,000
Outstanding Debt	$29,341,759	$47,770,555	$77,620,379	$27,692,307	$7,145,000	$189,570,000

Notes:

[1] Not shown is an additional $1,000,000 borrowed through a line of credit that was paid off in FY 1991.

[2] Does not reflect an additional $13,490,000 of outstanding debt that was refunded in FY 1994 without changing the net amount of debt outstanding.

[3] Not shown is an additional $10,350,000 that was issued through a line of credit - $8,157,411 for state facilities and $2,187,589 for correctional facilities. It was the first non-judicial borrowing and was paid off in FY 2000.

[4] Not shown is an additional $3,276,000 borrowed through a line of credit that was paid off in FY 2000 (same year).

[5] Does not reflect an additional $34,915,000 of outstanding debt that was refunded in FY 2004 without changing the net amount of debt outstanding.

[6] PL 1999, c. 787 increased the Judicial limit to $40,000,000 effective August 11, 2000. Recent specific projects authorized include:

RES 1999, c. 119 authorized $1,200,000 replacement of Springvale District Court on or after July 1, 2001 (RES 2001, c. 12 amended to January 1, 2001).

RES 1999, c. 120 authorized $2,000,000 replacement of Lewiston District Court on or after July 1, 2001 (RES 2001, c. 12 amended to January 1, 2001).

RES 2001, c. 74 authorized $2,500,000 for replacement of Lewiston District Court on or after April 1, 2002.

PL 2001, c. 439, Part N authorized $5,500,000 for courthouse projects. PL 2001, c.559, Part L amended effective date to $1,000,000 on or after 2/28/02 and $4,500,000 on or after 2/28/03.

PL 2003, c. 451, Part YY authorized $750,000 for architectural and engineering studies for courthouse facilities and $1,000,000 for technology-related projects at the judicial branch violations bureau.

[7] PL 1997, c. 788 established a limit of $53,000,000 and authorized $52,500,000 for state facilities effective July 9, 1998

PL 2001, c. 439, Part F authorized $7,360,000 for renovations at AMHI, the Governor Baxter School and the DOT building in Augusta.

[8] PL 1997, c. 752 authorized $85,000,000 for correctional facilities not subject to the $53,000,000 limit for state facilities effective July 9, 1998.

[9] PL 1999, c. 731, Pt. NNN authorized $33,000,000 for a pshychiatric treatment facility not subject to the $53,000,000 limit effective August 11, 2000.

[10] PL 2003, c. 20, Part PP authorized $7,485,000 for capital repairs and improvements at various state facilities not subject to the $53,000,000 limit effective 7/01/03. PL 2005, c.468 added $9,000,000 for the same purpose effective 6/29/05.

[11] Does not reflect an additional $51,545,000 of outstanding debt that was refunded in FY 2005 in exchange for $54,210,000 in new principal.

[12] Interest paid prior to FY 1995 is on an accrual basis, after FY 1995 on a cash basis.

SECTION V - MAINE BUDGET STABILIZATION FUND

The Maine Budget Stabilization Fund was established in 2003 to replace the Maine Rainy Day Fund (see 5 M.R.S.A. §1513). This General Fund reserve account is intended to be used for the prepayment of outstanding General Fund bonds or for major construction (defined as a single project with a total cost of over $500,000). The Governor may also allocate funds from the Budget Stabilization Fund for payment of death benefits for law enforcement officers and firefighters.

Balances in the fund do not lapse; but carry forward each year. The money in the fund may be invested with any earnings credited to the fund except when the fund is at its statutory cap. In addition to interest earnings, the fund is capitalized at the close of each fiscal year. As the first priority before any other transfer, the State Controller is required to transfer 32% of the unappropriated surplus of the General Fund, when the fund is not at its statutory cap.

