Spending Affordability Briefing

Department of Legislative Services
Office of Policy Analysis
Annapolis, Maryland

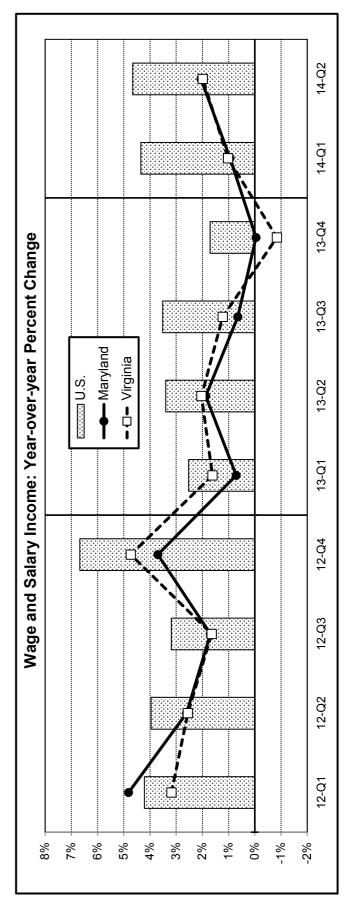
November 12, 2014

Maryland Economic Performance Year-over-year Percent Change

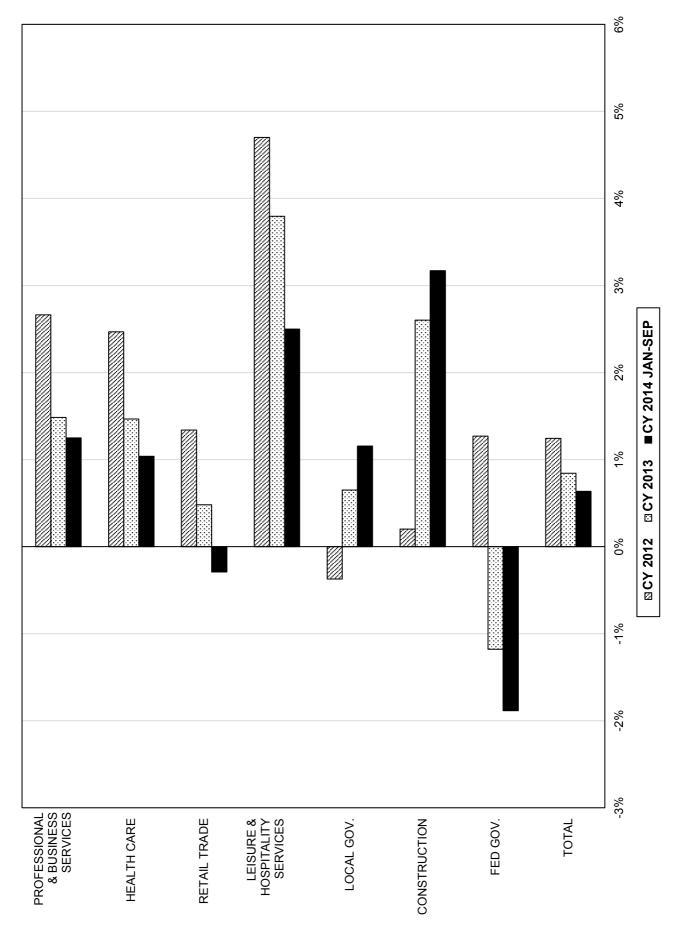
	Employ	ment	Unemployment	Initial	Existing	Median	Vehicle
Month-Year	CES QCE	QCEW	Rate	UI Claims	Home Sales	Home Price	Sales
Jan-14	0.4%	0.4%	5.8%	-15.4%	1.1%	2.6%	-3.0%
Feb-14	0.3%	0.1%	2.6%	-15.3%	-0.2%	7.7%	-4.6%
Mar-14	0.5%	0.1%	2.6%	-22.4%	-4.8%	1.8%	-7.8%
Apr-14	1.0%		2.5%	-21.9%	-4.0%	%9:0-	-1.2%
May-14	0.5%		2.6%	-29.7%	-0.3%	0.4%	-3.4%
Jun-14	1.1%		2.8%	-15.1%	2.6%	-0.2%	8.3%
Jul-14	%2'0		6.1%	-33.3%	-3.4%	-2.8%	4.1%
Aug-14	0.5%		6.4%	-33.1%	0.5%	-0.4%	2.7%
Sep-14	%9:0		6.3%	-25.1%	5.2%	0.4%	10.2%
Oct-14					9.2%	% Z '0-	

Note: The unemployment rate is based on seasonally adjusted data. Monthly unemployment insurance claims from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics with seasonal adjustment by Moody's Analytics.

CES: Current Establishment Survey; QCEW: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages; UI: unemployment insurance



Maryland Payroll Employment by Major Industries: Year-over-year Percent Change



Maryland Economic Forecasts

Year-over-year Percent Change

Calendar	Emplo	Employment	Persona	Personal Income
<u>Year</u>	Dec. 2013	Sep. 2014	<u>Dec. 2013</u>	Sep. 2014
2011	1.1%	1.0%	2.6%	5.3%
2012	1.2%	1.2%	3.5%	3.6%
2013	%6:0	%6.0	1.9%	1.1%
2014E	1.5%	0.7%	4.6%	3.3%
2015E	1.8%	1.2%	5.1%	4.0%
2016E	1.8%	1.4%	5.2%	4.3%
2017E	1.3%	1.0%	4.8%	4.8%

Calendar <u>Year</u> 2011	Wage and Sa <u>Dec. 2013</u> 3.7%	Salary Income Sep. 2014 3.6%	Taxable Capital Dec. 2013 26.7%	Capital Gains Income* Dec. 2013 Sep. 2014 26.7% 26.7%
(1)	3.3%	3.2%	20.0%	41.1%
~	%6:	0.8%	20.0%	-20.0%
က	3.9%	3.5%	%0.9	2.0%
2	2.0%	4.4%	4.0%	%0.9
4	4.9%	4.4%	%0.9	%0.9
4	4.5%	4.2%	%0.9	%0.9

^{*} Calendar 2012 figures are estimates for December 2013, and calendar 2013 figures are estimates for both December 2013 and September 2014.

Source: Board of Revenue Estimates

Fiscal 2014 General Fund Revenues

(\$ in Millions)

Source	FY 2013 <u>Actual</u>	Estimate*	FY 2014 Actual	Difference	FY 2013-2014 Percent Change Estimated Actua	3-2014 Change <u>Actual</u>
Personal Income Tax Sales and Use Tax	\$7,691.4 4,067.8 526.0	\$7,943.1 4,131.4 501.1	\$7,773.8 4,143.2 501.1	-\$169.3 11.8	3.3% 1.6% 4.7%	1.1%
Corporate Income Tax (1) Business Franchise Taxes Insurance Premiums Tax	818.2 201.6 303.8	716.8 211.8 310.1	761.2 228.4 334.8	44.4 16.6 24.7	-12.4% 5.1% 2.1%	7.0% 13.3% 10.2%
Estate and Inheritance Taxes	234.6	203.3	213.8	10.5	-13.4%	-8.9%
Tobacco Tax Alcohol Beverages Tax Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax ⁽²⁾	415.9 31.2 13.0	413.0 30.9 5.0	402.4 31.1 5.0	-10.6 0.3 0.0	-0.7% -1.0% -61.5%	-3.3% -0.1% -61.5%
District Courts Clerks of the Court	75.5 38.5	80.7 39.2	77.7 35.4	-3.9 -3.9	7.0%	2.9% -8.3%
Hospital Patient Recoveries Interest on Investments Miscellaneous	64.5 14.5 371.1	56.9 15.0 386.1	63.0 21.4 424.7	6.1 6.4 38.7	-11.7% 3.4% 4.0%	-2.2% 47.4% 14.4%
<i>Subtotal</i> Transfer Tax ⁽³⁾	\$14,867.5	\$15,044.3	\$15,017.0	-\$27.4	1.2%	1.0%
GAAP Transfer Total Revenues	\$17.5 \$14,885.0	\$15,133.5	\$15,106.2	-\$27.4	1.7%	1.5%

^{*} From the Board of Revenue Estimates, March 2014, with adjustments for action at the 2014 legislative session.

⁽¹⁾ The Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act of 2011 (Chapter 397) set the Transportation Trust Fund's share of the corporate income tax at 9.5% of net receipts (excluding the first 15.15%) in fiscal 2013 and 19.5% in fiscal 2014. Adjusted for this law change, baseline general fund corporate income tax revenues were up 3.2% in fiscal 2014.

Chesapeake Bay 2010 Fund for fiscal 2012 through 2015 and \$4.6 million in fiscal 2016. The Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act of 2012 diverted \$8.0 million in fiscal 2013 is thus a motor fuel tax revenue to the Budget Restoration Fund that otherwise would have gone to the Chesapeake Bay 2010 Fund. The \$13.0 million in fiscal 2013 is thus a (2) The Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act of 2011 diverted \$5.0 million in motor fuel tax revenue to the general fund that would otherwise have gone to the combination of \$5.0 million for the general fund and \$8.0 million for the Budget Restoration Fund.

⁽³⁾ The Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act of 2013 (Chapter 424) established a distribution of transfer tax revenues to the general fund for fiscal 2014 to 2018.

