

7-1-2010

## Fiscal News, July 2010

Maine State Legislature

Office of Fiscal and Program Review

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### Recommended Citation

Maine State Legislature; Office of Fiscal and Program Review; and Pennoyer, Grant T., "Fiscal News, July 2010" (2010). *Office of Fiscal and Program Review*. 44.

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# FISCAL NEWS

MONTHLY NEWSLETTER OF THE OFFICE OF FISCAL AND PROGRAM REVIEW

JULY 2010

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The Office of Fiscal and Program Review (OFPR) is a nonpartisan staff office of the Legislative Council providing budget, tax and general fiscal research and analysis for the Maine State Legislature.



## Month In Review

The final month of FY 2010 ended the year on a positive note as June's General Fund revenue performance increased the revenue surplus by \$14.6 million to a final revenue surplus of \$62.7 million for FY 2010. When other year-end adjustments were added to the revenue surplus, a total of \$70.0 million was available for various reserves and statutory transfers through the year-end distribution, also known as the "cascade."

For the Highway Fund, June's revenue performance was a different story. Fuel tax collections fell well below budget for June, but the cushion built up in earlier months and some positive performances in other categories provided the Highway Fund with a year-end revenue surplus of \$1.7 million. Other accounting adjustments, primarily unexpended balances lapsing back to the Highway Fund, added \$2.5 million to the revenue surplus so that \$4.1 million will be transferred to the Department of Transportation for highway and bridge improvement and/or maintenance.

The Consensus Economic Forecasting Commission and Revenue Forecasting Committee met jointly in July for their annual planning session to improve forecasting processes and receive an update on economic and revenue performance. This meeting was not intended to revise the economic and revenue forecasts. However, a review of revenue and economic performance during the joint meeting indicated no significant increases are expected in the current economic forecast when it is updated in the fall, despite the recent positive revenue news,.

Planning has begun for the implementation of an \$85.1 million reduction/curtailment to General Fund spending, required by the continued failure of federal efforts to approve an extension of the enhanced Medicaid matching rates for the last half of FY 2011. Unless Congress approves the extension over the coming months, this \$85.1 million curtailment must be effective no later than October 1<sup>st</sup>. Agencies have been tasked once again with coming up with additional savings ideas.

The much hoped for continuation of the very strong investment performance of the first 3 quarters of FY 2010 into the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter was not to be as financial markets retreated during the final quarter. While the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter was disappointing and offset a portion of the significant gains made in the previous 3 quarters, the retirement system's investments performance overall for the year helped temper some of the significant increase in employer contributions for the next biennium.

Despite the continued growth of MaineCare caseload, the MaineCare program finished FY 2010 with enough resources to pay a 53<sup>rd</sup> weekly cycle in addition to a partial cycle push from FY 2009. Total FY 2010 MaineCare spending from all funding sources was below FY 2009.

**General Fund Revenue Update****Total General Fund Revenue - FY 2010 (\$'s in Millions)**

	Budget	Actual	Var.	% Var.	Prior Year	% Growth
June	\$430.7	\$445.2	\$14.6	3.4%	\$444.3	0.2%
FYTD	\$2,693.0	\$2,755.7	\$62.7	2.3%	\$2,811.4	-2.0%

General Fund revenue was \$14.6 million (3.4%) over budget in June, ending FY 2010 with a total positive variance of \$62.7 million (2.3%). FY 2010 General Fund revenue was budgeted to decline 4.2% from FY 2009, but with the positive variance the actual decline was 2.0%.

Sales tax collections were ahead of projections in June for the third month in a row, exceeding budgeted revenue by \$2.3 million and ending FY 2010 with a positive variance of \$14.1 million. Corrected taxable sales data for the most recent 3-month period (March to May) show growth of 5% compared to the same period last year. July's sales tax performance will once again exceed budget, but by less. This mirrors national sales data that showed a surge in the early spring and then slower growth beginning in May.

Individual Income Tax collections were under budget by \$13.4 million in June, wiping out the positive variance through May and resulting in a modest negative variance for FY 2010 of \$1.6 million. Most of this negative variance was related to withholding receipts that were significantly under budget in June, but just offset previous month's variances as a result of an incorrect monthly distribution of budgeted revenue. Adjusting for the timing issue, individual income tax is tracking very close to projections.

National forecasts of corporate profits used in Maine's revenue forecast appear to have significantly understated corporate profitability in the short-term, particularly for New England states. For June and FY 2010, Corporate Income Tax revenue was the biggest contributor to the revenue surplus. The total variance in this category for FY 2010 was \$27.6 million, reflecting growth of 22.5% over FY 2009.

Other significant positive variances in the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Tax and Insurance Companies Tax categories also contributed significantly to the revenue surplus. Cigarette Tax collections appear to have benefited from New Hampshire's recent increase in its cigarette tax. Cigarette tax collections bucked historical trends and actually increased over FY 2009 by roughly 1%. For the Insurance Companies Tax, a surplus in FY 2009 assumed to be one-time by the Revenue Forecasting Committee now appears to have been an on-going increase in collections.

