



# FISCAL NEWS

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## Volume 4 Number 10

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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*

General Fund revenue continued to exceed budget in September and has built up a cushion of more than \$26 million above budgeted revenue through the first quarter of FY 2011. Income taxes have been the major contributors to this positive variance. October's performance will likely more than double the first quarter's positive variance led by Corporate Income Tax and Estate Tax collections.

Highway Fund revenue, driven by the volatility of fuel tax collections, fell below budget for the month of September, but still remained more than \$5 million ahead of projections through the first quarter of FY 2011.

Maine Public Employees Retirement System's investment performance for the first quarter of FY 2011 showed strong returns consistent with the overall growth in the stock market indices. However, this performance will not avoid the significant increase in contribution rates slated for the next biennium, which were based on preliminary results through the end of FY 2010.

Despite the relatively good news for the short-term outlook, the administration still decided to implement an \$8.3 million temporary curtailment of General Fund spending in light of the lesser than projected savings from the extension of the enhanced Medicaid matching rate. The Bureau of the Budget also released its estimate of the 2012-2013 structural gap, providing an indication of the significant longer term problems that lie ahead for the 125<sup>th</sup> Legislature. While these structural gap estimates no longer represent the official starting point for the biennial budget, even the estimates of the revenue shortfall for the new starting point for the 2012-2013 biennial budget or Baseline Budget was more than \$0.5 billion.

These shortfall/gap estimates are based on the current revenue projections, which are due to be updated by the December 1<sup>st</sup> reporting deadline for the Revenue Forecasting Committee. This process begins with an update of the current economic forecast by the Consensus Economic Forecasting Commission (CEFC). The CEFC's changes to the economic forecast at the end of October indicate some modest improvements in the underlying economic forecast, which will likely drive revenue estimates upward, but not nearly enough to significantly reduce the shortfall.

While MaineCare caseload continues to climb, MaineCare weekly cycle payments have apparently decreased in recent weeks. This decline in weekly payments coincides with the changeover of the MaineCare claims processing system in early September. At this point, there has been no notification of any significant problems with the implementation of the new claims processing system. Analysis of the causes of this recent trend and its implications for overall FY 2011 MaineCare spending is being done.



**General Fund Revenue Update**

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

	Budget	Actual	Var.	% Var.	Prior Year	% Growth
September	\$284.6	\$288.4	\$3.8	1.3%	\$270.7	6.5%
FYTD	\$560.5	\$586.8	\$26.3	4.7%	\$545.1	7.7%

General Fund revenue was \$3.8 million (1.3%) over budget in September. For the first quarter of FY 2011, the General Fund built up a positive variance of \$26.3 million (4.7%). FY 2011 first quarter performance represents 7.7% growth over the first quarter of FY 2010. Preliminary data for October indicate another strong performance, primarily in Corporate Income and Estate Taxes, which could double the first quarter’s positive variance.

Individual and corporate income taxes have provided most of the revenue cushion through September. Individual Income Tax was \$18.3 million (6.3%) over budget for the first quarter, primarily the result of the performance of withholding payments. Corporate Income Tax was \$4.6 million (11.7%) over budget, which is consistent with recent significant improvements in the national forecasts of corporate profitability compared with the assumptions in the current revenue forecast. October’s Corporate Income Tax collections will likely exceed budget by more than \$20 million.

Estate Tax collections were running ahead of budget through the first quarter by more than \$1.9 million. In October, that positive variance will surge to more than \$8.4 million as a result of a single estate tax payment of approximately \$6 million. This payment will likely be considered as an unusual, one-time event and not be reflected in the on-going baseline

forecast of the Revenue Forecasting Committee consistent with past practice.

September sales and service provider tax collections were under budget by more than \$3.4 million combined, reducing much of their positive variance built up during the first 2 months of FY 2011. For the first quarter of FY 2011, these 2 categories have moved much closer to budget with only a \$0.6 million positive variance. Taxable sales declined for the month of August when compared to August 2009 due to the 2009 spike in automobile sales from the “Cash for Clunkers” program. For the last 3 months, growth was approximately 2%.