Maryland General Fund Revenue Forecast (\$ in Millions)

	FY 2014	Ē	FY 2015 Estimate	<u>e</u>	% Change	FY 2016	% Change
Source	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Mar.</u>	Sept.	Difference	over FY 2014	Estimate	over FY 2015
Personal Income Tax	\$7,773.8	\$8,468.6	\$8,284.9	-\$183.6	%9.9	\$8,743.4	5.5%
Sales and Use Tax	4,143.2	4,350.5	4,319.7	-30.8	4.3%	4,524.2	4.7%
State Lottery (1)	501.1	510.2	503.5	-6.8	0.5%	486.0	-3.5%
Corporate Income Tax	761.2	780.8	787.3	6.5	3.4%	837.1	6.3%
Business Franchise Taxes	228.4	215.4	230.3	14.9	%8.0	233.6	1.5%
Insurance Premiums Tax	334.8	317.9	319.9	2.0	-4.4%	308.7	-3.5%
Estate and Inheritance Taxes	213.8	224.3	235.6	11.3	10.2%	211.5	-10.2%
Tobacco Tax	402.4	412.0	401.6	-10.4	-0.2%	400.1	-0.4%
Alcohol Beverages Tax	31.1	31.1	31.5	0.5	1.3%	32.0	1.4%
Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax (2)	5.0	5.0	2.0	0.0	%0.0	4.6	-7.5%
District Courts	7.77	75.8	77.9	2.1	0.3%	7.77	-0.3%
Clerks of the Court	35.4	40.3	36.0	-4.2	1.9%	37.0	2.8%
Hospital Patient Recoveries	63.0	57.4	57.4	0.0	%6'8-	50.1	-12.8%
Interest on Investments	21.4	20.4	20.4	0.0	-4.8%	31.2	53.2%
Miscellaneous	424.7	338.4	360.0	21.6	-15.3%	338.2	%0.9-
Subtotal	\$15,017.0	\$15,848.0	\$15,670.9	-\$177.1	4.4%	\$16,315.5	4.1%
Transfer Tax ⁽³⁾	\$89.2	\$144.2	\$144.2	\$0.0	\$0.6	\$77.7	-46.1%
Total Revenues	\$15,106.2	\$15,992.2	\$15,815.1	-\$177.1	4.7%	\$16,393.1	3.7%

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal 2016 reflects a new distribution of \$20 million to the Stadium Authority required by the Baltimore City Public Schools Construction and Revitalization Act of 2013 (Chapter 647).

Note: The estimate from March 2014 has been adjusted for actions taken at the 2014 legislative session.

Source: Board of Revenue Estimates

⁽²⁾ The Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act of 2011 diverted \$5 million in motor fuel tax revenue to the general fund that would otherwise have gone to the Chesapeake Bay 2010 Fund for fiscal 2012 through 2015 and \$4.6 million in fiscal 2016.

⁽³⁾ The Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act of 2013 (Chapter 424) established a distribution of transfer tax revenues to the general fund for fiscal 2014 to 2018. The Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act of 2014 (Chapter 464) increased the distribution in fiscal 2015 by \$69.1 million for a total of \$144.2 million.

Fiscal 2015 General Fund Revenues

(\$ in Millions)

Source	FY 2014	Fiscal Year t <u>FY 2015</u>	Fiscal Year through October* FY 2015 \$ Difference	% Difference	Full Year Estimated <u>Growth Rate</u>
Personal Income Tax	\$2,120.9	\$2,223.5	\$102.6	4.8%	%9:9
Sales and Use Tax (1)	1,041.2	1,086.2	45.0	4.3%	4.3%
State Lottery	119.6	121.9	2.3	1.9%	0.5%
Corporate Income Tax	170.1	178.8	8.7	5.1%	3.4%
Business Franchise Taxes	49.1	46.1	-3.0	-6.1%	%8'0
Insurance Premiums Tax	88.3	79.6	-8.6	%8.6-	-4.4%
Estate and Inheritance Taxes	62.4	92.0	29.6	47.4%	10.2%
Tobacco Tax	113.1	112.2	-0.8	-0.7%	-0.2%
Alcohol Beverages Tax	7.5	7.9	0.4	2.7%	1.3%
District Courts	31.7	32.1	0.4	1.3%	0.3%
Clerks of the Court	18.0	18.0	-0.1	-0.5%	1.9%
Interest and Miscellaneous ⁽²⁾	9.69	49.9	7.6-	-16.2%	-14.8%
Total Revenues	\$3,881.5	\$4,048.3	\$166.8	4.3%	4.4%

^{*} Lottery revenues are through September.

⁽¹⁾ Data reflects sales tax revenue remitted to the Comptroller from August through October, which were collected by retailers from July through September.

⁽²⁾ Includes interest on investments, hospital patient recovery revenues from Medicare, insurance, and sponsors; general fund motor fuel tax revenue, and other miscellaneous revenues.

Gaming Program
Revenues and Impact on the Education Trust Fund (\$ in Millions)

			Vide	Video Lottery Terminals	minals		
	Fiscal 2014	2014		Fisca	Fiscal 2015		Fiscal 2016
	Mar. Est.	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Difference</u>	Mar. Est.	Sep. Est.	<u>Difference</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
Education Trust Fund	\$282.7	\$277.1	-\$5.5	\$338.1	\$330.2	-\$7.9	\$341.4
Casino Operators	205.7	202.1	-3.6	274.6	268.6	-6.0	318.5
Local Impact Grants	31.5	30.8	-0.7	39.1	38.1	6.0-	41.7
Small, Minority, and							
Women-Owned	8.6	8.4	-0.2	10.7	10.4	-0.3	4.11
Purse Dedication	39.8	38.9	6.0-	49.3	48.1	-1.2	52.7
Racetracks Facility							
Renewal Account	9.7	9.5	-0.2	6.9	7.4	0.5	7.4
State Lottery Agency	11.8	11.6	-0.2	12.4	12.5	0.1	8.3
Total Gross Revenues	\$589.7	\$578.4	-\$11.3	\$731.0	\$715.4	-\$15.7	\$781.3

				Table Games			
	Fiscal 2014	2014		Fiscal 2015	2015		Fiscal 2016
	Mar. Est.	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Difference</u>	Mar. Est.	Sep. Est.	<u>Difference</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
Education Trust Fund	\$52.1	\$51.0	-\$1.1	\$69.2	\$65.8	-\$3.4	\$72.8
Casino Operators	208.4	203.9	-4.5	276.8	263.1	-13.7	291.1
Total Gross Revenues	\$260.5	\$254.9	-\$5.6	\$346.0	\$328.9	-\$17.1	\$363.9

Note: Per statute, the ownership of the majority of video lottery terminal machines will transfer to facility operators as of March 31, 2015. State general fund savings from this transfer is estimated at \$42.9 million in fiscal 2015.

Source: Board of Revenue Estimates, March 2014 and September 2014

General Fund: Recent History and Outlook Fiscal 2014-2016 (\$ in Millions)

	2014 <u>Actual</u>	2015 Working	2016 <u>Baseline</u>
Funds Available			
Ongoing Revenues	\$15,106	\$15,766	\$16,413
Balances and Transfers	652	149	33
One-time Generally Accepted Accounting Principles Transfer	0	0	0
Short-term Revenues	0	71	0
Total Funds Available	\$15,758	\$15,986	\$16,446
Appropriations, Deficiencies, and Cost Containment			
Net Ongoing Operating Costs and Deficiencies	\$15,648	\$16,411	\$16,938
One-time Spending	0	11	0
One-time Spending/Reductions	-126	-166	0
PAYGO Capital	33	1	1
Appropriations to Reserve Fund	55	20	100
Total Spending	\$15,610	\$16,277	\$17,039
Cash Balance/Shortfall	\$148	-\$291	-\$593
Structural			
Balance (Ongoing Revenues Less Operating Costs)	-\$542	-\$645	-\$525
Ratio (Ongoing Revenues/Operating Costs)	96.5%	96.1%	96.9%
Reserve Fund Activity			
Appropriations to State Reserve Fund	\$55	\$20	\$50
Transfers to General Fund	0	0	33
Estimated Rainy Day Fund Balance – June 30	\$763	\$791	\$820
Total Cash (Rainy Day, General Fund Balance)	\$911	\$500	\$227

PAYGO: pay-as-you-go

Potential Fiscal 2015 General Fund Deficiencies and Adjustments (\$ in Millions)

Health and Mental Hygiene: Medicaid enrollment and program changes (\$91.9 million); Medicaid fiscal 2014 carryover deficit (\$38.7 million); timing of potential restoration of Cigarette Restitution Funds due to appeal of arbitration ruling (\$40.0 million); Office of Health Care Quality overspending of federal grants (\$2.5 million); and other (\$0.9 million)	\$174.0
K-12 and Higher Education: Foundation aid support based on shortfall in the Education Trust Fund revenues (\$17.2 million); Student assessment costs (\$17.0 million); health manpower and statewide programs grants (\$2.7 million); and other (\$1.3 million)	38.2
Public Safety and Correctional Services: Overtime (\$10.9 million); inmate medical contract expenses (\$6.5 million); inmate food costs (\$3.5 million); and other (\$0.5 million)	21.4
Statewide Health Insurance Costs: Underfunding of fiscal 2015 health insurance costs (\$13.8 million)	13.8
Other: Maryland Health Benefit Exchange revised funding methodology (\$8.9 million); Baltimore City Convention Center State share of operating deficit (\$2.2 million); Office of the Public Defender panel attorney and other case-related expenses (\$1.9 million); Department of Juvenile Services overtime (\$1.0 million); State Police aviation fleet and general operating expenses (\$1.0 million) and other (\$1.2 million)	16.2
Subtotal Deficiencies	\$263.7
Transfer Tax Underattainment: Underattainment of transfer tax revenues that support the general fund	\$31.2
Subtotal Adjustments	\$31.2
Total Deficiencies and Adjustments	\$294.9

