



FISCAL NEWS

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Questions or Comments regarding specific sections contact:

Grant T. Pennoyer, Director
Office of Fiscal and
Program Review
5 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333-0005
Telephone: (207) 287-1635

grant.pennoyer@legislature.maine.gov

www.maine.gov/legis/ofpr/

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 first month of FY 2011 didn't quite perform as well as the last quarter of FY 2010 falling just slightly below budget for the month. On the bright side, sales tax collections continue to perform better than expected. At this point, most negative variances appear to be timing issues and are no cause for concern. In addition, August revenues are tracking above budget.

For Highway Fund revenue, fuel tax collections rebounded from June's sub-par performance and ended the first month of FY 2011 with a \$1.3 million positive variance.

With the passage of an extension of the enhanced Medicaid matching rates for the second half of FY 2011, although at lower amounts than anticipated, the effort to curtail allotments continues to move forward with much lower savings targets. While the budget savings from the enhanced match fell short of expectations by some \$23 million, the federal action also included new federal education assistance, which will help local education agencies address recent reductions in state subsidies. While a curtailment of spending for the remainder of FY 2011 still looms as a possible course of action by the Administration, focus must also be directed at the shortfall of the 2012-2013 biennial budget. Agencies budget submissions to the Bureau of the Budget are due by September 1st.

General Fund and Highway Fund expenditures have declined, but total state expenditures have continued to grow in FY 2009 and FY 2010. Most of this was attributable to the federal stimulus funds and additional unemployment insurance payments. Factoring out the growth from these elements as well as one-time hospital payments, new transportation spending and increased dairy subsidies, total state expenditures for all funding sources declined significantly in FY 2010.

Cash balances continue to improve, mainly due to the FY 2010 surplus, which increased reserve fund balances. With additional budgeted FY 2011 transfers to the Maine Budget Stabilization Fund and Working Capital Reserve, total General Fund reserve fund balances recovered to approximately one quarter of peak FY 2008 ending balances. However, these reserves represent less than 10% of the projected 2012-2013 baseline budget shortfall of over \$500 million.

Medicaid caseload continues to climb and the ability to constrain spending growth for FY 2011 remains a concern. In addition, the State is planning to switch to a new fiscal agent on September 1st. The Department of Health and Human Services has assured the public that the problems with a recent Idaho Medicaid system conversion by the same contractor/provider will not happen here.



General Fund Revenue Update

Total General Fund Revenue - FY 2011 (\$'s in Millions)

	Budget	Actual	Var.	% Var.	Prior Year	% Growth
July	\$218.0	\$216.7	(\$1.2)	-0.6%	\$223.4	-3.0%
FYTD	\$218.0	\$216.7	(\$1.2)	-0.6%	\$223.4	-3.0%

General Fund revenue was \$1.2 million (0.6%) under budget in July. July's revenue declined by 3.0% compared to last July. FY 2011 revenue is projected to increase modestly by 0.7% over FY 2010 revenue. The forecast assumes growth improves throughout the fiscal year as the economy recovers.

Sales tax collections were over budget by \$1.8 million in July, continuing the recent positive experience for this category. August collections will also exceed budget.

Major revenue categories experiencing significant negative variances for July were the Individual Income Tax and the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Tax. Neither of these variances is a concern at this point as each largely reflects timing differences. Withholding payments in August will more than

offset this negative variance and end the month more than \$10 million ahead of projections. Over the past year, variances in withholding payments have been common each month and reflect difficulty in projecting the timing of these receipts.

Some areas of concern include the Real Estate Transfer Tax, Inland Fisheries and Wildlife revenue and Health and Human Services (HHS) revenue. These revenue sources have been underperforming and may likely be adjusted downward in the next revenue forecast. HHS revenue was nearly \$1 million under budget. While some portion of this was related to Medicaid billings not being filed timely in July, a recent budget initiative may result in unbudgeted targeted case management revenue reductions.

