



# Governor Snyder's FY2015 Budget Proposal

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Presentation to the  
Michigan School Business Officials  
School Finance Committee  
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## Outline

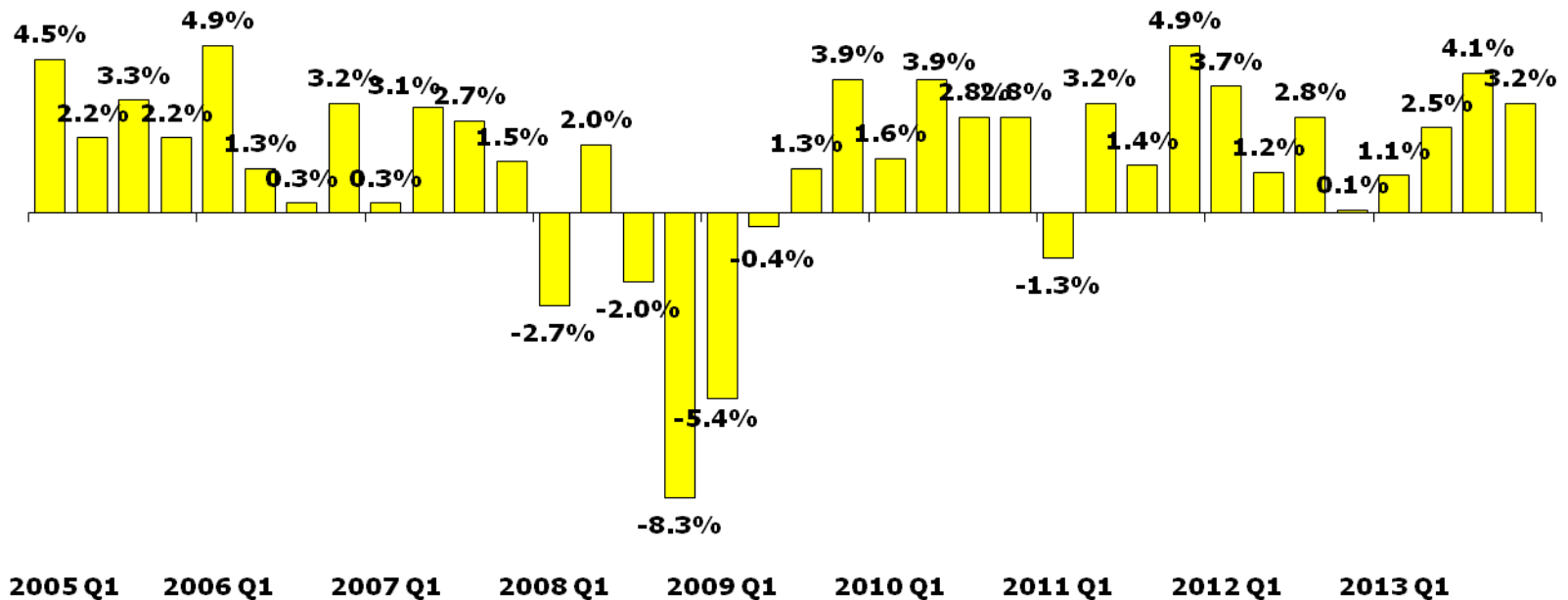
- Economic outlook and state revenue picture
- FY2015 Governor's budget: spending and tax proposals; long-run budget risks
- Highlights of major changes
- Assessment of the proposal: What's left of the surplus? How budget risks may impact the long run outlook



# **Economic and Revenue Outlook: "The Surplus"**

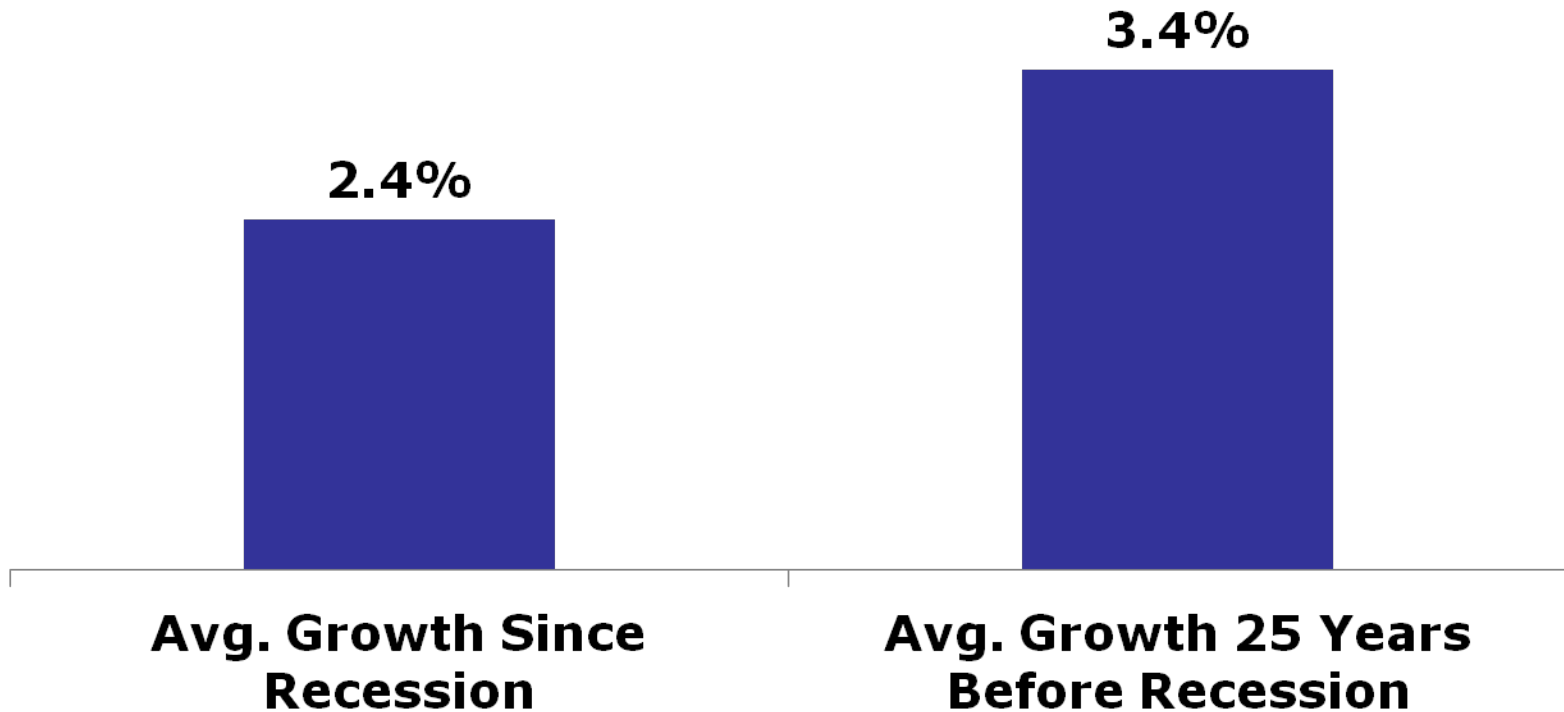
# National Economy: Output has Been Growing for 4 Years