2016 Baseline Budget Forecast Assumptions

Baseline Budget Concepts

- The baseline budget is an estimate of the cost of government services in the next budget year based on a set of assumptions.
- Assumptions include that current laws, policies, and practices are continued; federal mandates and multi-year commitments are observed; legislation adopted at the prior session is funded; and full year costs of programs, rate increases, and any other enhancements started during the previous year are included.
- Major inflation assumptions include medical care and medicine/drugs at State facilities (3.84%), food (2.38%), natural gas/propane and utilities/electricity (2.14%), motor fuel (2.32%), and postage (2.32%).
- Employee compensation costs include the:
 - annualization of the 2.0% general salary increase to be implemented on January 1, 2015;
 - general salary increase of 2.0% effective July 2015 and funding for employee increments on regular July-January schedule;
 - employee health insurance inflation (15.2%); and
 - employee retirement costs (6.1%)

Caseload Assumptions

	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	% Change FY 2015-2016
Pupil Enrollment*	827,999	834,524	840,747	0.8%
Medicaid:				
Base Medicaid	930,244	930,063	955,718	2.8%
Children's Health	116,869	118,037	119,411	1.2%
Expansion under Affordable Care Act	168,093	232,490	251,089	8.0%
Temporary Cash Assistance	63,746	61,392	58,753	-4.3%
Foster Care/Adoption/Guardianship	14,563	14,509	14,412	-0.7%
Adult Prison Population	20,889	20,614	20,875	1.3%
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^{*}Data for fiscal 2014, 2015, and 2016 reflect September 2012, September 2013, and September 2014 (est.) full-time equivalent enrollments.

State Expenditures – General Funds

(\$ in Millions)

Revised

<u>Category</u>	Working Appropriation <u>FY 2014</u>	Legislative Appropriation FY 2015	Baseline FY 2016	FY 2015 t <u>\$ Change</u>	o FY 2016 <u>% Change</u>
Debt Service	\$83.0	\$140.0	\$268.0	\$128.0	91.4%
County/Municipal Community Colleges Education/Libraries Health Aid to Local Governments	245.0 281.3 5,605.5 41.7 \$6,173.6	254.5 297.3 5,728.7 46.9 \$6,327.5	271.6 316.1 5,909.7 48.9 \$6,546.3	17.1 18.8 180.9 2.0 \$218.8	6.7% 6.3% 3.2% 4.3% 3.5%
Foster Care Payments Assistance Payments Medical Assistance Property Tax Credits Entitlements	\$256.9 71.5 2,478.8 80.2 \$2,887.4	\$223.1 73.9 2,769.5 <u>82.0</u> \$3,148.4	\$205.8 77.4 2,888.6 86.1 \$3,258.0	-\$17.3 3.5 119.1 4.1 \$109.5	-7.7% 4.8% 4.3% 5.0% 3.5%
Health Human Resources Children's Cabinet Interagency Fund Juvenile Services Public Safety/Police Higher Education Other Education Agric./Nat'l. Res./Environment Other Executive Agencies Legislative Judiciary Across-the-board Cuts State Agencies Deficiencies	\$1,573.2 331.1 20.1 278.7 1,384.9 1,214.2 386.3 114.4 663.4 79.6 404.3 -42.1 \$6,408.1 \$0.0	\$1,289.0 330.6 21.4 282.9 1,423.5 1,332.1 377.7 111.5 702.6 82.8 429.5 -19.4 \$6,364.3 \$294.9	\$1,359.2 355.4 23.0 307.9 1,567.2 1,449.9 436.5 130.6 715.2 86.8 453.6 0.0 \$6,885.4 \$0.0	\$70.2 24.8 1.6 25.0 143.7 117.8 58.9 19.1 12.6 4.0 24.1 19.4 \$521.1 -\$294.9	5.4% 7.5% 7.4% 8.8% 10.1% 8.8% 15.6% 17.1% 1.8% 4.8% 5.6% -100.0% 8.2% -100.0%
Total Operating Capital (1) Subtotal Reserve Funds Appropriations Reversions Grand Total	\$15,552.1 \$42.7 \$15,594.8 \$55.3 \$15,650.0 -\$67.2 \$15,582.8	\$16,275.1 \$12.5 \$16,287.6 \$19.7 \$16,307.4 -\$30.3 \$16,277.1	\$16,957.6 \$11.0 \$16,968.6 \$100.0 \$17,068.6 -\$30.0 \$17,038.6	\$682.5 -\$1.5 \$681.0 \$80.3 \$761.3 \$0.3 \$761.6	4.2% -12.0% 4.2% 407.3% 4.7% -0.9% 4.7%

⁽¹⁾ Includes the Sustainable Communities Tax Credit Reserve Fund.

Note: The fiscal 2014 working appropriation includes deficiencies, supplemental deficiencies, \$255.3 million in cost containment, \$51.0 million in targeted reversions, and legislative reductions to the deficiencies. The revised fiscal 2015 legislative appropriation reflects \$79.4 million in general fund reductions and targeted reversions approved by the Board of Public Works on July 2, 2014.

State Expenditures – All Funds

(\$ in Millions)

Revised

	Working Appropriation	Legislative Appropriation	Baseline		o FY 2016
<u>Category</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	\$ Change	<u>% Change</u>
Debt Service	\$1,195.3	\$1,294.8	\$1,421.1	\$126.3	9.8%
County/Municipal	581.3	575.7	598.1	22.4	3.9%
Community Colleges	281.3	297.3	316.1	18.8	6.3%
Education/Libraries	6,749.5	6,938.4	7,126.2	187.8	2.7%
Health	46.2	51.4	53.4	2.0	3.9%
Aid to Local Governments	\$7,658.3	\$7,862.8	\$8,093.8	\$231.0	2.9%
Foster Care Payments	\$346.3	\$319.2	\$298.9	-\$20.3	-6.4%
Assistance Payments	1,287.7	1,445.6	1,347.5	-98.0	-6.8%
Medical Assistance	7,248.7	8,673.7	9,781.7	1,108.0	12.8%
Property Tax Credits	80.2	82.0	86.1	4.1	5.0%
Entitlements	\$8,963.0	\$10,520.4	\$11,514.2	\$993.8	9.4%
Health	\$3,511.9	\$2,672.5	\$2,687.5	\$15.0	0.6%
Human Resources	950.8	941.3	995.3	54.0	5.7%
Children's Cabinet Interagency Fund	20.1	21.4	23.0	1.6	7.4%
Juvenile Services	290.6	295.0	320.4	25.4	8.6%
Public Safety/Police	1,640.8	1,670.3	1,824.4	154.0	9.2%
Higher Education	5,358.6	5,518.1	5,796.1	277.9	5.0%
Other Education	797.7	674.7	717.6	43.0	6.4%
Transportation	1,703.1	1,745.7	1,932.3	186.6	10.7%
Agric./Nat'l. Res./Environment	407.6	424.6	466.2	41.7	9.8%
Other Executive Agencies	1,875.3	1,912.2	1,864.4	-47.8	-2.5%
Legislative	79.6	82.8	86.8	4.0	4.8%
Judiciary	463.5	492.9	518.6	25.7	5.2%
Across-the-board Cuts	-63.2	-19.4	0.0	19.4	-100.0%
State Agencies	<i>\$17,036.5</i>	\$16,432.1	<i>\$17,232.6</i>	\$800.5	4.9%
Deficiencies	\$0.0	\$281.2	\$0.0	-\$281.2	-100.0%
Total Operating	\$34,853.2	\$36,391.3	\$38,261.7	\$1,870.4	5.1%
Capital ⁽¹⁾	\$2,430.8	\$2,686.9	\$3,066.5	\$379.6	14.1%
Transportation	2,025.8	2,348.7	2,694.4	345.6	14.7%
Environment	245.6	239.9	239.2	-0.7	-0.3%
– Other	159.4	98.3	132.9	34.6	35.2%
Subtotal	\$37,284.0	\$39,078.2	\$41,328.2	\$2,250.0	5.8%
Reserve Funds	\$55.3	\$19.7	\$100.0	\$80.3	407.3%
Appropriations	\$37,339.3	\$39,097.9	\$41,428.2	\$2,330.2	6.0%
Reversions	-\$67.2	-\$30.3	-\$30.0	\$0.3	-0.9%
Grand Total	\$37,272.0	\$39,067.7	\$41,398.2	\$2,330.5	6.0%

 $^{^{(1)}}$ Includes the Sustainable Communities Tax Credit Reserve Fund.

Note: The fiscal 2014 working appropriation includes deficiencies, supplemental deficiencies, \$287.3 million in cost containment, \$51.0 million in targeted reversions, and legislative reductions to the deficiencies. The fiscal 2015 appropriation includes \$0.1 million in additional special funds due to funding swaps. The revised fiscal 2015 legislative appropriation reflects \$70.3 million in reductions and targeted reversions approved by the Board of Public Works on July 2, 2014.