Some previous areas of concern, fine revenue and Inland Fisheries and Wildlife revenue that were significantly under budget through May, recovered most of their negative variances in June. However, the performance of the Real Estate Transfer Tax remains a concern with a negative variance of \$1.0 million (7.3%) for FY 2010.

**Highway Fund Revenue Update****Total Highway Fund Revenue - FY 2010 (\$'s in Millions)**

	Budget	Actual	Var.	% Var.	Prior Year	% Growth
June	\$50.1	\$46.3	(\$3.8)	-7.6%	\$50.0	-7.3%
FYTD	\$309.5	\$311.2	\$1.7	0.5%	\$324.2	-4.0%

Highway Fund revenue was \$3.8 million (7.6%) under budget in the final month of FY 2010, but maintained a positive variance for the fiscal year of \$1.7 million. This poor performance in June was due to a \$4.7 million negative variance in the Fuel Tax category and resulted in a decline of Highway Fund revenue of 4.0% from FY 2009.

June's very poor Fuel Tax performance resulted in a negative variance of \$1.1 million for FY 2010, erasing the substantial positive variances built up through May. The hope is that June's reversal

represents an incorrect monthly distribution of budgeted revenue and an unusual timing in receipts due to the shutdown day and holiday at the very end of May.

The performance of the Motor Vehicle Registration and Fee category helped to reduce the impact of the variance in the Fuel Tax category, coming in \$0.9 million over budget for June and \$3.0 million for FY 2010. With the exception of fine revenue, other categories are on track. Fine revenue was below budget by \$0.3 million (17.5%) for FY 2010.



### Year-end Transfers/Cascade Update

The table below summarizes the actual General Fund increases to the unappropriated surplus that are available for year-end transfers (aka "The Cascade"). Based on the final FY 2010 revenue surplus, lapsed balances and other accounting adjustments, the total distributions to various reserves equal \$70.0 million.

For the Highway Fund, the unallocated surplus increased by \$4.2 million despite June's poor

revenue performance. All but \$100,000 of the increase or \$4.1 million will be transferred to the Department of Transportation for the Highway and Bridge Capital, Highway and Bridge Light Capital (Maintenance Paving) and/or Maintenance and Operations programs for capital needs. The \$100,000 increases the budgeted ending balance in the Highway Fund.

#### FY 2010 Year-end Summary - General Fund Surplus

<b>General Fund Revenue Variance</b>	
Actual Revenue	\$2,755,682,500
Less Final Budgeted Revenue	(\$2,693,005,389)
<b>Sub-total Revenue Variance</b>	<b>\$62,677,111</b>
<b>Lapsed Balances</b>	
Total Lapsed Balance from State Controller's Report	\$29,404,139
Less Budgeted Lapsed Balances	(\$24,143,701)
<b>Sub-total - Lapsed Balances</b>	<b>\$5,260,438</b>
<b>Other Accounting Adjustments Increasing (Decreasing) Unappropriated Surplus</b>	<b>\$2,085,482</b>
<b>Increase in Uncommitted Unappropriated Surplus</b>	<b>\$70,023,030</b>

#### FY 2010 Closing Transfers/"Cascade"

##### Fixed Dollar Transfers

Reserve for Budget Stabilization Fund transfer (PL 2009, c. 571, UUU and c. 645, H)	(\$5,597,244)
Replenish Contingent Account up to \$350,000 (5 MRSA §1507)	(\$350,000)
Transfer to Loan Insurance Reserve up to \$1,000,000 (5 MRSA §1511)	(\$1,000,000)
Transfer to Dept. of Transportation's Railroad Assistance Program (PL 2009, c. 645, H) <sup>1</sup>	(\$7,000,000)

##### Percentage Transfers - Remaining Uncommitted Unappropriated Surplus

Maine Budget Stabilization Fund	35%	(\$19,626,525)
Retirement Allowance Fund	20%	(\$11,215,157)
Reserve for General Fund Operating Capital	20%	(\$11,215,157)
Retiree Health Internal Service Fund	15%	(\$8,411,368)
Capital Construction & Improvements Reserve Fund	10%	(\$5,607,579)

##### **Total Closing Transfers**

**(\$70,023,030)**

##### Notes:

<sup>1</sup> Transfer in PL 2009, c. 645, Part H was intended to be reserved in the Maine Budget Stabilization Fund, but a drafting error left it dedicated to Railroad Assistance Program despite change to an actual appropriation of \$7,000,000 in Part H, section 7.



### MainePERS Investment Update

After several consecutive years of weak investment markets, the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010 resulted in Maine Public Employees Retirement System’s (MainePERS) assets outperforming the actuarially assumed investment return by 3.4%. During the one year period ending June 30, 2010 the US stock market returned 16.1%, International stocks gained 10.9%, and the US Bond Market increased by 9.5%.