Highway Fund Revenue Update

Total Highway Fund Revenue - FY 2011 (\$'s in Millions)

	Budget	Actual	Var.	% Var.	Prior Year	% Growth
July	\$26.5	\$27.8	\$1.3	5.0%	\$28.1	-0.8%
FYTD	\$26.5	\$27.8	\$1.3	5.0%	\$28.1	-0.8%

Highway Fund revenue was \$1.3 million (5.0%) over budget in July. July's positive variance helped lessen the decline from last July. The decline of 0.8% is less of a decline than the 1.3% decline budgeted for all of FY 2011 Highway Fund revenue.

July's positive variance results primarily from the Fuel Tax category, which was \$1.4 million over

budget. This may reflect a timing issue between June and July. June's negative variance in this category was \$4.7 million. The Revenue Forecasting Committee will be watching this category carefully over the next couple of months to gauge its performance as the tax models have had difficulty predicting this category during this recession.



Cash Update

Total cash pool balances continue to improve. In July, the average balance in the total cash pool was \$486.0 million, almost \$50 million higher than last July, 2009. With the exception of “Other State Funds” category, which declined due to a budget savings initiative to distribute excess equity in the Retiree Health Insurance Fund to help balance the budget, all other categories improved. The General

Fund surplus has increased ending balances in the reserve accounts (see article on General Fund Reserve Balances), although the full effect of the year-end transfers does not show up in the categories below. The additional reserves and overall improved balances will delay any immediate need for a tax anticipation note or external borrowing.

Summary of Treasurer's Cash Pool		
July Average Daily Balances		
Millions of \$'s		
	2009	2010
General Fund (GF) Total	\$23.5	\$21.1
General Fund (GF) Detail:		
Budget Stabilization Fund	\$19.7	\$16.5
Reserve for Operating Capital	\$0.0	\$6.2
Tax Anticipation Notes	\$0.0	\$0.0
Internal Borrowing	\$166.9	\$180.6
Other General Fund Cash	(\$163.1)	(\$182.2)
Other Spec. Rev. - Interest to GF	\$8.6	\$20.0
Other State Funds - Interest to GF	(\$17.1)	\$7.7
Highway Fund	\$30.6	\$58.0
Other Spec. Rev. - Retaining Interest	\$44.4	\$60.4
Other State Funds	\$261.8	\$210.4
Independent Agency Funds	\$86.7	\$108.3
Total Cash Pool	\$438.6	\$486.0

Additional Education Jobs Stimulus

On August 10, 2010 the President signed the Education, Jobs and Medicaid Assistance Act (PL 111-226) into law. Included in this new stimulus package is \$10 billion for the Education Jobs Fund, a new program intended to save or create education-related jobs during the upcoming 2010-2011 school year. These funds may be used by local education agencies (LEA's) to hire or rehire elementary and secondary education school employees. More specific uses include compensation and benefits such as salaries, health insurance and retirement benefits that are necessary to hire, rehire or retain teachers, principals, counselors, cafeteria workers or other “school level” employees. These funds are not available to support general administrative expenses of LEA's such as the operating costs of a superintendent's office or to pay for contracted services by individuals who are not employees of the LEA.