Components of General Fund Budget Change (\$ in Millions)

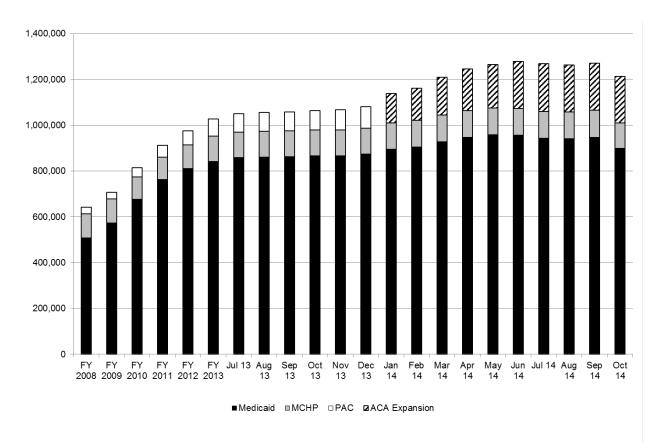
Summary of Budget Growth Compared to Working Appropriation	<u>Dollars</u>	Share of Growth
Ongoing requirements/entitlements Legislation and other 2014 session actions State agency costs	\$450.7 117.0 410.1	46.1% 12.0% 41.9%
Growth in Operating Budget, Including Anticipated Deficiencies Pay-as-you-go (PAYGO)	\$977.7 -\$1.5	
Appropriation to reserve fund Total Baseline Increase in State Expenditures	80.3 \$1,056.5	
Less deficiency appropriations Total	-\$294.9 \$761.6	
Ongoing Requirements/Entitlements Education aid formulas		\$152.5
Debt service – general funds to supplement property tax revenues Medical assistance – modest enrollment and rate increases; full impact of		128.0
calendar 2015 managed care organization rate cut and substance abuse transf Medicaid Behavioral Health – modest enrollment and rate increases plus the ann		81.2
cost of Substance Abuse services transferred to Behavioral Health Teachers and librarians retirement payments		31.8 22.7
Development Disabilities Administration – annualize cost of new community placements and other expenses		17.3
Disparity grant formula Sellinger Formula for Aid to Private Colleges and Universities excluding 2014 BR	FA	10.3
action Property Tax Credit programs		5.8 4.1
Community college retirement Temporary Cash Assistance payments – enrollment declines and stabilized feder Community college formulas – increase in enrollment and per-pupil funding exclu		3.5 3.5
2014 BRFA action Local health department funding	anig	3.2 2.0
St. Mary's College of Maryland mandated formula Quality Teacher Incentive program		2.0 1.5
State Aid for Police Protection grant Library aid formulas (excluding Chapter 500 of 2014)		0.7 0.3
Foster Care payments – reduced institutional placements and increased federal f	unds	-19.7
New Legislative Requirements and Other 2014 Session Actions Annualization of mid-year fiscal 2015 general salary cost-of-living adjustment		\$37.7
Mandated 3.5% rate increase for Developmental Disabilities community providers (Chapter 262 of 2014)		18.9
Annualization of mid-year rate adjustments in the Department of Health and Meni Impact of the BRFA of 2014 on Community College formula		15.9 12.0
Optical Scan Voting System lease payments and operations costs (BRFA of 2014 100 new additional correctional officers (fiscal 2015 budget bill language)	4)	6.6 3.9
Changes to library aid (Chapter 500 of 2014) Impact of the BRFA of 2014 on Sellinger Formula		3.2 3.1
Summer Career Academy (Chapter 568 of 2014) Maryland Library for the Blind (Chapter 498 of 2014) Application of mid year rate adjustment for factor care payments		2.6 2.4 2.4
Annualization of mid-year rate adjustment for foster care payments E-Nnovation program (Chapter 532 of 2014)		1.4
2+2/Maryland Teaching Fellows Awards (Chapter 543 of 2014) Additional general fund support for DNR based on 2014 BRFA allocation of special and support for DNR based on 2014 BRFA allocation of special action of mid year rate adjustment for DNR per diam payments.	al funds	1.4 1.3
Annualization of mid-year rate adjustment for DJS per diem payments Mandated appropriation for MARBIDCO (BRFA of 2014) Other 2014 legislation		1.2 1.1 1.8

Components of Budget Change (cont.)

Health insurance – return to regular funding methodolog	gy after one-time use of	
accumulated balance in fiscal 2015		\$103.0
Merit pay (increments)		77.3
General salary increase (2% assumed)		75.4
Employee retirement		27.3
Annualization of fiscal 2014 merit pay increases		13.2
Agency Programmatic and Operating Expenses:		
MSDE: Assessment contract (\$17.0 million), child care	•	
balances used in fiscal 2015 and rate increase (\$11.0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ድጋር ር
the Top federal funds for Information Technology (IT) Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services		\$33.0
medical expenses (\$11.4 million), food costs (\$6.5 mi		
Dorsey Run facility including 109 full-time equivalent	, , •	
(\$3.6 million)	(C) promone	33.0
University System of Maryland – enrollment growth and	l other program expenses	25.6
Restoration of one-time IWIF Board of Public Works (B	PW) July reduction	19.4
Restoration of one-time BPW across various agencies	not separately accounted for	11.0
DJS: Per diems (including rate increase), overtime, and	•	
funding of new Cheltenham facility (including 28 FTE	new positions)	4.2
MHEC: Educational Excellence Awards		3.9
Developmental Disability Administration transitioning yo	<u>.</u>	2.9
DSP – Computer-aided Dispatch/Records Managemen	t System maintenance	2.6
Major IT projects		2.5
Public Safety Communication System maintenance Children's Cabinet Fund backfilling for nonbudgeted fur	nd halances used in fiscal 2015	1.6 1.6
Morgan State University – enrollment growth and other		1.4
Dept. of Human Resources Enterprise Content Manage	. •	1.4
Funding to supplement Drinking Driver Monitor Program		1.0
Cyber Investment Fund		1.0
State Police – removal of one-time IT funding		-1.2
Richmond Court Smart Technology (one-time cost)		-1.8
DBED – removal of supplemental grants including those		-3.5
Department of Housing and Community Development -	- removal of one-time expenses	11
related to departmental move State Share of Baltimore City Convention Center debt s	earvice	-4.1 -5.0
Maryland Health Benefit Exchange – replacement of ge		-15.3
Reduction in VLT lease costs to account for ownership	•	-48.7
Other	,	47.3
serve Fund and PAYGO		
Program Open Space repayment		\$50.0
Rainy Day Fund sweeper of unappropriated fiscal 2013	general fund balance and	φου.υ
appropriation needed to reach mandated reserve bala	•	30.3
PAYGO one-time grants		-1.5
tal		\$1,056.5
	MODE M. 1. 101 / D. 1. 1. 1. 1.	Ψ1,000.0
FA: Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act ED: Department of Business and Economic Development S: Department of Juvenile Services R: Department of Natural Resources P: Department of State Police	MSDE: Maryland State Department of Education MHEC: Maryland Higher Education Commission VLT: video lottery terminal	

Medicaid

Medicaid and Maryland Children's Health Program Enrollment Fiscal 2008-2015 Year-to-date



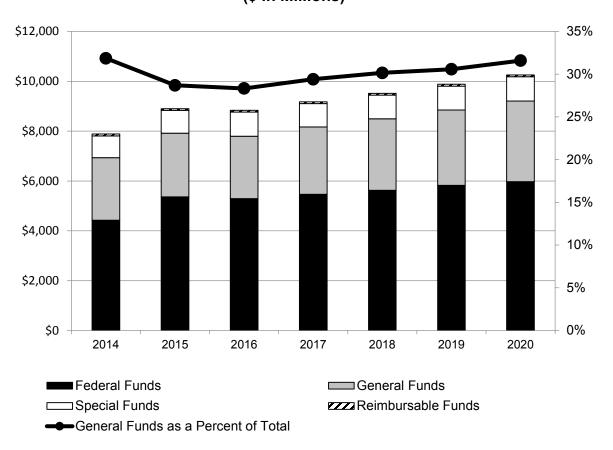
ACA: Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act MCHP: Maryland Children's Health Program

PAC: Primary Adult Care Program

- Medicaid enrollment growth rate in the first six months of fiscal 2014 was 3.6%, the lowest since 2008.
- Enrollment growth jumped in the second half of the fiscal year to 27.0%. Most of this growth is due to Medicaid expansion under the ACA, but also the "woodwork" effect and redetermination delays.
- Predicting enrollment in fiscal 2015 and 2016 is complicated by the redetermination delay and uncertainty around the impact of the upcoming open enrollment period.

Medicaid (cont.)

Pressure on the General Fund from Medicaid Expected to Grow Fiscal 2014-2020 (\$ in Millions)



- Most of the growth in the Medicaid budget in fiscal 2015 and 2016 is derived from the federal Affordable Care Act's Medicaid expansion. The State must begin to pay for a share of costs for these enrollees in fiscal 2017.
- The fiscal 2016 Medicaid budget is forecast to be below the anticipated fiscal 2015 budget because of modest enrollment growth, minimal rate increases, the full impact of the calendar 2015 managed care organization rate cut, tapering of demand for the new Hepatitis C drugs, and the transfer of funds to Medicaid behavioral health.
- General fund growth is further muted by assumptions of Cigarette Restitution Fund support, an enhanced federal match for the Maryland Children's Health Program, and even lower enrollment growth in State-supported eligibility categories.

