



FISCAL NEWS

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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 rebounded strongly in August after falling modestly below budget in the first month of FY 2011. However, indications are that much of last month's substantial variance reflects underlying issues in the monthly distribution of the budgeted revenue and that much of the positive variance will be offset over the remainder of the fiscal year. September budgeted revenue was corrected very recently to shift budgeted revenue from October to September in order to avoid another misleading significant positive variance.

Highway Fund revenue and fuel tax collections, in particular, have bounced back from June's sub-par performance with strong performances in the first 2 months of FY 2011. September's preliminary revenue data appears to be close to budget.

Fund for a Healthy Maine ended FY 2010 with a revenue shortfall, but the final tally for lapsed unspent balances and other accounting adjustments more than offset the revenue shortfall and increased the budgeted ending balance for FY 2011 to \$1.5 million.

Cash balances continue to show improvement over the prior year due largely to the FY 2010 surplus increasing reserve fund balances and reduced General Fund spending in order to cover the additional cost of repaying the interfund borrowing that balanced FY 2010.

The Office of Fiscal and Program Review has just completed the annual update of its report summarizing the amount of state assistance to local governments. As expected, the significant reductions to state revenue resulted in funding reductions to local governments after FY 2008. The impact of these reductions has been mitigated by the amount of American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) stimulus funds that have been distributed by the State to local governments. Local governments will likely face the most severe impacts from reductions in state assistance beginning in FY 2012, when ARRA stimulus funding ends and the State once again faces a significant budget shortfall.

Medicaid caseload continues to climb and the ability to continue to constrain spending growth for FY 2011 remains a concern. Despite the growth in caseload, average MaineCare weekly cycle payments are beginning to show patterns similar to the last 2 fiscal years. The State also began implementing a new claims processing system on September 1st. The Department of Health and Human Services believes the initial phases of implementation are going well, but the real test will be over the coming weeks when the volume of claims processed through the new system increases.

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

	Budget	Actual	Var.	% Var.	Prior Year	% Growth
August	\$57.9	\$81.7	\$23.7	41.0%	\$51.0	60.2%
FYTD	\$275.9	\$298.4	\$22.5	8.2%	\$274.4	8.7%

General Fund revenue was \$23.7 million (41.0%) over budget in August. August's positive variance erased July's modest negative variance for a positive variance through the first 2 months of FY 2011 of \$22.5 million (8.2%). FY 2011 actual revenue through August increased 8.7% over the same period in FY 2010. One should not read too much into this growth or the percentage variance, because monthly distributions of budgeted revenue may have been distorted by unusual revenue patterns due to the recession and last summer's dismal weather. In addition, August is typically not a good indicator of income or sales tax performance because all year-end revenue accruals are reversed in August. These significant reductions, which are driven by projections rather than actual performance, produce much larger percentage variances.

August sales tax collections exceeded budget by \$4.0 million, continuing the recent positive experience for this category. This variance was partially offset by a \$1.9 million negative variance in the Service Provider Tax. July taxable sales data showed 1.9% growth over last July driven by strong growth in the tourism-related meals and lodging taxes. September sales tax collections, however, will come in under budget by more than \$2 million. These positive and negative variances are indicative

not only of the distortions in the monthly revenue noted early, but also the added distortion on tax revenue from automobile sales in August 2009 as a result of the "Cash for Clunkers" program.

The other significant positive variances in August include the Individual Income Tax (withholding payments were over budget by \$13.8 million), Transfers to Tax Relief Programs (over budget by \$5.6 million) and Other Revenue (over budget by \$2.8 million). All of these variances are assumed to be caused by timing issues. For example, the monthly revenue distribution for Individual Income Tax, was just recently corrected to shift \$10 million of budgeted withholding payments from October to September to avoid another misleading positive variance in September. In Other Revenue, \$2.0 million of this variance was due to the transfer to the Maine Clean Elections Fund, which was budgeted in August, but was not actually transferred until early September.