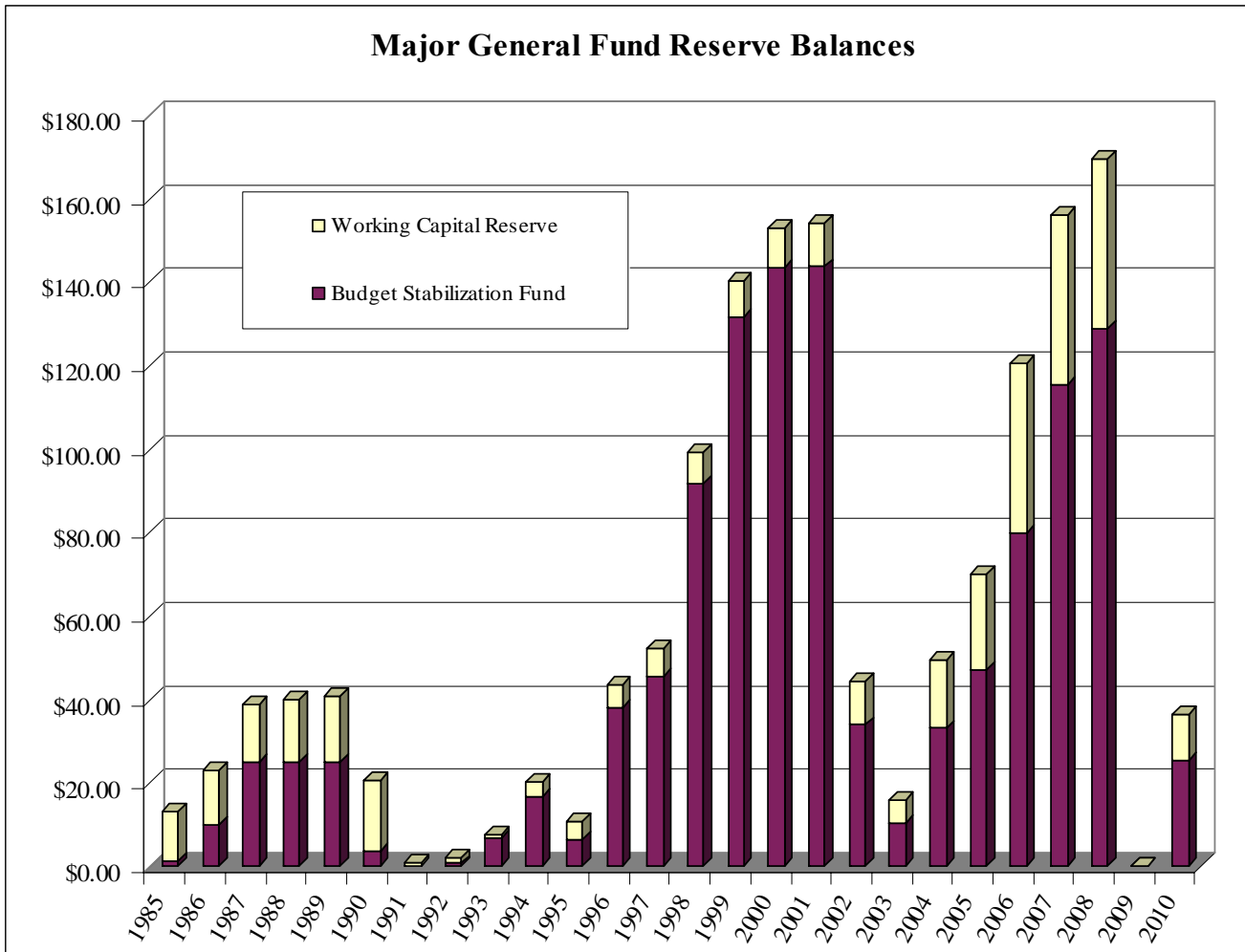
Governor Baldacci submitted Maine's application for its share of the Fund, estimated to be approximately \$39.1 million, on August 20, 2010 and expects to be awarded the funds by mid-September. The U.S. Department of Education has indicated that it expects to award funds to States within two weeks of receiving an “approvable” application. The law requires that the funds be distributed either through the state's primary K-12 funding formula or through the federal Title 1 formula. Governor Baldacci has decided to distribute these funds through the state funding formula, stating that “the most equitable way” to distribute new resources is through the same formula used when reductions were made. Maine's Department of Education released a preliminary estimate of how much money each local school administrative unit is eligible to apply for on August 25, 2010 (<http://www.maine.gov/education/data/eps/fy11/index.html>). The law requires school districts to use these funds by September 30, 2012.



General Fund Reserve Balances

The balances in the 2 major General Fund reserve funds recovered a portion of their FY 2008 peak balances as a result of the FY 2010 revenue surplus and unspent appropriations lapsing back to the General Fund unappropriated surplus. These reserves were nearly depleted at the end of FY 2009 after attaining an absolute dollar peak at the end of FY 2008 of nearly \$170 million. As in past recessions, these reserves have been used to help balance General Fund shortfalls even before the Maine Budget Stabilization Fund (MBSF) was created for the purposes of offsetting revenue shortfalls. The graph below illustrates the decline in reserve balances that have occurred as a result of legislative action to address shortfalls. While not the legislative intent of the Maine Rainy Day Fund (the predecessor of the MBSF), it was primarily used for that purpose. The Reserve for General Fund Operating Capital, primarily intended as a reserve for cash flow purposes has also been drained in “bad” times.