State Aid

State Aid by Governmental Entity Amount and Percent of Total State Funds (\$ in Millions)

	FY 2016 State Aid Amount	% <u>of Total</u>
Public Schools	\$6,255.4	86.0%
County/Municipal	574.8	7.9%
Community Colleges	316.1	4.3%
Libraries	74.6	1.0%
Local Health	48.9	0.7%
Total	\$7,269.8	100.0%

Change in State Aid State Funds (\$ in Millions)

	FY 2016 <u>Aid Change</u>	% <u>Change</u>
Public Schools	\$182.4	3.0%
County/Municipal	28.9	5.3%
Community Colleges	18.8	6.3%
Libraries	4.8	6.9%
Local Health	2.0	4.3%
Total	\$237.0	3.4%

State Aid (cont.)

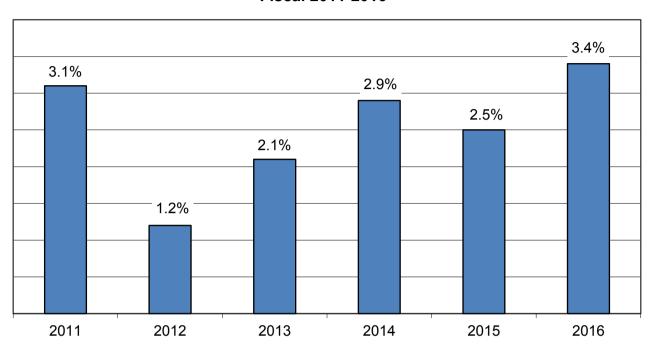
State Aid by Major Programs Fiscal 2014-2016 State Funds (\$ in Millions)

	FY 2014	FY 2015	Baseline FY 2016	\$ Change 2015-2016	% Change <u>2015-2016</u>
Public Schools					
Foundation Program	\$2,850.5	\$2,882.4	\$2,941.7	\$59.2	2.1%
Supplemental Grant	46.5	46.6	46.6	0.0	0.0%
Geographic Cost Index	130.8	132.7	135.6	2.9	2.2%
NTI Education Grants	8.3	26.9	35.1	8.3	30.7%
Foundation – Special Grants	0.0	0.6	0.0	-0.6	-100.0%
Compensatory Aid	1,196.0	1,251.7	1,315.9	64.2	5.1%
Student Transportation	254.5	258.4	265.2	6.8	2.6%
Special Education – Formula Aid	269.3	271.7	277.1	5.4	2.0%
Special Education – Nonpublic Placements	109.8	110.9	114.0	3.1	2.8%
Limited English Proficiency Grants	193.4	197.7	216.1	18.5	9.3%
Guaranteed Tax Base	52.3	59.4	51.3	-8.1	-13.6%
Aging Schools Program	8.1	6.1	6.1	0.0	0.0%
Head Start/Pre-Kindergarten	5.9	6.1	6.1	0.0	0.0%
Other Education Programs	81.1	83.2	84.5	1.2	1.5%
Subtotal Direct Aid	\$5,206.5	<i>\$5,334.4</i>	<i>\$5,495.4</i>	\$161.0	3.0%
Retirement Payments	728.1	738.6	760.0	21.4	2.9%
Total Public School Aid	\$5,934.7	\$6,072.9	\$6,255.4	\$182.4	3.0%
Libraries					
Library Aid Formula	\$34.0	\$34.4	\$37.2	\$2.7	7.9%
State Library Network	16.2	16.3	17.1	8.0	5.0%
Subtotal Direct Aid	\$50.2	\$50.8	\$ 54. 3	\$3.5	6.9%
Retirement Payments	18.3	19.0	20.3	1.3	6.7%
Total Library Aid	\$68.5	\$69.8	\$74.6	\$4.8	6.9%
Community Colleges					
Community College Formula	\$213.0	\$226.1	\$239.9	\$13.8	6.1%
Other Programs	30.3	30.9	32.4	1.5	4.7%
Subtotal Direct Aid	<i>\$243.3</i>	<i>\$257.0</i>	\$272.3	<i>\$15.2</i>	5.9%
Retirement Payments	38.1	40.3	43.8	3.5	8.8%
Total Community College Aid	\$281.3	\$297.3	\$316.1	\$18.8	6.3%
Local Health Grants	\$41.7	\$46.9	\$48.9	\$2.0	4.3%
County/Municipal Aid					
Transportation	\$196.5	\$192.9	\$180.9	-\$12.0	-6.2%
Public Safety	113.9	116.8	119.1	2.3	2.0%
Program Open Space/Environment	31.0	28.9	47.3	18.4	63.7%
Disparity Grant	127.8	135.8	146.1	10.3	7.6%
VLT Impact Grants	31.5	39.1	41.7	2.7	6.9%
Teacher Retirement Supplemental Grant	27.7	27.7	27.7	0.0	0.0%
Other Grants	4.5	4.8	12.1	7.3	152.6%
Total County/Municipal Aid	\$532.9	\$545.9	\$574.8	\$28.9	5.3%
Total State Aid	\$6,859.1	\$7,032.8	\$7,269.8	\$237.0	3.4%

NTI: net taxable income VLT: video lottery terminal

State Aid (cont.)

Annual Change in State Aid to Local Governments Fiscal 2011-2016



State Aid by Governmental Entity (\$ in Millions)

	FY 2011	FY 2016	\$ Change	% Change
Public Schools	\$4,865.0	\$5,495.4	\$630.4	13.0%
Libraries	48.7	54.3	5.6	11.5%
Community Colleges	224.4	272.3	47.9	21.3%
Local Health	37.3	48.9	11.6	31.1%
County/Municipal	381.0	574.8	193.8	50.9%
Subtotal – Direct Aid	<i>\$5,556.4</i>	\$6,445.7	\$889.2	16.0%
Retirement Payments	\$899.8	\$824.1	-\$75.7	-8.4%
Total	\$6,456.2	\$7,269.8	\$813.6	12.6%

Regular Full-time Equivalent Positions Changes Fiscal 2002 Actual to Fiscal 2016 Baseline

		2015			
	2002	Legis.	2016	2015-2016	2002-2016
Department/Service Area	<u>Actual</u>	Approp.	Baseline	<u>Change</u>	<u>Change</u>
Health and Human Services					
Health and Mental Hygiene	8,555	6,388	6,392	4	-2,163
Human Resources	7,364	6,487	6,532	45	-832
Juvenile Services	2,123	2,074	2,090	16	-33
Subtotal	18,041	14,949	15,014	65	-3,027
Public Safety					
Public Safety and Correctional Services	11,663	11,126	11,336	210	-327
Police and Fire Marshal	2,590	2,445	2,445	0	-145
Subtotal	14,252	13,571	13,780	210	-472
Transportation	9,538	9,179	9,179	0	-360
Transportation	3,330	3,173	3,173	U	-300
Other Executive					
Legal (Excluding Judiciary)	1,364	1,503	1,505	3	141
Executive and Administrative Control	1,603	1,650	1,650	0	48
Financial and Revenue Administration	2,151	2,107	2,135	28	-16
Budget and Management and DoIT	517	450	451	1	-66
Retirement	194	205	205	0	12
General Services	793	592	590	-2	-204
Natural Resources	1,618	1,302	1,311	10	-307
Agriculture	480	385	383	-2	-97
Labor, Licensing, and Regulation	1,706	1,641	1,647	6	-59
MSDE and Other Education	1,956	1,980	1,982	3	26
Housing and Community Development	416	339	340	1	-76
Business and Economic Development	324	219	220	1	-104
Environment	1,028	955	955	0	-73
Subtotal	14,149	13,327	13,374	47	-775
Executive Branch Subtotal	55,980	51,025	51,347	322	-4,633
Higher Education	21,393	25,282	25,574	292	4,181
Executive and Higher Education Subtotal	77,373	76,307	76,921	614	-452
Judiciary	3,010	3,733	3,752	19	742
Legislature	730	748	748	0	18
Grand Total	81,113	80,787	81,421	633	308

DoIT: Department of Information Technology MSDE: Maryland State Department of Education

Note: Positions are compared to fiscal 2002 to show reductions since Executive Branch positions peaked.

Source: Department of Budget and Management; Department of Legislative Services

Fiscal 2016 Baseline Budget Position Changes

Fiscal 2015 Actions

- 310 positions created in higher education in fiscal 2015 through its statutory flex authority.
- 61 positions were deleted in the July 2014 cost containment actions taken by the Board of Public Works (BPW). Deleted positions include 36 in the University System of Maryland, 12 at the Department of Juvenile Services, 6 at Morgan State University, 2 at the Maryland Department of Agriculture, 2 at the Military Department, 2 at the Department of General Services, and 1 at the Maryland Department of Planning.
- 45 created by BPW in October 2014 for the Department of Human Resources to support workload required by the Health Benefit Exchange.

Fiscal 2016 Actions

- 109 new positions to support the new Dorsey Run Correction Facility II at the Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services (DPSCS).
- 100 new correctional officers for DPSCS as required by a provision added by the General Assembly in the fiscal 2014 budget bill.
- 45 permanent positions added to convert contractual positions to permanent positions and 14 positions abolished at Morgan State University.
- 28 new positions at the Department of Juvenile Services' Cheltenham Youth Facility to support replacement facility.
- 24 new positions for the State Lottery and Gaming Control Agency to support a new gaming facility in Prince George's County.
- 19 judges and staff at the Judiciary consistent with the judges' certification of need plan.
- 10 positions added to the Department of Natural Resources to support recent capital improvements at State parks and natural resources management areas.