## Real GDP Growth



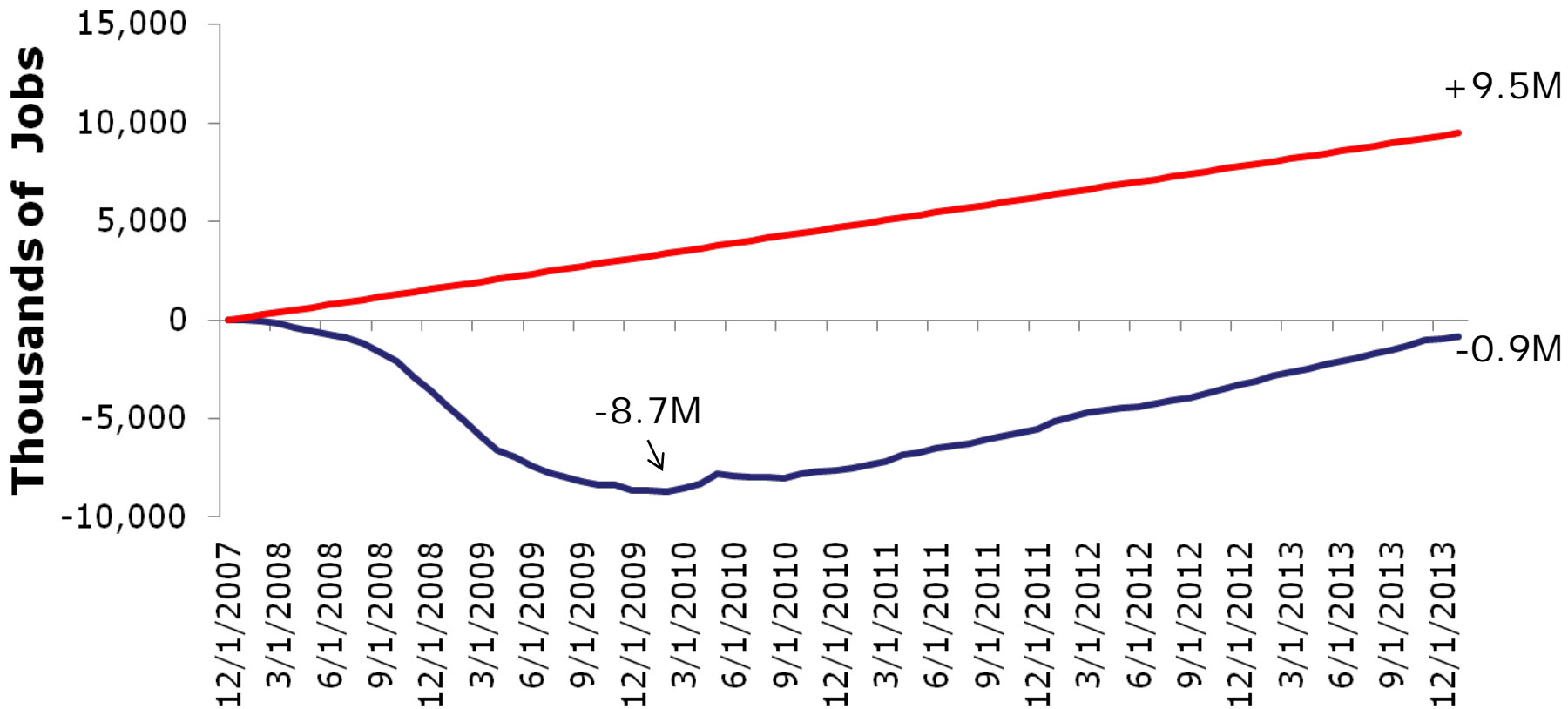


## But Growth Has Been Slow



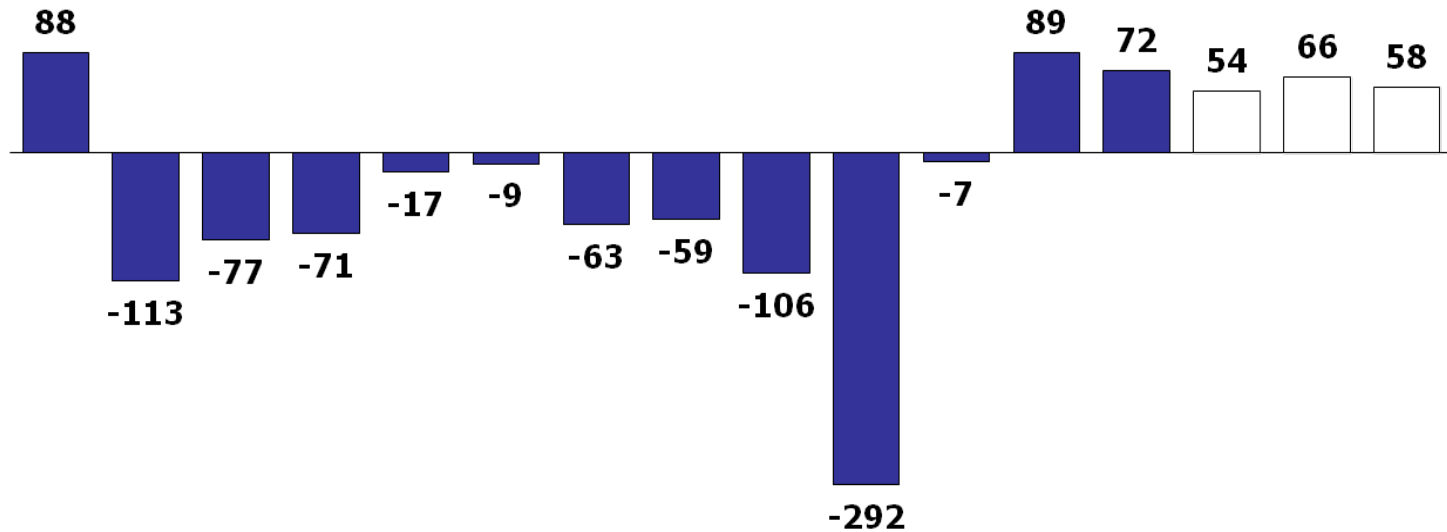


# Employment Growing with Labor Force But Not Regaining Lost Jobs





# Solid Job Growth Forecast For Michigan



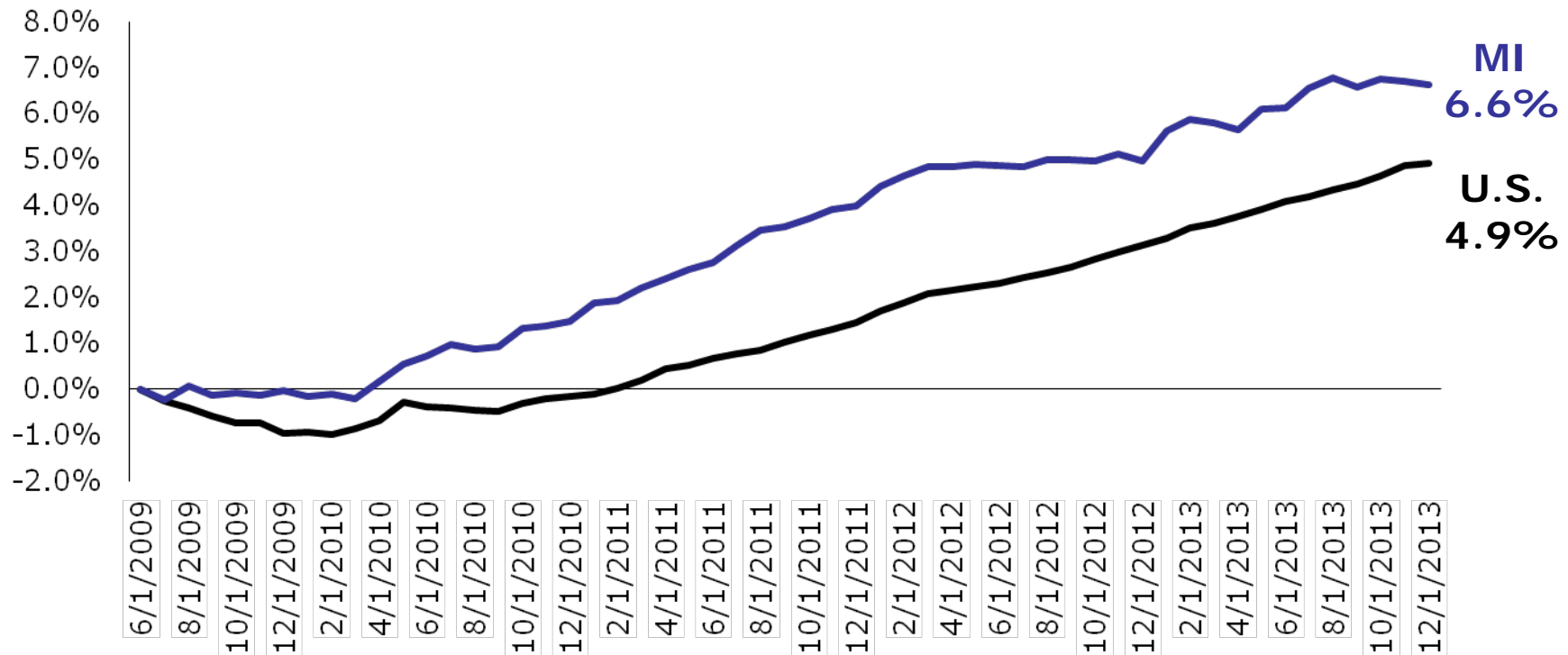
Avg. 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015  
92 to  
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# Michigan Employment Has Grown Faster Than U.S. Since Recession End