Some areas of concern include the Real Estate Transfer Tax and Health and Human Services (HHS) revenue. These revenue sources have been underperforming and may likely be adjusted downward in the next revenue forecast.

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

	Budget	Actual	Var.	% Var.	Prior Year	% Growth
August	\$5.1	\$9.9	\$4.8	93.6%	\$8.0	23.5%
FYTD	\$31.6	\$37.8	\$6.1	19.3%	\$36.1	4.6%

Highway Fund revenue was \$4.8 million (93.6%) over budget in August, increasing the positive variance for the first 2 months of FY 2011 to \$6.1 million (19.3%). Highway Fund revenue showed growth of 4.6% over the same period in FY 2010.

It is highly unlikely that these early variances and growth will continue. Much of this variance was in the Fuel Taxes category, which was extremely

difficult to predict during the early part of the recent recession. As with the General Fund, August Fuel Taxes revenue was significantly distorted by the revenue reductions to offset year-end accruals. Preliminary September data shows Gasoline Tax collections tracking much more closely to budgeted amounts. It is too early to gauge September Special Fuel Tax collections, which are due at the end of each month.



Fund for a Healthy Maine Update

The table below summarizes the FY 2010 revenue variance for the Fund for a Healthy Maine (FHM). The negative variance for the April 2010 Tobacco Settlement Payments (TSP's) produced the overall \$1.8 million negative revenue variance for FY 2010. Despite the revenue shortfall, FY 2010 year-end accounting adjustments and lapsed unspent allocations totaling \$3.4 million more than offset the negative revenue variance and increased the budgeted ending balance for FY 2011 to \$1.5 million.

While the revised budgeted ending balance is sufficient to offset a \$1.4 million fundwide deallocation enacted during the 2nd Regular Session of the 124th Legislature, the Administration may still consider proceeding with the proportional reductions to FHM programs authorized by this deallocation in light of new projections for TSP's by the National Association of Attorneys General (NAAG) and significant pending litigation under the Master Settlement Agreement.

FY10 - Fund for a Healthy Maine Revenue Summary

Source	Budget	Actual	Variance
Base Payment	\$45,253,322.00	\$43,756,452.92	(\$1,496,869.08)
Strategic Contribution Payments	\$9,716,966.00	\$9,375,837.82	(\$341,128.18)
Racino Revenue	\$4,500,000.00	\$4,500,000.00	\$0.00
Interest Income	\$14,335.00	\$20,510.91	\$6,175.91
Other	(\$92,660.00)	(\$92,660.00)	\$0.00
Total	\$59,391,963.00	\$57,560,141.65	(\$1,831,821.35)

Cash Update

Recent revenue performance and increases to General Fund reserve balances at the close of FY 2010 have benefited Maine's General Fund cash position. Most other funds in the cash pool also have larger average balances than last year. The total average balance in the cash pool last month was \$524.1 million, nearly \$98 million greater than August 2009 (see table below). Improvements in

General Fund cash balances were expected during FY 2011 as a result of reduced General Fund spending relative to budgeted revenue in order to repay the \$79.0 million one-day interfund borrowing from other funds that balanced FY 2010. Given recent trends and the strength of the total cash pool, it appears that Maine will avoid external borrowing for another year.

Summary of Treasurer's Cash Pool		
August Average Daily Balances		
Millions of \$'s		
	2009	2010
General Fund (GF) Total	\$38.5	\$27.8
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	\$195.6	\$175.0
Other General Fund Cash	(\$157.4)	(\$183.8)
Other Spec. Rev. - Interest to GF	\$1.5	\$28.1
Other State Funds - Interest to GF	(\$14.4)	\$8.0
Highway Fund	\$20.7	\$47.8
Other Spec. Rev. - Retaining Interest	\$35.0	\$57.8
Other State Funds	\$255.1	\$242.9
Independent Agency Funds	\$89.9	\$111.6
Total Cash Pool	\$426.2	\$524.1



State Assistance for Local Governments

The Office of Fiscal and Program Review has updated its annual report of *Major State Funding Disbursed to Municipalities and Counties*. This 21st publication of the report summarizes the significant percentage of the State's budget that is distributed back to local governments. It also illustrates the recent impact of the state revenue downturn on the amount of state assistance to local governments after FY 2008. The graphs on the next page depict the trends in the amount of state assistance over the last 20 fiscal years both in dollar terms including inflation-adjusted dollars and as a percentage of state revenue.

