

MINUTES OF THE SENATE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

The meeting was called to order by Chairperson Carolyn McGinn at 10:30 a.m. on January 21, 2011, in Room 548-S of the Capitol.

Senators Emler, Masterson, Schmidt and Taddiken excused

Committee staff present:

Jill Wolters, Office of the Revisor of Statutes
Daniel Yoza, Office of the Revisor of Statutes
David Wiese, Office of the Revisor of Statutes
Alan Conroy, Director, Legislative Research Department
J. G. Scott, Chief Fiscal Analyst, Legislative Research Department
Aaron Klaassen, Senior Fiscal Analyst, Legislative Research Department
Dorothy Hughes, Fiscal Analyst, Legislative Research Department
Brea Short, Intern, Senator McGinn's Office
Jan Lunn, Committee Assistant
Josh Lewis, Chief of Staff

Conferees appearing before the Committee:

Tim Shallenburger, President, Kansas Development Finance Authority
Tracy Streeter, Director, Kansas Water Office

Others attending:

See attached list.

Finalization of Committee and Conferee Rules

Senator McGinn distributed the "Committee and Conferee Rules" (Attachment 1) for the 2011 Session.

Bill Introductions

There were no bill introductions.

Water Plan Update

Chairperson McGinn introduced Tracy Streeter, Director, Kansas Water Office. Mr. Streeter distributed handouts outlining his testimony (Attachment 2) and the "Kansas Water Authority – 2011 Annual Report to the Governor and Legislature" which can be found at the Kansas Water Authority website at:

[http://www.kwo.org/Reports%20&%20Publications/Rpt_2011_KWA_Rpt_Governor_Legislature DRAFT.pdf](http://www.kwo.org/Reports%20&%20Publications/Rpt_2011_KWA_Rpt_Governor_Legislature_DRAFT.pdf).

Mr. Streeter reported on the Governor's FY 2011 budget recommendation as well as the FY 2012 budget which includes the reinstatement of funds to assist with contractual obligations and address sedimentation issues at area lakes. In FY 2012, the State General Fund (SGF) demand transfer is excluded from the Governor's recommendations. Mr. Streeter described various programs/appropriations included and eliminated from the FY 2012 budget. Various legislative or policy recommendations for FY 2012 were reviewed by Mr. Streeter including:

- Expanding access to storage at Kanapolis Reservoir;
- Authorizing the Water Office to grant certain easements adjacent to navigable streams;
- Creation of a dam rehabilitation program within the State Conservation Commission to address dam safety issues; and
- Creating a permanent Water Transition Assistance Program.

Senator McGinn requested clarification relative to the transfer of monies resulting from the House amendment to **SB 572**. Mr. Streeter responded that clarifying language was included in a supplemental bill (2011 Session) which provides authority to expend funds.

Senator McGinn questioned from what funding source the Local Environmental Protection Program was taken; Mr. Streeter indicated eliminated dollars came from the state's portion of the Water Plan Fund.

Senator Teichman described a situation in her district in which a constituent purchased property without knowledge of an existing dam. She inquired whether the proposed dam rehabilitation program would prevent this type of recurrence. Paul Graves, assistant chief engineer from the Division of Water Resources, responded that in real estate transactions the purchaser is

CONTINUATION SHEET

MEETING OF THE SENATE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE on January 21, 2011, 548-S

responsible for due diligence; there is no existing program or service requiring notification of a dam on property.

Responding to Senator Umbarger's question relating to funding restoration for the Neosho Basin, Mr. Streeter reported that \$464,630 is being restored. Of that amount, \$80,000 will be paid to the Corps of Engineers for operation and maintenance obligations, and the remainder will be transferred to continue the John Redmond reservoir for stream bank stabilization.

Senator Huntington inquired whether there are Kansas communities who could suffer excessively due to 2012 budget constraints. Mr. Streeter explained that while previous efforts related to mitigating reservoir sedimentation have been inadequate to fully address existing issues, there is no imminent threat. The most immediate concern would be a significant drought which would impact negatively the State of Kansas.

Debt Structure

Tim Shallenberger, President, Kansas Development Finance Authority (KDFA) was present to discuss the current debt structure (Attachment 3). Mr. Shallenberger indicated he was selected to fill the position in the KDFA last week; therefore, he would defer to staff to present the information. Jim MacMurray, CFA, and Finance Vice President of the KDFA, was introduced.

Mr. MacMurray reviewed the 2010 Debt Study as prepared by the KDFA. He provided background related to the study and indicated the document contains a 9-year history of trends. He discussed the State General Fund (SGF) debt service as a percentage of expenditures (2011), terminology and nomenclature, as well as the total outstanding debt composition (fee supported, self-supporting, and tax-supported). Mr. MacMurray reported that of the three types of debt, tax-supported debt comprises the majority.

Senator McGinn requested that KDFA furnish a 30-year historical chart containing total outstanding debt and its components. Mr. MacMurray indicated he would furnish that information at a later date.

Mr. MacMurray elaborated that of the tax-supported debt, the great majority is represented by Kansas Department of Transportation (KDOT), SGF debt is second, and other debt such as educational fund and special revenue fund debt follows. Additional commentary was delivered related policy decisions contributing to SGF debt.

Authorized debt issuances in FY 2010 and 2011 accompanied by the appropriate repayment security were discussed. Senator McGinn asked for clarification related to the Water Litigation Bond – Attorney General in the amount of \$19 million included in SGF debt. Rebecca Floyd, general counsel for the Kansas Development Finance Authority, reported that there was legislative authorization to issue a bond (Ch 165 Sec 49 (i) of the 2010 Session). However, discussion did not occur with the KDFA at that time; she reported that KDFA would have recommended another option. Senator Vratil questioned whether that authorization could be rescinded; Ms. Floyd indicated that rescission was a potential action.

Mr. MacMurray reviewed a report produced by Moody's in which several debt ratios for all fifty states are calculated and tabulated. He discussed Kansas' results compared to other states.

Senator Kelly inquired why Kansas has a higher debt ratio than Oklahoma (with significantly less net tax debt per capita). Mr. MacMurray indicated he would provide that information at a later time. He elaborated the weakest area in Kansas is its pension status. Senator Kelly asked for Mr. MacMurray to provide the criteria and accompanying rankings for all metrics.

Senator Kultala asked if there was a special tax credit or liability for the \$325 million KDOT "Build America" bonds issues in 2010. Mr. MacMurray responded the economic incentive for these bonds is:

- they are sold as taxable bonds to an investor;
- they are administered as if they are tax exempt; and
- a 35 percent interest rate subsidy is provided.

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MEETING OF THE SENATE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE on January 21, 2011, 548-S

Senator Umbarger requested information related to the total sum of funds removed from the KDOT budget compared to the bonded indebtedness incurred in attempts to replace funding. Mr. MacMurray will furnish the information at a later time.

Senator McGinn adjourned the meeting at 11:51 a.m.