Fiscal 2016 Baseline Budget Position Changes (cont.)

Legislation

- 6 positions at the Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation to enforce local minimum wage laws (Chapter 411).
- 3 positions at the Attorney General's Office to support patent (Chapter 307) and Internet ticket sales (Chapter 42) laws.
- 3 positions at the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene to gather criminal history data for specified applicants (Chapters 559 and 560) and to support a new Naturopathic Medicine Advisory Committee (Chapters 153 and 399).
- 2 positions at State Department of Assessment and Taxation to support tax credits for Regional Institution Strategic Enterprise Zones (Chapters 530 and 531) and additional Uniform Commercial Code filings (Chapter 58).
- 2 positions at the State Department of Education to support a Deaf Culture Digital Library (Chapter 606).
- 1 position at the Department of Housing and Community Development to support the Endow Maryland Tax Credit (Chapter 511).
- 1 Attorney General position at the Secretary of State to support the enforcement of rules relating to charitable organizations (Chapter 654).
- 1 part-time position at DPSCS' Police Training Commission for training and oversight of speed monitoring systems (Chapter 490).
- 1 part-time position at the Maryland Higher Education Commission to support community college scholarship administration and questions from applicants (Chapter 340).

Analysis of Vacancies and Turnover Rate Fiscal 2015 Legislative Appropriation Compared to October 2014 Vacancies

					Vacancies
			Vacancies		Above or
		Turnover	to Meet		(Below)
Department/Service Area	<u>Positions</u>	Rate	<u>Turnover</u>	<u>Vacancies</u>	<u>Turnover</u>
Health and Human Services					
Health and Mental Hygiene	6,388	6.1%	390	520	130
Human Resources	6,487	7.2%	467	486	20
Juvenile Services	2,074	6.0%	125	187	62
Subtotal	14,949	6.5%	979	1,193	211
Public Safety					
Public Safety and Correctional Services	11,126	4.3%	484	779	295
Police and Fire Marshal	2,445	4.8%	117	191	74
Subtotal	13,571	4.5%	606	970	369
Transportation	9,179	3.8%	347	665	319
Other Executive					
Legal (Excluding Judiciary)	1,503	5.2%	78	118	39
Executive and Administrative Control	1,650	5.3%	87	162	75
Financial and Revenue Administration	2,107	5.5%	116	160	44
Budget and Management and DoIT	450	3.8%	17	52	35
Retirement	205	4.5%	9	15	6
General Services	592	6.3%	37	39	1
Natural Resources	1,302	4.4%	57	97	40
Agriculture	385	7.0%	27	18	-9
Labor, Licensing, and Regulation	1,641	4.5%	74	145	71
MSDE and Other Education	1,980	6.4%	126	192	65
Housing and Community Development	339	5.6%	19	27	8
Business and Economic Development	219	4.4%	10	17	7
Environment	955	7.1%	67	95	27
Subtotal	13,327	5.4%	724	1,135	410
Executive Branch Total	51,025	5.2%	2,645	3,963	1,308

DoIT: Department of Information Technology MSDE: Maryland State Department of Education

Source: Department of Budget and Management; Department of Legislative Services

Employee and Retiree Health Insurance Account Fiscal 2013-2016 (\$ in Millions)

	2013 <u>Actual</u>	2014 <u>Actual</u>	2015 <u>Projected</u>	2016 <u>Projected</u>
Beginning Balance	\$173.4	\$287.8	\$191.3	\$111.4
Expenditures				
DBM Personnel Administrative Cost	\$6.8	\$6.8	\$7.1	\$7.3
Payments of Claims				
Medical	\$809.5	\$858.0	\$906.0	\$960.4
Mental Health	14.0	13.6	14.1	14.9
Rx	346.4	392.8	420.3	445.6
Dental	46.6	48.2	49.8	52.8
Contractual	0.0	0.0	3.8	4.0
Payments to Providers	\$1,216.5	\$1,312.6	\$1,394.1	\$1,477.7
Percent Growth in Payments	-3.1%	7.9%	6.2%	6.0%
Receipts				
State Agencies	\$1,033.6	\$922.6	\$1,003.5	\$1,138.9
Employee Contributions	167.3	152.0	159.4	194.6
Retiree Contributions	85.2	79.2	78.6	99.1
Rx Rebates, Recoveries, and Other	30.3	51.5	56.8	60.2
Injured Workers' Insurance Fund	21.3	17.6	0.0	0.0
Total Receipts	\$1,337.7	\$1,222.9	\$1,298.3	\$1,492.9
Percent Growth in Receipts	5.0%	-8.6%	8.0%	13.0%
Deficiency Appropriation	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$23.0	\$0.0
Ending Balance	\$287.8	\$191.3	\$111.4	\$119.2
Incurred but Not Received	-\$99.5	-\$105.9	-\$110.6	-\$116.1
Reserve for Future Provider Payments	\$188.3	\$85.4	\$0.8	\$3.1

DBM: Department of Budget and Management

Rx: prescription drug

Source: Department of Budget and Management; Department of Legislative Services

State Retirement and Pension System

		Status as o \$ in Million		2013-2014
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	% Change
Actuarial Liabilities Actuarial Value of Assets Unfunded Actuarial Liabilities	\$53,707 34,089 \$19,618	\$55,707 35,992 \$19,715	\$57,981 39,277 \$18,704	-5.1%
Funded Ratio	63.5%	64.6%	67.7%	
	•	yer Contril \$ in Million		
	•	•		FY 2015-2016 <u>% Change</u>
Required State Contribution Supplemental Contribution Total State Contribution	(\$ in Million	s)	

\$1,592

\$1,709

\$1,838

7.5%

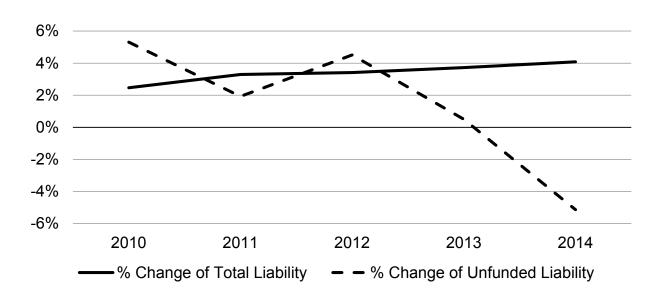
Note: Exhibit does not include assets and liabilities for participating governmental units.

Source: State Retirement Agency; Department of Legislative Services

Total Contributions

State Retirement and Pension System (cont.)

Annual % Change in Total and Unfunded Pension Liabilities
As of June 30

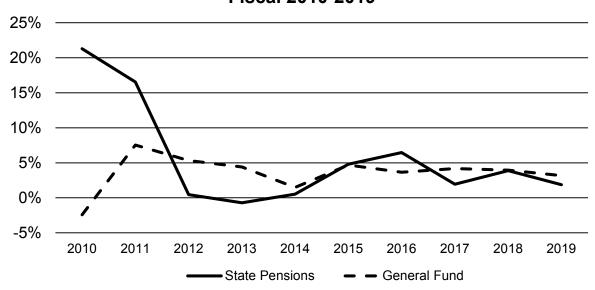


Source: State Retirement Agency

- Growth in total liabilities influenced largely by payroll growth; growing at steady 4% pace.
- Unfunded liabilities actually declined for first time in six years as of June 2014.
- There are \$2.3 billion in unrecognized investment gains still to be recognized over the next four years, including \$930 million in the June 2015 valuation.
- In the absence of investment losses, funding policies should continue to diminish unfunded liabilities.

State Retirement and Pension System (cont.)

Annual % Change in State Pension Contributions and General Fund Revenues
Fiscal 2010-2019



Source: State Retirement Agency; Department of Legislative Services

- Pension reform and investment returns have mitigated volatility in State pension contributions.
- Contributions are generally tracking general fund revenue growth rates.

State Debt Policy

Capital Debt Affordability Committee Recommends Increasing Authorizations

- Capital Debt Affordability Committee (CDAC) reviews State debt policy each year and issues a recommendation for the following legislative session by October 1 of the year. In 2013, CDAC recommended increasing authorizations by \$75 million annually from fiscal 2015 to 2019, adding \$375 million.
- The Spending Affordability Committee approved the fiscal 2015 increase but recommended against the additional \$300 million from fiscal 2016 to 2019.
- In 2014, CDAC again recommends increasing authorizations by \$75 million annually from fiscal 2016 to 2020. This provides \$1,170 million in fiscal 2016.
- After all the debt has been issued, these additional bonds would increase annual debt service costs by \$39 million.

Cost of Increasing GO Bond Authorizations by \$375 Million Fiscal 2016-2024 (\$ in Millions)

Fiscal Year	Increase in Authorizations	Additional Debt Service
2016	\$75.0	\$0.0
2017	75.0	1.2
2018	75.0	3.3
2019	75.0	7.5
2020	75.0	13.4
2021	0.0	20.7
2022	0.0	26.8
2023	0.0	32.6
2024	0.0	36.3

GO: general obligation

Source: Department of Legislative Services

State Debt Is within Affordability Ratios

 The committee's policy is that State tax-supported debt outstanding should not exceed 4% of Maryland personal income, and State tax-supported debt service payments should not exceed 8% of State revenues.

