



Kansas Legislative Research Department

*Providing nonpartisan, objective research and fiscal
analysis for the Kansas Legislature since 1934*

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November 21, 2025

To: Governor Laura Kelly and Legislative Coordinating Council

From: Kansas Legislative Research Department and Kansas Division of the Budget

Re: State General Fund Revenue Estimates for FY 2026 and FY 2027

Estimates for the State General Fund (SGF) are developed using a consensus process that involves the Legislative Research Department, Division of the Budget, Department of Revenue, and consulting economists from state universities. This estimate is the base from which the Governor and the Legislature build the annual budget. The Consensus Group met on November 13, 2025, to revise the estimates for fiscal year (FY) 2026 and to make its initial forecast for FY 2027. For FY 2026, the previous estimates were made in April 2025 and subsequently adjusted for legislation enacted during the veto session.

The overall estimate for FY 2026 was increased by \$165.9 million. Of this amount, the estimate for total taxes was increased by \$149.0 million, while the estimate for other revenues was increased by \$16.9 million.

Table 1 compares the revised estimates for FY 2026 and the initial estimates for FY 2027 with actual receipts from FY 2025. Table 2 shows the changes to the previous FY 2026 estimate.

Economic Forecast for Kansas

The Kansas economy is expected to experience modest real growth throughout the forecast period. Inflation is expected to continue its steady return to normal levels throughout the forecast period as nominal growth rates will continue to stabilize following several years of more rapid growth. Major economic variables have been adjusted since the Consensus Group last convened in April 2025, including Gross State Product (GSP) and Kansas Personal Income (KPI). The forecasted rates of nominal growth in the national and Kansas economies have been unchanged or increased slightly for calendar year (CY) 2025, CY 2026, and CY 2027. Nominal U.S. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is now expected to increase by 4.8 percent in CY 2025, consistent with the previous forecast, and nominal U.S. GDP growth in CY 2026 and CY 2027 is now forecast to be 4.7 percent and 4.3 percent, respectively, up or unchanged from the previous estimates of 4.5 percent and 4.3 percent. Nominal Kansas GSP is now expected to increase by 4.8 percent in CY 2025, up from a previous projected increase of 4.6 percent. Additionally, nominal Kansas GSP is expected to grow by 4.7 percent and 4.3 percent in CY 2026 and CY 2027, respectively, up and unchanged from the previous estimates of 4.5 percent and 4.3 percent.

The Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) is now projected to increase by 3.0 percent in CY 2025, up from the previous forecast of 2.9 percent, and consumer price growth in CY 2026 and CY 2027 is now forecast to be 2.8 percent and 2.4 percent, respectively, up from the previous estimates of 2.5 percent and 2.3 percent.

The forecast does retain concern for the overall economy due to the impacts of uncertain and variable tariff policy and lingering high inflation, as well as more typical concerns related to multiple geopolitical conflicts, costs of health care, volatility in energy prices, possible trade war effects on commodity prices, and consumer demand for products and services subject to sales taxation.

Personal Income

The previous 4.6 percent increase estimated for CY 2025 nominal KPI has now been revised to an increase of 4.8 percent, as both inflation and real growth have increased slightly since the April estimate. The estimated CY 2026 nominal KPI growth has been increased from 4.5 percent to 4.7 percent, and the CY 2027 estimate is unchanged at 4.3 percent. The latest national estimates show nominal U.S. personal income (USPI) growth of 4.8 percent in CY 2025, 4.7 percent in CY 2026, and 4.3 percent in CY 2027.

Employment

The overall Kansas unemployment rate is expected to increase from 3.6 percent experienced in CY 2024 to 3.8 percent in CY 2025, which is down from 4.0 percent at the time of the previous estimate. Kansas unemployment rates are now forecast to remain at 3.8 percent in CY 2026, which is down slightly from a forecast of 3.9 percent at the time of the previous estimate, and to remain at 3.8 percent in CY 2027. The national unemployment rate is projected to remain above the Kansas rate, with the U.S. rate now expected to be 4.3 percent in CY 2025 and 4.4 percent in both CY 2026 and CY 2027. Previous expectations were for a 4.4 percent national unemployment rate in CY 2025 and 4.3 percent in both CY 2026 and CY 2027.