January 24, 2011

Pajl Raythier	Hein Law Firm
Paul Graves	KDA
Nike Reesat	Charles Braden
Galen E Biery	KRWAS #1
Marilyn Jacobson	DOA
Jim MacMurray	KDFA
Rebecca Floyd	KDFA
Tim SHANERTON	KDFA
May Foster	SCC
Greg Foley	SCC
Kent Askren	KFB
Dick Leuth	KDWP
John Mitchell	KDHE
Sam Miller	CAPITAL STRATEGIES

State of Kansas

Senate Chamber



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STATE SENATOR, 31ST DISTRICT
HARVEY AND NE SEDGWICK COUNTIES

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COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

CHAIR: NATURAL RESOURCES
JOINT COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND
ENVIRONMENT
VICE CHAIR: WAYS & MEANS
JOINT COMMITTEE ON HOME AND
COMMUNITY BASED SERVICES
MEMBER: UTILITIES
JOINT COMMITTEE ON KANSAS
SECURITY

SENATE WAYS AND MEANS

2011 Session

Committee Rules

1. Committee meeting will begin promptly at 10:30am in room 548-S.
2. The Committee meets Monday through Friday. Meetings are scheduled for a minimum of one and one-half hours.
3. NO food shall be consumed in the committee room unless approved in advance by the Chairperson. Beverages are permitted in the Senate and staff areas, but anyone who spills a beverage is responsible for cleaning the spill immediately.
4. Subcommittee chairpersons will be provided a schedule for subcommittee hearings. Subcommittee chair secretaries will submit all agenda items to the Senate calendar. Any changes to the schedule are the responsibility of the subcommittee chair and the subcommittee chair's secretary who shall coordinate such changes with the members of the subcommittee. Notice of any changes, however, shall be submitted to the committee Chairperson's Chief of Staff.
5. Subcommittee reports are due as scheduled in order for fiscal and revisor staff to complete drafting of the committee report in a timely manner for committee and floor debate.
6. Cellular telephones and pagers are to be set to the silent or vibrate mode upon entering the committee room. Talking on cellular phones is not permitted in the committee room while the committee is in session.
7. All votes shall be *viva voce* except for the votes on budget bills on final action. Such final action votes on budget bills shall be by roll call.
8. Any Senator may have his or her vote recorded in the minutes by requesting such vote be recorded.

Senate Ways and Means

Date:

Attachment:

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9. A motion to table a matter is not debatable. If the motion is passed, discussion on the issue is terminated.
10. No conferee shall be interrupted during such conferee's presentation, except with the permission of the Chairperson.
11. Conferees shall only be questioned about the matter under discussion by the committee.
12. Committee members shall not be approached by anyone during committee hearings or discussion, except other legislators or members of legislative staff.
13. No Senator shall interrupt another Senator or conferee who is speaking.
14. Committee members will bring bill drafts for introductions that have RS #s. Exceptions must be brought to the Chairperson's attention prior to the start of the committee meeting.
15. All powers, duties, and responsibilities not otherwise set forth herein are reserved to the Chairperson.
16. Individuals intending to video or audio record Committee meetings must receive permission from the Chairperson prior to the meeting.
17. Committee members must notify the Committee Secretary when they are unable to attend Committee meetings to be excused.

SENATE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE
CONFEREES RULES
2011 SESSION

1. Conferees wishing to testify shall contact the committee secretary (Jan Lunn at 296-3775) at least 24 hours in advance of the meeting at which they desire to speak. Use of visual aids shall be coordinated with the committee secretary at the time of initial contact but no later than 24 hours prior to the meeting at which the conferee will be speaking.
2. Conferees shall submit 50 copies of written testimony to the committee secretary no later than 9:00am on the day of the scheduled hearing. If possible, conferees are encouraged to submit written testimony the day prior to the meeting.
3. Conferees shall not approach a committee member in the committee meeting room while a hearing is in progress or during committee discussion.
4. Agency representatives, lobbyists, and other interested parties will provide the Revisor's Office and legislators related materials to a bill draft prior to requesting introduction.
5. There will be no seat saving in Committee Room 548-S. However, for conference committee meetings, seating is reserved for: 4 Senators, 4 Representatives; 2 Division of Budget; and, 3 Press.

**Senate Ways and Means Committee
Testimony on the State Water Plan Fund Budget
Tracy Streeter, Director
January 21, 2011**

Senate Ways and Means

Date:

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Chairperson McGinn and members of the Committee, I am Tracy Streeter, Director of the Kansas Water Office. I appear before you today to discuss the FY 2011 and FY 2012 budget for the State Water Plan Fund.

Overview

Each year the Kansas Water Authority is required by statute to provide a report to the Governor and Legislature outlining proposed statutory changes and State Water Plan Fund recommendations for the coming fiscal year. Attached to my testimony is a copy of that annual report. The Water Authority budget recommendations for FY 2012 can found on page 5 of the report.

The Kansas Water Authority has a standing budget committee which meets periodically during the summer to review proposals for funding recommendations. The full Water Authority took action on the committee's recommendations at their August meeting. The Authority's action formed the basis for individual agency requests from the State Water Plan Fund.

Also attached to this testimony you will find a table that has not only the Kansas Water Authority recommendations, but the recommended State Water Plan Fund budget from the Governor as well. I would like to touch on a couple of the key items in the Governor's Water Plan Fund budget for FY 2011 and FY 2012.

FY 2011

During the last legislative session, \$1,348,245 of the statutory \$6,000,000 State General Fund demand transfer to the State Water Plan Fund was authorized. The Governor has recommended that this remain intact for this year. The beginning balance for FY 2011 was \$4,402,697 in the State Water Plan Fund. Most of this was carried forward in individual funding lines to continue ongoing projects and programs.

Within the Kansas Water Office budget, language was inadvertently left out of the appropriation bill last year that would have carried forward the remaining balance in the Neosho Basin Issues budget line. These funds have consequently been lapsed. The funds in this budget line are targeted to work associated with the John Redmond pool rise, the state's portion of funding to stabilize streambanks upstream of John Redmond, and pay a portion of the operation and maintenance costs of state owned storage in Corps reservoirs. The

Governor has recommended in his budget and the supplemental appropriation bill to restore the funding which should have carried forward in the amount of \$464,630.

FY 2012

For FY 2012 the Kansas Water Authority recommended the full State General Fund demand transfer of \$6,000,000. Due to the current standing of the State General Fund, the Governor is recommending that this transfer not be made in FY 2012. The Governor has included funding some programs at levels as recommended by the authority, some at FY 2011 levels and elimination of the Local Environmental Protection Program funding.

Within the Kansas Water Office State Water Plan Fund budget are a few changes from the current year appropriation.

Assessment & Evaluation

The Governor's FY 2012 recommendation for this SWPF line item is the same as the FY 2011 appropriated. These funds are used for a variety of projects aimed at procuring needed water resource data ranging from the measurement of reservoir sediment to partnering with groundwater management districts on the development of groundwater management models. Typically, these funds are matched by local, other state, or federal funds.

Reservoir Operations and Maintenance

Operations and maintenance (O&M) expenditures are annual contractually required costs to KWO based on the amount of O&M performed by the Corps of Engineers at the lakes where we own storage. Because the costs are fixed, the amount appropriated in FY 2011 is insufficient to meet our contractual obligation. As a result, the KWO will transfer funding from the Neosho Basin Issues line items to cover the expense.

The amount recommended in the Governor's budget for FY 2012 is again insufficient to meet our contractual obligations. This funding line will need another \$80,702, or a total of \$366,802, to meet our obligation to the Corps of Engineers. This will require either additional funds, or shifts from other lines, to accomplish this demand.

Weather Modification

The Governor's recommendation for FY 2012 for Weather Modification is \$98,701. This is a reduction of \$69,299 from the current year level of \$168,000. The Western Kansas Weather Modification Program has been operation since the mid 1970's. The state has been providing funding since 1996 and has ranged from a high of \$390,000 in 1999 to a low of \$4,305 in 2004.

Wichita Aquifer Recharge

For FY 2012, the Governor recommends \$652,141 which is an increase of \$88,610 over the current year level. The Kansas Water Authority recommendation for FY 2012 was \$850,000 for this project.

The remaining State Water Plan Fund budget lines within the Kansas Water Office budget are recommended by the Governor to continue at the same level as appropriated by last year's legislative session.

Thank you for the opportunity to appear before you and discuss the State Water Plan Fund budget. I will be happy to stand for questions at the appropriate time.