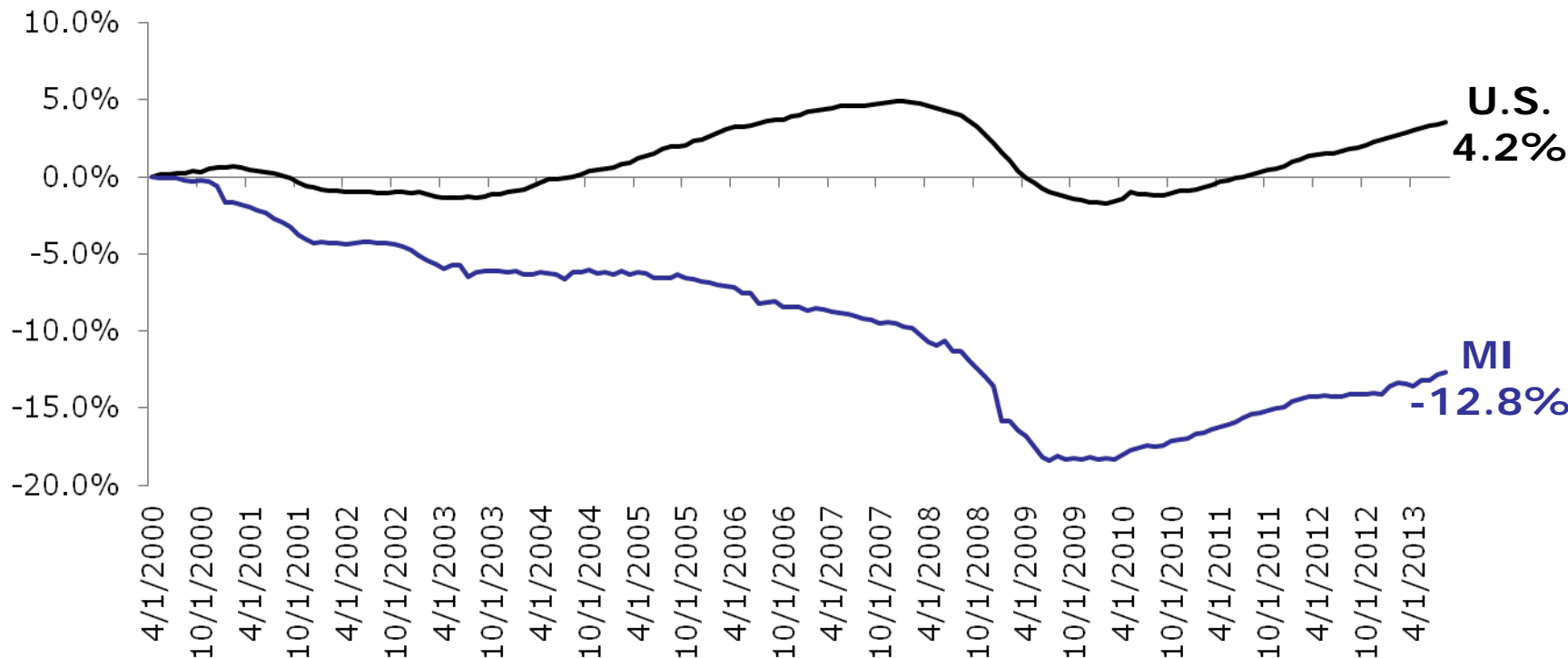
## Cumulative Change in Employment Since June 2009





# Going Back to 2000 Michigan Trails U.S. By a Wide Margin

## Cumulative Change in Employment Since April 2000





# Good News on Revenue Front: January Forecasts Predict Gains

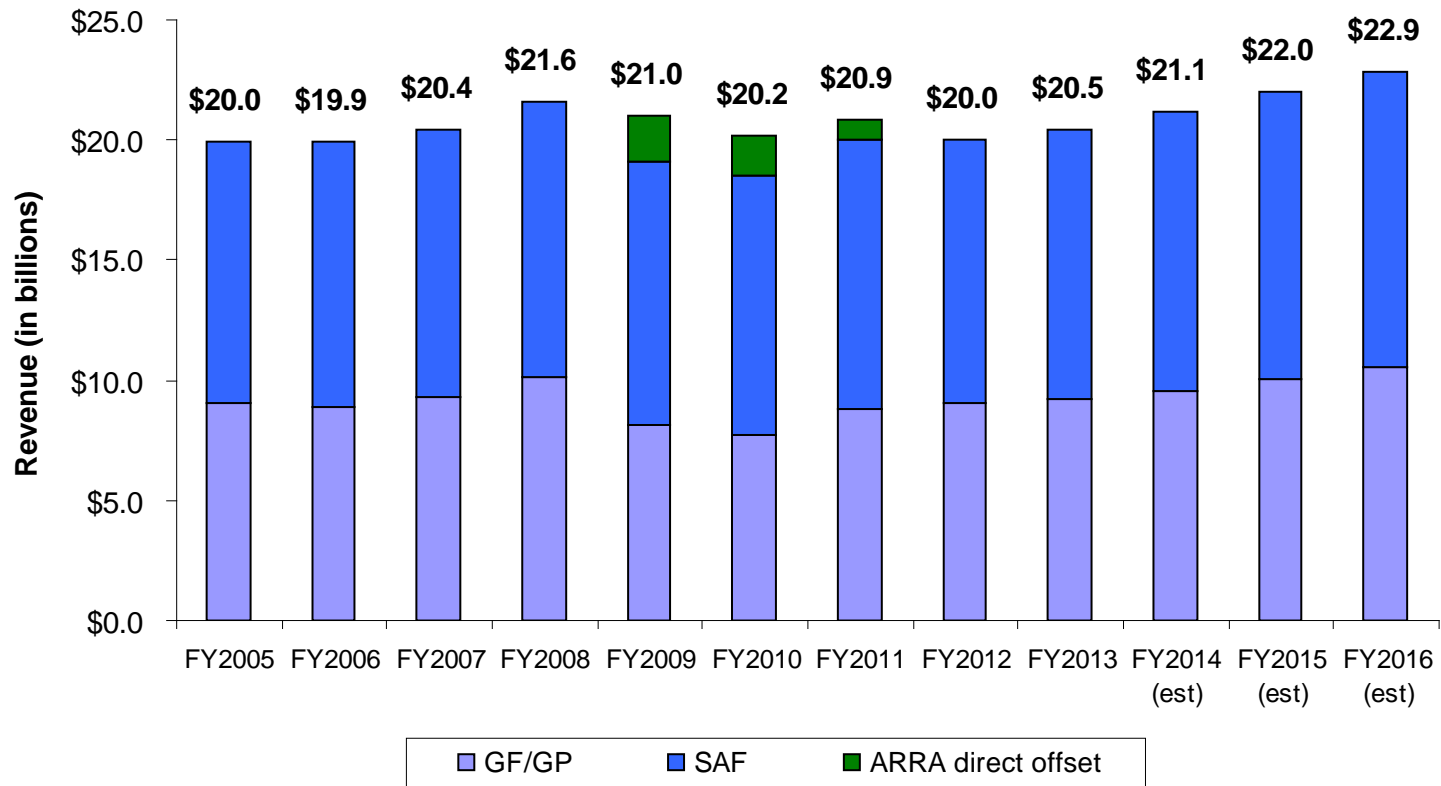
## January Revenue Projections: Gains from May Forecast

	<u>FY2013</u>	<u>FY2014</u>	<u>FY2015</u>	<u>Total Gain</u>
GF/GP	\$373.6	\$126.3	\$206.2	\$706.1
Percent Change	4.1%	1.3%	2.1%	
SAF	\$56.0	\$89.9	\$119.1	\$265.0
Percent Change	0.5%	0.8%	1.0%	
			<b>Combined Gain:</b>	<b>\$971.1</b>



# Recent History of Major Revenue Funds

*Forecasts Include Stable Revenue Growth*



Source: Michigan Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports



## Revenues Going Forward

*Uncertainty with Regard to Business Tax Revenue*

<b>FY2013 GF/GP REVENUE</b>	May 2013 Estimate	Jan 2014 Estimate	Revenue Gain
Michigan Business Tax Credits	(\$490.0)	(\$75.8)	\$414.2
Corporate Income Tax	\$920.0	\$783.1	(\$136.9)
Personal Income Tax	\$5,843.9	\$5,931.1	\$87.2
Other Revenues	\$2,915.3	\$2,924.4	\$9.1
		<b>TOTAL GF/GP GAIN:</b>	<b>\$373.6</b>