While FY 2008 achieved the highest dollar level, the actual peak as a percentage of General Fund revenue, the peak was in FY 2001 when these 2 General Fund reserve balances were 6.5% of General Fund revenue. In FY 2008 that percentage was 5.5%. In FY 2011 additional budgeted transfers will increase the MBSF balance by \$2.5 million. An additional \$7.0 million was intended to be transferred as part of the enactment of the bond package during the 2nd Regular Session of the 124th Legislature. However, a drafting oversight unintentionally left those funds designated for transfer to railroad purchases by the Department of Transportation. Assuming this is corrected, the budgeted balance that will accumulate through FY 2011 would be roughly \$46 million or 1.7% of budgeted General Fund revenue. The balance in these reserve funds represents less than 10% of the projected 2012-2013 baseline budget shortfall facing the next Governor and the 125th Legislature.





State Expenditure Growth

Recent discussions of state spending patterns have focused on the significant declines in General Fund and Highway Fund spending. Focusing only on these funds does not present a complete picture of state spending. Certainly, these declines have been dramatic with spending for these 2 funds declining by a combined total of \$105.4 million in FY 2009 from the FY 2008 peak and an additional \$170.4 million in FY 2010 below FY 2009 levels. For the General Fund, FY 2011 budgeted spending is projected to decline even further by an additional \$161.9 million. The Highway Fund, on the other hand, has a budgeted increase of \$14.6 million in FY 2011.

During the recent recession, much of the shock of these General Fund and Highway Fund reductions was absorbed by the infusion of federal stimulus spending from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) with enhanced

Medicaid match, flexible grants and extended unemployment insurance. The infusion of these stimulus funds and some increases in other funds has resulted in a significant shift in the spending mix. The share of the General Fund and Highway Fund as a percent of total state expenditures has decreased from 44.9% of total state spending in FY2008 to 40.9% in FY 2010.

Total state expenditures have grown at an average annual rate of 5.3% over the last 15-year period. However, that growth has slowed significantly in recent years, largely due to the declines in General Fund and Highway Fund spending. Despite the recent declines in General Fund and Highway Fund spending, total state expenditures increased by \$645.3 million or 9.4% in FY 2009 and an additional \$192.2 million or 2.6% in FY 2010. The table below summarizes the growth of the state spending by fund