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State Water Plan Fund: FY2010 - FY2012

Agency/Program	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Approved	FY 2011 Governor's Rec.	FY 2012 Agency Request	FY 2012 Governor's Rec.
Department of Health and Environment					
Contamination Remediation	\$ 447,792	\$ 753,705	\$ 753,705	\$ 800,000	\$ 800,000
TMDL Initiatives	\$ 281,475	\$ 166,594	\$ 203,948	\$ 240,000	\$ 240,000
Local Environmental Protection Program	\$ 1,066,942	\$ 980,000	\$ 980,000	\$ 1,400,000	\$ -
Nonpoint Source Program	\$ 157,400	\$ 245,617	\$ 269,568	\$ 378,618	\$ 378,618
Watershed Restoration and Protection Strategy	\$ 431,312	\$ 548,696	\$ 548,696	\$ 725,000	\$ 725,000
Treece Superfund	\$ -	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000	\$ -	\$ -
Total--Department of Health and Environment	\$ 2,384,921	\$ 3,044,612	\$ 3,105,917	\$ 3,543,618	\$ 2,143,618
University of Kansas--Geological Survey	\$ 28,800	\$ 28,800	\$ 28,800	\$ 28,800	\$ 28,800
University of Kansas - Biological Survey					
Reservoir Assessment Program	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Kansas State University - Forest Service					
Riparian Forest Program	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Department of Agriculture					
Interstate Water Issues	\$ 335,785	\$ 459,816	\$ 459,905	\$ 459,816	\$ 459,816
Subbasin Water Resources Management	\$ 632,614	\$ 490,032	\$ 529,769	\$ 262,796	\$ 262,796
Water Use	\$ 60,000	\$ 46,200	\$ 10,000	\$ 83,857	\$ 83,857
Enhanced Water Management	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 441,788	\$ 441,788
Total--Department of Agriculture	\$ 1,028,399	\$ 996,048	\$ 999,674	\$ 1,248,257	\$ 1,248,257
State Conservation Commission					
Water Resources Cost Share	\$ 1,370,812	\$ 2,142,151	\$ 3,317,120	\$ 3,183,181	\$ 2,142,151
Nonpoint Source Pollution Asst.	\$ 1,795,856	\$ 2,278,435	\$ 2,935,367	\$ 3,254,907	\$ 2,278,435
Aid to Conservation Districts	\$ 2,266,905	\$ 2,113,796	\$ 2,113,796	\$ 2,266,962	\$ 2,113,796
Watershed Dam Construction	\$ 690,030	\$ 691,975	\$ 728,642	\$ 988,535	\$ 691,975

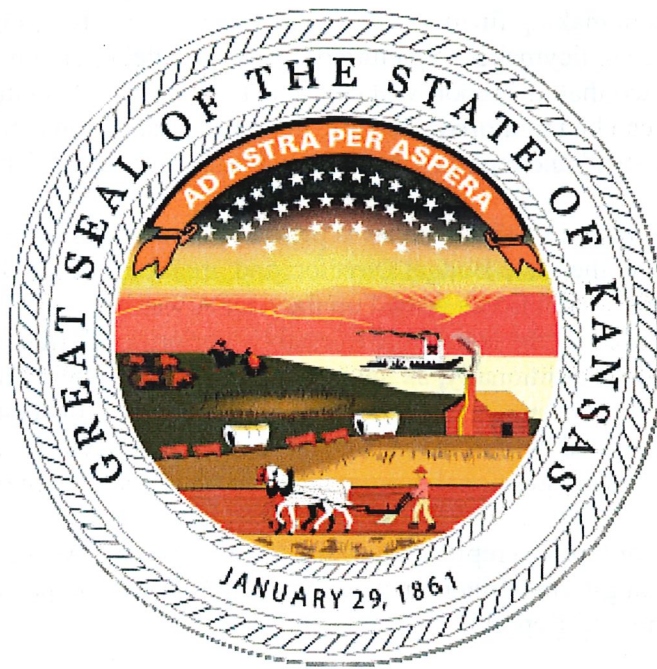
Water Quality Buffer Initiative	\$	268,745	\$	196,770	\$	290,187	\$	300,000	\$	196,770
Riparian and Wetland Program	\$	140,537	\$	165,144	\$	211,974	\$	235,920	\$	165,144
Water Supply Restoration Program	\$	-	\$	656,298	\$	656,298	\$	892,227	\$	656,298
Water Transition Assistance Program	\$	85,411	\$	600,984	\$	565,248	\$	837,425	\$	600,984
Conservation Reserve Enhance. (CREP)	\$	93,917	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Streambank Stabilization	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Dam Safety/Rehabilitation	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total--Conservation Commission	\$	6,712,213	\$	8,845,553	\$	10,818,632	\$	11,959,157	\$	8,845,553
Total--Department of Agriculture under FY 2012 Governor's Budget Recommendations	\$	7,740,612	\$	9,841,601	\$	11,818,306	\$	13,207,414	\$	10,093,810
Kansas Water Office										
Assessment and Evaluation	\$	443,285	\$	490,000	\$	554,715	\$	625,000	\$	490,000
GIS Data Base Development	\$	177,500	\$	175,000	\$	175,000	\$	250,000	\$	175,000
MOU - Storage Operations and Maintenance	\$	296,606	\$	248,500	\$	248,500	\$	400,000	\$	286,100
Technical Assistance to Water Users	\$	461,057	\$	437,443	\$	547,236	\$	455,000	\$	437,443
Weather Stations	\$	50,000	\$	49,000	\$	49,000	\$	70,000	\$	49,000
Water Resource Education	\$	42,000	\$	38,500	\$	43,501	\$	70,000	\$	38,500
Weather Modification	\$	156,200	\$	168,000	\$	168,000	\$	240,000	\$	98,701
Wichita Aquifer Recharge Project	\$	300,000	\$	563,531	\$	563,531	\$	850,000	\$	652,141
Neosho River Basin Issues	\$	360,373	\$	-	\$	464,630	\$	-	\$	-
Reservoir Sustainability	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	200,365	\$	-
Reservoir Sustainability - WRAPs Implementation	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total--Kansas Water Office	\$	2,287,021	\$	2,169,974	\$	2,814,113	\$	3,160,365	\$	2,226,885
Department of Wildlife and Parks										
Minimum Pool Agreement (Webster Reservoir)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Stream (Biological) Monitoring	\$	28,800	\$	28,800	\$	28,800	\$	40,000	\$	40,000
Total--Department of Wildlife and Parks	\$	28,800	\$	28,800	\$	28,800	\$	40,000	\$	40,000
Total State Water Plan Expenditures	\$	12,470,154	\$	15,113,787	\$	17,795,936	\$	19,980,197	\$	14,533,113

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State Water Plan Resource Estimate	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Approved	FY 2011 Governor's Rec	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2012 Governor's Rec.
Beginning Balance	\$ 1,058,764	\$ 4,402,697	\$ 4,402,697	\$ 4,080,460	\$ 888,622
Adjustments					
KPERS D&D Moratorium (transfer to SGF)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Released Encumbrances	2,209,963	-	-	-	-
CDWFF Transfer - 2010 House Amendment\SB572	-	(300,000)	(285,849)	-	-
Transfer to Kansas Corporation Commission	(334,521)	(374,865)	(374,865)	(400,000)	(400,000)
Subtotal--Adjustments	\$ 1,875,442	\$ (674,865)	\$ (660,714)	\$ (400,000)	\$ (400,000)
Revenues					
State General Fund Transfer	\$ -	\$ 1,348,245	\$ 1,348,245	\$ 6,000,000	\$ -
Economic Development Fund Transfer	1,948,884	2,000,000	1,802,141	2,000,000	2,000,000
Fee Revenues	11,989,761	12,118,170	11,792,189	12,168,527	12,058,642
Total Receipts	\$ 13,938,645	\$ 15,466,415	\$ 14,942,575	\$ 20,168,527	\$ 14,058,642
Total Available	\$ 16,872,851	\$ 19,194,247	\$ 18,684,558	\$ 23,848,987	\$ 14,547,264
Less: Expenditures	(12,470,154)	(15,113,787)	(17,795,936)	(19,980,197)	(14,533,113)
Ending Balance	\$ 4,402,697	\$ 4,080,460	\$ 888,622	\$ 3,868,790	\$ 14,151