The statutory cap for the fund is 10% of the total General Fund revenue received in the immediately preceding fiscal year. At the close of the fiscal year, the cap is based on the revenue received in the fiscal year being closed. Based on fiscal year 2004 actual General Fund revenue, the statutory cap at the close of fiscal year 2005 was $279,084,505. At the close of fiscal year 2005, the balance of the Maine Budget Stabilization Fund was $47,071,215. No reductions to the Maine Budget Stabilization Fund balance are required when it exceeds the balance of the statutory cap as a result of a decline of General Fund revenue.

The table and graph on the following page provide additional detail of the history of the Maine Rainy Day Fund and its successor, the Maine Budget Stabilization Fund, and includes ending balances and the statutory caps at the end of each fiscal year. Beginning in fiscal year 1999, the ending statutory caps are based on the General Fund revenue of that fiscal year rather than the prior fiscal year.

History - Maine Budget Stabilization Fund (Maine Rainy Day Fund)
Maine Rainy Day Fund was enacted by PL 1985, c. 448 effective June 26, 1985. The fund was originally capped at $25,000,000. PL 1987, c. 349, Part H authorized that, for the period starting June 30, 1988 and ending June 30, 1989, "the fund may exceed $25,000,000 but not more than $48,000,000" to reserve payments for the Maine State Retirement System. PL 1991, c. 589, effective July 14, 1991, increased the cap to "not exceed 4% of the total General Fund revenues received in the immediately preceding fiscal year." PL 1997, c. 643, Part E, effective June 30, 1998, increased the cap from 4% to 5%. PL 1999, c. 401, Part GGG, increased the cap from 5% to 6% effective June 4, 1999. Amended by PL 1999, c. 749 effective August 11, 2000 to clarify that the Maine Rainy Day Fund is the first priority of transfers and that one-half of the excess General Fund revenue is reserved rather than transferred at the close of each fiscal year. PL 2003, c. 451, Part X changed the name of the Maine Rainy Day Fund to the Maine Budget Stabilization Fund. Part X also changed the amount of the year-end transfer to 32% of unappropriated surplus of the General Fund, increased the cap to 10% of revenue and clarified that at the close of the fiscal year the cap is based on the revenue of the fiscal year being closed.

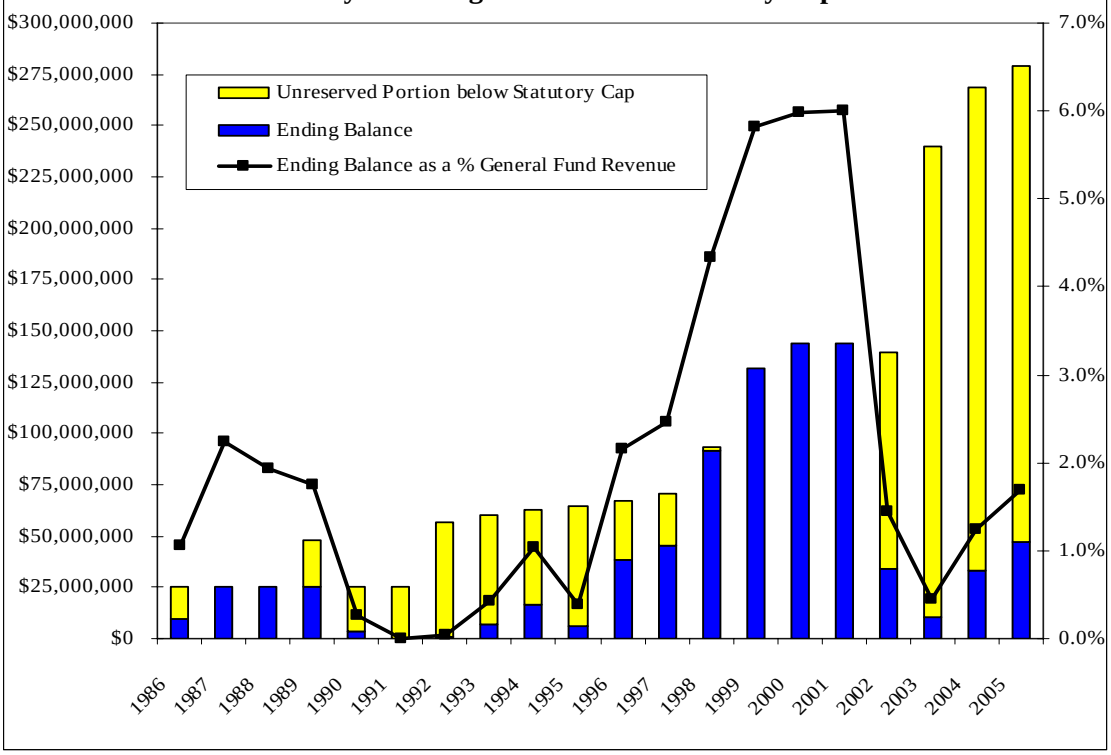
PL 2005, c. 2, effective July 1, 2005, increased the cap from 10% to 12% of revenue, revised the uses of the fund to only address a revenue shortfall, but retained the authority to pay death benefits for law enforcement officers and firefighters and changed the methodology for determining transfers to and from the fund in conjunction with an appropriation limitation. These changes are not reflected in the text above, but will be included in next year's report.