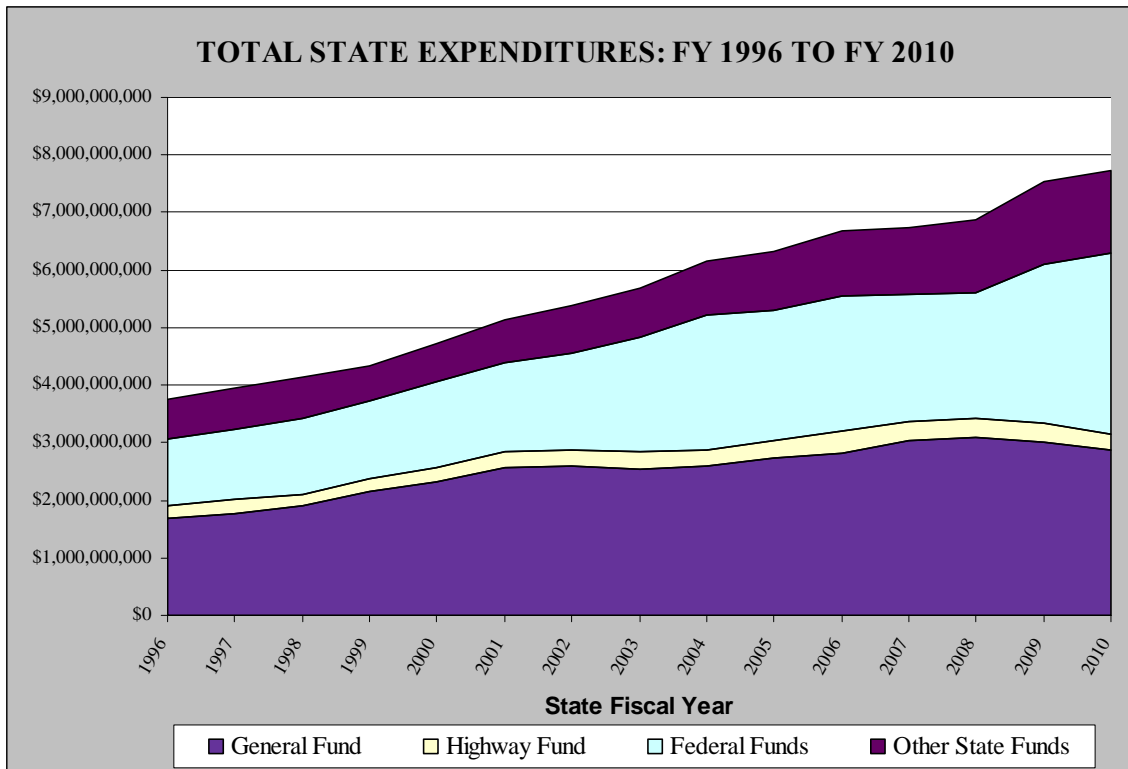
Summary of Annual Increases (Decreases) in Total State Expenditures		
Fund/Fund Group	Increase (Decrease) from Prior FY	
	FY 2009	FY 2010
General Fund	(63,841,451.70)	(153,366,506.72)
Highway Fund	(41,546,712.76)	(17,008,551.57)
Fund for a Healthy Maine	4,293,849.49	(718,809.70)
Other Special Revenue Funds		
- Maine Milk Commission	11,600,633.00	1,945,328.00
- Municipal Bond Bank (Transcap)	5,000,000.00	27,374,652.61
- Transportation	62,965,286.00	(12,375,367.00)
- Health and Human Services	22,414,056.00	(8,224,962.00)
- Other Departments	(15,560,636.31)	(1,174,648.55)
Subtotal - Other Special Rev. Funds	86,419,338.69	7,545,003.06
Federal Funds		
- Federal ARRA Stimulus Funds - Total	240,544,840.88	449,740,611.43
- Education	12,764,825.99	3,779,286.01
- MaineCare/Medicaid - Hospitals	184,333,292.00	(52,746,916.00)
- MaineCare/Medicaid - Exc. Hospitals	66,124,715.41	12,492,635.68
- Other Health and Human Services	23,682,525.23	(19,971,575.33)
- Labor/Unemployment Comp Benefits	51,093,015.00	(16,358,558.00)
- Transportation	6,410,542.00	(2,910,768.91)
- Other Departments and Programs	11,043,228.71	(1,583,698.68)
Subtotal - Federal Funds	595,996,985.22	372,441,016.20
Other State Funds		
- Employment Security Trust Fund	100,158,880.78	13,925,745.21
- Remaining Other Funds	(36,167,948.99)	(30,590,262.80)
Subtotal - Other State Funds	63,990,931.79	(16,664,517.59)
Total Growth of State Expenditures	645,312,940.73	192,227,633.68
Growth Excluding ARRA & Unemployment	253,516,204.07	(255,080,164.96)



State Expenditure Growth (continued)

The greatest contributors to the recent increases have been the federal ARRA stimulus funding and the growth of unemployment compensation payments as a result of ARRA. If one excludes the impact of these ARRA expenditures, total state expenditures increased by \$253.5 million in FY 2009 but declined by \$255.1 million in FY 2010. Much of the remaining FY 2009 increase was generated by additional MaineCare/Medicaid spending, primarily

related to hospital payments, other Department of Health and Human Services programs, Maine milk pool distributions and transportation spending (both GARVEE revenue bond proceeds and Transcap transfers/spending). The growth in Fund for a Healthy Maine spending was attributed to newly authorized spending by Dirigo Health beginning in FY 2009.



MaineCare Update

Six Month Extension of ARRA Enhanced FMAP

The Education, Jobs and Medicaid Assistance Act (PL 111-226) extending for six months the enhanced federal medical assistance percentage (FMAP) made available to states in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA), was signed into law on August 10, 2010. The new law extends the across-the-board increase but reduces it from 6.2% 3.2 percentage points from January 1, 2011 to March 31, 2011, and further reduces it to 1.2 percentage points from April 1, 2011 to June 30, 2011. The new law also extends the ARRA hold-harmless provision that postpones any scheduled FY 2011 FMAP decreases, and extends the ARRA high-unemployment state bonus

calculation for the two quarter extension period. In order to receive these enhanced funds for the extension period the Chief Executive Officer of the State must submit a request for the funds within 45 days of enactment, or by September 24, 2010.

