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2002 Comprehensive Annual Financial

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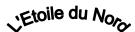
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2002 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Introduction







2002 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Transmittal Letter from the Commissioner of Finance



State of Minnesota Department of Finance 400 Centennial Building 658 Cedar Street St. Paul, Minnesota 55155 Voice: (651) 296-5900 Fax: (651) 296-8685 TTY: 1-800-627-3529

December 6, 2002

The Honorable Jesse Ventura, Governor

Members of the Legislature

In accordance with Minnesota Statutes, Section 16A.50, the Department of Finance is pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the state of Minnesota for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. This report includes the financial statements for the state, and the disclosures necessary to accurately present the financial condition and results of operations for the year then ended. The report has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for governmental units, which includes implementing Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements Nos. 34 and 35.

The report is divided into three sections: Introductory, Financial, and the Statistical. The introductory section includes this letter, the state's organization chart, and the list of principal officials. The Notes to the Financial Statements, in the financial section, are necessary for an understanding of the information included in the statements. The notes include the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other necessary disclosure of matters relating to the financial position of the state.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the state of Minnesota. Consequently, management is responsible for the accuracy, fairness, and completeness of the financial statements, including all disclosures, presented in this report. The information presented is accurate in all material respects and includes all disclosures necessary for an understanding of the state's financial activities. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the state has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the state's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the state's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement.

The independent Office of the Legislative Auditor audited the state's CAFR with a goal to provide reasonable assurance that the CAFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 is free of material misstatement. The audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based on the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the state's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report. The independent auditor also issues audit reports or management letters to state agencies.

As a part of the audit of these financial statements, the Office of the Legislative Auditor is conducting a single audit of federal programs. This audit meets the requirements of the federal Single Audit Act and is designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the state's internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards for the year ended June 30, 2002. The supplementary report, "Financial and Compliance Report on Federally Assisted Programs" will be available in March 2003.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The state of Minnesota's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Financial Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of all the funds of the primary government, as well as its component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the state is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's governing body, and either (a) the ability of the state to impose its will, or (b) the potential for the organization to provide financial benefits to, or impose financial burdens on, the primary government.

The Housing Finance Agency, Higher Education Services Office, Public Facilities Authority, Minnesota Technology, Inc., Metropolitan Council, Rural Finance Authority, Agricultural and Economic Development Board, University of Minnesota, Workers' Compensation Assigned Risk Plan, Minnesota Partnership for Action Against Tobacco, and the National Sports Center Foundation are component units reported discretely. The state has either the ability to impose its will over these agencies or provides substantial funding.

The Department of Finance is responsible for the Minnesota Accounting and Procurement System (MAPS) and the information warehouse from which these financial statements were prepared. MAPS is maintained primarily on a budgetary basis of accounting. However, certain accrual information is recorded in MAPS. The budgetary basis recognizes revenues and expenditures essentially on a cash basis, except that encumbrances at year-end are considered expenditures. Since this budgetary basis differs from GAAP, adjustments to accounting data are necessary to provide financial statements in accordance with GAAP. These disparate bases result in budgetary fund balances, which often differ significantly from those calculated under GAAP.

The Department of Finance is also responsible for designing and applying the state's system of internal accounting controls. These controls provide reasonable assurance that the state's assets are protected against loss and that the accounting records from which the financial statements are prepared are reliable. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of control should not exceed the benefit derived.

Budget Process. The state's fiscal period is a biennium. The governor's biennial budget is presented to the legislature in January of odd numbered years for the upcoming biennium. State statutes require a balanced budget. Specific legislative appropriations are required for several funds. These funds include the General, Trunk Highway, Highway User Tax Distribution, State Airports, Environmental, Minnesota Resources, Natural Resources, Game and Fish, Solid Waste, Health Care Access, and Special Compensation funds.

Budgetary control is provided primarily through the accounting system. Appropriations are established in the accounting system at the amounts provided in the appropriation laws. The accounting system does not permit expenditures in excess of these amounts.

Economic Condition and Outlook

Minnesota's economy turned in a mixed performance during the 2002 fiscal year. At the close of the fiscal year, Minnesota's unemployment rate was 4.0 percent, 1.9 percentage points lower than the U.S. average of 5.9 percent, but 0.4 percentage points above the state's unemployment rate at the end of fiscal 2001. During that same period, the U.S. unemployment rate had increased by 1.3 percentage points. Personal income grew at an annual rate of 2.2 percent, barely above the 2.1 percent growth rate observed nationally. Payroll employment in Minnesota fell by 1.1 percent during the fiscal year, well above the U.S. average drop of 0.8 percent. In calendar year 2001, per capita personal income in Minnesota was \$33,101, 8.6 percent above the national average. Minnesota ranked 7th among all states in personal income per capita in 2001. In calendar 2000, Minnesota ranked 9th, and was 8.4 percent above the U.S. average.

The unemployment rate in Minnesota has remained low, but there has been weakness in payroll employment dispersed throughout the state's economy. Manufacturing employment fell by 12,000 jobs during the fiscal year, while employment in the transportation communications and utilities sector fell by almost 10,000 jobs. Employment in the retail sector fell by 7,000 jobs, and in the services sector, the fastest growing sector for some years, employment grew by less than 1,000 jobs. Although the decline in manufacturing in Minnesota was slightly less severe than that observed for the rest of the nation, the decline in manufacturing employment over the past two years has brought Minnesota manufacturing employment down to levels last observed in September 1993.

Minnesota's economy is projected to grow more slowly than the U.S. economy during fiscal 2003. Consistent with that forecast, October payroll employment in Minnesota is more than 7,000 jobs below levels observed at the end of fiscal 2002 when viewed on a seasonally adjusted basis. Nationally, there has been a very small gain in employment over that time. Total wage and salary payments in Minnesota are projected to grow by 2.9 percent in fiscal 2003, the same growth rate as is projected for the national wages. Minnesota personal income is expected to grow by 3.7 percent during the current fiscal year, almost keeping pace with projected national growth of 3.8 percent.

Major Program Initiatives

- Medical Assistance and Minnesota Care. During the 2001 legislative session, eligibility was expanded for Medical Assistance and Minnesota Care in order to extend coverage to an estimated 20,000 low-income children by 2005. Beginning July 1, 2002, the income limit for children to receive Medical Assistance was to be increased to 170 percent of the federal poverty line. During fiscal year 2002, the Department of Human Services prepared eligibility systems and county offices for the changes and successfully implemented the change on the first day of state fiscal year 2003.
- K-12 Education. State aid to education increased by \$78 million (1.9 percent) in fiscal year 2002. The largest factor in the increase is growth in the general education "formula allowance", a per pupil allocation which comprises the largest proportion of basic operating funds for school districts. Funds are allocated to schools by multiplying the amount of the formula allowance by the average daily membership. Under current law, the allowance increased by \$104 between the two years, from \$3,964 in fiscal year 2001 to \$4,068 in fiscal year 2002. In fiscal year 2002, there were approximately 853,000 students in the public school system in Minnesota.

A major restructuring of Minnesota's school finance system is set to take place in fiscal year 2003. The 2001 legislature adopted a significant restructuring of the property tax system, first proposed by the Governor, which eliminated the general education property tax levy. When the change takes effect, state aid for schools will increase considerably, as state aid replaces what had previously been paid for through the property tax.

Short-term Financing. The 2002 legislature also expanded the uses of one-time tobacco settlement funds to allow for short-term borrowing by the state effective July 2003. The legislature created the endowments in response to the 1998 tobacco litigation settlement and dedicated proceeds to medical education and tobacco prevention. Up to five percent of the endowment's value is appropriated each year for these health programs. After the recent law changes, appropriations may still be issued for medical education and tobacco prevention, but the state may use endowment balances if necessary to meet short-term cash flow needs.

Financial Information

Debt Administration. Minnesota's credit ratings on general obligation bonds continued at AAA by Standard & Poor's Corporation and Fitch Investors Service, Inc., and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service.

The state has a debt management policy, which has three goals:

- Maintain AAA/Aaa bond ratings.
- Minimize state borrowing costs.
- Provide a reasonable financing capacity within a prudent debt limit.

The state debt management policy has four guidelines. The first requires that the ratio of budgeted biennial debt service expenditures for general obligation bonded debt, paid by transfers from the General Fund, should not exceed 3.0 percent of total projected biennial General Fund non-dedicated revenues, net of refunds, on a budgetary basis. The ratio of transfers to net non-dedicated revenues for the biennium ending June 30, 2003 is estimated to be 2.4 percent.

The second and third guidelines state that general obligation bonded debt should not exceed 2.5 percent of the total personal income for the state, and also that the total debt of state agencies and the University of Minnesota should not exceed 3.5 percent of total personal income. These ratios were 1.8 percent and 2.6 percent, respectively, based on debt outstanding at June 30, 2002, and estimated personal income for the year ended on that date.

The fourth guideline states that the total amount of state general obligation debt, moral obligation debt, state bond guarantees, equipment capital leases and real estate leases should not exceed 5.0 percent of the total personal income for the state. The ratio was 3.2 percent based on information at June 30, 2002.

Cash Management. The majority of cash is held in the state treasury and commingled in state bank accounts. The cash in individual funds may be invested separately where permitted by statute. However, cash in most funds is invested as a part of an investment pool. Investment earnings of the pools are allocated to the individual funds where provided by statute. Earnings for all other participants are credited to the General Fund.

Minnesota Statute requires that deposits be secured by depository insurance or a combination of depository insurance and collateral securities held in the state's name by an agent of the state. This statute further requires that such insurance and collateral shall be in amounts sufficient to ensure that the deposits do not exceed 90 percent of the sum of the insured amount and the fair value of the collateral.

The State Board of Investment manages the majority of the state's investing. Minnesota Statute broadly restricts investment to obligations and stocks of U.S. and Canadian governments, their agencies and their registered corporations, short-term obligations of specified high quality, restricted participation as a limited partner in venture capital, real estate, or resource equity investments and restricted participation in registered mutual funds.

Risk Management. The state is prohibited by statute from insuring property against loss. Certain agencies and programs are exempted from this prohibition, these include; the Minnesota Correctional Facility - Stillwater, State Universities, Community Colleges, Family Farm Security Program, Department of Military Affairs, Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board, and the Sibley House. The Commissioner of the Department of Administration may authorize the purchase of insurance on state properties should it be deemed necessary and appropriate to protect buildings and content. All losses of state property are self-insured or are covered by programs of the Risk Management Fund (an internal service fund) or by insurance policies purchased by the Risk Management Fund on behalf of state agencies.

Employee's health and a portion of dental insurance are self-insured. Employee's life and the remaining dental insurance are provided through contracts with outside organizations. Premiums collected for these benefits have been more than sufficient to cover claims submitted.

Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the state of Minnesota for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

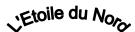
A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgments

Although the Department of Finance accepts final responsibility for this report, staff in many other state agencies and component units provided much of the data. Assistance from these organizations ranged from providing necessary data to actual preparation of financial statements for their agencies' funds. I want to express my appreciation for the dedication of the many people in the Department of Finance who helped in the preparation of this report, as well as for the many people in other agencies, without whose efforts this report would not have been possible.

Sincerely,

Anne M. Barry Acting Commissioner





Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

State of Minnesota

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2001

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

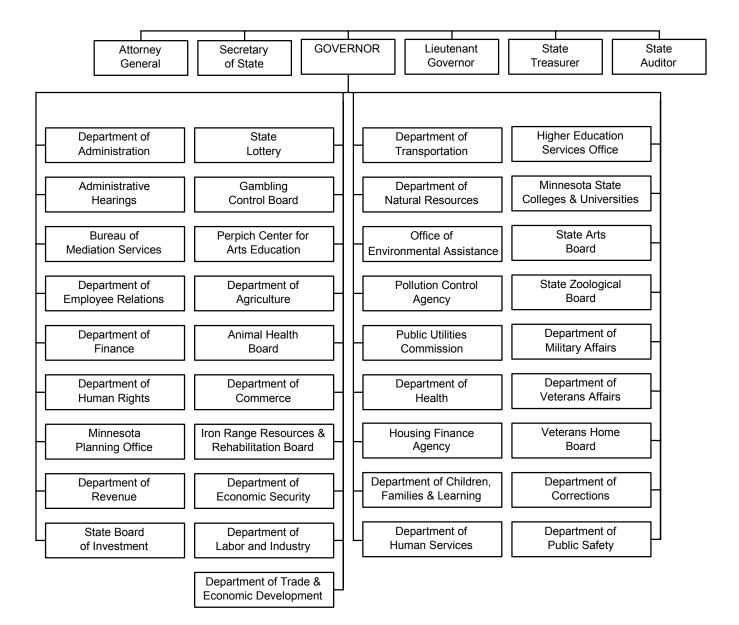


William Patri Pate

Executive Director

2002 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

State Organization Chart



State Principal Officials

Executive Branch

Governor Lieutenant Governor Attorney General State Treasurer Secretary of State State Auditor Jesse Ventura Mae Schunk Mike Hatch Carol C. Johnson Mary Kiffmeyer Judith H. Dutcher

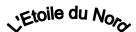
Legislative Branch

Speaker of the House of RepresentativesSteve SviggumPresident of the SenateDon Samuelson

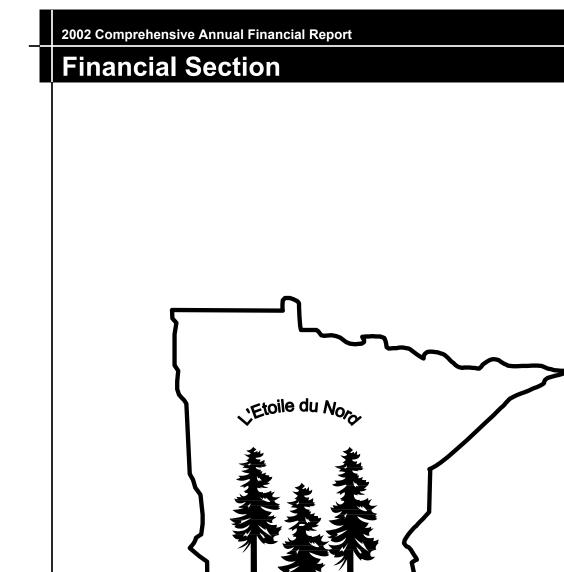
Judicial Branch

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court

Kathleen Blatz







OLA OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR STATE OF MINNESOTA • James Nobles, Legislative Auditor

Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Legislature

The Honorable Jesse Ventura, Governor

Ms. Anne Barry, Acting Commissioner of Finance

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the State of Minnesota as of and for the year ended June 30, 2002, as listed in the Table of Contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the state's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities (MnSCU), a business-type activity. The MnSCU financial statements represent 73 percent of the assets and 38 percent of the operating revenues of the primary government's total business-type activities. We also did not audit the financial statements of the University of Minnesota, Metropolitan Council, Housing Finance Agency, Public Facilities Authority, Minnesota Workers Compensation Assigned Risk Plan, National Sports Center Foundation, Higher Education Services Office, and Minnesota Partnership for Action Against Tobacco, which cumulatively represent 99 percent of the assets and 99 percent of the revenues of the total discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the aforementioned MnSCU fund and discretely presented component units, is based solely on the reports of other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The financial statements of the Minnesota Workers Compensation Assigned Risk Plan, National Sports Center Foundation, and Minnesota Partnership for Action Against Tobacco, which are discretely presented component units, were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, based upon our audit and the reports of other auditors, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the State of Minnesota as of June 30, 2002, and the results of its operations and the cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Room 140 Centennial Building, 658 Cedar Street, St. Paul, Minnesota 55155-1603 • Tel: 651/296-4708 • Fax: 651/296-4712

Members of the Legislature The Honorable Jesse Ventura, Governor Ms. Anne Barry, Acting Commissioner of Finance Page 2

As discussed in Note 1 to the basic financial statements, for the year ended June 30, 2002, the State of Minnesota adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments; Statement No. 35, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for Public Colleges and Universities; Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments: Omnibus; and paragraphs 6 through 11 of Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures. These statements establish new financial reporting requirements for state and local governments throughout the United States.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, as listed in the Table of Contents, is not a required part of the State of Minnesota's basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules listed in the Table of Contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the State of Minnesota. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The accompanying financial information in the Introduction and Statistical Sections, as listed in the Table of Contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the State of Minnesota. Such additional information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied to the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we will also issue a separate report, dated December 6, 2002, on our consideration of the State of Minnesota's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

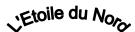
James R. Milles

James R. Nobles Legislative Auditor

December 6, 2002

Claudia J. Gudvangen, CPA Deputy Legislative Auditor

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2002 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Introduction

The following discussion and analysis of the state of Minnesota (state) financial performance provides an overview of the state's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, and identities changes in the financial position of the state, which occurred during the fiscal year. Please read this overview in conjunction with the letter of transmittal, which can be found preceding this narrative, and with the state's financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No, 34, "Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments", and GASB Statement No. 35, "Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for Public Colleges and Universities, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 34", establish new reporting requirements for state and local governments throughout the United States. The new requirements not only restructure the format of information presented in previous fiscal years, but also create new information which must be presented. The intention of the new reporting model is to make annual reports more comprehensive while being easier to use and understand.

Because the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 is the first year in which the state implemented the provisions of GASB Statements Nos. 34 and 35, the statements do not require the presentation of comparative data. Comparative data is presented in this discussion when available. Beginning with fiscal year 2003, comparative data will be provided as required by both statements.

Overview of the Financial Statements

Minnesota's financial reporting for fiscal year 2002 uses a substantially revised format compared to previous annual financial reports. Under the new reporting model, the focus is on the state as a whole, and on the individual funds that are considered to be major. The new reporting focus is to present a more comprehensive view of Minnesota's financial activities and financial position, and to make the comparison of Minnesota's government to other governments easier.

This annual financial report has four parts:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
- Basic Financial Statements
- Required Supplementary Information
- Combining and Individual Fund Statements Nonmajor Funds

The report also includes statistical and economic information, which generally provides a ten-year history of various indicators.

The basic financial statements include government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements that provide more detailed information to the users of the financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide an overall view of the state's operations in a manner similar to a private-sector business. Government-wide financial statements consist of the *statement of net assets* and the *statement of activities*, prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All current year revenues and expenses are included in the statements regardless of whether related cash has been received or paid. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods (such as uncollected taxes, accounts receivable, and earned but unused vacation leave). This reporting method produces a view of financial activities and position similar to that

presented by most private-sector companies. The statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the state's financial position, which assists readers in assessing the state's economic condition at the end of the fiscal year.

The government-wide financial statements can be found immediately following this discussion and analysis.

The *statement of net assets* presents all of the state's financial resources along with capital assets and long-term obligations. The statement includes all assets and liabilities of the state and shows how the state's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. *Net assets* is the difference between assets and liabilities and is one method to measure the state's financial condition.

- An increase or decrease in the state's net assets from one year to the next indicates whether the financial position of the state is improving or deteriorating.
- Other indicators of the state's financial condition include the condition of its infrastructure, and economic events and trends that affect future revenues and expenses.

The *statement of activities* reports on the gross and net cost of various activities carried out by the state (governmental, business-type, and component units). These costs are paid by general taxes and other revenues generated by the state. This statement summarizes the cost of providing specific services by the government, and includes all current year revenues and expenditures.

Both the statement of net assets and the statement of activities segregate the activities of the state into three types:

Governmental Activities

The governmental activities of the state include most basic services such as environmental resources, general government, transportation, education, health and human services, and protection of persons and property. Most of the costs of these activities are financed by taxes, fees, and federal grants.

Business-type Activities

The business-type activities normally are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges to external users of goods and services. The operations of the Unemployment Insurance Fund, the State Colleges and Universities, and the Lottery are examples of business-type activities.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the state is financially accountable, or the nature and significance of the unit's relationship with the state is such that exclusion of the unit would cause the state's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component units' governing body, and either (a) the ability of the state to impose its will, or (b) the potential for the organization to provide financial benefits to, or impose financial burdens on, the primary government.

The state's twelve component units are reported in two categories: major and nonmajor. This categorization is based on the relative size of an individual component unit's assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses in relation to the total of all component units and the primary government.

The state's three discretely presented major component units are:

- University of Minnesota
- Metropolitan Council
- Housing Finance Agency

The state's nine nonmajor component units are combined into a single column for reporting in the fund financial statements. These nonmajor component units are:

- Public Facilities Authority
- Workers' Compensation Assigned Risk Plan
- National Sports Center Foundation
- Higher Education Services Office
- Minnesota Technology, Incorporated
- Agricultural and Economic Development Board
- Rural Finance Authority
- Minnesota Partnership for Action Against Tobacco

State Funds and Component Units Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related self-balancing accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The state of Minnesota, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Fund financial statements present financial information in a format familiar to experienced users of governmental financial statements and reports. The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the state, reporting the state's operations in more detail than in the government-wide statements. Under the new reporting model, fund financial statements now focus on the most significant funds within the state.

The state's funds are divided into three categories:

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds record most of the basic services provided by the state and account for essentially the same functions as reported in the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Unlike the government-wide financial statements, the fund financial statements focus on how money flows in and out of the funds during a fiscal year, and spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures revenues when they are available and measurable. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period when the fund liability is incurred, if measurable. This approach is known as the flow of current financial resources measurement focus. These statements provide a detailed short-term view of the state's finances that assists in determining whether there are more or less resources available and whether these financial resources will be adequate to meet the current needs of the state. Governmental funds include the General, special revenue, capital project, debt service, and permanent funds.

The focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements. It is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By comparing this financial information, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the state's short-term financing decisions.

The basic financial statements include a reconciliation of governmental funds to governmental activities. These reconciliations follow the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.

The state maintains twenty-eight individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds *balance sheet* and in the governmental funds *statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance* for the General and Federal funds, both of which are reported as major funds. Information from the remaining twenty-six funds is combined into a single, aggregated column. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The state adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary Funds

When the state charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other agencies within the state, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds (enterprise and internal service) utilize accrual accounting which is the same method used by private-sector businesses. Proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

Enterprise funds, a component of proprietary funds, are used to report activities that provide goods and services to outside (non-government) customers, including the general public. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally for goods and/or services provided by one program of the state to another. Because the activities reported by internal service funds predominantly benefit governmental functions rather than business-type functions, the internal service funds have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The state maintains seventeen individual proprietary funds. State Colleges and Universities and Unemployment Insurance funds, both of which are considered major funds, are presented separately in the proprietary funds *statement of net assets* and in the proprietary funds *statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets*. Information from the other fifteen funds is combined into a single, aggregated column. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor proprietary funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to report activities when the state acts as a trustee or fiduciary to hold resources for the benefit of parties outside the state. The accrual basis of accounting is used for fiduciary funds and is similar to the accounting used for proprietary funds. The government-wide statements exclude fiduciary fund activities and balances because these assets are restricted in purpose and cannot be used by the state to finance its operations. The state must assure that the assets reported in fiduciary funds are used for their intended purposes.

The state's fiduciary funds are the pension trust funds, the Investment Trust Fund (which accounts for the transactions, assets, liabilities, and fund equity of the external investment pool), and the Agency Fund (which accounts for the assets held for distribution by the state as an agent for other governmental units, other organizations, or individuals). Individual fund detail is included in the combining financial statements elsewhere in this report.

Component Units

As mentioned above, component units are legally separate organizations for which the state is financially accountable. The government-wide financial statements present information for the component units in a single column on the statement of net assets. Also, some information on the statement of changes in net assets is aggregated for component units. The component units statements of net assets and the component units statement of changes in net assets provide detail for each major component unit and aggregate the detail for nonmajor component units. Individual nonmajor component unit detail can be found in the combining financial statements elsewhere in this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional narrative and financial information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are located immediately following component units' financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

The basic financial statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. This section includes maintenance data regarding certain portions of the state's infrastructure, actuarial measures of pension funding progress, and public employees insurance program development information.

Other Supplementary Information

Other supplementary information includes combining financial statements for nonmajor governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds and nonmajor discretely presented component units. These funds are added together, by fund type, and presented in single columns in the basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide

- The assets of the state exceeded liabilities at June 30, 2002 by \$9.5 billion (presented as *net* assets). Of this amount, \$2.5 billion was reported as *unrestricted net assets*. Unrestricted net assets represent the amount available to the state to meet ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. However, many of the resources have internally imposed designations, such as state statutory language, which limit resource use. These assets are not reported as restricted net assets because the limitations are imposed internally by the state, not externally imposed by sources such as creditors.
- The state's total net assets decreased by \$558.8 million (5.5%) during fiscal year 2002. Net assets of governmental activities decreased by \$397.4 million (4.6%), while net assets of the business-type activities showed a decrease of \$161.4 million (10.6%).

Fund Level

- At the end of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$5.7 billion, a decrease of \$408.8 million compared to the prior year. Of this total amount, \$1.797 billion represents unreserved fund balances mainly in the General Fund and special revenue funds.
- \$530.6 million (29.5%) of the unreserved fund balance is available for spending at the government's discretion (undesignated fund balance). Undesignated fund balance represents approximately two and a half percent of the total governmental fund expenditures for the year.

Long-Term Debt

 The state's total long-term debt obligations increased by \$397 million (8.3%) during the current fiscal year. The increase is primarily from the issuance of general obligation bonds to finance various state purposes.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The state's combined net assets (governmental and business-type activities) totaled \$9.546 billion at the end of 2002, compared to \$10.102 billion at the end of the previous year.

Net Assets Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002 (In Thousands)					
	G	overnmental Activities		siness-type Activities	otal Primary Sovernment
Current Assets Noncurrent Assets:	\$	9,746,874	\$	941,012	\$ 10,687,886
Capital Assets		6,673,700		912,145	7,585,845
Other Assets		340,370		84,407	 424,777
Total Assets	\$	16,760,944	\$	1,937,564	\$ 18,698,508
Current Liabilities	\$	4,088,695	\$	271,551	\$ 4,360,246
Noncurrent Liabilities:		4,491,673		300,682	 4,792,355
Total Liabilities	\$	8,580,368	\$	572,233	\$ 9,152,601
Net Assets:					
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$	3,516,294	\$	776,233	\$ 4,292,527
Restricted		2,300,180		431,695	2,731,875
Unrestricted		2,364,102		157,403	 2,521,505
Total Net Assets	\$	8,180,576	\$	1,365,331	\$ 9,545,907

A large portion of the state's net assets (45%) reflects investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure (pavement, bridges, and other immovable assets), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The state uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available to fund the day-to-day activities of the state. Capital assets are not considered to be convertible to cash and cannot be used to pay for the debt related to the capital assets. Therefore, the resources needed to repay this debt related to capital assets must be provided from other sources.

Twenty-nine percent of the state's net assets (\$2.7 billion) represent resources that are subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation, which restricts how these assets may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets, \$2.5 billion, may be used to meet the state's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Within this balance, many of the resources have internally imposed designations, such as state statutory language, which limit resource use. These assets are not reported as restricted net assets because the limitations are imposed internally by the state, not externally imposed by sources such as creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the state reported positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

Changes in Net Assets Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002 (In Thousands) Total Governmental Business-type Primary Activities Activities Government Revenues: Program Revenues: Charges for Services \$ 1,398,808 \$ 1,396,840 \$ 2,795,648 **Operating Grants and Contributions** 4,697,961 437,777 5,135,738 45,841 Capital Grants 21,508 24,333 General Revenues: Individual Income Taxes 5,419,220 5,419,220 **Corporate Income Taxes** 428,614 428,614 Sales Taxes 3,777,259 3,777,259 **Property Taxes** 308,337 308,337 Motor Vehicle Taxes 616,616 616,616 **Fuel Taxes** 614,285 614,285 Other Taxes 1,862,382 1,862,382 **Tobacco Settlement** 380,024 380,024 Investment/Interest Income 83,432 35.853 119,285 Other Revenues 71,621 721 72,342 19,680,067 1,895,524 \$ 21,57<u>5,591</u> **Total Revenues** \$ \$ Expenses: **Public Safety and Corrections** 702,345 702,345 \$ \$ \$ Transportation 1,619,806 1,619,806 Agricultural and Environmental Resources 609,199 609,199 Economic and Workforce Development 731,568 731,568 **General Education** 5,461,074 5,461,074 **Higher Education** 865,729 865,729 Health and Human Services 2,468,146 2,468,146 Health Care 4,838,987 4,838,987 General Government 849.938 849,938 Intergovernmental Aid 1,287,768 1,287,768 Interest 161,129 161,129 State Colleges and Universities 1,296,697 1,296,697 **Unemployment Insurance** 946,562 946,562 Lottery 296,985 296,985 Other 132,479 132,479 19,595,689 \$ 22,26<u>8,412</u> **Total Expenses** \$ \$ 2,672,723 Excess (Deficiency) before Transfers and \$ Special Item 84,378 \$ (777, 199)\$ (692, 821)Transfers (615,758)615,758 Special Item 134,000 134,000 (161, 441)Change in Net Assets \$ (397, 380)(558, 821)\$ \$ Net Assets, Beginning, as Restated \$ 8,575,515 \$ 1,526,772 \$ 10,102,287 Change in Inventory 2,441 2,441 Net Assets, Ending \$ 8,180,576 1,365,331 9,545,907 \$ \$

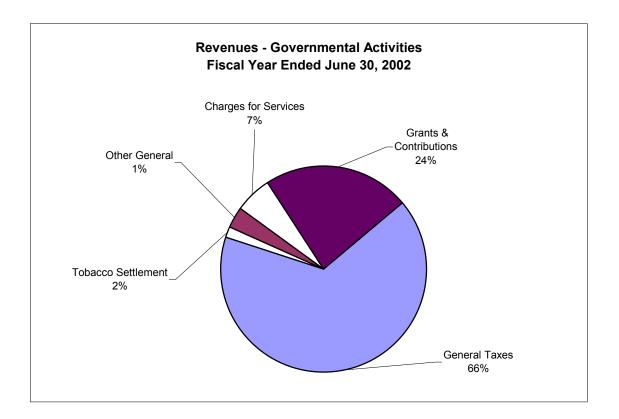
The state's combined net assets for governmental and business-type activities decreased \$558.8 million (5.5%) over the course of this fiscal year. This resulted from a \$397.4 million (4.6%) decrease in net assets of governmental activities, and a \$161.4 million (10.6%) decrease in net assets of business-type activities.

Approximately 60 percent of the state's total revenue (governmental and business-type activities) came from taxes, while 24 percent resulted from grants and contributions, including federal aid. Charges for various goods and services provided 13 percent (\$2.8 billion) of the total revenues. The remaining 3 percent came from other general revenues.

The state's expenses cover a range of services. The largest expenses were for general and higher education, health care, and health and human services.

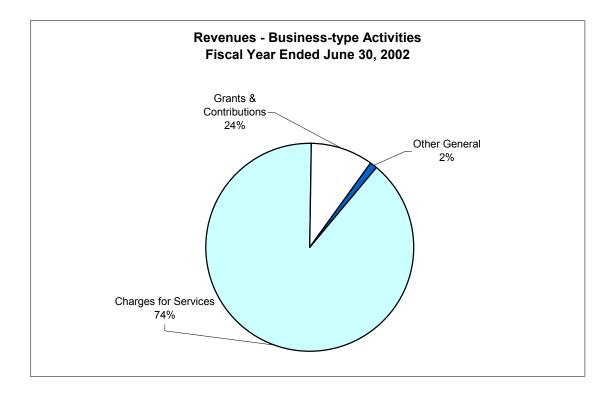
Governmental Activities

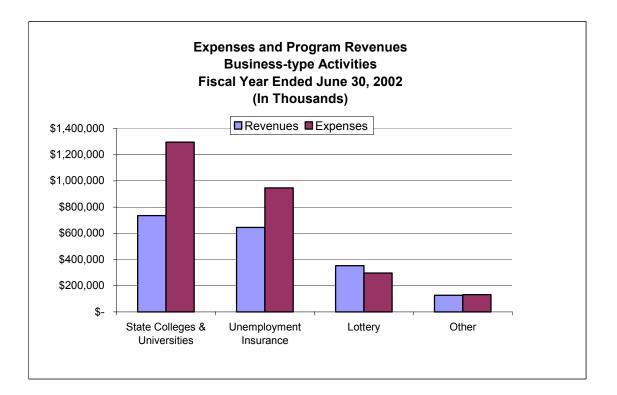
Governmental activities decreased the state's net assets by \$397.4 million, which primarily resulted from relatively flat revenues as a result of the economic downturn. The following chart shows the categories of revenue for fiscal year 2002 of \$19,680,067.



Business-type Activities

The business-type activities had a decrease in net assets of \$161.4 million. This decrease was due primarily to a \$279.3 million decrease in net assets in the Unemployment Insurance Fund, which was offset by a \$120.1 million increase in net assets of the State Colleges & Universities Fund. The decrease in the Unemployment Insurance Fund net assets resulted from an increase in the unemployment rate corresponding to a downturn in the economy. The increase in the State Colleges & Universities Fund net assets resulted from an increase in a transfer (appropriation) from the General Fund.





State Funds Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, the state uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the state's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term cash inflows and outflows during the fiscal year, and balances of spendable resources as of fiscal year end. Such information is useful in assessing the state's financing requirements. Unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the state's net resources available for future spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the state's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5.699 billion, a decrease of \$408.8 million in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 31 percent (\$1.797 billion) of this total amount constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending in the coming year. However, included in this amount is \$1.267 billion that has internally imposed designations, such as state statutory language, which limit resource use. The remaining fund balance of \$3.901 billion is reserved to indicate that the money is not available for new spending, but has been dedicated for various commitments.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the state. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$539.1 million, while the total fund balance reached \$685.5 million.

The fund balance of the state's General Fund decreased by \$354.2 million during the current fiscal year. This decrease primarily resulted from relatively flat revenues as a result of the economic downturn, instead of the anticipated inflationary increases in income taxes to correspond with increases in grants and subsidies associated with education.

Proprietary Funds

The statements for proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The state's net assets decreased by \$161.4 million during the current year as a result of operations in the proprietary funds. This primarily resulted from a \$279.3 million decrease in net assets in the Unemployment Insurance Fund due to an increase in the unemployment rate in Minnesota associated with the economic downturn.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The state reduced its revenue forecast by \$957 million based on the February 2002 forecast when it became apparent the softened national economic conditions were going to have a negative impact on the original projections. Individual income tax, corporate income tax, and sales and use taxes were the largest contributors to the shortfall with forecast reductions of \$555, \$259, and \$332 million respectively.

There were no net over-expenditures or line-item over-expenditures by the General Fund departments during the fiscal year

It is anticipated that the General Fund will experience reduced revenues in the next fiscal year. However, both the Minnesota State Constitution (Article XI, section 6) and state statutes (M.S. 16A.152) require that the budget be balanced for the biennium, thus, corresponding reductions in spending and other measures will be made to ensure that the fund balance remains positive.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The state's investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2002, was \$9.3 billion, less accumulated depreciation of \$1.7 billion, resulting in a net book value of \$7.6 billion. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress. Infrastructure assets are long-lived capital assets, such as pavement, bridges, tunnels, drainage systems, lighting systems, and similar items that are normally stationary in nature and typically are of value only to the state.

Capital Assets Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002 (In Thousands)					
	Governmental	Business-type	Total Primary		
	Activities	Activities	Government		
Capital Assets not Depreciated: Land	\$ 1,216,599	\$ 51,833	\$ 1,268,432		
Buildings, Structures, Improvements	18,569	-	18,569		
Construction in Progress	322,822	77,941	400,763		
Infrastructure	4,311,441	-	4,311,441		
Art and Historical Treasures	100		100		
Total Capital Assets not Depreciated	\$ 5,869,531	\$ 129,774	\$ 5,999,305		
Capital Assets Depreciated					
Buildings, Structures, Improvements	\$ 1,205,374	\$ 1,388,802	\$ 2,594,176		
Infrastructure	31,238	-	31,238		
Library Collections	-	42,731	42,731		
Equipment, Furniture, Fixtures	<u>346,788</u> \$ 1,583,400		625,643		
Total Capital Assets Depreciated Less: Accumulated Depreciation	÷ .,•••, .••	\$ 1,710,388 028.017	\$ 3,293,788 1 707 248		
Capital Assets net of Depreciation	779,231 \$ 804,169	928,017 \$ 782,371	1,707,248 \$ 1,586,540		
Total	\$ 6,673,700	\$ 912,145	\$ 7,585,845		

The most significant change in accounting for capital assets during the current fiscal year was the inclusion of infrastructure assets. The state is also in the process of expanding a correctional facility with costs exceeding \$85 million as well as renovating a veteran's home for \$35 million.

Under GASB Statement No. 34, the state has adopted an alternative process referred to as the modified approach for reporting selected infrastructure assets. The modified approach requires that the state meet certain requirements regarding the inventory and maintenance of eligible capital assets, including condition assessments. Under the modified approach, assets are not depreciated and certain maintenance and preservation costs associated with those assets are expensed. Assets accounted for under this approach include approximately 29,000 lane miles of pavement and 2,855 bridges that are maintained by the Minnesota Department of Transportation.

The state's goal is to maintain pavement at, or above, a 3.0 Pavement Quality Index (PQI) for all principal arterial pavement and at, or above, a 2.8 PQI for all other pavement. The most recent condition assessment indicated that the principal arterial pavement's average PQI was 3.39 and all other pavement's PQI was 3.30. The state has consistently improved the condition of pavement over the past five years.

The state's goal is to have over 92 percent of principal arterial system bridges and 80 percent of all other system bridges in fair to good condition. The most recent condition assessment, completed for calendar year 2001, indicated that 96 percent of principal arterial system bridges and 91 percent of all other system bridges were in fair to good condition. The state has consistently improved the condition of bridges over the past several years.

Additional information on the state's capital assets and infrastructure under the modified approach is included in note 6 of the notes to the financial statements and in the required supplementary information, respectively.

Debt Administration

The authority of the state to incur debt is described in Article XI, Sections 5 and 7, of the state's Constitution. General obligation bonds, issued by the state, are backed by the full faith, credit, and taxing powers of the state.

The state's general obligation bonds are rated as follows:

- Aaa by Moody's
- AAA by Standard & Poors
- AAA by Finch.

The state also issues revenue bonds, which are payable solely from rentals, revenues, and other income, charges and monies that were pledged for repayment.

Outstanding Bonded Debt Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002 (In Thousands)							
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government		
General Obligation Revenue	\$	2,923,221 -	\$	108,874 53,365	\$	3,032,095 53,365	
Total	\$	2,923,221	\$	162,239	\$	3,085,460	

During fiscal year 2002, the state issued the following bonds:

- \$611 million in general obligation state various purpose and state refunding bonds
- \$55 million in general obligation state trunk highway bonds
- \$36 million in state revenue bonds to finance the construction and remodeling of MnSCU buildings

Additional information on the state's long-term debt obligations is located in note 7 in the notes to the financial statements.

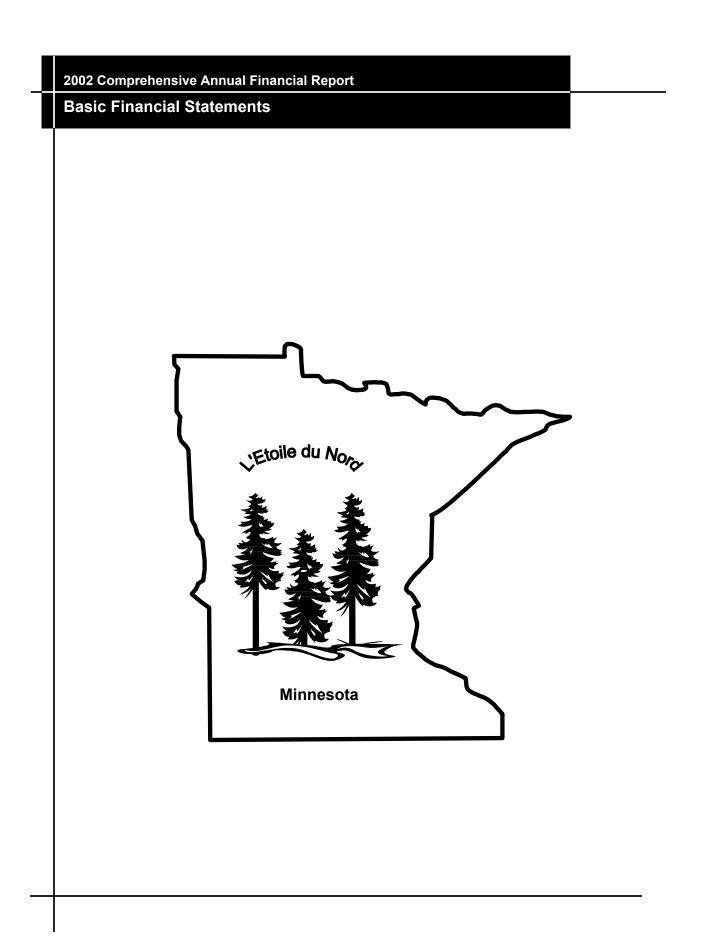
Economic Condition and Outlook

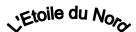
On December 4, 2002, the Department of Finance released its first forecast for the 2004-05 biennium. The forecast projects a deficit of \$4.560 billion in the absence of legislative action during the 2003 legislative session. This deficit resulted from a national economic downturn. The forecast includes a projected deficit of \$356 million for the current biennium. As noted above, the budget must be balanced for the biennium based on both state statutes and constitution. Borrowing for operating purposes beyond the biennium is not allowed. The fiscal year 2003 budget must be balanced before June 30, 2003.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the state's finances and to demonstrate the state's accountability for the money it receives.

The information regarding how to contact the Minnesota Department of Finance regarding questions or further information is shown on the back side of the title page of this report.









Government-wide Financial Statements



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2002 (IN THOUSANDS)

		PF	RIMARY	GOVERNMENT	-			
		VERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		SINESS-TYPE		TOTAL	C	OMPONENT UNITS
ASSETS						101/12		01110
Current Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,756,568	\$	696,838	\$	5,453,406	\$	1,055,960
Investments		1,849,476		17,627		1,867,103		1,908,629
Accounts Receivable		1,920,205		147,718		2,067,923		410,861
Due from Component Units		12,145		-		12,145		-
Due from Primary Government		-		-		-		126,990
Accrued Investment/Interest Income		38,124		207		38,331		44,954
Federal Aid Receivable		484,257		28,056		512,313		3,570
Inventories		15,619		17,177		32,796		33,792
Deferred Costs		2,578		2,160		4,738		10,162
Loans and Notes Receivable Internal Balances		19,907 5,098		58 (5,098)		19,965		92,930
Securities Lending Collateral.		642,897		36,269		679,166		103,452
Other Assets						073,100		49,718
Total Current Assets	\$	9,746,874	\$	941,012	\$	10,687,886	\$	3,841,018
Noncurrent Assets:	φ	9,740,074	φ	941,012	φ	10,007,000	φ	3,041,010
Cash and Cash Equivalents-Restricted	\$	-	\$	32,861	\$	32,861	\$	491,935
Investments-Restricted	Ψ	-	φ	12,781	Ψ	12,781	Ψ	366,023
Accounts Receivable-Restricted		-		-		-		23,782
Due from Component Units		119,642		-		119,642		
Loans Receivable-Restricted		-		-		-		902,380
Other Assets-Restricted		-		252		252		80,363
Loans and Notes Receivable		220,728		33,880		254,608		2,135,559
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)		804,169		782,371		1,586,540		2,706,690
Nondepreciable Capital Assets		1,558,090		129,774		1,687,864		583,032
Infrastructure (Not depreciated)		4,311,441		-		4,311,441		-
Other Assets		-		4,633		4,633		44,336
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$	7,014,070	\$	996,552	\$	8,010,622	\$	7,334,100
Total Assets	\$	16,760,944	\$	1,937,564	\$	18,698,508	\$	11,175,118
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	2,479,979	\$	191,225	\$	2,671,204	\$	162,648
Due to Component Units		126,990		-		126,990		-
Due to Primary Government Deferred Revenue		- 386,145		- 20,234		- 406,379		14,012
Accrued Bond Interest Payable		33,445		20,234		33,691		71,471 9,428
General Obligation Bonds Payable		237,262		6,568		243,830		325,181
Bond Premium Payable		2.129		-		2,129		
Loans and Notes Payable		18.054		1,793		19,847		2,460
Revenue Bonds Payable		-		120		120		406,330
Claims Payable		122,339		-		122,339		68,511
Compensated Absences Payable		20,592		11,582		32,174		53,858
Workers' Compensation Liability		12,285		1,270		13,555		-
Capital Leases Payable		6,578		2,244		8,822		-
Securities Lending Collateral		642,897		36,269		679,166		103,452
Total Current Liabilities	\$	4,088,695	\$	271,551	\$	4,360,246	\$	1,217,351
Noncurrent Liabilities: Accounts Payable-Restricted	\$	_	\$	3,835	\$	3,835	\$	49,825
Deferred Revenue-Restricted	φ	-	φ	3,035	φ	5,655	φ	107,658
Accrued Bond Interest Payable-Restricted		-		-		-		67,121
Revenue Bonds Payable-Restricted		-		310		310		35,240
Due to Primary Government		-		-		-		119,642
General Obligation Bonds Payable		2,685,959		102,306		2,788,265		1,055,206
Bond Premium Payable		35,593		-		35,593		-
Loans and Notes Payable		21,564		2,705		24,269		7,437
Revenue Bonds Payable		-		52,935		52,935		2,476,432
Claims Payable		1,422,694		-		1,422,694		320,622
Compensated Absences Payable		211,750		85,787		297,537		16,787
Workers' Compensation Liability		102,664		3,122		105,786		-
Capital Leases Payable		11,449		6,334		17,783		-
Funds Held in Trust		-		9,243		9,243		94,979
Federal Student Loan Financing		-		32,886		32,886		255 040
Other Liabilities	¢	- 4 401 672	¢	1,219	é	1,219	6	255,846
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$	4,491,673	\$	300,682	\$	4,792,355	\$	4,606,795
Total Liabilities	\$	8,580,368	\$	572,233	\$	9,152,601	\$	5,824,146

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2002 (IN THOUSANDS)

	 PF	RIMARY	GOVERNMENT	-							
	 /ERNMENTAL		SINESS-TYPE		TOTAL	C	OMPONENT UNITS				
NET ASSETS Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$ 3,516,294	\$	776,233	\$	4,292,527	\$	2,097,723				
Restricted for: Capital Projects Debt Service Transportation Environmental and Natural Resources School Aid-Nonexpendable Unemployment Benefits State Colleges and Universities Component Units	\$ 17,857 587,915 798,186 371,687 524,535 - -	\$	- - - 353,125 78,570	\$	17,857 587,915 798,186 371,687 524,535 353,125 78,570	\$	- - - - 1,337,807				
Total Restricted	\$ 2,300,180	\$	431,695	\$	2,731,875	\$	1,337,807				
Unrestricted	\$ 2,364,102	\$	157,403	\$	2,521,505	\$	1,915,442				
Total Net Assets	\$ 8,180,576	\$	1,365,331	\$	9,545,907	\$	5,350,972				

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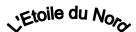
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (IN THOUSANDS)

		PROGRAM REVENUES							
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	 EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	G	PERATING RANTS AND CONTRIBU- TIONS	GR	CAPITAL ANTS AND ONTRIBU- TIONS			
Primary Government: Governmental Activities: Public Safety and Corrections Transportation Agricultural and Environmental Resources Economic and Workforce Development General Education Higher Education Health and Human Services Health Care	\$ 702,345 1,619,806 609,199 731,568 5,461,074 865,729 2,468,146 4,838,987	\$ 104,577 3,976 179,838 117,993 20,822 - 513,385 207,629	\$	109,694 569,644 63,064 338,492 436,391 5 951,615 2,278,231	\$	21,508 - - - - - -			
General Government Intergovernment Aid Interest Total Governmental Activities	\$ 849,938 1,287,768 161,129 19,595,689	\$ 250,588 - - 1,398,808	\$	(49,175) - - 4,697,961	\$	- - - 21,508			
Business-type Activities: State Colleges and Universities Unemployment Insurance. Lottery. Other.	\$ 1,296,697 946,562 296,985 132,479	\$ 539,365 378,531 352,618 126,326	\$	171,166 266,459 - 152	\$	24,333 - - -			
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 2,672,723	\$ 1,396,840	\$	437,777	\$	24,333			
Total Primary Government	\$ 22,268,412	\$ 2,795,648	\$	5,135,738	\$	45,841			
Component Units: University of Minnesota Metropolitan Council Housing Finance Others	\$ 2,028,970 585,594 375,884 303,269	\$ 606,121 275,304 174,115 140,419	\$	641,359 138,760 177,499 77,053	\$	105,342 196,873 - -			
Total Component Units	\$ 3,293,717	\$ 1,195,959	\$	1,034,671	\$	302,215			

General Revenues: Taxes:

Taxes.
Individual Income Taxes
Corporate Income Taxes
Sales Taxes
Property Taxes
Motor Vehicle Taxes
Fuel Taxes
Other Taxes
Tobacco Settlement
Unallocated Investment/Interest Income
Other Revenues
State Grants Not Restricted
Special Item
Transfers
Total General Revenues, Transfers and Special Item
Change in Net Assets
Net Assets, Beginning, as Restated
Change in Inventory
Net Assets, Ending
Net Assets, Litulity

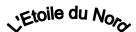
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$											
GOVERNMENTAL TYPE											
(1,046,186)(1,046,186)(366,297)(366,297)(275,083)(275,083)(5,003,861)(5,003,861)(865,724)(865,724)(1,003,146)(1,003,146)(2,353,127)(2,353,127)(648,525)(648,525)(1,287,768)(1,287,768)))))))										
	<u></u>										
ψ (10, 11, 112) ψ (10, 11, 112)	<u>/</u>										
(301,572) (301,572)										
<u>\$ (813,773)</u> <u>\$ (813,773</u>)										
\$ (13,477,412) \$ (813,773) \$ (14,291,185)										
	\$ (676,148) 25,343 (24,270) (85,797) \$ (760,872)										
\$ 5,419,220 \$ - \$ 5,419,220 428,614 - 428,614 3,777,259 - 3,777,259 308,337 - 308,337 616,616 - 616,616 614,285 - 614,285 1,862,382 - 1,862,382 380,024 - 380,024 83,432 35,853 119,285 71,621 721 72,342	- - - 114,659 - (34,930) 99,410										
	903,114 - -										
\$ 13,080,032 \$ 652,332 \$ 13,732,364	\$ 1,082,253										
\$ (397,380) \$ (161,441) \$ (558,821) \$ 321,381										
\$ 8,575,515 \$ 1,526,772 \$ 10,102,287 2,4412,441	\$ 5,029,591										
\$ 8,180,576 \$ 1,365,331 \$ 9,545,907	\$ 5,350,972										





Minnesota







Minnesota

2002 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund

The fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Federal Fund

The fund receives and disburses federal government grants and reimbursements. The fund is administered in accordance with grant agreements between the state and federal agencies.