Kansas employers eliminated 10,300 non-farm jobs from August 2024 to August 2025, with much of the decline occurring in July and August and being concentrated in local government employment. Due to the federal government shutdown, the August labor report was the latest employment data available at the time of the forecast. Normally, the November estimate incorporates employment data from the September labor report that may have provided more information regarding local government employment. Kansas' labor force participation rate was 67.0 percent as of August 2025. An aging workforce continues to result in Kansas employers struggling to fill open positions as the number of job openings continues to exceed the number of unemployed individuals.

Agriculture

Kansas net farm income is anticipated to decline for a second consecutive year in 2025 as crop receipts are expected to modestly decline and cash expenses for farmers are expected to continue to increase. High yields for most crops are being offset by low commodity prices, non-real-estate farm debt has increased by approximately 9.0 percent, and farm loan delinquency rates increased for the second consecutive year. Conversely, cattle prices are expected to continue to increase while inventory remains steady and Kansas milk production continues to reach record-high amounts.

Oil and Gas

The long-term decline in oil and natural gas production by the Kansas energy sector is expected to continue during the forecast period. Oil production, which was 26.5 million barrels in FY 2025, is now expected to be 26.0 million barrels by the end of the forecast period. The forecasted average price for Kansas taxable crude for FY 2026 is now estimated to be \$53.50 per barrel, which is above the \$52.00 per barrel used in the April 2025 estimate. Of all Kansas oil produced, 54.0 percent is estimated to be exempt from severance taxation due to various exemptions in state law for both FY 2026 and FY 2027, which is unchanged from previous expectations but below the actual level of 57.8 percent that was exempt in FY 2025.

Kansas natural gas prices are expected to continue to rise to more normal levels throughout FY 2026 and remain at those levels in FY 2027. The FY 2026 forecasted taxable price for natural gas is unchanged at \$3.10 per thousand cubic feet (Mcf). The FY 2027 forecasted price was increased from \$3.00 to \$3.60 per Mcf. Approximately 52.0 and 50.0 percent of natural gas produced is expected to be exempt from severance taxation in FY 2026 and FY 2027, respectively. Gas production, which was nearly 300.0 million Mcf in FY 2015, is now expected to be 103.0 million Mcf by FY 2027 as production from the Hugoton Field continues to decline.

Interest Rates

The Pooled Money Investment Board (PMIB) is authorized to make investments in U.S. Treasury and federal agency securities, highly rated commercial paper and corporate bonds, repurchase agreements, and certificates of deposit at Kansas banks. The State earned 4.71 percent on the Pooled Money Investment Portfolio for FY 2025. Current projections utilize earnings of 3.94 percent for FY 2026 and 3.21 percent for FY 2027.

Incorporated Estimated Fiscal Impacts of Legislation

The estimates include the effects of previously enacted state and federal legislation. For income taxes, these effects include state conformity to provisions from the federal One Big Beautiful Bill Act, HR 1, related to certain business expensing and depreciation and tax credits. Additionally, these estimates include estimated effects of investment tax credits associated with the State's agreement with Panasonic pursuant to the Attracting Powerful Economic Expansion Act (APEX).

Legislation enacted in 2025 (SB 269) created a formula to reduce rates for individual and corporation income taxes and financial institutions privilege tax in years in which SGF tax receipts exceed the inflation-adjusted FY 2024 amount. The Consensus Group reviewed estimated receipts compared with an estimate of inflation-adjusted FY 2024 receipts and does not anticipate any rate reductions pursuant to the statutory formula during the forecast period.

ECONOMIC FORECASTS

	<u>CY 2025*</u>	<u>CY 2026*</u>	<u>CY 2027*</u>
U.S. Real GDP Growth	1.8 %	1.9 %	1.9 %
Kansas Real GSP Growth	1.8	1.9	1.9
Nominal USPI Growth	4.8	4.7	4.3
Nominal KPI Growth	4.8	4.7	4.3
Inflation (CPI-U)	3.0	2.8	2.4
Corporate Profits Before Tax	1.8	2.4	2.6
U.S. Unemployment Rate	4.3	4.4	4.4
Kansas Unemployment Rate	3.8	3.8	3.8

* Estimated

OIL AND GAS

	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026*</u>	<u>FY 2027*</u>
Oil Price per Barrel	\$ 69.30	\$ 53.50	\$ 51.50
Gross Oil Production (000)	26,470	26,500	26,000
Gas Price per Mcf	\$ 2.38	\$ 3.10	\$ 3.60
Gross Gas Production (000)	123,874	113,000	103,000

* Estimated

State General Fund Receipts Estimates

Each individual SGF revenue source was reevaluated independently, and consideration was given to revised and updated economic forecasts, collection information from the Kansas Department of Revenue and Kansas Insurance Department, and year-to-date receipts. The growth rates of the four highest-generating revenue sources reflect the latest assumptions about the impact of recent changes in state and federal law.