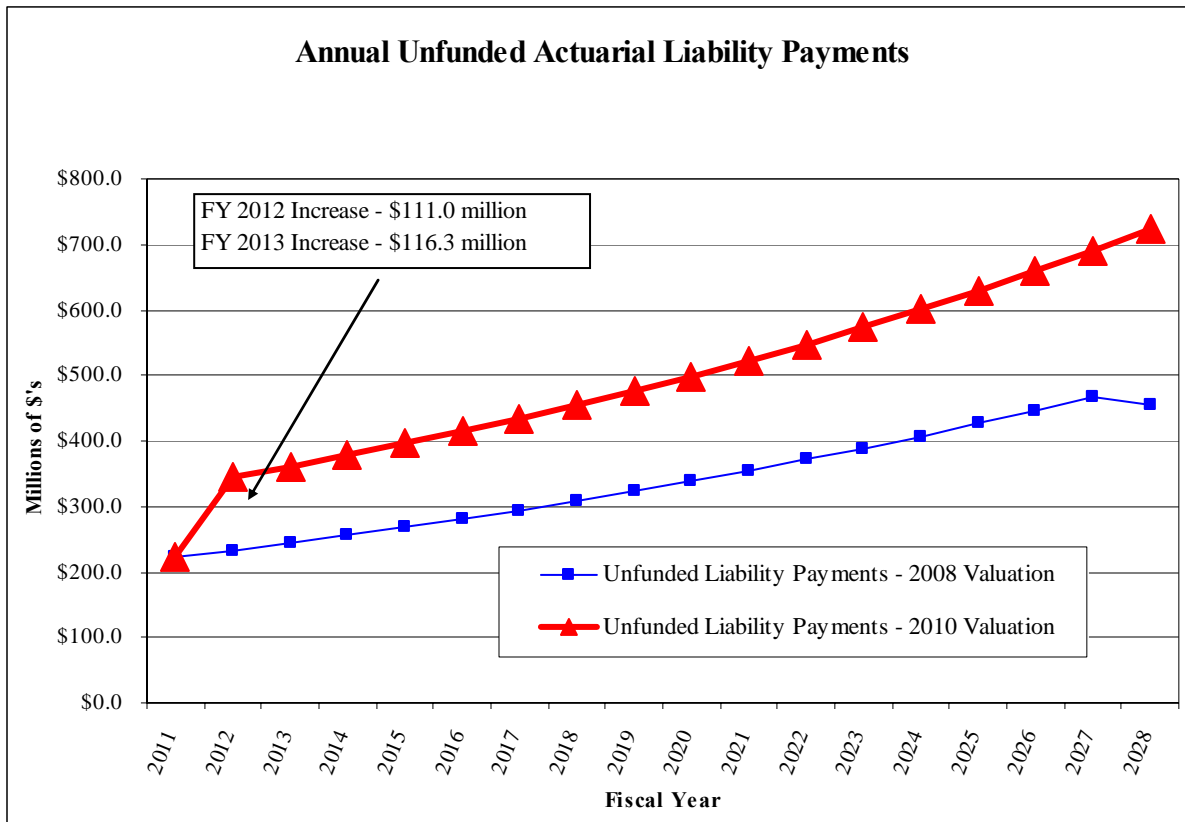
MainePERS ended FY 2010 with a total fund balance of \$8.9 billion, gaining \$643 million for an investment return of 11.1% in FY 2010. A disappointing 4<sup>th</sup> quarter (-6.4%) offset a portion of the gains made in the prior 3 quarters. The table below provides the long-term return information as of June 30, 2010. Over the past 30 years, the fund has had an average return of 9.4% per year, however, returns over the last 10 years have only averaged 2.5% per year.

The retirement system’s overall investment performance in FY 2010 did help temper the

anticipated increase in employer contributions that had been presented by MainePERS officials earlier in the year. On July 8, 2010, the MainePERS Board of Trustees accepted a report presented by the System’s actuary which recommended employer contributions for the State’s plans be approximately \$448 million in FY 2012 and \$468 million in FY 2013, an increase of approximately \$287 million over the 2010-2011 biennium. The increase is primarily due to the market downturn and related investment losses in 2008 and 2009, which was only partially offset by the strong performance in FY 2010. The contributions accepted by the Board of Trustees on July 8<sup>th</sup> are consistent with projections provided to the Appropriations Committee by the Retirement System in February of this year.

The graph below provides a comparison of the annual unfunded actuarial liability payments of the preliminary June 30, 2010 valuation and the June 30, 2008 valuation and illustrates the impact the market downturn has had on the pension fund.

Maine Public Employees Retirement System Long-Term Investment Performance ending June 30, 2010 (Annualized Performance)					
	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	30 Years
<b>Total Fund</b>	11.1%	-4.4%	1.8%	2.5%	9.4%





### Cash Update

The recent revenue performance has benefitted Maine's cash position. In June, the average balance in the total cash pool was \$463.8 million, approximately \$20 million higher than in June of 2009 despite June 2009 having had \$116 million more in General Fund reserve balances. Most other fund categories also showed improvement when comparing June 2010 average balances with June 2009.