For the most recently concluded fiscal year ending June 30, 2010, disbursements to municipalities and counties from the General Fund represented 42.8% of total General Fund revenue, which is slightly below the peak FY 2009 percentage. If State-Municipal Revenue Sharing expenditures and revenue are added to General Fund expenditures and revenue, the reduction from the recent peak percentage is much more pronounced, falling from 45.5% in FY 2009 to 44.7% in FY 2010. This largely reflects the significant one-time fixed dollar amount reductions in revenue sharing. When all state disbursements to municipalities and counties, excluding bond expenditures, are compared to total state operating revenue (which, for the purposes of this analysis, excludes all federal, enterprise, internal services, trust and bond funds), the State disbursed 33.2% of its operating revenue back to municipalities and counties. This is down from the recent peak percentage of 34.3% in FY 2009. This largely reflects growth in operating funds other than General Fund and Highway Fund.

In dollar terms, state assistance to local governments peaked in FY 2008 and has declined since then as the State General Fund revenues declined precipitously during the recession. Despite the recent reductions in total assistance, the average

annual percent increase in these disbursements from FY 1992 to FY 2011 was 3.1%. On an inflation-adjusted basis that upward trend was 0.6% annually.

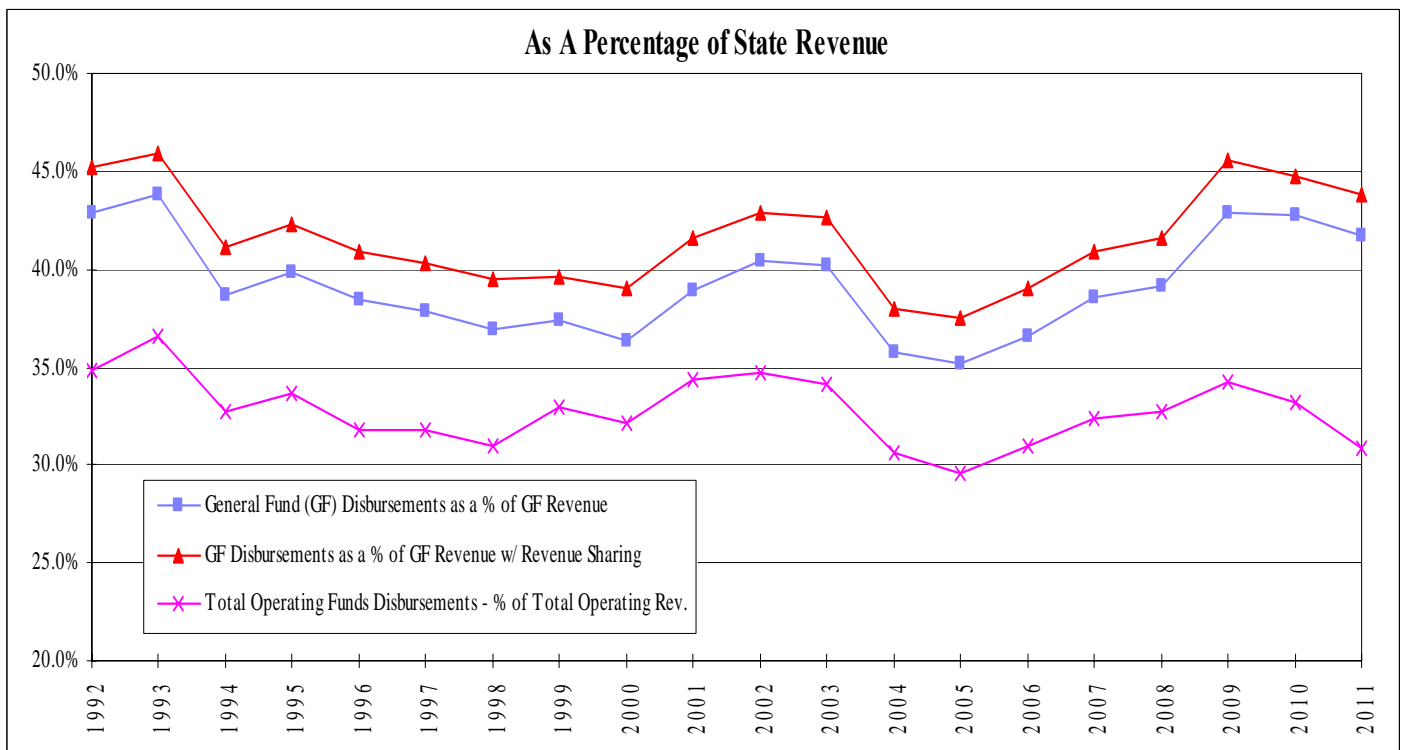
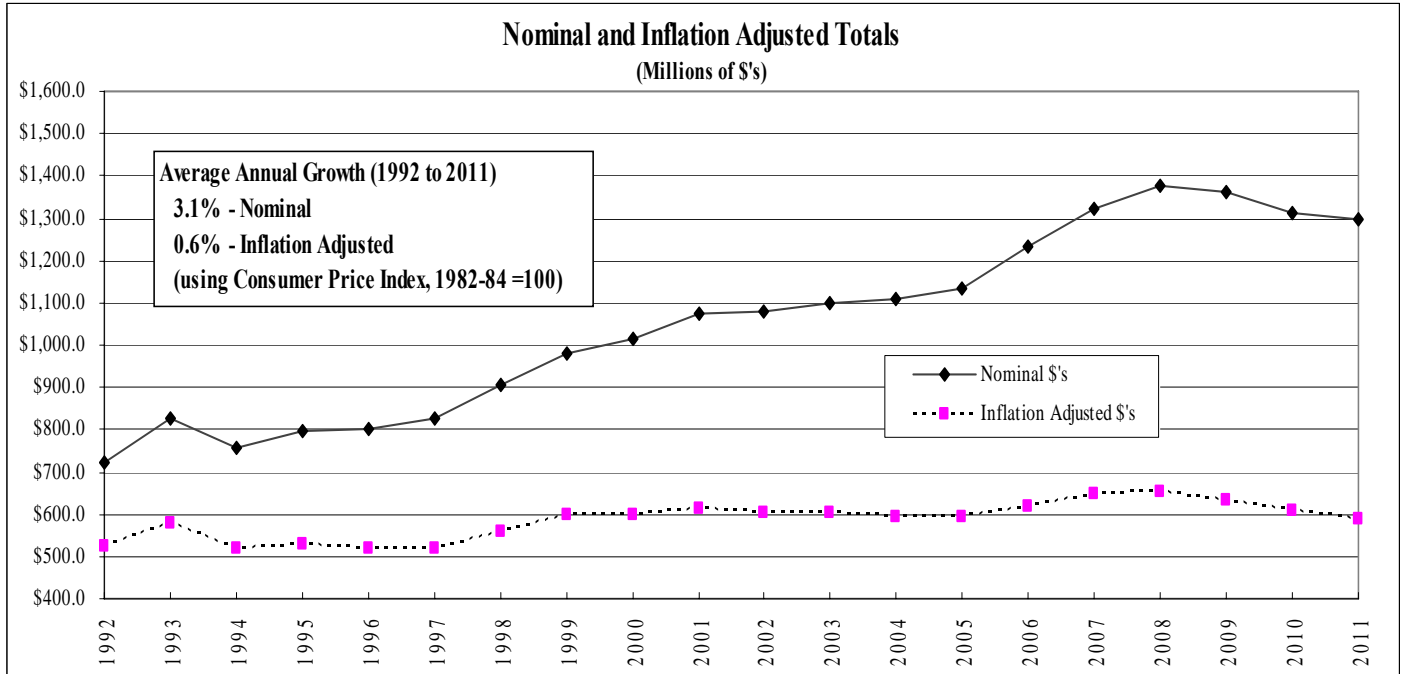
The amounts included in this analysis of state assistance do not reflect the amount of federal funds passed through the State to local governments, most notably American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) federal stimulus funding. The ARRA stimulus funding took much of the "sting" out of the school subsidy reductions. Additional ARRA local education funding totaled \$26.3 million in FY 2009 and \$80.0 million in FY 2010. This additional funding more than offset the reductions of total assistance from FY 2008, which were \$16.6 million in FY 2009 and \$63.8 million in FY 2010. The amount of ARRA stimulus funding to be distributed during FY 2011 is not accurately reflected in budgeted amounts.