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2010 Kansas Debt Study



Prepared by: **K**ansas Development Finance Authority

Senate Ways and Means

Date:

01/21/11

Attachment:

3

Background

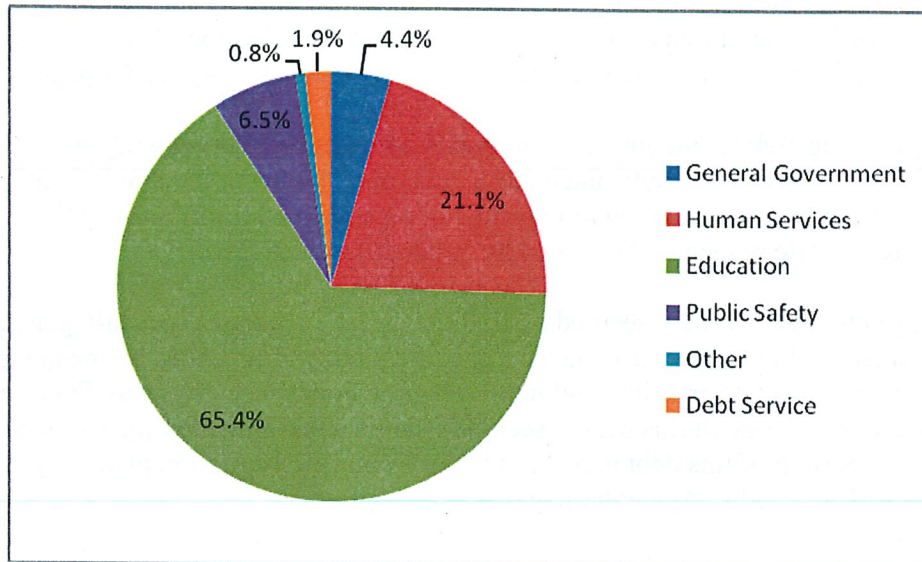
Kansas Development Finance Authority (“KDFA”) was created by the Kansas legislature as a public body politic and corporate, with corporate succession, to be an independent instrumentality of the State of Kansas. KDFA was created as an independent instrumentality, to clearly establish a separate entity from the State of Kansas for purposes of debt issuance in order that the debt may clearly be characterized as debt of the Authority, and not direct debt of the State of Kansas. The Authority’s independent public corporation status also serves to contain liability exposure related to its debt issuance and post-issuance administration practices to KDFA, and not the State of Kansas.

In early 2008, KDFA developed its first annual debt study to provide relevant data to assist policymakers in making financing decisions for the State. The purpose of this 2010 Debt Study is to give policymakers a picture of the State’s debt position on June 30, 2010. It is anticipated that this report will continue to be prepared annually such that the State’s debt trends can be monitored. Further, the report makes some projections to help policymakers understand and measure the financial impact of future debt issuance.

The information generated by this analysis is provided to: the KDFA Board of Directors; the Governor’s office; the State Budget Director; and, members of the State Finance Council. This analysis will also be posted on the KDFA website (www.kdfa.org). The information can be used by the legislature to establish priorities during the legislative appropriation process. Additionally, as the legislature considers new financing initiatives, the long-term financial impact of any proposal can be evaluated upon request. The information generated by this analysis is important for policymakers to consider because their decisions on additional borrowing affect the fiscal health of the State.

This study is not meant to be a replication of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report’s (CAFR) Long-term Obligations section. The CAFR is prepared annually by the Division of Accounts and Reports.

State General Fund (SGF) Debt Service as a Percent of Expenditures (FY2011)



Terminology & Nomenclature

User-Fee Supported Debt is debt secured by revenues generated from the operation of the associated facilities that were financed by the debt issuance. Some examples are debt payable from parking garage fees, housing revenues, or other available revenues of the obligor. *These obligations are not secured by traditional State tax revenues or the State General Fund.* None of this debt is secured by a general obligation pledge or an annual appropriation by the Legislature of State revenues. Tabulated in Appendix page A-1.

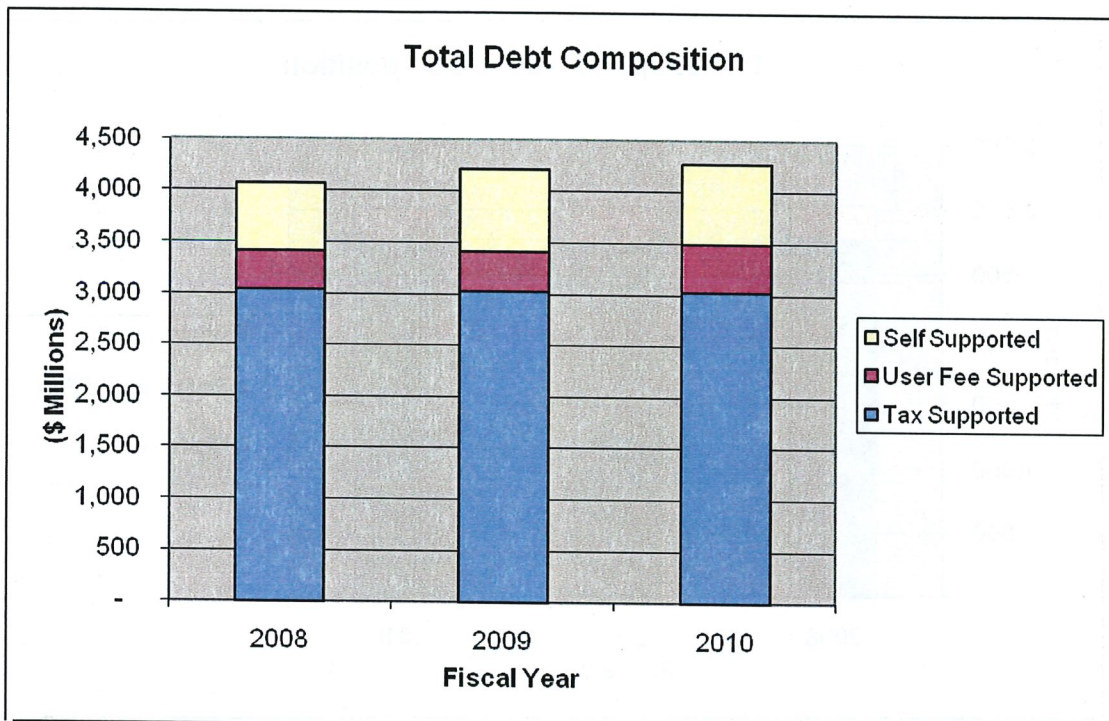
Self-Supporting Debt is the *primary obligation of a legal entity other than the State* (in most cases these entities are city and county government units in the State). None of this debt is secured by a general obligation pledge or an annual appropriation by the Legislature of State revenues. Tabulated in Appendix page A-2.

Tax-Supported Debt is debt secured by traditional State revenues typically generated through taxation. For each debt issuance a specific pledge of revenues has been made to secure the repayment of principle and interest for the bonds (e.g. Highway Fund revenues for KDOT debt). None of this debt is secured by a general obligation pledge of State revenues. A portion of this debt is secured by an annual appropriation pledge by the Legislature. Tabulated in Appendix pages A-3 through A-5.

