

#### IV. OTHER APPROPRIATED FUNDS

Fund	Actual FY 16 \$	Projected FY 17 \$
<b>Mashantucket Pequot and Mohegan</b>		
Beginning Balance	-	-
Revenue	61,687,907	58,100,000
Expenditures	(61,687,907)	(58,076,612)
Transfers	-	-
<b>Ending Balance</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>23,388</b>
<b>Regional Market Operating</b>		
Beginning Balance	307,405	122,592
Revenue	864,337	1,100,000
Expenditures	(1,049,150)	(1,067,306)
Transfers	-	-
<b>Ending Balance</b>	<b>122,592</b>	<b>155,286</b>
<b>Banking</b>		
Beginning Balance	13,923,573	8,167,025
Revenue	30,084,413	30,200,000
Expenditures	(28,840,961)	(30,066,200)
Transfers	(7,000,000)	(7,000,000)
<b>Ending Balance</b>	<b>8,167,025</b>	<b>1,300,825</b>
<b>Insurance</b>		
Beginning Balance	4,062,349	11,607,796
Revenue	82,966,591	84,130,000
Expenditures	(75,458,972)	(80,448,042)
Transfers	37,828	-
<b>Ending Balance</b>	<b>11,607,796</b>	<b>15,289,754</b>
<b>Consumer Counsel and Public Utility Control</b>		
Beginning Balance	8,531,688	5,327,701
Revenue	24,886,839	27,500,000
Expenditures	(26,090,826)	(27,308,485)
Transfers	(2,000,000)	-
<b>Ending Balance</b>	<b>5,327,701</b>	<b>5,519,216</b>
<b>Workers' Compensation</b>		
Beginning Balance	13,372,893	15,275,890

<b>Fund</b>	<b>Actual FY 16 \$</b>	<b>Projected FY 17 \$</b>
Revenue	25,168,214	28,162,271
Expenditures	(23,265,217)	(26,917,168)
Transfers	-	-
<b>Ending Balance</b>	<b>15,275,890</b>	<b>16,520,993</b>
<b>Criminal Injuries Compensation</b>		
Beginning Balance	2,596,165	2,933,706
Revenue	3,915,184	3,000,000
Expenditures	(2,827,643)	(2,934,088)
Transfers	(750,000)	-
<b>Ending Balance</b>	<b>2,933,706</b>	<b>2,999,618</b>
<b>Municipal Revenue Sharing</b>		
Beginning Balance	-	-
Revenue	-	185,000,000
Expenditures	-	(185,000,000)
Transfers	-	-
<b>Ending Balance</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Totals</b>		
Beginning Balance	42,794,072	43,434,710
Revenue	229,573,486	417,192,271
Expenditures	(219,220,676)	(411,817,901)
Transfers	(9,712,172)	(7,000,000)
<b>ENDING BALANCE</b>	<b>43,434,710</b>	<b>41,809,080</b>

### Other Appropriated Funds Explained (alphabetical)

Banking Fund: The Banking Fund is supported by assessments, fees and fines paid by depository institutions supervised by the Department of Banking. Funds are used primarily for the ongoing operation of the Department of Banking.

Consumer Counsel/Department of Public Utility Control Fund: The Consumer Counsel & Public Utility Control Fund supports the operations of the energy division of the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, the Office of the Consumer Counsel, and the Connecticut Siting Council. Each agency assesses the regulated public utility entities (electric, gas, water and cable) to cover the agencies' costs. Each regulated entity is responsible for their portion of the total needs of the agencies, based on their percentage of the public service companies' tax.

Criminal Injuries Compensation Fund: The Criminal Injuries Compensation Fund is administered by the Office of Victim Services within the Judicial Department. The Office of Victim Services compensates eligible crime victims or their immediate families for actual and reasonable expenses, lost wages, and pecuniary and other losses resulting from injury or death. Maximum awards are \$15,000 for personal injuries and \$25,000 for death. The Criminal Injuries Compensation Fund receives funding from three major sources: 1) Costs imposed in criminal prosecutions and certain fines and fees; 2) federal funding; and 3) money from the person directly responsible for a victim's criminal injuries or death.

Insurance Fund: The Insurance Fund supports the operation of the Department of Insurance and the Office of the Healthcare Advocate. The Department assesses domestic insurance companies and entities to cover the cost of these agencies. The assessment is built around the total amount of premium taxes paid to the Department of Revenue Services by domestic insurance companies and entities for the preceding year.

Mashantucket Pequot / Mohegan Fund: The Mashantucket Pequot Mohegan Fund is an appropriation that reduces the amount of slot machine revenues that are otherwise deposited into the General Fund. The appropriation provides grants to towns.

Municipal Revenue Sharing: The Municipal Revenue Sharing Fund (MRSF) is funded, in FY 17 only, by a transfer from the General Fund and provides grants for the following purposes: 1) Additional PILOT grants to towns with high levels of tax exempt property, 2) grants to towns that lose revenue as a result of the mill rate cap on motor vehicle property taxes (Car Tax Grants), 3) Additional grant funding to all towns, 4) Supplemental Education Cost Sharing grants, and 5) grants to regional councils of government.

Regional Market Operation Fund: The Regional Market Operation Fund is operated by the state as a self-sustaining non-profit venture which is fully funded by fees generated from the operation of the Market. Its purpose is to provide a central location for farmers and wholesalers to sell and distribute food and other agricultural products. The Market covers 32 acres and encompasses 230,386 square feet of warehouse space, an active railroad spur and 144 stalls in the farmers' market.

Soldiers' Sailors' and Marines' Fund: The purpose of the Soldiers' Sailors' and Marines' Fund is to provide temporary financial assistance to help meet the health and maintenance needs of eligible veterans, their dependents and survivors. The Soldiers' Sailors' and Marines' Fund exists as both an independent, appropriated agency and as a Trust Fund which is administered by the Treasurer. The investment income is distributed from the Trust Fund to the Soldiers', Sailors' and Marines' Special Revenue Fund to support the operations of the agency. **Note: as of July 1, 2014, the Soldiers'**

**Sailors' and Marines' Fund no longer exists as a state fund. Sections 121-122 of PA 13-247, the general government implementer, transferred administration of this fund to the American Legion.**

Workers' Compensation Fund: The Workers' Compensation Fund supports the operation of the Workers Compensation Commission. The Commission administers the Connecticut workers' compensation system according to the provisions of the Workers' Compensation Act including determining benefits for work-related disabilities and injuries. The State Treasurer assesses private insurance companies and employers to cover the Commission's annual costs. The assessment is built around the proportion of the preceding year's expenses that the state bore on behalf of each self-insured employer or private insurance carrier.