The State's 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. Based on preliminary estimates prepared by the Department of Administrative and Financial Services it appears the modifications in the enacted extension law will reduce these savings by approximately \$23 million to \$62 million in FY 2011.

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

July 2010 MaineCare caseload data summarized below show continued overall growth with an increase of 656 persons in July, and a cumulative increase of 17,698 persons over the last 12 months. The July increase follows monthly increases of 999 persons in June and 3,423 persons in May. These increases 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 733 persons in July after a 1,032 person increase in June, with 10,174 persons added over the last 12 months (a 4.5% increase) in this category. Details included in DHHS monthly caseload reports continue to 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 decreased to 15,048 persons in July, a decrease of 349 persons. The July decrease followed a 149 person decrease in June but was preceded by three successive months of significant increases. 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 in managing new enrollment on a monthly basis to keep spending for the waiver within budgeted amounts. DHHS’ decision to open enrollment during the March through May period 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. The June and July decreases reflect their more recent decision to close the waiver to new enrollment for the balance of the federal fiscal year (i.e., September 30, 2010).

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
2002 Avg.	174,962	8,597	4,209	13,756	1,349	0	202,873
2003 Avg.	195,664	8,142	4,734	14,019	14,738	0	237,298
2004 Avg.	203,608	9,397	4,502	16,414	21,138	0	255,058
2005 Avg.	209,817	10,130	4,159	18,301	19,875	2,016	264,298
2006 Avg.	212,842	10,289	4,518	18,790	14,670	4,998	266,106
2007 Avg.	215,763	9,909	4,524	19,010	20,060	5,490	274,756
2008 Avg.	217,214	9,513	4,524	18,273	14,276	5,582	269,381
2009 Avg.	226,423	9,590	4,801	18,976	10,673	5,857	276,320
Detail for Last 12 Months							
Aug-09	228,083	9,722	4,778	19,364	11,120	6,023	279,090
Sep-09	229,060	9,812	4,780	19,427	10,799	6,062	279,940
Oct-09	230,349	9,859	4,880	19,665	10,463	6,154	281,370
Nov-09	231,033	9,954	4,950	19,734	10,179	6,183	282,033
Dec-09	232,089	9,869	5,125	19,741	10,486	6,254	283,564
Jan-10	233,384	9,902	5,084	19,838	10,288	6,355	284,851
Feb-10	232,479	10,261	5,137	20,533	10,669	6,377	285,456
Mar-10	234,049	10,390	5,170	20,716	12,334	6,478	289,137
Apr-10	234,926	10,357	5,171	20,879	12,867	6,579	290,779
May-10	235,572	10,332	5,151	20,964	15,546	6,637	294,202
Jun-10	236,604	10,279	5,200	21,108	15,397	6,613	295,201
Jul-10	237,337	10,329	5,257	21,176	15,048	6,710	295,857
Changes:							
Latest month	733	50	57	68	-349	97	656
Last 12 Months	10,174	676	467	1,934	3,621	826	17,698
Eligibility Descriptions:							
• Traditional Medicaid 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.							
• SCHIP (State Child Health Insurance Program) Medicaid Expansion Children (MS-CHIP) (effective July 1998) are children with family incomes above 125/133% and up to and including 150% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL).							
• SCHIP "Cub Care" Children (effective July 1998) are children with family incomes above 150% and up to and including 200% of FPL.							
• Medicaid Expansion Parents 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.							
• Non-Categorical Adults (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.							