TABLE V-1 MAINE BUDGET STABILIZATION FUND (FORMERLY THE MAINE RAINY DAY FUND)

History of Ending Balances and Statutory Caps

Fiscal Year Ending June 30th	General Fund Revenue	Ending Statutory Cap	Ending Balance	Ending Balance as a % of General Fund Revenue
1986	$948,570,406	$25,000,000	$9,969,161	1.1%
1987	$1,117,804,254	$25,000,000	$25,000,000	2.2%
1988	$1,291,702,852	$25,000,000	$25,000,000	1.9%
1989	$1,430,615,011	$48,000,000	$25,000,000	1.7%
1990	$1,379,458,165	$25,000,000	$3,595,563	0.3%
1991	$1,424,084,700	$25,000,000	$82,473	0.0%
1992	$1,512,463,098	$56,963,388	$756,513	0.1%
1993	$1,561,402,638	$60,498,524	$6,713,842	0.4%
1994	$1,623,888,486	$62,456,106	$16,765,494	1.0%
1995	$1,671,736,430	$64,955,539	$6,422,240	0.4%
1996	$1,766,400,761	$66,869,457	$38,240,859	2.2%
1997	$1,863,086,301	$70,656,030	$45,724,219	2.5%
1998	$2,111,860,005	$93,154,315	$91,690,842	4.3%
1999	$2,259,718,302	$126,711,600	$131,689,407	5.8%
2000	$2,395,216,806	$143,713,008	$143,478,658	6.0%
2001	$2,390,628,351	$143,437,701	$143,713,008	6.0%
2002	$2,331,660,562	$139,899,634	$33,920,682	1.5%
2003	$2,394,690,190	$239,469,019	$10,579,345	0.4%
2004	$2,683,539,557	$268,353,956	$33,158,244	1.2%
2005	$2,790,845,053	$279,084,505	$47,071,215	1.7%

Graph V-1 Maine Budget Stabilization Fund (Maine Rainy Day Fund)
History of Ending Balances and Statutory Caps