# **Governor's Budget Recommendation: Spending and Tax Proposals**

## Situation Facing Governor

- Available fund balances coming into FY2015 in both GF/GP and SAF thanks in part of January forecast revisions
- Promise of healthy revenue growth in future years
- Stability shifts decision-making from “how to cut” to “how to spend”
  - Restore previous budget cuts?
  - Revise budget priorities with new programs?
  - Save dollars today to invest in the future?
  - Reduce revenues through tax reductions?
- Retirement legacy costs are still an issue, but state close to clearing the hurdle caused by 2008 financial crisis
- Challenges remain, including a permanent solution to the state’s road funding issues



## Governor's Proposal

### *Summary of Governors Proposal Ongoing and One-Time Funding Changes*

	<u>FY2014 YTD</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<i>% Chg</i>	<u>FY 2016 Planning</u>	<i>% Chg</i>
<b>Adjusted Gross</b>	\$50,225.2	\$51,303.9	2.1%	\$51,086.8	-0.4%
<b>GF/GP Appropriations</b>	\$9,193.7	\$9,843.4	7.1%	\$9,558.0	-2.9%
Ongoing	\$8,862.4	\$9,448.9	6.6%	\$9,534.7	0.9%
One-Time Transportation	\$121.3	\$254.0	109.4%	\$0.0	-100.0%
One-Time General	\$210.0	\$140.5	-33.1%	\$23.3	-83.4%
<b>Budget Stabilization Fund</b>	\$140.0	\$120.0		\$0.0	
<b>Health Savings Subfund</b>	\$0.0	\$122.0		\$122.0	





# Governor's Proposal

## *Large Fund Balances Drawn Down During FY2015*

	GF/GP		School Aid Fund	
	<u>FY2015</u>	<u>FY2016</u>	<u>FY2015</u>	<u>FY2016</u>
<b>Beginning Balance</b>	<b>\$666.9</b>	<b>\$41.2</b>	<b>\$351.6</b>	<b>\$84.2</b>
<u>Revenues</u>				
Consensus Revenue Estimates	\$10,046.5	\$10,535.6	\$11,931.8	\$12,338.2
Revenue Sharing Adjustment	(\$488.0)	(\$459.2)		
Tax Reforms (PPT, Homestead Credit)	(\$102.7)	(\$144.4)	(\$10.0)	(\$20.9)
Other Revenues/Adjustments	\$4.0	\$5.0	\$2,006.2	\$1,988.2
<b>Total Adjusted Revenues</b>	<b>\$9,459.8</b>	<b>\$9,937.0</b>	<b>\$13,928.0</b>	<b>\$14,305.5</b>
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Ongoing Appropriations	\$9,449.0	\$9,648.2	\$13,478.8	\$13,790.7
One-Time Transportation Allocation	\$254.0			
Other One-Time Recommendations	\$140.5	\$23.3	\$268.5	
BSF/Health Savings/MPERS deposits	\$242.0	\$122.0	\$50.0	
SAF: Higher Education			\$398.1	\$398.1
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$10,085.5</b>	<b>\$9,793.5</b>	<b>\$14,195.4</b>	<b>\$14,188.8</b>
<b>Ending Balance</b>	<b>\$41.2</b>	<b>\$184.7</b>	<b>\$84.2</b>	<b>\$200.9</b>

*All figures in millions*

# Homestead Property Tax Credit

## *Governor Proposes Expanded Eligibility for Credit*

- Credit against the state income tax for households with property tax bills that are relatively high compared to household income
- Governor's proposal expands eligibility in two ways beginning in tax year 2013:
  - Household resources: cap raised from \$50,000 to \$60,000
  - Income threshold: credit would equal a portion of property tax payment minus 3.0% of household resources (down from 3.5%)
- Revenue impact: estimated at \$102.7 million annually
- 2014 challenge: Reaching those not currently eligible for the credit who won't file for it on 2013 return



# Homestead Property Tax Credit

## *Proposal Only Partially Restores 2012 Limitations*

**What doesn't change?:** Credit remains capped at \$1,200. General households receive credit equal to 60% of difference between property taxes and a fixed percentage of "total household resources". Senior and disabled households with resources of up to \$21,000 receive 100% of the difference; credit is phased down to 60% as resources increase to \$30,000.

	PRE-2012	CURRENT LAW	GOVERNOR'S PROPOSAL
<b>Taxable Value Limit</b>	none	\$135,000	\$135,000
<b>Maximum Household Income</b>	\$82,650	\$50,000	\$60,000
<b>Income Threshold for Credit</b>	3.5%	3.5%	3.0%
<b>Phase Out of Credit</b>			
Begins at income of:	\$73,650	\$41,000	\$41,000
Details:	10% per \$1,000	10% per \$1,000	10% per \$1,000 for \$40K - \$48K  20% of full credit retained until \$60K



# Homestead Property Tax Credit

## *Examples of Impact on Individual Filers*

	Senior	Senior	Senior	General	General	General
<b>Household Resources</b>	\$15,000	\$35,000	\$45,050	\$40,000	\$45,050	\$55,500
<b>Property Tax</b>	\$1,500	\$2,200	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500
<b>Credit:</b>						
Pre-2012	\$975	\$975	\$923	\$660	\$554	\$335
Current Law	\$975	\$585	\$277	\$660	\$277	\$0
Governor's Plan	\$1,050	\$690	\$345	\$780	\$345	\$100
<b>Gain from Current Law</b>	\$75	\$105	\$68	\$120	\$68	\$100
<b>Gain/(Loss) from Pre-2012</b>	\$75	(\$285)	(\$579)	\$120	(\$209)	(\$234)

- All current recipients under the \$1,200 cap would gain under the proposed changes
- Some currently ineligible for the credit become eligible once again.
- Many lower income filers will be better off under the proposal than they were under the pre-2012 credit provisions because of the change in the income threshold from 3.5% to 3.0%; others will fall short of pre-2012 credit levels



## **Budget Risk Factors**

*Pending Issues with Significant Budgetary Implications*

- Transportation Funding – FY2015 recommendation continues to use GF/GP revenue as temporary stopgap for permanent reforms to transportation financing
- Health Insurance Claims Assessment – estimated shortfall of around \$110M, no long-term fix proposed
- Personal Property Tax Reform – August 2014 ballot question is pending; significant GF/GP revenue implications going forward



