and exceptions to the modified accrual basis of accounting, as of June 30, 1993 follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Total Budgetary Fund Equities	Financial Statement Funds						
	and Other Accounts June 30, 1993	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 Current unrestricted Current restricted Other accounts (a):	\$ 109,941 436,857 126,647 7,202	\$109,941		\$ 61,926		\$102,637	ingently	\$ 126,647 7,202
Non-budgeted	$241,462 \\ 66,744$	41,290	163,487	36,153 66,744		532		
Capital projects Enterprise Expendable trust Pension trust Higher education	124,753 664,905 324,963 14,154,970 2,203,734				21,632	103,121 664,905	\$ 324,963 14,154,970	2,203,734
Budgetary fund equities and other accounts classified into GAAP fund structure:	\$18,462,178	282,996	285,134	164,823	40,514	871,195	14,479,933	2,337,583
Accounting principle and timing differences: Assets recognized in the GAAP financial statements not recognized for budgetary purposes: Cash and cash equivalents Intergovernmental receivables Other accounts receivable Other assets Liabilities recognized in GAAP financial statements not recognized for budgetary purposes: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Local income taxes payable to local income		1,154 (12,000) 2,201 (1,468)						
taxes agency fund		(106,893) (19,326)		1				
GAAP financial statement fund equities, June 30, 1993		\$113,922	\$210,134	\$164,823	\$40,514	\$871,195	\$14,479,933	\$2,337,583

(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's 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 the end of the fiscal year.

## 4. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments:

Substantially all cash and cash equivalents 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.