The General Fund revenue surplus will increase ending FY 2010 balances in the General Fund's 2 major reserve accounts by more than \$36 million (see article on Year-end Transfers/Cascade Update). With the improved cash position, the State Treasurer indicated that there was no immediate need for a tax anticipation note or external borrowing.

<b>Summary of Treasurer's Cash Pool</b>		
<b>June Average Daily Balances</b>		
<b>Millions of \$'s</b>		
	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>
General Fund (GF) Total	\$40.1	\$23.9
General Fund (GF) Detail:		
Budget Stabilization Fund	\$75.5	\$0.5
Reserve for Operating Capital	\$40.6	\$0.0
Tax Anticipation Notes	\$0.0	\$0.0
Internal Borrowing	\$200.0	\$200.0
Other General Fund Cash	(\$276.1)	(\$176.6)
Other Spec. Rev. - Interest to GF	\$6.2	\$27.6
Other State Funds - Interest to GF	(\$10.8)	\$10.8
Highway Fund	\$25.5	\$42.7
Other Spec. Rev. - Retaining Interest	\$21.2	\$50.5
Other State Funds	\$280.9	\$211.1
Independent Agency Funds	\$81.2	\$97.3
<b>Total Cash Pool</b>	<b>\$444.4</b>	<b>\$463.8</b>

### Economic and Revenue Forecasting Update

The Consensus Economic Forecasting Commission (CEFC) and the Revenue Forecasting Committee (RFC) held a joint meeting on Wednesday, July 21 at the State Planning Office. The organizations have gotten together annually for several years to discuss issues of mutual interest and to continue to look for ways to improve the accuracy of the revenue forecasting process. Neither the economic forecast nor the revenue forecast was revised at this joint meeting, but there was a review of the major tax revenue lines by Maine Revenue Services and a brief discussion of the current economic picture. While the recent revenue picture was positive (see discussion under the revenue articles), the current economic picture was not as clear and provided no indication that the economic forecast should be increased, despite the positive revenue news.

Sales and Use Tax has been the most difficult revenue line to predict during the recent recession. No models have been able to predict this revenue source accurately. Charles Colgan, Chair of the CEFC, presented an alternative retail sales model and discussion occurred around the idea of using the alternative as a check against the current methods. Further work on this approach was encouraged.

Steve Levesque, Executive Director of the Midcoast Regional Redevelopment Authority, provided an

update on the progress of mitigating the economic effects of the closure of the Brunswick Naval Air Station. The effect of the base closure has been a major consideration in the state economic forecast.

The joint meeting also discussed various suggestions for potential process changes that were presented by CEFC staff, specifically regarding what parameters or economic variables the CEFC should be formally forecasting. The group discussed how to improve the methods for calculating the quarterly growth rates and aggregating the annual rates and whether the CEFC forecast should include additional variables used by the RFC in the tax models. The CEFC directed its staff to develop a spreadsheet to help with these calculations and review of the additional variables well in advance of October's meeting for comment by the CEFC members.

Finally, the group discussed the difficulties of complying with the statutory requirement that a separate forecast be produced that would isolate the economic and financial impact of Pine Tree Development Zone initiatives. The chair of the CEFC will write a letter to the Legislature describing the problems with the current approach and recommending legislation to remove the requirement from the forecasting process.



### MaineCare Update

#### Six Month Extension of ARRA Enhanced FMAP

As discussed in recent issues of the *Fiscal News*, Congress continues to work on the bill (H.R. 4213) that would extend for six months the enhanced federal medical assistance percentage (FMAP) made available to states in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA). Options are being considered in the Senate to scale back the six-month extension and to offset the cost impact of the bill on the Federal deficit, but at this point it is not clear if and when an extension will be enacted.