Looking ahead, the outlook for state funding for local governments is not optimistic. The State is facing very modest revenue growth and it may take until FY 2015 for state revenue to recover to its peak FY 2008 levels. With the end to ARRA stimulus funding in FY 2011, which helped the State avoid even more significant reductions to state programs and state assistance to local governments, the next Governor and the 125th Legislature will be enacting a 2012-2013 Biennial Budget that must address a General Fund baseline budget shortfall of more the \$500 million and a structural gap in excess of \$1 billion. The Bureau of the Budget is statutorily required to report its projections of the structural gap, the difference between spending levels to maintain current services and budgeted revenue, at the end of this month. It is very unlikely that the share of the state budget for local governments can be sustained in light of the shortfall and the significant increase in state share of Medicaid from the elimination of the ARRA stimulus funds.



State Assistance for Local Governments (continued)

Disbursements to Municipalities and Counties





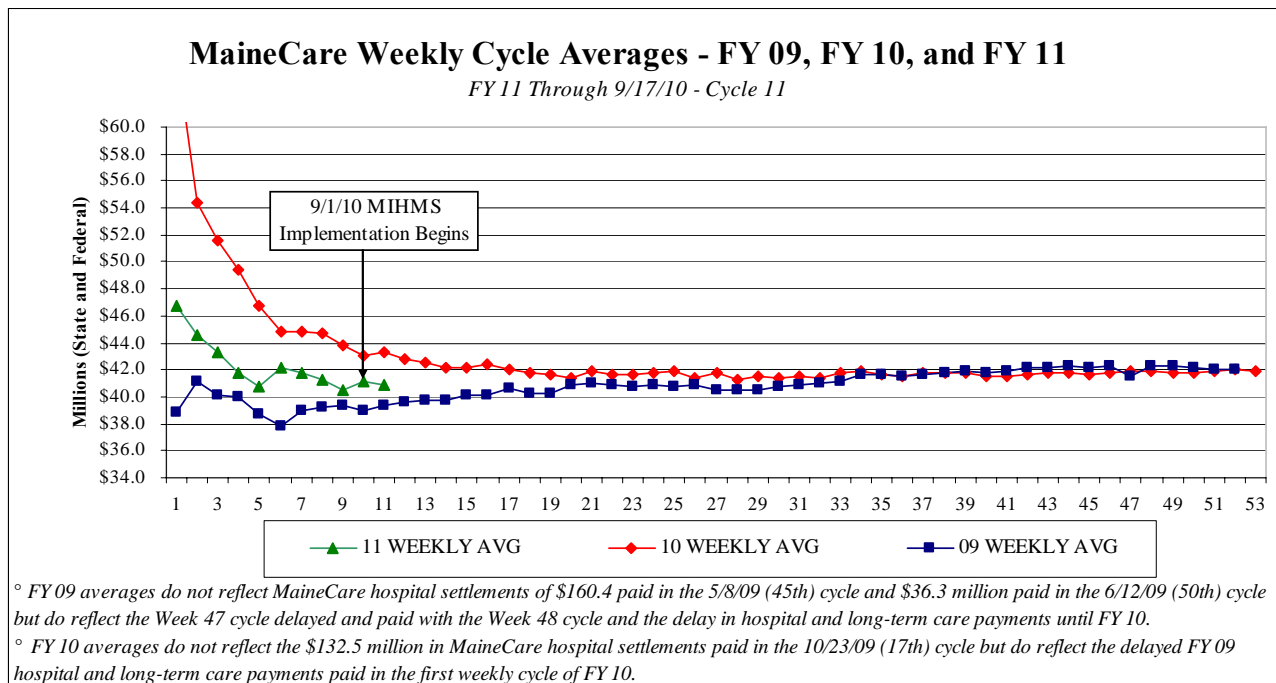
MaineCare Update

MaineCare Cycle Payments

While still too early in the fiscal year to establish definitive trends, MaineCare spending through Week 11 (through September 17) appears to be relatively consistent with weekly spending in recent years. The FY 2011 weekly average cycle amount through Week 11 of \$40.8 million (state and federal spending) is below the comparable FY 2010 average of \$43.3 million (that reflected the push of FY 2009 payments into FY 2010) and above the FY 2009 average of \$39.3 million. The chart below summarizes weekly average MaineCare payment cycles for FY 2011 through Week 11, as well as comparable payment cycle averages for FY 2009 and FY 2010.

The MaineCare program began the “cutover” to its new claims processing system on September 1, 2010.