Private Activity Bond Debt is debt which is issued on behalf of various non-governmental entities to facilitate the development of health care facilities, affordable housing facilities, manufacturing facilities, activities of 501(c)(3) facilities, and various other private activities. Private Activity Bond debt service is the **sole obligation** of the private activity borrower, and there is no recourse to the State of Kansas or any taxing subdivision thereof. The debt service is typically repaid through a pledge of the revenues generated by the financed facility or other general revenues of the private activity borrower. As such, private activity debt issued by KDFA is not included in this report. Prior to issuing private activity debt, KDFA must provide notice of its intent to issue such debt to the municipality in which the private activity project is to be financed, and must hold a TEFRA public hearing in accordance with Section 147 of the Internal Revenue Code, and receive the approval of the Governor. Certain projects must receive private activity bond allocation which is administered by the Kansas Department of Commerce.

Debt Outstanding

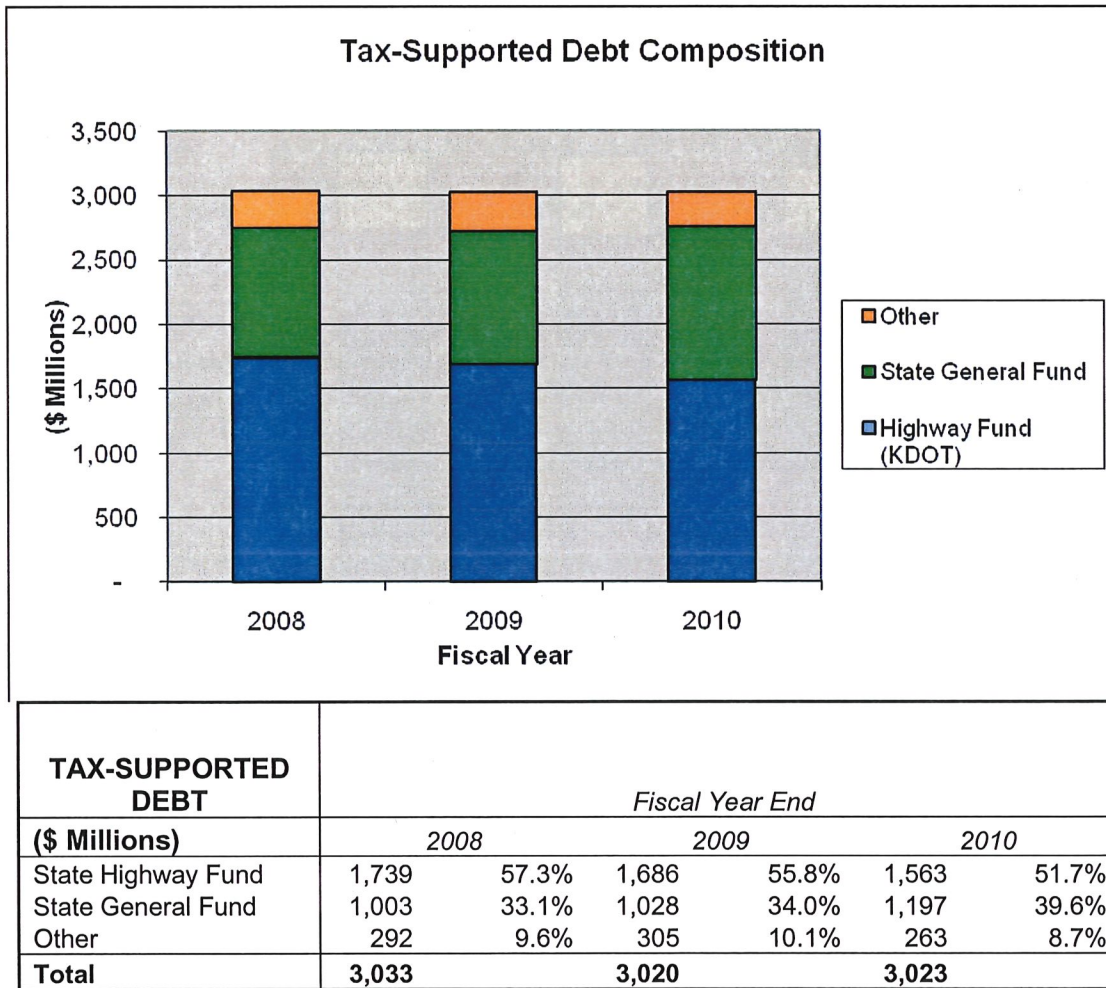
Total State debt outstanding at June 30, 2010 was \$4.267 billion approximately \$50 million MORE than at June 30, 2009. User-fee supported debt totaled \$465 million (Appendix page A-1). This represented a \$75 million INCREASE from the prior year. Additionally, self-supporting debt outstanding at June 30, 2010 was \$779 million which was \$37 million LESS than at June 30, 2009 (Appendix page A-2). Tax-supported debt totaled \$3.023 billion for financings supported by State tax revenues or tax-like revenues which was an annual INCREASE of approximately \$3 million (Appendix pages A-3 to A-5). A little over one quarter of all debt is supported by the State General Fund (SGF).



TOTAL DEBT (\$ Millions)	Fiscal Year End					
	2008		2009		2010	
Tax Supported	3,033	74.5%	3,020	71.6%	3,023	70.8%
User Fee Supported	367	9.0%	380	9.0%	465	10.9%
Self Supported	670	16.5%	816	19.4%	779	18.3%
Total	4,070		4,217		4,267	

Tax-Supported Debt

Tax-supported debt comprises the majority of the State's debt. Further, the majority of tax-supported debt comes from the State's investment in transportation infrastructure as detailed below. Highway Fund (KDOT) debt was issued in conjunction with the State's Comprehensive Transportation Programs and is financed by motor fuel taxes, vehicle registration fees, sales taxes and federal aid reimbursements (Appendix A-5). State General Fund debt is backed by an annual appropriation pledge from the Legislature (Appendix A-4). Other Tax-Supported debt includes bonds secured by the Educational Building Fund and other Special Revenue Funds (Appendix A-3).



State General Fund Debt Ratio

While there has been measurable growth in the percentage of SGF Revenues going towards debt service over the past several years, the overall percentage of SGF Revenues going towards debt service is small. The largest contributors for the growth in SGF Debt Service in recent years are from the following issuances of debt:

- 2004C Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (\$500.0M)
- Various Series of State Capitol Restoration Project (\$254.7M)
- 2006A Kansas Department of Administration – Comprehensive Transportation Program (\$209.5M)

SGF DEBT SERVICE RATIO (\$ Millions)	<i>Fiscal Year</i>					
	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011*</i>	<i>2012*</i>
SGF Revenue	5,809.0	5,693.4	5,587.4	5,191.3	5,789.9	6,044.8
SGF Debt Service	63.3	86.0	83.6	87.3	111.5	113.3
Debt Service as % of Revenue	1.09%	1.51%	1.50%	1.68%	1.92%	1.87%

** November 2010 Revenue Estimate*

Proposed Debt Issuance

As of June 30, 2010, approximately \$2.08 billion of debt is could be issued over the next several years based on current authorizations from the State Legislature. This is approximately \$1.56 billion more than a year ago. The most notable addition is KDOT's T-WORKS Program which was adopted by the 2010 Legislature. T-WORKS allows KDOT to issue bonds up to 18% of annual revenues (for the current or an future year). KDOT has estimated that this upper limit could support up to \$1.7 billion of bonds.