State Affordability Ratios Fiscal 2015-2020

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	Debt Outstanding as a % of Personal Income	Debt Service as % of Revenues
2015	3.45%	7.01%
2016	3.61%	7.44%
2017	3.74%	7.73%
2018	3.76%	7.98%
2019	3.73%	7.91%
2020	3.70%	7.86%

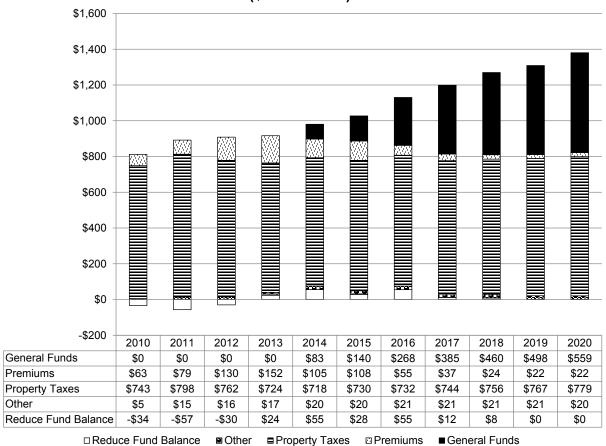
Source: Department of Legislative Services

Annuity Bond Fund Supports General Obligation Bond Debt Service Costs

- State property taxes are the Annuity Bond Fund's (ABF) largest revenue source.
 The current State property tax rate is \$0.112 per \$100 of assessable base.
- House prices peaked in calendar 2007. Year-over-year house prices declined for 55 uninterrupted months. Prices consistently increased from February 2012 to March 2014. Since March, prices have been fairly flat.

General Obligation Bond Debt Service Costs Exceed State Property Tax Revenues

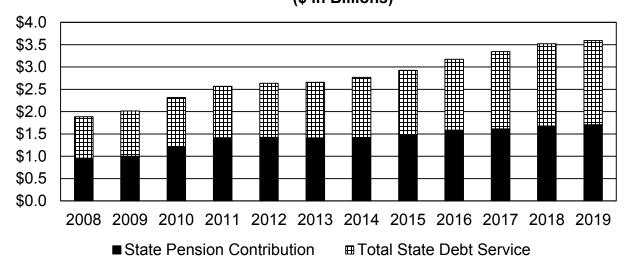




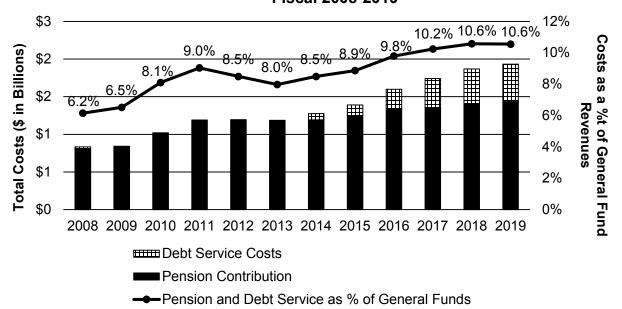
Source: Department of Legislative Services

- In fiscal 2016, an estimated \$268.0 million in general funds will be needed to support general obligation (GO) bond debt service costs. However, estimates could be revised substantially due to revised State property tax estimates, interest rate changes, and the amount of bonds sold.
- Estimated bond sale premiums total \$38.2 million in March 2015, \$26.9 million in August 2015, \$28.3 million in March 2016, \$19.0 million in August 2016, \$18.5 million in March 2017, and about \$20.0 million per year thereafter.

Cumulative Debt Service and Pension Costs Continue to Increase Fiscal 2008-2019 (\$ in Billions)



Debt Service General Fund Subsidy and State Pension Costs Compared to General Fund Revenues Fiscal 2008-2019



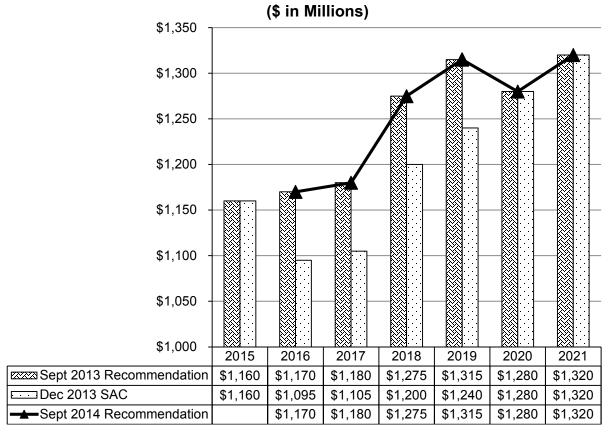
Source: Gabriel Roeder Smith and Company; Cheiron, Inc.; Segal Consulting; State Treasurer's Office

The Department of Legislative Services Recommends Maintaining Fiscal 2016 GO Bond Authorizations at the Level Proposed by the Spending Affordability Committee Last Year

- CDAC recommended a limit of \$1,170 million for new authorizations of GO bonds during the 2015 session. This recommendation is \$75 million more than SAC proposed in its 2013 report.
- DLS is concerned that GO bond debt service costs are increasing at a higher rate than the State property tax revenues supporting them.
- In recent years, the General Assembly has made it a priority to reduce the unfunded pension liability and slow the growth in out-year pension contributions. Actions taken include:
 - reducing benefits;
 - increasing employee payments;
 - implementing local pension cost sharing; and
 - modifying how annual contributions are calculated by adopting an actuarially approved funding approach.
- Since last year, the State has come closer to the debt affordability limits. A year ago, CDAC estimated that debt service would be 7.67% of revenues. CDAC now estimates that debt service will be 7.93% of revenues, and DLS estimates that debt service will peak at 7.98% of revenues.
- Last year, CDAC recommended increasing GO bond authorizations by \$75 million annually for five years. The Department of Legislative Services (DLS) recommended against this increase. Not much has changed since last year; in fact, the case against increasing authorizations is now stronger than it was last year. As one step toward constraining the growth in long-term obligations, DLS recommends that the debt authorization level previously established by SAC be maintained.

Capital Program

CDAC Recommends Increased GO Bond Authorization Levels Fiscal 2015-2021



CDAC: Capital Debt Affordability Committee

GO: general obligation

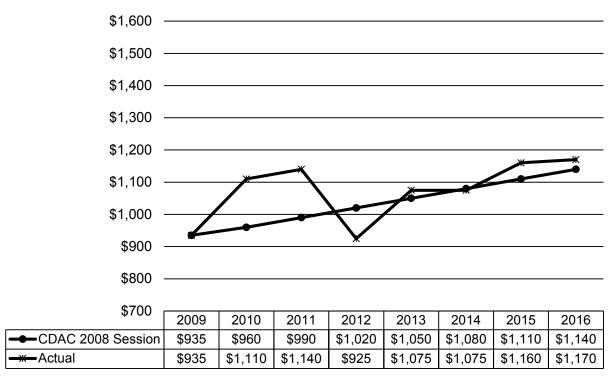
SAC: Spending Affordability Committee

Note: 2013 and 2014 CDAC report.

- 2013 Capital Debt Affordability Committee's (CDAC) recommendation added \$75 million annually for a total of \$375 million over what the committee recommended in 2012. The Spending Affordability Committee only adopted a \$75 million increase for the 2014 session.
- 2014 CDAC recommendation would add \$75 million annually through fiscal 2019, which is the same recommendation CDAC made in 2013.

Capital Program (cont.)

Actual New GO Bond Authorizations Compared to 2008 CDAC Levels Fiscal 2009-2016 (\$ in Millions)



─CDAC 2008 Session ×Actual

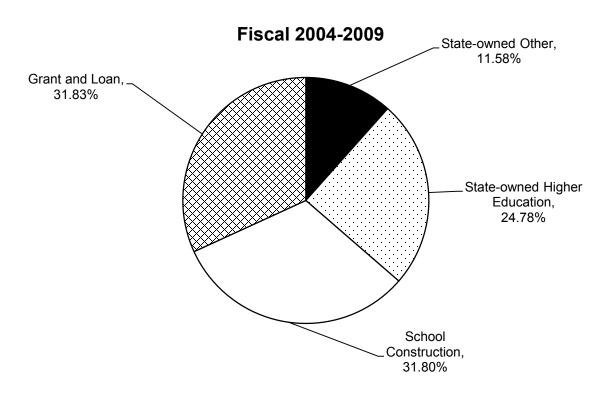
CDAC: Capital Debt Affordability Committee

GO: general obligation

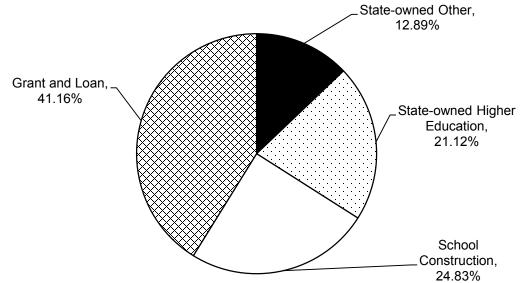
Note: Fiscal 2016 figure reflects CDAC recommendation and not actual new authorizations.

Capital Program (cont.)