STATE OF MINNESOTA

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2002 (IN THOUSANDS)

		GENERAL	F	EDERAL	N	IONMAJOR FUNDS	 TOTAL
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Accounts Receivable Interfund Receivables Due from Component Units Accrued Investment/Interest Income Federal Aid Receivable Inventories Loans and Notes Receivable Advances to Other Funds Securities Lending Collateral Investment in Land.	\$	1,589,427 29,335 1,518,389 64,437 - 25,949 - 3,539 4,933 245,859 -	\$	309 - 192,352 5,443 - 451,963 258 754 - 1,458	\$	3,034,726 1,799,055 168,117 85,414 131,787 11,779 32,294 14,091 236,342 - - 381,685 15,423	\$ 4,624,462 1,828,390 1,878,858 155,294 131,787 37,728 484,257 14,349 240,635 4,933 629,002 15,423
Total Assets	\$	3,481,868	\$	652,537	\$	5,910,713	\$ 10,045,118
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts Payable Interfund Payables Due to Component Units Deferred Revenue Securities Lending Collateral	\$	1,533,432 21,208 104,914 890,996 245,859	\$	557,348 13,606 72,960 1,458	\$	347,716 114,467 22,076 38,807 381,685	\$ 2,438,496 149,281 126,990 1,002,763 629,002
Total Liabilities	\$	2,796,409	\$	645,372	\$	904,751	\$ 4,346,532
Fund Balances: Reserved Fund Balances: Reserved for Encumbrances Reserved for Local Governments Reserved for Trust Principal Other Reserved Fund Balances	\$	137,814 - - 8,472	\$	- - 7,165	\$	413,686 526,386 1,732,724 1,075,062	\$ 551,500 526,386 1,732,724 1,090,699
Total Reserved Fund Balances	\$	146,286	\$	7,165	\$	3,747,858	\$ 3,901,309
Unreserved Fund Balances: Designated for: Appropriation Carryover General Fund Special Revenue Funds	\$	324,509 158,148 -	\$	- -	\$	446,317 - 337,659	\$ 770,826 158,148 337,659
Undesignated, reported in: General Fund Capital Project Funds Special Revenue Funds	_	56,516 - -		- -	_	- 1,608 472,520	56,516 1,608 472,520
Total Unreserved Fund Balance	\$	539,173	\$	-	\$	1,258,104	\$ 1,797,277
Total Fund Balances	\$	685,459	\$	7,165	\$	5,005,962	\$ 5,698,586
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	3,481,868	\$	652,537	\$	5,910,713	\$ 10,045,118

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2002 (IN THOUSANDS)

Total Fund Balance for Governm	ental Funds\$	5,698,586	
Amounts reported for governmer	tal activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governn reported in the funds. These	nental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not assets consist of:		
	Infrastructure\$ 4,311,441Depreciable Capital Assets1,483,879Nondepreciable Capital Assets1,542,667Accumulated Depreciation(712,428)		
	Total Capital Assets	6,625,559	
		656,882	
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets			
Some liabilities are not due and the funds. Those liabilities c			
	General Obligation Bonds Payable\$ (2,923,221)Bond Premium Payable(37,722)Accrued Interest Payable on Bonds(33,445)Loans and Notes Payable(14,669)Claims Payable(1,545,033)Workers' Compensation Liability(114,949)Capital Leases Payable(18,027)Compensated Absences Payable(228,090)		
	Total Liabilities	(4,915,156)	
Net Assets of Governmental Acti	ivities	8,180,576	

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (IN THOUSANDS)

	 GENERAL	 FEDERAL	Ν	IONMAJOR FUNDS	 TOTAL
Net Revenues: Individual Income Taxes Corporate Income Taxes Sales Taxes Property Taxes	\$ 5,439,186 454,318 3,772,573 305,573	\$ - - -	\$	23,369	\$ 5,439,186 454,318 3,795,942 305,573
Motor Vehicle Taxes Fuel Taxes Other Taxes	424,714 - 1,014,345	-		687,239 611,886 343,250	1,111,953 611,886 1,357,595
Tobacco Settlement Federal Revenues Licenses and Fees Departmental Services	155,931 49 176,032 39,645	- 4,321,800 - 9,792		224,093 328,634 189,496 143,418	380,024 4,650,483 365,528 192,855
Investment/Interest Income Securities Lending Income Other Revenues	 82,777 11,266 302,076	 573 - 262,471		(43,271) 14,779 194,577	 40,079 26,045 759,124
Net Revenues Expenditures:	\$ 12,178,485	\$ 4,594,636	\$	2,717,470	\$ 19,490,591
Current: Public Safety and Corrections Transportation Agricultural and Environmental Resources Economic and Workforce Development General Education Higher Education Health and Human Services Health Care General Government Intergovernment Aid	\$ 461,296 104,325 243,996 193,011 4,919,268 791,256 943,788 2,234,990 540,196 1,287,612	\$ 95,205 212,248 28,720 313,534 458,849 - 995,872 2,397,342 11,395	\$	138,804 1,294,096 364,423 269,939 82,505 73,139 368,999 177,322 160,883 156	\$ 695,305 1,610,669 637,139 776,484 5,460,622 864,395 2,308,659 4,809,654 712,474 1,287,768
Securities Lending Rebates and Fees	 10,848	 -		14,560	 25,408
Total Current Expenditures Capital Outlay Debt Service	\$ 11,730,586 60,598 23,404	\$ 4,513,165 23,856 320	\$	2,944,826 416,004 360,698	\$ 19,188,577 500,458 384,422
Total Expenditures	\$ 11,814,588	\$ 4,537,341	\$	3,721,528	\$ 20,073,457
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 363,897	\$ 57,295	\$	(1,004,058)	\$ (582,866)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): General Obligation Bond Issue Proceeds Proceeds from Refunding Bonds Payment of Refunding Bonds Bond Issue Premium Transfers-In Transfers-Out Capital Leases	\$ - - - 201,602 (1,053,725) -	\$ - - 2,575 (59,831) -	\$	602,613 37,405 (37,405) 35,476 1,819,470 (1,511,410) 3,326	\$ 602,613 37,405 (37,405) 35,476 2,023,647 (2,624,966) 3,326
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ (852,123)	\$ (57,256)	\$	949,475	\$ 40,096
Special Item	\$ 134,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 134,000
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ (354,226)	\$ 39	\$	(54,583)	\$ (408,770)
Fund Balances, Beginning, as Restated Change in Inventory	\$ 1,039,685 -	\$ 7,126	\$	5,058,104 2,441	\$ 6,104,915 2,441
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 685,459	\$ 7,165	\$	5,005,962	\$ 5,698,586

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (IN THOUSANDS)

Net change in fund balances for governmental funds\$	(408,770)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period	450,572
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of internal service funds activities reported with governmental activities	714
Net changes in revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds	(22,082)
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds; however issuing debt is reported as an increase of long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets	(675,494)
Some capital additions were financed through capital leases. In governmental funds, a capital lease arrangement is reported as a source of financing, but in the Statement of Net Assets, the lease obligation is reported as a liability increase.	(3,326)
Repayment of long-term liabilities is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets	261,006
Change in net assets of governmental activities	(397,380)

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL BUDGETARY BASIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

(IN THOUSANDS)

ORIGINAL BUDGET FINAL BUDGET ACTUAL Net Revenues: Individual Income Taxes. \$ 6.288,588 \$ 5,733,200 \$ 5,443,342 Corporate Income Taxes. 788,440 529,540 529,457 Sales Taxes. 4,076,115 3,744,470 3,750,174 Property Taxes. 296,000 296,000 305,573 Motor Vehicle Taxes. 362,080 419,328 424,839 Tobacco Taxes. 165,028 161,076 164,438 Other Taxes. 575,290 636,255 632,661 Investment/Interest Income. 789,984 876,715 963,948 Other Revenues. \$ 13,428,525 \$ 12,471,584 \$ 12,297,268 Expenditures: Public Safety and Corrections. \$ 481,220 \$ 447,590 \$ 447,589 Public Safety and Corrections. \$ 481,220 \$ 447,590 \$ 447,589 12,297,268 Expenditures: 265,798 239,040 238,745 250,000 238,745 Economic and Workforce Development. 61,049 134,871 134,855 493,346 793,904			GE	NERAL FUND	
Individual Income Taxes. \$ 6,288,588 \$ 5,733,200 \$ 5,443,342 Corporate Income Taxes. 788,440 529,540 529,457 Sales Taxes. 4,076,115 3,744,470 3,750,174 Property Taxes. 296,000 296,000 305,573 Motor Vehicle Taxes. 362,080 419,328 424,839 Tobacco Taxes. 165,028 161,076 164,438 Other Taxes. 575,290 636,255 632,661 Investment/Interest Income. 87,000 75,000 82,836 Other Revenues. \$ 13,428,525 \$ 12,471,584 \$ 12,297,268 Expenditures: Public Safety and Corrections. \$ 481,220 \$ 447,590 \$ 447,589 Tansportation 266,478 199,850 199,849 Agricultural and Environmental Resources. 257,998 239,040 238,745 Economic and Workforce Development. 61,049 134,871 134,865 General Education. 4,968,946 940,257 4,939,859 Higher Education 803,144 793,416 793,348 Health and Human Services. 927,364 973,904					 ACTUAL
Expenditures: \$ 481,220 \$ 447,590 \$ 447,589 Transportation. 206,478 199,850 199,849 Agricultural and Environmental Resources. 257,998 239,040 238,745 Economic and Workforce Development. 61,049 134,871 134,855 General Education 4,968,946 4,940,257 4,939,859 Higher Education 803,144 793,416 793,348 Health and Human Services. 927,364 973,904 966,574 Health Care 2,189,398 2,181,224 2,181,224 2,181,224 General Government. 297,183 548,605 548,559 Intergovernment Aid 1,324,376 1,298,247 1,288,247 Total Expenditures. \$ 11,517,156 \$ 11,757,004 \$ 111,748,849 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) \$ 60,696 \$ 64,100 \$ 96,497 Transfers-In \$ 60,696 \$ 64,100 \$ 96,497 Transfers-Out (1,103,603) (1,103,603) (1,103,603) Net Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ (1,042,891) \$ (1,039,503) \$ (1,007,106) Excess of Revenues and Other Sourc	Individual Income Taxes Corporate Income Taxes Sales Taxes Property Taxes Motor Vehicle Taxes Tobacco Taxes Other Taxes Investment/Interest Income	\$ 788,440 4,076,115 296,000 362,080 165,028 575,290 87,000	\$	529,540 3,744,470 296,000 419,328 161,076 636,255 75,000	\$ 529,457 3,750,174 305,573 424,839 164,438 632,661 82,836
Public Safety and Corrections. \$ 481,220 \$ 447,590 \$ 447,589 Transportation. 206,478 199,850 199,849 Agricultural and Environmental Resources. 257,998 239,040 238,745 Economic and Workforce Development. 61,049 134,871 134,855 General Education. 4,968,946 4,940,257 4,939,859 Higher Education. 803,144 793,416 793,348 Health and Human Services. 927,364 973,904 966,574 Health Care. 2,189,398 2,181,224 2,181,224 General Government. 297,183 548,605 548,559 Intergovernment Aid. 1,324,376 1,298,247 1,298,247 Total Expenditures. \$ 11,517,156 \$ 11,757,004 \$ 11,748,849 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) \$ 0,696 \$ 64,100 \$ 96,497 Transfers-In. \$ 60,696 \$ 64,100 \$ 96,497 Transfers-Out. \$ (1,042,891) \$ (1,03,603) (1,103,603) Net Other Financing Sources (Uses). \$ (1,042,891) \$ (1,039,503) \$ (1,007,106) Excess of Revenues and Other Uses.	Net Revenues	\$ 13,428,525	\$	12,471,584	\$ 12,297,268
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures \$ 1,911,369 \$ 1,01,01,003 \$ 1,103,603) \$ (1,103,603) \$ (1,007,106) Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses \$ 868,478 \$ 0,324,923) \$ 1,466,088 \$ 1,595,418 Prior Period Adjustments -	Public Safety and Corrections Transportation Agricultural and Environmental Resources Economic and Workforce Development General Education Higher Education Health and Human Services Health Care General Government Intergovernment Aid	 206,478 257,998 61,049 4,968,946 803,144 927,364 2,189,398 297,183 1,324,376	·	199,850 239,040 134,871 4,940,257 793,416 973,904 2,181,224 548,605 1,298,247	 199,849 238,745 134,855 4,939,859 793,348 966,574 2,181,224 548,559 1,298,247
Expenditures \$ 1,911,369 \$ 714,580 \$ 548,419 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers-In \$ 60,696 \$ 64,100 \$ 96,497 Transfers-Out (1,103,587) (1,103,603) (1,103,603) (1,103,603) Net Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ (1,042,891) \$ (1,039,503) \$ (1,007,106) Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over \$ 868,478 \$ (324,923) \$ (458,687) Fund Balances, Beginning, as Reported \$ 1,466,088 \$ 1,595,418 \$ 1,595,418 Prior Period Adjustments - - 150,071	•	\$ 11,517,156	\$	11,757,004	\$ 11,748,849
Transfers-In		\$ 1,911,369	\$	714,580	\$ 548,419
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over \$ 868,478 \$ (324,923) \$ (458,687) Fund Balances, Beginning, as Reported \$ 1,466,088 \$ 1,595,418 \$ 1,595,418 Prior Period Adjustments - - - 150,071	Transfers-In	\$,	\$,	\$,
(Under) Expenditures and Other Uses \$ 868,478 \$ (324,923) \$ (458,687) Fund Balances, Beginning, as Reported \$ 1,466,088 \$ 1,595,418 \$ 1,595,418 Prior Period Adjustments - - - 150,071	Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ (1,042,891)	\$	(1,039,503)	\$ (1,007,106)
Prior Period Adjustments 150,071		\$ 868,478	\$	(324,923)	\$ (458,687)
Change in Fund Structure		\$ 1,466,088 - -	\$	1,595,418 - (129,330)	\$, ,
Fund Balances, Beginning, as Restated \$ 1,466,088 \$ 1,466,088 \$ 1,616,159	Fund Balances, Beginning, as Restated	\$ 1,466,088	\$	1,466,088	\$ 1,616,159
Budgetary Fund Balances, Ending \$ 2,334,566 \$ 1,141,165 \$ 1,157,472 Less: Appropriation Carryover - - 324,509 Less: Budgetary Reserve 653,000 158,148 158,148	Less: Appropriation Carryover	-		-	\$ 324,509
Undesignated Fund Balances, Ending \$ 1,681,566 \$ 983,017 \$ 674,815	Undesignated Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 1,681,566	\$	983,017	\$ 674,815

2002 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Major Proprietary Funds

State Colleges and Universities Fund

The fund accounts for the activities of Minnesota State Colleges and Universities (MnSCU). MnSCU is a system of public two-year colleges and state universities and is the largest system of higher education in the state. While the primary activity of MnSCU is to provide educational services, the fund also includes scholarships, student loans, bookstores, student living activities, research, and long-term debt.

Unemployment Insurance Fund

The fund receives unemployment taxes collected from employers and pays unemployment benefits to eligible individuals.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2002 (IN THOUSANDS)

				ENTERPRIS	SE FUN	DS				
		STATE DLLEGES & IVERSITIES		IPLOYMENT SURANCE	EN	NMAJOR FERPRISE FUNDS		TOTAL	S	ITERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
ASSETS Current Assets:										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	361,854	\$	270,988	\$	63,996	\$	696,838	\$	132,106
Investments Accounts Receivable		17,627		- 108,440		- 11 227		17,627		21,086
Interfund Receivables		27,941 11,270		108,440		11,337 240		147,718 11,510		41,347
Accrued Investment/Interest Income		117		_		90		207		396
Federal Aid Receivable		11,248		16,808		-		28,056		-
Inventories		7,892		-		9,285		17,177		1,270
Deferred Costs		1,619		-		541		2,160		2,578
Loans and Notes Receivable		58		-		-		58		-
Securities Lending Collateral		30,162				6,107		36,269		13,895
Total Current Assets	\$	469,788	\$	396,236	\$	91,596	\$	957,620	\$	212,678
Noncurrent Assets:										
Cash and Cash Equivalents-Restricted	\$	26,132	\$	-	\$	6,729	\$	32,861	\$	-
Investments-Restricted		9,695		-		3,086		12,781		-
Other Assets-Restricted		252		-		-		252		-
Loans and Notes Receivable		33,880 755,861		-		- 26.510		33,880 782,371		- 32,718
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net) Nondepreciable Capital Assets		121,445		-		8,329		129,774		32,710
Other Assets		1,352		_		3,281		4,633		-
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$		¢		\$	47,935	¢	996,552	\$	22 719
	<u> </u>	948,617	\$				\$		-	32,718
Total Assets	\$	1,418,405	\$	396,236	\$	139,531	\$	1,954,172	\$	245,396
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable	\$	130,933	\$	36,670	\$	23,622	\$	191,225	\$	78,888
Interfund Payables		-		5,149		11,459		16,608		915
Deferred Revenue		17,763		1,292		1,179		20,234		2,859
Accrued Bond Interest Payable		-		-		246		246		-
General Obligation Bonds Payable		6,370		-		198		6,568		-
Loans and Notes Payable		1,793		-		-		1,793		13,558
Revenue Bonds Payable Workers' Compensation Liability		120		-		-		120		-
Capital Leases		1,270 1,844		-		400		1,270 2,244		-
Compensated Absences Payable		8,790		_		2,792		11,582		905
Securities Lending Collateral		30,162		-		6,107		36,269		13,895
Total Current Liabilities	\$	199,045	\$	43,111	\$	46,003	\$	288,159	\$	111,020
Noncurrent Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable-Restricted	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,835	\$	3,835	\$	-
Revenue Bonds Payable-Restricted		-		-		310		310		-
General Obligation Bonds Payable		98,252		-		4,054		102,306		-
Loans and Notes Payable		2,705		-		-		2,705		11,391
Revenue Bonds Payable Workers' Compensation Liability		37,445 3,122		-		15,490		52,935 3,122		-
Capital Leases		4,837		-		- 1,497		6,334		-
Compensated Absences Payable		80,105		-		5,682		85,787		3,347
Advances from Other Funds		-		-		-		-		4,933
Funds Held in Trust		9,243		-		-		9,243		-
Federal Student Loan Financing		32,886		-		-		32,886		-
Other Liabilities		959		-		260		1,219		-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$	269,554	\$	-	\$	31,128	\$	300,682	\$	19,671
Total Liabilities	\$	468,599	\$	43,111	\$	77,131	\$	588,841	\$	130,691
NET ASSETS										
Invested in Capital Assets,										
Net of Related Debt	\$	758,340	\$	-	\$	17,893	\$	776,233	\$	5,513
Restricted for:										
Unemployment Benefits	\$	-	\$	353,125	\$	-	\$	353,125	\$	-
Donations		6,244		-		-		6,244		-
Perkins Loans		4,441		-		-		4,441		-
Bond Covenants		13,241		-		-		13,241		-
Debt Service		12,901		-		-		12,901		-
Capital Projects Faculty Contracts		32,624		-		-		32,624		-
Legislatively Mandated Purposes		6,755 2,364		-		-		6,755 2,364		-
Total Restricted	\$		\$	353 405	¢		¢		¢	
	<u> </u>	78,570		353,125	\$		\$	431,695	\$	-
Unrestricted	\$	112,896	\$		\$	44,507	\$	157,403	\$	109,192
Total Net Assets	\$	949,806	\$	353,125	\$	62,400	\$	1,365,331	\$	114,705

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (IN THOUSANDS)

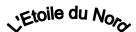
				ENTERPRIS	E FUN	IDS				
		STATE DLLEGES & IVERSITIES		MPLOYMENT SURANCE		ONMAJOR ITERPRISE FUNDS		TOTAL		NTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
Operating Revenues: Tuition Room and Board Net Sales		313,611 40,001 40,328	\$	- -	\$	- - 380,635	\$	313,611 40,001 420,963	\$	- - 15,350
Loan Interest Rental and Service Fees Insurance Premiums Federal Revenues		1,068 52,112 - 142,866		- - 378,531 266,459		- 73,962 21,743 -		1,068 126,074 400,274 409,325		- 132,576 456,832 -
State Grants Private Grants Other Income		68,547 28,300 23,698		- - -		2,604		68,547 28,300 26,302		- - 5,826
Total Operating Revenues Less: Cost of Goods Sold		710,531	\$	644,990 -	\$	478,944 268,561	\$	1,834,465 268,561	\$	610,584 11,231
Gross Margin	. \$	710,531	\$	644,990	\$	210,383	\$	1,565,904	\$	599,353
Operating Expenses: Purchased Services	. \$	129,775	\$	-	\$	47,343	\$	177,118	\$	135,004
Salaries and Fringe Benefits Student Financial Aid Unemployment Benefits		838,815 80,220 -		- - 946,562		76,782 - -		915,597 80,220 946,562		39,697 - -
Claims Depreciation Amortization		- 66,050 -				18,971 3,405 50		18,971 69,455 50		388,190 11,845 208
Supplies and Materials Repairs and Maintenance Indirect Costs		63,878 45,501 -		- - -		4,248 - 2,460		68,126 45,501 2,460		5,255 - 2,932
Other Expenses		59,362		-		3,685		63,047		4,588
Total Operating Expenses		1,283,601	\$	946,562	\$	156,944	\$	2,387,107	\$	587,719
Operating Income (Loss) Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):	. \$	(573,070)	\$	(301,572)	\$	53,439	\$	(821,203)	\$	11,634
Grants and Subsidies Securities Lending Income Other Nonoperating Revenues		5,624 24,333 435	\$	27,406 - -	\$	2,806 152 267 726	\$	35,836 24,485 702 726	\$	6,880 - 596
Interest and Financing Costs Grants, Aids and Subsidies Securities Lending Rebates and Fees		(4,793) (7,391) (418)		-		(676)		(5,469) (7,391) (675)		(1,513) - (575)
Other Nonoperating Expenses Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets		(912)		-		(3,275) (23)		(4,187) (23)		(1,919) 50
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	. \$	16,878	\$	27,406	\$	(280)	\$	44,004	\$	3,519
Income (Loss) Before Transfers Transfers-In Transfers-Out		(556,192) 676,297	\$	(274,166)	\$	53,159 2,025 (57,401)	\$	(777,199) 678,322 (62,564)	\$	15,153
Net Income (Loss)		- 120,105	\$	(5,163) (279,329)	\$	(57,401) (2,217)	\$	(62,564) (161,441)	\$	(14,439) 714
Net Assets, Beginning, as Restated		829,701	\$	632,454	\$	64,617	\$	1,526,772	\$	113,991
Net Assets, Beginning, as Restated Net Assets, Ending		949,806	<u>م</u> \$	353,125	<u>></u> \$	62,400	<u>></u> \$	1,365,331	<u>></u> \$	113,991
	Ψ	010,000	Ψ	000,120	Ψ	52,400	Ψ	1,000,001	Ψ	111,100

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (IN THOUSANDS)

	ENTERPRISE FUNDS									
		STATE DLLEGES & IVERSITIES		MPLOYMENT SURANCE		onmajor Terprise Funds		TOTAL	5	NTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from Customers. Receipts from Grants. Receipts from Other Revenue. Receipts from Repayment of Program Loans. Financial Aid Disbursements. Payments to Claimants. Payments to Suppliers. Payments to Employees. Payments to Others. Payments of Program Loans.	\$	549,182 238,813 24,766 6,222 (155,571) - (334,414) (812,750) - (6,136)	\$	381,244 249,305 - - (938,414) - - - -	\$	502,921 7,085 (43,503) (97,075) (81,270) (221,489)	\$	1,433,347 488,118 31,851 6,222 (155,571) (981,917) (431,489) (894,020) (221,489) (6,136)	\$	600,951
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	\$	(489,888)	\$	(307,865)	\$	66,669	\$	(731,084)	\$	24,369
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Grant Receipts Grant Disbursements Transfers-In Transfers-Out Advances from Other Funds Repayments of Advances to Other Funds Repayments of Advances from Other Funds Other Nonoperating Expense.	\$	(7,391) 602,183 - - - -	\$	- (5,163) - - -	\$	257 - 2,025 (60,301) 1,086 287 - (3,089)	\$	257 (7,391) 604,208 (65,464) 1,086 287 - (3,089)	\$	- (14,439) 7,640 - (7,458) (1,169)
Net Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	\$	594,792	\$	(5,163)	\$	(59,735)	\$	529,894	\$	(15,426)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Investment in Capital Assets Transfers-in Restricted to Capital Acquisition Proceeds from Disposal of Capital Assets Proceeds from Capital Debt. Capital Lease Payments Proceeds from Loans Repayment of Loan Principal Repayment of Bond Principal Prepaid Debt Service Interest Paid	\$	(110,100) 74,114 - 65,529 - - (4,194) (11,270) (585)	\$		\$	(6,256) 533 (299) - (395) (1,017)	\$	(116,356) 74,114 533 65,529 (299) - - (4,589) (11,270) (1,602)	\$	(7,432) 1,483 - 8,355 (14,130) - (1,557)
Net Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	\$	13,494	\$	-	\$	(7,434)	\$	6,060	\$	(13,281)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Proceeds from Sales and Maturities of Investments Purchase of Investments Investment Earnings	\$	6,563 (9,866) 6,239	\$	27,406	\$	232 - 2,745	\$	6,795 (9,866) 36,390	\$	4,989 (4,962) 6,444
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	\$	2,936	\$	27,406	\$	2,977	\$	33,319	\$	6,471
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	121,334	\$	(285,622)	\$	2,477	\$	(161,811)	\$	2,133
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning, as Restated	\$	266,652	\$	556,610	\$	68,248	\$	891,510	\$	129,973
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$	387,986	\$	270,988	\$	70,725	\$	729,699	\$	132,106

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (IN THOUSANDS)

	ENTERPRISE FUNDS									
		STATE COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES		JNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE		NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS		TOTAL		TERNAL ERVICE FUNDS
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities:										
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(573,070)	\$	(301,572)	\$	53,439	\$	(821,203)	\$	11,634
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to										
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities:										
Depreciation	\$	66,050	\$	-	\$	3,734	\$	69,784	\$	12,178
Amortization		-		-		50		50		208
Loan Principal Repayments		6,222		-		-		6,222		-
Loans Issued		(6,136)		-		-		(6,136)		-
Bad Debt Expense		3,442		-		-		3,442		-
Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Change in Assets and Liabilities:		-		-		241		241		-
Accounts Receivable		(13,989)		(21,323)		10,150		(25,162)		5,735
Inventories		485		-		1,142		1,627		51
Other Assets		(886)		-		(408)		(1,294)		(10,266)
Accounts Payable		30,072		15,955		(2,713)		43,314		(8,766)
Compensated Absences Payable		2,210		-		942		3,152		245
Deferred Revenues		(3,110)		(2,065)		(324)		(5,499)		30
Other Liabilities		(1,178)		1,140		416		378		13,320
Net Reconciling Items to be Added to (Deducted from) Operating Income	¢	83,182	\$	(6,293)	\$	13,230	\$	90,119	\$	12,735
(Deducted noin) Operating income	φ	,	φ	(0,293)	φ	13,230	φ	90,119	φ	12,755
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	\$	(489,888)	\$	(307,865)	\$	66,669	\$	(731,084)	\$	24,369
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:										
Donated Assets	\$	24,333	\$	-	\$	-	\$	24,333	\$	-
Note Receivable Acquired Through the Sale of Capital Assets		501		-		-		501		-
Change in Fair Value of Investments		-		-		289		289		-
Capital Assets Acquired Through Leases		4,495		-		-		4,495		2,599
Accrual of Computer Equipment as an Investment										
in Capital Assets		-		-		-		-		772
Trade-in Allowance for Investment in Capital Assets		-		-		-		-		67
The notes are an integral part of the financial statements										





Minnesota

2002 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiduciary Funds

Pension Trust Funds

The funds are retirement funds administered by independent boards for which the state performs a fiduciary role.

Investment Trust Fund

The fund provides an investment vehicle for the assets of various public retirement plans and funds.

Agency Fund

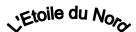
This fund accounts for resources held in a custodial capacity for various governmental units, individuals or funds.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2002 (IN THOUSANDS)

	 PENSION TRUST	SUP	/ESTMENT TRUST PLEMENTAL TIREMENT	A	AGENCY	 TOTAL
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 56,094	\$		\$	35,456	\$ 91,550
Investment Pools, at fair value: Cash Equivalent Investments Investments:	\$ 2,183,685	\$	30,630	\$	-	\$ 2,214,315
Commercial Paper US Treasury Obligations Mortgage Backed Corporate Obligations Foreign and Other Obligations Corporate Stocks Other Equity	\$ 14,322 1,434,514 4,294,052 3,521,527 382,805 22,574,631 1,836,123	\$	59 13,179 44,918 42,968 3,028 204,776	\$		\$ 14,381 1,447,693 4,338,970 3,564,495 385,833 22,779,407 1,836,123
Total Investments	\$ 34,057,974	\$	308,928	\$	-	\$ 34,366,902
Accrued Interest and Dividends Net Receivables (Payables)	\$ 132,485 (1,301,465)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 132,485 (1,301,465)
Total Investment Pool Participation	\$ 35,072,679	\$	339,558	\$	-	\$ 35,412,237
Receivables: Employer Contributions Member Contributions Accounts Receivable Interfund Receivables Other Receivables Accrued Interest and Dividends	\$ 14,593 3,357 3,855 66,746 1,759	\$	- - 4,508 1,400	\$	- - 5,846 - - -	\$ 14,593 3,357 5,846 3,855 71,254 3,159
Total Receivables	\$ 90,310	\$	5,908	\$	5,846	\$ 102,064
Securities Lending Collateral Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)	\$ 2,896,493 32,306	\$	23,484	\$	1,967 -	\$ 2,921,944 32,306
Total Assets	\$ 38,147,882	\$	368,950	\$	43,269	\$ 38,560,101
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Interfund Payables Deferred Revenue Accrued Expense Revenue Bonds Payable Bond Interest Compensated Absences Payable Securities Lending Collateral Funds Held in Trust.	\$ 20,226 3,855 10 515 28,574 55 1,586 2,896,493	\$	14,067 - - - 23,484	\$	16,996 - - - - 1,967 24,306	\$ 51,289 3,855 10 515 28,574 55 1,586 2,921,944 24,306
Total Liabilities	\$ 2,951,314	\$	37,551	\$	43,269	\$ 3,032,134
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits and Pool Participants	\$ 35,196,568	\$	331,399	\$	_	\$ 35,527,967

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (IN THOUSANDS)

	 PENSION TRUST	SUPI	'ESTMENT TRUST PLEMENTAL TIREMENT	 TOTAL
Additions: Contributions: Employer Member Contributions From Other Sources Participating Plans	\$ 576,788 593,034 7,620 -	\$	- - 17,046	\$ 576,788 593,034 7,620 17,046
Total Contributions	\$ 1,177,442	\$	17,046	\$ 1,194,488
Net Investment Income: Investment Income Less: Investment Expense	\$ (3,095,146) (25,775)	\$	(33,035) (244)	\$ (3,128,181) (26,019)
Net Investment Income	\$ (3,120,921)	\$	(33,279)	\$ (3,154,200)
Securities Lending Revenues (Expenses): Securities Lending Income Borrower Rebates Management Fees	\$ 92,910 (62,751) (7,622)	\$	759 (530) (55)	\$ 93,669 (63,281) (7,677)
Net Securities Lending Revenue	\$ 22,537	\$	174	\$ 22,711
Total Investment Income	\$ (3,098,384)	\$	(33,105)	\$ (3,131,489)
Transfers From Other Funds Other Additions	\$ 8,033 10,832	\$	-	\$ 8,033 10,832
Total Additions	\$ (1,902,077)	\$	(16,059)	\$ (1,918,136)
Deductions: Benefits Refunds/Withdrawals Administrative Expenses Transfers to Other Funds	\$ 2,166,064 155,427 33,222 8,033	\$	64,056 - -	\$ 2,166,064 219,483 33,222 8,033
Total Deductions	\$ 2,362,746	\$	64,056	\$ 2,426,802
Net Increase (Decrease)	\$ (4,264,823)	\$	(80,115)	\$ (4,344,938)
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits and Pool Participants, Beginning	\$ 39,461,391	\$	411,514	\$ 39,872,905
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits and Pool Participants, Ending	\$ 35,196,568	\$	331,399	\$ 35,527,967





Minnesota

2002 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Major Component Unit Funds

Metropolitan Council

The council is responsible for coordinating the planning and development of the Twin Cities metropolitan area. The council also operates the metropolitan regional sewage treatment and disposal systems and the public transit system. The Metropolitan Sports Facilities Commission, a component unit of the Council, operates the Metropolitan Sports Center and Hubert H. Humphrey Metrodome sports facilities.

Housing Finance Agency

The agency provides money for loans and technical assistance for construction and rehabilitation of housing for families of low and moderate incomes.

University of Minnesota

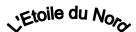
The multi-campus university provides under-graduate and graduate degrees, advanced research opportunities, and an extension service.

COMPONENT UNIT FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2001 and JUNE 30, 2002 (IN THOUSANDS)

		NIVERSITY OF INNESOTA		TROPOLITAN COUNCIL		HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY		IONMAJOR OMPONENT UNITS	C	TOTAL OMPONENT UNITS
ASSETS										
Current Assets:										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	150,304	\$	74,702	\$	670,460	\$	160,494	\$	1,055,960
Investments		913,162		153,105		273,975		568,387		1,908,629
Accounts Receivable		166,191		20,218		1,995		213,677		402,081
Settlement Receivable		-		-		-		8,780		8,780
Due from Other Governmental Units		-		49,718		-		-		49,718
Due from Primary Government		126,990		_		-		-		126,990
Accrued Investment/Interest Income		4,569		-		18,847		21,538		44,954
Federal Aid Receivable		-		-				3,570		3,570
Inventories		17,737		15,050		994		11		33,792
Deferred Costs		6,125		10,000		-		4,037		10,162
Loans and Notes Receivable		8,344		20,594				63,992		92,930
Securities Lending Collateral		30,997				-		12,674		
•			-	59,781	-	-	-		-	103,452
Total Current Assets	\$	1,424,419	\$	393,168	\$	966,271	\$	1,057,160	\$	3,841,018
Noncurrent Assets:	¢	90.069	¢	169 100	¢	05 412	¢	120.264	¢	401 025
Cash and Cash Equivalents-Restricted Investments-Restricted	\$	89,068	\$	168,190	\$	95,413 139,077	\$	139,264	\$	491,935 366,023
		-		-		139,077		226,946		,
Accounts Receivable-Restricted		-		23,782		-		-		23,782
Loans Receivable-Restricted		-				-		902,380		902,380
Other Assets-Restricted		-		31,576		-		48,787		80,363
Settlement Receivable		-		-		-		35,120		35,120
Loans and Notes Receivable		59,204		-		1,681,340		395,015		2,135,559
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)		1,519,965		1,185,271		1,172		282		2,706,690
Nondepreciable Capital Assets		269,730		310,110		-		3,192		583,032
Other Assets		2,452		279		-		6,485		9,216
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$	1,940,419	\$	1,719,208	\$	1,917,002	\$	1,757,471	\$	7,334,100
Total Assets	\$	3,364,838	\$	2,112,376	\$	2,883,273	\$	2,814,631	\$	11,175,118
LIABILITIES										
Current Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable	\$	79,635	\$	40,796	\$	12,843	\$	16,432	\$	149,706
Payable to Other Governmental Units		-		536		-		-		536
Due to Primary Government		4,303		-		-		9,709		14,012
Deferred Revenue		37,160		5,613		-		28,698		71,471
Accrued Bond Interest Payable		5,987		3,441		-		-		9,428
General Obligation Bonds Payable		259,626		65,555		-		-		325,181
Loans and Notes Payable		1,588				-		872		2,460
Revenue Bonds Payable		750		705		400,335		4,540		406,330
Grants Payable		100		100		400,000		12,406		12,406
Claims Payable		17,256		11,893		-		39,362		68,511
Compensated Absences Payable		50,918		2,433		73		434		53,858
Securities Lending Collateral		30,997		59,781		-		12,674		103,452
Total Current Liabilities	\$	488,220	\$	190,753	\$	413,251	\$	125,127	\$	1,217,351
	φ	400,220	φ	190,755	φ	413,231	φ	120,127	φ	1,217,331
Noncurrent Liabilities:	¢		\$	10 025	\$		\$		\$	49,825
Accounts Payable-Restricted	\$	-	Φ	49,825	Φ	-	φ	-	φ	,
Deferred Revenue-Restricted		-		107,658		-		-		107,658
Accrued Bond Interest Payable-Restricted		-		7,018		48,347		11,756		67,121
Revenue Bonds Payable-Restricted		-		-		-		35,240		35,240
Due to Primary Government		55,700		-		-		63,942		119,642
General Obligation Bonds Payable		381,672		673,534		-		-		1,055,206
Loans and Notes Payable		5,568		-		-		1,869		7,437
Revenue Bonds Payable		10,066		12,910		1,535,853		917,603		2,476,432
Grants Payable		-		-		-		18,384		18,384
Claims Payable		11,733		7,251		-		301,638		320,622
Compensated Absences Payable		10,761		4,371		1,188		467		16,787
Funds Held in Trust		-		-		94,979		-		94,979
Other Liabilities		229,815		3,658		-		3,989		237,462
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$	705,315	\$	866,225	\$	1,680,367	\$	1,354,888	\$	4,606,795
Total Liabilities	\$	1,193,535	\$	1,056,978	\$	2,093,618	\$	1,480,015	\$	5,824,146
NET ASSETS										
Invested in Capital Assets,										
Net of Related Debt	\$	1,161,505	\$	935,528	\$	-	\$	690	\$	2,097,723
Restricted		-		96,012	,	609,928	Ŧ	631,867	•	1,337,807
Unrestricted		1,009,798		23,858		179,727		702,059		1,915,442
Unitediticieu		, 		,,		- ,. =.		.,		,,
Total Net Assets	\$	2,171,303	\$	1,055,398	\$	789,655	\$	1,334,616	\$	5,350,972

COMPONENT UNIT FUNDS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001 AND JUNE 30, 2002 (IN THOUSANDS)

	NIVERSITY OF INNESOTA	ROPOLITAN COUNCIL	F	IOUSING TINANCE AGENCY	 IONMAJOR OMPONENT UNITS	co	TOTAL DMPONENT UNITS
Net Expenses: Total Expenses	\$ 2,028,970	\$ 585,594	\$	375,884	\$ 303,269	\$	3,293,717
Program Revenues: Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions	\$ 606,121 641,359 105,342	\$ 275,304 138,760 196,873	\$	174,115 177,499 -	\$ 140,419 77,053 -	\$	1,195,959 1,034,671 302,215
Net (Expense) Revenue	\$ (676,148)	\$ 25,343	\$	(24,270)	\$ (85,797)	\$	(760,872)
General Revenues: Taxes Investment Income Other Revenues	\$ - (56,719) 92,061	\$ 114,659 15,032 1,926	\$	- - 684_	\$ 6,757 4,739	\$	114,659 (34,930) 99,410
Total General Revenues	\$ 35,342	\$ 131,617	\$	684	\$ 11,496	\$	179,139
State Grants Not Restricted	\$ 643,088	\$ 19,635	\$	52,932	\$ 187,459	\$	903,114
Change in Net Assets	\$ 2,282	\$ 176,595	\$	29,346	\$ 113,158	\$	321,381
Net Assets, as Restated	\$ 2,169,021	\$ 878,803	\$	760,309	\$ 1,221,458	\$	5,029,591
Net Assets, Ending	\$ 2,171,303	\$ 1,055,398	\$	789,655	\$ 1,334,616	\$	5,350,972





Minnesota

2002 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Notes to the Financial Statements

These notes provide disclosures relevant to the combined financial statements on the preceding pages.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting and Reporting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements of the state of Minnesota (the state) have been prepared to conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

During fiscal year 2002, the state implemented several new accounting standards issued by GASB:

- Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments",
- Statement No. 35, "Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for Public Colleges and Universities",
- Statement No. 37, "Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments: Omnibus", and
- Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures", Paragraphs 6 through 11 only.

The requirements of Statements Nos. 34 and 35 establish new financial reporting standards for state and local governments and represent a significant change in the financial reporting model used by state governments and public colleges and universities. The standards include new as well as revised statement formats and changes in fund types and account groups. In addition to fund financial statements, governments are required to issue government-wide financial statements, prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, fund reclassifications and adjustments to the fund equities reported in the prior financial statement balances were required.

GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures" was issued during June 2001. This statement modified, established, and rescinded certain financial statement disclosure requirements. As allowed under provisions of this statement, the state has implemented the required portions covering summary of significant accounting polices, violations of finance-related legal or contractual provisions, and debt and lease obligations (paragraphs 6 though 11) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. The additional disclosure items for short-term debt, disaggregation of receivables and payables, interfund balances and transfers (paragraphs 12 through 15) will be implemented with fiscal year ending June 30, 2003.

Financial Reporting Entity of the State of Minnesota

This report includes the various state departments, agencies, institutions, and organizational units, which are controlled by or dependent upon the Minnesota legislature and/or its constitutional officers. The state, a primary government, has also considered for inclusion all potential component units for which it may be

financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the state are such that exclusion would cause the state's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. GASB has set forth criteria to be used in determining financial accountability. These criteria include the state's ability to appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and either the state's ability to impose its will on that organization, or the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the state. As required by GAAP, these financial statements include the state (the primary government) and its component units.

Discretely presented component units - These are entities that are legally separate from the state, but for which the state is financially accountable, or their relationship with the state is such that exclusion would cause the state's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. These component units are reported in a separate column and separately identified in the note disclosures because of their separate legal status.

Component units are determined to be major or nonmajor depending on the component unit's significance relative to other component units and the nature and significance of the unit's relationship to the primary government. The Metropolitan Council, Housing Finance Agency, and the University of Minnesota are considered major component units for this report.

Component Units - The fund types of the individual discretely presented component units are available from the financial statements issued separately by the component units. All component units follow the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

- Metropolitan Council (MC) MC is responsible for coordinating the planning and development of the seven-county metropolitan area. MC operates the public transit system and the regional sewage collection and treatment system. The governor appoints the council members. The chair is responsible for the council activities. MC includes the Metropolitan Sports Facilities Commission as a component unit. MC's fiscal year ends December 31.
- Housing Finance Agency (HFA) HFA provides money for loans and technical assistance for the construction and rehabilitation of housing for families of low and moderate incomes. HFA is under the administrative control of a commissioner appointed by the governor. HFA issues bonds in its own name.
- University of Minnesota (U of M) The U of M was established permanently by the Minnesota constitution. The state appropriates a large percentage of the U of M's operating budget. The legislature elects the twelve-member board of regents, which governs the U of M, but the state does not have direct authority over the management of the university. The state has issued debt for U of M capital projects.
- Public Facilities Authority (PFA) PFA provides assistance to municipalities, primarily for wastewater treatment construction projects. A state agency provides administrative services to PFA. The state provides funding for PFA. The board members determine the funding for local government projects. PFA issues revenue bonds to make loans for wastewater treatment facilities.
- Workers' Compensation Assigned Risk Plan (WCARP) WCARP is the source of workers' compensation and employers' liability coverage for Minnesota employers unable to obtain an insurance policy through the voluntary market. The state commissioner of the Department of Commerce enters into administrative contracts, sets premium rates and makes assessments. The commissioner has the authority to assess all licensed workers' compensation insurance companies doing business in Minnesota an amount sufficient to fully fund the obligations of the plan to the extent that the assets of the plan are inadequate to meet its obligations. WCARP's fiscal year ends December 31.

- National Sports Center Foundation (NSCF) NSCF is under contract with the Minnesota Amateur Sports Commission to operate the National Sports Center facility primarily for holding youth-oriented athletic and other non-athletic functions and events. NSCF is responsible for certain improvements to the facility and the operating costs of the facility. The commission approves the foundation's spending budget, approves all rates and fees and owns any reserve funds. The facility belongs to the state. The foundation's fiscal year ends December 31.
- Higher Education Services Office (HESO) HESO makes and guarantees loans to qualified postsecondary students. HESO provides the state grant and loan program services for which the state provides administrative funding. Revenue bonds are issued in HESO's name with limitations set by the legislature.
- Minnesota Technology, Incorporated (MTI) MTI fosters long-term economic growth and job creation by stimulating innovation and the development of new products, services, and production processes through technology transfer, applied research, and financial assistance. The state's General Fund provides most of the funding for MTI.
- Agricultural and Economic Development Board (AEDB) AEDB provides services to state government by administering state programs for agricultural and economic development. AEDB may issue revenue bonds for the purpose of financing development projects.
- Rural Finance Authority (RFA) RFA administers a number of state agriculture programs, including the homestead redemption program, loan restructuring program and agricultural improvement program. RFA is under the administrative control of a commissioner appointed by the governor. The state has issued general obligation bond debt for the programs administered by RFA.
- Minnesota Partnership for Action Against Tobacco (MPAAT) MPAAT issues grants to health, community and academic organizations throughout Minnesota in support of research and cessation activities that will encourage and help tobacco users quit. MPAAT is funded by a tobacco lawsuit settlement with the state of Minnesota.