# Education Highlights

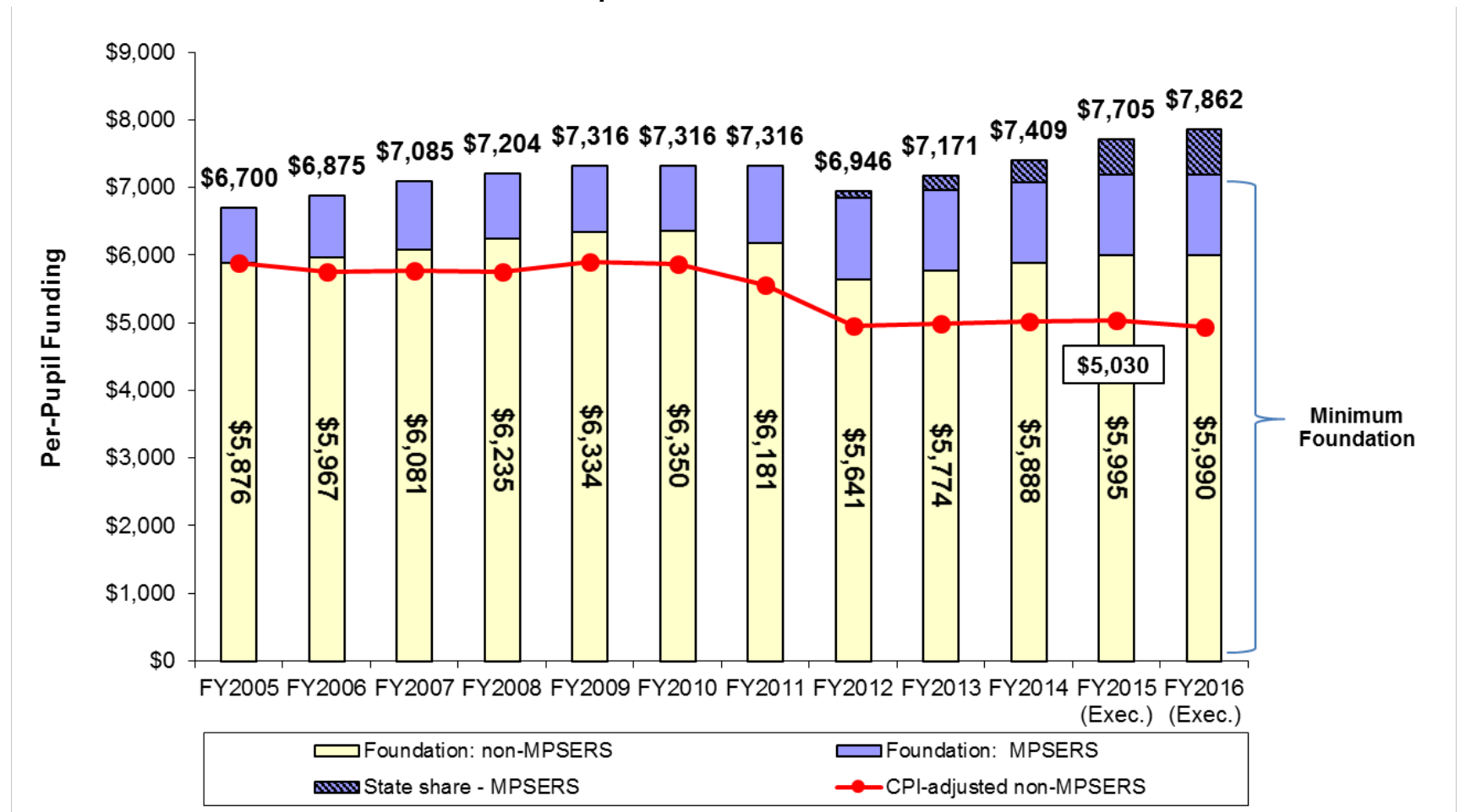


## K-12 School Aid

- Total appropriations up 3.2% from FY2014, but \$268M is designated as one-time
- **Foundation grant** increase between \$83 and \$111 per pupil using a “modified 2x” formula – \$150M million
  - Minimum grant – increase from \$7,076 to \$7,187 per pupil
  - Maximum grant – increase from \$8,049 to \$8,132 per pupil
  - Each district receives additional \$55 per pupil
  - 2x formula (sliding scale: \$28 - \$56 per pupil)
  - Maintains FY14 hold harmless provision (\$5 floor increase)
- Significant increase for **MPSERS unfunded liability costs** - \$270M (note: add'l \$234M required in FY2016)
  - Uses \$109M (existing) to reduce employer rate 1.2 pts.
  - Sets aside \$50 million for MPSERS Reserve Fund
- No change in funding for ISD General Operations (\$64.1M)

## Effects of MPSERS Costs on Foundation Grant

### *Estimated Impact on Minimum Grant*







## K-12 School Aid (cont'd)

- \$28M (add'l \$6M in Education) to begin implementation of **teacher evaluation** tools and systems (\$22M for FY2016)
  - \$22M to districts and ISDs (per teacher basis) to implement teacher evaluation tools prescribed in state law
  - \$5.7M for data collection and measurement of student growth; develop value-added tools for student growth; pilot alternative student growth evaluation systems
- Add'l \$7M (\$34M total) for multi-year development of new computer-based **student assessments**
- New incentive program (\$1.8M) for **dual enrollment** (\$60 per pupil/course) in postsecondary school or career tech. program



## K-12 One-Time Funding

FY2015 appropriations designated as one-time include:

- District and ISD **best practices** using same criteria (\$80M)
- **Technology infrastructure grants** (\$50M)
- District **performance-based** funding (\$46M)
- **Small class size** supplemental payments (\$13M)
- **Consolidation innovation grants** (\$6M)
- **Dissolved district transition** grants (\$2.2M)
- **NEW:** Year-round schools pilot (\$2M), dual enrollment and AP incentive payments (\$2M), Fiscal Emergency Contingency Fund (\$10M)

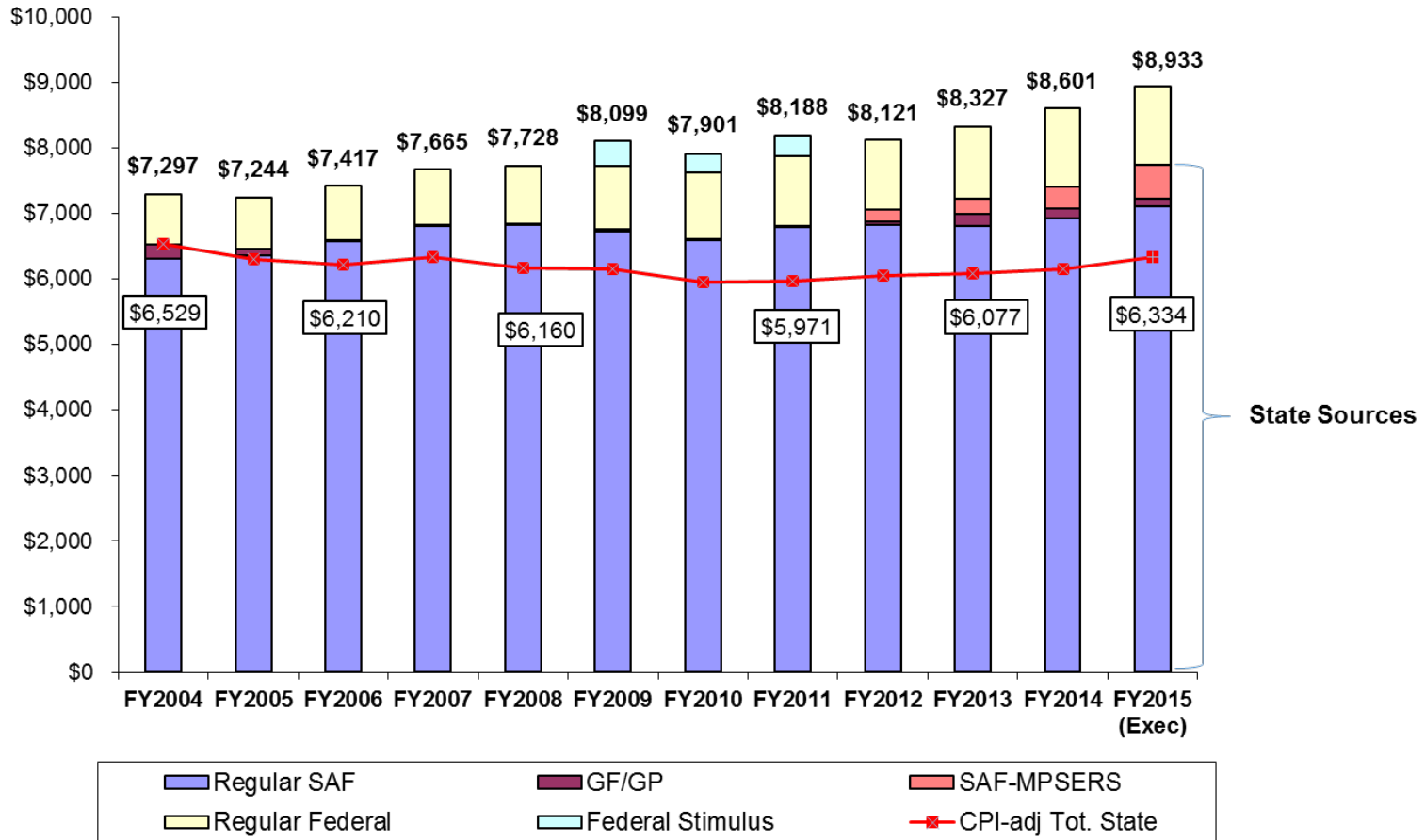


# Fiscally Distressed School Districts

## *Additional Funding and Technical Expertise Proposed*

- Attention and new funding provided to school districts in **financial distress**
  - \$7.7M for inter-agency team (Treasury and MDE) and develop “early warning system” to help struggling districts
  - \$10M for **Fiscal Emergency Contingency Fund** available to districts going through the voluntary dissolution process (e.g., Buena Vista) or school district that receives students from a dissolved district
- Proposed legislative changes dealing with school fiscal distress:
  - Develop “early warning system”
  - Modify Deficit Elimination Process, including new “preplan”
  - Accelerate FID reporting (from Nov. 15<sup>th</sup> to Oct. 15<sup>th</sup>)
  - Authorize “stability bonds” to eliminate deficit
  - Increase state emergency loan cap from \$50M to \$100M

## Total Appropriations for K-12\* Education (per pupil)



\* Excludes early childhood and adult education funding.