General Fund and Highway Fund Revenue
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2011
Reflecting Final Budgeted Amounts

JULY 2010 REVENUE VARIANCE REPORT

Revenue Line	July '10 Budget	July '10 Actual	July '10 Variance	FY11 YTD Budget	FY11 YTD Actual	FY11 YTD Variance	FY11 YTD Variance %	FY11 Budgeted Totals
General Fund								
Sales and Use Tax	87,076,471	88,849,681.16	1,773,210.16	87,076,471	88,849,681.16	1,773,210.16	2.0%	904,850,262
Service Provider Tax	4,702,108	4,802,558.05	100,450.05	4,702,108	4,802,558.05	100,450.05	2.1%	57,814,486
Individual Income Tax	98,558,300	98,048,927.54	(509,372.46)	98,558,300	98,048,927.54	(509,372.46)	-0.5%	1,326,790,000
Corporate Income Tax	9,161,218	9,153,533.13	(7,684.87)	9,161,218	9,153,533.13	(7,684.87)	-0.1%	158,786,702
Cigarette and Tobacco Tax	14,148,247	13,022,532.71	(1,125,714.29)	14,148,247	13,022,532.71	(1,125,714.29)	-8.0%	137,744,579
Insurance Companies Tax	933,519	426,113.98	(507,405.02)	933,519	426,113.98	(507,405.02)	-54.4%	71,990,000
Estate Tax	2,243,127	2,688,306.48	445,179.48	2,243,127	2,688,306.48	445,179.48	19.8%	31,739,004
Other Taxes and Fees	10,826,391	10,302,962.77	(523,428.23)	10,826,391	10,302,962.77	(523,428.23)	-4.8%	148,117,322
Fines, Forfeits and Penalties	2,741,467	2,650,538.51	(90,928.49)	2,741,467	2,650,538.51	(90,928.49)	-3.3%	30,816,261
Income from Investments	0	5.33	5.33	0	5.33	5.33	N/A	275,045
Transfer from Lottery Commission	5,003,301	4,750,649.03	(252,651.97)	5,003,301	4,750,649.03	(252,651.97)	-5.0%	52,034,250
Transfers to Tax Relief Programs	(649,273)	(213,267.86)	436,005.14	(649,273)	(213,267.86)	436,005.14	67.2%	(112,087,945)
Transfers for Municipal Revenue Sharing	(13,135,301)	(13,070,193.02)	65,107.98	(13,135,301)	(13,070,193.02)	65,107.98	0.5%	(89,213,027)
Other Revenue	(3,620,148)	(4,669,853.17)	(1,049,705.17)	(3,620,148)	(4,669,853.17)	(1,049,705.17)	-29.0%	54,258,021
Totals	217,989,427	216,742,494.64	(1,246,932.36)	217,989,427	216,742,494.64	(1,246,932.36)	-0.6%	2,773,914,960
Highway Fund								
Fuel Taxes	17,191,332	18,579,238.06	1,387,906.06	17,191,332	18,579,238.06	1,387,906.06	8.1%	214,525,466
Motor Vehicle Registration and Fees	8,168,123	8,292,138.86	124,015.86	8,168,123	8,292,138.86	124,015.86	1.5%	78,719,414
Inspection Fees	329,135	444,098.00	114,963.00	329,135	444,098.00	114,963.00	34.9%	3,897,299
Fines, Forfeits and Penalties	183,529	127,807.68	(55,721.32)	183,529	127,807.68	(55,721.32)	-30.4%	1,745,049
Income from Investments	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	N/A	32,446
Other Revenue	653,545	404,292.82	(249,252.18)	653,545	404,292.82	(249,252.18)	-38.1%	8,146,695
Totals	26,525,664	27,847,575.42	1,321,911.42	26,525,664	27,847,575.42	1,321,911.42	5.0%	307,066,369