Complete financial statements of the discretely presented component units may be obtained from their respective administrative offices as follows:

Metropolitan Council	Public Facilities Authority
Mears Park Centre	Dept. of Trade & Economic Development
230 East Fifth Street	500 Metro Square Bldg., 121 Seventh Place
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101	St. Paul, Minnesota 55101
Higher Education Services Office	Housing Finance Agency
1450 Energy Park Drive, Suite 350	400 Sibley Street, Suite 300
St. Paul, Minnesota 55108	St. Paul, Minnesota 55101
Workers' Compensation Assigned Risk Plan	National Sports Center Foundation
Park Glen Management Company	National Sports Center
4500 Park Glen Road, Suite 410	1700 105 Avenue Northeast
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55416	Blaine, Minnesota 55449
Minnesota Partnership for Action Against Tobacco	University of Minnesota
590 Park Street	301 Morrill Hall
Suite 400	100 Church Street Southeast
St. Paul, Minnesota 55103	Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455

Related Entities - These are entities for which the state is accountable because the state appoints a voting majority of the board, but for which the state does not have financial accountability. The following are related entities not included in the reporting entity:

- Higher Education Facilities Authority The governor appoints a majority of the board. The Authority
 can issue revenue bonds and notes in its name. The state has no statutory authority to affect the
 operations of the Authority.
- Joint Underwriting Association The governor appoints a majority of the board. The board establishes the operating plan and determines premium rates and assessments. Membership in the association is a condition for doing business in the state.
- Medical Malpractice Joint Underwriting Association The governor appoints a majority of the board. The board establishes the operating plan and determines premium rates and assessments. Membership in the association is a condition for doing business in the state.
- Metropolitan Airports Commission The governor appoints a majority of the voting commissioners. The state has no statutory authority to directly affect the commission's activities and operations. Holders of the commission's debt instruments have no recourse against the state.
- State Fund Mutual Insurance Company The governor appoints a majority of the board. The board establishes the operating plan and determines premium rates and assessments.
- Workers' Compensation Reinsurance Association The governor appoints a majority of the board. The association supports itself solely from revenues derived from premiums charged to association members. The state has no authority to affect the operations of the association.

The following organizations, which are part of the primary government, also prepare and publish their own financial reports, which may contain differences in presentation resulting from differing reporting emphasis. Copies of these financial reports may be obtained directly from each organization.

State Lottery	Minnesota State Retirement System
2645 Long Lake Road	60 Empire Drive, Suite 300
Roseville, Minnesota 55113	St. Paul, Minnesota 55103
Public Employees Retirement Association	Teachers Retirement Association
60 Empire Drive, Suite 200	60 Empire Drive, Suite 400
St. Paul, Minnesota 55103	St. Paul, Minnesota 55103
State Board of Investment	Minnesota State Colleges and Universities
60 Empire Drive	Financial Reporting Unit
Suite 355	30 E. 7 th St. World Trade Center, Suite 500
St. Paul, Minnesota 55103	St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

The financial statements available from the State Board of Investment report on the external investment pool (Supplemental Investment Fund).

Financial Reporting Structure of the State of Minnesota

The basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements report on the state as a whole while the fund financial statements emphasize fund types. The new reporting model under Statement No. 34 focuses on the state as a whole in the government-wide financial statements and major individual funds in the fund financial statements. Both types of statements categorize primary activities as governmental or business-type.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities) display information about the state as a whole, except for its fiduciary activities. These statements include separate columns for the governmental and business-type activities of the state and its discretely presented component units. Eliminations have been made in the Statement of Activities so that certain allocated expenses are recorded only once by the function to which they were allocated. General government expenses that benefit state agencies have not been allocated as indirect expenses to the various functions of the state but are reported under the General Government function.

The focus of the government-wide statements is on financial information of the state as an entity and the change in the overall financial position of the state as a result of the activities of the fiscal year. Government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the economic resources measurement focus, all economic resources and obligations of the reporting government, both current and long-term, are reported in the government-wide statements. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, both the governmental and business-type activities are presented on a consolidated basis by column. The statement includes long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost per functional category (public safety and corrections, transportation, etc.) that are otherwise supported by general government revenues (sales tax, income taxes, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses, including depreciation, by related program revenues, and operating and capital grants and contributions. Program revenues must be directly associated with, or derived directly from, the function, or a business-type activity. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

Program revenues include charges for services, and payments made by parties outside of the state's citizenry if that money is restricted to a particular program. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Program revenues are applied against program expenses in the Statement of Activities to report the net cost of each program.

The net costs (program expenses less program revenues) of all activities are normally covered by general revenues. The previous reporting model did not report on net cost by function or activity.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as expenditures. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as other financing sources. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as reduction of the related liabilities, rather than as expenditures.

The state's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type (pension and agency). The assets are held for the benefit of others and cannot be used for activities or obligations of the government, therefore the funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements are similar to the financial statements presented in the previous financial reporting model. The new emphasis is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type categories. Nonmajor funds are summarized into single columns.

The major governmental funds in the fund financial statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This presentation is deemed most appropriate to demonstrate compliance with legal and covenant requirements; the source and use of financial resources; and how the state's actual experience conforms to the budget. Because the governmental fund statements are presented using a different measurement focus and basis of accounting that the governmental column in the government-wide statements, a reconciliation is presented which explains the adjustments required to restate the fund-based financial statements for the government-wide governmental column.

The fund financial statements are presented after the government-wide financial statements. They display information about major funds individually, and nonmajor funds in the aggregate for governmental and enterprise funds.

Classification of Funds

The financial position and results of state operations are organized using individual funds. Each fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts used to record the financial transactions and balances of that entity. Individual funds have been established as stipulated by legal provisions or by administrative discretion. The state uses fund accounting which is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to segregate transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

The new reporting model under GASB Statement No. 34 requires that certain funds be reclassified to a different fund type or eliminated to avoid double counting of revenues and expenditures. Some of the significant changes include: 1) eliminating expendable and nonexpendable trust funds, most of which were reclassified as special revenue funds; 2) eliminating internal service fund activity, such as for central services, central motor pool, or plant management, to assure that revenues and expenses are reported only once for the state government as an entity; 3) determining and reporting accounts receivable; 4) reporting long-term liability such as bonds, claims and judgments and; 5) reporting on capital assets and infrastructure. One significant change is that Minnesota State Colleges and Universities (MnSCU) is reported in the government-wide statements as a business-type activity. This reporting method consolidates and restructures MnSCU funds and fund types into one enterprise fund. These and other changes affect the comparability between the 2001 and 2002 financial statements.

Governmental Fund Types - These funds account for the acquisition, use and balances of expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities. Most state operations are accounted for in this fund category. Included in this classification are:

- General Fund which accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Special revenue funds which account for revenue sources that are restricted to expenditure for specific purposes (not including major capital projects).
- Capital project funds which account for the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital projects not being financed by proprietary or special revenue funds.
- Debt Service Fund which accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, most general obligation long-term debt principal and interest.

 Permanent Fund which accounts for resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the state's programs.

The state has two major governmental funds. The General Fund is the principal operating fund used to account for most of the general activities of the state. The Federal Fund receives and disburses federal government grants and reimbursements.

Proprietary Fund Types - These funds focus on determining net income, changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows. Generally accepted accounting principles similar to those used by private sector businesses are used in accounting for these funds. The fund types included in this category are the enterprise and internal service funds.

- Enterprise funds account for activities for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. Enterprise funds activities are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is to recover costs primarily through user fees.
- Internal service funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one agency to other agencies on a cost reimbursement or other basis. The activities reported as internal service funds include employee insurance; travel management; risk management; central stores; state print shops; plant management; central services such as administrative hearings, office equipment, and bookstore; and intertechnologies which directs and support the various automated systems of the state.

The state has two major proprietary funds, both of which are enterprise funds. The State Colleges and Universities Fund accounts for the activities of Minnesota State College and Universities (MnSCU). MnSCU is a system of public colleges and universities and is the largest higher education system in the state. The Unemployment Insurance Fund receives unemployment taxes collected from employers and pays unemployment benefits to eligible individuals.

Fiduciary Funds Types - These funds account for assets held by the state in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. Included in this fund category are pension and investment trust and agency fund types.

- Pension trust funds report retirement funds administered by independent boards for which the state has a fiduciary role.
- The Investment Trust Fund provides an investment vehicle for the assets of various public retirement plans and funds.
- The Agency Fund accounts for resources held in a custodial capacity for various governmental units, individuals, or funds.

Basis of Accounting, Measurement Focus, and Fund Financial Statement Presentation

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by each fund's measurement focus. Governmental funds use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

All governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they become both measurable and available to finance operations of the fiscal year or liquidate liabilities existing at fiscal year end. The state of Minnesota considers receivables collected after June 30 but by the close of the books in early September to be available and recognizes them as revenues of the current year for fund financial statements prepared on the modified basis of accrual. Federal Fund revenues that are earned by incurring obligations are recognized in the same period as the recognition of the obligation. Expenditures and other uses of financial resources are recognized when the related liability is incurred. Agency funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting, but do not have a measurement focus because agency funds do not recognize revenues and expenditures.

Proprietary, pension, and investment trust funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized as incurred. The accrual basis of accounting is also used for contributions, benefits, and refunds paid for defined benefit and defined contribution pension plans.

All proprietary funds, except the Workers' Compensation Assigned Risk Plan (WCARP) (component unit), follow applicable GASB guidance or Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989 that do not conflict with, or contradict, GASB pronouncements. WCARP has elected to follow all applicable FASB statements issued after November 30, 1989 that do not contradict GASB pronouncements.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses result from providing services or producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary funds principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for enterprise and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expense, and depreciation on capital assets.

The following provides further detail on specific items regarding the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues - Property, individual income, and sales taxes and federal grants are the major revenue sources susceptible to accrual. Tax revenues, excluding property taxes, are recognized in the period they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Measurable means that taxpayer liability is supported by sufficient documentation and can be reasonably estimated. Anticipated refunds of such taxes are recorded as reductions in revenue in the period when the claim is received and the state's liability is measurable. Revenues collected on an advance basis, including certain federal grant revenues to which the state does not yet have legal entitlement, are reported as deferred revenue until the related commitment arises, at which time revenue is recognized.

Laws of Minnesota Special Session 2001 established a state general tax (property tax) against commercial-industrial and seasonal recreational property. The tax is distributed among counties by applying a uniform rate to the appropriate tax capacities in each county. The levy for taxes payable in 2002 was \$592,000,000. Future levies will be determined based on the formula contained in the laws. The state preliminarily certifies the state general levy rate to each county no later than November 1 of each year for taxes payable in the following calendar year. The state certifies the final state general tax levy on January 1 of each year to each county.

Property taxes are due to counties in two installments for each year - May 15 and October 15. The counties pay the state general tax to the state on three dates - June 30, December 1, and January 25 for any adjustments or changes. Local units of government, as agents for the state, assess the state general tax. Property tax is recognized, net of uncollectible amounts, in the period for which the taxes are levied.

Expenditures and Related Liabilities - Expenditures and related liabilities are recognized when fund obligations are incurred as a result of the receipt of the goods and services, except debt service, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, which are recorded when due. Grant expenditures are discussed separately.

Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash Equivalents - Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments having original maturities (remaining time to maturity at acquisition) of three months or less. Cash management pools and money market funds that are used essentially as demand deposit accounts are also included in cash equivalents.

Investments - Investments are reported at fair value. The basis for determining the fair value of investments that is not based on market quotations includes analysis of future cash flows, audited financial statements and independent appraisals. Investments in derivatives are generally made to manage the overall risk of the individual manager's portfolios to a level satisfactory to the investment management firm and in accordance with the firm's contract with the Minnesota State Board of Investment. See Note 3 for additional information regarding cash and investments.

Inventories

Generally, inventories for governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased and are not a resource available for appropriation. For the Trunk Highway Fund (special revenue), inventories are valued using the weighted-average cost. Inventories maintained by the various funds are determined by annual and periodic physical counts. Inventories of the enterprise funds are valued using the first-in, firstout, average cost and specific cost methods. Inventories of the internal service funds are valued using the first-in, first-out method.

Restricted Assets

Mandatory asset segregations required by bond covenants and other external restrictions are presented in various enterprise funds as restricted assets. The excess of restricted assets over liabilities payable from restricted assets will first be used for bonds payable. The remainder, if any, is included in reserved retained earnings.

Securities Lending

Securities on loan for cash collateral and the liabilities resulting from the security lending transactions are reported on the balance sheet. Securities lending income and rebate and management fees are reported separately on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets or the Statement of Changes in Net Assets as appropriate for the various fund types.

Grant Expenditures and Liabilities Recognition

Grants are defined as nonexchange transactions because the state gives (or receives) value to another party without receiving (or giving) equal value in return. Grants are normally paid either on a reimbursement basis or an entitlement basis. Entitlement type grants may be based on services provided by the grantee. The intent of the grant is to help fund such services, but the grant amount is not based on the cost of providing the service(s). Expenditures and the related liabilities for these types of entitlement grants are recognized as the service is provided if the amount owed can be reasonably estimated soon after the end of the state's fiscal year. Other types of entitlement grants are not based on the services provided or action taken by the grantee. Expenditures and the related liabilities for these types of grants are recognized in the fiscal year in which the resources were appropriated.

Reimbursement type grants may be awarded for specific services provided to eligible recipients, or may be made for eligible types of reimbursements. Grants paid on the reimbursement basis are recognized as expenditures and liabilities in the year in which the grantee incurs the costs of specific services to eligible recipients or makes eligible types of expenditures.

Compensated Absences

State employees accrue vacation leave, sick leave and compensatory leave at various rates within limits specified in the collective bargaining agreements. Leave balances are liquidated in cash only at the time of termination from state employment. For governmental funds, the current and noncurrent liabilities for compensated absences are only reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets. All other fund types report the liability for compensated absences as a liability of the specific fund.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the state as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$30,000 for equipment and \$300,000 for buildings, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

Capital assets are recorded at cost or, for donated assets, at fair value at the date of acquisition. An inventory of land and buildings was completed in 1985. Historical cost records for older capital assets are incomplete or not available. Accordingly, estimated historical costs have been used in these situations. Tax forfeited land is not included in land inventory because the state does not take permanent title. When the land is sold, proceeds are distributed to local jurisdictions. In accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 34, depreciation is reported on all assets other than works of art and historical treasures. The capitol building is considered to be an historic treasure.

Capital assets are depreciated using the following useful lives: 40-50 years for buildings, 20-50 years for large improvements, 3-10 years for small improvements, and 3-12 years for equipment.

Depreciation expense reported on the Statement of Cash Flows exceeds depreciation expense reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets for proprietary funds because a portion of depreciation expense is included in the cost of goods sold amount.

GASB Statement No. 34 allows an alternative (modified) approach to the recording of infrastructure assets which reflects a reasonable value of the assets and cost required to maintain the service potential at established minimum standards in lieu of depreciation. Transportation infrastructure capital assets, such as highways, curbs, bridges and lighting systems, are reported on the modified approach. In electing to use this option for transportation infrastructure, the state uses an asset management system which establishes minimum standards and determines, at least every three years, whether the minimum standards are being met. Disclosures of the minimum standards and the current status of the state's system of highways are included in notes to the Required Supplementary Information.

See note 6 for further information on capital assets.

Current and Noncurrent Assets

Assets are classified as current or noncurrent at fund level for proprietary funds, but are not classified at the fund level for governmental funds. At the government-wide level, assets are classified as current or noncurrent for all funds. Current assets in the governmental funds are those considered available for appropriation and expenditure, and include cash, various receivables, and short-term investments. Current assets in proprietary funds are those that are available or can readily be made available to meet the cost of operating or to pay current liabilities. All other assets are considered noncurrent.

Noncurrent Liabilities

General long-term liabilities are the noncurrent portions of liabilities resulting from debt issuances, compensated absences, closure and postclosure care for landfills, workers' compensation claims, post retirement benefits and arbitrage rebate requirements (see Note 7).

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or business-type activities column. In proprietary fund statements, these liabilities are reported as liabilities of each individual fund.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. In the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

See Note 7 for further information regarding general long-term obligations.

Deferred Compensation Plan

The state offers a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Service Code, Section 457. The plan is available to all public employees in the state and is administered by Great West Life and Annuity. The State Board of Investment (SBI) and two insurance companies manage investments. The portion of the plan for which participants have selected investment options provided by the two insurance companies is excluded from the state's financial statements because the funds are not under the state's control. The portion of the plan for which participants have selected investment options provided by SBI is accounted for in the State Deferred Compensation Fund, a fiduciary fund, with its investments reported at fair value.

Under this plan, compensation is deferred for income tax purposes in accordance with Section 457 and is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. In accordance with state statute, effective July 1, 1997, contributions are held for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. These amounts will be held in trust, in custodial accounts or in qualifying contracts, as required by federal law. The state is not liable for any investment losses under the plan, but does have the duty of due care of a prudent investor for investments managed by SBI.

Restricted Net Assets

GASB Statement No. 34 states that net assets should be reported as restricted when net asset use is constrained either externally by parties such as creditors or grantors, or legally through constitution provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted net assets were determined at the fund level. For a fund with more than one revenue stream, restricted net assets were determined by the materiality of any restricted revenues coming into the fund. When both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available for use, the state policy is to use restricted resources first.

Net Assets/Fund Balance

The difference between fund assets and liabilities is "Net Assets" on the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund statements and "Fund Balance" on governmental fund statements.

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of such assets. Significant unspent related debt proceeds are included in restricted for capital projects, not invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

Budgeting and Budgetary Control

The state of Minnesota operates on a two-year (biennial) budget cycle ending on June 30 of oddnumbered years. Appropriations in the biennial budget are usually for a single year; however, where specified, single year appropriations are available for either year of the biennium. The governor's budget for the biennium is developed by the Department of Finance and presented to the legislature for approval. Specific appropriations are required for all expenditures from the General Fund and all special revenue funds except the Federal, Petroleum Tank Cleanup, Maximum Effort School Loan, Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation, and Miscellaneous Special Revenue funds. Some appropriations are "open appropriations" for entitlement type and some interfund transfer programs. In these cases, the amount that is needed to fulfill the obligation for the fiscal year is made available. There is no limit on the amount that can be expended for the program. Estimates of the amount needed for such programs are included in the budget forecast.

Budgetary control is essentially maintained at the departmental level except for certain programs where control is at the program level. In most departments, upon notifying the governor and legislative leadership, department heads are permitted to revise budgets by transferring amounts between programs within their departments.

Standard practice is that unencumbered appropriation balances cancel to the fund at the end of the fiscal year. However, if specifically provided for in law, or if statutory authority is invoked by the agency, the unencumbered balance may be carried forward between fiscal years. The budget and the state accounting system are maintained essentially on a cash basis with the exception that, at year-end, encumbered amounts are included in the expenditures of the year appropriated for budgetary reporting. The accounting system controls expenditures by appropriation line item as established in the legally adopted appropriation bills. There are no instances where expenditures exceed the authorized limits at the legal level of budgetary control. A separate report showing the detail of legal level of budgetary control and actual expenditures is available from the Department of Finance.

Interfund Activity and Balances

As a general rule, the effect of internal service fund activity has been eliminated from the governmentwide statements. Internal service fund activity from external customers is reported under governmental activities in the government-wide statements. Interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated from the Statement of Net Assets, except for residual amounts between governmental and business-type activities.

Special Item

GASB Statement No. 34 defines a special item as a significant transaction or event within the control of management but either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The payment of \$134,000,000 by Workers' Compensation Assigned Risk Plan (WCARP) to the General Fund as required by the Laws of Minnesota 2002 is reported as a special item in the government-wide Statement of Activities. See note 20 for further details.

Note 2 - Fund Structure and Accounting Principle Changes and Prior Period Adjustments

As discussed in Note 1, the state implemented several new accounting standards issued by GASB.

The following tables summarize fund reclassification changes to fund equities as previously reported on the Combined Balance Sheet (in thousands).

		ne 30, 2001 s Reported		Change In nd Structure	Change in Accounting Principle		ior Period ljustments		ne 30, 2001 s Restated
Governmental Funds and Activities		<u> </u>			<u> </u>				
Major Funds:									
General Fund	\$	1,179,516	\$	(145,693)	\$-	\$	5,862	\$	1,039,685
Previously Reported as a Special Revenue Fund:				,					
Federal Fund		-		7,126	-		-		7,126
Total Major Funds	\$	1,179,516	\$	(138,567)	\$ -	\$	5,862	\$	1,046,811
Nonmajor Funds:									
Special Revenue Funds:									
Trunk Highway	\$	448,396	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	448,396
Highway User Tax Distribution		50		-	-		-		50
State Airports		36,346		-	-		-		36,346
Municipal State-Aid Street		-		158,321	174		(5,026)		153,469
County State-Aid Highway		-		348,126	349		(24,881)		323,594
Federal		7,126		(7,126)	-		-		-
Petroleum Tank Cleanup		18,259		-	-		-		18,259
Solid Waste		89,990		-	-		-		89,990
Health Care Access		317,796		-	-		-		317,796
Minnesota Resources		6,977		-	-		-		6,977
Natural Resources		25,214		-	-		-		25,214
Game and Fish		28,856		-	-		-		28,856
Northeast Minnesota Economic Protection		-		130,330	84		-		130,414
Endowment		-		8,715	96		-		8,811
Maximum Effort School Loan		9,917		_	-		-		9,917
Special Compensation		318,925		-	-		-		318,925
Environment and Natural Resources				314,669	136		-		314,805
Environmental		29,283		-	-		_		29,283
Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation		57,192		(10,578)	275		_		46,889
Medical Education and Research		57,152		342,921	215		-		342,921
Tobacco Use Prevention		-		542,921	- 9		-		542,921
Miscellaneous Special Revenue		423,829			9		-		413,752
Total Special Revenue Funds	\$	1,818,156	\$	(10,077) 1,818,267	\$ 1,123	\$	(29,907)	\$	3,607,639
	Ψ	1,010,100	Ψ	1,010,207	φ 1,120	<u> </u>	(20,001)	<u> </u>	
Debt Service Fund	\$	450,493	\$	(10,137)	\$ 66,626	9	6 (8,889)	\$	498,093
Capital Projects Funds:									
General Projects	\$	286,720	\$	(6,875)	\$-	\$	-	\$	279,845
Transportation	Ψ	4,615	Ψ	(0,010)	÷ _	Ψ	-	Ψ	4,615
Building		82,499		8,632	_		6,326		97,457
Total Capital Projects Funds	\$	373,834	\$	1,757	\$ -	\$	6,326	\$	381,917
	Ψ	575,054	Ψ	1,757	ψ -	Ψ	0,320	Ψ	501,917
Permanent Fund:									
Permanent School-Includes Endowment School	\$	-	\$	570,455	<u>\$</u> -	\$	-	\$	570,455
Total Nonmajor Funds	\$	2,642,483	\$	2,380,342	\$ 67,749	\$	(32,470)	\$	5,058,104
Total Governmental Funds	\$	3,821,999	\$	2,241,775	\$ 67,749	\$	(26,608)	\$	6,104,915
Adoption of GASB Statements No. 34 and 35:									
Revenue Recognition	¢		¢		¢ 746.060	¢		¢	746 000
Capital Assets	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 716,369	\$	45 007	\$	716,369
Accumulated Depreciation		-		-	1,408,590		15,027		1,423,617
•		-		-	(673,106)		(1,839)		(674,945
Nondepreciable Capital Assets		-		-	1,370,496		-		1,370,496
Infrastructure not Depreciated		-		-	4,055,819		-		4,055,819
Long-Term Bonds and Notes Payable		-		-	(2,533,133)		(16,765)		(2,549,898
Other Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations		-		-	(1,984,849)		-		(1,984,849
Internal Service Fund Conversion		-		-	114,066		(75)		113,991
Total	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,474,252	9	6 (3,652)	\$	2,470,600
Total Governmental Funds and Activities	\$	3,821,999	\$	2,241,775	\$ 2,542,001	\$	(30,260)	\$	8,575,515
		2,021,000	Ψ		÷ =,0 12,001	<u> </u>	(00,200)	Ψ	3,0.0,010

		ne 30, 2001 s Reported		Change In nd Structure	A	hange In ccounting Principle		or Period		ne 30, 2001 Restated
Proprietary Funds and Business-type Activities										
Major Funds:										
MnSCU	\$	-	\$	811,219	\$	18,482	\$	-	\$	829,701
Unemployment Insurance		-		607,730		24,724				632,454
Total Net Assets	\$	-	\$	1,418,949	\$	43,206	\$	-	\$	1,462,155
Nonmajor Funds:										
State Colleges and Universities Revenue	\$	90,012	\$	(90,012)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
State Lottery		-		-		-		-		-
College and University Enterprise Activities		75,941		(75,941)		-		-		
Minnesota Correctional Industries		17,759		-		-		-		17,759
Behavioral Services		10,386		-		-		-		10,386
Public Employees Insurance		652		-		-		-		652
Enterprise Activities		4,206		-		-		-		4,206
State Operated Community Services		18,908		-		-		-		18,908
Giants Ridge		-		10,578		2,128		-		12,706
Total Net Assets	\$	217,864	\$	(155,375)	\$	2,128	\$	-	\$	64,617
Internal Service Funds:	\$	114,066	\$	-	\$	(114,066)	\$	-	\$	
Tatal Dranistan Funda and Duainan tara		<u> </u>				<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>				
Total Proprietary Funds and Business-type Activities	\$	331,930	\$	1,263,574	\$	(68,732)	\$		\$	1,526,772
Fiduciary Funds:										
Pension Trust Funds:										
State Deferred Compensation Fund	\$	_	\$	650,223	\$	_	\$	_	\$	650,223
Other Pension Trust Funds	φ	20 011 160	Ψ	050,225		-	φ	-		
Total Pension Trust Funds	\$	38,811,168 38,811,168	\$	650,223	<u>\$</u> \$		\$			<u>38,811,168</u> 39,461,391
Investment Trust	\$	411,514	\$		\$		\$		\$	411,514
	<u> </u>	411,014	Ψ		<u> </u>		Ψ		Ψ	411,01-
Funds Previously Reported As Expendable										
Trust Funds:										
Municipal State-Aid Street	\$	158,321	\$	(158,321)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
County State-Aid Highway		348,126		(348,126)		-		-		
Endowment School		6,198		(6,198)		-		-		
Endowment		16,547		(16,547)		-		-		
Environment and Natural Resources		314,669		(314,669)		-		-		
Northeast Minnesota Economic Protection		130,330		(130,330)		-		-		
Unemployment Insurance		607,730		(607,730)		-		-		
State Deferred Compensation Fund		650,223		(650,223)		-		-		
Medical Education and Research		342,921		(342,921)		-		-		
Tobacco Use Prevention		542,966		(542,966)		-		-		
Total Expendable Trust	\$	3,118,031	\$	(3,118,031)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Funds Previously Reported As Non-Expendable Trust Fund:										
Permanent School Fund	\$	564,257	\$	(564,257)	\$	-	\$		\$	
Total Fiduciary Funds	\$	42,904,970	\$	(3,032,065)	\$		\$		\$ 3	39,872,905
Account Groups:										
General Fixed Assets	¢	3 333 006	¢		¢/?	322 0061	¢		¢	
General Long-Term Obligation Account Group	\$	3,322,006	\$	-	Ф(-	3,322,006)	\$	-	\$	
	\$	3,322,006	\$		\$(*	- 3,322,006)	\$		\$	· · · · · ·
Total Account Groups					Ψι .	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Ψ		Ψ	-
Total Primary Government	\$	50,380,905	\$	473,284		(848,737)	\$	(30,260)		49,975,192

Discretely Presented Component Units	ne 30, 2001 s Reported	hange In d Structure	Α	Change In accounting Principle		Period stments	ne 30, 2001 s Restated
Major Component Units:							
U of M	\$ 2,281,059	\$ -	\$	(112,038)	\$	-	\$ 2,169,021
Metropolitan Council	1,020,388	(155,001)		13,416		-	878,803
Housing Finance Agency	760,309	-		-		-	760,309
Total Major Component Units	\$ 4,061,756	\$ (155,001)	\$	(98,622)	\$	-	\$ 3,808,133
Nonmajor Component Units:							
Public Facilities Authority	\$ 590,951	\$ -	\$	(18,050)	\$	-	\$ 572,901
Minnesota Technology, Inc.	4,316	-		-	-	-	4,316
Agricultural and Economic Development Board	58,799	-		(35,930)		-	22,869
Rural Finance Authority	66,530	-		(66,626)		-	(96)
Minn. Partnership for Action Against Tobacco	177,729	-		-		-	177,729
Workers' Compensation Assigned Risk Plan	156,598	-		-		-	156,598
National Sports Center Foundation	266	-		-		-	266
Higher Education Services Office	286,875	-		-		-	286,875
Total Nonmajor Component Units	\$ 1,342,064	\$ -	\$	(120,606)	\$	-	\$ 1,221,458
Total Discretely Presented Component Units	\$ 5,403,820	\$ (155,001)	\$	(219,228)	\$		\$ 5,029,591

Prior Period Adjustments

Primary Government

The General Fund includes a prior period adjustment of \$5,862,000 due to the reporting of mutual funds escheat property. This is the first time the General Fund has reported such property.

The government-wide capital assets balance includes a prior period adjustment amount of \$13,188,000 due to the acquisition and disposal of capital assets prior to the beginning of the year.

The government-wide general long-term debt balance includes a prior period adjustment of \$16,765,000 for loans not previously reported for Department of Natural Resources equipment.

The Building Fund includes a prior period adjustment of \$6,326,000 due to a reduction of the fiscal agent cash account by the amount held for bonds defeased in previous years for the Northwest Airlines bonds and corresponding reduction in the note receivable in the Building Fund. The Debt Service Fund also includes a prior period adjustment of \$8,889,000 due to a reduction in the fiscal agent cash account by Northwest Airlines income from its rental facilities that will be used to pay the note receivable.

Two nonmajor special revenue funds understated expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2001. Adjustments to the Municipal State-Aid Street Fund and County State-Aid Highway Fund were \$5,026,000 and \$24,881,000, respectively.

The State Printer Fund, which is an internal service fund, overstated net assets in a prior year by \$75,000.

Note 3 - Cash and Investments

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The majority of the primary government's cash is held in the state treasury and commingled in state bank accounts while the majority of component unit cash is held in separate bank accounts. The cash in individual funds may be invested separately where permitted by statute, but cash in most funds is invested as part of an investment pool. A fund's investment with the primary government's cash pools is reported as a cash equivalent. Investment earnings of the primary government's pools are allocated to the individual funds where provided by statute. Earnings for all other participants are credited to the General Fund.

The following table summarizes the state's cash and cash equivalents (in thousands), including amounts reported as restricted assets at December 31, 2001 or June 30, 2002, whichever is applicable. Cash with the U.S. Treasury is available for the cash demands of the Unemployment Insurance Fund (enterprise fund). Warrants outstanding is the amount of negotiable warrants issued by the state but not presented for collection as of June 30, 2002.

Carrying Amount	Primary overnment		mponent Units
Cash in Bank Warrants Outstanding	\$ 104,008 (202,945)	\$	3,517
Checks Outstanding			(33,494)
Cash on Hand and Imprest Cash	1,546		-
Cash with Fiscal Agent	6,729		-
Cash with U.S. Treasury	270,988		-
Cash Equivalents:			
Cash Management Investment Pools	7,419,334		434,975
Other	 192,472	1	,142,897
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents ⁽¹⁾	\$ 7,792,132	\$ 1	,547,895
⁽¹⁾ Includes fiduciary funds of \$2,305,865.			

Deposits

At June 30, 2002, the primary government's bank balance was \$114,440,000. For component units at December 31, 2001 or June 30, 2002, whichever is applicable, the bank balances were \$17,858,000. These bank balances were adjusted by items in transit to arrive at the state's cash in bank balance. The bank balances were fully covered by federal depository insurance or collateral held by the state's agent in the state's name or held by the component unit in the component unit's name (lowest risk category). Minnesota Statutes, Section 9.031 requires that deposits be secured by depository insurance or a combination of depository insurance and collateral securities held in the state's name by an agent of the state. This statute further requires that such insurance and collateral shall be in amounts sufficient to ensure that the deposits do not exceed 90 percent of the sum of the insured amount and the fair value of the collateral. During the year, certain bank accounts administered by Minnesota State Colleges and Universities (MnSCU) carried balances exceeding the legally secured amount. At June 30, 2002, the collateral shortage was \$1,387,000.

Investments

The Minnesota State Board of Investment (SBI) manages the majority of the state's investing. Minnesota Statutes, Section 11A.24 broadly restricts investments of the primary government to obligations and stocks of United States and Canadian governments, their agencies and their registered corporations, other international securities, short-term obligations of specified high quality, restricted participation as a limited partner in venture capital, real estate, or resource equity investments and restricted participation in registered mutual funds. In accordance with Minnesota Statutes, the SBI has the authority to enter into, and has entered into, derivative transactions including investment in derivatives of asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities, put and call options, and futures contracts traded on a market or exchange regulated by a governmental agency or by a financial institution regulated by a governmental agency. Investment cash flows from interest and principal payments on underlying mortgages, and therefore the prices of mortgage derivatives are sensitive to mortgage prepayments caused by changing market conditions. Put options and index futures were used during the year to reduce risk. Any agreements for put and call options or futures contracts may only be entered into with a fully offsetting amount of cash or securities.

As of June 30, 2002, the fair value of the SBI's derivatives exposure was approximately 3.3 percent of the total assets managed. Due to the offsetting nature of a number of these agreements, the net market risk of the derivates exposure is minimal. The following tables show the primary government's and component units' investments, including cash equivalents, at their carrying and fair values (in thousands).

Investment Type	 Fair Value
Repurchase Agreements	\$ 553,656
Commercial Paper	3,750,823
Short-Term Corporate Notes	26,045
U.S. Treasury Obligations	1,655,264
Mortgage Backed	5,221,308
Corporate Obligations	4,300,369
Foreign and Other Obligations	413,669
Corporate Stocks	22,623,642
Other Equity	 2,880,029
Total Investments in Risk Category 1	\$ 41,424,805
Trustee Managed Pools (Not Categorized)	2,433,787
Total Investments ⁽¹⁾	\$ 43,858,592

Component Units Investments at December 31, 2001 and June 30, 2002								
Investment Type	TypeFai							
Repurchase Agreements	\$	79,850						
Commercial Paper		368,166						
Short-Term Corporate Notes		14,995						
U.S. Treasury Obligations		1,027,458						
Mortgage Backed		371,160						
Corporate Obligations		698,626						
Municipal and Other Obligations		107,364						
Corporate Stocks		366,592						
Other Equity		26,819						
Total Investments	\$	3,061,030						
Trustee Managed Pools/Mutual Funds		791,494						
Total Investments	\$	3,852,524						

All primary government and component unit investments are classified as risk category 1. Risk category 1 includes securities which are insured or registered or are held by the government or its agent in the government's name. Risk category 2 investments include uninsured and unregistered securities held by the counter party's trust department or agent in the government's name. Investments in risk category 3 include uninsured and unregistered securities held by the counter party or by its trust department or agent, but not in the government's name.

State statutes do not prohibit Minnesota from participating in securities lending transactions. Minnesota has, by way of Custodial Trust Agreements, authorized State Street Bank and Trust Company (State Street) and Wells Fargo Bank, Minnesota, N.A., (Wells Fargo) to act as agents in lending Minnesota securities to broker-dealers and banks pursuant to a form of loan agreement.

During the fiscal year, State Street and Wells Fargo lent on behalf of Minnesota, certain securities held by State Street or Wells Fargo as custodian and received cash (both United States and foreign currency) and securities issued or guaranteed by the United States government, sovereign debt of foreign countries and irrevocable bank letters of credit as collateral. Neither State Street nor Wells Fargo has the ability to pledge or sell collateral securities absent a borrower default. Borrowers were required to deliver collateral for each loan in amounts equal to not less than one hundred percent (100%) of the fair value of the loaned securities.

Minnesota did not impose any restrictions during the fiscal year on the amount of the loans that either State Street or Wells Fargo made on its behalf. State Street and Wells Fargo indemnified Minnesota by agreeing to purchase replacement securities or return the cash collateral in the event a borrower failed to return a loaned security or pay distributions thereon. No borrower failed to return loaned securities or pay distributions thereon during the fiscal year. In addition, there were no losses during the fiscal year resulting from default of the borrowers.

During the fiscal year, Minnesota and the borrowers maintained the right to terminate all securities lending transactions on demand. The cash collateral received on each loan was invested in the separately managed funds of the Minnesota State Board of Investment.

Primary Go Securities Lending Ana (In Thou	lysis	s at June 30	2002
	We	ells Fargo	State Street
Fair Value of Securities on Loan	\$	547,123	\$ 3,268,957
Collateral Held	\$	553,508	\$ 3,357,511
Average Duration		40 days	66 days
Average Weighted Maturity		40 days	423 days

Because the loans were terminable at will, their duration did not generally match the duration of the investments made with cash collateral. On June 30, 2002, Minnesota had no credit risk exposure to borrowers because the amounts the state owed the borrowers exceeded the amounts the borrowers owed the state.

Funds not invested by SBI are primarily MnSCU agency funds. Investments for these funds must also conform to the above statutes and may be further restricted by bond indentures.

The University of Minnesota and the Metropolitan Council (component units) were engaged in separate securities lending programs during the fiscal year and calendar year, respectively. Their separately issued financial statements disclose the facts regarding those programs. Neither had a credit risk at year-end.

Note 4 - Interfund Activity

Primary Government

Primary government interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2002, including the current portion of interfund advances, are summarized as follows (in thousands):

			Pri	mary G	overnment				
Fund	Re	ceivables	P	ayables	Fund	Re	ceivables	P	ayables
General Fund	\$	64,437	\$	21,208	Internal Service Funds:				
					State Printer	\$	-	\$	240
Special Revenue Funds:					Central Motor Pool		-		675
Natural Resources	\$	7,844	\$	-	Total Internal Service Funds	\$	-	\$	915
Game and Fish		762		-					
Trunk Highway		22,565		49	Fiduciary Funds:				
Highway User Tax		17,107		45,394	Pension Trust Funds:				
Federal		5,443		13,606	Public Employees Retirement	\$	1,537	\$	1,436
Environmental		-		1,163	Police and Fire		1,369		1,230
Health Care Access		-		5,443	State Employees		860		22
Iron Range Resources and Rehab.		1,014		-	State Patrol		-		91
Municipal State-Aid Street		9,676		-	Correctional Employees		-		258
County State-Aid Highway		12,471		6,400	Judicial		-		45
Endowment		16		-	Elective State Officers		-		1
Environment and Natural Resources		3,251		-	Legislative		-		29
Medical Education and Research		3,898		-	Unclassified Employees		22		235
Miscellaneous Special Revenue		6,810		12,785	Public Employees		15		90
Total Special Revenue Funds	\$	90,857	\$	84,840	Public Employees Correctional Post Retirement Health Care		52		217 201
Capital Projects Funds:					Total Fiduciary Funds	\$	3,855	\$	3,855
General Projects	\$	-	\$	25,386		•	-,	•	-,
Building		-	+	942	Permanent Fund:				
Total Capital Project Funds	\$	-	\$	26,328	Permanent School	\$	-	\$	5,613
Debt Service:					Total Primary Government	\$	170,659	\$	170,659
Debt Service	\$	-	\$	11,292					
Enterprise Funds:									
State Lottery	\$	-	\$	9,879					
Enterprise Activities		240		-					
Behavioral Services		-		1,086					
State Colleges and Universities		11,270		-					
Unemployment Insurance		-		5,149					
Giants Ridge		-		494					
Total Enterprise Funds	\$	11,510	\$	16.608					

The noncurrent portion of interfund advances for the primary government at June 30, 2002 is summarized as follows (in thousands):

	 ances to er Funds	 nces from er Funds
General Fund Internal Service Fund:	\$ 4,933	\$ -
Central Motor Pool	-	4,933
Total All Funds	\$ 4,933	\$ 4,933

Component Units

Receivables and payables at June 30, 2002, between the primary government and component units, are summarized as follows:

Primary Government and Com (In Thousands)	pone	nt Units	
	Due From		Due To
Component Units			
Workers' Compensation Assigned Risk Plan	\$	-	\$ 1,867
University of Minnesota		126,990	60,003
Rural Finance Authority	_	-	71,784
Total Component Units	\$	126,990	\$ 133,654
Primary Government			
Governmental Funds:			
General Fund	\$	-	\$ 104,914
Trunk Highway Fund		-	3,260
Medical Education and Research Fund		-	13,592
Building Fund		-	5,224
Debt Service Fund		131,787	
Total Primary Government	\$	131,787	\$ 126,990
Total	\$	258,777	\$ 260,644

Due to primary government exceeds due from component units by \$1,867,000 for the Workers' Compensation Assigned Risk Plan because the plan's fiscal year-end differs from the primary government.

Note 5 - Loans, Notes and Financing Leases Receivable

Loans, notes and financing leases receivable, net of allowances for possible losses, as of June 30, 2002, consisted of the following (in thousands):

	General Fund		Spe Reve Fur	enue	Pr	Capital Projects Funds		terprise ⁻ unds
Student Loan Program	\$	133	\$	-	\$	-	\$	33,880
Economic Development		183	48	8,255		88,235		-
School Districts		-	16	6,275		-		-
Energy		-		754		5,633		-
Agricultural		1,818	36	6,106		3,372		-
Transportation		-	2	5,869		-		-
Resources		1,405	12	2,550		47		-
Other						_		58
Total	\$	3,539	\$ 139	9,809	\$	97,287	\$	33,938

	Component Units				
	Nor	-Restricted	Re	stricted	
Metropolitan Council	\$	20,594	\$	-	
Agricultural and Economic Development Board		24,827		-	
Rural Finance Authority		54,340		-	
Housing Finance Authority		1,681,340		-	
Public Facilities Authority		5,779		902,380	
Higher Education Services Office		374,061		-	
University of Minnesota		67,548		-	
Total	\$	2,228,489	\$	902,380	

Note 6 - Capital Assets

Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2002 was as follows (in thousands):

, , ,						,		
		Balance			_			Balance
	Ju	ıly 1, 2001	A	dditions	D	eductions	Jur	ne 30, 2002
Governmental Activities:								
Capital Assets not Depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,092,718	\$	125,729	\$	(1,848)	\$	1,216,599
State Capitol		11,892		6,677		-		18,569
Construction in Progress		281,199		89,764		(48,141)		322,822
Infrastructure		4,055,819		258,759		(3,137)		4,311,441
Art and Historical Treasures		100		-		-		100
Total Capital Assets not Depreciated	\$	5,441,728	\$	480,929	\$	(53,126)	\$	5,869,531
	<u> </u>	0,111,120	<u> </u>		<u>+</u>	(00):20)	<u> </u>	0,000,000
Capital Assets Depreciated:								
Buildings, Structures, Improvements	\$	1,158,147	\$	48,203	\$	(976)	\$	1,205,374
Infrastructure		25,497		5,741		-		31,238
Equipment, Furniture, Fixtures		336,666		25,963		(15,841)		346,788
Total Capital Assets Depreciated	\$	1,520,310	\$	79,907	\$	(16,817)	\$	1,583,400
Loss Assumulated Depresiation for:								
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:	¢	(544.046)	æ	(05 510)	¢	070	¢	(FCC 250)
Buildings, Structures, Improvements	\$	(541,816)	\$	(25,512)	\$	978	\$	(566,350)
Infrastructure		(1,392)		(771)		-		(2,163)
Equipment, Furniture, Fixtures	-	(191,847)		(32,136)		13,265		(210,718)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	(735,055 <u>)</u>	\$	(58,419 <u>)</u>	\$	14,243	\$	(779,231)
Total Capital Assets Depreciated, Net	\$	785,255	\$	21,488	\$	(2,574)	\$	804,169
Governmental Act., Capital Assets, Net	\$	6,226,983	\$	502,417	\$	(55,700)	\$	6,673,700
Dusiness tree Astivities								
Business-type Activities:								
Capital Assets not Depreciated:	•	= 4 0 = 4	•		•		<u>^</u>	- 4 000
Land	\$	51,254	\$	579	\$	-	\$	51,833
Construction in Progress		56,117		59,967		(38,143)		77,941
Total Capital Assets not Depreciated	\$	107,371	\$	60,546	\$	(38,143)	\$	129,774
Capital Assets Depreciated:								
Buildings	\$	1,298,021	\$	85,741	\$	(2 5 4 1)	\$	1,380,221
	φ		φ	6,292	φ	(3,541)	φ	
Library Collections		43,331		,		(6,892)		42,731
Improvements, Other than Buildings		8,540		41		(22 504)		8,581
Equipment, Furniture, Fixtures	•	271,576	•	29,873	<u>^</u>	(22,594)	•	278,855
Total Capital Assets Depreciated	\$	1,621,468	\$	121,947	\$	(33,027)	\$	1,710,388
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings	\$	(689,872)	\$	(37,531)	\$	2,427	\$	(724,976)
Library Collections	•	(24,193)	•	(6,104)	•	6,892		(23,405)
Improvements, Other than Buildings		(1,626)		(217)		-,		(1,843)
Equipment, Furniture, Fixtures		(170,455)		(25,603)		18,265		(177,793)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	(886,146)	\$	(69,455)	\$	27,584	\$	(928,017)
Total Capital Assets Depreciated, Net	\$	735,322	\$	52,492	\$	(5,443)	\$	782,371
Total Capital Assets Depreciated, Net		100,022	Ψ	52,452	Ψ	(0,++0)	Ψ	702,071
Business-type Act., Capital Assets, Net	\$	842,693	\$	113,038	\$	(43,586)	\$	912,145
Fisherian - Fundar								
Fiduciary Funds:								
Capital Assets not Depreciated:	•	400	•		•		•	400
Land	<u>\$</u> \$	429	<u>\$</u> \$	-	<u>\$</u> \$	-	<u>\$</u> \$	429
Total Capital Assets not Depreciated	\$	429	\$	-	\$	-	\$	429
Capital Assets Depreciated:								
Buildings	\$	28,162	\$	1,724	\$	_	\$	29,886
Equipment, Furniture, Fixtures	Ψ	5,142	Ψ	1,724	Ψ	(963)	Ψ	5,879
Total Capital Assets Depreciated	\$		¢		\$		¢	
i otal Capital Assets Depreciated	φ	33,304	\$	3,424	φ	(963)	\$	35,765
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings	\$	-	\$	(794)	\$	-	\$	(794)
Equipment, Furniture, Fixtures		(3,225)	,	(689)		820		(3,094)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	(3,225)	\$	(1,483)	\$	820	\$	(3,888)
Total Capital Assets Depreciated, Net	\$ \$	30,079	\$	1,941	\$ \$	(143)	\$	31,877
Fiduciary Funds, Capital Assets, Net	\$	30,508	\$	1,941	\$	(143)	\$	32,306

Art and historical treasures are reported as capital assets that are not depreciated.

The Net Asset balance of the State Colleges and Universities Fund includes \$124,000 of restricted Construction in Progress, which is reported on the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets in Other Restricted Assets. This amount is not included in the previous table of capital asset activity.