Source: Senate Fiscal Agency and House Fiscal Agency reports



# Great Start Readiness Program

*Second of Two Planned \$65M Annual Increases*

	FY2013 Funding	FY 2014 Funding	% Chg from FY2013	FY2015 Proposed Funding	% Chg from FY2013
<b>Great Start Readiness Program</b>	<b>\$109,275,000</b>	<b>\$174,275,000</b>	<b>59.5%</b>	<b>\$239,275,000</b>	<b>119.0%</b>
Allotment per Half-Day Placement	\$3,400	\$3,625	6.6%	\$3,725	9.6%
Estimated Half-Day Placements	32,140	48,200	50.0%	64,300	100.1%

- Total \$130M added since FY2013 to address waiting list for state-funded preschool programs for low-income children (4 yr. olds living in a household at or below 250% of federal poverty level)
- Estimated 16,000 additional half-day positions
- Increases half-day allotment to \$3,725/position (2.7% increase)



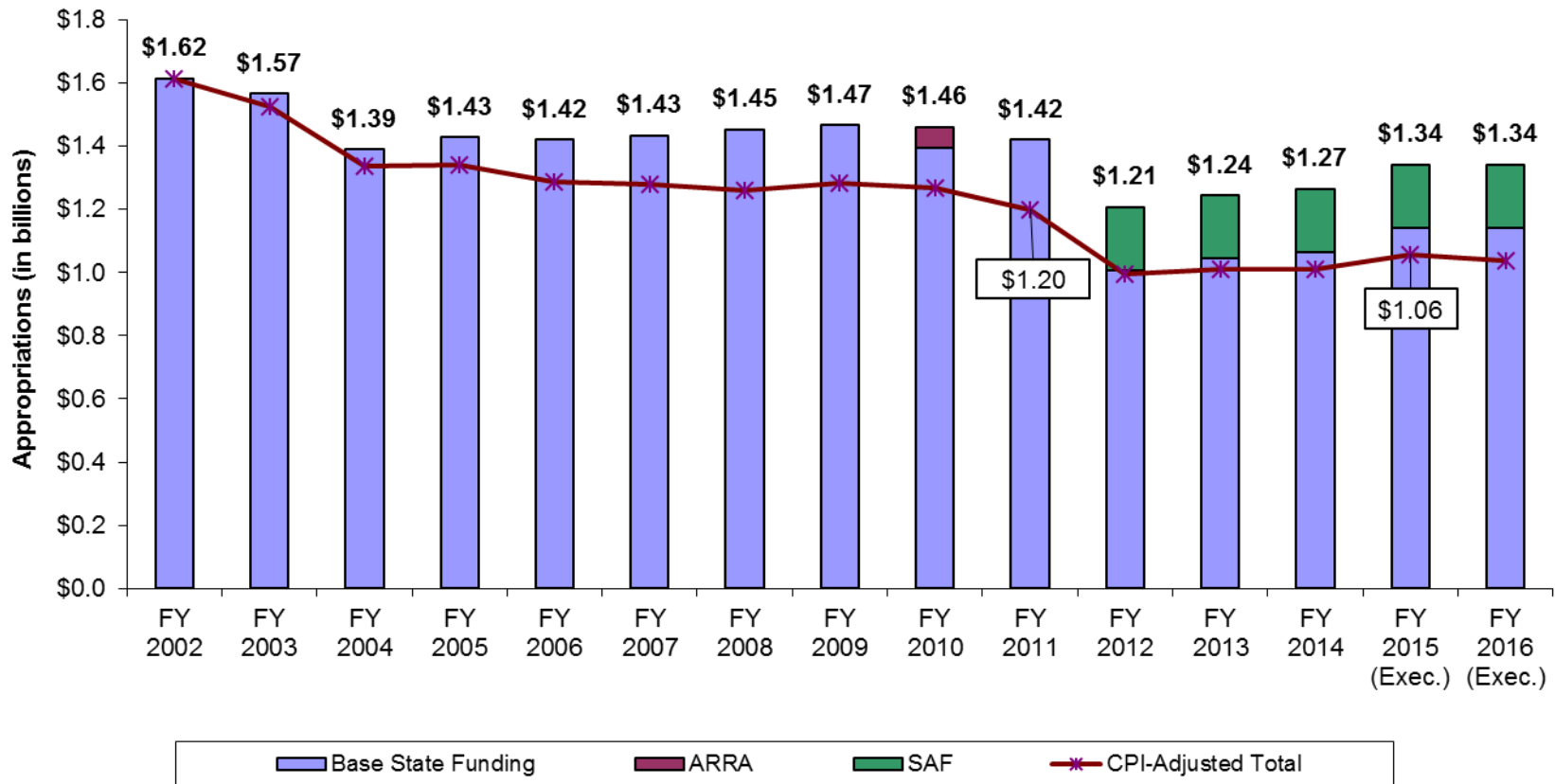
## Higher Education

### *Significant Increase to Partially Restore FY2012 Cuts*

- \$82M added to support operations and financial aid programs
  - \$77M designated for operations, using formula distribution (6% increase over FY2014)
  - One-half (\$38M) distributed in proportion to FY2011 operations funding levels
  - One-half distributed through three performance metrics previously used and one new metric (Pell Grants)
- Individual school operational funding increases range from 4.0% to 9.5%
- Tuition restraint language (cap of 3.2% increase for 2014-15)
- School Aid Fund supports \$200M of university operations (no change from previous year)

## University Operations Funding

*With Increase, Still Below FY2011 Level by 6%*





## Community Colleges

### *Performance Funding and Retirement Costs Increases*

- \$35.5M added to support operations and state retirement costs
  - \$8.9M designated for operations, using formula distribution (3% increase over FY2014)
  - One-half (\$4.5M) distributed in proportion to FY2014 operations funding levels
  - One-half distributed through performance metrics previously used
- Individual school operational funding increases range from 2.7% to 3.9%
- \$27.7 added for state share of retirement costs (\$61M total)
- Tuition restraint language (cap of 3.2% for 2014-15) - NEW
- School Aid Fund supports \$198M of university operations (no change from previous year)





# General Budget Highlights



# Community Health

## *Medicaid Expansion and Program Increases*

- **Medicaid expansion** under Affordable Care Act (ACA) maintained with full year funding: projected statewide savings of \$242M in FY2015
- **Healthy Kids Dental** program: expanded to Kalamazoo and Macomb Counties under proposal - \$15.6M gross, \$5.4M GF/GP
- **Mental Health** programming: new GF/GP funding to address recommendations regarding gaps in services and jail diversion programs - \$14M ongoing and \$5M one-time
- Smaller increases for **MIChoice** (\$9M GF/GP) and **home visiting programs** (\$2.5M GF/GP)
- Caseloads: \$158.7M GF/GP appropriated to meet **Medicaid caseload costs** (half due to federal match adjustments)



# Medicaid Program

## *Reduction in Primary Care Provider Rates*

- Affordable Care Act provisions provided 100% federal funding to states to increase **Medicaid primary care provider rates** to Medicare levels; 100% federal support ends on January 1, 2015
- Annual cost of full rate increase: ~ \$200 million
- To maintain rates at Medicare levels, state contribution would be about \$69 million for a full year
- Proposal: maintain half of the ACA increase
- State GF/GP cost: \$26 million for last 9 months of FY2015; about \$35 million annually thereafter
- Policy question: How will rate reduction affect **access to care** for Medicaid patients, particularly after expansion

# Transportation Funding

*Governor proposes stop-gap funding for FY2015*

- No proposal for permanent new road revenues; FY2014 proposal to raise motor fuel taxes and vehicle registration fees was not acted upon by the legislature
- Governor proposes one-time GF/GP appropriation of \$254M to buffer current dedicated transportation revenues:
  - \$139M to be used to match federal aid
  - \$115M for state trunkline road and bridge needs
- No proposal yet for GF/GP funding in FY2016



## GF/GP Support for Transportation

### *Status of Current Funding*

**Road Funding Reserves:** Last half (\$115 million) of Roads and Risks Reserve Fund remains unappropriated for FY2014; legislative intent language to move FY2014 Medicaid savings to the reserve fund has not been acted upon.