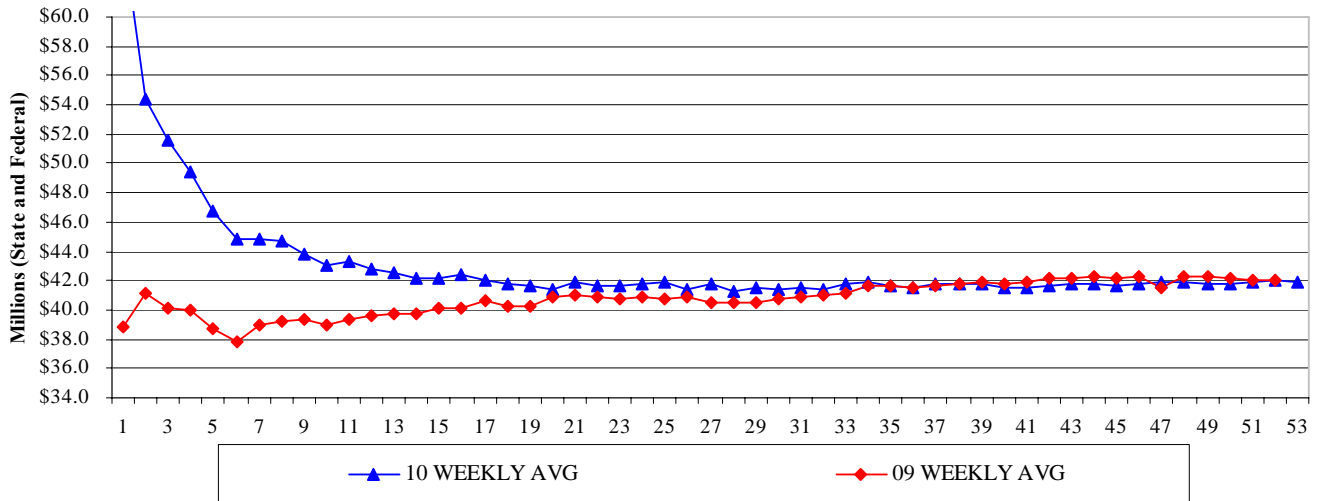
The State's recently passed 2010-2011 Supplemental Budget (PL 2009, c. 571) assumed savings of \$85.1 million resulting from the six-month extension of the ARRA enhanced FMAP. Because the extension of the enhanced FMAP not enacted by July 1, 2010, the Governor has begun the process of preparing a curtailment of allotment to distribute the unrealized enhanced FMAP savings statewide as required under Part OOOO of the Supplemental Budget (PL 2009, c. 571). Absent an enacted FMAP extension, the required effective date of the curtailment order would be no later than October 1, 2010.

#### MaineCare Cycle Payments

While all FY 2010 closing transactions had not been processed as of June 30<sup>th</sup>, there does appear to have been sufficient FY 2010 MaineCare resources to pay the June 30<sup>th</sup> MaineCare cycle in FY 2010 – effectively the 53<sup>rd</sup> cycle payment for FY 2010. MaineCare weekly spending through FY 2010, Cycle 53 continued to be relatively stable and consistent with FY 2009 spending with a weekly average cycle for FY 2010 of \$41.8 million (state and federal spending), slightly less than the FY 2009 average of \$42 million. The chart below summarizes weekly average MaineCare payment cycles for FY 2010 through Cycle 53, as well as comparable payment cycle averages for FY 2009. The FY 2010 averages below do not include the \$132.5 million in MaineCare hospital settlements paid in the October 23, 2009 (17th) cycle, but do reflect the one-time delay of hospital and long term care facility MaineCare payments from FY 2009 to FY 2010 required in PL 2009, c. 1.

### MaineCare Weekly Cycle Averages - FY 09 and FY 10

FY 10 Through 6/30/10 - Cycle 53



° FY09 averages do not reflect MaineCare hospital settlements of \$160.4 paid in the 5/8/09 (45th) cycle and \$36.3 million paid in the 6/12/09 (50th) cycle but do reflect the Week 47 cycle delayed and paid with the Week 48 cycle and the delay in hospital and long-term care payments until FY 10.

° FY 10 averages do not reflect the \$132.5 million in MaineCare hospital settlements paid in the 10/23/09 (17th) cycle but do reflect the delayed FY 09 hospital and long-term care payments paid in the first weekly cycle of FY 10.

**MaineCare Update (continued)****MaineCare Spending Trends**

Based on a preliminary analysis reflecting closing transactions through July 20th, overall MaineCare spending for FY 2010 appears to be down from FY 2009 spending levels. While FY 2010 General Fund MaineCare spending was down by more than 21%, primarily the result of substituting Federal ARRA funds for State funds, total MaineCare from all funding sources spending appears to be down

by 3.6% compared to FY 2009 spending levels. It is important to note the same analysis shows FY 2009 total MaineCare spending had increased by 17.4% over fiscal year 2008 spending levels. Explaining these year-to-year fluctuations in MaineCare spending will require additional analysis to control for the impacts of yearly cycle pushes and pulls, significant one-time payments to hospitals and other providers, and other one-time payment and accounting adjustments.

<b>MaineCare Expenditures</b>			
<b>(\$'s millions)</b>			
	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>
<b>MaineCare Total (All Funds)</b>	<b>\$2,150.5</b>	<b>\$2,524.0</b>	<b>\$2,433.6</b>
Percentage Change		<b>17.4%</b>	<b>-3.6%</b>
General Fund (010)	\$622.4	\$574.0	\$452.3
Percentage Change		-7.8%	-21.2%
Fund for Healthy Maine (014)	\$10.6	\$8.6	\$6.4
Other Special Revenue Funds (014)	\$167.2	\$174.4	\$168.8
Federal Expenditures Fund (013)	\$1,326.4	\$1,576.9	\$1,536.6
Federal Block Grant Funds (015)	\$24.0	\$27.8	\$28.8
Federal Expenditures Fund ARRA (020)	\$0.0	\$162.5	\$240.9

**MaineCare Caseload**

June 2010 MaineCare caseload data summarized on the next page show continued overall growth with an additional 999 persons in June, and a cumulative increase of 18,950 persons over the last 12 months. The June step up follows monthly increases of 3,423 persons in May and 1,642 persons in April. The growth in MaineCare caseload have been driven by increases in the “traditional Medicaid” and, in recent months, by the non-categorical adult waiver enrollment categories.