Growth Rates of Key Revenue Sources (Percentages)

<u>Revenue Source</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>
Individual Income	3.8	5.8	3.2
Corporation Income	(7.4)	(12.8)	(9.2)
Retail Sales	(3.6)	(1.6)	2.0
Compensating Use	3.8	5.7	3.2

FY 2026. The revised estimate of SGF receipts for FY 2026 is \$10.227 billion, which is an increase of \$165.9 million above the previous estimate. The estimate for total taxes was increased by \$149.0 million, while the estimate for other revenues was increased by \$16.9 million. Total SGF receipts through October 2025 were \$103.3 million above the previous estimate, including \$91.0 million in tax collections exceeding the estimate. The overall revised estimate is approximately \$204.8 million, or 2.0 percent, above actual FY 2025 receipts. The revised FY 2026 taxes-only estimate is \$101.4 million, or 1.0 percent, above actual FY 2025 taxes-only receipts.

FY 2027. The initial estimate for FY 2027 is \$10.133 billion. The forecast for FY 2027 represents a 0.9 percent decrease below the newly revised FY 2026 total.

Individual Income Tax

Individual income tax receipts were above the final FY 2025 estimate by \$225.7 million, or 5.1 percent, and had been \$142.4 million, or 10.1 percent, ahead of the prior FY 2026 estimate through October 2025. The strength in this receipt category has been largely driven by withholding taxes, which have exceeded the prior-year level by a substantial amount in recent months. However, this growth may be attributable to inconsistent timing of implementation of new withholding tables by employers following mid-year tax reductions in 2024. Accordingly, the Consensus Group will continue to closely monitor the timing of receipts for this tax source throughout the forecast period. Receipts are forecast to increase by 5.8 percent in FY 2026 and by 3.2 percent in FY 2027.

Corporation Income Tax

Corporation income tax receipts were below the final FY 2025 estimate by \$11.4 million, or 0.9 percent, and had been \$77.7 million, or 23.5 percent, below the previous FY 2026 estimate through October 2025. The weakness in this tax source appears to be primarily attributable to traditional corporation income tax filers, as SALT Parity Act tax payments have remained stable. Estimated payments by C-corporation taxpayers have been in decline relative to the prior year for most months since the spring. Receipts for this source are substantially impacted by the provisions of the federal One Big Beautiful Bill Act, or HR 1, especially related to deductions for expensing and depreciation of certain business property. The estimates also include the effects of investment tax credits for Panasonic.

Retail Sales and Compensating Use Taxes

Sales tax collections in FY 2026 were down 4.3 percent from the prior year through October 2025. However, the year-over-year amount was impacted by the final reduction of the sales tax rate on food and food ingredients and a shift of tax receipts from the SGF to the State Highway Fund. The new estimate of receipts calls for a 1.6 percent decline for the entirety of FY 2026, which is smaller than in previous fiscal years as the latter half of the year will have consistent tax policy relative to the prior year for the first time since FY 2022. The FY 2027 estimate is \$2.590 billion, which represents 2.0 percent growth over FY 2026 as this tax source returns to more normal growth rates.

After several years of strong growth following the U.S. Supreme Court's *South Dakota v. Wayfair* decision in 2018 and state legislation requiring marketplace facilitators to collect and remit use taxes for certain online transactions beginning in July 2021, compensating use tax receipt growth appears to have returned to more normal levels. Receipts, which were up \$8.6 million relative to estimates through October 2025, were increased relative to the previous FY 2026 forecast by \$25.0 million. The FY 2027 estimate forecasts further growth of 3.2 percent.

Other State General Fund Receipts

SGF interest earnings are estimated to be \$289.8 million in FY 2026 (a decrease of \$102.6 million from FY 2025) and \$212.0 million in FY 2027. Cash balance expectations, which had been exceedingly high in prior years, are expected to decline throughout the forecast period. Additionally, interest rates, which began to decline in FY 2025, are expected to continue to decline over the forecast period.