Authorized Proposed Debt Issuance

DESCRIPTION	AUTHORIZED BY (OR REAUTHORIZED)	BALANCE AT 06/30/09	ISSUED IN FY 2010	AUTHORIZED IN FY 2010 (OR REAUTHORIZED)	BALANCE AT 06/30/2010	ISSUED YTD FY 2011	Repayment Security
KSU Greenhouse Lab	Ch 165 Sec 126 (d) of the 2010 Session Laws	1,700,000		1,700,000	1,700,000		Tax - EBF
KSU Horticulture Research Center	Ch 165 Sec 126 (e) of the 2010 Session Laws	1,500,000		1,500,000	1,500,000		Tax- EBF
		3,200,000		3,200,000	3,200,000		TOTAL Tax - Other

DESCRIPTION	AUTHORIZED BY (OR REAUTHORIZED)	BALANCE AT 06/30/09	ISSUED IN FY 2010	AUTHORIZED IN FY 2010 (OR REAUTHORIZED)	BALANCE AT 06/30/2010	ISSUED YTD FY 2011	Repayment Security
T-WORKS	Senale Sub for HB 2650			max 18% annual revenues (\$1.7 Billion by KDOT estimate)	max 18% annual revenues (\$1.7 Billion by KDOT estimate)	325,000,000	Tax - SHF
		-		1,700,000,000	1,700,000,000	325,000,000	TOTAL Tax - SHF

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DESCRIPTION	AUTHORIZED BY (OR REAUTHORIZED)	BALANCE AT 06/30/09	ISSUED IN FY 2010	AUTHORIZED IN FY 2010 (OR REAUTHORIZED)	BALANCE AT 06/30/2010	ISSUED YTD FY 2011	Repayment Security
BOR Community College loans (PEI Loan Program)	KSA 76-7,116	60,000,000			40,000,000		SGF - Interest; Self- Supporting - Principal
Adjutant General - renovate armories	Ch 165 Sec 135 (b) of the 2010 Session Laws			3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	Tax - SGF
DOA - Capitol Renovations	SB 534 Sec 137(i)	38,800,000	38,800,000				Tax - SGF
DOA - Capitol Renovations	Ch 144 Sec 8 (o) of the 2009 Session Laws	38,000,000			38,000,000	38,000,000	Tax - SGF
DOA - Capitol Renovations	Ch 165 Sec 61 (q) of the 2010 Session Laws			36,000,000	36,000,000		Tax - SGF
Attorney General - Water Litigation	Ch 165 Sec 49 (j) of the 2010 Session Laws			19,000,000	19,000,000		Tax - SGF (backstop)
KU Construct & Remodel School of Pharmacy	HB2354	30,000,000	30,000,000				Tax - SGF
NBAF	KSA 74-8963	105,000,000	30,261,805		74,738,195		Tax - SGF
DWP - New office space	HB2354	1,665,000	1,665,000				Tax - SGF
		273,465,000	100,726,805	58,000,000	210,738,195	41,000,000	TOTAL Tax - SGF

DESCRIPTION	AUTHORIZED BY (OR REAUTHORIZED)	BALANCE AT 06/30/09	ISSUED IN FY 2010	AUTHORIZED IN FY 2010 (OR REAUTHORIZED)	BALANCE AT 06/30/2010	ISSUED YTD FY 2011	Repayment Security
KSU Child Care Facility	HB2354	6,000,000	5,000,000				User-Fee
KSU Renovation of Bramlage Coliseum & Bill Snyder Family Stadium	Ch 165 Sec 125 (d) of the 2010 Session Laws	45,000,000		45,000,000	45,000,000		User-Fee
KSU Housing (JARDINE)	Ch 165 Sec 125 (c) of the 2010 Session Laws	38,000,000		38,000,000	38,000,000		User-Fee
PSU - Student Housing	Ch 124 Sec 117 (e) of the 2009 Session Laws	9,000,000			9,000,000		User-Fee
KUMC parking facilities 4	HB2354	9,200,000	8,250,000				User-Fee
KUMC Remodel Clinical Research Center	Ch 165 Sec 128 (e) of the 2010 Session Laws	25,000,000		25,000,000	25,000,000	14,400,000	User-Fee
KUMC Renovate Hixon/Wahl Lab	Ch 165 Sec 129 (f) of the 2010 Session Laws	34,000,000		34,000,000	34,000,000	30,160,000	User-Fee
KU Renovation of Jayhawk Towers - Phase 2	HB2354	6,950,000	6,950,000				User-Fee
KU Renovation of Pearson Hall	Ch 165 Sec 128 (c) of the 2010 Session Laws	13,075,000		13,075,000	13,075,000		User-Fee
KU Construct Bldg #4 - Edwards Campus	HB2354	24,950,000	22,150,000				User-Fee
		211,175,000	42,350,000	155,075,000	164,075,000	44,560,000	TOTAL User- Fee

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These tables do not take into account future plans for any other planned capital expenditure that has not already been authorized by the Legislature to be financed through debt issuance.

The projects identified in the table above are authorized to be financed through debt issuance. Certain projects may have already been financed, and the authorization represents unissued debt which may be issued, if necessary, to complete the project, or may contain remainder authorization that ultimately will not be needed or issued as projects were able to be constructed/financed below initial cost estimates. In some instances, the agencies elect to pursue a different course, and debt may never be issued for an authorized project.

As indicated by the sum total of the second to last column, \$410.56 million of the outstanding authorizations at the end of Fiscal Year 2010 had been issued in the first half of Fiscal Year 2011 with 79% (\$325 million) of issuance being attributable to the T-WORKS program authorized by the 2010 Legislature.

Surrounding State Comparison

In May 2010, Moody's Investor Services published a report titled "2010 State Debt Medians". With this report Moody's calculates a handful of debt ratios for all fifty states and tabulates the results listing all the states in order for the various ratios. In the 2010 report the following data can be found for Kansas and surrounding states for comparison:

State	Net Tax-Supported Debt ⁽¹⁾ Per Capita	Rank	Net Tax-Supported Debt as a % of 2007 Personal Income	Rank	Moody's Rating
Kansas	\$1,140	19 (down 2)	3.0%	22 (down 3)	Aa1 ⁽²⁾
Oklahoma	\$570	38	1.6%	39	Aa2
Colorado	\$400	42	1.0%	44	Aa1 ⁽²⁾
Nebraska	\$15	50	0.0%	50	NGO ⁽³⁾
Iowa	\$73	49	0.2%	48	Aaa ⁽²⁾
Missouri	\$780	31	2.2%	33	Aaa
Surrounding Average	\$496		1.3%		
US Average	\$1,297		3.2%		

Notes: (1) Moody's defines Net Tax-Supported Debt to include some User-Fee Supported Debt. In the case for Kansas, this figure includes SGF backed debt, all other Tax-Supported debt including KDOT debt, and the majority of User-Fee Supported Debt. A similar S&P's study yields consistent results

(2) Issuer Credit Rating

(3) No General Obligation Rating

While Kansas's ratios are measurably higher than the surrounding state group's, *it is important to note that Moody's rating, which is an "all in" measure of a state's ability and willingness to pay its obligations on time, is consistent with the surrounding state group.* Further, different states make different financing choices which leads to variations in the level of services provided by the state and the condition of the state's infrastructure.

Kansas's ability and cost to us debt as a financing tool is determined by our credit rating not by the ranking in this study. In fact, while Oklahoma's per capita rankings are much lower than Kansas', their credit rating is one notch lower. Further, Iowa's per capita rankings are near the bottom of the rankings but has a credit rating only one notch higher than Kansas.

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Review of Credit Ratings

Credit ratings are the rating agencies' assessments of a governmental entity's ability and willingness to repay debt on a timely basis. Credit ratings are an important indicator in the credit markets and influence interest rates a borrower must pay. Each of the rating agencies believe that debt management generally, and this debt report in particular, are positive factors in assigning credit ratings.