September revenue reflects some offsets to prior months’ positive variances due to timing issues, including Transfers to Tax Relief Programs (under budget in September by \$4.5 million, but \$1.5 million over for the first quarter) and Other Revenue (under budget by \$1.8 million in September and just slightly under budget for the first quarter). In Other Revenue, \$2 million of this variance was due to the fact that the transfer to the Maine Clean Elections Fund was budgeted in August, but was not actually transferred until early September. A new timing issue arose in the Other Taxes and Fees category as the first of 2 payments under a new one-time hospital tax (due at the end of September) was budgeted fully in September, creating a \$1.1 million variance in September that will be offset in future months.

**Highway Fund Revenue Update**

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

	Budget	Actual	Var.	% Var.	Prior Year	% Growth
September	\$26.1	\$25.4	(\$0.7)	-2.8%	\$25.9	-1.8%
FYTD	\$57.8	\$63.1	\$5.4	9.3%	\$61.9	1.9%

Highway Fund revenue was under budget by \$0.7 million (-2.8%) in September, but it remained over budget by \$5.4 million (9.3%) through the first quarter of FY 2011. Highway Fund revenue growth was 1.9% for the first quarter of FY 2011. October data is still too preliminary to gauge the direction of the variance for the month.

Nearly all of September’s negative variance was in the Fuel Taxes category. Despite the poor performance of special fuels in September (gasoline tax collections were above budget in September),

this category was \$5.1 million (14.4%) over budget through the first quarter. It appears that fuel tax collections will rebound in October so that this cushion will likely grow after October.

Motor vehicle registration fee revenue has been running behind budget through September. This negative variance has been partially offset by positive variances in Long-term Trailer registration fees and title fees. Preliminary October data suggests no change and these trends will likely result in a net decrease in Bureau of Motor Vehicle revenue projections in the upcoming forecast.



### Cash Update

The average total cash pool balance for September was almost \$100 million higher than one year ago and was within \$50 million of the historical average for September of \$582.2 million (September 2001 to 2009). In addition to the increases in General Fund reserve balances, a gradual recovery in the General Fund cash position during FY 2011 is expected as a result of the effect of the \$79 million repayment of FY 2010 interfund borrowing. Assuming General

Fund revenue performance stays close to budget and no significant spending shortfalls, the General Fund cash position should continue to improve throughout FY 2011. Another major turnaround from last fiscal year is the cash position of the Dirigo Health Fund, which last year was significantly negative and had been supported by a \$25 million General Fund cash advance. Its average cash balance has been positive beginning in July.

<b>Summary of Treasurer's Cash Pool</b>		
<b>September Average Daily Balances</b>		
<b>Millions of \$'s</b>		
	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>
General Fund (GF) Total	\$43.2	\$34.3
General Fund (GF) Detail:		
Budget Stabilization Fund	\$0.2	\$25.4
Reserve for Operating Capital	\$0.0	\$11.2
Tax Anticipation Notes	\$0.0	\$0.0
Internal Borrowing	\$213.7	\$175.0
Other General Fund Cash	(\$170.7)	(\$177.3)
Other Spec. Rev. - Interest to GF	\$12.1	\$34.1
Other State Funds - Interest to GF	\$9.3	\$8.0
Highway Fund	\$19.5	\$43.3
Other Spec. Rev. - Retaining Interest	\$31.5	\$55.1
Other State Funds	\$219.5	\$251.7
Independent Agency Funds	\$104.1	\$111.3
<b>Total Cash Pool</b>	<b>\$439.1</b>	<b>\$537.7</b>

### MainePERS Investment Update

Financial markets were favorable for the first quarter of FY 2011. Maine Public Employees Retirement System (MainePERS) investments had a 9.6% return for the quarter ended 9/30/10 and by mid-October the total fund market value crossed above the \$10 billion level for the first time since September 2008. The total fund gained \$594 million for the one year period ending September 30, 2010 for an investment return of 9.0%. During the same period, the US stock market returned 11.3%, international stocks gained 8.0%, and the US bond market increased by 8.2%. The MainePERS total fund ended the first quarter of fiscal year 2011 (9/30/10) with a balance of \$9.7 billion.

The table below has the long-term return information as of September 30, 2010. Over the past 30 years, the fund has had an average return of 9.5% per year. It is important to realize that quarterly and annual performance can deviate significantly from this long-term average in any given year.

