OFFICE OF FISCAL ANALYSIS

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State Budget Projections General Fund February 24, 2012

Summary

We are currently projecting a \$161.0 million deficit in the General Fund. This reflects a net increase in the projected deficit of \$16.5 million since last month. Although projected expenditures have decreased by \$15.0 million, this was more than offset by a projected decline in revenue of \$31.5 million. These figures include the impact of the Governor's anticipated rescissions totaling \$80.6 million¹, but do not include the setting aside of funds for GAAP, since the law requires this reserve only if available surplus exists.² See the table below for a summary.

Please note, however, that OPM has indicated that it intends to use \$90.0 million of available FY 11 carry forward funding³ toward the FY 12 estimated deficit. Assuming this occurs, the projected deficit is reduced to \$71.0 million. In addition, our projections do not include any of the \$27.0 million related to the national mortgage foreclosure settlement since the decision on how these funds will be used has not been made.

Estimates	Budget \$	January Projection \$	Current Projection \$	Difference from January \$	Difference from Budget \$
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	80.9	(144.5)	(161.0)	(16.5)	(241.9)
% of Expenditures	0.4%	-0.8%	-0.9%		
Expenditures	18,707.7	18,838.4	18,823.4	(15.0)	115.7
Agency Appropriations	19,485.6	19,485.6	19,485.6	-	-
Deficiency Requirements	0.0	4.1	4.5	0.4	4.5
Lapses	(777.9)	(651.4)	(666.8)	(15.4)	111.1
Revenues	18,788.6	18,693.9	18,662.4	(31.5)	(126.2)
Personal Income Tax	8,550.6	8,474.7	8,474.7	-	(75.9)
Sales and Use	3,789.0	3,880.5	3,880.5	-	91.5
Corporations	707.7	707.7	707.7	-	-
Federal Grants	3,589.7	3,572.8	3,568.7	(4.1)	(21.0)
Other Taxes and Refunds	971.8	946.1	918.7	(27.4)	(53.1)
Other Revenue Sources	1,179.8	1,112.1	1,112.1	-	(67.7)

FY 12 General Fund Overview (in millions)

¹ Of this amount, \$44.6 million had already been counted in previous lapses and therefore did not affect the balance.

² Section 46 of PA 11-48 requires that \$75.0 million be reserved toward GAAP if an unappropriated surplus exists at the end of FY 12.

³ See HB 5015, the Governor's deficiency bill.

Major Expenditure Changes

Projected net expenditures did not change significantly since last month. Some notable changes include:

- The Retiree Health account projection increased by \$11.2 million, or 2.1% higher than last month. The increase is attributable to higher than anticipated number of retirees, the majority of whom are currently non-Medicare eligible retirees for which the state is the primary insurer. Based on the monthly claims experience to date, the FY 12 average monthly claims expenditures are 23% higher than FY 11. The current projection reflects the incorporation of an additional month of claims information for the retiree health population.
- The Personal Services account in the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection is \$125.1 million, or 2.9% lower than the projection for January. The change reflects a reduction in the projected overtime spending for the agency based on recent data.
- The Inmate Medical Services account for the Department of Correction is \$92.5 million, or 4.6% lower than the projection for January. This change reflects an updated projection for the Correctional Managed Healthcare Program. The savings are primarily related to salary savings from unfilled vacancies, as well as changes based on moving medical costs to Medicaid.

Deficient Agencies

Given the reduction in available funding that occurs due to budgeted lapses (holdbacks), we currently identify ten agencies that would require \$136.9 million in additional expenditure requirements. However, if available funding were to be released, this would be reduced to three agencies that would require deficiency funding totaling \$4.5 million.

FY 12 General Fund Estimated Agency Deficiency Needs								
Agency	Budgeted Appropriation \$	Available ^[1] Appropriation \$	Estimated Exp. \$	Deficiency without release of holdbacks \$	Deficiency with release of holdbacks \$			
State Comptroller - Fringe Benefits	2,213,861,926	1,910,176,238	2,013,084,481	(102,908,243)	-			
Department of Correction	695,185,070	656,320,625	671,797,764	(15,477,139)	-			
Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection Public Defender Services Commission	172,588,839 64,655,475			(7,560,355) (3,125,713)	(280,608)			
State Comptroller - Miscellaneous (Adjudicated Claims)	4,000,000	4,000,000	6,300,000	(2,300,000)	(2,300,000)			
Teachers' Retirement Board	792,027,161	791,745,682	793,945,110	(2,199,428)	(1,917,949)			
Judicial Department	511,419,613	480,856,837	482,377,398	(1,520,561)	-			
Department of Energy and Environmental Protection	78,295,740	72,554,750	73,354,750	(800,000)				
Department of Veterans' Affairs	31,809,493	28,366,182	28,938,067	(571,885)	-			
Division of Criminal Justice	52,399,228	47,931,770	48,333,671	(401,901)	-			
			Total	(136,865,225)	(4,498,557)			

[1] Appropriation less budgeted lapses

Major Revenue Changes

There are four areas for which estimated revenue changed. They are:

- A decline in Personal Income Tax associated with the new Earned Income Tax Credit. This is anticipated to be \$22.0 million higher than budgeted as a result of greater-than-anticipated growth in the number of EITC recipients and a higher than anticipated average refund.
- An increase in the Oil Companies Tax by \$9.3 million due to strong 1st and 2nd quarter earnings, and the anticipation of high oil prices through summer.
- The Inheritance and Estate Tax estimate is reduced by \$14.7 million due to weaker-thananticipated collections year to date.
- Lastly, the estimate of Federal reimbursements is reduced by \$4.7 million due to slowed growth in spending in the Low Income Adults line item in DMHAS.

Conclusion

As we noted last month, the biennial budget is heavily reliant on budgeted lapses to achieve balance. So far, of the \$777.9 million budgeted, we have been able to identify \$666.8 million in lapses.⁴

Further Information

Use the links below to see estimates in more detail.

Expenditures (XLS) (PDF)

Revenue (XLS) (PDF)

⁴ OFA analyzes each expenditure line item in the budget and compares the total of these estimated expenditures to the available funding.