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows (in thousands):

Governmental Activities:		
Public Safety and Corrections	\$	9,572
Transportation	·	15,153
Agricultural and Environmental Resources		5,688
Economic and Workforce Development		1,523
General Education		629
Higher Education		-
Health and Human Services		7,246
Health Care		-
General Government		6,763
Internal Service Funds		11,845
Total Governmental Activities	\$	58,419
Business-type Activities:		
State Colleges and Universities	\$	66,050
Unemployment Insurance		-
Lottery		1,393
Other		2,012
Total Business-type Activities	\$	69,455

Capital outlay expenditures in the governmental funds totaled \$500,458,000 for fiscal year 2002. Donations of general capital assets received during fiscal year 2002 are valued at \$1,272,000.

General capital assets purchased with resources provided by outstanding capital lease agreements at June 30, 2002 consisted of equipment with a cost of \$104,193,000 and buildings with a cost of \$1,781,000.

Authorizations and commitments as of June 30, 2002 for the largest construction in progress projects consisted of the following (in thousands):

	 ninistration Projects	 icational iildings	lilitary Affairs	\	/eterans Affairs	 rrectional acilities	luman ervices
Authorization Expended through	\$ 88,147	\$ 8,367	\$ 9,083	\$	49,148	\$ 108,970	\$ 16,804
June 30, 2002	 53,169	8,226	 7,643		44,358	 103,013	 8,593
Total	\$ 34,978	\$ 141	\$ 1,440	\$	4,790	\$ 5,957	\$ 8,211

Land in the Permanent School Fund totaling 2,512,334 acres was donated by the federal government and valued at the estimated fair value at the time of donation.

Component Units

Component Unit capital assets consisted of the following as of December 31, 2001 and June 30, 2002, as applicable (in thousands):

Metropolitan Council		Council			hnology,	Higher Education Services Office		Housing Finance Agency		National Sports Center Foundation		University of Minnesota		Combined Totals	
\$	43,608	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,500	\$	34,852	\$	80,960		
1	,872,937		-		-		-		692	2,	138,600	4	1,012,229		
	386,709		2,545		322	2	,227		899		678,935	1	1,071,637		
	-		-		-		-		-		278,158		278,158		
\$ 2	,303,254	\$	2,545	\$	322	\$ 2	,227	\$	4,091	\$3,	130,545	\$ 5	5,442,984		
	807,873		2,390		213	1	,055		881	1,	340,850	2	2,153,262		
\$1	,495,381	\$	155	\$	109	\$ 1	,172	\$	3,210	\$1,	789,695	\$ 3	3,289,722		
	C \$ 1 \$ 2	Council \$ 43,608 1,872,937 386,709 \$ 2,303,254 807,873	Metropolitan Council Tec Inco \$ 43,608 \$ 1,872,937 \$ 386,709 - \$ 2,303,254 \$ 807,873 -	Council Incorporated \$ 43,608 \$ - 1,872,937 - 386,709 2,545 - - \$ 2,303,254 \$ 2,545 807,873 2,390	Metropolitan Council Minnesota Technology, Incorporated Edu Se C \$ 43,608 \$ - \$ 1,872,937 - \$ 386,709 2,545 - \$ 2,303,254 \$ 2,545 \$ 807,873 2,390 -	Metropolitan Council Minnesota Technology, Incorporated Education Services Office \$ 43,608 \$ \$ 1,872,937 - - - 386,709 2,545 322 - \$ 2,303,254 \$ 2,545 \$ 322 - 807,873 2,390 213 -	Metropolitan Council Minnesota Technology, Incorporated Education Services Office Hous Fina Age \$ 43,608 \$ - \$ - \$ 1,872,937 \$ - \$ 386,709 \$ 2,545 \$ 322 \$ 2 \$ 2,303,254 \$ 2,545 \$ 322 \$ 2 \$ 2,390 \$ 213 1	Metropolitan Council Minnesota Technology, Incorporated Education Services Office Housing Finance Agency \$ 43,608 \$ - \$ - \$ - 1,872,937 - - - 386,709 2,545 322 2,227 - - - - \$ 2,303,254 \$ 2,545 322 \$ 2,227 807,873 2,390 213 1,055	Metropolitan Council Minnesota Technology, Incorporated Education Services Office Housing Finance Agency S C Fou \$ 43,608 \$ -	Metropolitan CouncilMinnesota Technology, IncorporatedEducation Services OfficeHousing Finance AgencySports Center Foundation\$ 43,608\$ -\$ -\$ -\$ 2,5001,872,937692386,7092,5453222,227899\$ 2,303,2542,545\$ 322\$ 2,227\$ 4,091807,8732,3902131,055881	Metropolitan Council Minnesota Technology, Incorporated Education Services Office Housing Finance Agency Sports Center Foundation Un Min \$ 43,608 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 2,500 \$ 1,872,937 - - - 692 2, 899 2, - 2,227 899 2, - - - - 692 2, 899 2, - 386,709 2,545 322 2,227 899 -	Metropolitan Council Minnesota Technology, Incorporated Education Services Office Housing Finance Agency Sports Center Foundation University of Minnesota \$ 43,608 \$ - \$ - \$ 2,500 \$ 34,852 1,872,937 - - 692 2,138,600 386,709 2,545 322 2,227 899 678,935 - - - - 278,158 \$ 2,303,254 \$ 2,545 \$ 322 \$ 2,227 \$ 4,091 \$ 3,130,545 807,873 2,390 213 1,055 881 1,340,850	Minnesota Council Minnesota Technology, Incorporated Education Services Office Housing Finance Agency Sports Center Foundation University of Minnesota \$ 43,608 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 2,500 \$ 34,852 \$ 1,872,937 - - 692 2,138,600 4 386,709 2,545 322 2,227 899 678,935 1 \$ 2,303,254 \$ 2,545 322 \$ 2,227 \$ 4,091 \$ 3,130,545 \$ 5 807,873 2,390 213 1,055 881 1,340,850 2		

Note 7 - General Long-Term Obligations

Primary Government

The following table is a summary of general long-term obligations at June 30, 2002 and the changes during fiscal year 2002 (in thousands):

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Liabilities For:					
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 2,507,408	\$ 637,068	\$ 221,255	\$ 2,923,221	\$ 237,262
Loans	41,327	3,536	5,245	39,618	18,054
Revenue Bonds	100	-	100	-	-
Claims	1,622,197	13,053	90,217	1,545,033	122,339
Compensated Absences	216,407	24,605	8,670	232,342	20,592
Workers' Compensation	123,074	3,364	11,489	114,949	12,285
Capital Leases	23,171	3,326	8,470	18,027	6,578
Arbitrage Liabilities	26	-	26	-	-
Total	\$ 4,533,710	\$ 684,952	\$ 345,472	\$ 4,873,190	\$ 417,110
Business-type Activities					
Liabilities For:					
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 85,187	\$ 29,337	\$ 5,650	\$ 108,874	\$ 6,568
Loans	5,053	-	555	4,498	1,793
Revenue Bonds	17,410	36,275	320	53,365	120
Compensated Absences	103,649	-	6,280	97,369	11,582
Workers' Compensation	4,290	102	-	4,392	1,270
Capital Leases	4,176	6,523	2,121	8,578	2,244
Total	\$ 219,765	\$ 72,237	\$ 14,926	\$ 277,076	\$ 23,577

The resources to repay the various general long-term obligations of the primary government have been, or will be, provided from the fund types as follows (in thousands):

		Governmer	ntal A	ctivities			
	Ge	General Fund		Special venue Funds	Business-type Activities		Total
Liabilities For:							
General Obligation Bonds	\$	2,756,843	\$	166,378	\$	108,874	\$ 3,032,095
Revenue Bonds		-		-		53,365	53,365
Loans		4,675		34,943		4,498	44,116
Claims		86,369		1,458,664		-	1,545,033
Compensated Absences		142,487		89,855		97,369	329,711
Workers' Compensation		87,055		27,894		4,392	119,341
Capital Leases		1,061		16,966		8,578	26,605
Total	\$	3,078,490	\$	1,794,700	\$	277,076	\$ 5,150,266

The following tables show principal and interest payment schedules for general obligation bonds, revenue bonds, loans and capital leases (in thousands). There are no payment schedules for claims, compensated absences or workers' compensation.

General Obligation Bonds Principal and Interest Payments												
Governmental Activities Business-type Activities Total												
Fiscal Year(s)		Principal		Interest	I	Principal		nterest	_	Principal		Interest
2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008-2012 2013-2017 2018-2022	\$	237,262 251,696 233,940 228,284 236,320 888,653 596,265 250,801	\$	140,047 132,538 120,793 108,952 97,126 333,438 138,210 25,980	\$	6,568 7,114 7,135 7,156 7,335 34,557 25,890 13,119	\$	5,340 5,262 4,892 4,512 4,127 14,837 6,583 1,385	\$	243,830 258,810 241,075 235,440 243,655 923,210 622,155 263,920	\$	145,387 137,800 125,685 113,464 101,253 348,275 144,793 27,365
2018-2022 Total	\$	250,801 2,923,221	\$	25,980 1,097,084	\$	13,119 108,874	\$	1,385 46,938	\$	263,920 3,032,095	\$	27,3 1,144,0

Business-type Activities al Year(s) Principal Interest

		Dusiness typ		100
Fiscal Year(s)	Pr	incipal	In	iterest
2003	\$	120	\$	3,448
2004		1,515		3,074
2005		1,575		2,992
2006		1,945		2,895
2007		2,190		2,783
2008-2012		11,155		12,027
2013-2017		12,185		8,758
2018-2022		15,155		4,811
2023-2027		7,525		758
Total	\$	53,365	\$	41,546

Loans Principal and Interest Payments												
	Ģ	Governmen	tal Ac	tivities	В	usiness-typ	e Activ	ities		Tota	al	
Fiscal Year(s)	Р	rincipal	lr	nterest	P	rincipal	Interest		Principal		Interest	
2003 2004	\$	18,054 10,331	\$	1,615 935	\$	1,793 1,244	\$	-	\$	19,847 11,575	\$	1,615 935
2005 2006		7,574 3,000		419 115		698 364		-		8,272 3,364		419 115
2007		659		18		197		-		856		18
2008-2012 Total	\$	39,618	\$	3,102	\$	202 4,498	\$	-	\$	202 44,116	\$	- 3,102

The state has entered into several capital lease agreements to purchase equipment. The leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risk of ownership to the lessee. The terms of each agreement provide options to purchase the equipment at any time during the lease period.

Capital Leases Principal and Interest Payments												
Governmental Activities Business-type Activities Total												
Fiscal Year(s)	Pr	incipal	lr	nterest	Pi	rincipal	Interest		Principal		Interest	
2003	\$	6,578	\$	802	\$	2,244	\$	525	\$	8,822	\$	1,327
2004		4,573		503		1,712		428		6,285		931
2005		3,524		286		1,505		346		5,029		632
2006		2,660		112		919		281		3,579		393
2007		692		18		641		751		1,333		769
2008-2012		-		-		1,557		672		1,557		672
Total	\$	18,027	\$	1,721	\$	8,578	\$	3,003	\$	26,605	\$	4,724

Debt Service Fund

Minnesota Statutes, Section 16A.641 provides for an annual appropriation for transfer to the Debt Service Fund. The amount of the appropriation is to be such that, when combined with the balance on hand in the Debt Service Fund on December 1 of each year for state bonds, it will be sufficient to pay all general obligation bond principal and interest due and to become due through July 1 in the second ensuing year. If the amount appropriated is insufficient when combined with the balance on hand in the Debt Service Fund, the state constitution requires the state auditor to levy a statewide property tax to cover the deficiency. No such property tax has been levied since 1969 when the law was enacted requiring the appropriation.

During fiscal year 2002, the Department of Finance made the necessary transfers to the Debt Service Fund as follows (in thousands):

Transfers to Debt Service Fund	
General Fund	\$ 282,576
Special Revenue Funds:	
Trunk Highway Fund	\$ 7,449
Natural Resources Funds	28
Maximum Effort School Loan Fund	1,037
Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund	3,152
Total Special Revenue Funds	\$ 11,666
Capital Projects Funds:	
Building Fund	\$ 18,919
Total Capital Projects Funds	\$ 18,919
Total Operating Transfers to Debt Service Fund	\$ 313,161

General Obligation Bond Issues

On October 1, 2001, \$330,000,000 in general obligation state various purpose bonds and \$25,000,000 in general obligation state trunk highway bonds were issued at a true interest cost of 4.30 percent. On June 1, 2002, \$240,000,000 in general obligation state various purpose bonds, \$37,405,000 in general obligation state refunding bonds and \$30,000,000 in general obligation state trunk highway bonds were issued at a true interest cost of 4.03 percent. On October 1, 2001, \$4,000,000 in general obligation state trunk highway bonds were issued at a true interest cost of 4.03 percent. On October 1, 2001, \$4,000,000 in general obligation state taxable bonds were issued at a true interest rate of 5.41 percent. During fiscal year 2002, \$226,905,000 in general obligation bond principal was repaid.

The state issues general obligation refunding bonds to refund obligations of certain bond issues. The proceeds of the bond issues were placed in special escrow accounts and invested in government securities. These investments have been certified to be sufficient to pay all principal and interest on the bonds when due. Accordingly, the original refunded bonds have been eliminated, and the new advance refunding bonds have been added to the General Long-Term Obligation Account Group.

The June 2002 bond sale included \$37,405,000 of refunding bonds for a current refunding of \$38,450,000 in previously issued bonds of the state. The proceeds for these refunding bonds were held in the state's Debt Service Fund until August 1, 2002 when the refunded bonds were called for redemption and prepayment. Because \$38,450,000 was still outstanding on June 30, 2002 and the money available for the refunding was in the state's Debt Service Fund, the total amount is still included in the general obligation bond balance for the current fiscal year, but will be removed as of the redemption date of August 1, 2002.

The balance outstanding for all extinguished debt at June 30, 2002 was \$159,825,000 which is shown below (in thousands). The state remains contingently liable to pay the refunded general obligation bonds.

Outstanding Defeased Debt											
Refunding Date	Refunding Amount	Refunded Amount	Outstanding Amount	Refunded Bond Call Date							
November 1, 1993 November 1, 1998 Total	\$ 91,720 99,700 \$ 191,420	\$ 81,650 <u>96,100</u> <u>\$ 177,750</u>	\$ 81,650 78,175 \$ 159,825	August 1, 2002 October 1, 2004							

In addition, \$2,040,000 of state guaranteed bonds are being held in escrow because the bond proceeds exceeded the cost of the project. The refunded bond call date is August 1, 2005.

The following table is a schedule of general obligation bonds authorized, but unissued, and bonds outstanding at June 30, 2002 (in thousands). This schedule includes general obligation bonds that were sold for the State Operated Community Services and State Colleges and Universities Funds (enterprise funds).

General Obligation Bonds Author	rized, but Unissı	ued and Bonds (Dutstanding
Purpose	Authorized But Unissued	Amount Outstanding	Interest Rates Range - %
State Building State Operated Community Services State Transportation Waste Management Water Pollution Control Maximum Effort School Loan Reinvest in Minnesota Rural Finance Administration Refunding Bonds Municipal Energy Building Game and Fish Building Trunk Highway Airport Facilities Landfill Various Purpose Total	\$ 92,521 - 4,694 375 1,501 - 629 - 133 - 15,100 - - 15,100 - - - 1,216,070 \$ 1,331,023	6,035	4.58 - 7.56 5.00 - 7.56 5.00 - 6.90 5.00 - 6.98 3.97 - 6.95 5.00 - 7.56 5.33 - 6.95

Loans Payable

Governmental loans payable consist of loans taken out by the Department of Natural Resources to pay for fleet, aircraft and computer equipment. Business-type loans are primarily loans for the Department of Administration to purchase equipment.

Revenue Bonds Payable

The State Colleges and Universities is authorized by Minnesota Statutes, Section 136F.98, to issue revenue bonds whose aggregate principal shall not exceed \$100,000,000 at any time. The proceeds of these bonds are used to finance the acquisition, construction and remodeling of buildings for dormitory, residence hall, student union and food service purposes at six of the state universities. On February 19, 2002, revenue bonds were issued totaling \$36,275,000.

On November 1, 2000, \$16,000,000 in state revenue bonds were issued for financing the Giants Ridge recreational area at a true interest rate of 7.48 percent. In addition, \$3,710,000 of these bonds were refunded. The entire refunding bonds proceeds of \$3,674,000 from the Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation fund (special revenue) have been placed in a special escrow account. This amount has been certified as sufficient to pay all principal and interest on the bonds when due. Accordingly, the original refunded bonds have been eliminated, and the new advance refunding bonds have been added to the Giants Ridge Fund. Beginning with fiscal year 2002, all Giants Ridge financial activity, including revenue bonds, is reported in a separate enterprise fund.

Outstanding Defeased Debt (In Thousands)										
Refunding Date		funding mount		funded mount		standing mount	Refunded Bond Call Date			
November 1, 2000	\$	3,710	\$	3,710	\$	3,510	October 1, 2012			

Claims

Municipal solid waste landfills liability of \$236,976,000 for closure and postclosure care is reported for the landfill cleanup program payable from the Solid Waste Fund (special revenue fund) and the General Fund.

Claims of \$61,287,000 are for workers' compensation claims of employees of uninsured and bankrupt firms. These claims are funded by an assessment on insurers and are payable from the Special Compensation Fund (special revenue fund).

Claims of \$29,070,000 are for certain employees who qualify for post-retirement benefits upon retirement at age 55 under terms of their employment contract. See Note 16 for the amount paid in fiscal year 2002.

The remaining claim amount of \$1,217,700,000 is for reimbursements of supplementary and second injury benefits for old workers' compensation injuries. Legislative action ended both the supplementary and second injury programs. The claim amount represents the estimated undiscounted cost of supplementary benefits for injuries prior to October 1, 1995, and second injury program benefits for injuries prior to July 1, 1992. Without alteration by settlements, the liability is expected to extend to approximately the year 2045 for supplementary benefits and 2033 for second injuries.

Compensated Absences

The compensated absences liability for governmental funds of \$232,342,000 is primarily for vacation leave and vested sick leave, which are payable as severance pay under specific conditions. Both amounts are paid only when an employee terminates state employment. This obligation will be liquidated using future resources at unspecified times.

Workers' Compensation

The governmental funds liability for workers' compensation of \$114,949,000 is based on claims filed for injuries to state employees occurring prior to June 30, 2002 and is an undiscounted estimate of future payments. The liability will be liquidated using future resources at unspecified times.

Arbitrage Liabilities

An arbitrage rebate payable to the federal government is required by the Tax Reform Act of 1986 and U.S. Treasury regulations and penalties if there are excess earnings on tax-exempt bond proceeds and debt service reserves. For fiscal year 2002, the state did not have excess earnings on tax-exempt bond proceeds and debt service.

Revenue Bonds Payable - Fiduciary Funds

The following defined benefit funds have the authority to issue, and have issued, revenue bonds, which are not general obligations of the state, but are solely secured by certain pledged assets of the funds. On June 1, 2000, \$29,000,000 of revenue bonds were issued. The pledged assets include certain payments made by the State Employees Retirement Fund (SERF), Teachers Retirement Fund (TRF), and Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). Minnesota Statutes, Section 356.89 authorized the issuance of these revenue bonds to finance the construction of an administrative office building. The debt service payments on the revenue bonds will be allocated to each fund based on the percentage interest each fund has in the facility. The repayment schedule for the combined three funds follows (in thousands):

-		epayment S s - June 30,		
Revenue	Bonds - S	SERF, TRF a	nd PERF	
Fiscal Year(s)	Pr	incipal	Ir	nterest
2003	\$	450	\$	1,644
2004		475		1,620
2005		500		1,594
2006		525		1,567
2007		550		1,539
2008-2012		3,175		7,223
2013-2017		4,150		6,252
2018-2022		5,550		4,925
2023-2027		7,475		3,084
2028-2032		5,724		702
Total	\$	28.574	\$	30,150

Note 8 - Operating Lease Agreements

Operating Leases

The state and its component units are committed under various leases primarily for building and office space. For accounting purposes, these leases are considered to be operating leases.

Lease expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2002 totaled approximately \$63,745,000 and \$18,369,000 for the primary government and component units respectively. Lease expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2001 totaled approximately \$2,687,000 for component units.

	F	uture Minimum L (In Thous			
Primary Go	vernment		Compone	ent Units	
Year Ending June 30	Amount	Year Ending June 30	Amount	Year Ending December 31	Amount
2003	\$ 65,399	2003	\$ 11,639	2002	\$ 2,26 ⁻
2004	52,745	2004	9,513	2003	2,11
2005	33,345	2005	7,845	2004	1,893
2006	27,283	2006	7,387	2005	1,684
2007	22,156	2007	6,378	2006	1,10
2008-2012	24,226	2008-2012	22,786	2007-2011	1,630
2013-2017		2013-2017	7,195	2012-2016	12:
Total	\$ 225,154	Total	\$ 72,743	Total	<u>\$ 10,81</u>

Note 9 - Long-Term Obligations - Component Units

Revenue and General Obligation Bonds

Component Units

The Housing Finance Agency (HFA) is authorized by Minnesota Statutes, Sections 462A.06 to issue bonds and notes for the purpose of providing funds for rehabilitation, construction and mortgage loans, or for refunding bonds to sponsors of residential housing for families of low and moderate income. The amount outstanding on these bonds at any time shall not exceed \$2,400,000,000, according to Minnesota Statutes, Section 462A.22.

The Public Facilities Authority (PFA) is authorized by Minnesota Statutes, Section 446A.072 to issue revenue bonds for the purpose of making loans to municipalities for wastewater treatment facilities. The amount outstanding on these bonds at any time shall not exceed \$1,000,000,000, according to Minnesota Statutes, Section 446A.12.

The Higher Education Services Office (HESO) is authorized by Minnesota Statutes, Sections 136A.171-.175 to issue revenue bonds and notes to finance guaranteed loans for students attending eligible post-secondary educational institutions. The amount outstanding on these bonds at any one time, not including refunded bonds or otherwise defeased or discharged bonds, may not exceed \$550,000,000, according to Minnesota Statutes, Section 136A.171.

The University of Minnesota (U of M) issues revenue bonds and general obligation bonds for capital projects.

The Metropolitan Council (MC) issues general obligation bonds for parks, solid waste, sewers and transportation, backed by MC's full faith and credit and taxing powers. MC had \$739,089,000 in general obligation bonds outstanding, net of unamortized premium, on December 31, 2001.

The Agricultural and Economic Development Board (AEDB) issues revenue bonds to provide loans for agricultural and economic projects.

		ral Obliga (In Thous						
		Ua	of M			M	С*	
Fiscal Years	F	Principal		nterest	F	rincipal		nterest
2003	\$	259,626	\$	22,326	\$	65,555	\$	32,325
2004		170,014	·	9,354		65,643		29,402
2005		46,027		3,385		64,899		26,339
2006		6,039		1,962		59,287		23,424
2007		6,039		1,888		55,800		20,688
2008-2012		29,197		8,406		222,141		68,331
2013-2017		44,197		6,183		138,279		27,398
2018-2022		80,159		2,911		67,515		6,080
2023-2027		-		-		-		-
2028-2032		_		-		-		-
	\$	641,298	\$	56,415	\$	739,119	\$	233,987
Unamortized Discounts/Premiums								
and Issuance Costs		_		-		(30)		-
Total	\$	641,298	\$	56,415	\$	739,089	\$	233,987
*MC fiscal year ends December 31.								

		Long-		Revenu	ie B pon	ent Units	hed	ule				
		Uо	f M			HF	-A			MC	(2)	
Fiscal Years	Pr	incipal	In	nterest	Pi	rincipal ⁽¹⁾		nterest	Ρ	rincipal		terest
2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008-2012 2013-2017 2018-2022 2023-2027 2028-2032 2033-2037	\$	750 805 905 955 5,125 1,421 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	648 602 554 502 447 1,304 125 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	301,105 130,415 43,170 45,425 41,750 239,795 306,975 320,640 330,570 180,700 12,975 1,953,520	\$	98,263 91,459 86,948 84,691 82,402 375,422 296,642 202,633 106,702 26,113 <u>667</u> ,451,942	\$	705 735 770 810 845 4,935 4,980 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	674 643 609 573 535 1,994 563 - - - - 5,591
Unamortized Discounts/Premiums and Insurance Costs Total ⁽¹⁾ See Note 20 for bond re ⁽²⁾ MC fiscal year ends De			<u>\$</u> matio	<u>-</u> 4,182 n.	\$	<u>(17,332)</u> 1 <u>,936,188</u>	\$ 1	<u>,451,942</u>	\$	(165) 13,615	\$	5,591

	Long		Revenu	ie B mpo	onent Uni		lule				
	н	ESO			PI	=A			AED	ЭB	
Fiscal Years	Principal		nterest	F	rincipal		Interest	Ρ	rincipal		terest
2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008-2012 2013-2017 2018-2022 2023-2027 2028-2032 2033-2037	\$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	3,883 3,883 3,883 3,883 3,883 18,808 17,284 15,492 11,677 6,696 2,004 91,376	\$	41,025 36,365 34,745 42,415 42,185 220,510 214,545 73,115 - - - - 704,905	\$	35,199 33,094 31,303 29,580 27,472 105,441 50,023 6,071 - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	4,540 2,275 2,395 2,540 2,545 10,915 7,360 3,360 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	2,207 2,002 1,866 1,717 1,560 5,462 2,538 508 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Unamortized Discounts/Premiums and Insurance Costs Total	\$ 225,000	\$	91,376	\$	(8,452) 696,453	\$	318,183	\$	35,930	\$	17,860

Variable Rate Debt

Higher Education Services Office

Interest rates on the tax-exempt 1992, 1993 and 1994B series of bonds vary weekly based on the determination by the remarketing agent of the lowest rate that would permit the sale of bonds at par plus accrued interest on the date of determination. The variable rate cannot exceed 15 percent per annum. The interest rate for the Series 1992, 1993, and 1994B bonds as of June 30, 2002 was 1.35 percent.

The interest rate on the taxable Series 1999A bonds, taxable Series 2002A bonds, and tax-exempt Series 2002B bonds reset every 28, 28, and 35 days, respectively, based on a determination by the auction agent through auction proceedings. The rate cannot exceed the lesser of the applicable LIBOR rate plus 1 percent or 17 percent. The interest rate as of June 30, 2002 for the Series 1999A bonds was 1.95 percent. The interest rate as of June 30, 2002 for the Series 2002B bonds was 2.02 percent and 1.43 percent, respectively.

University of Minnesota

In connection with the issuance of the 2001A, 2001B, 2001C and 1999A variable-rate bonds, the U of M entered into floating-to-fixed interest-rate swap agreements for notional amounts tied to the outstanding balance of the bonds. The U of M makes monthly payments at fixed rates between 3.08 percent and 4.4 percent and receives the weighted average rate that was paid to the bondholders during the previous month. The final maturity dates of the swaps are tied to the final maturity dates of the underlying bonds. With the exception of the Series 2001B taxable bonds, the U of M treats these swaps as qualified hedges with respect to such bonds.

In connection with the issuance of the Series 1996A bonds, the U of M has entered into a fixed-to-floating interest-rate swap agreement on a notional amount of \$190,000,000. The U of M makes floating-rate interest payments monthly based upon the weekly Bond Market Association Municipal Swap Index. The interest obligation for future years is calculated on the basis of the interest rate in effect at June 30, 2002 of 1.23 percent. The actual rates to be paid to bondholders over the life of the bonds will be at rates determined on the basis of prevailing market conditions. The U of M receives fixed-rate interest payments ranging from 4.45 to 5.43 percent semiannually. The final maturity date of the swap is in 2021,

although there are specified notional reductions annually that began in 2001. The U of M treats this swap as a qualified hedge with respect to such bonds.

At June 30, 2002, the U of M had \$557,298,000 in outstanding variable rate bonds.

Bond Defeasances

Public Facilities Authority had \$51,995,000 various refunding series bonds that were defeased and not reflected in the financial statements as of June 30, 2002.

In prior years, the U of M defeased various bonds by placing the proceeds from new bond issuances into an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt payments on the old bonds. The amounts defeased for general obligation bonds was \$126,831,000 with \$39,225,000 outstanding at June 30, 2002. Neither the outstanding indebtedness nor the related trust account assets for these bonds are included in the U of M financial statements.

During MC's fiscal year ended December 31, 2001, MC issued \$31,525,000 in general obligation bonds which refunded the remaining 2002-2009 maturities of the Series 1992A general obligation bonds. The transactions resulted in an economic gain of \$2,432,075 and a reduction of \$2,921,672 in future debt service payments.

Note 10 - Long-Term Commitments

Long-term commitments consist of grant agreements, construction and other contracts. These commitments will be partially funded by current reserves for long-term commitments with the remaining resources provided by future bond proceeds, gas tax and motor vehicle registration revenues and federal grants. Long-term commitments as of June 30, 2002 were as follows (in thousands):

Primary Government		
Special Revenue Fund:		
Trunk Highway Fund	\$	582,763
Capital Projects Funds:		
General Projects Fund		46,746
Transportation Fund		33,424
Building Fund		275,006
Enterprise Funds:		
State Colleges and Universities		124,500
Total Primary Government	\$ ^	1,062,434

Petroleum Tank Environmental Cleanup

The Petroleum Tank Release Cleanup Act, Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 115C, requires the state to reimburse owners for most of their costs to clean up contamination from petroleum tank leaks and spills. The payments will come from the Petroleum Tank Cleanup Fund (Petrofund) (special revenue fund). A significant number of unreported tank contamination sites and cleanup costs presently exist which will require Petrofund expenditures. As of June 30, 2002, the Petrofund has reimbursed eligible applicants approximately \$317 million since program inception in 1987. The estimated total payments from the program, which terminates on June 30, 2005, are between \$370-\$400 million for investigative and cleanup costs.

Solid Waste Fund

Minnesota Statutes, Section 115B.39 established the Closed Landfill Program to provide environmental response to qualified, state-permitted, closed landfills. Currently, 105 closed sites are in the program. Five additional sites may enter the program in the near future. The state becomes responsible for the long-term care of these closed municipal solid waste facilities only after certain eligibility requirements are met. The state is responsible, in perpetuity, for performing cleanup and final closure work as well as all maintenance and monitoring functions at these qualifying sites. Funding for the state's perpetual obligation at these landfills comes from the Solid Waste Fund (special revenue fund), which includes revenues from the Solid Waste Management Tax authorized by Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 297H, insurance recovery proceeds, and financial assurance from previous owners and operators. Additional revenue from the sale of state general obligation bonds is used for design and construction work at the publicly-owned landfills in the program. As of June 30, 2002, \$146.2 million has been expended by the Solid Waste and bond funds. Estimates indicate that the total of all program payments may reach \$539 million, of which \$27.2 million is estimated to be expended during the year ending June 30, 2003. These estimates include costs for planned response actions, amounts representing future unknown additional remedies which have some probability of occurring, future replacement of some remedial systems, and reimbursements. Actual costs may be higher than estimated because of inflation, changes in technology, inclusion of additional gualifying sites, changes in regulations or future unanticipated response actions.

Component Units

The U of M has construction projects in progress with an estimated cost of \$451,575,000 to complete. These costs will be funded from plant fund assets and state appropriations.

The U of M owns certain steam production facilities that produce steam for heating and cooling for the Twin Cities campuses. By agreement, these facilities are managed, operated and maintained by an unaffiliated company. The term of the agreement is 25 years and commenced on July 1, 1992. Under the agreement, the U of M must make minimum fixed payments for certain operating and maintenance costs as well as contingent payments based on monthly usage.

The minimum fixed amount of the steam plant required payments at June 30, 2002 was as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Total
2003	\$ 6,062
2004	6,062
2005	6,062
2006	6,062
2007	6,062
2008-2012	30,311
2013-2017	30,311
Total	\$ 90,932

The Metropolitan Council enters into contracts for various purposes, including transit services and construction projects, among others. As of December 31, 2001, unpaid commitments for transit services were approximately \$52.7 million. Future commitments for Metropolitan Transit Light Rail were approximately \$132 million. Future commitments for regional transit services were approximately \$78.6 million. Finally, future commitments for Environmental Services were approximately \$126.1 million.

Note 11 - Contingent Liabilities - Litigation

- Payment of tort claims against the state is made from funds appropriated by the Minnesota Legislature to agencies for their general operations to the extent such funds are available without unduly hindering the operation of the agency, from appropriations of dedicated receipts if practicable or from funds appropriated for the payment of tort claims. The tort claims appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 were \$875,000 and \$671,000 for the fiscal each year ending June 30, 2003. The maximum limits of liability for tort claims are \$300,000 for any one claim and \$1,000,000 for any number of claims arising out of a single occurrence.
- 2) Lawsuits based on non-tort theories furnish another basis for potential liability. The following cases, or categories of cases, in which the state, its officers or employees, are defendants have been noted because an adverse decision in each case or category of case could result in an expenditure of state moneys of over \$10,000,000 in excess of current levels.
 - a. At any one time, there are hundreds of Department of Transportation eminent domain actions being litigated in district courts throughout the state. There is a continuous flow of such cases, with the actual number depending on many factors such as the number of parcels of land that can be acquired by direct purchase, the construction needs of the department and revenues available for highway projects. In the aggregate, the potential cost to the state for property which has been or will be acquired exceeds \$10 million. Liability arising out of decisions unfavorable to the state may impact the state's trunk highway fund.
 - b. Amoco, et al. v. Commissioner of Revenue. Minnesota Supreme Court. This case involves cross-appeals from a final order of the Minnesota Tax Court ruling: (1) that Minnesota's gasoline excise tax is not "in lieu" of its corporate franchise tax; and (2) that Amoco's exploration and production segment was not unitary with its refining, marketing, transportation, and chemical segments during the tax periods in question. Amoco has appealed the first ruling; the Commissioner of Revenue has cross-appealed the second. The amount in controversy is approximately \$30 million. Rulings adverse to the state, however, could result in substantial additional liabilities as to these and other taxpayers. A decision by the Minnesota Supreme Court can be expected during the first half of 2003.
 - c. *AT&T Corp. v. Commissioner of Revenue.* Minnesota Tax Court. The taxpayer appeals, as a representative of Qwest Corp., from the denial of sales and use tax refund claims for the periods January 1990 to January 1996 on two theories. The first claim, in the approximate amount of \$10 million, alleges that Qwest purchased equipment which qualifies both under the capital equipment exemption in effect for claims filed prior to May 5, 1993 and under the exemption in effect for later periods. The taxpayer also asserts that the application to Qwest of the subsequent law, on the basis of the date a claim for refund was filed, violates due process. The second claim, in the approximate amount of \$2 million, alleges that certain equipment sold by the taxpayer to Qwest was not sold within Minnesota and was not stored or used in Minnesota. The total of the two claims is approximately \$12 million. Trial is scheduled for late Spring of 2003.
 - d. Automatic Merchandising Council, et al. v. Commissioner of Revenue, et al., Ramsey County District Court. Plaintiffs, a membership organization comprised of suppliers and operators of vending machines and an operator of vending machines, seek a declaratory judgment that, beginning with certain amendments to Minnesota's sales tax law effective January 1, 2002, imposition of the tax on sales of food through vending machines is unconstitutional under the Federal Equal Protection Clause and the Uniformity Clause of the Minnesota Constitution. A determination in the Plaintiffs' favor would result in a potential tax refund liability well in excess of \$10 million when applied as precedent to Plaintiffs' subsequent tax periods, as well as to the potential refund claims of other vending companies. Plaintiffs' Motion for Summary Judgment, heard on August 26, 2002, was granted at the end of November 2002. The time for appeal has not yet run.

e. Sprint Spectrum LP, Sprint Communications Company, LP, and United Telephone Company of Minnesota v. Comm'r of Revenue, Minn. Tax Court Nos. 7299, 7308, 7309; and XO Communications, Inc. v. Comm'r of Revenue, Minn. Tax Court Nos. 7430 & 7442. Minnesota Tax Court. Plaintiffs, regional telecommunication public utilities, claim that they are entitled to capital equipment refunds of sales taxes paid. The claims are based on the theory that the Plaintiffs use the telecommunications equipment they purchase or install in Minnesota for the tax-exempt purpose of "manufacturing, fabricating or refining" of "tangible property." A determination in the Plaintiffs' favor would result in a combined potential tax refund liability in excess of \$10 million. The claims will be heard by the Tax Court in early 2003.

Note 12 - Contingent Liabilities - Other

Primary Government

Pension Trust Funds

In addition to the pension trust funds included in the reporting entity (see Note 15), the state is funding a portion of the unfunded liability for other public employee pension funds. Therefore, the state may be contingently liable for the unfunded liability of these funds. The pension trust funds involved, the year-end for which the most current data is available and the unfunded liabilities are described below (in thousands):

Minneapolis Employee Retirement Fund	June 30, 2002	\$ 127,650
Minneapolis Teachers Retirement Fund	June 30, 2002	\$ 631,629
St. Paul Teachers Retirement Fund	June 30, 2002	\$ 241,728
Local Police and Fire Fund	December 31, 2001	\$ 116,784

The unfunded liability of the Local Police and Fire Fund for 2001 consists of three local plans.

All of the unfunded liabilities shown above were computed using the entry age normal actuarial cost (level normal cost) method. Assumptions for interest rates and annual salary growth rates using the single rate future salary increase assumption are as follows: Minneapolis Employee Retirement Fund - preretirement interest, 6 percent - postretirement interest, 5 percent - salary growth, initial increase of 1.0198 percent and 4 percent annually thereafter; Minneapolis Teachers and St. Paul Teachers Retirement Funds - interest, 8.5 percent - salary growth, 5 percent; Minneapolis Police Relief Association - interest, 6 percent - salary growth, 4 percent; Virginia Fire Department and Fairmont Police Relief Associations - interest, 5 percent - salary growth, 3.5 percent. Additional annual contributions are provided by the state to reduce the current unfunded liabilities.

Component Units

Since January 18, 2000 the Metropolitan Council has been contingently liable for Carver County Housing and Redevelopment Authority Revenue Bonds. The bond issue was for \$2,695,691, payable primarily from the revenues of the Housing Authority, but is also secured by the pledge of the full faith and credit of the City of Chaska, and the Metropolitan Council. The city must reimburse the Council for any money paid by the Council for debt service on the bonds. These bonds have a final maturity on January 1, 2030.

The Workers' Compensation Assigned Risk Plan (WCARP) contracts with five servicing contractors to provide policy issuance, premium accounting and claim settlement services in exchange for a service fee based upon a standard written premium. Contingent liabilities exist with respect to performance of the above services to the extent that the servicing carriers are unable to meet their obligations under terms of the general service agreement.

WCARP, through Employers Life Insurance Company of Wausau, has purchased annuities to settle certain claims with the claimant as payee, but for which WCARP remains contingently liable. WCARP eliminated its loss reserves for these claims at the time the annuities were purchased. A contingent liability exists to the extent that the issuer of the annuity contracts becomes unable to fulfill its contractual obligations. The present value of annuity contracts in force at December 31, 2001 was approximately \$4.6 million.

Note 13 - Northwest Airlines Maintenance Facilities

Laws of Minnesota 1991, Chapter 350 authorized the state to issue revenue bonds secured by the state's full faith and credit to finance the construction of an aircraft facility. In May 1995, the state issued \$47,670,000 of revenue bonds to finance the construction and equipment of an aircraft maintenance facility in Duluth, with Northwest Airlines, Inc. (NWA) as the lessee. The bonds are structured so that the initial bonds, together with expected later refunding bond issuances, will provide financing for the facility over a 30-year period.

As of June 30, 2002, \$40,235,000 of the revenue bonds remained outstanding. Of this amount, \$23,140,000 is payable primarily from lease payments of NWA, and \$17,095,000 is payable primarily from tax increment revenues derived from the Duluth facility and other revenues of the city of Duluth. In the event these revenues are insufficient to make the debt service payments on the revenue bonds, the state may apply certain state-aid payments otherwise payable to the city of Duluth.

On July 1, 1999, \$3,435,000 of the revenue bonds was defeased, thereby reducing the outstanding bonds. The invested funds, which are held in escrow, will be sufficient to pay the principal and interest on the bonds to their earliest call date.

Note 14 - Equity

Fund Balances - Primary Government

The following table identifies fund balances of the primary government in greater detail than presented on the face of the financial statements (in thousands):

				Govern	me	ntal Fund	Туре	es			iciary Type:
	G	ieneral		Special Revenue	ę	Debt Service	Pe	ermanent	Capital Projects		st and ency
Fund Balances:											
Reserved for Encumbrances	\$	137,814	\$	413,686	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	
Reserved for Inventory		-		14,091		-		-	-		
Reserved for Long-Term Receivables		-		139,055		131,787		-	97,287		
Reserved for Long-Term Commitments		-		128,397		-		-	154,185		
Reserved for Local Governments		-		521,011		-		5,375	-		
Reserved for Trust Principal		-		1,213,564		-		519,160	-		
Reserved for Debt Requirements		-		-		410,260		-	-		
Reserved for Other		8,472		7,165		-		-	 -	_	
Total Reserved Fund Balances	\$	146,286	\$ 2	2,436,969	\$	542,047	\$	524,535	\$ 251,472	\$	
Unreserved Fund Balances:											
Designated for Appropriation Carryover	\$	324,509	\$	446,317	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	
Designated for Tax Relief		158,148		-		-		-	-		
Designated for Fund Purposes				337,659				-	 	35,5	27,96
Total Designated Fund Balance	\$	482,657	\$	783,976	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$35,5	27,96
Undesignated		56,516		472,520		_		-	 1,608		
Total Unreserved Fund Balance	\$	539,173	\$	1,256,496	\$			_	\$ 1,608	\$35,5	27,96
Total Fund Balance	\$	685,459	\$	3,693,465	\$	542,047	\$	524,535	\$ 253,080	\$35,5	27,96

Reserved Fund Balance

The reserved portion of the fund balances indicates the portion of the fund balance that is not available for appropriation or is legally segregated for a specific future use.

Reserved for Local Governments is the equity amount in three special revenue funds required by the state constitution to be paid to local governments. The funds are the Municipal State-Aid Street, County State-Aid Highway and Endowment School funds. The payments to these local governments are for street and highway projects (to municipalities and counties) and to subsidize education in local school districts.

Reserved for Other of \$7,165,000 in the special revenue fund (Federal Fund) consists primarily of petroleum overcharge fines allocated by the federal courts to be used for energy conservation programs.

Unreserved Fund Balance

The unreserved portion of the fund balances consists of designated fund balances indicating tentative managerial plans for future use of resources and undesignated fund balances indicating those unreserved financial resources available for appropriation. A portion of the undesignated fund balances in the Natural Resources (special revenue) funds may be appropriated only for specific programs.

Designated for Fund Purposes consists of fund balances for non-appropriated funds to be used for the following purposes (in thousands):

	Special enue Funds
Public Safety and Corrections	\$ 23,459
Transportation	24,883
Environmental Resources	52,663
Economic and Workforce Development	106,791
General Education	9,967
Higher Education	4,759
Health and Human Services	68,654
General Government	45,483
Intergovernmental Aids	 1,000
Total	\$ 337,659

Net Assets - Proprietary Funds and Component Units

The following table summarizes the net assets of the primary government proprietary fund types and component units (in thousands):

	Pro	Proprietary Fund Types						
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Component Units					
Invested in Capital Assets,								
Net of Related Debt	\$ 776,233	\$ 5,513	\$ 2,097,723					
Restricted	431,695	-	1,337,807					
Unrestricted	157,403	109,192	1,915,442					
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,365,331	\$ 114,705	\$ 5,350,972					

Note 15 - Pension and Investment Trust Funds

The state of Minnesota performs a fiduciary role for several pension trust funds. For some of these funds, the state contributes as an employer, and for other funds performs only a fiduciary role. These trust funds are categorized as either defined benefit or defined contribution (pension trust funds) or investment trust funds.

Three plan administrators, who prepare and publish their own stand-alone comprehensive annual financial reports, including financial statements and required supplementary information, provide the pension fund information. Each plan administrator accounts for one or more pension plans. Copies of these reports may be obtained directly from the organizations listed below. See Summary of Significant Accounting and Reporting Policies (Note 1) for addresses.

Plan Administrator	Plans Covered
Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA)	Public Employees Retirement Fund Police and Fire Fund Public Employees Correctional Fund Public Employees Defined Contribution Retirement Fund
Teachers Retirement Association (TRA)	Teachers Retirement Fund
Minnesota State Retirement System (MSRS)	State Employees Fund State Patrol Fund Correctional Employees Fund Judicial Fund Elective State Officers Fund Legislative Fund Unclassified Employees Retirement Fund Postretirement Health Care Benefits Fund

Wells Fargo is the plan administrator for the State Colleges and Universities Retirement Fund. Wells Fargo prepares, but does not publish, its financial report. Copies of this report may be obtained from the Department of Finance.

Defined Benefit Pension Funds

Plan Descriptions and Contribution Information

• Multiple employer, cost-sharing plans:

The State Employees Retirement Fund (SERF) covers those employees of the state, University of Minnesota and certain other entities not covered by other pension funds. Twenty-nine employers participate in this plan. Normal retirement age is 65. The annuity formula is the greater of a step rate with a flat rate reduction for each month of early retirement, or a level rate (the higher step rate) with an actuarial reduction for early retirement. The applicable rates are 1.2 percent and 1.7 percent. The state, as an employer for some participants, is liable for a portion of any unfunded accrued liability of this fund.

The Teachers Retirement Fund (TRF) covers teachers and other related professionals employed by school districts or by the state. Four hundred sixty-seven employers participate in this plan. Normal retirement is age 65. The annuity formula for each type of membership is the greater of a step rate with a flat reduction for each month of early retirement, or a level rate (the higher step rate) with an actuarially based reduction for early retirement. The applicable rates for basic members are 2.2 and 2.7 percent, and for coordinated members, 1.2 and 1.7 percent. The state, as an employer for some participants, is liable for a portion of any unfunded accrued liability of this fund. Currently, TRF does not have an unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Effective July 1, 2002, charter school teachers previously covered by a First Class City Teachers Retirement Fund are covered by this fund.

The Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF) covers employees of various governmental subdivisions, including counties, cities, school districts and related organizations. Approximately 2,000 employers participate in this plan. There are two types of membership: basic and coordinated. Normal retirement age is 65. The annuity formula for each type of membership is the greater of a step rate with a flat reduction for each month of early retirement, or a level rate (the higher step rate) with an actuarially based reduction for early retirement. The applicable rates for basic members are 2.2 and 2.7 percent, and for coordinated members, 1.2 and 1.7 percent. The state is not an employer of the participants in the plan, but performs only in a fiduciary capacity and is not responsible for the unfunded accrued liability of this fund.

The Police and Fire Fund (P&FF) covers persons employed as police officers and firefighters by local governmental subdivisions. Normal retirement age is 55. The annuity formula for each member is 3 percent of average salary for each year of service in that plan. Prior to 1981, these employees were not covered by a local relief association. The fund covers all those hired since 1980. The state is not an employer of participants in the plan, but performs in a fiduciary capacity. Approximately 500 employers participate in this plan.

The Public Employees Correctional Fund (PECF) covers employees in county correctional facilities who have direct contact with inmates. Approximately 80 employers participate in this plan. Normal retirement age is 55. The annuity formula for each member is 1.9 percent of average salary for each year of service in that plan. The state is not an employer of participants in the plan, but performs in a fiduciary capacity.

• Single employer (state of Minnesota) plans:

The State Patrol Retirement Fund (SPRF) covers state patrol officers, crime bureau officers and various conservation officers who perform enforcement duties. Normal retirement age is 55. The annuity is 3.0 percent for each year of service.

The Correctional Employees Retirement Fund (CERF) covers state employees who have direct responsibility for inmates at Minnesota correctional facilities. Normal retirement age is 55. The annuity is 2.4 percent for each year of service.

The Judicial Retirement Fund (JRF) covers judges of the supreme court, district courts, county courts, probate courts and various court referees. Normal retirement age is 65. The annuity is 2.7 percent for each year of service (3.2 percent for each year after June 30, 1980).