The “traditional Medicaid” enrollment category (i.e., adults and children receiving financial benefits such as TANF and IV-E Foster Care; aged and disabled persons; and institutionalized persons) increased by 1,032 persons in June after a 646 person increase in May, with 10,911 persons added over the last 12 months (a 4.83% increase) in this category. Details included in DHHS monthly caseload reports indicate increases in low-income children under the age of 21 are the major factor

behind the increases in the “traditional Medicaid” category.

The non-categorical adult waiver population declined to 15,397 persons in June, a decrease of 149 persons. This June decrease follows a 2,679 person increase in May, a 533 person increase in April and a 1,665 person increase in March. The waiver caseload had been relatively stable over the previous 6 months fluctuating around the 10,500 person level. Month to month fluctuations in caseload for this waiver population reflect DHHS decisions to manage new enrollment on a monthly basis to keep spending for the waiver within budgeted amounts. DHHS’ decision to open enrollment in recent months to reduce the waiver waiting list was intended to meet maintenance of effort spending requirements for the waiver required under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA). The June reduction reflects the more recent DHHS plan to close the waiver to new enrollment for the balance of the federal fiscal year (ending September 30, 2010).



**MaineCare Update (continued)****MaineCare Caseload Summary**

Month	Traditional Medicaid	SCHIP Medicaid Expansion	SCHIP "Cub Care"	Medicaid Expansion Parents ≤ 150% FPL	Non-Categorical Adults ≤ 100% FPL	Medicaid Expansion Parents >150% FPL	Total
<b>2002 Avg.</b>	174,962	8,597	4,209	13,756	1,349	0	202,873
<b>2003 Avg.</b>	195,664	8,142	4,734	14,019	14,738	0	237,298
<b>2004 Avg.</b>	203,608	9,397	4,502	16,414	21,138	0	255,058
<b>2005 Avg.</b>	209,817	10,130	4,159	18,301	19,875	2,016	264,298
<b>2006 Avg.</b>	212,842	10,289	4,518	18,790	14,670	4,998	266,106
<b>2007 Avg.</b>	215,763	9,909	4,524	19,010	20,060	5,490	274,756
<b>2008 Avg.</b>	217,214	9,513	4,524	18,273	14,276	5,582	269,381
<b>2009 Avg.</b>	226,423	9,590	4,801	18,976	10,673	5,857	276,320
<b>Detail for Last 12 Months</b>							
<b>Jul-09</b>	227,163	9,653	4,790	19,242	11,427	5,884	278,159
<b>Aug-09</b>	228,083	9,722	4,778	19,364	11,120	6,023	279,090
<b>Sep-09</b>	229,060	9,812	4,780	19,427	10,799	6,062	279,940
<b>Oct-09</b>	230,349	9,859	4,880	19,665	10,463	6,154	281,370
<b>Nov-09</b>	231,033	9,954	4,950	19,734	10,179	6,183	282,033
<b>Dec-09</b>	232,089	9,869	5,125	19,741	10,486	6,254	283,564
<b>Jan-10</b>	233,384	9,902	5,084	19,838	10,288	6,355	284,851
<b>Feb-10</b>	232,479	10,261	5,137	20,533	10,669	6,377	285,456
<b>Mar-10</b>	234,049	10,390	5,170	20,716	12,334	6,478	289,137
<b>Apr-10</b>	234,926	10,357	5,171	20,879	12,867	6,579	290,779
<b>May-10</b>	235,572	10,332	5,151	20,964	15,546	6,637	294,202
<b>Jun-10</b>	236,604	10,279	5,200	21,108	15,397	6,613	295,201
<b>Changes:</b>							
Latest month	1,032	-53	49	144	-149	-24	999
Last 12 Months	10,911	832	459	2,208	3,759	781	18,950
<b>Eligibility Descriptions:</b>							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Traditional Medicaid</b> includes adults and children in receipt of a financial benefit (TANF, IV-E); aged and disabled persons in receipt of a financial benefit (SSI, SSI Supplement), institutionalized persons (NF), and others not included below.</li> <li>• <b>SCHIP (State Child Health Insurance Program) Medicaid Expansion Children (MS-CHIP)</b> (effective July 1998) are children with family incomes above 125/133% and up to and including 150% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL).</li> <li>• <b>SCHIP "Cub Care" Children</b> (effective July 1998) are children with family incomes above 150% and up to and including 200% of FPL.</li> <li>• <b>Medicaid Expansion Parents</b> are persons who function as the primary caretakers of dependent children and whose income is above 100% and up to and including 150% of FPL (effective September 2000); and beginning May 2005, up to and including 200% of FPL.</li> <li>• <b>Non-Categorical Adults</b> (effective October 2002) are persons who are over 21 and under 65, not disabled, not the primary caretakers of dependent children, and whose income is not more than 100% of FPL.</li> </ul>							