While this performance is good news, the very strong return of the last quarter will not affect the rates for the 2012-2013 biennium, which were established based on the returns and value of the total fund as of June 30, 2010. If the rebound in investment performance of the past year continues through the end of FY 2012, there will be rate reductions beginning in the 2014-2015 biennium.

<b>Long-Term Performance ending September 30, 2010</b>					
<b>(annualized performance)</b>					
	<b>1 Year</b>	<b>3 Years</b>	<b>5 Years</b>	<b>10 Years</b>	<b>30 Years</b>
<b>Total Fund</b>	9.0%	-2.5%	2.9%	3.4%	9.5%



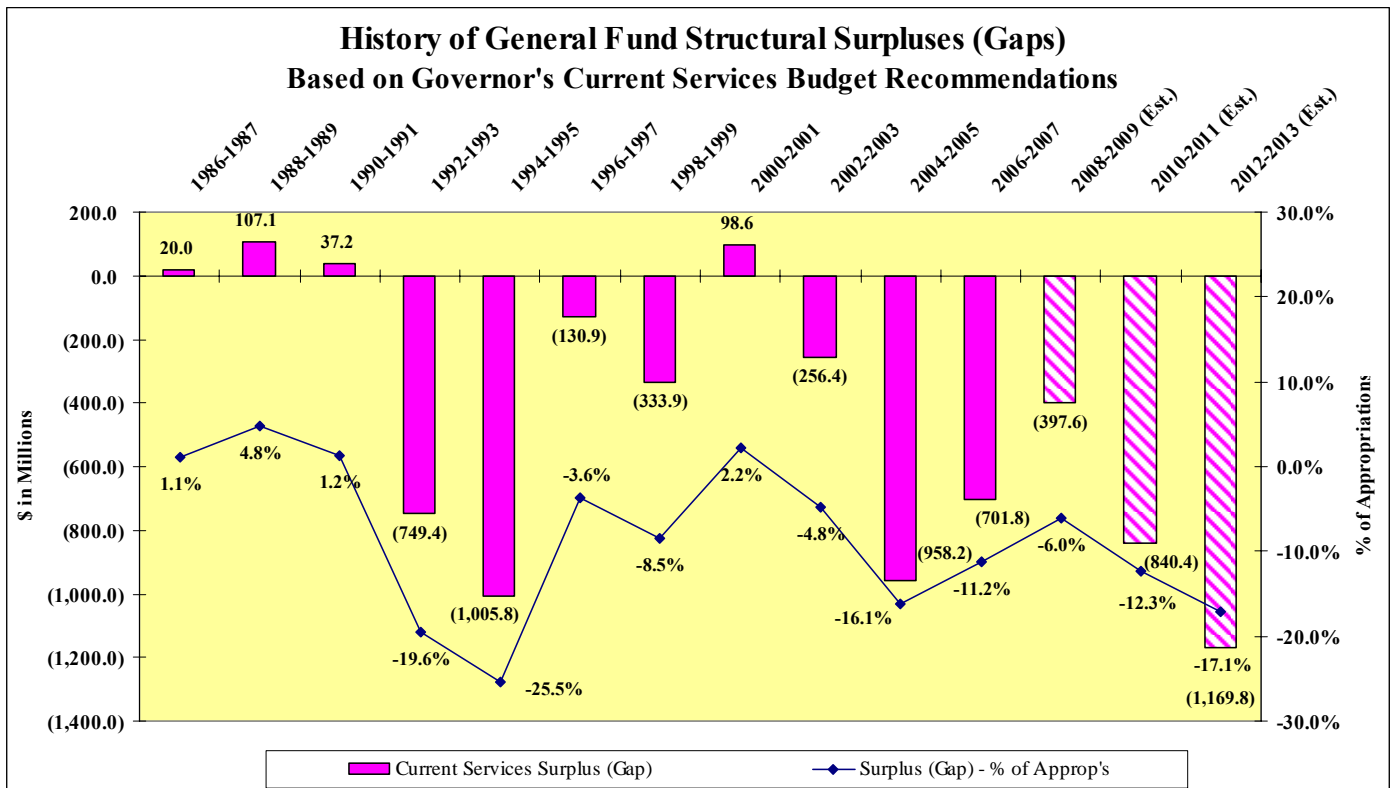
### Structural Gap Estimates

As required by statute, on September 30<sup>th</sup> the Bureau of the Budget released its 2012-2013 General Fund and Highway Fund revenue and expenditure estimates, often referred to as the structural gap estimates. These estimates are intended to reflect the old budget starting point under the incremental current services budgeting approach that was used through the 2006-2007 biennium. The estimates for General Fund and Highway Fund spending are based on the spending that would be required to deliver the same level of services as currently authorized by law. Revenue projections are based on the current forecast certified by the Revenue Forecasting Committee, but obviously do not yet reflect the pending changes to the revenue forecast that will be concluded by the December 1<sup>st</sup> reporting deadline.