The Elective State Officers Fund (ESOF) covers the state's constitutional officers. Vesting occurs after eight years. Normal retirement age is 62. The annuity is 2.5 percent for each year of service. The EOSF is excluded from the Single Employers Plan disclosures since the remaining active employees have retired, terminated or elected coverage under another plan. This plan is closed to new entrants according to Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 352C.

The Legislative Retirement Fund (LRF) covers members of the state's house of representatives and senate. Vesting occurs after six years. Normal retirement age is 62. The annuity is 2.5 percent for each year of service.

Funding Policy Information							
	CERF	Sir <u>SPRF</u>	Multiple Employer SERF TRF				
Statutory Authority, Minnesota Chapter	352	352B	490	352C	ЗA	352	354
Required Contribution Rate of Active Members (%)	5.69	8.40	8.15	N/A	9.00	4.00	5.00
Required Contribution Rate of Employer (%)	7.98	12.60	20.50	N/A	N/A	4.00	5.00

Cost Sharing Plan Required Contributions (In Thousands)						
Required Contributior	IS:	SERF	TRF			
Employee*	2002 2001 2000	\$ 79,487 \$ 74,364 \$ 70,378	\$ 152,331 \$ 145,075 \$ 138,696			
Employer*	2002 2001 2000	\$ 76,614 \$ 73,362 \$ 69,322	\$ 142,222 \$ 139,799 \$ 134,419			
*Contributions were 100 percent of required contributions.						

Single Employer Plan Disclosures for Current Year
(In Thousands)

	SPRF		CERF		JRF			LRF
Annual Required Contributions (ARC)* Interest on Net Pension Obligation (NPO)* Amort Adj to ARC*	\$	6,899 (1,196)	\$	17,176 (813)	\$	8,304 (1,125) -	\$	3,061 (368)
Annual Pension Cost Contributions	\$	5,703 10,424	\$	16,363 17,132	\$	7,179 10,714	\$	2,693 4,593
Increase (Decrease) in NPO NPO, Beginning (Asset) NPO, Ending (Asset)	\$	(4,721) (14,073) (18,794)	\$ \$	(769) (9,568) (10,337)	\$ \$	(3,535) (13,238) (16,773)	\$	(1,900) (4,334) (6,234)
*Components of Annual Pension Cost	<u> </u>	<u>(::;;::;</u>	<u> </u>	<u>(::;;;;;;</u>)	<u> </u>	<u>(::;;::;</u>	<u> </u>	<u>(0,201)</u>

Single Employer Plan Disclosures (In Thousands)									
			SPRF		CERF		JRF		LRF
Annual Pension Cost (APC)	2002 2001 2000	\$ \$ \$	5,703 6,687 6,363	\$ \$ \$	16,363 15,849 14,985	\$ \$ \$	7,179 7,447 7,029	\$ \$ \$	2,693 3,239 3,062
Percentage of ARC Contributed	2002 2001 2000		151% 136% 159%		100% 100% 104%		129% 104% 107%		150% 170% 121%
NPO (End of Year)	2002 2001 2000	\$ \$ \$	(18,794) (14,073) (10,449)	\$ \$ \$	(10,337) (9,568) (8,769)	\$ \$ \$	(16,773) (13,238) (12,733)	\$ \$ \$	(6,234) (4,334) (2,007)

Actuarial Assumptions for Single Employers

- The actuarial cost method used by all plans is the Entry Age Normal method.
- The calculation of the actuarial valuation of assets is a market value based formula based on the Unrecognized Asset Return (UAR is actual net return on market value minus net return based on actuarial assumption). The actuarial value of assets is the Market Value of Assets at June 30, 2002 less: 80 percent UAR for fiscal year 2002; 60 percent UAR for fiscal year 2001; 40 percent UAR for fiscal year 2000; and 10 percent UAR for fiscal year 1999.
- Minnesota statutes or valuation standards do not require an inflation rate assumption to cost the plans.
- Expected investment returns for pre-retirement and post-retirement are 8.5 for all plans.
- Projected salary increases are graded from 7.75 percent to 5.25 percent for SPRF and CERF. For LRF and JRF, projected salary increases are a level 5.0 percent.
- The payment of earnings on retired reserves in excess of 6.0 percent is accounted for by 6.0 percent post-retirement assumptions for all plans. Under the LRF plan, for those persons not yet in pay status, a 5 percent post-retirement discount rate is used to account for the one-time adjustment applicable at retirement.
- The level percentage of projected payroll is the amortization method used, except for the ESOF plan which uses the level dollar amortization method.
- The amortization period is through July 1, 2020.
- The amortization period is closed.

Defined Contribution Funds

The defined contribution funds presented in the financial statements include various statewide public employee retirement funds under which the benefits to be received are limited to an annuity, which can be purchased with the combined contributions of both the employee and employer. Accordingly, there is no unfunded liability for these funds; therefore, there is no actuarial valuation of accrued benefit liability nor any actuarially required contribution.

Plan Descriptions and Contribution Information

The Unclassified Employee Retirement Fund (UERF), authorized by Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 352D, covers only those state employees who are included either by statute or policy in the "unclassified service" of the state. Statutory contribution rates are 4.0 percent for employee and 6.0 percent for employer. Vesting occurs immediately, and normal retirement age is 55. Annuity is based on age and value of the participant's account. Eighteen employers participate in this plan.

The College and University Retirement Fund (CURF), authorized by Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 354B and Chapter 354C, cover unclassified teachers, librarians, administrators and certain other staff members who have been employed full-time for a minimum of two academic years. The plan administrator is Wells Fargo. Participation is mandatory for qualified employees. These funds consist of an Individual Retirement Account Plan (IRAP) and a Supplemental Retirement Plan (SRP). Two member groups participate in the IRAP, one for faculty and one for managerial employees. For the faculty, the employer and employee statutory contribution rates are 6.0 and 4.5 percent respectively, while for the managerial employees the employer rate is 6.0 percent and the employee rate is 4.0 percent. For the SRP, the statutory contribution rate is 5 percent of salary between \$6,000 and \$15,000. Vesting occurs immediately, and normal retirement is age 55. One employer participates in this plan. Total current membership in the plan is approximately 14,500.

The Public Employee Defined Contribution Retirement Fund (PEDCRF) is authorized by Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 353D. The plan covers local units of government of which current or former elected officials elect to participate (with the exception of elected county sheriffs), emergency medical service personnel employed by or providing service to any of the participating ambulance services and physicians employed at public facilities. The plan administrator is the Public Employee Retirement Association. Plan benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings less administrative expenses. There is no vesting period required to receive benefits from this plan. PEDCRF covers approximately 1,000 units of government. There are 4,716 members in the plan.

The Postretirement Health Care Benefits Fund (PHCBF), authorized by Minnesota Statutes, Section 352.98 creates a postretirement health care savings plan or plans, by which public employers and employees may save to cover postretirement health care costs. Contributions to the plan by or on behalf of an employee are held in trust for reimbursement of employee and dependent health-related expenses following retirement from public service. MSRS administers the plan. The plan is based on employee contributions without any matching provision by the state. An employee may request reimbursement until funds accumulated in the employee's account are exhausted.

Defined Contribution Plans Contributions Made for Fiscal Year 2002 (In Thousands)								
	PEDCRF	UERF	CURF	PHCBF				
Employee Contributions	\$ 958	\$ 4,951	\$ 18,385	\$ 3,298				
Employer Contributions	\$ 1,078	\$ 6,311	\$ 21,582	N/A				

Investment Trust Fund

The Supplemental Retirement Fund (investment trust fund) is administered by the State Board of Investment, which issues a separate report (see Note 1 for address). This fund is an investment pool for external participants, which are locally administered retirement funds and a deferred compensation plan.

Component Units

The following component units are participants in the SERF, P&FF and the Unclassified Employees Retirement funds:

- Agricultural and Economic Development Board
- Higher Education Services Office
- Housing Finance Agency
- Metropolitan Council
- Minnesota Technology, Incorporated
- Public Facilities Authority
- Rural Finance Authority
- University of Minnesota

Note 16 - Post-Retirement Benefits

For certain employees, post-retirement benefits are available upon retirement at age 55 under terms of their employment contract. Through fiscal year 2002, the employees involved were primarily conservation officers, correctional counselors at state correctional facilities, highway patrol officers and State Colleges and Universities faculty entitled to early retirement incentives. If these employees elect retirement at age 55, the state pays the employer's share of health insurance benefits until the employees reach age 65.

Periodically, the legislature has provided early retirement incentives for other employees meeting specific requirements. The specific circumstances usually require the employee to retire within a narrow time frame, whereby the state will pay the employer's share of health insurance benefits until the employee reaches age 65. The 1993 and 1995 legislatures approved incentive windows from May 17, 1993 through January 30, 1994, and from May 23, 1994 through January 30, 1995, respectively.

The cost of these benefits, which is recognized when paid, was \$9,574,519 during fiscal year 2002. Approximately 1,450 former employees currently receive this benefit.

Note 17 - Segment Information

Segment information financial data for the year ended June 30, 2002 follows (in thousands).

				M	nSCU	
	Cia	nto Didao		evenue	Mes	abi Range/
Condensed Statement of Net Assets	Gla	nts Ridge		Fund	V	ermillion
Assets:						
Current Assets	\$	897	\$	28,690	\$	84
Restricted Assets	Ψ	6,729	Ψ	36,079	Ψ	588
Capital Assets		20,878		72,644		2,467
Other Assets		1,777		-		, -
Total Assets	\$	30,281	\$	137,413	\$	3,139
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities	\$	2,171	\$	8,271	\$	185
Noncurrent Liabilities		15,993		37,636		1,160
Total Liabilities	\$	18,164	\$	45,907	\$	1,345
Net Assets:						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$	12,181	\$	70,768	\$	1,177
Restricted		-		20,737		588
Unrestricted	<u> </u>	(64)	_	-	<u> </u>	29
Total Net Assets	\$	12,117	\$	91,505	\$	1,794
Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets						
Operating Revenues - Customer Charges	\$	3,430	\$	54,871	\$	532
Depreciation Expense	Ψ	(793)	Ψ	(5,571)	Ψ	(110)
Other Operating Expenses		(4,120)		(48,249)		(308)
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(1,483)	\$	1,051	\$	114
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):	Ŧ	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Ŧ	.,	Ŧ	
Interest Income		25		1,214		12
Interest Expense		(151)		(804)		(101)
Other		(167)		277		-
Transfers-In		1,187		-		-
Change in Net Assets	\$	(589)	\$	1,738	\$	25
Beginning Net Assets		12,706		89,767		1,768
Ending Net Assets	\$	12,117	\$	91,505	\$	1,793
Condensed Statement of Cash Flows						
Net Cash Provided (Used) By:						
Operating Activities	\$	(636)	\$	7,134	\$	(1)
Noncapital Financing Activities		1,292		-		-
Capital and Related Financing Activities		(5,235)		31,362		(120)
Investing Activities	¢	246	¢	(2,706)	¢	(11)
Net Increase (Decrease)	<u>φ</u>	(4,333)	<u>\$</u> \$	35,790 13, 476	<u>φ</u>	(132)
Beginning Cash and Cash Equivalents Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ \$ \$	<u>11,241</u> 6,908	<u></u> \$	49,266	\$ \$ \$	132
Linuing Cash and Cash Equivalents	φ	0,900	φ	43,200	Ψ	

The types of goods or services provided by each segment are as follows:

- Giants Ridge is a four-season recreation facility with golfing, as well as downhill and nordic skiing.
- The MnSCU Revenue Fund constructs, maintains and operates college buildings for residence hall, student union, or food service purposes.
- The MnSCU Mesabi Range/Vermillion segment accounts for the construction and operation of the student dormitory at Vermillion Community College.

Note 18 - Risk Management

Primary Government

The state is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; to theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; to errors or omissions; and to employer obligations. The state manages these risks through the Risk Management Fund (internal service fund), a self-insurance fund, and other self-insurance mechanisms. All health plans are self-insured.

Risk Management Fund

State agencies may elect to participate in the Risk Management Fund, which offers liability and property coverage. The agency pays a premium to participate in this coverage. All state agencies are required to purchase automobile liability coverage from the fund.

The property coverage offers an agency a deductible between \$1,000 and \$100,000. The fund covers the balance of the claim up to \$500,000. The primary reinsurer covers losses up to \$25,000,000 after which the excess loss is shared among three reinsurers up to \$400,000,000. The liability coverage is up to the statutory limit of \$300,000 per person for property damage or bodily injury or \$1,000,000 for bodily injury per occurrence. Once annual losses paid by the Risk Management Fund reach \$3,500,000, the reinsurer will step in and cover those losses in excess of each covered agency's deductible. Once this limit is reached, the fund has to pay a \$10,000 maintenance deductible for each claim.

The Risk Management Fund purchases insurance policies for state agencies seeking other types of coverage. This type of policy covers risks for which the state is not able to self-insure and includes aviation, medical malpractice and foster care liability. The premiums for these policies are billed back to agencies at cost.

Statutory provisions prohibit the state from insuring property against loss. Certain agencies and programs are exempted from this prohibition. These include the Minnesota Correctional Facility - Stillwater, Minnesota State Colleges and Universities, Family Farm Security Program, Department of Military Affairs, Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board and the Sibley House. The Commissioner of the Department of Administration may authorize the purchase of insurance on state properties should it be deemed necessary and appropriate to protect buildings and contents. All losses of state property are self-insured, covered by programs of the Risk Management Fund or covered by insurance policies purchased by the Risk Management Fund on behalf of state agencies.

Tort Claims

Tort claims against the state are limited by statute to \$300,000 per person for property damage or bodily injury and \$1,000,000 per occurrence. These risks are not covered through insurance. Each state agency is responsible to pay for the cost of claims from its operating budget of various funds. The legislature also makes an annual Tort Claim Appropriation to cover claims that would unduly impair agency operations. Agencies not able to cover claims through these two avenues must seek additional appropriations from the legislature.

Workers' Compensation

The state, as a self-insured employer, assumes all risks for workers' compensation related claims and is required by state law to be a member of the Workers' Compensation Reinsurance Association (WCRA). The WCRA reimburses the state for catastrophic workers' compensation claims that exceed the current retention amount of \$1,400,000. The recovery of claim costs that are less than the WCRA retention amount is the responsibility of each state agency. These costs are paid from each agency's operating budget. During fiscal year 2002, a change in claim liability occurred as a result of several events that contributed to an estimated \$8 million reduction in outstanding liabilities. These events included full or partial settlement of claims, the deaths of former employees thus reducing future liabilities and the recalculation of new claim-based revised financial data.

State Employee Group Insurance Program

The Minnesota State Legislature created an employee insurance trust fund administered by the State Employee Group Insurance Program (SEGIP) to provide eligible employees and other eligible persons with life insurance and hospital, medical, and dental benefits coverage through provider organizations. The insurance trust fund is not associated with any other public risk pools. The fund type used to account for SEGIP fiscal activities is an internal service fund dedicated solely for the purpose of this program. A contingency reserve is maintained within the trust fund to increase the controls over medical plan provisions and other insurance costs for the purpose of moderating premium and claim fluctuations, and to assume all inherent risk associated with the self-funded insurance programs, which would also include losses to the fund.

SEGIP provides benefits coverage to employees by contracting with carriers through a network of providers throughout the state. SEGIP has not had any settlements in excess of coverage for the past three years.

In January 2000, the Fund became fully self-insured for medical coverage and assumes all liability for medical claims. The self-funded programs within the fund establish claim liabilities based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not paid, and of claims that have been incurred but not reported. These estimates are agreed to by the insurance carriers and the state and are reviewed for accuracy and reasonableness. The estimates are based on claim experience and claim lag timetables provided by the carriers and do not include additional estimates for subrogation, salvage or unallocated claim adjustments.

Public Employees Insurance Program

The Public Employees Insurance Program (PEIP) is a public entity risk pool currently operating as an insurance program. The risk pool was created by the Minnesota State Legislature to provide public employees and other eligible persons with life insurance and hospital, medical and dental benefit coverage to result in a greater utilization of government resources and advance the health and welfare of the citizens of the state. The enabling legislation for PEIP is Laws of Minnesota, 1987 codified as Minnesota Statutes, Section 43A.316. The PEIP became a self-funded program again in 1998 after a brief period as a fully funded entity.

PEIP's membership as of June 30, 2002 was 3,926 members and their dependents. The members of the pool include 20 school districts, 84 cities/townships, 3 counties and 30 other public employers. PEIP provides medical benefits coverage to public employees through a self-insured statewide program administered through several private-sector claims administrators/managed care organizations, as well as fully insured life and dental coverage. The pool will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure for claims through its administrators/managed care organizations for Stop-Loss coverage for claims in excess of \$50,000.

A significant increase in medical claims has contributed to operating losses for the risk pool during the past three fiscal years. The accumulated operating losses have resulted in a negative equity balance of \$835,000 as of June 30, 2002 because liabilities exceed assets. While there is no current need for additional outside funding, PEIP would be responsible for the pool's excess liabilities. To reduce the amount of the excess liabilities, the pool needs to be self-sustaining through member premiums. Based

on projections prepared by independent advisors, employer premiums for fiscal years 2003 and 2004 should be sufficient to return the pool to a self-sustaining program.

The pool establishes claims liabilities based on estimates of the ultimate costs of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled, and of claims that have been incurred but not reported. The estimated amounts of reinsurance recoverable on unpaid claims are deducted from the liability for unpaid claims. The pool uses reinsurance agreements to reduce its exposure to large losses on all types of insured events. Reinsurance permits the recovery of a portion of losses from reinsurers, although it does not discharge the primary liability of the pool as direct insurer of the risks reinsured.

The following table presents changes in the balances of self-insured claims liabilities during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 (in thousands):

		eginning Claims Liability	and	Additions Changes Claims		ayment of Claims		Ending Claims Liability
Risk Management Fund								
Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/01	\$	5,582	\$	4,572	\$	3,771	\$	6,383
Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/02	\$	6,383	\$	17,513	\$	4,185	\$	19,711
Tort Claims (*)								
Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/01	\$ \$	-	\$	1,812	\$	1,812	\$	-
Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/02	\$	-	\$	880	\$	880	\$	-
Workers' Compensation								
Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/01	\$	136,660	\$	3,258	\$	12,729	\$	127,189
Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/02	\$	127,189	\$	4,923	\$	12,771	\$	119,341
State Employee Insurance Plans								
Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/01	\$	39,606	\$	384,872	\$	379,923	\$	44,555
Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/02	\$	44,555	\$	384,005	\$	387,879	\$	40,681
Public Employee Insurance Program								
Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/01	\$	1,076	\$	16,849	\$	15,300	\$	2,625
Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/02	\$	2,625	\$	18,971	\$	18,851	\$	2,745
*The Office of the Attorney General does not recognize liabilities for Tort Claims.								

Claims have never exceeded funding appropriated by the legislature.

Component Units

Metropolitan Council

Metropolitan Council (MC) is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; to theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; to errors or omissions; and to employer obligations. MC both purchases commercial insurance and self-insures for these risks of loss as discussed below. MC has not experienced significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year. In addition, MC has not had any settlements in excess of coverage for the past three years.

Liability

MC purchases general liability insurance to protect all divisions of MC and recognizes a current liability for incurred, reported claims, and a long-term liability for claims incurred, but not reported. Claims liabilities are calculated considering recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of payouts. Minnesota Statutes, Section 466.04 generally limits the MC's 2000 tort exposure to \$300,000 per claim

and \$1,000,000 per occurrence for a claim arising on or after January 1, 2000. For claims arising earlier, the limits are \$200,000 per claim and \$750,000 per occurrence. In addition, an amount equal to twice these limits applies if the claim arises out of the release or threatened release of a hazardous substance.

Workers' Compensation

MC has self-administered workers' compensation claims for all divisions. Liabilities are reported when information is available that suggests there has been an occurrence with probable loss incurred. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Claims liabilities are re-evaluated periodically to consider recently settled claims, the frequency of claims and other economic and social factors. Liabilities for incurred losses to be settled by fixed or reasonably determinable payments over a long period of time are reported at their present value using a discount rate of 5.22 percent.

The self-insurance retention limit for workers' compensation is \$1,240,000 per single loss. For claims above the retention limit, the Workers' Compensation Reinsurance Association reimburses MC.

University of Minnesota

The University is self-insured for medical malpractice, general liability, directors and officers liability and automobile liability through RUMINCO, Ltd., a wholly owned single parent captive insurance company. Claims are reported to a third-party administrator, which pays expenses and sets up reserves. The total estimated expense of a claim is estimated and booked as a liability when it is probable a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated in the year in which it is reported. In addition, an actuarial liability is established for incurred but not reported claims.

The University is also self-insured for workers' compensation through an internally maintained fund. The internal fund for workers' compensation is maintained only to fund current year expected payouts. Excess insurance is maintained through the Workers' Compensation Reinsurance Association. Each year, an actuarial estimate of the University's liability for workers' compensation is compiled and recorded, but the liability is not funded in a separate reserve.

The following table presents changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the fiscal years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000 or June 30, 2002 and 2001, as applicable (in thousands):

		eginning Claims ∟iability	and	t Additions d Changes n Claims	Pa	ayment of Claims		Ending Claims Liability
Metropolitan Council								
Fiscal Year Ended 12/31/00	\$	17,706	\$	7,132	\$	7,781	\$	17,057
Fiscal Year Ended 12/31/01	\$	17,057	\$	10,163	\$	8,372	\$	18,848
University of Minnesota – RUMINC	O, Ltd.							
Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/01	\$	9,475	\$	1,596	\$	2,918	\$	8,153
Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/02	\$	8,153	\$	815	\$	2,476	\$	6,492
University of Minnesota – Workers' Compensation								
Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/01	\$	14,000	\$	(1,629)	\$	1,571	\$	10,800
Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/02	\$	10,800	\$	(495)	\$	1,305	\$	9,000

Note 19 - Budgetary Basis Vs GAAP

Actual revenues, transfers-in, expenditures, encumbrances and transfers-out on the budgetary basis do not equal those on the GAAP basis in the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund. This inequality results primarily from the differences in the recognition of accruals, reimbursements, deferred revenue, intrafund and loan transactions, and from the budgetary basis of accounting for encumbrances. On the budgetary basis, encumbrances are recognized as expenditures in the year encumbered. The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes expenditures when the goods or services are received, regardless of the year encumbered. A reconciliation of the fund balances under the two bases for the General Fund is provided in the following table (in thousands).

Reconciliation of GAAP Basis Fund Balance to Budgetary Fund Balance					
	Ge	neral Fund			
GAAP Basis Fund Balance Less: Reserved Fund Balance Less: Designated Fund Balance	\$	685,459 146,286 482,657			
Undesignated Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	56,516			
Basis of Accounting Differences Revenue Accruals/Adjustments:					
Taxes Receivable Human Services Receivable Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Tax Refunds Payable Deferred Revenue Other Receivables	\$	(542,448) (19,535) (7,873) 354,760 16,685 867			
Expenditure Accruals/Adjustments: Medical Assistance Education Aids Police and Fire Aid Other Payables Other Financial Sources (Uses):		282,671 476,828 67,296 11,044			
Transfers-In Permanent School Fund Advance to Internal Services Fund Fund Structure Differences: Terminally Funded Pension Plans		(5,613) (1,980) 8,580			
Investments at Market Behavioral Services Fund Budgetary Basis:		(21,619) (1,364)			
Undesignated Fund Balance	\$	674,815			

Change in Budgetary Fund Structure

Some financial components, formerly part of the General Fund budget, have been removed and placed into a new non-budgeted fund, the State Colleges and Universities enterprise fund. Certain revenue sources, primarily tuition and fees, which are legally dedicated for State Colleges and Universities operations and fund balances derived from these resources were removed. Appropriations for these operations from general resources are made to the General Fund and transferred to State Colleges and Universities enterprise fund.

Note 20 - Subsequent Events

Primary Government

On October 22, 2002, \$267,000,000 of general obligation state various purpose bonds and \$13,000,000 of general obligation state trunk highway bonds were sold at a true interest rate of 4.36 percent. The bonds were issued to finance the cost of capital improvements. These bonds are backed by the full faith and credit and taxing powers of the state of Minnesota.

As required by the constitution and statutes, transfers from primary government and component unit funds presented below were made on November 27, 2002 to the separately invested Debt Service Fund to cover the principal and interest maturing through July 1, 2004 (in thousands):

General Fund	\$ 295,441
Natural Resources Fund	14
Trunk Highway Fund	8,823
Maximum Effort School Loan Fund	19,405
University of Minnesota	8,329
Total Transfers to Debt Service	\$ 332,012

On November 1, 2002, the Port Authority of Saint Paul and the state entered into two separate Lease and Option to Purchase Agreements. Under the Lease and Option to Purchase Agreements, the Port Authority has agreed, under certain conditions, to issue bonds to finance the designing, constructing, equipping, and furnishing of two office buildings and related parking facilities, and to lease the buildings and related parking facilities to the state. The buildings are approximately 400,000 square feet and 342,000 square feet in size. The amount of bonds to be sold to finance both of the facilities is approximately \$200,000,000.

Component Units

During February 2002, the Metropolitan Council sold \$32,425,000 of general obligation sewer refunding bonds, which will refund the Council's general obligation sewer refunding bonds, series 1993A. During June 2002, the Metropolitan Council sold \$19,735,000 of general obligation sewer refunding bonds, which will partially refund the Council's general obligation sewer refunding bonds, series 1995A and 1996E. The Metropolitan Council has a December 31 year-end.

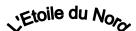
In July 2002, the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency (HFA) issued \$102,470,000 of revenue bonds for the purpose of providing funds for certain HFA homeownership programs. In September 2002, HFA issued \$20,000,000 of revenue bonds for the purpose of providing funds for HFA home improvement programs.

As of June 30, 2002 the agency called for early redemption of the following bonds:

Program Funds	Retirement Date	Original Par Value
Single Family Residential Housing Finance Rental Housing Single Family Rental Housing Total	July 1, 2002 July 29, 2002 August 26, 2002 August 30, 2002 September 16, 2002	\$ 40,550,000 10,965,000 6,030,000 41,050,000 635,000 \$ 99,230,000

In 2002, the Workers Compensation Assigned Risk Plan (WCARP) transferred \$134,000,000 of WCARP assets to the General Fund, per Laws 2002, Chapter 374, Article 8, Section 5, Subdivision 1. The assets were transferred after December 31, 2001 but prior to June 30, 2002. WCARP has a December 31 year-end.

As of October 15, 2002 the Minnesota Public Facilities Authority is preparing to issue additional Clean Water Bond Fund and Drinking Water Bond Fund revenue bonds. The issues are expected to close in mid-December 2002. The estimated par amounts of the bonds to be issued are \$100,000,000 and \$50,000,000, respectively, subject to change.





Minnesota

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Required Supplementary Information

Modified Approach for Infrastructure

As allowed by GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments", the state has adopted an alternative process for recording depreciation expense on selected infrastructure assets. Under this alternative method, referred to as the modified approach, the state expenses certain maintenance and preservation costs and does not report depreciation expense. Assets accounted for under the modified approach include approximately 29,000 lane miles of pavement and approximately 2,855 bridges and tunnels that the state maintains.

To utilize the modified approach, the state is required to:

- Maintain an asset management system that includes an up-to-date inventory of eligible infrastructure assets.
- Perform condition assessments of eligible assets and summarize the results using a measurement scale.
- Estimate each year the annual amount to maintain and preserve the assets at the condition level established and disclosed by the state.
- Document that the assets are being preserved approximately at, or above, the established condition level.

Lane Miles of Pavement

Measurement Scale

The Minnesota Department of Transportation uses three pavement condition indices to determine the condition of the trunk highway system, the Present Serviceability Rating (PSR), the Surface Rating (SR) and the Pavement Quality Index (PQI). The PSR is a measure of pavement smoothness, the SR measures pavement distress (cracking) and the PQI is a composite index equal to the square root of the PSR multiplied by the SR.

The five qualitative categories used to describe pavement condition are shown in the table below.

Description	PQI Range	PSR Range	SR Range
Very Good	3.7 - 4.5	4.1 - 5.0	3.3 - 4.0
Good	2.8 - 3.6	3.1 - 4.0	2.5 - 3.2
Fair	1.9 - 2.7	2.1 - 3.0	1.7 - 2.4
Poor	1.0 - 1.8	1.1 - 2.0	0.9 - 1.6
Very Poor	0.0 - 0.9	0.0 - 1.0	0.0 - 0.8

The PQI will be used as the index for determining whether the pavement infrastructure is being maintained in a serviceable level. The PQI is an overall index, combining both pavement smoothness (PSR) and cracking (SR).

Established Condition Level

Principal arterial pavements will be maintained at 3.0 PQI (good) or higher and all other pavements will be maintained at 2.8 PQI (good) or higher.

Assessed Conditions

The state assesses condition on 100 percent of the pavement surfaces at least once every two years.

	Principal Arterial Average PQI	Non-Principal Arterial Average PQI
1999	3.45	3.33
2000	3.47	3.35
2001	3.47	3.35
2002	3.39	3.30

Bridges and Tunnels

Measurement Scale

The Minnesota Department of Transportation (MnDOT) utilizes three performance measures to maintain and improve the bridge system: Structural Condition Rating, Geometric Rating, and Posted Bridge and Bridge Load Carrying Capacity. The Structural Condition Rating will be used to determine if the bridge system is being maintained at a serviceable level for the condition of the 2,855 bridges under MnDOT's jurisdiction.

The Structural Condition Rating is a broad measure of the structural condition of a bridge. Each bridge is rated as Good, Fair, or Poor by using three National Bridge Inventory (NBI) condition codes and two NBI appraisal ratings to place each bridge in a category.

The three NBI condition codes are Deck Condition, Superstructure Condition, and Substructure Condition. The two NBI appraisal ratings are Structural Evaluation and Waterway Adequacy. Both the condition codes and the appraisal ratings use a scale of 0 through 9 where 9 is excellent and 0 is failed.

Rating	Description
9	Excellent (no specific definition).
8	Very good.
7	Good. Some minor problems.
6	Satisfactory. Structural elements show some minor deterioration.
5	Fair. All primary structural elements are sound but may have some minor section loss, cracking, spalling or scour.
4	Poor. Advanced section loss, deterioration, spalling, or scour.
3	Serious. Loss of section, deterioration, spalling, or scour have seriously affected primary structural components. Local failures are possible. Fatigue cracks in steel or shear cracks in concrete may be present.
2	Critical. Advanced deterioration of primary structural elements. Fatigue cracks in steel or shear cracks in concrete may be present or scour may have removed substructure support. Unless closely monitored it may be necessary to close the bridge until corrective action is taken.
1	Imminent failure. Major deterioration or section loss present in critical structural components or obvious vertical or horizontal movement affecting structure stability. Bridge is closed to traffic, but corrective action may put it back in light service.
0	Failure. Out of service, beyond corrective action.

The criteria for placing a bridge in each of the three categories are as follows:

Good - If all of the condition codes are 7 or greater, and if both of the appraisal ratings are 6 or greater.

Fair - If any of the condition codes are 5 or 6, or if either of the appraisal ratings are 3, 4, or 5.

Poor - If any of the condition codes are 4 or less, or if either of the appraisal ratings are 2 or less. This is also defined as structurally deficient.

Established Condition Level

Ninety-two percent of principal arterial system bridges will be maintained at fair to good, while 80 percent of all other system bridges will be maintained at fair to good.

Assessed Conditions

Principal Arterial	<u> 1997 </u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	2000	<u>2001</u>
Fair to Good	95.5%	95.4%	96.3%	96.1%	95.9%
All Other Systems	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>
Fair to Good	88.0%	88.4%	90.1%	89.6%	90.8%

Budgeted and Estimated Costs to Maintain

The following table presents the state's estimate of spending necessary to preserve and maintain the roads and bridges at, or above, the "Established Condition Levels" cited above, and the actual amount spent during the year ended June 30, 2002 (in thousands):

	Budget	Actual
Costs to be Capitalized	\$ 296,500	\$ 258,803
Maintenance of System	417,400	357,823
Total Construction Program	\$ 713,900	\$ 616,626

MnDOT projects may span several years, project costs are budgeted in the first year but spent throughout the life of the project. This process does not allow an accurate comparison of the amounts budgeted and spent within a fiscal year due to funding carryover between two or more fiscal years. Therefore, this timing difference does not allow a true comparison of amounts budgeted and spent within a given year. The table demonstrates that over the past year, the state spending has been in line with the budgeted amounts and other tables contained within this narrative demonstrate that the state has met its desired condition levels.

Actuarial Measures of Pension Funding Progress

The state of Minnesota is the employer for five defined benefit single employer plans that are administered by Minnesota State Retirement System (MSRS). MSRS prepares and publishes its own stand-alone comprehensive annual financial report (see Summary of Significant Accounting Policies for the address).

The Elective State Officers Retirement (ESORF), is excluded from the single employer plan disclosures since this plan is closed to new entrants and any remaining active employees have either retired, terminated, or elected coverage under another plan.

Required supplementary information of funding progress is provided for the following plans:

- State Patrol Retirement Fund (SPRF)
- Correctional Employees Retirement Fund (CERF)
- Legislative Retirement Fund (LRF)
- Judicial Retirement Fund (JRF)

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress (In Thousands)											
		SPRF	CERF	JRF	LRF						
Actuarial Valuation Date	2002	7/1/2002	7/1/2002	7/1/2002	7/1/2002						
	2001	7/1/2001	7/1/2001	7/1/2001	7/1/2001						
	2000	7/1/2000	7/1/2000	7/1/2000	7/1/2000						
Actuarial Value of Plan Assets	2002	\$ 591,383	\$ 457,416	\$ 131,379	\$ 45,501						
	2001	\$ 572,815	\$ 431,134	\$ 123,589	\$ 42,608						
	2000	\$ 528,573	\$ 386,964	\$ 111,113	\$ 37,265						
Actuarial Accrued Liability	2002	\$ 510,344	\$ 446,426	\$ 171,921	\$ 78,070						
	2001	\$ 489,483	\$ 398,633	\$ 165,244	\$ 75,072						
	2000	\$ 458,384	\$ 359,885	\$ 153,660	\$ 69,364						
Total Unfunded Actuarial	2002	\$ (81,039)	\$ (10,990)	\$ 40,542	\$ 32,569						
Liability (Asset)	2001	\$ (83,332)	\$ (32,501)	\$ 41,655	\$ 32,464						
	2000	\$ (70,189)	\$ (27,079)	\$ 42,547	\$ 32,099						
Funded Ratio*	2002	116%	102%	76%	58%						
	2001	117%	108%	75%	57%						
	2000	115%	108%	72%	54%						
Annual Covered Payroll	2002	\$ 49,278	\$ 124,373	\$ 31,078	\$ 5,089						
	2001	\$ 48,935	\$ 120,947	\$ 28,246	\$ 5,858						
	2000	\$ 48,167	\$ 112,587	\$ 26,315	\$ 5,808						
Ratio of Unfunded Actuarial	2002	(164%)	(9%)	130%	640%						
Liability to Annual Covered	2001	(170%)	(27%)	147%	554%						
Payroll	2000	(146%)	(24%)	162%	553%						

Public Employees Insurance Program Development Information

The following table presents changes in the balances of self-insured claims liabilities for the Public Employees Insurance program during fiscal years 1998-2002 (in thousands).

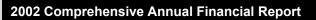
Public Employees Insurance Program Self-Insured Claims Liabilities											
BeginningNet AdditionsClaimsand ChangesPayment ofEnding ClaimLiabilityin ClaimsClaimsLiability											
Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/98	\$		\$	1,968	\$	1,433	\$	535			
Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/99	\$	535	\$	5,796	\$	5,495	\$	836			
Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/00	\$	836	\$	9,643	\$	9,403	\$	1,076			
Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/01	\$	1,076	\$	16,849	\$	15,300	\$	2,625			
Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/02	\$	2,625	\$	18,971	\$	18,851	\$	2,745			

The following table presents revenues for the Public Employees Insurance program during fiscal year 1998-2002 (in thousands).

Public Employees Insurance Program Revenues												
		surance emiums		stment come	Rein	surance		Total				
Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/98	\$	8,115	\$	316	\$	728	\$	9,159				
Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/99	\$	7,483	\$	267	\$	347	\$	8,097				
Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/00	\$	10,327	\$	295	\$	621	\$	11,243				
Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/01	\$	17,628	\$ 267		\$ 395		\$	18,290				
Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/02	\$	21,743	\$	65	\$	634	\$	22,442				

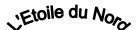
The following table presents expenses, excluding claims, for the Public Employees Insurance program (in thousands).

Public Employees Insurance Program Expenses, Excluding Claims									
		Total penses							
Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/98	\$	1,357							
Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/99	\$	2,101							
Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/00	\$	3,014							
Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/01	\$	4,506							
Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/02	\$	4,958							



Combining and Individual Fund Statements – Nonmajor Funds







Minnesota

2002 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Nonmajor Special Revenue, Debt Service, Permanent and Capital Projects Funds

Debt Service

Debt Service Fund

The fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, most general obligation long-term debt principal and interest.

Permanent Fund

Permanent School Fund

The constitutionally established trust fund receives revenue from investments and the sale of state land and timber for distribution to school districts.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BY FUND TYPE **COMBINING BALANCE SHEET** JUNE 30, 2002 (IN THOUSANDS)

ASSETS	 SPECIAL REVENUE	5	DEBT	PE	RMANENT RMANENT SCHOOL	CAPITAL ROJECTS	 TOTAL
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$ 2,429,403 1,210,682 164,413 85,414 7,363 32,294 14,091 139,055 308,979	\$	326,526 134,578 - 131,787 1,493 - 33,124 -	\$	54,322 453,795 3,704 - 2,923 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 224,475 - - - - - 97,287 -	\$ 3,034,726 1,799,055 168,117 85,414 131,787 11,779 32,294 14,091 236,342 381,685 15,423
Total Assets	\$ 4,391,694	\$	627,508	\$	569,749	\$ 321,762	\$ 5,910,713
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts Payable Interfund Payables Due to Component Units Deferred Revenue Securities Lending Collateral	\$ 272,797 71,234 16,852 35,532 308,979	\$	37,787 11,292 - 3,258 33,124	\$	2 5,613 - 17 39,582	\$ 37,130 26,328 5,224 - -	\$ 347,716 114,467 22,076 38,807 381,685
Total Liabilities	\$ 705,394	\$	85,461	\$	45,214	\$ 68,682	\$ 904,751
Fund Balances: Reserved Fund Balances: Reserved for Encumbrances Budgetary Reserve Reserved for Local Governments	\$ 413,686 - 521,011	\$	- -	\$	- - 5,375	\$ -	\$ 413,686 - 526,386
Reserved for Trust Principal	1,213,564 281,543		- - 542,047		5,375 519,160 -	- - 251,472	1,732,724 1,075,062
Total Reserved Fund Balances	\$ 2,429,804	\$	542,047	\$	524,535	\$ 251,472	\$ 3,747,858
Unreserved Fund Balances: Designated for Appropriation Carryover Designated for Special Revenue Funds	\$ 446,317 337,659	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 446,317 337,659
Undesignated, reported in: Capital Project Funds Special Revenue Funds	 472,520		- -		-	 1,608 -	 1,608 472,520
Total Unreserved Fund Balances	\$ 1,256,496	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,608	\$ 1,258,104
Total Fund Balances	\$ 3,686,300	\$	542,047	\$	524,535	\$ 253,080	\$ 5,005,962
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 4,391,694	\$	627,508	\$	569,749	\$ 321,762	\$ 5,910,713

STATE OF MINNESOTA

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BY FUND TYPE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (IN THOUSANDS)

Net Revenues:		SPECIAL REVENUE		DEBT SERVICE	PE	RMANENT RMANENT SCHOOL		CAPITAL ROJECTS		TOTAL
Sales Taxes Motor Vehicle Taxes Fuel Taxes Other Taxes Tobacco Settlement Federal Revenues Licenses and Fees	\$	21,326 687,239 611,886 340,852 224,093 328,634 189,496	\$	2,043 - 2,398 - - -	\$		\$		\$	23,369 687,239 611,886 343,250 224,093 328,634 189,496
Departmental Services. Investment/Interest Income. Penalties and Fines. Securities Lending Income. Other Revenues. Net Revenues.	\$	130,898 (30,886) 12,480 12,990 169,946 2,698,954	\$	19,167 1,789 11,628 37,025	\$	12,520 (31,932) - - 521 (18,891)	\$	380 - - 2 382	\$	143,418 (43,271) 12,480 14,779 182,097 2,717,470
Expenditures: Current:	Ψ	2,000,004	Ψ	01,020	<u> </u>	(10,001)	Ψ	002	Ψ	2,111,410
Public Safety and Corrections Transportation Agricultural and Environmental Resources Economic and Workforce Development General Education Higher Education Health and Human Services Health Care General Government Intergovernment Aid. Securities Lending Rebates and Fees	\$	138,670 1,239,072 276,817 235,569 39,657 3,659 362,059 177,322 52,034 156 11,888	\$	- - - 47 - 1,723	\$	- - 26,080 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	134 55,024 87,606 34,370 16,768 69,480 6,940 	\$	$\begin{array}{c} 138,804\\ 1,294,096\\ 364,423\\ 269,939\\ 82,505\\ 73,139\\ 368,999\\ 177,322\\ 160,883\\ 156\\ 14,560\end{array}$
Total Current Expenditures	\$	2,536,903	\$	1,770	\$	27,029	\$	379,124	\$	2,944,826
Capital Outlay Debt Service		361,626 7,760		352,938		-		54,378 -		416,004 360,698
Total Expenditures Excess of Revenues Over (Under)	\$	2,906,289	\$	354,708	\$	27,029	\$	433,502	\$	3,721,528
Expenditures	\$	(207,335)	\$	(317,683)	\$	(45,920)	\$	(433,120)	\$	(1,004,058)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): General Obligation Bond Issue Proceeds Proceeds from Refunding Bonds Payment of Refunding Bonds Bond Issue Premium Transfers-In Transfers-Out Capital Leases	\$	96,000 - - 1,506,309 (1,322,080) 3,326	\$	13,000 37,405 (37,405) 35,476 313,161 -	\$		\$	493,613 - - - (189,330) -	\$	602,613 37,405 (37,405) 35,476 1,819,470 (1,511,410) 3,326
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	283,555	\$	361,637	\$	-	\$	304,283	\$	949,475
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	\$	76,220	\$	43,954	\$	(45,920)	\$	(128,837)	\$	(54,583)
Fund Balances, Beginning, as Restated Change in Inventory	\$	3,607,639 2,441	\$	498,093	\$	570,455 -	\$	381,917 -	\$	5,058,104 2,441
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	3,686,300	\$	542,047	\$	524,535	\$	253,080	\$	5,005,962

2002 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Trunk Highway Fund

The fund is supported by revenues from the Highway User Tax Distribution Fund and federal grants to plan, design, construct and maintain the state trunk highway system.

Highway User Tax Distribution Fund

The fund receives revenue from taxes on motor vehicles and motor fuels for transfer to various transportation related funds.

State Airports Fund

The fund uses revenue from aviation related taxes and fees to provide technical and financial assistance to municipal airports and to promote aviation safety, planning and regulation.

Municipal State-Aid Street Fund

The fund receives 8.95 percent of the revenue received by the Highway User Tax Distribution Fund primarily for distribution to municipalities for improvement of streets.

County State-Aid Highway Fund

The fund receives 30.75 percent of the revenue received by the Highway User Tax Distribution Fund primarily for distribution to counties for improvement of county roads.

Petroleum Tank Cleanup Fund

The fund receives funding from a fee imposed on petroleum distributors to reimburse responsible parties for most of their costs to clean up environmental contamination from petroleum tanks.

Solid Waste Fund

The fund receives funding from a fee imposed on solid waste haulers to clean up closed municipal landfills.

Health Care Access Fund

The fund receives taxes on health service providers and premiums for programs which will help contain the costs of health care, make reforms in health insurance, and provide competitively priced insurance for people unable to obtain affordable coverage.

Minnesota Resources Fund

The fund receives a portion of the cigarette and tobacco taxes which is appropriated for various natural resource development purposes.

Natural Resources Fund

The fund receives taxes from fuel used in recreational vehicles, and fees and donations which are used to fund management of the related natural resource programs.

Game and Fish Fund

The fund receives revenues from license fees and fines related to hunting and fishing which are spent for related purposes.

Environmental and Natural Resources Trust Fund

The fund receives the investment earnings and a portion of the net lottery proceeds in accordance with a plan approved by the Minnesota Future Resource Commission.

Environmental Fund

The fund accounts for activities that monitor and control environmental problems using taxes and fees from activities and industries contributing to environmental problems.

Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Fund

The fund receives revenues from taconite taxes which are used to promote economic development in northeastern Minnesota.

Northeast Minnesota Economic Protection Fund

The fund receives distribution from taconite production taxes to be held in trust or expended only in economic emergency for the purposes of rehabilitation and diversification of industry in the area largely dependent on the taconite mining industry.

Endowment Fund

The fund receives gifts, donations and endowments which may be expended only for those purposes specified by the donors.

Maximum Effort School Loan Fund

The fund receives bond proceeds and reimbursements from school districts to help finance school district construction projects.

Special Compensation Fund

The fund receives assessments on all insurers for administration of the state workers' compensation program, including enforcement, for reimbursement of certain supplemental benefits, and for payment of claims to employees of uninsured and bankrupt firms.

Medical Education and Research Fund

The fund receives revenues from state and federal government health care assistance programs. These funds are used for medical education activities in the state of Minnesota.

Tobacco Use Prevention Fund

The fund receives tobacco settlement payments as a result of a lawsuit. This money is to be used to fund initiatives to reduce tobacco use by young people and to promote activities to achieve this goal.

Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund

The fund includes numerous smaller accounts whose revenues are dedicated to a variety of specific purposes.