Kansas is a strong credit as reflected in our AA+ and Aa1 ratings from S&P and Moody's respectively. There are several factors which rating agencies analyze in assigning credit ratings: financial factors, economic factors, debt factors, and administrative / management factors. Weakness in one area may well be offset by strength in another. However, significant variations in any single factor can influence a bond rating.

S&P's confirmed the stable outlook for the State's AA+ issuer credit rating in July 2010. S&P notes that the rating reflects the states: adoption of revenue increases; good income levels; absence of constitutional revenue raising limits; and, ability to adjust disbursements to stabilize cash flow. S&P also points out some factors that limit the rating, including: ongoing budget challenges related to increased education spending, coupled with continued suspension of the statutory reserve requirement; weakening revenue streams; and, consistent decline on the funding status of the State's pension system.

Moody's has a stable outlook for the State's Aa1 issuer credit rating in July 2010. Among the strengths that Moody's lists which help maintain the current rating of Aa1 are: strong management; a high level of institutional financial flexibility; a recent record of above-average job growth and low unemployment rate; a low liability for other post-employment benefits (i.e. retiree healthcare); a history of timely appropriations for debt service; and, reliance on market access for subject-to-appropriation debt. Factors that Moody's points out as challenges for the State going forward are: revenue shortfalls leading to depletion of reserves; negative fund balances accompanied by operating fund liquidity pressures; weak pension funding status; reliance on debt restructuring and other non-recurring fiscal measures; and, economic exposure to the volatile manufacturing sector and consolidation in the telecommunications industry.

User-Fee Supported Debt

Source of Repayment: revenues generated from the operation of the associated facilities that were financed by the debt issuance. These obligations are not secured by traditional State tax revenues. None of this debt is secured by a general obligation pledge or an annual appropriation by the Legislature of State revenues.

Series	Title	Balance 6/30/10
1997C	Kansas Board of Regents - University of Kansas Regents Center Refunding Project	245,000
1998B	Kansas Board of Regents - Kansas State University Student Union Renovation and Expansion Project	5,260,000
1998E	Kansas Board of Regents - Pittsburg State University Housing System Renovation Project - Willard Hall Project	3,570,000
1998P	Kansas Board of Regents - Pittsburg State University Horace Mann Administration Building Renovation Project	2,250,000
1999B	Kansas Board of Regents - University of Kansas Medical Center - Center for Health in Aging Project	1,785,000
1999C	Kansas Board of Regents - University of Kansas Child Care Facility Construction Project	1,900,000
2000D	Kansas Board of Regents - Kansas State University Ackert Hall Addition Project	825,000
2001B	Kansas Board of Regents - Emporia State University Student Recreation Facility Project	1,860,000
2001G	Kansas Board of Regents - University Projects	2,755,000
2001T-1&2	Kansas Board of Regents - University of Kansas Bioscience Research Center Project & Student Union Renovation Project	5,500,000
2002A-1&2	Kansas Board of Regents - University of Kansas Housing System Renovation & Student Recreation Center	9,515,000
2002K	Kansas Board of Regents - University of Kansas Edwards Campus Project	1,840,000
2002P	Kansas Board of Regents - Wichita State University Housing System Renovation Project	8,695,000
2003A	Kansas Board of Regents - Pittsburg State University Overman Student Center Renovation Project	1,950,000
2003C	Kansas Board of Regents - Scientific Research & Development Facilities Project - \$72,670,000	
2003C	Kansas Board of Regents - Scientific Research & Development Facilities Project - KSU Food Safety	20,716,766
2003C	Kansas Board of Regents - Scientific Research & Development Facilities Project - KUMC Biomedical Research	31,691,716
2003C	Kansas Board of Regents - Scientific Research & Development Facilities Project - KU Biosciences Research	575,000
2003C	Kansas Board of Regents - Scientific Research & Development Facilities Project - WSU Engineering Complex	1,693,807
2003D-1&2	Kansas Board of Regents - Fort Hays State University Housing System Projects	725,000
2003J	State of Kansas Projects - University Energy Conservation Projects	27,180,000
2004D	Kansas Board of Regents Pittsburg State University Housing System Renovation Project - Bonita Terrace Apartments	970,000
2005A	Kansas State University Housing System, Manhattan Campus - Jardine	41,015,000
2005D	Kansas Board of Regents - Scientific Research & Development Facilities Project - Phase II - \$66,530,000	
2005D	Kansas Board of Regents - Scientific Research & Development Facilities Project - KSU	13,221,508
2005D	Kansas Board of Regents - Scientific Research & Development Facilities Project - KUMC	13,111,240
2005D	Kansas Board of Regents - Scientific Research & Development Facilities Project - WSU	7,293,292
2005D	Kansas Board of Regents - Scientific Research & Development Facilities Project - PSU	2,565,926
2005E-1&2	Kansas Board of Regents - University of Kansas Housing System Refunding & Medical Center Parking	17,375,000
2005F	Kansas Board of Regents - Emporia State University Towers Residential Complex Imprvmt. Proj.	8,205,000
2005G-1&2	Kansas Board of Regents - Fort Hays State University Memorial Union Renovation Tax-exempt & Taxable	6,895,000
2006B	Kansas Board of Regents - KU Parking Facilities Project	9,510,000
2007A	Kansas Board of Regents - Kansas State University Housing System, Manhattan Campus Project, Jardine Apartments	26,325,000
2007E	Kansas Board of Regents - University of Kansas Student Recreation Center	5,625,000
2007H	Kansas Board of Regents - Kansas State University Parking System	17,170,000
2007M	Kansas Law Enforcement Training Center	16,855,000
2008D	Kansas Board of Regents - Kansas State University Salina Campus Project	1,600,000
2009G	Kansas Board of Regents - Pittsburg State University Student Health System	775,000
2009H	Kansas Board of Regents - Pittsburg State University Housing System	14,630,000
2009J	Kansas Board of Regents - Pittsburg State University Parking System	4,545,000
2009K	Kansas Board of Regents - Kansas State University Child Care Facility Project	6,140,000
2010A	Kansas Board of Regents - University of Kansas Housing System Project	23,700,000
2010B	University of Kansas Energy Conservation Program	21,650,000
2010D	Wichita State University Housing System Energy Conservation Project	1,315,000
2010G	Kansas Board of Regents - Kansas State University Student Recreation Center Expansion	21,565,000
2010H	Kansas Board of Regents - Kansas State University Farrell Library Expansion Project	1,530,000
2010J	Kansas Board of Regents - Emporia State University Student Union Project	14,765,000
2010K	Kansas Board of Regents - University of Kansas Medical Center Parking Garage & Economic Refundings	15,050,000
2010M	Kansas Board of Regents - University of Kansas Edwards Campus Building #4 (JCERTA)	20,990,000
	total	464,924,255

Note: Series 2003C and 2005D are hybrid credits in that debt service for the bonds is secured partially by appropriations from the SGF and partially by university research revenue. The pro rata portion of the debt that is the responsibility of the universities' research revenues is presented on this table. The pro rata portion of the debt that is the responsibility of the SGF is presented on the Tax-Supported Debt - State General Fund Table.

Self-Supporting Debt

Source of Repayment: Loan agreements with city and county governments in the State. None of this debt is secured by a general obligation pledge or an annual appropriation by the Legislature of State revenues.