	<b>FY2014 <u>Plan</u></b>	<b>FY2014 <u>Appropriated</u></b>	<b>GOVERNOR'S PROPOSAL</b>	
			<b><u>FY2015</u></b>	<b><u>FY2016</u></b>
GF/GP Contribution	\$121 million	\$121 million	\$254 million	\$0
Roads and Risks Reserve Fund	\$230 million	\$115 million		
Medicaid Savings	\$119 million			
<b>Total GF/GP Support</b>	<b>\$470 million</b>	<b>\$236 million</b>	<b>\$254 million</b>	<b>\$0</b>



## Local Revenue Sharing

*\$121 Million in additional appropriations, but access will vary*

- Constitutional payments (cities, villages, twps) up by 2.6% based on sales tax growth - \$19.4M
- **Economic Vitality Incentive Program (EVIP)** increased by 3.2% for FY2015 - \$7.6M (equals 78.5% of FY10 payment)
- New **one-time appropriation of \$28.8M** would supplement funding for some EVIP-eligible communities
- **County revenue sharing** program increased by 44.9% (\$65.4M) to allow for payments at full funding level; 80/20 split remains between regular and incentive funding
- Eligibility criteria for incentive-based funding is revised to include an **alternative path for eligibility**



# Funding Reserved for City of Detroit

*\$17.5 Million in Tobacco Settlement Revenue*

- Funding will come out of tobacco revenues to Michigan under settlement agreement with tobacco companies
- Budget impact: Tobacco dollars are used in the DCH budget to help finance Medicaid; additional allocation requires backfilling with GF/GP
- Indications are that commitment will continue over 20 year period
- No direct appropriation recommended yet; funding is simply reserved for future appropriation



## Other New Funding Proposals

- Statewide information technology investments (\$28M GF/GP)
- Michigan Public Safety Communications System (\$25.3M GF/GP)
- State Police trooper and motor carrier officer recruit schools (\$20.5M GF/GP; \$7.7M one-time)
- Personal Property Tax reimbursement and administration (\$20.8M GF/GP)
- Debt service for university and community college capital improvement programs (\$12.5M GF/GP)
- Michigan Film Incentive Program maintained at \$25M GF/GP (down from \$50M in FY2014)





## Savings for Future Needs

- Planned FY2014 deposit of \$140M into state's Budget Stabilization Fund adds to current \$506M balance
- Proposal would deposit additional \$120M in FY2015 to bring BSF balance to \$766M by end of FY2015 – about 3.5% of combined GF/GP and SAF revenues
- Renews proposal to deposit one-half of Medicaid expansion savings to Health Savings Subfund: estimated deposits of \$122 million in both FY2015 and FY2016



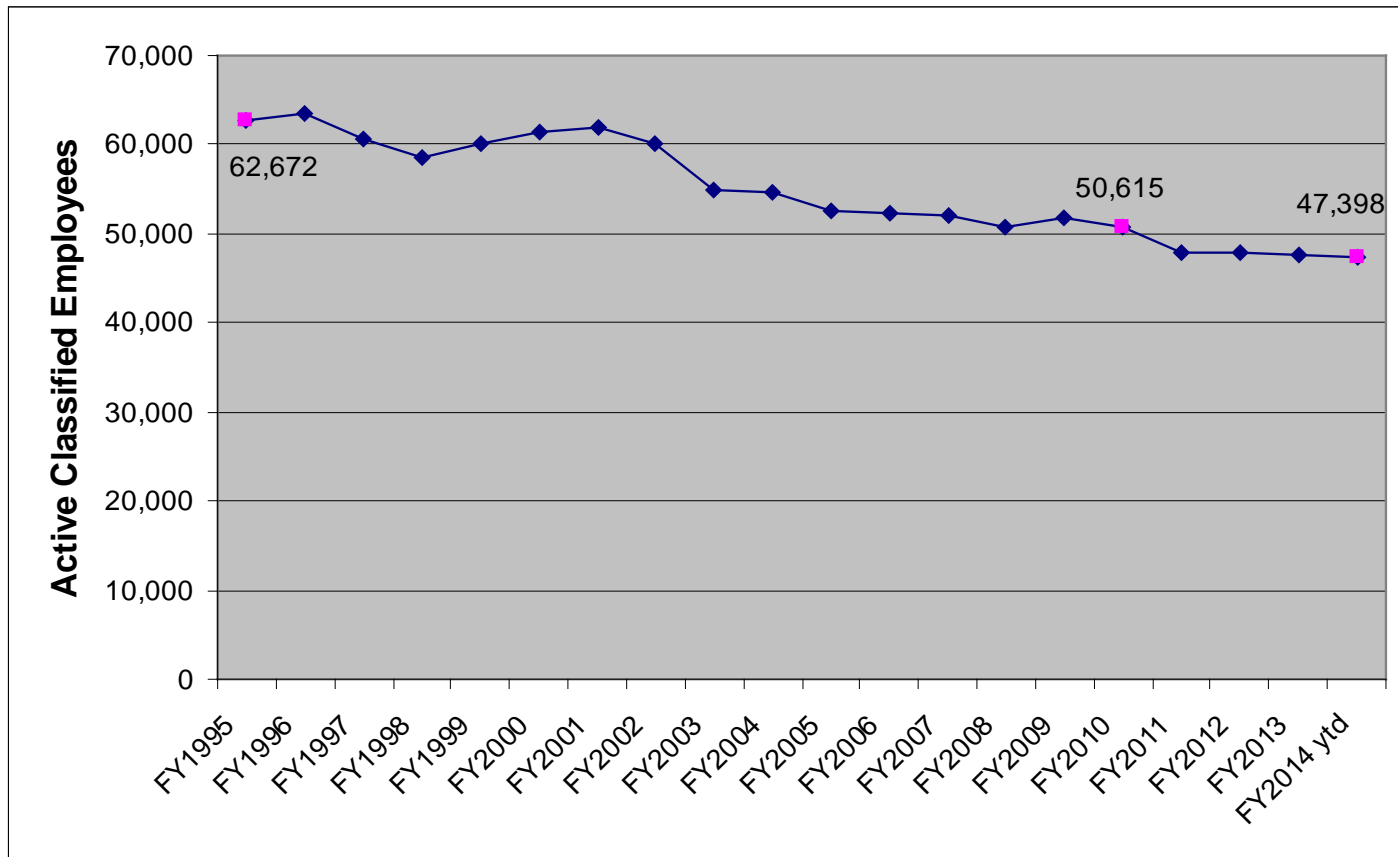
## State Workforce and Employee Compensation

### *Modest Increases in Appropriated FTEs*

- 0.2% in budgeted classified FTEs (53,099): gains include State Police (up 139), DNR (up 88), and DCH (up 62), DNR (25)
- Recognizes personnel cost increases of \$108.3 million (\$54.5 million GF/GP) associated with collective bargaining agreements:
  - Permanent 2% increase for all state employees; plus 0.5% one-time lump sum payment - \$57.5 million gross, \$27.9 million GF/GP
  - Continued increases in retirement costs - \$56.6 million gross, \$30.1 million GF/GP
  - No budgeted increase for insurance costs
  - Budgeted savings for building and worker's compensation costs