Under the current implementation plan, all claims with dates of service on or after September 1st must be submitted and processed through the new Maine Integrated Health Management Solution (MIHMS) system. All claims with dates of service prior to September 1st must be submitted and processed through the existing Maine Claims Management System (McCMS). In her September 16th Appropriations Committee briefing, Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) Commissioner Harvey indicated implementation of the new system was proceeding successfully with only minor issues reported to date and that claims processing volume under the new system would be increasing over the coming weeks. Committee members passed along specific concerns from a limited number of MaineCare providers that the Commissioner promised to address.



MaineCare Caseload

August 2010 MaineCare caseload data summarized on the next page show continued overall growth with an increase of 1,145 persons in August, and a cumulative increase of 17,912 persons over the last 12 months. The August increase follows monthly increases of 656 persons in July, 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 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 942 persons in August after a 733 persons increase in July and 1,032 person increase in June, with 10,196 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 caseloads are the major factor behind the increases in the “traditional Medicaid” category.

**MaineCare Update (continued)**

The non-categorical adult waiver population increased to 15,496 persons in August, an increase of 448 persons. The August increase followed decreases of 349 persons in July and 149 persons in June, but were preceded by 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 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 (ARRA). More recent trends had reflected the DHHS decision to close the waiver to new enrollment, only to once again open enrollment for August and September.

MaineCare Caseload Summary

Calendar Year	SCHIP		SCHIP "Cub Care"	Medicaid	Non-	Medicaid	Total
	Traditional Medicaid	Medicaid Expansion		Expansion Parents ≤ 150% FPL	Categorical Adults ≤ 100% FPL	Expansion Parents >150% FPL	
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							
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
Aug-10	238,279	10,300	5,297	20,938	15,496	6,692	297,002
Changes:							
Latest month	942	-29	40	-238	448	-18	1,145
Last 12 Months	10,196	578	519	1,574	4,376	669	17,912
Eligibility Descriptions:							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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