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2002 (IN THOUSANDS)

ASSETS		TRUNK IGHWAY	US	GHWAY SER TAX RIBUTION		STATE RPORTS	S	UNICIPAL TATE-AID STREET	S	County Fate-aid Ighway
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	440.932	\$	4.475	\$	35.281	\$	154.107	\$	375,766
Investments	Ŷ	-	÷	-	Ŷ	-	÷	-	÷	-
Accounts Receivable		11,898		56,928		533		641		2,074
Interfund Receivables Accrued Investment/Interest Income		22,565		17,107		-		9,676		12,471
Federal Aid Receivable		- 31.726		-		-		-		-
Inventories		14,091		-		-		-		-
Loans and Notes Receivable		-		-		2,984		-		-
Securities Lending Collateral		41,478		444		3,582		15,650		38,162
Total Assets	\$	562,690	\$	78,954	\$	42,380	\$	180,074	\$	428,473
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable	\$	99,506	\$	912	\$	2,793	\$	7,132	\$	17,733
Interfund Payables Due to Component Units		49 3,260		45,394		-		-		6,400
Deferred Revenue		5,200		2,708		-		-		3
Securities Lending Collateral		41,478		444		3,582		15,650		38,162
Total Liabilities	\$	149,472	\$	49,458	\$	6,375	\$	22,782	\$	62,298
Fund Balances:										
Reserved Fund Balances:										
Reserved for Encumbrances Reserved for Inventory	\$	282,299 14.091	\$	25	\$	7,875	\$	679	\$	1,777
Reserved for Long-Term Receivables		-		-		2,984		-		-
Reserved for Long-Term Commitments		116,828		-		_,		-		-
Reserved for Local Governments Reserved for Trust Principal		-		-		-		156,613 -		364,398 -
Total Reserved Fund Balances	\$	413,218	\$	25	\$	10,859	\$	157,292	\$	366,175
Unreserved Fund Balances: Designated for Appropriation Carryover Designated for Fund Purposes	\$	-	\$	2,393 17,569	\$	6,050	\$	-	\$	-
Undesignated		-		9,509		19,096		-		-
Total Unreserved Fund Balances	\$	-	\$	29,471	\$	25,146	\$	-	\$	-
Total Fund Balances	\$	413,218	\$	29,496	\$	36,005	\$	157,292	\$	366,175
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	562,690	\$	78,954	\$	42,380	\$	180,074	\$	428,473

-	ROLEUM TANK EANUP		SOLID WASTE		HEALTH CARE ACCESS		NESOTA		ATURAL	GA	AME AND FISH	AND	IRONMENT	ENVIR	ONMENTAL
\$	31,622	\$	78,974	\$	264,177	\$	6,915	\$	28,060	\$	32,316	\$	37,264	\$	37,309
	- 164		- 4,977		- 41,818		- 1,174		- 769		931 887		252,256		11,027 3,442
	-		-		-		-		7,844		762		3,251		-
	-		-		-		-		-		4 568		1,129		13
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	310 3,204		- 7,982		189 26,827		- 695		- 908		- 3,324		- 16,615		653 3,120
\$	35,300	\$	91,933	\$	333,011	\$	8,784	\$	37,581	\$	38,792	\$	310,515	\$	55,564
\$	18,283	\$	2,840	\$	24,592	\$	656	\$	4,472	\$	5,131	\$	1,889	\$	4,943
Ψ	-	Ψ	2,040	Ψ	5,443	Ψ	-	Ψ		Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,163
	- 147		-		- 4,975		-		-		-		-		- 2,723
	3,204		7,982		26,827		695		908		3,324		16,615		3,120
\$	21,634	\$	10,822	\$	61,837	\$	1,351	\$	5,380	\$	8,455	\$	18,504	\$	11,949
\$	5,515	\$	5,345	\$	5,210	\$	6,388	\$	4,379	\$	2,253	\$	8,063	\$	2,934
	- 310		-		- 189		-		-		-		-		- 653
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		11,569
	-		-		-		-		-		-		- 262,512		-
\$	5,825	\$	5,345	\$	5,399	\$	6,388	\$	4,379	\$	2,253	\$	270,575	\$	15,156
\$	-	\$	1,110	\$	9,495	\$	1,045	\$	6,910	\$	10,606	\$	4,635	\$	17,783
	7,841		-		-		-		-		-		16,801		-
	-		74,656		256,280		-		20,912		17,478		-		10,676
\$	7,841	\$	75,766	\$	265,775	\$	1,045	\$	27,822	\$	28,084	\$	21,436	\$	28,459
\$	13,666	\$	81,111	\$	271,174	\$	7,433	\$	32,201	\$	30,337	\$	292,011	\$	43,615
\$	35,300	\$	91,933	\$	333,011	\$	8,784	\$	37,581	\$	38,792	\$	310,515	\$	55,564

CONTINUED

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2002 (IN THOUSANDS)

100570	RES	ON RANGE OURCES & ABILITATION	MI	ORTHEAST NNESOTA CONOMIC OTECTION	END	DOWMENT		AXIMUM RT SCHOOL LOAN
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Accounts Receivable Interfund Receivables Accrued Investment/Interest Income	\$	41,901 - 2,638 1,014 -	\$	56,933 38,040 208 - 251	\$	10,684 508 49 16 3	\$	11,142 - - - -
Federal Aid Receivable Inventories Loans and Notes Receivable Securities Lending Collateral		- 597 4,338		- - 31,119 8,972		- - 1,174		- - 16,275 -
Total Assets	\$	50,488	\$	135,523	\$	12,434	\$	27,417
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable Interfund Payables Due to Component Units	\$	927	\$	781	\$	495 - -	\$	2,140
Deferred Revenue Securities Lending Collateral		4,338	_	7 8,972		- 1,174	_	6,172
Total Liabilities	\$	5,265	\$	9,760	\$	1,669	\$	8,312
Fund Balances: Reserved Fund Balances: Reserved for Encumbrances	\$	18,445	\$	6.836	\$	579	\$	-
Reserved for Inventory Reserved for Long-Term Receivables Reserved for Long-Term Commitments	Ť	597	Ŷ	31,119 -	Ť	-	Ŧ	- 16,275 -
Reserved for Local Governments Reserved for Trust Principal		-		-		-		-
Total Reserved Fund Balances	\$	19,042	\$	37,955	\$	579	\$	16,275
Unreserved Fund Balances: Designated for Appropriation Carryover Designated for Fund Purposes	\$	22,937 3,244	\$	87,808	\$	- 10,074	\$	-
Undesignated		-		-		112		2,830
Total Unreserved Fund Balances	\$	26,181	\$	87,808	\$	10,186	\$	2,830
Total Fund Balances	\$	45,223	\$	125,763	\$	10,765	\$	19,105
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	50,488	\$	135,523	\$	12,434	\$	27,417

	ECIAL ENSATION	ED	/IEDICAL DUCATION AND ESEARCH	OBACCO USE EVENTION	5	ELLANEOUS SPECIAL EVENUE	 TOTAL
\$	283,005 - 6,877 - - - -	\$	79,482 463,640 - 3,898 3,068 - -	\$ 47,849 444,280 - - 2,895 - -	\$	371,209 - 29,336 6,810 - - -	\$ 2,429,403 1,210,682 164,413 85,414 7,363 32,294 14,091
	- 28,733		- 45,829	 - 40,295		86,928 17,647	 139,055 308,979
\$	318,615	\$	595,917	\$ 535,319	\$	511,930	\$ 4,391,694
\$	7,257 - - 6,651 28,733	\$	12,630 - 13,592 1,047 45,829	\$ 2,152 - - - 40,295	\$	55,533 12,785 - 5,920 17,647	\$ 272,797 71,234 16,852 35,532 308,979
\$	42,641	\$	73,098	\$ 42,447	\$	91,885	\$ 705,394
\$	429 - - - -	\$	- - - - 488,617	\$ 3,668 - - - - 462,435	\$	50,987 - 86,928 - - -	\$ 413,686 14,091 139,055 128,397 521,011 1,213,564
\$	429	\$	488,617	\$ 466,103	\$	137,915	\$ 2,429,804
\$	275,545 - -	\$	- - 34,202	\$ - - 26,769	\$	- 282,130 -	\$ 446,317 337,659 472,520
\$	275,545	\$	34,202	\$ 26,769	\$	282,130	\$ 1,256,496
	275,974	\$	522,819	\$ 492,872	\$	420,045	\$ 3,686,300
\$ \$	318,615	\$	595,917	\$ 535,319	\$	511,930	\$ 4,391,694

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (IN THOUSANDS)

		TRUNK HIGHWAY		HIGHWAY USER TAX STRIBUTION		STATE RPORTS	S	UNICIPAL TATE-AID STREET	S	County Tate-aid Iighway
Net Revenues:										
Sales Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Motor Vehicle Taxes		-		672,186		15,053		-		-
Fuel Taxes		-		607,964		3,922		-		-
Other Taxes		-		-		-		-		-
Tobacco Settlement		-		-		-		-		-
Federal Revenues		299,569		-		-		-		-
Licenses and Fees		26,650		8,282		662		-		-
Departmental Services		1,397		343		-		-		-
Investment/Interest Income		11,698		1.740		1.193		5.105		11,334
Penalties and Fines.		3,571		918		-		-		-
Securities Lending Income		1,580		224		161		689		1,530
Other Revenues		25,368		118		-		-		1,000
Net Revenues	\$	369,833	\$	1,291,775	\$	20,991	\$	5,794	\$	12,864
Expenditures: Current:										
Protection of Persons and Property	\$	86,173	\$	14,973	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Transportation		740,183		412		21,170		112,386		360,817
Agricultural and Environmental Resources		-		-		´ -		· -		-
Economic and Manpower Development		-		-		-		-		-
General Education.		_		-		-		_		-
Higher Education		_		-		-		_		-
Health and Human Services		_				_		_		_
Health Care										
General Government		-		2,008		-		-		-
Intergovernment Aid		-		2,000		-		-		-
0		- 1,522		- 216		- 155		- 664		1 474
Securities Lending Rebates and Fees		1,522		210		155		004		1,474
Total Current Expenditures	\$	827,878	\$	17,609	\$	21,325	\$	113,050	\$	362,291
Capital Outlay		352,288		69		68		1		3
Debt Service		2,564		151		-		-		-
Total Expenditures	\$	1,182,730	\$	17,829	\$	21,393	\$	113,051	\$	362,294
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(812,897)	\$	1,273,946	\$	(402)	\$	(107,257)	\$	(349,430)
	_		_				_			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	•	== 000	•		•		•		•	
General Obligation Bond Issue Proceeds	\$	55,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Transfers-In		727,787		-		61		111,080		398,411
Transfers-Out		(7,509)		(1,244,500)		-		-		(6,400)
Capital Leases		-		-		-		-		-
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	775,278	\$	(1,244,500)	\$	61	\$	111,080	\$	392,011
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over										
	¢	(27 610)	¢	20.446	¢	(244)	¢	2 0 2 2	¢	10 501
(Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	\$	(37,619)	\$	29,446	\$	(341)	\$	3,823	\$	42,581
Fund Balances, Beginning, as Restated	\$	448,396	\$	50	\$	36,346	\$	153,469	\$	323,594
Change in Inventory		2,441		-		-		-		-
Fund Delenses, Ending	*	440.040	*	00,400	÷	20.005	÷	457.000	*	200 175
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	413,218	\$	29,496	\$	36,005	\$	157,292	\$	366,175

ONMENTA	ENVIR	ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES TRUST		ME AND FISH		NATURAL RESOURCES		MINNESOTA RESOURCES		HEALTH CARE ACCESS		SOLID WASTE		ETROLEUM TANK CLEANUP	
-	\$	-	\$	10,663	\$	10,663	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$
-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
4,899		-		-		-		6,707		183,514 -		27,739		-	
-		-		16,777		-		1,363		-		-		-	
15,380 75		-		50,901 1,760		11,189 7,598		-		- 28,761		-		24,936	
(1,483		- (33,453)		985		315		210		20,761 9,864		2,723		805	
2,036		-		271		73		-		· -		-		50	
147 6,022		539 7		141 219		39 1,400		28 5		1,332 3,718		368 7,833		109 23	
27,076	\$	(32,907)	\$	81,717	\$	31,277	\$	8,313	\$	227,189	\$	38,663	\$	25,923	5
21,010	Ψ	(02,007)	Ψ	01,717	Ψ	51,277	Ψ	0,010	Ψ	227,103	Ψ	30,000	Ψ	20,020	Þ
43	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	6
29,090		1,024 7,601		- 79,143		40,602		6.808		-		- 24,864		- 30,199	
1,188		162		-		-		-		-		-		-	
-		- 692		-		-		90 425		- 2.537		-		-	
-		- 092		-		-		425		252,455		153		-	
-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
255		570		-		-		125		2,156		350		127	
141		437		132		37		27		1,283		354		105	
30,717	\$	10,486	\$	79,275	\$	40,639	\$	7,490	\$	258,431	\$	25,721	\$	30,431	;
31		1,250		1,448 257		1,652 341		398		62		926		85	
30,748	\$	11,736	\$	80,980	\$	42,632	\$	7,888	\$	258,493	\$	26,647	\$	30,516	
(3,672	\$	(44,643)	\$	737	\$	(11,355)	\$	425	\$	(31,304)	\$	12,016	\$	(4,593)	;
- 19,167	\$	- 21,849	\$	- 759	\$	- 18,355	\$	- 31	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	;
(1,163				(15)		(13)		-		(15,318) -		(20,895)		-	
18,004	\$	21,849	\$	744	\$	18,342	\$	31	\$	(15,318)	\$	(20,895)	\$	-	5
14,332	\$	(22,794)	\$	1,481	\$	6,987	\$	456	\$	(46,622)	\$	(8,879)	\$	(4,593)	
29,283	\$	314,805	\$	28,856 -	\$	25,214 -	\$	6,977 -	\$	317,796 -	\$	89,990 -	\$	18,259 -	
43,615	\$	292,011	\$	30,337	\$	32,201	\$	7,433	\$	271,174	\$	81,111	\$	13,666	

CONTINUED

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

(IN THOUSANDS)

	RES	ON RANGE OURCES & ABILITATION	MII EC	RTHEAST NNESOTA CONOMIC DTECTION	END	OOWMENT		AXIMUM RT SCHOOL LOAN
Net Revenues:								
Sales Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Motor Vehicle Taxes		-		-		-		-
Fuel Taxes		-				-		-
Other Taxes		12,033		1,918		-		-
Tobacco Settlement		-		-		-		-
Federal Revenues		-		-		-		-
Licenses and Fees				-		-		-
Departmental Services		655				-		-
Investment/Interest Income		(1,096)		75		338		910
Penalties and Fines		-		-		6		-
Securities Lending Income		189		386		50		-
Other Revenues		690		85		10,064		30
Net Revenues	\$	12,471	\$	2,464	\$	10,458	\$	940
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Protection of Persons and Property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	139	\$	-
Transportation	•	-	•	-	·	-	•	-
Agricultural and Environmental Resources		80		-		2,956		-
Economic and Manpower Development		24.903		8,028		1,930		-
General Education		<i>.</i> -		· -		1,712		28,715
Higher Education		-		-		5		-
Health and Human Services		-		-		660		-
Health Care		-		-		-		-
General Government		-		-		372		-
Intergovernment Aid		-		-		-		-
Securities Lending Rebates and Fees		182		359		48		-
Total Current Expenditures	\$	25,165	\$	8,387	\$	7,822	\$	28,715
Capital Outlay				_		669		_
Debt Service		-		-		-		-
Total Expenditures	\$	25,165	\$	8,387	\$	8,491	\$	28,715
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(12,694)	\$	(5,923)	\$	1,967	\$	(27,775)
Excess of Revenues Over (Onder) Experiatures	φ	(12,094)	φ	(3,923)	φ	1,907	φ	(21,113)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
General Obligation Bond Issue Proceeds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	38,000
Transfers-In		13,487		1,272		16		-
Transfers-Out		(2,459)		-		(29)		(1,037)
Capital Leases		-		-		-		-
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	11,028	\$	1,272	\$	(13)	\$	36,963
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over								
(Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	\$	(1,666)	\$	(4,651)	\$	1,954	\$	9,188
Fund Balances, Beginning, as Restated	\$	46,889	\$	130,414	\$	8,811	\$	9,917
Change in Inventory	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	-,	Ŧ	-,
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	45,223	\$	125,763	\$	10,765	\$	19,105

SPECIAL COMPENSATION	E	MEDICAL DUCATION AND ESEARCH	OBACCO USE EVENTION	CELLANEOUS SPECIAL REVENUE	 TOTAL	
\$ - - 76,794	\$	- - - 224,093 -	\$ - - - -	\$ - 27,248 - 10,925	\$ 21,326 687,239 611,886 340,852 224,093 328,634	
11,153 1,506 5,049		- (31,088) - 1,968 484	 - (30,328) - 1,285 -	 51,496 90,309 8,114 5,555 719 108,831	 189,496 130,898 (30,886) 12,480 12,990 169,946	
\$ 94,502	\$	195,457	\$ (29,043)	\$ 303,197	\$ 2,698,954	
\$ - - 128,891 -	\$	- - -	\$ - - - -	\$ 37,342 3,080 55,474 70,467 9,140	\$ 138,670 1,239,072 276,817 235,569 39,657	
- - 7,111 - 1,451		53,972 - - 1,576	20,027	88,749 123,350 38,960 156 692	3,659 362,059 177,322 52,034 156 11,888	
\$ 137,453 - -	\$	55,548 - -	\$ 21,060 - -	\$ 427,410 2,676 4,447	\$ 2,536,903 361,626 7,760	
\$ 137,453	\$	55,548	\$ 21,060	\$ 434,533	\$ 2,906,289	
\$ (42,951)	\$	139,909	\$ (50,103)	\$ (131,336)	\$ (207,335)	
\$ - - - -	\$	- 39,989 - -	\$ - - -	\$ 3,000 154,045 (22,742) 3,326	\$ 96,000 1,506,309 (1,322,080) 3,326	
\$ -	\$	39,989	\$ -	\$ 137,629	\$ 283,555	
\$ (42,951)	\$	179,898	\$ (50,103)	\$ 6,293	\$ 76,220	
\$ 318,925	\$	342,921 -	\$ 542,975	\$ 413,752	\$ 3,607,639 2,441	
\$ 275,974	\$	522,819	\$ 492,872	\$ 420,045	\$ 3,686,300	

NONMAJOR APPROPRIATED SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL BUDGETARY BASIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

(IN THOUSANDS)

		TRL	INK HIGHWA	ŕ		 HIGHWA	UTION		
	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	 ORIGINAL BUDGET	 FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL
Net Revenues: Motor Vehicle Taxes Fuel Taxes Tobacco Taxes.	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 624,805 634,551	\$ 666,983 626,650	\$	662,667 619,147
Other Taxes Federal Revenues Licenses and Fees	- 311,000 -		- 311,000 -		- 319,338 -	- -	- -		- -
Departmental Services Investment/Interest Income Other Revenues	36,786 14,000 33,199		36,184 14,000 39,938		31,472 11,756 29,412	 6,024 1,413 1,063	 7,310 1,380 1,290		8,624 1,749 1,034
Net Revenues	\$ 394,985	\$	401,122	\$	391,978	\$ 1,267,856	\$ 1,303,613	\$	1,293,221
Expenditures: Public Safety and Corrections Transportation Agricultural and Environmental Resources	90,593 1,167,668 -	\$	85,045 1,064,392 -	\$	85,045 1,064,392 -	\$ 17,462 410	\$ 15,181 1,571 -	\$	15,181 1,571 -
Economic and Workforce Development Higher Education Health and Human Services	-		-		-	-	-		-
General Government Intergovernment Aid	2,350		1,640		1,640	 2,331 1	 1,998 1		1,998 1
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,260,611	\$	1,151,077	\$	1,151,077	\$ 20,204	\$ 18,751	\$	18,751
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (865,626)	\$	(749,955)	\$	(759,099)	\$ 1,247,652	\$ 1,284,862	\$	1,274,470
Other Financing Sources (Uses): General Obligation Bond Issue Proceeds Transfers-In Transfers-Out	- 731,294 (7,508)	\$	- 752,617 (7,508)	\$	55,000 732,501 (7,508)	\$ - - (1,247,644)	\$ - - (1,248,192)	\$	- - (1,248,192)
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 723,786	\$	745,109	\$	779,993	\$ (1,247,644)	\$ (1,248,192)	\$	(1,248,192)
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ (141,840)	\$	(4,846)	\$	20,894	\$ 8	\$ 36,670	\$	26,278
Fund Balances, Beginning, as Reported Prior Period Adjustments	243,721	\$	243,721	\$	243,721 12,953	\$ 6,171 -	\$ 6,171	\$	6,171 12
Fund Balances, Beginning, as Restated	\$ 243`721	\$	243,721	\$	256,674	\$ 6,171	\$ 6,171	\$	6,183
Fund Balances, Ending Less Appropriation Carryover	101,881	\$	238,875	\$	277,568 122,267	\$ 6,179 -	\$ 42,841	\$	32,461 2,393
Undesignated Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 101,881	\$	238,875	\$	155,301	\$ 6,179	\$ 42,841	\$	30,068

	HEALTH CARE ACCESS							ID WASTE	SOL		STATE AIRPORTS						
CTUAL	ACTUAL		FINAL BUDGET		ORIGINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		FINAL BUDGET		O E	ACTUAL		FINAL BUDGET		RIGINAL UDGET	
-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 3,921	\$	4,325	\$	- 4,325	\$
- 181,204 -		- 188,404 -		- 180,011 -		- 27,739 -		- 27,411 -		- 28,009 -		- 15,053 -		- 13,500 -		- 13,500 -	
- 32,292 9,912 -		- 25,581 9,152 -		- 30,155 16,202 -		- 2,737 7,834		- 3,884 8,345		- 2,566 1,583		- 392 1,199 158		- 1,590 1,008 -		- 1,590 1,008 353	
223,408	\$	223,137	\$	226,368	\$	38,310	\$	39,640	\$	32,158	\$	20,723	\$	20,423	\$	20,776	\$
- -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	- - 30,914	\$	- - 31,053	\$	- - 41,557	\$	- 15,784 -	\$	- 15,784 -	\$	- 21,768 -	\$
2,537 247,691 1,493 526		2,537 247,691 1,493 526		2,537 255,084 1,934 250		- 158 337 -		- 158 337 -		200 677 1				- - -		- - - 1	
252,247	\$	252,247	\$	259,805	\$	31,409	\$	31,548	\$	42,435	\$	15,784	\$	15,784	\$	21,769	\$
(28,839)	\$	(29,110)	\$	(33,437)	\$	6,901	\$	8,092	\$	(10,277)	\$	4,939	\$	4,639	\$	(993)	\$
- 167 (4,340)	\$	- - (4,340)	\$	- 565 (4,340)	\$	- - (20,895)	\$	- - (20,895)	\$	- - (20,895)	\$	- 61 -	\$	- 61 -	\$	61	\$
(4,173)	\$	(4,340)	\$	(3,775)	\$	(20,895)	\$	(20,895)	\$	(20,895)	\$	61	\$	61	\$	61	\$
(33,012)	\$	(33,450)	\$	(37,212)	\$	(13,994)	\$	(12,803)	\$	(31,172)	\$	5,000	\$	4,700	\$	(932)	\$
298,768 (11,547)	\$	298,768 (193)	\$	298,768	\$	88,875 886	\$	88,875 -	\$	88,875 -	\$	21,431 728	\$	21,431	\$	21,431 -	\$
287,221	\$	298,575	\$	298,768	\$	89,761	\$	88,875	\$	88,875	\$	22,159	\$	21,431	\$	21,431	\$
254,209 9,495	\$	265,125	\$	261,556 -	\$	75,767 1,110	\$	76,072 -	\$	57,703 -	\$	27,159 6,050	\$	26,131	\$	20,499 -	\$
244,714	\$	265,125	\$	261,556	\$	74,657	\$	76,072	\$	57,703	\$	21,109	\$	26,131	\$	20,499	\$

CONTINUED

STATE OF MINNESOTA

NONMAJOR APPROPRIATED SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL BUDGETARY BASIS - CONTINUED YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (IN THOUSANDS)

	 MIN	NESO	TA RESOU	RCES		NATURAL RESOURCES						
	RIGINAL UDGET	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		ORIGINAL BUDGET		E	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL		
Net Revenues: Motor Vehicle Taxes	\$ -	\$	\$-		-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Fuel Taxes Tobacco Taxes Other Taxes	- 5,881 -		6,330 -		6,707 -		- - 11,402		- - 10,603		- - 10,664	
Federal Revenues Licenses and Fees	-		-		-		- 18,428		- 19,425		- 18,978	
Departmental Services Investment/Interest Income Other Revenues	- 200 404		- 250 404		- 210 1,368		- 325 1,023		- 425 1,024		- 317 1,372	
Net Revenues	\$ 6,485	\$	6,984	\$	8,285	\$	31,178	\$	31,477	\$	31,331	
Expenditures: Public Safety and Corrections Transportation	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Agricultural and Environmental Resources Economic and Workforce Development	8,067		12,055		10,544		49,107 -		57,063 -		42,700	
Higher Education Health and Human Services	475 9		475 17		475 15		-		-		-	
General Government Aid	 165		293		293		-		-		-	
Total Expenditures	\$ 8,716	\$	12,840	\$	11,327	\$	49,107	\$	57,063	\$	42,700	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (2,231)	\$	(5,856)	\$	(3,042)	\$	(17,929)	\$	(25,586)	\$	(11,369)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): General Obligation Bond Issue Proceeds Transfers-In Transfers-Out	\$ - -	\$	- -	\$	31	\$	- 14,533 (13)	\$	- 14,089 (13)	\$	- 13,969 (13)	
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	31	\$	14,520	\$	14,076	\$	13,956	
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ (2,231)	\$	(5,856)	\$	(3,011)	\$	(3,409)	\$	(11,510)	\$	2,587	
Fund Balances, Beginning, as Reported Prior Period Adjustments	\$ 3,571	\$	3,571 -	\$	3,571 485	\$	16,742 142	\$	16,742 196	\$	16,742 1,053	
Fund Balances, Beginning, as Restated	\$ 3,571	\$	3,571	\$	4,056	\$	16,884	\$	16,938	\$	17,795	
Fund Balances, Ending Less Appropriation Carryover	\$ 1,340 -	\$	(2,285)	\$	1,045 1,045	\$	13,475 -	\$	5,428	\$	20,382 6,910	
Undesignated Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 1,340	\$	(2,285)	\$	-	\$	13,475	\$	5,428	\$	13,472	

		GAM	E AND FISH					ENVIE	RONMENTA	L			SPE	CIAL	COMPENSA		١
	RIGINAL UDGET		FINAL BUDGET	Α	CTUAL		RIGINAL UDGET		FINAL UDGET	Α	ACTUAL		RIGINAL BUDGET	E	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	- 11,402 -		- 10,603 -		- 10,664 16,209		- 4,600 -		- 5,050 -		- 4,994 -		- 70,325 -		- 76,749 -		- 81,940 -
	71,568 - 2,100 106		70,856 - 1,680 301		50,780 - 1,031 2,235		- 21,488 693 2,955		- 21,439 638 3,018		- 21,445 1,049 2,096		- - 16,325 6,327		- 12,092 5,395		- - 11,208 109
\$	85,176	\$	83,440	\$	80,919	\$	29,736	\$	30,145	\$	29,584	\$	92,977	\$	94,236	\$	93,257
\$	- - 81,599 -	\$	- - 77,294 -	\$	- - 72,843 -	\$	47 20 30,006 700	\$	43 20 29,490 700	\$	43 20 29,490 700	\$	- - 124,262	\$	- - - 128,566	\$	- - 128,566
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		409 2,790		260		260		7,444		7,086		7,086
\$	81,599	\$	77,294	\$	72,843	\$	33,972	\$	30,513	\$	30,513	\$	131,706	\$	135,652	\$	135,652
\$	3,577	\$	6,146	\$	8,076	\$	(4,236)	\$	(368)	\$	(929)	\$	(38,729)	\$	(41,416)	\$	(42,395)
\$	- 748 (23)	\$	- 748 (23)	\$	- 759 (23)	\$	- 2,231 (1,163)	\$	- 4,542 (1,163)	\$	- 14,068 (1,163)	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	- - -
\$	725	\$	725	\$	736	\$	1,068	\$	3,379	\$	12,905	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
\$ \$	4,302	\$ \$	6,871 17,754	\$ \$	8,812	\$ \$	(3,168) 16,010	\$ \$	3,011 16,010	\$ \$	11,976	\$ \$	(38,729)	\$ \$	(41,416) 318,188	\$ \$	(42,395) 318,188
φ	252	Φ	17,754 75	φ	17,754 230	φ	- 16,010	φ	- 16,010	Φ	16,010 324	φ	318,188 50	φ	23	¢	(141)
\$	18,006	\$	17,829	\$	17,984	\$	16,010	\$	16,010	\$	16,334	\$	318,238	\$	318,211	\$	318,047
\$	22,308 -	\$	24,700 -	\$	26,796 10,606	\$	12,842 -	\$	19,021 -	\$	28,310 17,783	\$	279,509 -	\$	276,795 -	\$	275,652 275,545
\$	22,308	\$	24,700	\$	16,190	\$	12,842	\$	19,021	\$	10,527	\$	279,509	\$	276,795	\$	107 ONTINUED

CONTINUED

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NONMAJOR APPROPRIATED SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL **BUDGETARY BASIS - CONTINUED** YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (IN THOUSANDS)

		CON	BINED TOTA	LS	
(ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL
\$	624,805 638,876 5,881 319,249 311,000 89,996 96,043 54,832 47,013	\$	666,983 630,975 6,330 332,320 311,000 90,281 92,104 44,509 59,715	\$	662,667 623,068 6,707 332,258 335,547 69,758 94,225 41,168 45,618
\$	2,187,695	\$	2,234,217	\$	2,211,016
\$	108,102 1,189,866 210,336 124,962 3,012 255,293 15,310 3,043	\$	100,269 1,081,767 206,955 129,266 3,012 247,866 13,107 527	\$	100,269 1,081,767 186,491 129,266 3,012 247,864 13,107 527
\$	1,909,924	\$	1,782,769	\$	1,762,303
\$	277,771	\$	451,448	\$	448,713
\$	- 749,432 (1,281,586)	\$	- 772,057 (1,282,134)	\$	55,000 761,556 (1,282,134)
\$	(532,154)	\$	(510,077)	\$	(465,578)
\$	(254,383)	\$	(58,629)	\$	(16,865)
\$	1,031,231 444	\$	1,031,231 101	\$	1,031,231 4,983
\$	1,031,675	\$	1,031,332	\$	1,036,214
\$	777,292	\$	972,703	\$	1,019,349 453,204
\$	777,292	\$	972,703	\$	566,145
	\$ \$	 \$ 624,805 638,876 5,881 319,249 311,000 89,996 96,043 54,832 47,013 \$ 2,187,695 \$ 108,102 1,189,866 210,336 124,962 3,012 255,293 15,310 3,043 \$ 1,909,924 \$ 277,771 \$ 749,432 (1,281,586) \$ (254,383) \$ 1,031,231 444 \$ 1,031,675 \$ 777,292 - 	ORIGINAL BUDGET \$ 624,805 5,881 319,249 311,000 89,996 96,043 54,832 47,013 \$ \$ 2,187,695 \$ \$ 108,102 1,189,866 210,336 124,962 3,012 255,293 15,310 3,043 \$ \$ 108,102 124,962 3,012 255,293 15,310 3,043 \$ \$ 109,9924 \$ \$ 1,909,924 \$ \$ 277,771 \$ \$ 277,771 \$ \$ - \$ \$ 1,909,924 \$ \$ 1,909,924 \$ \$ 1,909,924 \$ \$ 1,909,924 \$ \$ 1,909,924 \$ \$ 1,903,1231 \$ \$ 1,031,231 \$ \$ 1,031,675 \$ \$ 777,292 \$	ORIGINAL BUDGET FINAL BUDGET \$ 624,805 638,876 5,881 633,876 5,881 96,043 96,043 96,043 96,043 92,104 54,832 44,509 47,013 \$ 2,187,695 \$ 2,234,217 \$ 666,983 630,975 633,010 311,000 311,000 90,281 96,043 92,104 54,832 44,509 47,013 59,715 \$ 2,187,695 \$ 2,234,217 \$ 108,102 47,013 59,715 \$ 2,187,695 \$ 2,234,217 \$ 100,269 1,081,767 210,336 206,955 124,962 3,012 3,012 255,293 247,866 15,310 13,107 3,043 527 \$ 100,269 1,081,767 210,336 206,955 1,24,962 129,266 3,012 3,012 255,293 247,866 15,310 13,107 \$ 108,102 1,189,866 15,310 13,012 3,043 527 \$ 1,081,767 20,695 1,24,962 129,266 3,012 3,043 527 \$ 1,081,767 2,055 (1,282,134) 5,037,771 5,1031,231 444 101 5,1031,675 5,10,31,332 \$ (254,383) 1,031,231 444 101 \$ (58,629) 5,10,31,332 5,777,292 5,972,703	BUDGET BUDGET \$ 624,805 \$ 666,983 \$ 5,881 6,330 319,249 332,320 311,000 311,000 319,249 332,320 311,000 311,000 311,000 311,000 89,996 90,281 96,043 92,104 54,832 44,509 47,013 59,715 \$ 2,234,217 \$ \$ 108,102 \$ 100,269 \$ \$ 108,102 \$ 100,269 \$ \$ 108,102 \$ 100,269 \$ \$ 108,102 \$ 100,269 \$ \$ 1,89,866 1,081,767 \$ \$ 210,336 206,955 124,962 129,266 \$ 3,012 3,012 3,012 \$ \$ 255,293 247,866 15,310 13,107 3,043 527 \$ \$ \$ \$ 1,909,924 \$ 1,

2002 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Capital Projects

General Projects Fund

The fund receives monies appropriated from the General Fund for maintenance, building, or capital improvement projects.

Transportation Fund

The fund receives proceeds of transportation bonds, General Fund appropriations and federal grants for the construction or reconstruction of state and locally owned bridges.

Building Fund

The fund receives revenue from the sale of state bonds to provide funds for the maintenance, acquisition and betterment of state lands and buildings and to make grants and loans to local governments for the acquisition and betterment of other public land and buildings.

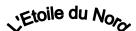
NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2002 (IN THOUSANDS)

100570	-	GENERAL ROJECTS	TRANS	SPORTATION	B	UILDING	 TOTAL
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Loans and Notes Receivable	\$	81,096 51,419	\$	23,699	\$	119,680 45,868	\$ 224,475 97,287
Total Assets	\$	132,515	\$	23,699	\$	165,548	\$ 321,762
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts Payable Interfund Payables	\$	7,119 25,386	\$	989 -	\$	29,022 942	\$ 37,130 26,328 5 224
Due to Component Units Total Liabilities	\$	32,505	\$	- 989	\$	5,224 35,188	\$ 5,224 68,682
Fund Balances: Reserved Fund Balance: Reserved for Long-Term Receivables Reserved for Long-Term Commitments	\$	51,419 46,983	\$	22,710	\$	45,868 84,492	\$ 97,287 154,185
Total Reserved Fund Balances	\$	98,402	\$	22,710	\$	130,360	\$ 251,472
Unreserved Fund Balance: Undesignated	\$	1,608	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 1,608
Total Fund Balances	\$	100,010	\$	22,710	\$	130,360	\$ 253,080
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	132,515	\$	23,699	\$	165,548	\$ 321,762

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NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (IN THOUSANDS)

		GENERAL ROJECTS	TRANS	PORTATION	E	BUILDING		TOTAL
Net Revenues: Investment/Interest Income Other Revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	380 2	\$	380 2
Net Revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	382	\$	382
Expenditures: Current: Public Safety and Corrections	¢	134	\$		\$		\$	134
Public Safety and Confections Transportation		134 18,352 16,970 4,213 12,507 1,212 193 10,707	•	7,010	Ð	29,662 70,636 30,157 4,261 68,268 6,747 98,095	•	55,024 87,606 34,370 16,768 69,480 6,940 108,802
Total Current Expenditures	\$	64,288	\$	7,010	\$	307,826	\$	379,124
Capital Outlay		19,275		-		35,103		54,378
Total Expenditures	\$	83,563	\$	7,010	\$	342,929	\$	433,502
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(83,563)	\$	(7,010)	\$	(342,547)	\$	(433,120)
General Obligation Bond Issue Proceeds Transfers-Out	\$	- (96,272)	\$	25,130 (25)	\$	468,483 (93,033)	\$	493,613 (189,330)
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	(96,272)	\$	25,105	\$	375,450	\$	304,283
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	\$	(179,835)	\$	18,095	\$	32,903	\$	(128,837)
Fund Balances, Beginning, as Restated	\$	279,845	\$	4,615	\$	97,457	\$	381,917
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	100,010	\$	22,710	\$	130,360	\$	253,080





Minnesota

2002 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

State Lottery Fund

The fund accounts for the operations of the state lottery. The net proceeds are transferred to the Environment and Natural Resources Trust Fund (40 percent), with the remainder transferred to the General Fund.

Minnesota Correctional Industries Fund

The fund accounts for the activity of state correctional industries which facilitates offender rehabilitation by providing facilities and assistance for manufacturing and marketing goods primarily to governmental entities.

Enterprise Activities Fund

The fund includes various minor activities providing services to the general public or local governmental units.

Public Employees Insurance Fund

The fund provides life insurance and hospital, medical, and dental benefit coverage to public employees and other eligible persons.

Behavioral Services Fund

The fund accounts for the activity of state regional treatment centers for chemical dependency treatment services and for the activity of state neurorehabilitation services.

State Operated Community Services Fund

The fund accounts for waiver residential and day treatment and rehabilitation services for individuals with developmental disabilities.

Giants Ridge Fund

The fund accounts for a recreation area established to foster economic development and tourism within St. Louis County.

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2002 (IN THOUSANDS)

ASSETS		STATE OTTERY	COR	NNESOTA RECTIONAL DUSTRIES		ERPRISE	EMF	UBLIC PLOYEES URANCE
Current Assets:	•		•	4.004	•		•	4 000
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	17,145 3,082	\$	4,601 2,735	\$	4,775 864	\$	1,863 924
Interfund Receivables		- 3,002		2,735		240		- 524
Accrued Investment/Interest Income		47		-		-		-
Inventories		825		7,618		661		-
Deferred Costs Securities Lending Collateral		526 1,879		- 458		15		- 189
	<u>^</u>		•		•		•	
Total Current Assets	\$	23,504	\$	15,412	\$	6,555	\$	2,976
Noncurrent Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents-Restricted	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Investments-Restricted		3,086		-		-		-
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net) Nondepreciable Capital Assets		2,428		3,095		128		1
Other Assets		-		1,374		-		-
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$	5,514	\$	4,469	\$	128	\$	1
Total Assets	\$	29,018	\$	19,881	\$	6,683	\$	2,977
Total Assets	φ	29,010	φ	19,001	ф.	0,083	φ	2,977
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	12,041	\$	1,216	\$	3,229	\$	2,837
Deferred Revenue		9,879 228		-		- 183		768
Accrued Bond Interest Payable		-		-		-		-
General Obligation Bonds Payable		-		-		-		-
Capital Leases		-		-		-		-
Compensated Absences Payable Securities Lending Collateral		1,156 1,879		513 458		16		1 189
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	•		•	-	•	
Total Current Liabilities	\$	25,183	\$	2,187	\$	3,428	\$	3,795
Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable-Restricted	\$	3,835	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Revenue Bonds Payable-Restricted		-		-		-		-
General Obligation Bonds Payable Revenue Bonds Payable		-		-		-		-
Capital Leases		-		-		-		-
Compensated Absences Payable		-		387		250		17
Other Liabilities		-		9		-		-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$	3,835	\$	396	\$	250	\$	17
Total Liabilities	\$	29,018	\$	2,583	\$	3,678	\$	3,812
NET ASSETS								
Invested in Capital Assets,								
Net of Related Debt	\$	-	\$	3,095	\$	128	\$	-
Unrestricted		-		14,203		2,877		(835)
Total Net Assets	\$	-	\$	17,298	\$	3,005	\$	(835)

	HAVIORAL ERVICES	OF CO	STATE PERATED MMUNITY ERVICES		GIANTS RIDGE		TOTAL
\$	10,877 2,175 - - - 1,104	\$	24,556 1,063 - - - 2,477	\$	179 494 - 43 181 -	\$	63,996 11,337 240 90 9,285 541 6,107
\$	14,156	\$	28,096	\$	897	\$	91,596
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	,
\$	- - 1,495 - -	\$	- 6,028 786 130	\$	6,729 - 13,335 7,543 1,777	\$	6,729 3,086 26,510 8,329 3,281
\$	1,495	\$	6,944	\$	29,384	\$	47,935
\$	15,651	\$	35,040	\$	30,281	\$	139,531
\$	1,021 1,086 - - - - 222 1,104	\$	2,131 - 60 198 264 676 2,477	\$	1,147 494 - 186 - 136 208 -	\$	23,622 11,459 1,179 246 198 400 2,792 6,107
\$	3,433	\$	5,806	\$	2,171	\$	46,003
\$	- - - 1,376 251	\$	4,054 1,304 3,652	\$	310 - 15,490 193 -	\$	3,835 310 4,054 15,490 1,497 5,682 260
\$	1,627	\$	9,010	\$	15,993	\$	31,128
\$	5,060	\$	14,816	\$	18,164	\$	77,131
•	4 405	•	004	•	40.404	•	17.000
\$	1,495 9,096	\$	994 19,230	\$	12,181 (64)	\$	17,893 44,507
\$	10,591	\$	20,224	\$	12,117	\$	62,400

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NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (IN THOUSANDS)

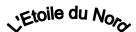
	L	STATE OTTERY	COR	NNESOTA RECTIONAL DUSTRIES	ERPRISE	EM	PUBLIC PLOYEES SURANCE
Operating Revenues: Net Sales Rental and Service Fees Insurance Premiums	······	352,618 - -	\$	22,682 1,018 -	\$ 2,457 3,722 -	\$	- - 21,743
Other Income	······	-		884	 -		634
Total Operating Revenues Less: Cost of Goods Sold		352,618 246,979	\$	24,584 20,669	\$ 6,179 913	\$	22,377 -
Gross Margin	\$	105,639	\$	3,915	\$ 5,266	\$	22,377
Operating Expenses: Purchased Services Salaries and Fringe Benefits Claims Depreciation Amortization	······	34,797 11,603 - 1,393	\$	383 3,816 - 169	\$ 1,125 1,979 - 31	\$	4,711 194 18,971 -
Amortization. Supplies and Materials Indirect Costs Other Expenses		- 890 - 1,323		255 464 810	 98 126		2 10 41
Total Operating Expenses	\$	50,006	\$	5,897	\$ 3,359	\$	23,929
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	55,633	\$	(1,982)	\$ 1,907	\$	(1,552)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Investment Income Grants and Subsidies Securities Lending Income Other Nonoperating Revenues		1,340 - 90 190	\$	160 - 22 536	\$ - - -	\$	65 - 9 -
Interest and Financing Costs Securities Lending Rebates and Fees Other Nonoperating Expenses Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets		(87) - -		(21) - (13)	 - - (3,108) -		(9) -
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$	1,533	\$	684	\$ (3,108)	\$	65
Income (Loss) Before Transfers Transfers-In Transfers-Out	······	57,166 - (57,166)	\$	(1,298) 837 -	\$ (1,201) - -	\$	(1,487) - -
Net Income (Loss)	\$		\$	(461)	\$ (1,201)	\$	(1,487)
Net Assets, Beginning, as Restated		-	\$	17,759	\$ 4,206	\$	652
Net Assets, Ending		-	\$	17,298	\$ 3,005	\$	(835)
-							

	IAVIORAL ERVICES	OF CO	STATE PERATED MMUNITY ERVICES	GIANTS RIDGE		TOTAL
\$	- 19,323 -	\$	49,522 -	\$ 2,878 377	\$	380,635 73,962 21,743
	82		829	 175		2,604
\$	19,405 -	\$	50,351 -	\$ 3,430	\$	478,944 268,561
\$	19,405	\$	50,351	\$ 3,430	\$	210,383
\$	1,006 16,366 -	\$	2,977 41,413 -	\$ 2,344 1,411 -	\$	47,343 76,782 18,971
	185		834	793		3,405
	- 1,276		- 1,543	50 184		50 4,248
	426		1,543	- 104		2,460
	219		1,161	131		3,685
\$	19,478	\$	49,362	\$ 4,913	\$	156,944
\$	(73)	\$	989	\$ (1,483)	\$	53,439
					-	· · · · ·
\$	253 152	\$	963	\$ 25	\$	2,806 152
	36		110	-		267
	-		(525)	- (151)		726 (676)
	(34)		(106)	- (167)		(257) (3,275)
	(8)		(2)	(107)		(23)
\$	399	\$	440	\$ (293)	\$	(280)
\$	326	\$	1,429	\$ (1,776)	\$	53,159
·	-		, 1	1,187		2,025
	(121)		(114)	 -		(57,401)
\$	205	\$	1,316	\$ (589)	\$	(2,217)
\$ \$	10,386	\$	18,908	\$ 12,706	\$	64,617
\$	10,591	\$	20,224	\$ 12,117	\$	62,400

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (IN THOUSANDS)

		STATE OTTERY	CORF	INESOTA RECTIONAL USTRIES		ERPRISE	EMF	PUBLIC PLOYEES URANCE
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from Customers	\$	377,684	\$	24,368	\$	2,968	\$	21,452
Receipts from Other Revenue	φ	227	φ	884	φ	4,447	φ	578
Payments to Claimants		(24,530)		-		-		(18,973)
Payments to Suppliers		(59,748)		(18,121)		(2,336)		(4,665)
Payments to Employees		(11,554)		(8,164)		(1,940)		(190)
Payments to Others		(221,439)		-		-		(50)
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	\$	60,640	\$	(1,033)	\$	3,139	\$	(1,848)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:								
Grant Receipts	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Transfers-In		-		837		-		-
Transfers-Out Advances from Other Funds		(60,066)		-		-		-
Repayments of Advances to Other Funds		-		-		- 287		-
Other Nonoperating Expense.		-		-		(3,089)		-
Net Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	\$	(60,066)	\$	837	\$	(2,802)	\$	-
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:								
Investment in Capital Assets	\$	(542)	\$	(587)	\$	(7)	\$	-
Proceeds from Disposal of Capital Assets		-		529		4		-
Capital Lease Payments		-		-		-		-
Repayment of Bond Principal Interest Paid		-		-		-		-
Net Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	\$	(542)	\$	(58)	\$	(3)	\$	-
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:								
Proceeds from Sales and Maturities of Investments	\$	232	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Investment Earnings		1,054		161		-		65
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	\$	1,286	\$	161	\$	-	\$	65
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,318	\$	(93)	\$	334	\$	(1,783)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning, as Restated	\$	15,827	\$	4,694	\$	4,441	\$	3,646
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$	17,145	\$	4,601	\$	4,775	\$	1,863
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss)	\$	55,633	\$	(1,982)	\$	1,907	\$	(1,552)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to								
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Depreciation	\$	1,393	\$	498	\$	31	\$	-
Amortization	·	-	·	-	·	-		-
Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		190		-		51		-
Accounts Receivable		-		649		1,251		(293)
Inventories Other Assets		18 390		1,117		53		-
Accounts Payable		3,016		(791) (551)		(7) (101)		250
Compensated Absences Payable		5,010		(331)		21		(3)
Deferred Revenues		-		-		(67)		(257)
Other Liabilities		-		8		-		7
Net Reconciling Items to be Added to								
(Deducted from) Operating Income	\$	5,007	\$	949	\$	1,232	\$	(296)
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	\$	60,640	\$	(1,033)	\$	3,139	\$	(1,848)
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities: Change in Fair Value of Investments	\$	289	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
							_	

	HAVIORAL ERVICES	OP COI	STATE ERATED MMUNITY ERVICES		GIANTS RIDGE		TOTAL
\$	22,145 - (2,726) (16,005)	\$	50,976 867 (7,461) (41,389)	\$	3,328 82 (2,018) (2,028)	\$	502,921 7,085 (43,503) (97,075) (81,270)
\$	3,414	\$	2,993	\$	(636)	\$	(221,489) 66,669
<u> </u>	0,111	<u> </u>	2,000	<u> </u>	(000)	<u> </u>	00,000
\$	152 (121) 1,086	\$	- 1 (114) - -	\$	105 1,187 - -	\$	257 2,025 (60,301) 1,086 287 (3,089)
\$	1,117	\$	(113)	\$	1,292	\$	(59,735)
<u> </u>	.,	<u> </u>	(110)	Ψ	1,202	<u> </u>	(00,100)
\$	(39) - -	\$	(597) (299) (105)	\$	(4,484) - - (200)	\$	(6,256) 533 (299) (205)
	-		(195) (466)		(551)		(395) (1,017)
\$	(39)	\$	(1,557)	\$	(5,235)	\$	(7,434)
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	232
\$	254 254	\$	965 965	\$	246 246	\$	2,745
\$	4,746	\$	2,288	\$	(4,333)	\$	2,977
\$	6,131	\$	22,268	\$	11,241	\$	68,248
\$	10,877	\$	24,556	\$	6,908	\$	70,725
\$	(73)	\$	989	\$	(1,483)	\$	53,439
\$	185 - 3,597	\$	834 - - 4,966	\$	793 50 - (20)	\$	3,734 50 241 10,150
	-		-		(46)		1,142 (408)
	284 368 -		(5,665) 521		- 54 16 -		(400) (2,713) 942 (324)
	(947)		1,348		-		416
\$	3,487	\$	2,004	\$	847	\$	13,230
\$	3,414	\$	2,993	\$	(636)	\$	66,669
_	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	289





Minnesota

2002 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Internal Service Funds

Intertechnologies Fund

The fund accounts for the operation of statewide communication and information systems.