Series	Title	Balance 6/30/10
1998 Series II	Kansas Department of Health and Environment - Water Pollution Control Revolving Loan Fund Leveraged Bonds	7,455,000
2000 Series I&II	Kansas Department of Health and Environment - Water Pollution Control Revolving Loan Fund	4,430,000
2001 Series I&II	Kansas Department of Health and Environment - Water Pollution Control Revolving Loan Fund	110,130,000
2002 Series 1&2	Kansas Department of Health and Environment - Public Water Supply Revolving Loan Fund	20,490,000
2002 Series II	Kansas Department of Health and Environment - Water Pollution Control Revenue Bonds	52,370,000
2004 Series I&II	Kansas Department of Health and Environment - Water Pollution Control Revolving Loan Fund	43,640,000
2004 Series 1&2	KDHE Drinking Water	148,900,000
2005 CW	KDHE Clean Water	98,090,000
2005 TR	Kansas Dept. of Transportation Revolving Loan Fund	26,375,000
2006 TR	Kansas Dept. of Transportation Revolving Loan Fund	19,890,000
2008A	KBOR - Post Secondary Educational Institutional Loan Program	15,000,000
2008G	KDOT Communication System Lease Program	11,613,000
2008DW	KDHE - Public Water Supply Revolving Loan Fund	35,115,000
2008CW	KDHE - Water Pollution Control Revolving Loan Fund	66,545,000
2009C	KBOR - Post Secondary Educational Institutional Loan Program	17,500,000
2009 TR	Kansas Dept. of Transportation Revolving Loan Fund	29,670,000
2009DW	KDHE - Public Water Supply Revolving Loan Fund	71,960,000
total		779,173,000

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Tax-Supported Debt		
Other		
Source of Repayment: Specific revenue fund OTHER THAN the State General Fund (SGF).		
Series	Title	Balance 6/30/10
1998L	Memorial Hall	285,000
1997G-1	Kansas Board of Regents - Comprehensive Rehabilitation and Repair Project	1,174,000
2001D	JJA Larned and Topeka Juvenile Correctional Facilities	32,795,000
2001F	Kansas Board of Regents - Comprehensive Rehabilitation and Repair Project	5,635,000
2001J	JJA Juvenile Correctional Facilities (Refunds 1992H)	1,235,000
2001M	Kansas Department of Commerce and Housing - IMPACT Program Project	4,135,000
2001W-1	Series 2001W State of Kansas Projects: HR Acquisition & Renovation	1,230,000
2002H	DHR Acquisition & Renovation Project - 1430 Building (legally changed to DOL)	2,550,000
2002N-1&2	SRS Larned State Hospital & KHP Fleet Operations Project	11,255,000
2004A	State of Kansas Projects	
2004A-1	Dept of Social and Rehabilitation Services - Renovation & Repairs	26,195,000
2004A-3	Kansas Highway Patrol - Facility Acquisition Project	215,000
2004F	Kansas Board of Regents-Comprehensive Rehab & Renov	21,770,000
2005H-2	State of Kansas Projects - Dept. of Human Resources - Unemployment Benefit System	11,605,000
2005N	Kansas Dept. of Commerce-IMPACT Program Proj.	15,070,000
2007F	Kansas Department of Commerce - IMPACT Program Project	25,860,000
2009F	Kansas Department of Commerce - IMPACT Program Project	49,425,000
2010C	Kansas Department of Commerce - IMPACT Program Project	52,755,000
	total	263,189,000

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Tax-Supported Debt		
State General Fund		
Source of Repayment: State General Fund (SGF)		
Series	Title	Balance 6/30/10
1999A-1&2	DOC El Dorado, Larned, Ellsworth & Labette	5,325,000
1999H	DOC El Dorado Reception	1,625,000
2000V	DOA State Capitol Restoration Project, Phase I-A	1,075,000
2001L	DOA (PBC Digital Conversion) Redeems 2001C	2,755,000
2001O	DOA State Building Renovation Projects	2,785,000
2001W	Series 2001W State of Kansas Projects - Fairgrounds Renov; Judicial Center & Capitol Renov	16,975,000
2002C	DOA State Capitol Parking	11,385,000
2003C	Kansas Board of Regents - Scientific Research & Development Facilities Project - \$72,670,000	
2003C	Kansas Board of Regents - Scientific Research & Development Facilities Project - KSU Food Safety	1,768,234
2003C	Kansas Board of Regents - Scientific Research & Development Facilities Project - KUMC Biomedical Research	4,408,284
2003C	Kansas Board of Regents - Scientific Research & Development Facilities Project - KU Biosciences Research	-
2003C	Kansas Board of Regents - Scientific Research & Development Facilities Project - Aviation Research Facility	-
2003C	Kansas Board of Regents - Scientific Research & Development Facilities Project - WSU Engineering Complex	611,193
2003H	Kansas Public Employees Retirement System - KPERS 13th Check Group, TIAA & KUHA	18,155,000
2004A-2	State of Kansas Projects - Kansas State Fairgrounds - Renovation Project	8,610,000
2004C	Kansas Public Employees Retirement System	479,515,000
2004G-1	DOA Capitol Restoration Project - Phase II	15,085,000
2005D	Kansas Board of Regents - Scientific Research & Development Facilities Project - Phase II - \$66,530,000	
2005D	Kansas Board of Regents - Scientific Research & Development Facilities Project - KSU	1,128,492
2005D	Kansas Board of Regents - Scientific Research & Development Facilities Project - KUMC	1,823,760
2005D	Kansas Board of Regents - Scientific Research & Development Facilities Project - Aviation Research Facility	6,015,000
2005D	Kansas Board of Regents - Scientific Research & Development Facilities Project - WSU	2,631,708
2005D	Kansas Board of Regents - Scientific Research & Development Facilities Project - PSU	434,074
2005H	State of Kansas Projects - Capitol Resto, Armories, Public Broadcasting & Dept Corrections Refunding	63,885,000
2006A	Kansas Dept. of Administration - Comprehensive Transportation Program (Reimbursement)	188,445,000
2006L	State of Kansas Projects - Capitol Resto & PSU Armory	11,290,000
2007K	State of Kansas Projects - Capitol Resto, Adj Gen Training Facility & Dept of Corrections Renovations	55,620,000
2008L	State of Kansas Projects - Capitol Renov, Armories & KU Pharmacy	62,105,000
2009A&B	State General Fund - Debt Restructure	4,340,000
2009M&N	State General Fund - State Capitol, W&P, KU Pharmacy, Refund 2002J & Restructure	126,315,000
2010E&F	State General Fund - NBAF, Economic Refundings & Restructure	102,560,000
	total	1,196,670,745
Note: Series 2003C and 2005D are hybrid credits in that debt service for the bonds is secured partially by appropriations from the SGF and partially by university research revenue. The pro rata portion of the debt that is the responsibility of the SGF is presented on this table. The pro rata portion of the debt that is the responsibility of the universities' research revenue is presented on the User-Fee Supported Table.		

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Tax-Supported Debt		
Highway Fund (KDOT)		
Source of Repayment: motor fuel taxes, vehicle registration fees, sales taxes and federal aid reimbursements.		
Series	Title	Balance 6/30/10
1998	State of Kansas - Department of Transportation - Highway Revenue Refunding Bonds	31,360,000
2002 A	State of Kansas - Department of Transportation - Adjustable Tender Highway Revenue Bonds	33,525,000
2002 B & C	State of Kansas - Department of Transportation - Highway Revenue Bonds	320,005,000
2002 D	State of Kansas - Department of Transportation - Adjustable Tender Highway Revenue Bonds	46,440,000
2003 A & B	State of Kansas - Department of Transportation - Highway Revenue Refunding Bonds	207,360,000
2004 A	State of Kansas - Department of Transportation - Highway Revenue Bonds	250,000,000
2004 B	State of Kansas - Department of Transportation - Adjustable Tender Highway Revenue Bonds	200,000,000
2004 C	State of Kansas - Department of Transportation - Adjustable Tender Highway Revenue Bonds	147,000,000
2008 A	State of Kansas - Department of Transportation - Highway Revenue Bonds	150,870,000
2009 A	State of Kansas - Department of Transportation - Highway Revenue Bonds	176,680,000
total		1,563,240,000

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