

expenditures. A summarization of the effect of the fund structure differences and exceptions to the modified accrual basis of accounting, as of June 30, 1991 follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Total Budgetary Fund Equities and Other Accounts June 30, 1991	Financial Statement Funds						Trust and Agency	Higher Education
		General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Enterprise			
Classification of budgetary fund equities and other accounts into GAAP fund structure:									
General	\$ 35,983	\$ 35,983							
Special	337,757	108,580	\$46,679	\$ 66,302	\$16,489	\$ 99,707			
Current unrestricted	91,070							\$ 91,070	
Current restricted	1,009							1,009	
Other accounts (a):									
Non-budgeted	39,196	37,932	496			768			
Debt service transportation bonds	94,416			94,416					
Capital projects	136,870				39,286	97,384			
Enterprise	2,326,610					2,326,610			
Expendable trust	384,413						\$ 384,413		
Pension trust	11,325,358						11,325,358		
Higher education	1,861,130								1,861,130
Budgetary fund equities and other accounts classified into GAAP fund structure:	<u>\$16,633,612</u>	182,495	47,175	160,718	55,775	2,524,469	11,709,771		1,953,209
Accounting principle differences:									
Assets recognized in the GAAP financial statements not recognized for budgetary purposes:									
Taxes receivable		29,733							
Intergovernmental receivables		87,728							
Other accounts receivable		15,405							
Liabilities recognized in GAAP financial statements not recognized for budgetary purposes:									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(208,299)							
Local income taxes payable to local income taxes agency fund		(123,841)							
GAAP financial statement fund equities, June 30, 1991		\$ (16,779)	\$47,175	\$160,718	\$55,775	\$2,524,469	\$11,709,771		\$1,953,209

(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 changes 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.