AUGUST 2010 REVENUE VARIANCE REPORT

Revenue Line	August '10 Budget	August '10 Actual	August '10 Variance	FY11 YTD Budget	FY11 YTD Actual	FY11 YTD Variance	FY11 YTD Variance %	FY11 Budgeted Totals
General Fund								
Sales and Use Tax	758,231	4,792,520.78	4,034,289.78	87,834,702	93,642,201.94	5,807,499.94	6.6%	904,850,262
Service Provider Tax	418,689	(1,500,787.23)	(1,919,476.23)	5,120,797	3,301,770.82	(1,819,026.18)	-35.5%	57,814,486
Individual Income Tax	47,325,595	63,334,694.79	16,009,099.79	145,883,895	161,383,622.33	15,499,727.33	10.6%	1,326,790,000
Corporate Income Tax	1,881,191	(331,146.15)	(2,212,337.15)	11,042,409	8,822,386.98	(2,220,022.02)	-20.1%	158,786,702
Cigarette and Tobacco Tax	12,319,748	10,669,125.34	(1,650,622.66)	26,467,995	23,691,658.05	(2,776,336.95)	-10.5%	137,744,579
Insurance Companies Tax	59,014	49,911.85	(9,102.15)	992,533	476,025.83	(516,507.17)	-52.0%	71,990,000
Estate Tax	(2,643,127)	(1,369,750.54)	1,273,376.46	(400,000)	1,318,555.94	1,718,555.94	429.6%	31,739,004
Other Taxes and Fees	8,750,055	8,929,756.65	179,701.65	19,576,446	19,232,719.42	(343,726.58)	-1.8%	148,117,322
Fines, Forfeits and Penalties	2,882,765	2,654,654.33	(228,110.67)	5,624,232	5,305,192.84	(319,039.16)	-5.7%	30,816,261
Income from Investments	10,439	33,907.07	23,468.07	10,439	33,912.40	23,473.40	224.9%	275,045
Transfer from Lottery Commission	4,002,631	3,897,016.55	(105,614.45)	9,005,932	8,647,665.58	(358,266.42)	-4.0%	52,034,250
Transfers to Tax Relief Programs	(13,572,865)	(7,969,319.77)	5,603,545.23	(14,222,138)	(8,182,587.63)	6,039,550.37	42.5%	(112,087,945)
Transfers for Municipal Revenue Sharing	(7,090,758)	(7,158,588.00)	(67,830.00)	(20,226,059)	(20,228,781.02)	(2,722.02)	0.0%	(89,213,027)
Other Revenue	2,834,319	5,640,650.44	2,806,331.44	(785,829)	970,797.27	1,756,626.27	223.5%	54,258,021
Totals	57,935,927	81,672,646.11	23,736,719.11	275,925,354	298,415,140.75	22,489,786.75	8.2%	2,773,914,960
Highway Fund								
Fuel Taxes	(3,700,119)	677,582.17	4,377,701.17	13,491,213	19,256,820.23	5,765,607.23	42.7%	214,525,466
Motor Vehicle Registration and Fees	7,753,216	8,206,061.99	452,845.99	15,921,339	16,498,200.85	576,861.85	3.6%	78,719,414
Inspection Fees	381,177	400,169.51	18,992.51	710,312	844,267.51	133,955.51	18.9%	3,897,299
Fines, Forfeits and Penalties	170,254	87,977.57	(82,276.43)	353,783	215,785.25	(137,997.75)	-39.0%	1,745,049
Income from Investments	2,950	14,820.95	11,870.95	2,950	14,820.95	11,870.95	402.4%	32,446
Other Revenue	511,002	520,574.06	9,572.06	1,164,547	924,866.88	(239,680.12)	-20.6%	8,146,695
Totals	5,118,480	9,907,186.25	4,788,706.25	31,644,144	37,754,761.67	6,110,617.67	19.3%	307,066,369