The estimate for net transfers out of the SGF is \$298.4 million in FY 2026, an increase in estimated transfers out of \$12.4 million from the previous estimate. The primary source of the increase in transfers out is an increase in the amount of interest to be transferred to state funds that are statutorily allowed to retain their own interest. The total net transfers for FY 2027 is \$440.9 million. The year-over-year increase in transfers out of the SGF is primarily attributable to transfers from the SGF to two state building funds to replace revenue from property tax levies that were eliminated by legislation enacted in 2025 and the reinstatement of full SGF transfers to the Build Kansas Matching Grant Fund and the Kansas Campus Restoration Fund, which had been reduced or financed by other sources in FY 2026.

The insurance premiums tax estimate was set at \$223.0 million in FY 2026, which is an increase of \$8.0 million from the previous estimate. For FY 2027, the insurance premiums tax estimate was increased to \$227.0 million. Part of the increased amount of insurance premiums being paid across the state is offset by the amount of tax credits being claimed by insurance companies. The estimate for agency earnings was increased by \$19.5 million to \$133.8 million in FY 2026. For FY 2027, agency earnings were set at \$124.8 million (a decrease of \$9.0 million from the FY 2026 revised estimate).

Accuracy of Consensus Revenue Estimates

For 51 years, SGF revenue estimates for Kansas have been developed using the consensus revenue estimating process. Each of the agencies and individuals involved in the process prepared independent estimates and met on November 13, 2025, to discuss estimates and come to a consensus for FY 2026 and FY 2027.

STATE GENERAL FUND ESTIMATES

Fiscal Year	Adjusted Original Estimate*	Adjusted Final Estimate**	Actual Receipts	Difference from Original Estimate*		Difference from Final Estimate**	
				Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
1975	\$ --	\$ 614.9	\$ 627.6	\$ --	--%	\$ 12.7	2.1 %
1976	676.3	699.7	701.2	24.9	3.7	1.4	0.2
1977	760.2	760.7	776.5	16.3	2.1	15.8	2.1
1978	830.1	861.2	854.6	24.5	3.0	(6.5)	(0.8)
1979	945.2	1,019.3	1,006.8	61.6	6.5	(12.5)	(1.2)
1980	1,019.3	1,095.9	1,097.8	78.5	7.7	1.9	0.2