Central Stores Fund

The fund accounts for the operation of centralized supplies purchasing, storage and distribution.

State Printer Fund

The fund accounts for the operation of print shops.

Central Motor Pool Fund

The fund accounts for the operation of a fleet of passenger vehicles and the state vehicle maintenance garage.

Plant Management Fund

The fund accounts for the cost of maintenance and operation of state owned buildings and grounds in the capitol complex.

Employee Insurance Fund

The fund accounts for employee health and life insurance premiums and makes payments based on insurance benefits provided to employees.

Risk Management Fund

The fund accounts for the providing of liability insurance, primarily automobile, to state agencies.

Central Services Fund

The fund accounts for miscellaneous centralized support services provided to state agencies.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2002 (IN THOUSANDS)

		INTER- HNOLOGIES	ENTRAL TORES	STATE RINTER	ENTRAL FOR POOL
ASSETS Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments		4,662	\$ 755	\$ 226	\$ 489
Accounts Receivable Accrued Investment/Interest Income	••	- 11,806 -	- 447 -	301	1,190 -
Inventories Deferred Costs Securities Lending Collateral		- 2,288 -	830 - -	106 - -	31 - -
Total Current Assets		18,756	\$ 2,032	\$ 633	\$ 1,710
Noncurrent Assets: Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)	. \$	9,019	\$ 7	\$ 1,478	\$ 20,790
Total Noncurrent Assets		9,019	\$ 7	\$ 1,478	\$ 20,790
Total Assets	\$	27,775	\$ 2,039	\$ 2,111	\$ 22,500
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Interfund Payables Deferred Revenue		4,004 - -	\$ 342 - -	\$ 368 240 2	\$ 3,212 675 58
Loans Payable Compensated Absences Payable Securities Lending Collateral		4,492 127 -	- 54 -	143 15 -	8,691 40 -
Total Current Liabilities	\$	8,623	\$ 396	\$ 768	\$ 12,676
Noncurrent Liabilities: Loans Payable Compensated Absences Payable Advances from Other Funds		6,490 2,157	\$ - 62 -	\$ 210 277	\$ 4,433 46 4,933
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	. \$	8,647	\$ 62	\$ 487	\$ 9,412
Total Liabilities	\$	17,270	\$ 458	\$ 1,255	\$ 22,088
NET ASSETS Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Unrestricted		(1,360) 11,865	\$ 7 1,574	\$ 883 (27)	\$ 5,112 (4,700)
Total Net Assets		10,505	\$ 1,574	\$ 856	\$ (4,700) 412

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PLANT IAGEMENT	MPLOYEE SURANCE	MAN	RISK IAGEMENT	ENTRAL RVICES		TOTAL
\$ 7,116 - 2,446 - 292	\$ 101,706 21,086 15,114 396 -	\$	16,105 - 9,633 - - 290	\$ 1,047 - 410 - 11	\$	132,106 21,086 41,347 396 1,270 2,578
 -	 12,260		1,635	 -		13,895
\$ 9,854	\$ 150,562	\$	27,663	\$ 1,468	\$	212,678
\$ 1,306	\$ 62	\$	-	\$ 56	\$	32,718
\$ 1,306	\$ 62	\$	-	\$ 56	\$	32,718
\$ 11,160	\$ 150,624	\$	27,663	\$ 1,524	\$	245,396
\$ 1,716	\$ 49,116	\$	19,975	\$ 155	\$	78,888 915
-	2,477		321	1		2,859
210 543	- 9 12,260		- 28 1,635	22 89 -		13,558 905 13,895
\$ 2,469	\$ 63,862	\$	21,959	\$ 267	\$	111,020
\$ 258 437 -	\$ - 204 -	\$	- 33 -	\$ - 131 -	\$	11,391 3,347 4,933
\$ 695	\$ 204	\$	33	\$ 131	\$	19,671
\$ 3,164	\$ 64,066	\$	21,992	\$ 398	\$ \$	130,691
\$ 838 7,158	\$ - 86,558	\$	- 5,671	\$ 33 1,093	\$	5,513 109,192
\$ 7,996	\$ 86,558	\$	5,671	\$ 1,126	\$	114,705

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (IN THOUSANDS)

	INTER- INOLOGIES	 ENTRAL TORES	-	STATE RINTER	 ENTRAL
Operating Revenues: Net Sales Rental and Service Fees Insurance Premiums.	\$ - 79,180	\$ 7,677	\$	5,359 -	\$ ۔ 11,283
Other Income	 69	 -		1	 477
Total Operating Revenues Less: Cost of Goods Sold	\$ 79,249	\$ 7,677 6,132	\$	5,360 4,509	\$ 11,760
Gross Margin	\$ 79,249	\$ 1,545	\$	851	\$ 11,760
Operating Expenses: Purchased Services Salaries and Fringe Benefits Claims	\$ 49,933 21,625	\$ 621 672	\$	448 761	\$ 1,714 999 -
Depreciation Amortization Supplies and Materials Indirect Costs Other Expenses	5,306 208 966 1,146 990	1 - 15 206 -		75 - 34 177 -	5,980 - 2,741 308 -
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 80,174	\$ 1,515	\$	1,495	\$ 11,742
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (925)	\$ 30	\$	(644)	\$ 18
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Investment Income Securities Lending Income Interest and Financing Costs Securities Lending Rebates and Fees Other Nonoperating Expenses Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	\$ 285 (528) (750) (28)	\$ - - - -	\$	6 - (27) - 1	\$ 529 - (948) - - 86
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$ (1,021)	\$ -	\$	(20)	\$ (333)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers Transfers-Out	\$ (1,946) -	\$ 30 -	\$	(664)	\$ (315) -
Net Income (Loss)	\$ (1,946)	\$ 30	\$	(664)	\$ (315)
Net Assets, Beginning, as Restated	\$ 12,451	\$ 1,551	\$	1,520	\$ 727
Net Assets, Ending	\$ 10,505	\$ 1,581	\$	856	\$ 412

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PLANT IAGEMENT	EMPLOYEE INSURANCE \$-	MAN	RISK AGEMENT	ENTRAL RVICES	 TOTAL
\$ 40,752 - -	\$ - - 448,391 5,258	\$	- - 8,441 21	\$ 2,314 1,361 - -	\$ 15,350 132,576 456,832 5,826
\$ 40,752	\$ 453,649	\$	8,462	\$ 3,675 590	\$ 610,584 11,231
\$ 40,752	\$ 453,649	\$	8,462	\$ 3,085	\$ 599,353
\$ 11,592 10,950 - 384 - 1,402 692 96	\$ 67,215 2,147 384,005 34 - 25 214 3,455	\$	2,867 597 4,185 - - 38 80 37	\$ 614 1,946 - - - 34 109 10	\$ 135,004 39,697 388,190 11,845 208 5,255 2,932 4,588
\$ 25,116	\$ 457,095	\$	7,804	\$ 2,778	\$ 587,719
\$ 15,636	\$ (3,446)	\$	658	\$ 307	\$ 11,634
\$ 2 (7) - 3	\$ 5,603 535 (516) -	\$	454 61 (59) (1,169)	\$ 1 (3) - (12)	\$ 6,880 596 (1,513) (575) (1,919) 50
\$ (2)	\$ 5,622	\$	(713)	\$ (14)	\$ 3,519
\$ 15,634 (14,439)	\$ 2,176	\$	(55)	\$ 293	\$ 15,153 (14,439)
\$ 1,195	\$ 2,176	\$	(55)	\$ 293	\$ 714
\$ 6,801	\$ 84,382	\$	5,726	\$ 833	\$ 113,991
\$ 7,996	\$ 86,558	\$	5,671	\$ 1,126	\$ 114,705

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INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (IN THOUSANDS)

		ITER- IOLOGIES		INTRAL		STATE RINTER		ENTRAL
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from Customers\$	5	72,050	\$	7,990	\$	5,459	\$	11,555
Receipts from Other Revenue	Þ	- 12,000	φ	7,990	φ	3, 4 39 1	φ	-
Payments to Claimants		-		-		-		-
Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees		(52,896) (21,366)		(648)		(2,944) (2,481)		(4,739) (998)
Payments to Others.		(,000)		(7,020)		(_, :0 :)	_	-
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities\$	\$	(2,212)	\$	322	\$	35	\$	5,818
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:								
Transfers-Out\$ Advances from Other Funds	6	-	\$	-	\$	- 40	\$	- 7,600
Repayments of Advances from Other Funds		-		-		(378)		(7,080)
Other Nonoperating Expense		-		-		-		-
Net Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(338)	\$	520
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:								
Investment in Capital Assets\$	\$	(3,974)	\$	(7)	\$	(22)	\$	(3,339)
Proceeds from Disposal of Capital Assets Proceeds from Loans		4,957		-		1 86		1,475 3,312
Repayment of Loan Principal		(6,091)		-		(54)		(7,621)
Interest Paid		(534)		-		(26)		(987)
Net Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	\$	(5,642)	\$	(7)	\$	(15)	\$	(7,160)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	•		•		•		•	
Proceeds from Sales and Maturities of Investments\$ Purchase of Investments	Þ	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Investment Earnings		285		-		6		529
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	\$	285	\$	-	\$	6	\$	529
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents\$	\$	(7,569)	\$	315	\$	(312)	\$	(293)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning	\$	12,231	\$	440	\$	538	\$	782
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$	4,662	\$	755	\$	226	\$	489
-								
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to								
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities:								
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(925)	\$	30	\$	(644)	\$	18
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to								
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities:								
Depreciation\$ Amortization	\$	5,306 208	\$	1	\$	408	\$	5,980
Change in Assets and Liabilities:		200						
Accounts Receivable		(1,497)		310		105		(83)
Inventories Other Assets		- (597)		(18)		103		- 9
Accounts Payable		(4,840)		(27)		76		10
Compensated Absences Payable Deferred Revenues		133		21		(9) (4)		3 (121)
Other Liabilities		-		5		(4)		(121)
Net Reconciling Items to be Added to								
(Deducted from) Operating Income	\$	(1,287)	\$	292	\$	679	\$	5,800
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	\$	(2,212)	\$	322	\$	35	\$	5,818
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:								
Capital Assets Acquired Through Leases\$	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,554
Accrual of computer equipment as an Investment					•			,
in Capital Assets		772		-		-		-
Trade-in Allowance for Investment in Capital Assets		67		-		-		-

PLANT IAGEMENT	IPLOYEE SURANCE	MAN	RISK IAGEMENT	ENTRAL RVICES	 TOTAL
\$ 38,449 536 - (13,925) (10,825) -	\$ 453,291 5,221 (388,091) (63,203) (2,126) (3,756)	\$	8,508 12,554 (12,969) (3,020) (585)	\$ 3,649 - - (1,311) (1,991) -	\$ 600,951 18,312 (401,060) (142,038) (41,020) (10,776)
\$ 14,235	\$ 1,336	\$	4,488	\$ 347	\$ 24,369
\$ (14,439) - - -	\$ - - -	\$	- - - (1,169)	\$ - - -	\$ (14,439) 7,640 (7,458) (1,169)
\$ (14,439)	\$ -	\$	(1,169)	\$ -	\$ (15,426)
\$ (86) 3 - (313)	\$ (4) - - -	\$		\$ - 4 - (51)	\$ (7,432) 1,483 8,355 (14,130)
\$ (7) (403)	\$ - (4)	\$	-	\$ (3) (50)	\$ (1,557) (13,281)
\$ 2	\$ 4,989 (4,962) 5,165	\$	- - 456	\$ 	\$ 4,989 (4,962) 6,444
\$ 2	\$ 5,192	\$	456	\$ 1	\$ 6,471
\$ (605)	\$ 6,524	\$	3,775	\$ 298	\$ 2,133
\$ 7,721	\$ 95,182	\$	12,330	\$ 749	\$ 129,973
\$ 7,116	\$ 101,706	\$	16,105	\$ 1,047	\$ 132,106
\$ 15,636	\$ (3,446)	\$	658	\$ 307	\$ 11,634
\$ 384	\$ 34	\$	-	\$ 65 -	\$ 12,178 208
(1,768) (39) - (113) 150 - (15)	 8,677 - (4,019) (39) 129 -		18 (9,678) 124 11 27 13,328	 (27) 5 - 23 (25) (1) -	 5,735 51 (10,266) (8,766) 245 30 13,320
\$ (1,401)	\$ 4,782	\$	3,830	\$ 40	\$ 12,735
\$ 14,235	\$ 1,336	\$	4,488	\$ 347	\$ 24,369
\$ 45	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 2,599
 -	 -		-	 -	 772 67

2002 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Pension Trust Funds

Minnesota State Retirement System

State Employees Retirement Fund

The fund includes resources accumulated to pay present and future retirement annuities to state and University of Minnesota employees not covered by other pension funds.

State Patrol Retirement Fund

The fund includes resources accumulated to pay present and future retirement annuities to eligible state patrol officers, conservation officers and crime bureau personnel.

Correctional Employees Retirement Fund

The fund includes resources accumulated to pay present and future retirement annuities to state employees who have direct responsibility for offenders at Minnesota correctional facilities.

Judicial Retirement Fund

The fund includes resources accumulated to pay present and future retirement annuities to eligible district, municipal, county and probate court judges, supreme court justices and various court referees.

Elective State Officers

The fund includes resources accumulated to pay present and future retirement annuities for the state's constitutional officers.

Legislative Retirement

The fund includes resources accumulated to pay present and future retirement annuities for members of the state legislature.

Unclassified Employees Retirement

The fund includes the aggregate of unclassified employee share accounts which are either refunded or used to purchase a retirement annuity upon termination of service.

State Deferred Compensation

The fund includes the portion of the plan where participants have selected investment options provided by the State Board of Investment.

Postretirement Health Care Benefits

The fund includes contributions by or on behalf of employees and accumulated earnings for reimbursement of health-related expenses of the employee or dependents after retirement.

Teachers Retirement Association

Teachers Retirement Fund

The fund includes resources accumulated to pay present and future retirement annuities for members of both the basic and coordinated teachers retirement plans.

State Colleges and Universities Retirement Fund

College and University Retirement

The fund includes unclassified teachers, librarians, administrators and certain other staff members who have been employed fulltime for a minimum of two academic years.

Public Employees Retirement Association

Public Employees Retirement Fund

The fund includes resources accumulated to pay present and future retirement annuities to eligible employees of various local units of government.

Police and Fire Fund

The fund includes resources accumulated to pay present and future retirement annuities to eligible police officers and firefighters.

Public Employees Correctional Fund

The fund includes resources accumulated to pay present and future retirement annuities to eligible employees of various local units of government.

Defined Contribution Fund

The fund is an IRC Section 401(a) deferred compensation plan administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association.

PENSION TRUST FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2002 (IN THOUSANDS)

				MINNESOT	FA STAT	E RETIREMEN	IT SYS	ТЕМ		
	E	STATE MPLOYEES		STATE	COR	RECTIONAL IPLOYEES		UDICIAL		ECTIVE FATE
A00570	R	ETIREMENT	RE	TIREMENT	RE	TIREMENT	RE	TIREMENT	OFI	ICERS
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	36,675	\$	2,303	\$	6,816	\$	3,196	\$	-
·	<u> </u>	/	<u>.</u>	,			<u> </u>	-,		
Investment Pools, at fair value:	¢	247 226	¢	27 077	¢	20 621	¢	6 400	¢	
Cash Equivalent Investments	\$	347,336	\$	27,877	\$	20,631	\$	6,409	\$	
Commercial Paper	\$	1,406	\$	112	\$	83	\$	26	\$	-
US Treasury Obligations		252,548		20,145		15,019		4,596		-
Mortgage Backed		751,329		59,952		44,683		13,681		-
Corporate Obligations		595,118		47,487		35,393		10,836		-
Foreign and Other Obligations		73,543		5,859		4,374		1,334		-
Corporate Stocks		3,758,951		291,050		223,221		64,336		-
Other Equity		586,158		38,167		35,219		6,473		-
Total Investments	\$	6,019,053	\$	462,772	\$	357,992	\$	101,282	\$	-
Accrued Interest and Dividends	\$	23,502	\$	1,858	\$	1,398	\$	420	\$	-
Net Receivables (Payables)		(231,445)		(18,493)		(13,764)		(4,226)		-
Total Investment Pool Participation	\$	6,158,446	\$	474,014	\$	366,257	\$	103,885	\$	-
Receivables:										
Employer Contributions	\$	2,731	\$	185	\$	317	\$	-	\$	-
Member Contributions		2,729		124		226		-		-
Interfund Receivables		860		-		-		-		-
Other Receivables		261		1		2		-		203
Accrued Interest and Dividends		3		1		-		-		-
Total Receivables	\$	6,584	\$	311	\$	545	\$	-	\$	203
Securities Lending Collateral	\$	509,462	\$	40,555	\$	30,654	\$	11,984	\$	-
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)		6,199	•	-	·	-		-		-
Total Assets	\$	6,717,366	\$	517,183	\$	404,272	\$	119,065	\$	203
LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable	\$	1,972	\$	87	\$	93	\$	10	\$	-
Interfund Payables		22		91		258		45		1
Deferred Revenue		-		-		-		10		-
Accrued Expense		-		-		-		-		-
Revenue Bonds Payable		5,800		-		-		-		-
Bond Interest		-		-		-		-		-
Compensated Absences Payable		413		-		-		-		-
Securities Lending Collateral		509,462		40,555		30,654		11,984		-
Total Liabilities	\$	517,669	\$	40,733	\$	31,005	\$	12,049	\$	1
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits										
and Pool Participants	\$	6,199,697	\$	476,450	\$	373,267	\$	107,016	\$	202

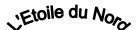
LEG	GISLATIVE	UNC	NESOTA STATE CLASSIFIED IPLOYEES	POST	ENT SYSTEM RETIREMENT LTH CARE	STATE	RI AS	TEACHERS ETIREMENT SSOCIATION	COL	STATE LEGES AND VERSITIES
	FIREMENT		TIREMENT		ENEFITS	PENSATION		ETIREMENT		TIREMENT
\$		\$	2,715	\$	888	\$ <u> </u>	\$	2,215	\$	501
\$	1,953	\$	25,273	\$	1,474	\$ 95,426	\$	839,474	\$	23,565
\$	8 1,389 4,134 3,275 403 18,730 1,189	\$	11 4,438 19,248 36,360 577 141,119	\$	9 39 243 2 105	\$ 34 10,011 40,710 113,150 1,750 331,514	\$	9,692 592,873 1,764,227 1,397,417 152,694 8,565,445 1,157,023	\$	4 4,294 21,028 32,938 228 383,275 19
\$	29,128	\$	201,753	\$	398	\$ 497,169	\$	13,639,371	\$	441,786
\$	125 (1,279)	\$	750 (1,861)	\$	4 (7)	\$ -	\$	54,668 (544,181)	\$	793 (822)
\$	29,927	\$	225,915	\$	1,869	\$ 592,595	\$	13,989,332	\$	465,322
\$	-	\$	169 116 22	\$	- 162	\$ -	\$	11,191 -	\$	-
	8,377		-		-	- 2,863 1,720		- - 35		-
\$	8,377	\$	307	\$	162	\$ 4,583	\$	11,226	\$	-
\$	2,710	\$	10,384 -	\$	14	\$ 24,060	\$	1,190,460 12,914	\$	9,332
\$	41,014	\$	239,321	\$	2,933	\$ 621,238	\$	15,206,147	\$	475,155
\$	- 29	\$	- 235	\$	- 201	\$ 8,528	\$	5,383 -	\$	109
	-				-	-		- 515 11,401 55		
	- 2,710		- 10,384		- 14	- 24,060		570 1,190,460		- 9,332
\$	2,739	\$	10,619	\$	215	\$ 32,588	\$	1,208,384	\$	9,441
\$	38,275	\$	228,702	\$	2,718	\$ 588,650	\$	13,997,763	\$	465,714 CONTINUED

CONTINUED

PENSION TRUST FUNDS (CONTINUED) COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2002 (IN THOUSANDS)

		PUBLIC RETIREMEN					
ASSETS	PUBLIC MPLOYEES ETIREMENT	 POLICE AND FIRE	EN	PUBLIC //PLOYEES RRECTIONAL	-	EFINED TRIBUTION	 TOTAL
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 390	\$ 322	\$	64	\$	9	\$ 56,094
Investment Pools, at fair value: Cash Equivalent Investments Investments:	\$ 568,685	\$ 216,706	\$	6,868	\$	2,008	\$ 2,183,685
Commercial Paper US Treasury Obligations Mortgaged Backed Corporate Obligations Foreign and Other Obligations Corporate Stocks Other Equity	\$ 2,080 373,505 1,111,428 880,346 100,256 6,147,020 8,387	\$ 859 154,285 459,027 363,589 41,447 2,619,097 3,464	\$	6 1,104 3,283 2,601 298 21,309 24	\$	1 298 1,283 2,774 40 9,459 -	\$ 14,322 1,434,514 4,294,052 3,521,527 382,805 22,574,631 1,836,123
Total Investments	\$ 8,623,022	\$ 3,641,768	\$	28,625	\$	13,855	\$ 34,057,974
Accrued Interest and Dividends Net Receivables (Payables)	\$ 34,491 (342,787)	\$ 14,321 (141,454)	\$	105 (1,008)	\$	50 (138)	\$ 132,485 (1,301,465)
Total Investment Pool Participation	\$ 8,883,411	\$ 3,731,341	\$	34,590	\$	15,775	\$ 35,072,679
Receivables: Employer Contributions Member Contributions Interfund Receivables Other Receivables Accrued Interest and Dividends	\$ - 1,537 15,400 -	\$ - 1,369 39,180 -	\$	52 370	\$	- 15 89 -	\$ 14,593 3,357 3,855 66,746 1,759
Total Receivables	\$ 16,937	\$ 40,549	\$	422	\$	104	\$ 90,310
Securities Lending Collateral Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)	\$ 754,199 13,193	\$ 310,341 -	\$	1,649 -	\$	689 -	\$ 2,896,493 32,306
Total Assets	\$ 9,668,130	\$ 4,082,553	\$	36,725	\$	16,577	\$ 38,147,882
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Interfund Payables Deferred Revenue Accrued Expense	\$ 3,057 1,436	\$ 975 1,230 -	\$	12 217 -	\$	- 90 -	\$ 20,226 3,855 10 515
Revenue Bonds Payable	11,373	-		-		-	28,574
Bond Interest Compensated Absences Payable Securities Lending Collateral	- 603 754,199	- - 310,341		- 1,649		- - 689	 55 1,586 2,896,493
Total Liabilities	\$ 770,668	\$ 312,546	\$	1,878	\$	779	\$ 2,951,314
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits and Pool Participants	\$ 8,897,462	\$ 3,770,007	\$	34,847	\$	15,798	\$ 35,196,568

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Minnesota

PENSION TRUST FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (IN THOUSANDS)

			MINNESOTA	A STATE	RETIREMENT	SYSTE	M		
	STATE MPLOYEES TIREMENT	F	STATE PATROL TIREMENT	EN	RECTIONAL IPLOYEES TIREMENT		UDICIAL FIREMENT	ST	ECTIVE TATE FICERS
Additions:									
Contributions: Employer Member Contributions From Other Sources	\$ 76,614 79,487 -	\$	6,209 4,215	\$	9,925 7,207	\$	6,371 2,345 2,008	\$	- - 355
Total Contributions	\$ 156,101	\$	10,424	\$	17,132	\$	10,724	\$	355
Net Investment Income: Investment Income Less: Investment Expense	\$ (540,644) (5,678)	\$	(41,118) (320)	\$	(32,491) (342)	\$	(8,969) (39)	\$	-
Net Investment Income	\$ (546,322)	\$	(41,438)	\$	(32,833)	\$	(9,008)	\$	-
Securities Lending Revenues (Expenses): Securities Lending Income Borrower Rebates Management Fees	\$ 16,208 (10,897) (1,350)	\$	1,311 (887) (107)	\$	987 (665) (82)	\$	296 (201) (24)	\$	- - -
Net Securities Lending Revenue	\$ 3,961	\$	317	\$	240	\$	71	\$	-
Total Investment Income	\$ (542,361)	\$	(41,121)	\$	(32,593)	\$	(8,937)	\$	-
Transfers From Other Funds Other Additions	\$ 5,978 633	\$	-	\$	727	\$	-	\$	-
Total Additions	\$ (379,649)	\$	(30,697)	\$	(14,734)	\$	1,787	\$	355
Deductions: Benefits Refunds/Withdrawals Administrative Expenses Transfers to Other Funds	\$ 296,687 8,068 4,711 2,046	\$	33,031 60 273	\$	17,105 634 575 12	\$	13,202 - 138 9	\$	353 - 1 -
Total Deductions	\$ 311,512	\$	33,364	\$	18,326	\$	13,349	\$	354
Net Increase	\$ (691,161)	\$	(64,061)	\$	(33,060)	\$	(11,562)	\$	1
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits and Pool Participants, Beginning	\$ 6,890,858	\$	540,511	\$	406,327	\$	118,578	\$	201
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits and Pool Participants, Ending	\$ 6,199,697	\$	476,450	\$	373,267	\$	107,016	\$	202

SISLATIVE TREMENT	UNC EN	NESOTA STAT CLASSIFIED IPLOYEES TIREMENT	POST F HEA	MENT SYSTEM RETIREMENT LTH CARE ENEFITS	DE	STATE FERRED PENSATION	RI AS	EACHERS ETIREMENT SSOCIATION EACHERS ETIREMENT	COLI UNI	STATE LEGES AND VERSITIES TIREMENT
\$ 458 4,135	\$	6,311 4,951 -	\$	3,298 -	\$	- 88,294 -	\$	142,222 152,331 1,122	\$	21,582 18,385 -
\$ 4,593	\$	11,262	\$	3,298	\$	88,294	\$	295,675	\$	39,967
\$ (2,582)	\$	(25,593)	\$	6	\$	(58,582) (552)	\$	(1,235,922) (9,559)	\$	(52,792)
\$ (2,582)	\$	(25,593)	\$	6	\$	(59,134)	\$	(1,245,481)	\$	(52,792)
\$ 88 (60) (7)	\$	397 (276) (29)	\$	- - -	\$	889 (614) (67)	\$	38,380 (25,949) (3,137)	\$	- - -
\$ 21	\$	92	\$	-	\$	208	\$	9,294	\$	
\$ (2,561)	\$	(25,501)	\$	6	\$	(58,926)	\$	(1,236,187)	\$	(52,792)
\$ -	\$	1,328 33	\$	- 5	\$	-	\$	3,366	\$	- 1,154
\$ 2,032	\$	(12,878)	\$	3,309	\$	29,368	\$	(937,146)	\$	(11,671)
\$ 5,243 38 57	\$	5,656 253 5,966	\$	390 - 201 -	\$	- 90,941 - -	\$	945,222 7,353 14,852	\$	- 24,447 - -
\$ 5,338	\$	11,875	\$	591	\$	90,941	\$	967,427	\$	24,447
\$ (3,306)	\$	(24,753)	\$	2,718	\$	(61,573)	\$	(1,904,573)	\$	(36,118)
\$ 41,581	\$	253,455	\$		\$	650,223	\$	15,902,336	\$	501,832
\$ 38,275	\$	228,702	\$	2,718	\$	588,650	\$	13,997,763	\$	465,714
 									С	ONTINUED

PENSION TRUST FUNDS (CONTINUED) COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (IN THOUSANDS)

	PUBLIC MPLOYEES ETIREMENT	 POLICE AND FIRE	EM	PUBLIC PLOYEES RECTIONAL	-	EFINED TRIBUTION	TOTAL
Additions: Contributions: Employer Member Contributions From Other Sources	\$ 206,982 191,422 -	\$ 90,664 33,801 -	\$	8,830 5,882 -	\$	1,078 958 -	\$ 576,788 593,034 7,620
Total Contributions	\$ 398,404	\$ 124,465	\$	14,712	\$	2,036	\$ 1,177,442
Net Investment Income: Investment Income Less: Investment Expense	\$ (765,123) (6,099)	\$ (327,424) (3,148)	\$	(2,264) (38)	\$	(1,648)	\$ (3,095,146) (25,775)
Net Investment Income	\$ (771,222)	\$ (330,572)	\$	(2,302)	\$	(1,648)	\$ (3,120,921)
Securities Lending Revenues (Expenses): Securities Lending Income Borrower Rebates Management Fees	\$ 24,384 (16,489) (1,992)	\$ 9,890 (6,657) (821)	\$	54 (38) (4)	\$	26 (18) (2)	\$ 92,910 (62,751) (7,622)
Net Securities Lending Revenue	\$ 5,903	\$ 2,412	\$	12	\$	6	\$ 22,537
Total Investment Income	\$ (765,319)	\$ (328,160)	\$	(2,290)	\$	(1,642)	\$ (3,098,384)
Transfers From Other Funds Other Additions	\$ 3,692	\$ - 1,937	\$	- 12	\$	-	\$ 8,033 10,832
Total Additions	\$ (363,223)	\$ (201,758)	\$	12,434	\$	394	\$ (1,902,077)
Deductions: Benefits Refunds/Withdrawals Administrative Expenses Transfers to Other Funds	\$ 642,088 16,267 11,036	\$ 212,405 711 902 -	\$	338 272 138	\$	- 980 85 -	\$ 2,166,064 155,427 33,222 8,033
Total Deductions	\$ 669,391	\$ 214,018	\$	748	\$	1,065	\$ 2,362,746
Net Increase (Decrease)	\$ (1,032,614)	\$ (415,776)	\$	11,686	\$	(671)	\$ (4,264,823)
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits and Pool Participants, Beginning	\$ 9,930,076	\$ 4,185,783	\$	23,161	\$	16,469	\$ 39,461,391
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits and Pool Participants, Ending	\$ 8,897,462	\$ 3,770,007	\$	34,847	\$	15,798	\$ 35,196,568

2002 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Agency Fund

Agency Fund

This fund account for resources held in a custodial capacity for various governmental units, individuals or funds.

AGENCY FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (IN THOUSANDS)

	 GINNING ALANCE	IN	ICREASES	D	ECREASES	_	ENDING ALANCE
MISCELLANEOUS AGENCY							
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Accounts Receivable Securities Lending Collateral	\$ 75,819 3,384 11,152 5,522	\$	1,406,193 - 5,846 1,967	\$	1,446,556 3,384 11,152 5,522	\$	35,456 - 5,846 1,967
Total Assets	\$ 95,877	\$	1,414,006	\$	1,466,614	\$	43,269
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Securities Lending Collateral Funds Held in Trust Total Liabilities	\$ 56,922 5,522 33,433 95,877	\$ \$	16,996 1,967 1,464,663 1,483,626	\$	56,922 5,522 1,473,790 1,536,234	\$	16,996 1,967 24,306 43,269

2002 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Nonmajor Component Unit Funds

Public Facilities Authority

The authority provides financial assistance to eligible municipalities with high cost wastewater infrastructure projects.

Workers' Compensation Assigned Risk Plan

The plan is the source of workers' compensation and employers' liability coverage for Minnesota employers who have been unable to obtain an insurance policy through the voluntary market.

National Sports Center Foundation

The foundation is under contract with the Minnesota Amateur Sports Commission to maintain and operate the National Sports Center facility. The primary purpose of the facility is to hold youth-oriented athletic and other non-athletic functions and events.

Higher Education Services Office

The office makes and guarantees loans to qualified post secondary students.

Minnesota Technology, Incorporated

The agency provides financial assistance to new or existing small and medium sized businesses in greater Minnesota, to stimulate economic growth and job creation.

Export Finance Authority

The authority aids and facilitates the financing of exports from the state.

Agricultural and Economic Development Board

The board administers programs for agricultural and economic development.

Rural Finance Authority

The authority administers state agriculture programs.

Minnesota Partnership for Action Against Tobacco

The partnership issues grants to health, community and academic organizations throughout Minnesota in support of research and cessation activities that will encourage and help tobacco users quit.

NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNIT FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2001 AND JUNE 30, 2002 (IN THOUSANDS)

ASSETS		ACILITIES JTHORITY	ASS	PENSATION IGNED RISK PLAN	С	PORTS ENTER NDATION	S	OUCATION ERVICES OFFICE	TEC	NNESOTA HNOLOGY RPORATED
Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	79,391	\$	25,420	\$	359	\$	17,824 105,209	\$	2,426
Investments Accounts Receivable		-		322,934		305		3,033		- 105
Settlement Receivable		_		210,218		305		3,033		105
Accrued Investment/Interest Income		15,746		3,150		-		2,394		-
Federal Aid Receivable		3,118		-		-		_,		452
Inventories		, -		-		11		-		-
Deferred Costs		70		2,373		22		1,572		-
Loans and Notes Receivable		308		-		-		56,110		-
Securities Lending Collateral	_	9,398		-		-	_	1,689		246
Total Current Assets	\$	108,031	\$	564,095	\$	697	\$	187,831	\$	3,229
Noncurrent Assets:										
Cash and Cash Equivalents-Restricted	\$	116,623	\$	-	\$	-	\$	22,641	\$	-
Investments-Restricted	Ψ	226,946	Ŧ	-	Ŷ	-	Ψ	,0	Ŧ	-
Loans Receivable-Restricted		902,380		-		-		-		-
Other Assets- Restricted		48,787		-		-		-		-
Settlement Receivable		-		-		-		-		-
Loans and Notes Receivable		5,471		-		-		317,951		-
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)		-		-		18		109		155
Nondepreciable Capital Assets		-		-		3,192		-		-
Other Assets		6,212		-		150		-		
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$	1,306,419	\$	-	\$	3,360	\$	340,701	\$	155
Total Assets	\$	1,414,450	\$	564,095	\$	4,057	\$	528,532	\$	3,384
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable	\$	1,661	\$	9,734	\$	569	\$	2,596	\$	125
Due to Primary Government		-		1,867		-		-		-
Deferred Revenue		1,075		27,368		205 872		-		50
Loans and Notes Payable Revenue Bonds Payable		-		-		0/2		-		-
Grants Payable		8,500		-		-		-		-
Claims Payable		-		39,362		-		-		-
Compensated Absences Payable		20		-		-		27		387
Securities Lending Collateral		9,398		-		-		1,689		246
Total Current Liabilities	\$	20,654	\$	78,331	\$	1,646	\$	4,312	\$	808
Noncurrent Liabilities:										
Accrued Bond Interest Payable-Restricted	\$	11,756	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Revenue Bonds Payable-Restricted		35,240		-		-		-		-
Due to Primary Government		-		-		-		-		-
Loans and Notes Payable		-		-		1,869				-
Revenue Bonds Payable		661,213		-		-		225,000		-
Grants Payable		16,903		-		-		-		-
Claims Payable Compensated Absences Payable		-		301,638		-		- 467		-
Other Liabilities		- 3,818		-		- 150		407		-
	-		<u> </u>	001.000	<u> </u>		•	005 107	•	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities	<u>\$</u> \$	728,930 749,584	<u>\$</u> \$	301,638 379,969	<u>\$</u> \$	2,019 3,665	<u>\$</u> \$	225,467 229,779	<u>\$</u> \$	- 808
	<u>+</u>	,	<u>.</u>			-,500	<u>+</u>		<u>+</u>	
NET ASSETS Invested in Capital Assets,										
Net of Related Debt	\$	-	\$	-	\$	581	\$	109	\$	-
	Ψ	598,562	Ŧ	_	Ŷ	-	Ψ	16,805	Ŧ	-
Restricted		596,56Z								
Restricted		66,304		184,126		(189)		281,839		2,576

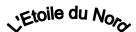
AGRICULTURAL & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BOARD		RURAL FINANCE AUTHORITY		PAF FC A	NNESOTA RTNERSHIP IR ACTION AGAINST OBACCO	TOTAL		
\$	17,348 17,150 -	\$	17,444 - -	\$	282 123,094 16 8,780	\$	160,494 568,387 213,677 8,780	
	248		-		-		21,538 3,570	
	- - 2,464		- - 5,110		-		11 4,037 63,992	
	94		1,247		-		12,674	
\$	37,304	\$	23,801	\$	132,172	\$	1,057,160	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	139,264 226,946	
	-		-		-		902,380	
	-		-		- 35,120		48,787 35,120	
	22,363		49,230		-		395,015	
	-		-		-		282 3,192	
	-		-		123		6,485	
\$	22,363	\$	49,230	\$	35,243	\$	1,757,471	
\$	59,667	\$	73,031	\$	167,415	\$	2,814,631	
\$	1,053	\$	-	\$	694	\$	16,432	
	-		7,842		-		9,709	
	-		-		-		28,698 872	
	4,540		-		-		4,540	
	-		-		3,906		12,406 39,362	
	-		-		-		434	
	94		1,247		-		12,674	
\$	5,687	\$	9,089	\$	4,600	\$	125,127	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,756	
	-		- 63,942		-		35,240 63,942	
	-		- 00,042		-		1,869	
	31,390		-		-		917,603	
	-		-		1,481		18,384 301,638	
	-		-		-		467	
	-		-		21		3,989	
\$	31,390	\$	63,942	\$	1,502	\$	1,354,888	
\$	37,077	\$	73,031	\$	6,102	\$	1,480,015	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	690	
	16,500 6,090		-		- 161,313		631,867 702,059	
\$	22,590	\$	-	\$	161,313	\$	1,334,616	
<u> </u>	,	-		-		Ŧ	,,	

NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNIT FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001 AND JUNE 30, 2002 (IN THOUSANDS)

	PUBLIC FACILITIES AUTHORITY		WORKERS' COMPENSATION ASSIGNED RISK PLAN		NATIONAL SPORTS CENTER FOUNDATION		HIGHER EDUCATION SERVICES OFFICE		MINNESOTA TECHNOLOGY INCORPORATED	
Net Expenses:										
Total Expenses	\$	50,565	\$	36,457	\$	8,635	\$	180,381	\$	9,941
Program Revenues: Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions	\$	52,457 71,303	\$	57,781	\$	7,765	\$	21,350 3,750	\$	989 2,000
Net (Expense) Revenue	\$	73,195	\$	21,324	\$	(870)	\$	(155,281)	\$	(6,952)
General Revenues: Investment Income Other Revenues	\$	- 770	\$	6,204	\$	18 978	\$	2,705	\$	182 25
Total General Revenues	\$	770	\$	6,204	\$	996	\$	2,705	\$	207
State Grants Not Restricted	\$	18,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	164,454	\$	5,005
Change in Net Assets	\$	91,965	\$	27,528	\$	126	\$	11,878	\$	(1,740)
Net Assets, as Restated	\$	572,901	\$	156,598	\$	266	\$	286,875	\$	4,316
Net Assets, Ending		664,866	\$	184,126	\$	392	\$	298,753	\$	2,576

& E DEVE	CULTURAL CONOMIC ELOPMENT BOARD	F	RURAL INANCE THORITY	PAF FO	NNESOTA RTNERSHIP IR ACTION AGAINST OBACCO	 TOTAL
\$	4,015	\$	3,786	\$	9,489	\$ 303,269
\$	69	\$	8	\$	-	\$ 140,419 77,053
\$	(3,946)	\$	(3,778)	\$	(9,489)	\$ (85,797)
\$	3,667	\$	3,833 41	\$	(9,852) 2,925	\$ 6,757 4,739
\$	3,667	\$	3,874	\$	(6,927)	\$ 11,496
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 187,459
\$	(279)	\$	96	\$	(16,416)	\$ 113,158
\$	22,869	\$	(96)	\$	177,729	\$ 1,221,458
\$	22,590	\$	-	\$	161,313	\$ 1,334,616

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Minnesota



General Obligation Debt Schedules



GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT

SCHEDULED DEBT SERVICE FOR FISCAL YEARS 2003-2022

PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS - BOLD FACE

(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

		(\$ IN	THOUSAND	5)		-			
GROUP & FUND & TYPE GENERAL FUND	AUTHORIZATION YEAR-CHAPTER	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING 6/30/2002	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	
STATE BUILDING CAPITAL	IMPROVEMENT '87.40	0 3.125 958	455 156	245 136	245 124	245 111	245 99	2 45 86	
	'88.71	8 10 0	10 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	
	' 89 . 29	0 210 56	60 11	15 8	15 7	15 6	15 6	15 5	
	'89.30	0 26.415 9.134	2.530 1.357	2,110 1,238	2.110 1.129	2,110 1,018	2,005 904	2,005 801	
	'90.61	0 12.897 4.007	2.515 620	870 529	870 483	870 437	870 392	8 65 347	
	'91.35	4 2.100 667	175 105	1 75 96	175 88	1 75 79	175 70	1 75 61	
	'92.55	8 80,720 27,242	7,925 4,064	6.110 3.708	6,105 3,396	6,105 3,072	6.105 2.751	6,345 2,429	
	'93.37	3 4,475 1,651	345 239	345 221	345 201	345 181	335 162	335 145	
	'93.55	6,600 2,097	550 329	550 302	550 275	550 247	550 219	5 50 191	
	'94.64	3 273.463 109.087	18,840 13,946	18.450 13.063	18,445 12,098	18,440 11,095	18,750 10,069	18.535 9.125	
	X'95.00	2 3.710 1.445	245 193	245 181	245 168	245 154	280 139	280 125	
	'96.46	3 265,500 110,526	17,490 13,105	17,550 12,302	17,145 11,450	16,840 10,598	16,655 9,734	16,650 8,897	
	'97.24	6 60,235 23,458	3,755 2,893	3.855 2.718	4.255 2.533	4.555 2.328	4,255 2,108	4.255 1.902	
	X'97.00	30.115 12.923	2.370 1.514	1.845 1.400	1.845 1.306	1,845 1,213	1,845 1,119	1.845 1.026	
2 •	98.40	4 34.005 16.059	2,055 1,752	2,085 1,657	1.970 1.554	1,970 1,455	1.970 1.354	1,970 1,2 52	
	'99 .24	0 351,050 155,540	25,330 16,894	26.810 16.044	25.470 14.761	22,535 13,563	22.535 12.423	17.895 11.401	
STATE MUNICIPAL ENERGY	BUILDING BONDS '83.32	1, 795 242	505 76	425 54	220 38	220 27	125 18	1 25 12	
	90.61	.0 25 9	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	5 1	
· · · · ·	'94.64	3 1 .810 232	395 85	395 65	395 45	395 22	- 95 9	95 4	
	'96.46	i3 2,300 336	385 100	385 82	385 64	385 46	345 28	345 12	

GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT

SCHEDULED DEBT SERVICE FOR FISCAL YEARS 2003-2022

PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS - BOLD FACE

(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

<u>2009</u>	2010	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	2022
245	245	245	245	245	170	20	20	5	5	0	0	0	0
73	60	47	34	21	7	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	15	15	15	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	3	2	2	1	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
2,005	2.010	2.010	2,010	2.010	1.815	815	650	1 25	75	20	0	0	0
696	590	482	373	263	152	80	40	8	3	1	0	0	0
865	865	865	865	865	867	410	1 20	120	115	30	30	10	10
302	256	210	163	116	69	34	21	14	8	_4	2	1	0
1 75 52	175 42	1 75 33	1 75 24	175 14	175 5	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0 0	0 0
6,335	6,335	6,335	6,335	6,335	5, 825	2,100	1,790	505	55	55	20	0	0
2,099	1,766	1,429	1,089	746	400	183	79	20	6	3	1	0	0
335	335	335	335	335	335	335	50	10	10	5	5	0 .	0
127	109	90	71	52	33	15	4	1	1	0	0	0	0
550	550	550	550	550	550	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
162	133	104	74	45	15	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
18,435	18,430	18,435	18,430	18,425	18,425	18,418	15,760	7,385	5 , 385	2,450	1,1 75	525	325
8,186	7,235	6,268	5,292	4,303	3,304	2,305	1,396	717	396	172	79	29	8
270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	5	5	0	0	0	0
111	97	83	68	54	39	23	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
16.210	16.210	16.210	16,210	15,760	15,860	15,860	15,860	14,065	10,540	6,390	2,570	835	590
8,063	7,245	6.418	5,588	4,753	3,939	3,123	2,311	1,498	876	396	164	50	15
3,755	3.755	3,755	3,755	3,355	3,355	3,355	3,355	3,355	3,355	155	0	0	0
1,696	1.514	1,332	1,148	963	798	632	465	297	129	4	0	0	0
1. 845	1, 845	1. 845	1.845	1, 845	1, 595	1, 595	1,595	1, 595	1,595	445	445	340	90
933	839	745	651	558	464	383	301	220	140	59	36	13	2
1,965	1.965	1, 965	1, 965	1.965	1,965	1.965	1, 965	1,965	1,965	1.315	970	25	25
1,149	1.046	943	840	737	634	531	428	325	222	119	56	2	1
17.815	17,815	15,830	15,830	15,830	15,830	15,830	15,830	15,830	15.830	15,830	15,830	10.445	6.100
10,493	9,569	8,674	7,849	7,029	6,204	5,373	4,543	3,720	2,909	2,094	1,278	566	153
55 8	55 5	25 3	25	15 0	0 0	0	• 0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0 0
5 1	5 1	50	- 5 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0. 0	0 0	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	0 0	0 0
20 2	- 20 1	0 0	0 -	0	0 0	0 0	0. 0	0 0	0	0 0	- 0 0	0 0	0 0
60 2	10 1	0 0	- 0 0	0	0 0	• 0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
				2	2	5	5		•	v	Ŭ	Ű,	. v

GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT

SCHEDULED DEBT SERVICE FOR FISCAL YEARS 2003-2022

PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS - BOLD FACE

PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS - BOLD FACE		(\$ IN	THOUSAND	S) .	INTEREST PAYMENTS - MEDIUM FACE			
GROUP & FUND & TYPE GENERAL FUND (CONT) REFUNDING BONDS	AUTHORIZATION YEAR-CHAPTER	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING <u>6/30/2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>
	'16A.66	27.910 3.119	0 718	10. 690 944	5.080 709	4,930 484	5, 515 223	1,6 95 42
REFUNDING BONDS	'16A.66	477,997 101,144	76.557 22.537	68.712 18.837	63,647 15,505	49,142 12,562	48.247 10,102	42.912 7.754
REINVESTMENT IN MINNESOTA (RIM) '87.400	440 136	110 22	20 18	25 16	25 15	30 14	30 12
	89.300	250 86	30 13	15 11	15 11	15 10	20 9	20 8
	'90.610	1.035 320	150 55	90 47	90 43	90 38	90 33	85 29
	'91.354	8,480 2,995	840 434	650 397	645 363	645 328	630 293	625 261
RURAL FINANCE AUTHORITY (RFA)	*86.398	31,625 6,051	3,625 1,856	5,000 1,503	0 1.380	14,000 942	9,000 369	0 0
	'96.463	35,100 11,698	0 1.991	0 1.991	2.000 1,927	0 1,863	5,000 1,863	18.000 1.343
LANDFILL	'94 .639	28.175 11.824	1.840 1.445	1,840 1,353	1,845 1,257	1,835 1,156	1,805 1,056	1, 805 962
POLLUTION CONTROL	` 87.400	2,860 1,020	310 147	210 134	210 123	210 111	210 99	210 88
	'89.300	995 305	185 51	75 43	75 39	75 35	75 31	75 27
	'90.610	3,380 1,174	275 176	275 162	275 148	275 134	280 119	2 80 104
•	'92.558	8,305 2,744	725 425	685 389	685 353	685 318	685 281	6 85 246
2 - 2	'93.373	4.570 1,798	330 244	330 227	330 209	330 190	325 170	325 154
	'93.558	4,800 1,525	400 240	400 220	400 200	400 180	400 159	400 139
	'94.643	26,135 10,202	1,805 1,340	1,800 1,251	1,800 1,156	1.800 1.057	- 1,820 956	1, 820 866
	X195.002	490 187	35 23	35 21	30 19	30 18	30 17	30 15
	'96.463	19,485 7,792	1, 215 927	1, 215 871	1,215 814	1, 215 755	1.215 695	1,2 15 636

GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT

SCHEDULED DEBT SERVICE FOR FISCAL YEARS 2003-2022

PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS - BOLD FACE

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(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

<u>2009</u>	2010	<u>2011</u>	2012	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	2020	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
38,583	37,963	18,190	17,845	5,500	5.400	5,300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5,602	3,613	2,167	1,260	673	400	133	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30 10	30 9	30 7	30 6	30 4	20 2	20 1	1 0 0	. O	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0
20	20	20	20	20	20	10	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	6	5	4	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
85	85	85	85	85	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	20	15	10	6	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
625 228	625 195	625 162	625 128	625 94	560 59	380 33	275 15	45 4	45 2	15 0	0 0	0	0
0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0
4,500	3,100	2,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 .	0
414	236	69	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0
1,805	1. 805	1. 795	1. 795	1, 795	1.795	1, 795	1. 715	1.345	810	375	375	0	0
870	778	684	590	495	400	305	213	132	76	37	16	0	0
210	210	210	210	210	130	130	130	60	0	0	0	0	0
77	66	55	44	32	21	14	7	2	0	0	0	0	0
75	75	75	75	75	15	15	15	15	0	0	0	0	0
23	19	15	11	7	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
280	280	280	280	280	85	85	85	50	15	0	0	0	0
90	75		45	30	14	10	5	2	0	0	0	0,	0
670 210	670 174	665 138	665 102	670 65	540 29	175 10	50 4	50 1	0 0	0	0	0 0	0
325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	0	0	0	0	0	0
137	120	103	85	67	49	30	12	0	0	0		0	0
400	400	400	400	400	400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
118	97	75	54	32	11	0		0	0	0	0	0	0
1.810	1. 810	1. 810	1, 810	1,810	1, 810	1.810	1.690	465	465	0		0	0
774	682	588	492	395	297	197	103	36	13	0		0	0
30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	0	0	0	0
14	12	11	10	8	7	5	4	2	1	0	0	0	
1.215	1.215	1,215	1.215	1, 215	1.215	1.215	1.215	1,215	915	260	85	0	0
577	519	459	399	339	278	217	156	95	42	12	3	0	0

GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT SCHEDULED DEBT SERVICE FOR FISCAL YEARS 2003-2022

(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS - BOLD FACE

				.,				
GROUP & FUND & TYPE GENERAL FUND (CONT)	AUTHORIZATION YEAR-CHAPTER	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING _6/30/2002	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	2005	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>
POLLUTION CONTROL (CONT)	'97.246	3,165 1,470	180 160	190 152	190 143	190 134	185 125	185 115
	'98.404	3,410 1,655	185 173	185 164	185 154	185 145	185 135	185 126
	'99.240	36,970 18,555	1,745 1,829	2,045 1,814	2,030 1,713	2,020 1,609	2,020 1,503	2.020 1.398
VARIOUS PURPOSE	00.492	276,233 112,547	14.565 12.464	20,148 12,732	21,636 11,784	21,940 10,723	28,265 9,450	13.070 8.402
•	X'01.012	49,150 24,156	950 1,889	2,780 2,299	2.780 2.192	2.780 2.063	2.780 1.924	2.780 1.785
	02.374	38,560 17,558	0 1.236	2.110 1.828	2,110 1,759	2,110 1,664	5,290 1,479	2.120 1.2 94
	02.393	19,760 9,721	0 632	1.150 933	1, 150 896	1, 150 844	1,150 787	1.1 60 729
STATE TRANSPORTATION	' 84 . 597	4,800 973	700 257	700 217	700 176	700 136	700 95	7 00 55
	'87.400	690 228	100 34	50 31	50 28	50 25	50 23	50 20
	*89.300	460 148	60 23	40 21	40 19	40 16	35 14	35 12
	'90.610	2,975 1,088	285 147	210 135	215 124	215 113	210 102	2 05 91
	'92.558	7.980 3,072	765 393	530 362	530 335	525 308	535 281	520 254
	'93.373	4,795 1,979	320 251	340 236	340 218	340 200	340 181	340 163
	'94.643	31,495 13,682	1,895 1,584	1,920 1,499	1,920 1,402	1.930 1,302	1,980 1,201	1,980 1,102
t	X'95.002	2,560 995	175 124	175 116	170 107	170 99	165 90	1 65 82
	'96.463	5,465 2,243	340 263	350 249	350 233	350 216	345 199	340 183
	'97.246	2,490 1,101	155 123	160 116	160 108	150 101	150 94	1 50 86
• •	X'97.002	1,190 498	70 55	70 52	70 49	70 46	70 - 44	70 40
	'98.404	3.570 1.549	215 178	225 169	220 158	220 147	220 135	220 12 4

GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT

SCHEDULED DEBT SERVICE FOR FISCAL YEARS 2003-2022

PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS - BOLD FACE

(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

INTEREST PAYMENTS - MEDIUM FACE

<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	2013	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	2016	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
185	185	185	185	1 85	180	180	180	1 80	180	130	80	5	5
105	96	86	77	67	57	48	39	29	20	11	5	0	0
185	185	185	1 80	180	1 80	1 80	180	180	1 80	1 80	180	12 5	0
116	106	96	87	77	68	58	48	39	29	20	11	3	0
1.970	1,970	1.970	1. 970	1, 970	1,970	1.970	1.970	1,970	1,970	1, 970	1.970	950	500
1.294	1,189	1.085	980	876	771	666	561	457	353	250	146	49	13
13.870	15,875	13,875	20.380	16.760	9,055	9,055	9,059	9.060	9,060	9,060	9,070	8.005	4.425
7.716	6,952	6,184	5.303	4.355	3,691	3,215	2,739	2.269	1,809	1,346	882	421	111
2.450	2,450	2.450	2,450	2.450	2.450	2.450	2.450	2, 450	2,450	2,450	2,450	2.450	2,450
1.654	1,531	1,409	1,286	1.164	1.041	919	796	674	551	429	306	184	61
2.000	2.000	2,000	2.000	2.000	1,635	1,640	1,640	1, 640	1, 650	1, 650	1. 655	1.655	1.655
1, 19 1	1.091	991	891	791	700	618	536	454	372	290	207	124	41
1.000	1,000	1.000	1.000	1,000	1,000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1,000	1,000	1.000	1.000	1.000
675	625	575	525	475	425	375	325	275	225	175	125	75	25
300	300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	• 0	0	0	0
27	11	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50	50	50	50	50	50	. <mark>20</mark>	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	15	12	9	7	4	2	1	0	0		0	0	0
30 11	30 9	30 8	30 6	30 4	30 3	15 1	15 1	0 0	0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0
200	200	200	200	200	200	1 35	130	65	65 ÷	20	10	1 0	0
81	71	60	50	39	29	20	13	7		2	1	0	0
520	520	520	520	520	520	415	345	235	235	1 35	90	0	0
228	201	174	147	119	92	67	47	32	20	10	4	0	0
315 146	315 130	315 113	315 96	310 79	310 62	310 45	300 28	95 15	95 10	- 55	40 2	• 0	0 0
1.975	1, 975	1, 975	1, 975	1, 975	1.975	1, 975	1, 920	1,335	1,305	755	555	1 00	75
1.002	902	800	698	594	490	385	282	195	126	72	37	6	2
165	1 65	1 65	165	165	165	165	165	1 10	110	0	0	0	0
74	66	58	50	42	33	25	16	8	3	0	0	0	0
340	340	340	340	340	335	335	3 35	295	295	80	5	5	5
166	149	132	115	98	81	64	47	30	15	3	1	0	0
145	140	1 40	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	90	70	0	0
79	72	64	57	50	43	35	28	21	14	. 7	3	0	0
70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	0	0	0
37	33	30	26	23	19	16	12	9	5	2	- 0	0	0
220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	20	20	5	5
113	102	91	80	69	58	47	36	25	14	3	1	0	0

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GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT

SCHEDULED DEBT SERVICE FOR FISCAL YEARS 2003-2022

PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS - BOLD FACE INTEREST PAYMENTS - MEDIUM FACE (\$ IN THOUSANDS) AMOUNT AUTHORIZATION OUTSTANDING GROUP & FUND & TYPE YEAR-CHAPTER 6/30/2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 GENERAL FUND (CONT) STATE TRANSPORTATION (CONT) '99.240 25.140 1,360 1.370 1,370 1.370 1.370 1.370 12.669 1.317 1.247 1,176 1.104 1.032 960 '00.479 5,500 200 285 285 285 285 285 2.738 243 256 243 229 215 201 WASTE MANAGEMENT '87.400 215 30 15 15 15 15 15 68 10 9 9 8 7 6 '90.610 1.850 230 150 150 150 150 100 634 91 81 73 65 56 50 '92.558 1.550 130 105 105 105 105 90 686 75 69 64 59 53 48 '96.463 2.420 140 140 140 140 140 140 1.086 119 112 106 99 92 86 INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT STATE BUILDING CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT '90.610 30,838 2,890 2,540 2.540 2.540 2.540 2.540 9.966 1.562 1.425 1.296 1,165 1.033 902 '92.558 24.810 2.060 1.830 1.830 1,830 1.830 1.835 9.065 1.303 1.200 1.096 989 888 794 '94.643 75,412 5,250 5,250 4,915 5,255 5.255 4.915 29,997 3.800 3.547 3,280 3.010 2,732 2.486 '96.463 90.355 5.530 5,530 5,525 5,530 5,365 5.350 39.029 4.405 4.152 3.894 3.636 3.370 3.111 '98.404 53,590 2,905 2,905 2.905 2.865 2,865 2.800 2.704 2.558 26.390 2,410 2,263 2.116 1.970 REFUNDING BONDS '16A.66 54,425 5,580 5.915 5.955 5,770 5,760 5.760 13,407 2.638 2.357 2.065 1.774 1.481 1.184 REINVESTMENT IN MINNESOTA (RIM) '90.610 320 **25** 14 **25** 13 45 25 25 25 96 16 11 10 9 POLLUTION CONTROL '90.610 1.630 255 125 125 125 125 125 480 79 69 63 56 50 43 VARIOUS PURPOSE '00.492 87,757 3.120 4.562 4,565 4.564 4.565 4,550 3.914 44,058 4.176 3.969 3.743 3.509 3.276 02.393 2.350 0 125 125 125 125 125 1.179 75 112 102 108 96 89 CIGARETTE TAX REFUNDING BONDS 16A.66 2.335 2.335 0 0 0 0 0

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GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT

SCHEDULED DEBT SERVICE FOR FISCAL YEARS 2003-2022

PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS - BOLD FACE

INTEREST PAYMENTS - MEDIUM FACE

(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	2015	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
1.370	1.370	1.370	1.370	1.360	1.360	1.360	1, 360	1.360	1,360	1.360	1.360	445	125
887	814	740	667	594	521	447	374	301	229	156	83	17	3
280	280	280	280	280	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275
187	173	159	145	131	117	103	89	76	62	48	34	21	7
15	15	20	20	20	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	5	4	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	10	10	0	0	0
45	40	34	29	24	19	14	9	4	1	0	0	0	0
65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	6 5	65
44	41	37	34	31	28	24	21	18	15	11	8		2
140	140	140	140	1 40	140	140	140	140	140	100	75	5	0
79	71	64	57	50	43	36	28	21	14	7	2	0	0
2,540 768	2.540 633	2.540 497	2,540 359	2.540 221	2.078 83	325 17	1 45 5	0	0 0	0 0.	0	0 0	0 0
1, 835	1, 835	1.835	1, 835	1, 835	1,835	1, 835	750	0	0	0	0	0	0
698	600	500	399	296	192	89	20	0	0		0	0	0
4,910	4,910	4.905	4.905	4.905	4 , 905	4.907	4,235	2,740	2,240	890	120	0	0
2,238	1,987	1.732	1.475	1.215	955	696	456	241	116	29	3	0	0
5,340	5,340	5.335	5,335	5,335	5,335	5,335	5,335	4,725	4.725	3,425	1,660	275	25
2,844	2,575	2.303	2,029	1,755	1,481	1,205	929	653	413	198	66	8	1
2,800	2,800	2.800	2,800	2,800	2,800	2.800	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,645	2,000	900
1,826	1,680	1.533	1,386	1,241	1.094	946	798	652	508	364	224	95	23
5,685	5,690	4.135	4.175	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
885	586	328	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 7	25 6	25 5	25 3	25 2	25 1	0 0	0	0	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
125	1 25	1 25	125	125	125	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37	30	24	17	10	3	0	0	0 .	0	0	0	0	0
4.550	4.550	4.550	4,550	4,550	4.550	4,550	4,546	4,545	4,540	4.540	4,540	4.270	3,000
3,045	2,812	2.577	2,344	2,111	1.878	1,643	1,408	1,175	946	716		257	75
125	125	125	125	125	1 25	125	125	125	120	120	120	12 0	1 20
83	77	71	64	58	52	46	39	33	27	21	15	9	3
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	- 0	n	0
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GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT

SCHEDULED DEBT SERVICE FOR FISCAL YEARS 2003-2022

PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS - BOLD FACE

PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS - BOLD FAC	E	(\$ IN	THOUSAND	INTEREST PAYMENTS - MEDIUM FACE				
GROUP & FUND & TYPE SPORTS & HEALTH TAX	AUTHORIZATION YEAR-CHAPTER	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING 6/30/2002	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>
REFUNDING BONDS	'16A.66	5,450 608	0 140	2,090 184	995 138	960 94	1.075 43	3 30 8
REFUNDING BONDS	'16A.66	8.225 1.392	1, 630 413	1, 275 335	1, 280 265	1,260 194	1.260 122	1.2 60 50
GROUP TOTAL GENERAL FUND		2.812.482 1.046.619	230,762 134,865	242.122 127.250	227,192 115,856	221,597 104,342	229,722 92,863	200,657 81.842
GAME & FISH REFUNDING BONDS	'16A.66	35	0	10 1	10 1	10 1	5	0
REFUNDING BONDS	'16A.66	68 11	13 3	13 3	13 2	13 1	8 1	3 0
GROUP TOTAL GAME & FISH		103 14	13 4	23 4	23 3	23 2	13 1	30
TRUNK HIGHWAY REFUNDING BONDS	'16A.66	3.015 337	0 78	1, 155 102	550 77	530 52	595 24	1 85 5
REFUNDING BONDS	'16A.66	6,990 625	2,655 306	2,560 169	600 84	600 50	575 17	0 0
TRUNK HIGHWAY	[•] 00.479	83,500 41,830	2.750 3.642	4,340 3,964	4,340 3,772	4,340 3,559	4.340 3,336	4.340 3.115
GROUP TOTAL TRUNK HIGHWAY		93,505 42,793	5,405 4,026	8,055 4,235	5,490 3,932	5,470 3,661	5,510 3,377	4,525 3,120
MAX EFFORT SCHOOL LOAN REFUNDING BONDS								
	'16A.66	995 112	0 26	380 34	180 25	175 17	195 8	65 2
REFUNDING BONDS	'16A.66	32,060 7,701	2.725 1,533	3,770 1,375	3,680 1,195	3.545 1.019	3,525 844	3, 425 669
SCHOOL LOANS	'90.610	265 8	265 8	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0 0
	91.265	1 4,100 4,357	1,800 710	1, 155 634	1, 160 576	1,160 516	_1, 160 456	1,1 60 396
	'92.558	3,775 1,114	585 182	290 159	290 145	290 130	290 116	2 90 101

GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT

SCHEDULED DEBT SERVICE FOR FISCAL YEARS 2003-2022

PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS - BOLD FACE

(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	2015	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0
130 11	130 4	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	. 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
177,648 71,756	177.583 62,614	151,165 54,052	1 54,855 46,109	133.835 38.573	123.610 31.763	1 14.360 25.511	102,830 19,847	84,160 14,807	76,515 10,723	58,595 7,076	49.560 4.288	33,945 1,937	21,770 544
0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	· · · · 0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0 0	0
3 0	3 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0 0	0 0
30	3	0 0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0 .0
0 0	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
0 0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0
4.325 2,896	4,325 2,674	4.325 2,451	4,325 2,229	4,325 2,009	4.325 1.788	4,325 1,564	4,325 1,340	4.325 1.119	4.325 902	4,325 684	4,325 466	4.325 249	2.825 71
4.325 2.896	4,325 2,674	4,325 2,451	4,325 2,229	4,325 2,009	4,325 1,788	4,325 1,564	4,325 1,340	4,325 1,119	4,325 902	4,325 684	4.325 466	4.325 249	2,825 71
0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
3 ,325 497	3,305 327	2,385 182	2,375 61	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ó	. ~~	0	0 0
0 1, 160	0 1,160	0 1, 160	0 1,160	0 1,160	0 655	0 50	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	
1,1 60 334	272	210	147	84	20	1	Ō	Ó	0	0	0	0	0
290 85	290 70	290 55	290 39	290 23	290 8	0 0	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0

GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT

SCHEDULED DEBT SERVICE FOR FISCAL YEARS 2003-2022

PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS - BOLD FACE

(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

INTEREST PAYMENTS - MEDIUM FACE

		(\$ IN	THOUSANDS	S)				
GROUP & FUND & TYPE MAX EFFORT SCHOOL LOAN (CONT)	AUTHORIZATION YEAR-CHAPTER	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING _6/30/2002	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>
SCHOOL LOANS (CONT)	'93.373	2,310 770	190 118	190 108	185 99	185 89	1 85 79	1 85 69
	'94.643	2,100 796	150 109	150 102	1 50 93	150 84	150 76	1 50 69
	X'95.002	1 7.165 6.608	1, 185 882	1,1 85 823	1,185 759	1.185 690	1.185 621	1.180 559
	' 00.492	13.000 6.568	0 417	685 617	685 595	685 564	685 530	6 85 496
GROUP TOTAL MAX EFFORT SCHOOL LOAN		85.770 28.033	6,900 3,985	7,805 3,852	7,515 3,487	7.375 3,110	7,375 2,731	7.140 2.360
STATE GUARANTEED BONDS GUARANTEED BOND CLASS	'91.350	40.235	750	805	855	975	1,035	1.105
	91.000	26.563	2,508	2,460	2,407	2.348	2,282	2.211
GROUP TOTAL STATE GUARANTEED BONDS		40,235 26,563	750 2.508	805 2,460	855 2,407	975 2.348	1.035 2.282	1.1 05 2.211
TOTAL PRINCIPAL - LESS GUARANTEE TOTAL INTEREST - LESS GUARANTEE		2.991.860 1.117.459	243,080 142,879	258,005 135,340	240,220 123,278	234,465 111,116	242.620 98.971	212.325 87.322
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE - LESS GUARANTEE	(1)	4,109,319	385,959	393,345	363,498	345,581	341,591	299.647
TOTAL PRINCIPAL - ALL FUNDS TOTAL INTEREST - ALL FUNDS		3.032.095 1.144.022	243,830 145,387	258,810 137,800	241,075 125,685	235,440 113,464	243,655 101,253	213.430 89.533
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE - ALL FUNDS (1)		4,176.117	389,217	396,610	366,760	348.904	344,908	302.963

The Total Debt Service - All Funds does not include:

\$81,650,000 of bonds dated July 1. 1992; \$78,175,000 of bonds dated October 1. 1994; \$2.040,000 of bonds dated May 1. 1995; For which funds are held in escrow, have been invested and will be sufficient to pay the principal of, and interest on, the bonds to their earliest call date.

GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT

SCHEDULED DEBT SERVICE FOR FISCAL YEARS 2003-2022

PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS - BOLD FACE

(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
185	185	185	190	190	190	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 .
60	50	40	30	19	9	2	0	0	0	0	0		0
150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	0	0	0	0	0	0
61	53	45	37	29	21	12	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
1,1 85	1,185	1,180	1.180	1,175	1,175	1,175	1,175	630	0	0	0	0	0
499	439	377	315	252	188	125	63	16	0	0	0	0	0
685	685	685	685	685	685	685	685	685	685	685	680	680	680
462	427	393	359	325	290	256	222	188	153	119	85	51	17
6,980	6,960	6,035	6.030	3,650	3,145	2,125	2,010	1,315	685	685	680	680	680
1,999	1,639	1,302	987	732	536	396	289	203	153	119	85	51	17
1.180	1,260	1,350	1,430	1,51 5	1,605	26,370	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.133	2,050	1,966	1,883	1,794	1,698	824	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.180 2.133	1.260 2.050	1,350 1,966	1,430 1,883	1,515 1,794	1,605 1,698	26,370 824	0 0	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0
188,955	188,870	161,525	165,210	141,810	131,080	120,810	109,165	89,800	81.525	63,60 5	54.565	38,950	25,275
76,651	66,927	57,805	49,326	41,314	34.087	27,471	21,476	16,129	11,778	7,879	4.838	2,238	632
265,606	255,797	219,330	214,536	183,124	165,167	148,281	130,641	105,929	93,303	71,484	59.403	41,188	25,907
190,135	190,130	162,875	166,640	143,325	132,685	147.180	109,165	89.800	81,525	63.60 5	54,565	38,950	25,275
78,784	68,977	59,771	51,209	43,108	35,785	28.295	21,476	16.129	11,778	7.879	4,838	2,238	632
268,919	259,107	222,646	217,849	186,433	168,470	175,475	130,641	105,929	93,303	71,484	59,403	41,188	25,907

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS AUTHORIZED, ISSUED AND UNISSUED June 30, 2002 (In Thousands)

Purpose of Issue	Law Authorizing	Total Authorization	Previously Issued	Remaining Authorization	
Municipal Energy Building ³	1983,Ch.323	\$ 29,979.9	\$ 29,930.0	\$ 49.9	
Building ^{6,7,8,9}	1987,Ch.400	369,687.2	369,560.5	126.7	
Water Pollution Control	1987,Ch.400	66,747.0	66,740.0	7.0	
Building ^{3, 6, 7, 8, 9}	1989,Ch.300	112,865.4	112,235.0	630.4	
Building ^{3, 6, 7, 8, 9}	1990,Ch.610	270,129.1	270,126.0	3.1	
Wetlands/Reinvest in MN ³	1991,Ch.354	27,989.0	27,360.0	629.0	
Building ^{3, 6, 7, 8}	1992,Ch.558	202,134.0	196,905.0	5,229.0	
Waste Management	1992,Ch.558	2,000.0	1,625.0	375.0	
Transportation	1992,Ch.558	17,500.0	17,205.0	295.0	
Building ^{3, 6, 8}	1993,Ch.373	39,605.6	38,355.0	1,250.6	
Transportation	1993,Ch.373	9,900.0	8,970.0	930.0	
Building ^{3, 4, 5, 7}	1994,Ch.643	526,506.8	521,264.0	5,242.8	
Municipal Energy Building	1994,Ch.643	4,000.0	3,975.0	25.0	
Transportation ^{3, 5}	1994,Ch.643	34,948.7	34,320.0	628.7	
Water Pollution Control	X1995, Ch.2	718.6	710.0	8.6	
Building ^{3, 4, 6}	1996, Ch. 463	481,953.3	473,835.0	8,118.3	
Municipal Energy Building	1996, Ch. 463	3,908.3	3,850.0	58.3	
Water Pollution Control	1996, Ch. 463	25,450.0	24,300.0	1,150.0	
Transportation	1996, Ch. 463	10,000.0	9,945.0	55.0	
Building	1997, Ch. 246	82,625.0	82,400.0	225.0	
Water Pollution Control	1997, Ch. 246	4,000.0	3,665.0	335.0	
Transportation	1997, Ch. 246	3,000.0	2,985.0	15.0	
Building ^{3, 4}	X1997, Ch. 2	44,055.0	35,300.0	8,755.0	
Building ^{1, 3, 4}	1998, Ch. 404	101,495.0	98,295.0	3,200.0	
Transportation	1998, Ch. 404	4,000.0	3,880.0	120.0	
Building ^{1,4}	1999, Ch. 240	442,105.0	382,365.0	59,740.0	
Transportation	1999, Ch. 240	28,440.0	27,290.0	1,150.0	
Transportation ²	2000, Ch. 479	7,000.0	5,500.0	1,500.0	
Trunk Highway	2000, Ch. 479	100,100.0	85,000.0	15,100.0	
Various Purpose ²	2000, Ch. 492	535,060.0	386,930.0	148,130.0	
Various Purpose	X2001, Ch. 12	117,205.0	49,150.0	68,055.0	
Various Purpose	2002, Ch. 280	7,800.0	0.0	7,800.0	
Various Purpose	2002, Ch. 374	75,120.0	38,560.0	36,560.0	
Various Purpose ¹	2002, Ch. 393	977,635.0	22,110.0	<u>955,525.0</u>	
Totals		\$ 4,765,662.9	\$ 3,434,640.5	\$ 1,331,022.4	

- (1) The Governor vetoed \$352,923,000 of appropriations for capital projects to be funded from Laws 2002, Chapter 393. The Governor will request that the bond authorization be reduced to match the appropriations in the 2003 Legislative Session. Laws of 2002, Chapter 393 also corrected the bond authorization reported in footnote 3 below by increasing the bond authorization of Laws 1998, Chapter 404 by \$2,700,000 and reducing the bond authorization of Laws 1999, Chapter 240 by the \$2,700,000.
- (2) Laws of 2001, Chapter 55 converted \$7 million of transportation improvement projects authorized in Laws 2000, Chapter 479 from general fund to Transporation Bonds and converted capital projects authorized in Laws 2000, Chapter 492 to be financed from Various Purpose general obligation bonds to general fund cash.

(3)

Minnesota Statutes 16A.642, required that on February 1, 2001 the Commissioner of Finance report unencumbered bond proceeds balances to the legislature that were enacted more than four years prior. These bond proceeds balances and their bond authorizations cancelled effective on July 1, 2001. The cancellation report reduced Building Bond authorizations as follows: Laws 1983, Chapter 323 by \$20,149; Laws 1989, Chapter 300 by \$49,625; Laws 1990, Chapter 610 by \$30,871; Laws 1992, Chapter 558 by \$351,000; Laws 1993, Chapter 373 by \$9,428; Laws 1994, Chapter 643 by \$1,518,171; Special Session Laws 1995, Chapter 2 by \$31,448; Laws 1996, Chapter 463 by \$2,275,358; Special Session Laws 1997, Chapter 2 by \$1,250,000 and Laws 1998, Chapter 40 by \$1,000,000. The cancellation report also reduced: Airport Facility Bonds authorized by 1991, Chapter 350 by \$81,275,000; Reinvest in Minnesota Bonds authorized by Laws 1994, Chapter 643 by \$10,995; Landfill Bonds authorized by Laws 1994, Chapter 643 by \$5,2460,000; Transportation Bonds authorized by Laws 1994, Chapter 643 by \$5,2900,000.

(4)

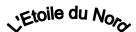
Laws 2000, Chapter 492 reduced Building Bonds authorizations as follows: Laws 1994, Chapter 643 by \$1,964.000; Laws 1996, Chapter 463 by \$1,855,000; Special Session Laws 1997, Chapter 2 by \$10,000,000; Laws 1998, Chapter 404 by \$2,700,000; and Laws 1999, Chapter 240 by \$4,000,000. The \$2,700,000 bond authorization reduction for Laws of 1998, Chapter 404 was for the cancellation of projects actually authorized by Laws of 1999, Chapter 240.

(5) Laws 1998, Chapter 404 reduced Building Bond authorization in Laws 1994, Chapter 643 by \$1,350,000. Laws 1998, Chapter 404 also reduced Transportation Bond authorization in Laws 1994, Chapter 643 by \$10,000,000.

(6)

Laws 1997, Chapter 202 reduced Building Bond authorizations as follows: Laws 1987, Chapter 400 by \$295,000; Laws 1989, Chapter 300 by \$3,335,000; Laws 1990, Chapter 610 by \$9,260,000; Laws 1992, Chapter 558 by \$6,590,000; Laws 1993, Chapter 373 by \$10,000; and Laws 1996, Chapter 463 by \$37,285,000. Laws 1997, Chapter 202 also reduced; Transportation Bonds authorized in Laws 1990, Chapter 610 by \$165,000; Reinvest in Minnesota Bond authorization in Laws 1990, Chapter 610 by \$20,000; and Airport Facility Bond authorization in Laws 1991, Chapter 350 by \$48,765,000.

- (7) Special Session Laws 1995, Chapter 2 reduced Building Bond authorizations as follows: Laws 1987, Chapter 400 by \$50,000; Laws 1989, Chapter 300 by \$65,000; Laws 1990, Chapter 610 by \$580,000; Laws 1992, Chapter 558 by \$5,000; and Laws 1994, Chapter 643 by \$1,245,000. Special Session Laws 1995, Chapter 2 also reduced the Transporation Bond authorization in Laws 1987, Chapter 400 by \$10,000.
- (8) Laws 1994, Chapter 643 reduced Building Bond authorizations as follows: Laws 1987, Chapter 400 by \$240,000; Laws 1989, Chapter 300 by \$895,000; Laws 1990, Chapter 610 by \$115,000; Laws 1992, Chapter 558 by \$65,000; and Laws 1993, Chapter 373 by \$15,000.
- (9) Laws 1993, Chapter 373 reduced Building Bond authorizations as follows: Laws 1987, Chapter 400 by \$700,000; Laws 1989, Chapter 300 by \$2,550,000; and Laws 1990, Chapter 610 by \$2,500,000.





Minnesota

2002 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Statistical Section

The following usual statistical tables are not included because they are not applicable to the state's operations: all tables relating to property tax levies and collections, computation of legal debt margin, and computation of overlapping debt. Minnesota data privacy laws prevent disclosure of the names of principal taxpayers.

State of Minnesota General Government Revenues By Source ⁽¹⁾ General, Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds Fiscal Years 1993-2002 (In Thousands)

	1993	1994	1995	1996
Individual Income Taxes	\$ 3,470,244	\$ 3,532,465	\$ 3,774,855	\$ 4,129,026
Corporate Income Taxes	507,703	546,558	667,542	696,393
Sales Tax	2,375,793	2,515,224	2,728,525	2,933,886
Property Tax	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Motor Vehicle Taxes	679,964	752,962	763,466	830,790
Gasoline and Special Fuel Taxes	462,136	482,453	484,573	520,702
Other Taxes	857,291	964,288	1,055,161	1,072,085
Federal Revenues	2,777,061	2,986,532	3,157,038	3,384,598
Other Revenues	789,002	906,186	964,623	1,217,204
Net Revenues	\$ 11,919,194	\$ 12,686,668	<u>\$ 13,595,783</u>	\$ 14,784,684

State of Minnesota General Governmental Expenditures By Function and Net Transfers-Out ⁽¹⁾ General, Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds Fiscal Years 1993-2002 (In Thousands)

	1993	1994	1995	1996
Current Expenditures:				
Protection of Persons/Property	\$ 178,778	\$ 183,695	\$ 196,981	\$ 202,535
Transportation	329,310	324,729	374,194	351,712
Resource Management	226,664	223,237	233,167	273,961
Economic/Manpower Development	258,183	250,532	263,451	191,283
Education	529,844	551,987	562,672	723,923
Health and Social Services	558,076	596,449	698,295	736,466
General Government	222,141	232,861	258,609	273,786
Capital Outlay	486,578	398,742	330,482	419,555
Debt Service	313,776	295,731	285,344	522,296
Grants and Subsidies	8,164,541	8,614,081	9,068,110	9,920,296
Total Expenditures	\$ 11,267,891	\$ 11,672,044	\$ 12,271,305	\$ 13,615,813
Net Operating Transfers-Out ⁽²⁾	261,904	258,186	277,012	302,618
Total Expenditures and				
Net Transfers-Out	<u>\$ 11,529,795</u>	<u>\$ 11,930,230</u>	<u>\$ 12,548,317</u>	<u>\$ 13,918,431</u>

⁽¹⁾ Revenues and expenditures are accounted for on the modified accrual basis.

⁽²⁾ Net operating transfers-out are reduced by bond proceeds of the special revenue funds for the following years

(in thousands):

1993	\$34,945	1996	\$13,990	1999	\$ 7,100	2002	\$96,000
1994	\$25,300	1997	\$12,650	2000	\$ 2,000		
1995	\$14,025	1998	\$ 3,400	2001	\$46,490		

1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
 \$ 4,757,086 665,321 3,013,188 N/A 888,143 542,896 1,097,663 3,498,849 1,299,714 \$ 15,762,860 	<pre>\$ 5,146,586 746,720 3,254,757 N/A 964,680 557,556 1,100,359 3,643,217 1,449,177 \$ 16,863,052</pre>	\$ 5,695,664 767,364 2,119,403 N/A 1,046,703 587,954 1,184,104 3,726,654 1,718,857 \$ 16,846,703	<pre>\$ 5,591,326</pre>	\$ 5,924,978 709,702 3,020,094 N/A 1,016,437 611,528 1,399,013 4,495,512 1,631,081 \$ 18,808,345	<pre>\$ 5,439,186 454,318 3,795,942 305,573 ⁽³⁾ 1,111,953 611,886 1,357,595 4,650,483 1,782,164 \$ 19,509,100</pre>

 1997		1998		1999	 2000		2001	200	02 ⁽⁴⁾
\$ 230,252	\$	235,346	\$	254,063	\$ 268,499	\$	305,176		N/A
403,806		426,775		426,365	451,697		493,602		N/A
283,296		286,312		310,784	326,437		338,456		N/A
209,404		209,431		237,105	230,606		253,357		N/A
869,754		900,590		987,823	1,028,794		1,112,716		N/A
849,510		888,461		884,747	919,925		872,935		N/A
274,908		290,327		321,744	329,102		398,541		N/A
418,796		472,906		504,123	581,256		551,603		N/A
378,707		371,916		653,028	446,939		461,044		N/A
 10,160,159		10,419,601		11,381,301	 11,970,060		13,152,055		N/A
\$ 14,078,592	\$ [^]	14,501,665	\$ ·	15,961,083	\$ 16,553,315	\$	17,939,485		N/A
 317,092		648,977		545,435	 800,360		520,807		N/A
\$ 14,395,684	\$ ´	15,150,642	\$	16,506,518	\$ 17,353,675	\$	18,460,292		N/A

⁽³⁾Laws of Minnesota Special Session 2001 established a state general tax (property tax) against commericial-industrial and seasonal recreational property. The tax is distributed among counties by applying a uniform rate to the appropriate tax capacities in each county. The levy for taxes payable in 2002 was \$592,000,000. The counties pay the state general tax to the state on three dates - June 30, December 1, and January 25 for any adjustments or changes.

⁽⁴⁾See page 184 for information on a new function structure beginning with 2002.

State of Minnesota General Governmental Expenditures By Function and Net Transfers-Out General, Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds Fiscal Year 2002 (In Thousands)

	 2002
Current Expenditures:	
Public Safety and Corrections	\$ 695,171
Transportation	1,555,645
Agricultural and Environmental Resources	549,533
Economic and Workforce Development	742,114
General Education	5,417,774
Higher Education	794,915
Health and Human Services	2,301,719
Health Care	4,809,654
General Government	603,672
Intergovernment Aid	1,287,768
Securities Lending Rebates and Fees	24,459
Capital Outlay	446,080
Debt Service	 384,422
Total Expenditures	\$ 19,612,926
Net Operating Transfers-Out	 315,989
Total Expenditures and Net Transfers-Out	\$ 19,928,915

For fiscal year 2002, new functions were established and changes were made to expenditures assigned to particular functions to provide more meaningful information. The major changes in functions include:

- 1) The Education function was separated into General Education (K-12) and Higher Education functions.
- 2) Health and Social Services was split into Health Care (mainly costs of direct health care to individuals) and Health and Human Services functions.
- 3) Grants and Subsidies have been allocated to specific functions.
- 4) Intergovernmental Aid was created as a new function.

Additionally, expenditures were reassigned, mainly at the agency level, to more appropriate functions. As an example, Department of Corrections expenditures were moved from the former Health and Social Services function to the new Public Safety and Corrections function.

These changes affect the comparability of prior year statistical information to fiscal year 2002.

State of Minnesota Assessed Value of Taxable Property 1993-2002

Year of Assessment	 Real Property	 Personal Property	 Tax Assessed Value/ Tax Capacity	Percentage Increase Per Year
1993	\$ 3,036,843,689	\$ 134,339,758	\$ 3,171,183,447	(1.09)
1994	3,157,294,317	139,515,555	3,296,809,872	3.96
1995	3,350,007,524	147,560,824	3,497,568,348	6.09
1996	3,594,280,546	154,793,236	3,749,073,782	7.19
1997	3,500,012,129	136,978,564	3,636,990,693	(2.99)
1998	3,479,953,266	124,043,585	3,603,996,851	(0.91)
1999	3,713,253,053	129,817,042	3,843,070,095	6.63
2000	4,135,617,985	131,768,174	4,267,386,159	11.04
2001	3,335,640,103	80,179,049	3,415,819,152	(19.96)
2002 (est.)	3,653,000,000	80,000,000	3,733,000,000	9.29

Source: Minnesota Department of Revenue

State of Minnesota Market Value of Taxable Property 1993-2002

Year of Assessment	Real Property	Personal Property	Total Market Value	Percentage Increase Per Year
1993	\$ 159,008,719,142	\$ 2,990,779,548	\$ 161,999,498,690	3.18
1994	166,739,642,423	3,104,511,567	169,844,153,990	4.84
1995	177,163,788,491	3,282,461,951	180,446,250,442	6.24
1996	189,112,448,343	3,440,030,594	192,552,478,937	6.71
1997	202,875,382,657	3,515,300,071	206,390,682,728	7.19
1998	219,034,138,639	3,641,069,248	222,675,207,887	7.89
1999	237,547,128,291	3,931,268,879	241,478,397,170	8.44
2000	260,679,384,015	4,003,570,517	264,682,954,532	9.61
2001	288,122,487,520	4,114,925,467	292,237,412,987	10.41
2002 (est.)	318,791,000,000	4,073,000,000	322,864,000,000	10.48

Source: Minnesota Department of Revenue

State of Minnesota Schedule of General Obligation Bonded Debt Per Capita Fiscal Years 1993-2002 (In Thousands)

Year	General Obligati Bonded Debt		led Debt Capita
1993	\$ 1,706,8	85 \$	376.3
1994	1,769,4	35	386.3
1995	1,892,1	69	409.3
1996	2,162,0	15	463.2
1997	2,160,7	19	458.9
1998	2,506,9	39	528.4
1999	2,384,1	95	498.5
2000	2,527,2	81	523.9
2001	2,588,1	55	536.5
2002	2,908,6	46	603.0

State of Minnesota Schedule of Ratio of Annual Debt Service For General Obligation Bonded Debt to General Expenditures Fiscal Years 1993-2002 (In Thousands)

			Total	General	Percent of
Year	Principal	Interest	Debt Service	Expenditures ⁽¹⁾	Expenditures
1993	\$ 140,885	\$ 116,614	\$ 257,499	\$ 11,267,891	2.29
1994	155,743	118,454	274,197	11,672,044	2.35
1995	160,666	99,036	259,702	12,271,305	2.12
1996	169,780	102,747	272,527	13,615,813	2.00
1997	171,295	180,991	352,286	14,078,592	2.50
1998	184,820	147,297	332,117	14,501,665	2.29
1999	444,941	137,776	582,717	15,961,083	3.65
2000	267,888	123,288	391,176	16,553,315	2.36
2001	279,525	133,038	412,563	17,939,485	2.30
2002	227,379	134,034	361,413	19,612,926	1.84

⁽¹⁾Includes the General, Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds

State of Minnesota Schedule of Revenue Bond Coverage - In Thousands State University Board Revenue Fund Fiscal Years 1993-2002

	Gross	Direct Operating	Net Available				Coverage
Year	Revenue ⁽¹⁾	Expenses ⁽²⁾	For Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Ratio
1993	\$ 38,674	\$ 29,698	\$ 8,976	\$ 605	\$ 1,371	\$ 1,976	4.54
1994	39,051	30,969	8,082	945	2,342	3,287	2.46
1995	41,492	31,715	9,777	945	2,217	3,162	3.09
1996	45,105	34,491	10,614	1,420	2,200	3,620	2.93
1997	46,036	34,508	11,528	1,450	1,974	3,424	3.37
1998	45,481	38,321	7,160	1,520	2,003	3,523	2.03
1999	48,857	40,449	8,408	2,185	1,888	4,073	2.06
2000	51,470	38,543	12,927	665	1,813	2,478	5.22
2001	54,385	42,343	12,042	27,390	2,933	30,323	0.40
2002	56,084	48,248	7,836	16,204	585	16,789	0.47

State of Minnesota Schedule of Revenue Bond Coverage - In Thousands Vermillion Community College Dormitory, Segment of College and University Enterprise Activities Fiscal Years 1993-2002

	G	ross		irect erating	Not A	vailable							Coverage
Year	-	enue ⁽¹⁾		enses ⁽²⁾		ot Service	Prir	icipal	Int	erest	т	otal	Ratio
1993	\$	242	\$	132	\$	110	\$	40	\$	102	\$	142	0.77
1994		369	·	133	·	236		89		154	•	243	0.97
1995		425		126		299		83		161		244	1.23
1996		448		230		218		42		116		158	1.38
1997		495		172		323		99		145		244	1.32
1998		506		163		343		119		134		253	1.36
1999		536		158		378		99		126		225	1.68
2000		596		169		427		105		118		223	1.91
2001		555		329		226		110		110		220	1.03
2002		544		309		235		120		101		221	1.06

State of Minnesota Schedule of Revenue Bond Coverage - In Thousands Giants Ridge Fiscal Years 1993-2002

			I	Direct								
		Gross		perating	Net A	Available						Coverage
Year	Re	venue ⁽¹⁾	Exp	enses ⁽²⁾	For De	bt Service	Pr	incipal	lr	nterest	 Total	Ratio
2001 ⁽³⁾	\$	4,718	\$	3,982	\$	736	\$	-	\$	1,066	\$ 1,066	0.69
2002		3,455		4,070		(615)		200		151	351	(1.75)

⁽¹⁾ Proceeds from grants and subsidies and investment income from nonoperating revenues are included.

⁽²⁾ Depreciation, amortization, interest and financing expenses are not included.

⁽³⁾ Revenue bonds of \$16.0 million for Giants Ridge were issued on November 1, 2000.

Employment Mix in Minnesota 1993-2002 (In Thousands)

Category	1993	1994	1995	1996
Manufacturing Durable	230.8	237.7	243.6	244.8
Manufacturing Non-Durable	174.7	178.4	182.3	183.5
Mining	7.5	7.6	7.9	7.9
Construction	79.1	80.6	82.7	88.7
Transportation/Public Utilities	109.2	113.8	117.0	119.7
Trade	536.6	559.2	576.7	592.9
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	135.7	140.1	138.2	142.5
Service	614.4	635.8	659.4	685.1
Government	353.8	324.3	332.2	332.4
Agriculture	84.6	82.8	72.9	78.1
Total Employed	2,326.4	2,360.3	2,412.9	2,475.6

Source: Minnesota Department of Economic Security

Minnesota Based Companies Included in the Fortune 500 (In Thousands)

Ra	ank		
2001	2000	Company	 Sales
34	37	Target (Marshall Field's)	\$ 39,888,000
84	91	United Healthcare Group	23,454,000
86	97	Supervalu	23,194,300
121	190	US Bancorp (First Bank System)	16,443,000
126	118	Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing (3M)	16,079,000
131	156	Best Buy	15,326,600
137	166	Xcel Energy	15,028,200
194	170	Northwest Airlines	9,905,000
218	222	St. Paul Companies	8,943,000
244	223	Cenex Harvest States	7,875,200
264	278	General Mills	7,077,700
318	349	Medtronic	5,551,800
392	452	Hormel Foods	4,124,100
395	416	Nash Finch	4,107,400
485	N/A	PepsiAmericas	3,170,700
495	N/A	C.H. Robinson Worldwide	3,090,100

Source: Fortune Magazine, dated April 15, 2002

State of Minnesota Average Daily Public School Membership

School Year	Kindergarten	Elementary	Secondary	All Grades
1992-93	68,320	377,274	374,299	819,893
1993-94	65,872	378,214	337,314	781,400
1994-95	65,732	380,891	360,777	807,400
1995-96	66,672	383,458	372,345	822,475
1996-97	63,575	375,683	371,147	810,405
1997-98	64,501	383,904	389,293	837,698
1998-99	59,280	384,641	396,999	840,920
1999-00	57,686	383,682	399,059	840,427
2000-01	57,564	381,893	402,578	842,035
2001-02	56,527	376,421	405,512	838,460

Source: Minnesota Department of Children, Families and Learning

1997	1998	1999	2000
254.2	262.3	260.3	262.1
179.9	181.8	179.2	177.1
7.9	8.1	7.4	7.4
93.5	101.8	112.1	114.3
123.6	127.6	130.5	129.8
600.3	613.9	619.3	630.6
146.4	156.2	160.3	163.2
712.3	741.8	765.8	789.6
366.8	366.5	373.2	386.9
71.9	67.2	64.0	66.2
2,556.8	2,627.2	2,672.1	2,727.2

Assets	Rank	Net Income	Rank
\$ 25,154,000	145	\$ 1,368,000	56
12,486,000	224	913,000	92
6,407,200	318	82,000	338
171,390,000	25	1,706,500	40
14,606,000	200	143,000	52
4,839,600	350	395,800	194
28,735,100	122	795,000	105
12,955,000	219	(423,000)	453
38,321,000	91	(1,088,000)	476
3,057,300	418	N/A	N/A
5,091,200	345	665,100	117
7,038,900	306	1,046,000	75
2,162,700	453	182,400	272
970,200	488	21,300	379
3,419,300	401	18,900	384
683,500	495	84,000	336

Minnesota Commercial Bank Deposits 1993-2002 (In Millions)

	Bank
Year	<u>Deposits</u>
1993	\$ 45,157
1994	44,826
1995	46,809
1996	51,361
1997	71,706
1998	98,769
1999	106,441
2000	117,864
2001	121,275
2002	69,257

Sources: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Minnesota Department of Revenue, Unpublished

Minnesota Population, Per Capita Personal Income and Unemployment Rate 1993-2002

Year	Population (In Thousands)	Personal Income	Unemployment Rate Percent
1993	4,556	\$ 21,903	5.1
1994	4,610	23,241	3.9
1995	4,660	24,295	3.7
1996	4,713	25,904	4.0
1997	4,763	27,086	3.3
1998	4,813	29,092	2.5
1999	4,874	30,105	2.8
2000	4,931	31,935	3.3
2001	4,972	32,791	3.7
2002 (est.)	5,018	33,341	4.5

Sources: Minnesota Department of Economic Security U.S. Department of Commerce

State of Minnesota New Housing Units Authorized in Permit-Issuing Localities 1993-2002 (In Thousands)

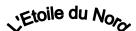
Year	Valuation	Year	Valuation
1993	\$ 2,672,436	1998	\$ 3,485,224
1994	2,557,846	1999	4,052,716
1995	2,589,746	2000	4,203,928
1996	2,902,560	2001	4,576,087
1997	2,757,956	2002	N/A

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census Construction Reports

State of Minnesota Miscellaneous Statistics June 30, 2002

Date of Statehood Land Area - 12th Largest State	May 11, 1858 - 32nd State 84,068 Square Miles
Higher Education: 2 Year State Community Colleges 4 Year State Universities University of Minnesota 2 Year Technical Colleges 2 Year Consolidated Community/Technical Colleges 4 Year Private Colleges	9 7 4 Campuses 7 28 Campuses 28
2 Year Private Colleges Private Professional Schools Private Vocational Schools	5 7 80
Trade Routes: Miles of Highways Miles of Main Line Railroad Track Public Airports Waterways- Lake Superior Mississippi River	135,490 4,559 141
Recreation: Lakes State Forests Area of State Forests State Parks Area of State Parks	11,842 57 3,200,000 Acres 66 244,000 Acres

Sources: Higher Education Services Office Minnesota State Colleges and Universities Department of Natural Resources Department of Transportation





Minnesota