# Active Classified State Workforce

Down 24% from FY1995 and 6% from FY2010

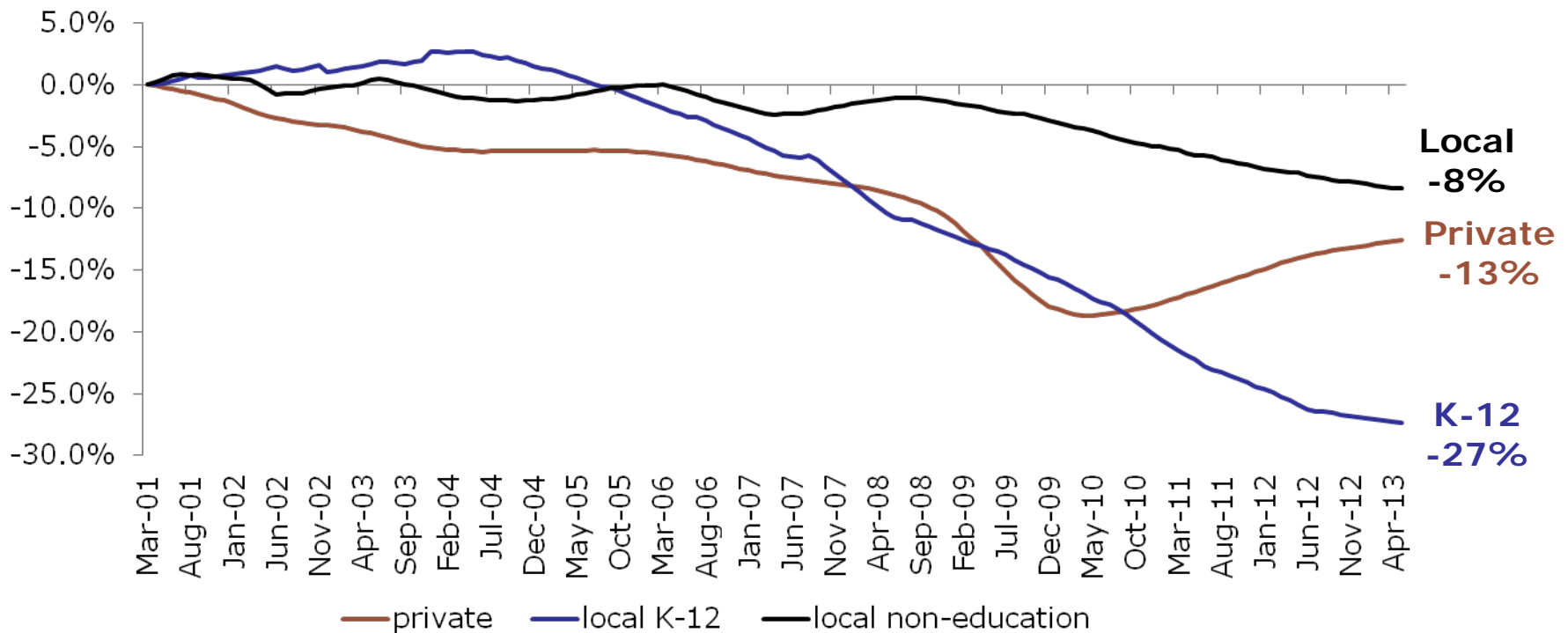


Source: Department of Civil Service, Annual Workforce Reports



# K-12 and Local Employment Still Falling While Private Employment Recovering

## Cumulative Change in Employment Since March 2001





# Assessment of Proposal

# Budget Risks Pose Challenges

## *The Impact of "What Ifs" in Out Years*

- Transportation Funding: If no permanent road funding solution is achieved, GF/GP contributions may continue to be needed to fill gaps
- Health Insurance Claims Assessment: Shortfall in Medicaid budget will persist without either a revenue fix or offsetting cuts
- Personal Property Tax Reforms: if approved by voters, GF/GP impacts escalate in out years
- Inflation: even a continuation budget will incur inflationary costs



# GF/GP Going Forward

*Transportation and HICA bring potential deficits*

	<u>FY2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	<u>FY 2018</u>
<b>Beginning Balance</b>	<b>\$1,186.6</b>	<b>\$666.5</b>	<b>(\$59.2)</b>	<b>(\$259.7)</b>	<b>(\$459.8)</b>
<u>Revenues</u>					
Estimated Available Revenues	\$9,175.3	\$9,562.5	\$10,081.4	\$10,457.3	\$10,850.7
Homestead Property Tax Credit adjustment		(\$102.7)	(\$102.7)	(\$102.7)	(\$102.7)
Personal Property Tax Reforms			(\$41.7)	(\$257.5)	(\$277.1)
<b>Total Adjusted Revenues</b>	<b>\$9,175.3</b>	<b>\$9,459.8</b>	<b>\$9,937.0</b>	<b>\$10,097.1</b>	<b>\$10,470.9</b>
<u>Expenditures</u>					
GF/GP Appropriations (except MDOT)	\$9,149.1	\$9,449.0	\$9,648.2	\$9,648.2	\$9,841.2
One-Time Appropriations		\$140.5	\$23.3		
BSF/Health Savings Contributions	\$75.0	\$242.0	\$122.0	\$122.0	\$122.0
Allocation for Transportation	\$351.3	\$254.0	<b>\$254.0</b>	<b>\$254.0</b>	<b>\$254.0</b>
HICA Shortfall	\$120.0	<b>\$100.0</b>	<b>\$90.0</b>	<b>\$80.0</b>	<b>\$70.0</b>
2% Adjustment in FY17 and FY18				<b>\$193.0</b>	<b>\$196.8</b>
<b>Total Projected Expenditures</b>	<b>\$9,695.4</b>	<b>\$10,185.5</b>	<b>\$10,137.5</b>	<b>\$10,297.2</b>	<b>\$10,484.0</b>
<b>Ending Balance with Risks Plus 2%</b>	<b>\$666.5</b>	<b>(\$59.2)</b>	<b>(\$259.7)</b>	<b>(\$459.8)</b>	<b>(\$472.9)</b>
<b>Ending Balance with 2% Only</b>	<b>\$666.5</b>	<b>\$40.8</b>	<b>\$184.3</b>	<b>\$318.2</b>	<b>\$629.1</b>

Note: FY2017 and FY2018 revenue estimates based on long-run estimates from January 2014 Consensus Revenue Estimating Conference.



# School Aid Fund Going Forward

*Maintaining One-Time Funding Will Prove Challenging*

	<u>FY2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	<u>FY 2018</u>
	<b>\$291.7</b>	<b>\$351.5</b>	<b>\$84.1</b>	<b>\$5.8</b>	<b>(\$14.7)</b>
<u>Revenues</u>					
Consensus Revenue Estimates	\$11,560.0	\$11,931.8	\$12,338.2	\$12,671.8	\$13,024.8
GF/GP Contribution	\$234.9	\$180.0	\$180.0	\$180.0	\$180.0
MPSERS Reserve Fund	\$156.0	\$18.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Federal Revenue	\$1,764.4	\$1,808.2	\$1,808.2	\$1,808.2	\$1,808.2
Personal Property Tax Reforms		(\$10.0)	(\$20.9)	(\$20.9)	(\$20.9)
<b>Total Adjusted Revenues</b>	<b>\$13,715.3</b>	<b>\$13,928.0</b>	<b>\$14,305.5</b>	<b>\$14,639.1</b>	<b>\$15,013.0</b>
<u>Expenditures</u>					
School Aid Appropriations	\$13,257.4	\$13,478.8	\$13,790.7	\$13,790.7	\$14,066.5
One-Time Designations		\$268.5	<b>\$195.0</b>	<b>\$195.0</b>	<b>\$195.0</b>
MPSERS Reserve Fund deposit		\$50.0			
Universities and Community Colleges	\$398.1	\$398.1	\$398.1	\$398.1	\$398.1
2% Adjustment in FY17 and FY18				<b>\$275.8</b>	<b>\$281.3</b>
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$13,655.5</b>	<b>\$14,195.4</b>	<b>\$14,383.8</b>	<b>\$14,659.6</b>	<b>\$14,940.9</b>
<b>Ending Balance with One-Time plus 2%</b>	<b>\$351.5</b>	<b>\$84.1</b>	<b>\$5.8</b>	<b>(\$14.7)</b>	<b>\$57.3</b>
<b>Ending Balance with 2% Only</b>	<b>\$351.5</b>	<b>\$84.1</b>	<b>\$200.8</b>	<b>\$375.3</b>	<b>\$642.3</b>

*All figures in millions*

Note: FY2017 and FY2018 revenue estimates based on long-run estimates from January 2014 Consensus Revenue



## Assessment

- Budget is structurally balanced, but challenges remain
- Any budget surplus has largely been accounted for in the short run; little “excess revenues” to spend or give back without offsetting spending cuts or revenue growth
- Continues to build up reserves in both BSF and new Health Savings Subfund, but additional deposits will be needed to achieve goal of 6-8% of revenues
- Looking forward, if economy and revenues cooperate, picture looks much brighter in FY2018 and beyond



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