1981	1,197.1	1,226.4	1,226.5	29.4	2.5	0.1	0.0
1982	1,351.3	1,320.0	1,273.0	(78.3)	(5.8)	(47.0)	(3.6)
1983	1,599.2	1,366.9	1,363.6	(235.6)	(14.7)	(3.2)	(0.2)
1984	1,596.7	1,539.0	1,546.9	(49.8)	(3.1)	7.9	0.5
1985	1,697.7	1,679.7	1,658.5	(39.2)	(2.3)	(21.3)	(1.3)
1986	1,731.2	1,666.4	1,641.4	(89.8)	(5.2)	(25.0)	(1.5)
1987	1,903.1	1,764.7	1,778.5	(124.6)	(6.5)	13.8	0.8
1988	1,960.0	2,031.5	2,113.1	153.1	7.8	81.6	4.0
1989	2,007.8	2,206.9	2,228.3	220.5	11.0	21.4	1.0
1990	2,241.2	2,283.3	2,300.5	59.3	2.6	17.2	0.8
1991	2,338.8	2,360.6	2,382.3	43.5	1.9	21.7	0.9
1992	2,478.7	2,454.5	2,465.8	(12.9)	(0.5)	11.3	0.5
1993	2,913.4	2,929.6	2,932.0	18.6	0.6	2.4	0.1
1994	3,040.1	3,126.8	3,175.7	135.6	4.5	48.9	1.6
1995	3,174.4	3,243.9	3,218.8	44.4	1.4	(25.1)	(0.8)
1996	3,428.0	3,409.2	3,448.3	20.3	0.6	39.0	1.1
1997	3,524.8	3,642.4	3,683.8	159.0	4.5	41.4	1.1
1998	3,714.4	3,971.0	4,023.7	309.3	8.3	52.7	1.3
1999	3,844.7	4,051.9	3,978.4	133.7	3.5	(73.4)	(1.8)
2000	4,204.1	4,161.0	4,203.1	(1.0)	--	42.1	1.0
2001	4,420.7	4,408.7	4,415.0	(5.7)	(0.1)	6.4	0.1
2002	4,674.5	4,320.6	4,108.9	(565.6)	(12.1)	(211.7)	(4.9)
2003	4,641.0	4,235.6	4,245.6	(395.4)	(8.5)	9.9	0.2
2004	4,605.5	4,450.5	4,518.7	(86.8)	(1.9)	68.2	1.5
2005	4,490.5	4,793.8	4,841.3	350.8	7.8	47.5	1.0
2006	4,834.0	5,308.7	5,394.4	560.4	11.6	85.7	1.6
2007	5,144.0	5,721.3	5,809.0	665.0	12.9	87.8	1.5
2008	5,700.4	5,736.3	5,693.4	(7.0)	(0.1)	(43.0)	(0.7)
2009	6,185.7	5,709.7	5,587.4	(598.3)	(9.7)	(122.3)	(2.1)
2010	5,974.2	5,291.0	5,191.3	(782.9)	(13.1)	(99.8)	(1.9)
2011	5,851.0	5,779.6	5,882.1	31.1	0.5	102.5	1.8
2012	6,098.9	6,404.3	6,412.8	313.9	5.1	8.5	0.1
2013	6,414.2	6,250.4	6,341.1	(73.1)	(1.1)	90.7	1.5
2014	5,947.0	5,986.5	5,653.2	(293.8)	(4.9)	(333.3)	(5.6)
2015	5,992.3	5,944.4	5,928.8	(63.5)	(1.1)	(15.6)	(0.3)
2016	6,358.0	6,149.6	6,073.5	(284.6)	(4.5)	(76.2)	(1.2)
2017	6,377.8	6,266.8	6,339.1	(38.7)	(0.6)	72.3	1.2
2018	6,453.5	7,030.9	7,298.1	844.6	13.1	267.2	3.8
2019	6,571.0	7,231.2	7,368.4	797.4	12.1	137.2	1.9
2020	7,376.0	6,825.2	6,900.5	(475.5)	(6.4)	75.2	1.1
2021	7,747.9	8,099.9	8,865.9	1,118.1	14.4	766.1	9.5
2022	5,827.3	7,695.0	7,916.0	2,088.7	35.8	221.0	2.9
2023	7,854.4	9,230.1	9,282.8	1,428.4	18.2	52.7	0.6
2024	10,241.3	10,182.6	10,139.6	(101.8)	(1.0)	(43.0)	(0.4)
2025	9,546.4	9,889.7	10,022.0	475.6	5.0	132.3	1.3