The General Fund estimate of the structural gap based on “current services” spending is projected to be more than \$1.2 billion or roughly 17.1% of General Fund spending for the 2012-2013 biennium. This estimate is the largest in dollar terms, but it is smaller as a percentage of estimated spending than

those of the early 1990’s. Much of the 2012-2013 General Fund shortfall reflects the loss of federal stimulus funds. Total one-time upward adjustments to 2012-2013 General Fund baseline budget related to the loss of budgeted funding received from FY 2009 to FY 2011 under the federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) is estimated to be more than \$530 million for the biennium.

Other one-time spending and revenue adjustments were factors, but not as much as in previous structural shortfalls. In fact, the \$79 million interfund borrowing to balance FY 2010 actually lessened the shortfall as FY 2011 spending had to be reduced by this amount to repay the borrowing. Revenue growth, or lack of sufficient revenue growth after 2 years of significant declines, is the most significant reason for the General Fund shortfall. Without any federal support pending to help after FY 2011, the 125<sup>th</sup> Legislature will be facing some difficult budget decisions.





## *Economic and Revenue Forecast Update*

The Consensus Economic Forecasting Commission (CEFC) met on Tuesday, October 26 in preparation for release of its statutorily required November 1, 2010 report forecasting the Maine economy. The economic parameters agreed upon by the CEFC are used as inputs to the computer modeling performed by Maine Revenue Services to generate estimates for the major tax revenue lines. These revenue amounts are then presented to the Revenue Forecasting Committee as the starting point for discussion and subsequent decisions on all revenue lines in the General Fund and Highway Fund budgets.

The CEFC reviewed recent analysis of the national economy by Moody's Analytics and by Global Insights. These analyses generally indicate that the national economy has entered a period of slow, gradual recovery from recession. While some economic indicators confirm the economy appears to have bottomed out, there are no real expectations that the recovery will be pronounced or swift. Labor productivity seems to have benefited in the short run from the availability of cheap labor. However, cheap labor has probably peaked and will not be a

further stimulus to additional growth going forward. Despite a slower projection for job recovery, the CEFC sees faster growth in wage and salary income attributable to employers increasing hours and wage levels before they begin to hire additional workers. Generally, the conclusions of the CEFC have caused it to revise its employment estimates to reflect a modest improvement in 2010 with a more gradual increase in employment growth in subsequent years. Personal Income has been revised upward substantially in 2010 and more modestly in 2012 and beyond. Much of this growth was in the salary and wage disbursements and non-farm proprietor's income components, which have a much greater impact on income tax revenue.

Below is a table providing a summary breakdown of the changes by calendar year being made by the CEFC in its November 1, 2010 report in the two economic indicators described above as well as a comparison with the forecast produced in February of 2010. The table also includes new projections for the Consumer Price Index.

<b>Consensus Economic Forecasting Commission</b>							
<b>Comparison of February 2010 and November 2010 Economic Forecasts</b>							
<b>Calendar Years</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>• Wage &amp; Salary Employment (Annual Percentage Change)</b>							
> Consensus 02/2010	-2.9%	-1.3%	1.2%	2.2%	2.0%		
> Consensus 11/2010	-2.9%	-1.0%	0.4%	1.5%	2.1%	1.7%	1.0%
<b>Difference</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	<b>-0.8%</b>	<b>-0.7%</b>	<b>0.1%</b>		
<b>• Personal Income (Annual Percentage Change)</b>							
> Consensus 02/2010	-0.4%	1.5%	3.0%	4.0%	4.6%		
> Consensus 11/2010	-0.4%	2.9%	3.0%	4.7%	4.9%	5.0%	4.5%
<b>Difference</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>0.3%</b>		
<b>• Consumer Price Index (Annual Percentage Change)</b>							
> Consensus 02/2010	-0.4	1.7	2.0	2.1	2.0		
> Consensus 11/2010	-0.4	1.7	1.5	2.3	2.6	2.3	2.2
<b>Difference</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.6</b>		