Comparison of Actual Year-to-Date Revenue Through August 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	\$94,721,686.60	0.6%	\$94,345,093.36	-0.4%	\$99,553,816.04	5.5%	\$84,827,710.78	-14.8%	\$93,642,201.94	10.4%
Service Provider Tax	\$4,147,644.88	48.0%	\$4,101,540.41	-1.1%	\$4,759,314.71	16.0%	\$5,689,213.34	19.5%	\$3,301,770.82	-42.0%
Individual Income Tax	\$154,136,425.52	11.6%	\$159,154,477.36	3.3%	\$158,933,123.36	-0.1%	\$151,376,284.28	-4.8%	\$161,383,622.33	6.6%
Corporate Income Tax	\$12,762,917.51	61.1%	\$6,027,812.51	-52.8%	\$7,644,422.60	26.8%	\$11,729,391.42	53.4%	\$8,822,386.97	-24.8%
Cigarette and Tobacco Tax	\$31,034,312.39	64.3%	\$30,548,227.54	-1.6%	\$29,204,587.89	-4.4%	\$27,146,927.29	-7.0%	\$23,691,658.05	-12.7%
Insurance Companies Tax	\$419,795.01	-47.9%	\$1,839,895.76	338.3%	\$1,347,883.07	-26.7%	\$820,898.46	-39.1%	\$476,025.83	-42.0%
Estate Tax	\$130,227.50	-98.8%	(\$783,192.93)	-701.4%	(\$1,617,414.83)	-106.5%	(\$1,278,793.35)	20.9%	\$1,318,555.94	203.1%
Other Taxes and Fees	\$22,859,672.71	20.1%	\$20,546,601.13	-10.1%	\$19,836,796.66	-3.5%	\$20,423,377.45	3.0%	\$19,232,719.42	-5.8%
Fines, Forfeits and Penalties	\$6,497,216.04	30.7%	\$8,443,413.14	30.0%	\$8,268,822.58	-2.1%	\$6,935,193.06	-16.1%	\$5,305,192.84	-23.5%
Earnings on Investments	\$688,196.32	35.5%	\$534,809.27	-22.3%	\$120,229.62	-77.5%	\$60,297.96	-49.8%	\$33,912.40	-43.8%
Transfer from Lottery Commission	\$8,231,109.41	5.3%	\$9,479,509.29	15.2%	\$8,854,003.94	-6.6%	\$8,918,999.92	0.7%	\$8,647,665.58	-3.0%
Transfers to Tax Relief Programs	(\$18,920,736.58)	-21.0%	(\$12,258,519.04)	35.2%	(\$17,330,986.99)	-41.4%	(\$13,903,460.03)	19.8%	(\$8,182,587.63)	41.1%
Transfers for Municipal Revenue Sharing	(\$7,589,244.83)	34.6%	(\$12,819,890.64)	-68.9%	(\$12,931,544.17)	-0.9%	(\$23,694,340.67)	-83.2%	(\$20,228,781.02)	14.6%
Other Revenue	\$2,778,047.53	128.2%	\$5,486,458.39	97.5%	\$2,550,925.65	-53.5%	(\$4,616,790.80)	-281.0%	\$970,797.27	121.0%
TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUE	\$311,897,270.01	11.3%	\$314,646,235.55	0.9%	\$309,193,980.13	-1.7%	\$274,434,909.11	-11.2%	\$298,415,140.74	8.7%
HIGHWAY FUND										
Fuel Taxes	\$19,000,525.60	2.5%	\$16,993,060.68	-10.6%	\$16,157,304.52	-4.9%	\$18,476,754.48	14.4%	\$19,256,820.23	4.2%
Motor Vehicle Registration and Fees	\$13,525,941.86	-6.1%	\$14,065,229.10	4.0%	\$13,643,951.37	-3.0%	\$15,502,759.44	13.6%	\$16,498,200.85	6.4%
Inspection Fees	\$839,581.68	7.8%	\$905,671.75	7.9%	\$719,623.85	-20.5%	\$590,979.53	-17.9%	\$844,267.51	42.9%
Fines	\$284,013.02	-24.0%	\$0.00	-100.0%	\$279,209.20	N/A	\$313,783.39	12.4%	\$215,785.25	-31.2%
Income from Investments	\$129,235.35	-38.5%	\$175,291.67	35.6%	\$23,245.26	-86.7%	\$23,134.66	-0.5%	\$14,820.95	-35.9%
Other Revenue	\$1,091,761.59	-25.1%	\$1,299,790.76	19.1%	\$1,242,852.97	-4.4%	\$1,177,007.11	-5.3%	\$924,866.88	-21.4%
TOTAL HIGHWAY FUND REVENUE	\$34,871,059.10	-2.5%	\$33,439,043.96	-4.1%	\$32,066,187.17	-4.1%	\$36,084,418.61	12.5%	\$37,754,761.67	4.6%