	Total Budgetary Fund Equities and Other Accounts June 30, 1990	Financial Statement Funds						
		General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Enterprise	Trust and Agency	Higher Education
Classification of budgetary fund equities and other accounts into GAAP fund structure: General Special revenue Current unrestricted Current restricted	\$ 225,727 537,645 136,514 221	\$225,727 175,599	\$137,591	\$ 79,172	\$ 16,043	\$ 129,240		\$ 136,514 221
Other accounts (a): Non-budgeted Debt service transportation bonds Capital projects Enterprise Expendable trust Pension trust Higher education	40,664 93,531 270,129 2,092,412 616,247 10,251,637 1,600,892	36,430	4,031	93,531	175,839	203 94,290 2,092,412	\$ 616,247 10,251,637	1,600,892
Budgetary fund equities and other accounts classified into GAAP fund structure	\$15,865,619	437,756	141,622	172,703	191,882	2,316,145	10,867,884	1,737,627
Accounting principle differences: Assets recognized in the GAAP financial statements not recognized for budgetary purposes: Taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivables Other accounts receivable Due from other funds Loans to other funds Liabilities recognized in GAAP financial statements not recognized for budgetary purposes:		53,679 56,514 18,063 39,000 (500)						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Local income taxes payable to local income taxes agency fund		(69,848) (55,717)						
GAAP financial statement fund equities, June 30, 1990				\$172,703	\$191,882	\$2,316,145	\$10,867,884	\$1,737,627

(a) The State's accounting system is maintained by the Comptroller in compliance with State Law and in accordance with the State's Budgetary Funds. In addition to the accounting system maintained by the Comptroller, certain individual agencies which are not subject to the State budget maintain accounting systems which permit financial reporting on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles. The change in net assets of agencies whose accounting systems are not entirely maintained by the Comptroller are recorded in the State's accounting system as of June 30 each year.

4. Cash and Short-Term Investments and Investments:

Substantially all cash and short-term investments of the governmental fund types and certain proprietary and fiduciary funds are maintained by the State Treasurer on a pooled basis. The State Treasurer's Office invests short-term funds on a daily basis. The investments consist of purchases of securities or repurchase agreements. Under the State Finance and Procurement Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland, Title 6, Subtitle 2, the State Treasurer may only invest in the following:

- Any obligation for which the United States has pledged its faith and credit for the payment of principal and interest.
- Any obligation that a federal agency issues in accordance with an act of Congress.
- Repurchase agreements that any of these obligations secure.
- Bankers acceptances.
- Mutual Funds that invest solely in federal obligations.