**General Fund and Highway Fund Revenue**  
**Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2010**  
**Reflecting Final Budgeted Amounts**

**JUNE 2010 AND FINAL REVENUE VARIANCE REPORT**

Revenue Line	June '10 Budget	June '10 Actual	June '10 Var.	FY10 YTD Budget	FY10 YTD Actual	FY10 YTD Variance	FY10 YTD Variance %	FY10 Budgeted Totals
<b>General Fund</b>								
Sales and Use Tax	160,326,858	162,579,444.65	2,252,586.65	883,839,994	897,938,872.99	14,098,878.99	1.6%	883,839,994
Service Provider Tax	9,253,830	10,516,339.55	1,262,509.55	55,590,852	56,086,391.25	495,539.25	0.9%	55,590,852
Individual Income Tax	176,556,501	163,165,105.72	(13,391,395.28)	1,299,630,000	1,298,036,054.57	(1,593,945.43)	-0.1%	1,299,630,000
Corporate Income Tax	23,423,679	31,997,830.37	8,574,151.37	147,718,716	175,292,432.97	27,573,716.97	18.7%	147,718,716
Cigarette and Tobacco Tax	12,513,198	15,353,860.16	2,840,662.16	140,139,902	149,066,677.64	8,926,775.64	6.4%	140,139,902
Insurance Companies Tax	22,615,896	25,854,477.53	3,238,581.53	71,985,000	80,019,145.23	8,034,145.23	11.2%	71,985,000
Estate Tax	6,731,256	7,039,185.80	307,929.80	29,593,253	31,209,840.33	1,616,587.33	5.5%	29,593,253
Other Taxes and Fees	15,366,408	17,303,884.90	1,937,476.90	148,808,830	149,588,679.75	779,849.75	0.5%	148,808,830
Fines, Forfeits and Penalties	2,722,868	3,177,806.82	454,938.82	32,853,721	32,787,060.28	(66,660.72)	-0.2%	32,853,721
Income from Investments	84,493	169,674.70	85,181.70	103,246	265,090.95	161,844.95	156.8%	103,246
Transfer from Lottery Commission	4,060,325	4,880,823.68	820,498.68	49,843,299	52,201,531.18	2,358,232.18	4.7%	49,843,299
Transfers to Tax Relief Programs	(1,075,001)	(807,382.40)	267,618.60	(112,559,862)	(113,604,904.83)	(1,045,042.83)	-0.9%	(112,559,862)
Transfers for Municipal Revenue Sharing	(6,956,962)	(7,446,658.04)	(489,696.04)	(95,899,642)	(97,425,079.27)	(1,525,437.27)	-1.6%	(95,899,642)
Other Revenue	5,036,849	11,429,924.05	6,393,075.05	41,358,080	44,220,707.45	2,862,627.45	6.9%	41,358,080
<b>Totals</b>	<b>430,660,198</b>	<b>445,214,317.49</b>	<b>14,554,119.49</b>	<b>2,693,005,389</b>	<b>2,755,682,500.49</b>	<b>62,677,111.49</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>2,693,005,389</b>
<b>Highway Fund</b>								
Fuel Taxes	43,623,369	38,885,641.87	(4,737,727.13)	220,305,526	219,190,706.47	(1,114,819.53)	-0.5%	220,305,526
Motor Vehicle Registration and Fees	5,538,788	6,410,549.43	871,761.43	75,043,693	78,082,290.49	3,038,597.49	4.0%	75,043,693
Inspection Fees	329,950	302,336.14	(27,613.86)	3,896,915	3,834,421.41	(62,493.59)	-1.6%	3,896,915
Fines, Forfeits and Penalties	156,985	84,900.77	(72,084.23)	1,745,049	1,440,061.69	(304,987.31)	-17.5%	1,745,049
Income from Investments	5,200	22,835.25	17,635.25	113,330	162,488.31	49,158.31	43.4%	113,330
Other Revenue	452,989	612,383.98	159,394.98	8,387,253	8,480,405.34	93,152.34	1.1%	8,387,253
<b>Totals</b>	<b>50,107,281</b>	<b>46,318,647.44</b>	<b>(3,788,633.56)</b>	<b>309,491,766</b>	<b>311,190,373.71</b>	<b>1,698,607.71</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>309,491,766</b>