## *MaineCare Update*

### **MaineCare Spending**

As discussed in last month's issue of the *Fiscal News*, the MaineCare program began the changeover to its new claims processing system on September 1, 2010. Claims with dates of service on or after September 1<sup>st</sup> are being processed through the new Maine Integrated Health Management Solution (MIHMS) system, and claims with dates of service prior to September 1<sup>st</sup> are still being processed through the existing Maine Claims Management System (MeCMS). While payments through week 11 of FY 2010 (through September 17<sup>th</sup>) had been relatively consistent with recent spending trends, in her October 28<sup>th</sup> Appropriations Committee briefing, Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) Commissioner Harvey noted MaineCare cycle payments in recent weeks have been declining, despite continued increases in MaineCare caseload (see discussion below). The Commissioner indicated DHHS would be examining the causes of this recent trend and noted problems with the new MIHMS system have been relatively minor but that a number of significant MaineCare policy changes had also been implemented in conjunction with the new system. DHHS has not provided updated weekly cycle information to confirm this trend.

### **MaineCare Caseload**

September 2010 MaineCare caseload data summarized on the next page show continued overall growth with an increase of 1,219 persons in September and a cumulative increase of 18,281 persons over the last 12 months. The September increase follows monthly increases of 1,145 persons in August and 656 persons in July. These increases in MaineCare caseload continue to be driven by increases in the "traditional Medicaid" and 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 670 persons in September after a 942 person increase in August and a 733 person increase in July, with 9,889 persons added over the last 12 months (a 4.32% increase) in this category. Details included in DHHS monthly caseload reports continue to indicate increases in low-income children under the age of 21 caseloads as the major factor behind the increases in the "traditional Medicaid" category.

The non-categorical adult waiver population increased to 15,855 persons in September, an increase of 359 persons. The September increase followed an increase of 448 persons in August after decreases of 349 persons in July and 149 persons in June. The non-categorical adult waiver had experienced three successive months of significant increases during the March through May period. Prior to these increases the waiver caseload had been relatively stable fluctuating around the 10,500 person level. Month to month fluctuations in caseload for this waiver reflect DHHS decisions in managing new enrollment on a monthly basis to keep spending for the waiver within budgeted amounts. The 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 (ARRA). More recent trends reflect the DHHS decision to close the waiver to new enrollment, only to once again open enrollment for August and September.

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

Calendar Year	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>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>Jul-10</b>	237,337	10,329	5,257	21,176	15,048	6,710	295,857
<b>Aug-10</b>	238,279	10,300	5,297	20,938	15,496	6,692	297,002
<b>Sep-10</b>	238,949	10,449	5,332	20,944	15,855	6,692	298,221
<b>Changes:</b>							
Latest month	670	149	35	6	359	0	1,219
Last 12 Months	9,889	637	552	1,517	5,056	630	18,281