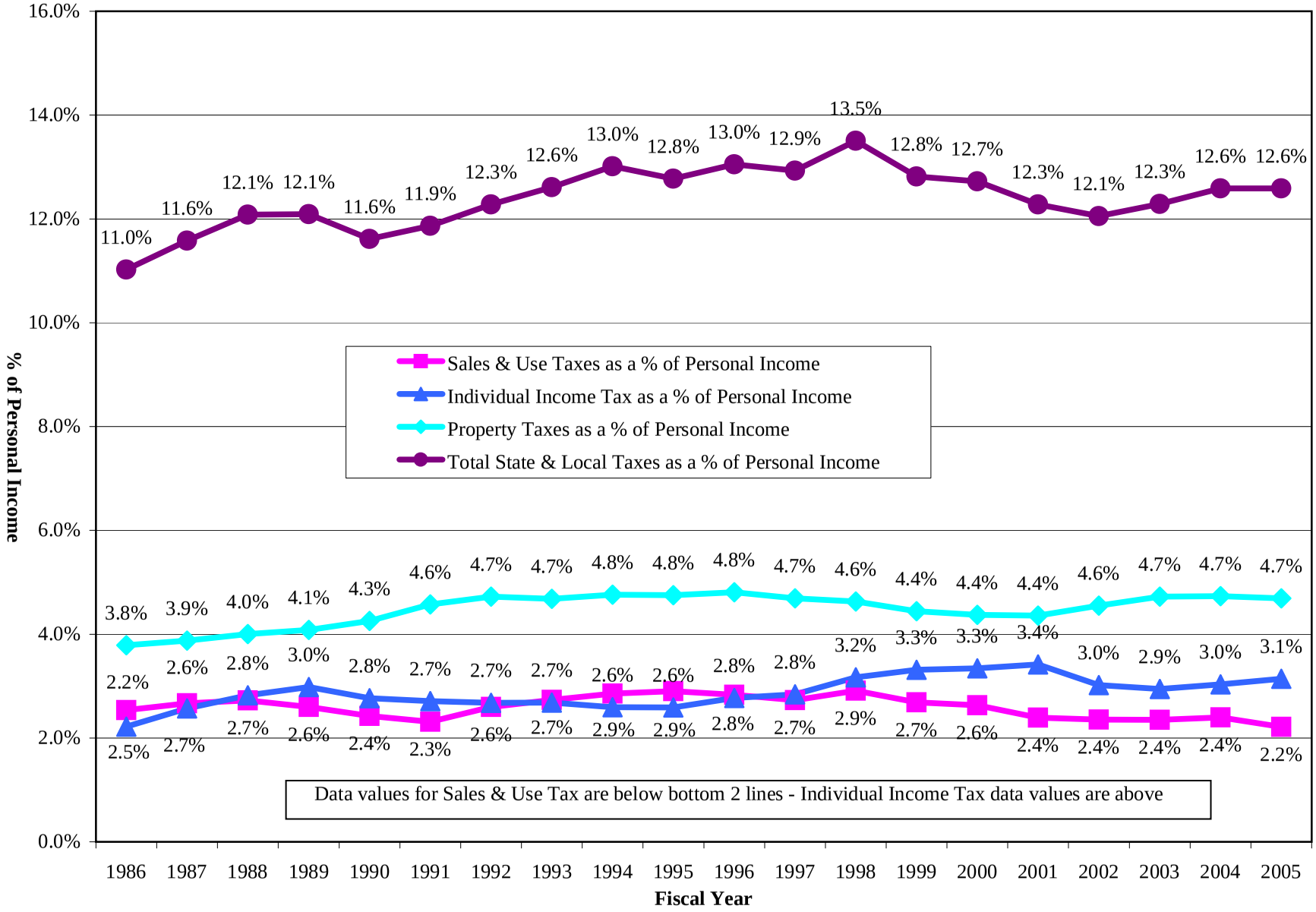
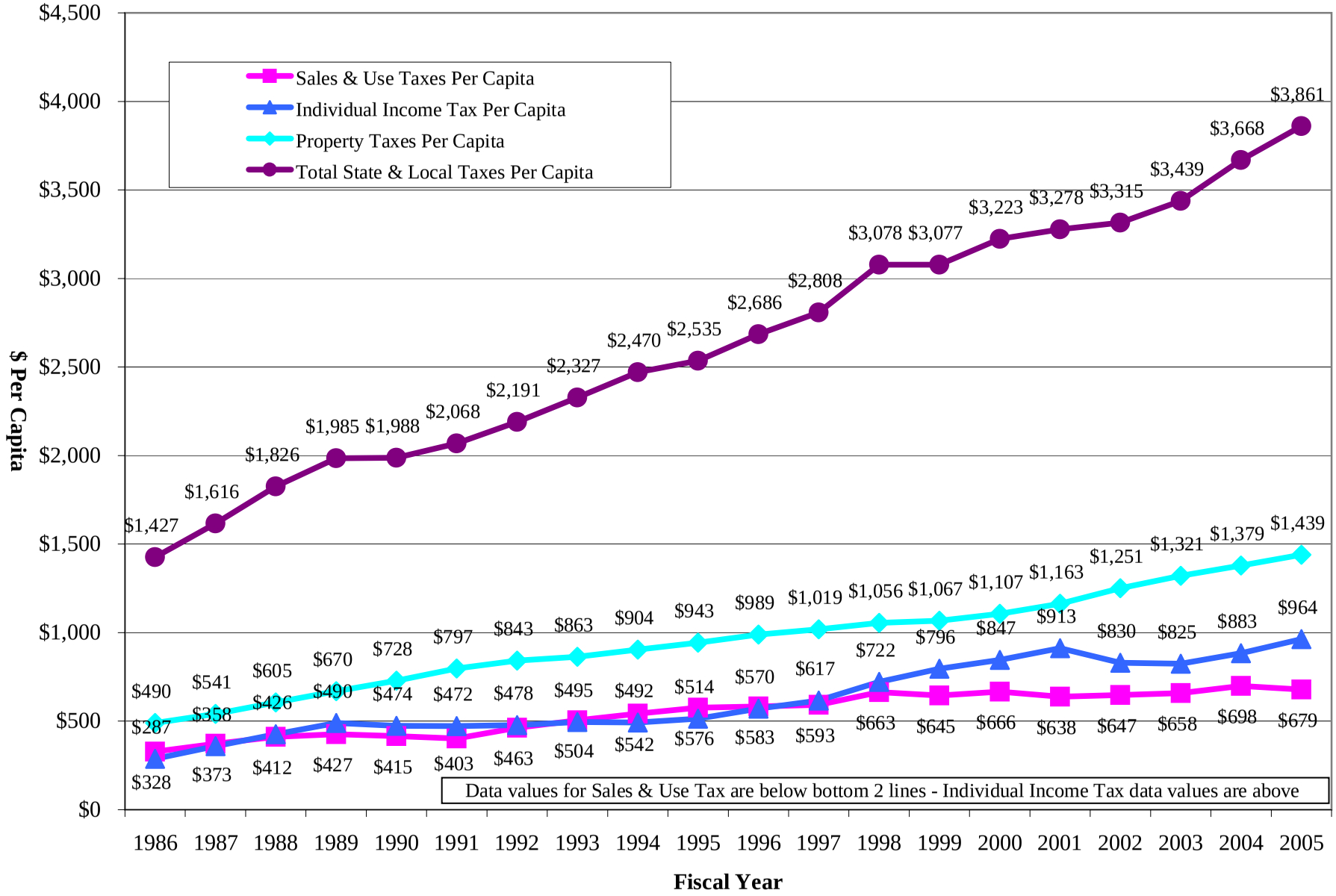


SECTION VI - STATE AND LOCAL TAX BURDENS

This section provides a historical look at Maine's state and local tax burdens. For the purposes of the compendium, tax burden is portrayed by 2 very simple measures: taxes as a percent of personal income and taxes per capita. The "taxes" included in this analysis are all state and local taxes, which includes most license fees and assessments. This definition of "taxes" mirrors that used by the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census. The analysis breaks out the major broad based taxes (the income taxes, the sales and use taxes and local property taxes) and groups all other taxes and various license fees and assessments into an "Other Taxes" category. These taxes are then divided by Maine's personal income and population to develop taxes as a percentage of personal income and taxes per capita amounts. Personal income and population data are from the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis and Bureau of Census and Maine's State Planning Office.

As mentioned above, this section represents very simple measures of tax burden. The Research Division of Maine Revenue Services within the Department of Administrative and Financial Services presents a much more comprehensive analysis of Maine's tax burden in its report, *Maine Tax Incidence Study: A Distributional Analysis of Maine's State and Local Taxes*. The report is updated biennially as required by M.R.S.A. 36 §200.

Graph VI-1 State and Local Taxes - % of Personal Income



Graph VI-2 State and Local Taxes Per Capita