Comparison of Actual Year-to-Date Revenue Through July of Each Fiscal Year

REVENUE CATEGORY	FY 2007	% Chg	FY 2008	% Chg	FY 2009	% Chg	FY 2010	% Chg	FY 2011	% Chg
GENERAL FUND										
Sales and Use Tax	\$93,534,191.99	1.7%	\$96,425,943.06	3.1%	\$98,337,702.41	2.0%	\$86,043,221.23	-12.5%	\$88,849,681.16	3.3%
Service Provider Tax	\$4,102,139.88	12.8%	\$4,269,329.99	4.1%	\$4,601,685.31	7.8%	\$4,394,493.00	-4.5%	\$4,802,558.05	9.3%
Individual Income Tax	\$91,540,695.33	12.2%	\$95,539,504.76	4.4%	\$113,031,238.18	18.3%	\$106,615,517.25	-5.7%	\$98,048,927.54	-8.0%
Corporate Income Tax	\$10,487,769.39	59.6%	\$7,127,700.88	-32.0%	\$7,378,233.41	3.5%	\$9,859,328.15	33.6%	\$9,153,533.13	-7.2%
Cigarette and Tobacco Tax	\$14,563,501.15	55.0%	\$14,365,548.31	-1.4%	\$14,589,036.35	1.6%	\$14,971,856.80	2.6%	\$13,022,532.71	-13.0%
Insurance Companies Tax	\$325,410.48	-55.8%	\$1,787,969.51	449.5%	\$1,319,438.27	-26.2%	\$714,195.82	-45.9%	\$426,113.98	-40.3%
Estate Tax	\$2,017,602.79	-77.4%	\$2,017,093.52	0.0%	\$2,699,799.97	33.8%	\$2,712,654.07	0.5%	\$2,688,306.48	-0.9%
Other Taxes and Fees	\$12,372,764.22	18.9%	\$9,296,139.75	-24.9%	\$11,041,964.93	18.8%	\$11,936,155.93	8.1%	\$10,302,962.77	-13.7%
Fines, Forfeits and Penalties	\$2,748,132.88	-0.5%	\$1,708,484.92	-37.8%	\$4,140,982.04	142.4%	\$3,559,631.22	-14.0%	\$2,650,538.51	-25.5%
Earnings on Investments	\$61.67	-98.5%	\$27,352.24	44252.6%	\$4,964.14	-81.9%	\$217.97	-95.6%	\$5.33	-97.6%
Transfer from Lottery Commission	\$4,170,265.27	5.5%	\$4,359,853.37	4.5%	\$4,258,950.93	-2.3%	\$3,757,517.09	-11.8%	\$4,750,649.03	26.4%
Transfers to Tax Relief Programs	(\$711,441.36)	-627.0%	(\$782,282.82)	-10.0%	(\$681,132.46)	12.9%	(\$604,496.39)	11.3%	(\$213,267.86)	64.7%
Transfers for Municipal Revenue Sharing	(\$10,146,621.11)	-8.3%	(\$10,331,589.99)	-1.8%	(\$11,356,054.06)	-9.9%	(\$14,979,137.69)	-31.9%	(\$13,070,193.02)	12.7%
Other Revenue	(\$2,600,448.80)	-21.9%	(\$2,560,567.99)	1.5%	(\$2,045,885.99)	20.1%	(\$5,542,982.58)	-170.9%	(\$4,669,853.17)	15.8%
TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUE	\$222,404,023.78	6.7%	\$223,250,479.51	0.4%	\$247,320,923.43	10.8%	\$223,438,171.87	-9.7%	\$216,742,494.64	-3.0%
HIGHWAY FUND										
Fuel Taxes	\$20,682,151.50	16.6%	\$18,682,142.91	-9.7%	\$17,728,062.23	-5.1%	\$19,075,244.52	7.6%	\$18,579,238.06	-2.6%
Motor Vehicle Registration and Fees	\$6,613,980.83	0.9%	\$6,206,512.71	-6.2%	\$6,326,454.89	1.9%	\$7,925,672.58	25.3%	\$8,292,138.86	4.6%
Inspection Fees	\$365,218.86	-10.4%	\$421,379.50	15.4%	\$343,952.70	-18.4%	\$246,915.50	-28.2%	\$444,098.00	79.9%
Fines	\$135,942.08	N/A	\$0.00	-100.0%	\$137,274.56	N/A	\$163,529.48	19.1%	\$127,807.68	-21.8%
Income from Investments	\$0.00	N/A	\$0.00	N/A	\$0.00	N/A	\$0.00	N/A	\$0.00	N/A
Other Revenue	\$549,277.49	-28.7%	\$504,917.94	-8.1%	\$654,038.21	29.5%	\$653,630.16	-0.1%	\$404,292.82	-38.1%
TOTAL HIGHWAY FUND REVENUE	\$28,346,570.76	11.3%	\$25,814,953.06	-8.9%	\$25,189,782.59	-2.4%	\$28,064,992.24	11.4%	\$27,847,575.42	-0.8%