**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 Budgeted Amounts Through 124th Legislature**

**SEPTEMBER 2010 REVENUE VARIANCE REPORT**

Revenue Line	September '10 Budget	September '10 Actual	September '10 Variance	FY11 YTD Budget	FY11 YTD Actual	FY11 YTD Variance	FY11 YTD Variance %	FY11 Budgeted Totals
<b>General Fund</b>								
Sales and Use Tax	93,214,672	89,842,731.45	(3,371,940.55)	181,049,374	183,484,933.39	2,435,559.39	1.3%	904,850,262
Service Provider Tax	4,798,406	4,767,006.02	(31,399.98)	9,919,203	8,068,776.84	(1,850,426.16)	-18.7%	57,814,486
Individual Income Tax	144,301,182	147,084,980.15	2,783,798.15	290,185,077	308,468,602.48	18,283,525.48	6.3%	1,326,790,000
Corporate Income Tax	28,344,172	35,161,359.95	6,817,187.95	39,386,581	43,983,746.93	4,597,165.93	11.7%	158,786,702
Cigarette and Tobacco Tax	11,104,240	16,359,831.10	5,255,591.10	37,572,235	40,051,489.15	2,479,254.15	6.6%	137,744,579
Insurance Companies Tax	132,443	(103,743.82)	(236,186.82)	1,124,976	372,282.01	(752,693.99)	-66.9%	71,990,000
Estate Tax	2,243,127	2,442,746.70	199,619.70	1,843,127	3,761,302.64	1,918,175.64	104.1%	31,739,004
Other Taxes and Fees	10,765,560	10,532,180.04	(233,379.96)	30,342,006	29,764,899.46	(577,106.54)	-1.9%	148,117,322
Fines, Forfeits and Penalties	2,725,962	2,540,345.52	(185,616.48)	8,350,194	7,845,538.36	(504,655.64)	-6.0%	30,816,261
Income from Investments	11,161	10,934.75	(226.25)	21,600	44,847.15	23,247.15	107.6%	275,045
Transfer from Lottery Commission	4,002,631	3,954,728.56	(47,902.44)	13,008,563	12,602,394.14	(406,168.86)	-3.1%	52,034,250
Transfers to Tax Relief Programs	(18,784,897)	(23,328,431.13)	(4,543,534.13)	(33,007,035)	(31,511,018.76)	1,496,016.24	4.5%	(112,087,945)
Transfers for Municipal Revenue Sharing	(1,790,786)	(2,586,364.11)	(795,578.11)	(22,016,845)	(22,815,145.13)	(798,300.13)	-3.6%	(89,213,027)
Other Revenue	3,534,667	1,697,621.02	(1,837,045.98)	2,748,838	2,668,418.29	(80,419.71)	-2.9%	54,258,021
<b>Totals</b>	<b>284,602,540</b>	<b>288,375,926.20</b>	<b>3,773,386.20</b>	<b>560,527,894</b>	<b>586,791,066.95</b>	<b>26,263,172.95</b>	<b>4.7%</b>	<b>2,773,914,960</b>
<b>Highway Fund</b>								
Fuel Taxes	21,820,172	21,134,181.23	(685,990.77)	35,311,385	40,391,001.46	5,079,616.46	14.4%	214,525,466
Motor Vehicle Registration and Fees	3,361,689	3,362,538.82	849.82	19,283,028	19,860,739.67	577,711.67	3.0%	78,719,414
Inspection Fees	326,984	225,771.42	(101,212.58)	1,037,296	1,070,038.93	32,742.93	3.2%	3,897,299
Fines, Forfeits and Penalties	166,913	105,088.05	(61,824.95)	520,696	320,873.30	(199,822.70)	-38.4%	1,745,049
Income from Investments	2,950	15,789.30	12,839.30	5,900	30,610.25	24,710.25	418.8%	32,446
Other Revenue	427,281	542,123.89	114,842.89	1,591,828	1,466,990.77	(124,837.23)	-7.8%	8,146,695
<b>Totals</b>	<b>26,105,989</b>	<b>25,385,492.71</b>	<b>(720,496.29)</b>	<b>57,750,133</b>	<b>63,140,254.38</b>	<b>5,390,121.38</b>	<b>9.3%</b>	<b>307,066,369</b>