*The adjusted original estimate is the estimate made in November or December prior to the start of the next fiscal year in July and adjusted to account for legislation enacted, if any, that affected receipts to the SGF.

**The final estimate made in March or April is the adjusted original estimate plus or minus changes subsequently made by the Consensus Revenue Estimating Group. It also includes the estimated impact of legislation on receipts.

The table on the preceding page presents estimates compared with actual receipts since FY 1975, the fiscal year for which the current process was initiated. First, the adjusted original estimate is compared with actual collections, and then the adjusted final estimate is compared with actual receipts.

Concluding Comments

Consensus revenue estimates are based on current federal and state laws and their current interpretation by the courts. These estimates will be further adjusted in mid-April.

Ongoing uncertainty about tariffs and trade policy, inflation, monetary policy, international conflicts, U.S. foreign policy, health policy, and tax policy has the potential to increase volatility in global and domestic markets. The impact of any such increased volatility on confidence as well as consumption and investment decisions by consumers and businesses will be monitored by the Consensus Group over the winter prior to the next meeting in April 2026.

Table 1
State General Fund Receipts
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Consensus Estimate November 13, 2025					
	FY 2025 (Actual)		FY 2026 (Revised)		FY 2027	
	Amount	Percent Change	Amount	Percent Change	Amount	Percent Change
Income Taxes:						
Individual	\$ 4,675,736	3.8 %	\$ 4,945,000	5.8 %	\$ 5,105,000	3.2 %
Corporation	1,313,558	(7.4)	1,145,000	(12.8)	1,040,000	(9.2)
Financial Institutions	48,986	5.2	43,000	(12.2)	44,000	2.3
Total	\$ 6,038,280	1.2 %	\$ 6,133,000	1.6 %	\$ 6,189,000	0.9 %
Sales & Use Taxes:						
Retail Sales	\$ 2,581,699	(3.6) %	\$ 2,540,000	(1.6) %	\$ 2,590,000	2.0 %
Compensating Use	893,761	3.8	945,000	5.7	975,000	3.2
Total	\$ 3,475,460	(1.8) %	\$ 3,485,000	0.3 %	\$ 3,565,000	2.3 %
Other Excise Taxes:						
Cigarette	\$ 82,238	(8.7) %	\$ 77,000	(6.4) %	\$ 72,000	(6.5) %
Tobacco Products	10,291	(2.1)	10,300	0.1	10,300	--
Liquor Gallonage	23,946	(3.1)	24,300	1.5	24,300	--
Liquor Enforcement	82,831	(1.1)	83,000	0.2	83,000	--
Liquor Drink	15,333	0.7	15,400	0.4	15,500	0.6
Gas Severance	3,491	315.9	5,900	69.0	6,000	1.7
Oil Severance	23,003	(11.3)	19,300	(16.1)	19,300	--
Total	\$ 241,133	(3.0) %	\$ 235,200	(2.5) %	\$ 230,400	(2.0) %
Other Taxes:						
Insurance Premiums	\$ 217,237	(1.6) %	\$ 223,000	2.7 %	\$ 227,000	1.8 %
Motor Carrier	11,761	(0.2)	11,700	(0.5)	11,700	--
Corporate Franchise	11,052	34.4	8,800	(20.4)	9,000	2.3
Miscellaneous	5,245	(8.2)	4,900	(6.6)	4,900	--
Total	\$ 245,294	(0.4) %	\$ 248,400	1.3 %	\$ 252,600	1.7 %
Total Taxes	\$ 10,000,167	(0.0) %	\$ 10,101,600	1.0 %	\$ 10,237,000	1.3 %
Other Revenues:						
Interest	\$ 392,447	(0.8) %	\$ 289,800	(26.2) %	\$ 212,000	(26.8) %
Net Transfers	(503,423)	(35.6)	(298,400)	40.7	(440,900)	(47.8)
Agency Earnings	132,847	19.6	133,800	0.7	124,800	(6.7)
Total	\$ 21,871	(83.9) %	\$ 125,200	472.5 %	\$ (104,100)	(183.1) %
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 10,022,038</u>	<u>(1.2) %</u>	<u>\$ 10,226,800</u>	<u>2.0 %</u>	<u>\$ 10,132,900</u>	<u>(0.9) %</u>

Table 2
State General Fund Receipts
FY 2026 Revised
Comparison of November 2025 Estimate with June 2025 Estimate
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2026 CRE Est. As Adj. for Legis.	FY 2026 CRE Est. Revised 11/13/2025	Difference	
			Amount	Pct. Chg.
Income Taxes:				
Individual	\$ 4,670,380	\$ 4,945,000	\$ 274,620	5.9 %
Corporation	1,325,000	1,145,000	(180,000)	(13.6)
Financial Institutions	45,000	43,000	(2,000)	(4.4)
Total	\$ 6,040,380	\$ 6,133,000	\$ 92,620	1.5 %
Sales & Use Taxes:				
Retail Sales	\$ 2,515,000	\$ 2,540,000	\$ 25,000	1.0 %
Compensating Use	920,000	945,000	25,000	2.7
Total	\$ 3,435,000	\$ 3,485,000	\$ 50,000	1.5 %
Other Excise Taxes:				
Cigarette	\$ 77,000	\$ 77,000	\$ --	-- %
Tobacco Products	10,400	10,300	(100)	(1.0)
Liquor Gallonage	24,300	24,300	--	--
Liquor Enforcement	83,500	83,000	(500)	(0.6)
Liquor Drink	15,300	15,400	100	0.7
Gas Severance	6,900	5,900	(1,000)	(14.5)
Oil Severance	18,600	19,300	700	3.8
Total	\$ 236,000	\$ 235,200	\$ (800)	(0.3) %
Other Taxes:				
Insurance Premiums	\$ 215,000	\$ 223,000	\$ 8,000	3.7 %
Motor Carrier	11,400	11,700	300	2.6
Corporate Franchise	9,500	8,800	(700)	(7.4)
Miscellaneous	5,300	4,900	(400)	(7.5)
Total	\$ 241,200	\$ 248,400	\$ 7,200	3.0 %
Total Taxes	\$ 9,952,580	\$ 10,101,600	\$ 149,020	1.5 %
Other Revenues:				
Interest	\$ 280,000	\$ 289,800	\$ 9,800	3.5 %
Net Transfers	(286,000)	(298,400)	(12,400)	(4.3)
Agency Earnings	114,300	133,800	19,500	17.1
Total	\$ 108,300	\$ 125,200	\$ 16,900	15.6 %
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 10,060,880</u>	<u>\$ 10,226,800</u>	<u>\$ 165,920</u>	<u>1.6 %</u>