

5. Taxes Receivable:

Taxes receivable (amounts expressed in thousands), as of June 30, 1983 consisted of the following:

	Funds			
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Trust and Agency
Income taxes, current employee withholdings held by employers	\$164,457			
Retail sales and use taxes, current taxes held by collectors	77,726			
Transportation taxes, principally motor vehicle fuel and excise		\$30,685		
Unemployment compensation taxes				\$48,365
Other taxes, principally alcohol, tobacco and property	2,837		\$7,269	
Total	\$245,020	\$30,685	\$7,269	\$48,365

6. Loans and Notes Receivable:

Loans and notes receivable (amounts expressed in thousands), as of June 30, 1983 consisted of the following:

	Funds				
	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Enterprise	Higher Education and University Hospital
Notes receivable for advances of general obligation bond proceeds:					
Political subdivisions:					
Public school construction		\$33,114			
Other		17,004			
Hospitals and nursing homes		38,980			
Construction mortgage loans				\$ 27,410	
Permanent mortgage loans				520,564	
National direct student loans					\$24,363
Health profession loans					6,521
Shore erosion loans			\$8,851		
Other	\$199	212		230	592
	199	89,310	8,851	548,204	31,476
Less allowance for possible loan losses		105			8,199
Loans and notes receivable, net	\$199	\$89,205	\$8,851	\$548,204	\$23,277

Notes receivable for advances of general obligation bond proceeds bear interest at rates ranging from 3% to 11.1% and mature over the next 30 years. Notes receivable maturing after 1998 in the amount of \$24,958,000 are deemed to be not available for debt service because all related general obligation bonds are scheduled to be retired by that date. Accordingly, the amount has been reflected as a reservation of debt service fund balance. Such amounts will become available to fund debt service when the due date of the outstanding amounts becomes equal to or less than the maturity dates of general long-term debt.

Construction mortgage loans receivable are subject to commitments from other lenders to purchase the loans upon completion of construction. Proceeds from payments of principal and interest on the construction and permanent mortgage loans are pledged to meet the debt service requirements of the mortgage revenue bonds (see Note 11).

National direct student loans and health profession loans are made pursuant to student loan programs funded through the U.S. Government.