## Comparison of Actual Year-to-Date Revenue Through Close of Each Fiscal Year

REVENUE CATEGORY	FY 2006	% Chg	FY 2007	% Chg	FY 2008	% Chg	FY 2009	% Chg	FY 2010	% Chg
<b>GENERAL FUND</b>										
Sales and Use Tax	\$946,174,276.49	5.5%	\$971,455,721.16	2.7%	\$983,057,278.30	1.2%	\$921,823,720.19	-6.2%	\$897,938,872.99	-2.6%
Service Provider Tax	\$47,028,430.04	5.3%	\$49,400,531.56	5.0%	\$52,100,663.57	5.5%	\$52,812,594.94	1.4%	\$56,086,391.25	6.2%
Individual Income Tax	\$1,364,368,543.16	5.3%	\$1,464,928,346.49	7.4%	\$1,558,032,960.61	6.4%	\$1,365,437,729.41	-12.4%	\$1,298,036,054.57	-4.9%
Corporate Income Tax	\$188,015,557.61	38.4%	\$183,851,533.23	-2.2%	\$184,514,568.35	0.4%	\$143,085,965.64	-22.5%	\$175,292,432.97	22.5%
Cigarette and Tobacco Tax	\$156,951,369.91	62.9%	\$158,953,466.08	1.3%	\$150,499,431.93	-5.3%	\$144,424,711.63	-4.0%	\$149,066,677.64	3.2%
Insurance Companies Tax	\$76,065,864.43	0.5%	\$74,452,541.68	-2.1%	\$72,292,532.14	-2.9%	\$79,770,430.97	10.3%	\$80,019,145.23	0.3%
Estate Tax	\$75,330,514.40	133.5%	\$54,820,038.11	-27.2%	\$39,890,576.91	-27.2%	\$31,819,187.58	-20.2%	\$31,209,840.33	-1.9%
Other Taxes and Fees	\$141,083,372.87	5.2%	\$142,609,047.61	1.1%	\$138,952,041.29	-2.6%	\$147,862,629.47	6.4%	\$149,588,679.75	1.2%
Fines, Forfeits and Penalties	\$37,781,054.90	6.4%	\$41,415,132.02	9.6%	\$44,465,533.60	7.4%	\$44,024,462.35	-1.0%	\$32,787,060.28	-25.5%
Earnings on Investments	\$8,271,869.40	41.3%	\$1,215,836.12	-85.3%	\$1,074,143.31	-11.7%	\$1,100,029.38	2.4%	\$265,090.95	-75.9%
Transfer from Lottery Commission	\$50,879,646.68	3.1%	\$50,624,741.35	-0.5%	\$49,491,086.25	-2.2%	\$49,839,434.04	0.7%	\$52,201,531.18	4.7%
Transfers to Tax Relief Programs	(\$109,861,879.97)	-322.1%	(\$110,993,851.55)	-1.0%	(\$114,564,756.56)	-3.2%	(\$122,931,819.96)	-7.3%	(\$113,604,904.83)	7.6%
Transfers for Municipal Revenue Sharing	(\$124,222,179.55)	-12.8%	(\$125,490,756.35)	-1.0%	(\$135,820,175.16)	-8.2%	(\$102,160,745.18)	24.8%	(\$97,425,079.27)	4.6%
Other Revenue	\$73,959,246.25	-40.6%	\$62,353,061.87	-15.7%	\$63,833,107.56	2.4%	\$54,459,964.14	-14.7%	\$44,220,707.45	-18.8%
<b>TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUE</b>	<b>\$2,931,825,686.62</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>\$3,019,595,389.38</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>\$3,087,818,992.10</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>\$2,811,368,294.60</b>	<b>-9.0%</b>	<b>\$2,755,682,500.49</b>	<b>-2.0%</b>
<b>HIGHWAY FUND</b>										
Fuel Taxes	\$221,575,308.92	0.5%	\$226,824,017.56	2.4%	\$225,235,339.36	-0.7%	\$216,215,543.91	-4.0%	\$219,190,706.47	1.4%
Motor Vehicle Registration and Fees	\$87,658,962.22	3.6%	\$87,291,873.62	-0.4%	\$86,094,837.27	-1.4%	\$91,886,824.40	6.7%	\$78,082,290.49	-15.0%
Inspection Fees	\$4,373,691.60	2.7%	\$4,342,518.85	-0.7%	\$4,193,874.09	-3.4%	\$4,057,977.64	-3.2%	\$3,834,421.41	-5.5%
Fines	\$1,809,813.31	19.2%	\$1,667,999.77	-7.8%	\$1,747,985.91	4.8%	\$1,785,196.53	2.1%	\$1,440,061.69	-19.3%
Income from Investments	\$1,833,806.41	27.3%	\$1,105,986.72	-39.7%	\$1,152,490.60	4.2%	\$480,418.53	-58.3%	\$162,488.31	-66.2%
Other Revenue	\$9,294,574.07	-32.3%	\$9,588,686.28	3.2%	\$9,712,051.34	1.3%	\$9,816,188.25	1.1%	\$8,480,405.34	-13.6%
<b>TOTAL HIGHWAY FUND REVENUE</b>	<b>\$326,546,156.53</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>\$330,821,082.80</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>\$328,136,578.57</b>	<b>-0.8%</b>	<b>\$324,242,149.26</b>	<b>-1.2%</b>	<b>\$311,190,373.71</b>	<b>-4.0%</b>