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

REVENUE CATEGORY	FY 2007	% Chg	FY 2008	% Chg	FY 2009	% Chg	FY 2010	% Chg	FY 2011	% Chg
<b>GENERAL FUND</b>										
Sales and Use Tax	\$190,057,787.25	2.5%	\$192,810,538.35	1.4%	\$198,483,471.37	2.9%	\$176,664,976.68	-11.0%	\$183,484,933.39	3.9%
Service Provider Tax	\$8,182,715.67	27.5%	\$8,520,937.54	4.1%	\$9,265,255.22	8.7%	\$10,080,247.32	8.8%	\$8,068,776.84	-20.0%
Individual Income Tax	\$286,778,252.74	5.8%	\$301,429,061.91	5.1%	\$318,900,302.88	5.8%	\$281,235,601.23	-11.8%	\$308,468,602.48	9.7%
Corporate Income Tax	\$49,772,986.29	21.6%	\$44,022,578.44	-11.6%	\$38,703,436.43	-12.1%	\$39,646,486.84	2.4%	\$43,983,746.92	10.9%
Cigarette and Tobacco Tax	\$45,034,243.06	41.4%	\$42,416,148.44	-5.8%	\$41,276,854.21	-2.7%	\$39,053,791.09	-5.4%	\$40,051,489.15	2.6%
Insurance Companies Tax	\$550,539.47	-49.2%	\$1,902,918.11	245.6%	\$1,429,827.72	-24.9%	\$969,686.24	-32.2%	\$372,282.01	-61.6%
Estate Tax	\$13,747,384.69	-3.9%	\$1,540,460.50	-88.8%	\$2,045,994.54	32.8%	\$808,709.07	-60.5%	\$3,761,302.64	365.1%
Other Taxes and Fees	\$30,990,883.33	7.0%	\$31,058,260.77	0.2%	\$28,015,693.99	-9.8%	\$29,400,810.18	4.9%	\$29,764,899.46	1.2%
Fines, Forfeits and Penalties	\$9,914,702.30	22.6%	\$11,037,990.96	11.3%	\$12,177,664.68	10.3%	\$9,701,937.42	-20.3%	\$7,845,538.36	-19.1%
Earnings on Investments	\$1,241,485.64	-4.5%	\$954,667.51	-23.1%	\$1,236,414.14	29.5%	\$122,431.38	-90.1%	\$44,847.15	-63.4%
Transfer from Lottery Commission	\$13,649,030.60	17.0%	\$13,546,268.35	-0.8%	\$13,534,776.89	-0.1%	\$13,090,311.12	-3.3%	\$12,602,394.14	-3.7%
Transfers to Tax Relief Programs	(\$37,324,408.41)	-64.2%	(\$36,174,806.05)	3.1%	(\$41,822,599.16)	-15.6%	(\$33,189,449.05)	20.6%	(\$31,511,018.76)	5.1%
Transfers for Municipal Revenue Sharing	(\$20,370,834.00)	17.0%	(\$26,041,023.81)	-27.8%	(\$26,700,023.20)	-2.5%	(\$25,682,704.68)	3.8%	(\$22,815,145.13)	11.2%
Other Revenue	\$6,897,491.19	26.5%	\$9,073,545.94	31.5%	\$5,664,957.30	-37.6%	\$3,185,378.91	-43.8%	\$2,668,418.29	-16.2%
<b>TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUE</b>	<b>\$599,122,259.82</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>\$596,097,546.96</b>	<b>-0.5%</b>	<b>\$602,212,027.01</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>\$545,088,213.75</b>	<b>-9.5%</b>	<b>\$586,791,066.94</b>	<b>7.7%</b>
<b>HIGHWAY FUND</b>										
Fuel Taxes	\$41,086,309.76	1.8%	\$40,134,721.38	-2.3%	\$38,731,846.74	-3.5%	\$40,180,935.59	3.7%	\$40,391,001.46	0.5%
Motor Vehicle Registration and Fees	\$20,304,836.99	-5.1%	\$20,049,091.86	-1.3%	\$21,106,614.37	5.3%	\$18,718,126.62	-11.3%	\$19,860,739.67	6.1%
Inspection Fees	\$1,156,827.83	0.0%	\$1,178,550.04	1.9%	\$855,265.21	-27.4%	\$931,399.54	8.9%	\$1,070,038.93	14.9%
Fines	\$453,473.75	-10.2%	\$433,829.28	-4.3%	\$433,780.64	0.0%	\$460,695.89	6.2%	\$320,873.30	-30.4%
Income from Investments	\$211,205.98	-49.2%	\$322,062.27	52.5%	\$225,823.86	-29.9%	\$38,596.41	-82.9%	\$30,610.25	-20.7%
Other Revenue	\$2,060,753.89	-4.3%	\$1,568,436.91	-23.9%	\$1,669,846.15	6.5%	\$1,616,823.69	-3.2%	\$1,466,990.77	-9.3%
<b>TOTAL HIGHWAY FUND REVENUE</b>	<b>\$65,273,408.20</b>	<b>-1.1%</b>	<b>\$63,686,691.74</b>	<b>-2.4%</b>	<b>\$63,023,176.97</b>	<b>-1.0%</b>	<b>\$61,946,577.74</b>	<b>-1.7%</b>	<b>\$63,140,254.38</b>	<b>1.9%</b>