Bond Funding Shares for State-owned Projects, Public School Construction, and Grant and Loan Programs



Fiscal 2010-2015

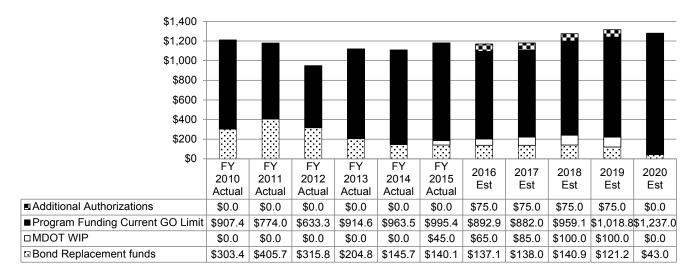


Capital Program (cont.)

Use of GO Bonds for Operating Relief and Replacement Funds

- Bond Replacement Diverts Funds from Capital Infrastructure Investments: \$1.56 billion, or 23%, of total general obligation (GO) bond authorizations, have been used as a source of replacement funding for transfers and pay-as-you-go (PAYGO) reductions from fiscal 2010 through 2015.
- Bond Replacement Future Commitments: Current commitments to bond replace transfer tax diversions to the general fund, continued use of GO bonds for PAYGO programs, and potential use of GO bonds to fund State Highway Administration's Waterway Implementation Plan related retrofits scheduled in the Transportation Infrastructure Act of 2013 adds another \$930 million of out-year GO bond replacement funding.

GO Bond Use for Operating and Replacement Funds Fiscal 2010-2015 Actual and Fiscal 2016-2020 Estimate (\$ in Millions)



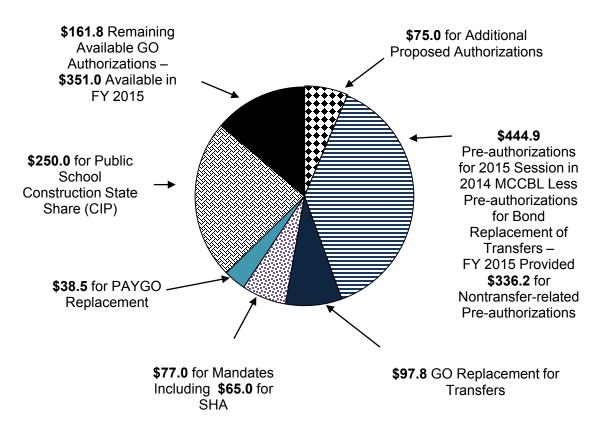
GO: general obligation

MDOT: Maryland Department of Transportation

WIP: Waterway Implementation Plan

Capital Program (cont.)

Outlook for 2015 Session (\$ in Millions)



Fiscal 2016 Requests – Competition for Available Authorizations

- State Facilities: \$83.0 million
- Health and Social Services: \$72.0 million
- Environment: \$126.5 million (excludes fund transfer replacement)
- Education: \$418.0 million (net of CIP level for Public School Construction)
- Higher Education: \$388.0 million (excludes pre-authorizations)
- Public Safety: \$29.2 million (excludes pre-authorizations)
- Housing: \$81.0 million
- Miscellaneous Including Legislative Initiatives: \$45.0 million

CIP: Capital Improvement Program

GO: general obligation

MCCBL: Maryland Consolidated Capital Bond Loan

Source: Department of Budget and Management

PAYGO: pay-as-you-go

SHA: State Highway Administration WIP: Watershed Implementation Plan

Maryland Department of Transportation

Transportation Trust Fund Closeout Comparison of Fiscal 2014 Projected and Actual Revenues and Expenditures (\$ in Millions)

	Projected FY 2014	Actual FY 2014	<u>Variance</u>
Starting Fund Balance	\$218	\$218	\$0
Revenues			
Motor Fuel Taxes	\$849	\$813	-\$36
Titling Taxes	728	741	13
Sales Tax – Rental Vehicles	32	30	-2
Corporate Income, Registrations, and Misc. Motor Vehicle Administration Fees MDOT Operating Revenues (MD Aviation	803	808	5
Admin., MD Port Admin., MD Transit Admin.)	397	410	13
Other Receipts and Adjustments	117	149	32
Bond Proceeds and Premiums	455	345	-110
Total Revenues	\$3,381	\$3,296	-\$85
Uses of Funds			
MDOT Operating Expenditures	\$1,740	\$1,843	\$103
MDOT Capital Expenditures	1,336	1,001	-335
MDOT Debt Service	203	200	-3
Highway User Revenues	164	163	-1
Other Expenditures	56	53	-3
Total Expenditures	\$3,499	\$3,260	-\$239
Ending Fund Balance	\$100	\$255	\$155

MDOT: Maryland Department of Transportation

- The fiscal 2014 ending fund balance totaled \$255 million, \$155 million more than was projected.
- Overall, non-bond-related revenues exceeded projections by \$25 million. Bond sales were \$110 million below projections reflecting reduced cash flow needs.
- Spending was \$239 million less than estimated, comprising a \$103 million increase in operating expenditures – primarily related to winter maintenance – offset by a \$335 million decrease in projected capital spending. The decline in capital spending was partially due to a fund swap with federal funds (\$105 million) and also due to cash flow changes in a number of projects across all modes.

Maryland Department of Transportation (cont.)

Motor Fuel Tax Increase Rate Components Fiscal Note Estimate vs. Fiscal 2014 Actual and DLS Forecast

		ı	iscal Yea	ır		
Rates	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	
HB 1515 of 2013 Fiscal Note						
Sales and Use Tax Equivalent	3.3¢	7.0¢	14.1¢	18.0¢	18.3¢	
CPI Cumulative Rate	0.5¢	1.0¢	1.6¢	2.2¢	2.8¢	
Combined Rate	3.8¢	8.0¢	15.7¢	20.2¢	21.1¢	
FY 2014 Actual and DLS Forecast						
Sales and Use Tax Equivalent	3.1¢	4.6¢	12.5¢	16.7¢	17.0¢	
CPI Cumulative Rate	0.4¢	0.8¢	1.3¢	1.9¢	2.5¢	
Combined Rate	3.5¢	5.4¢	13.8¢	18.6¢	19.5¢	
Variance	-0.3¢	-2.6¢	-1.9¢	-1.6¢	-1.6¢	
			Fisca	al Year		
Revenue (in Millions)	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	Fisca <u>2016</u>	al Year <u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenue (in Millions) HB 1515 of 2013 Fiscal Note	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>			<u>2018</u>	<u>Total</u>
	2014 \$100.4	2015 \$157.4			2018 \$560.4	<u>Total</u> \$1,745.1
HB 1515 of 2013 Fiscal Note			<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>		
HB 1515 of 2013 Fiscal Note Sales and Use Tax Equivalent	\$100.4	\$157.4	2016 \$383.3	2017 \$543.6	\$560.4	\$1,745.1
HB 1515 of 2013 Fiscal Note Sales and Use Tax Equivalent CPI Cumulative Rate	\$100.4 15.7	\$157.4 30.7	2016 \$383.3 49.4	2017 \$543.6 68.3	\$560.4 87.4	\$1,745.1 \$251.5
HB 1515 of 2013 Fiscal Note Sales and Use Tax Equivalent CPI Cumulative Rate Subtotal	\$100.4 15.7	\$157.4 30.7	2016 \$383.3 49.4	2017 \$543.6 68.3	\$560.4 87.4	\$1,745.1 \$251.5
HB 1515 of 2013 Fiscal Note Sales and Use Tax Equivalent CPI Cumulative Rate Subtotal FY 2014 Actual and DLS Forecast	\$100.4 15.7 \$116.1	\$157.4 30.7 \$188.1	2016 \$383.3 49.4 \$432.7	\$543.6 68.3 \$611.9	\$560.4 87.4 \$647.8	\$1,745.1 \$251.5 \$1,996.6
HB 1515 of 2013 Fiscal Note Sales and Use Tax Equivalent CPI Cumulative Rate Subtotal FY 2014 Actual and DLS Forecast Sales and Use Tax Equivalent	\$100.4 15.7 \$116.1 \$99.7	\$157.4 30.7 \$188.1 \$144.8	\$383.3 49.4 \$432.7 \$348.8	\$543.6 68.3 \$611.9 \$532.2	\$560.4 87.4 \$647.8 \$543.4	\$1,745.1 \$251.5 \$1,996.6 \$1,668.9

CPI: Consumer Price Index

DLS: Department of Legislative Services

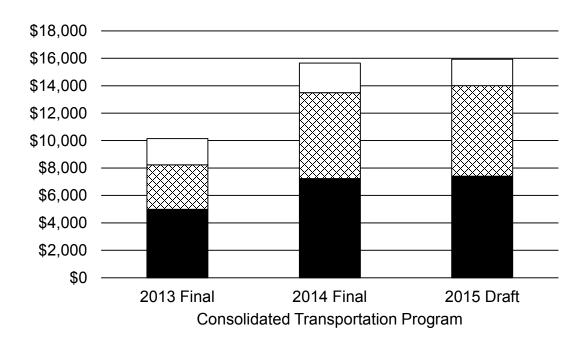
Note: Sales and Use Tax Equivalent rates and revenues assume the contingent rate increases effective beginning fiscal 2016 if Congress fails to enact a sales tax on online purchases by December 1, 2015.

Source: Maryland Office of the Comptroller; Department of Legislative Services

 Revenues from the rate increase were \$3.3 million less in fiscal 2014 than assumed in the fiscal note; over the five-year period ending with fiscal 2018, the DLS forecast of revenues from the increased rates is \$127.5 million lower than was estimated in the fiscal note.

Maryland Department of Transportation (cont.)

Comparison of Six-year Capital Spending by Category All Funds (\$ in Billions)

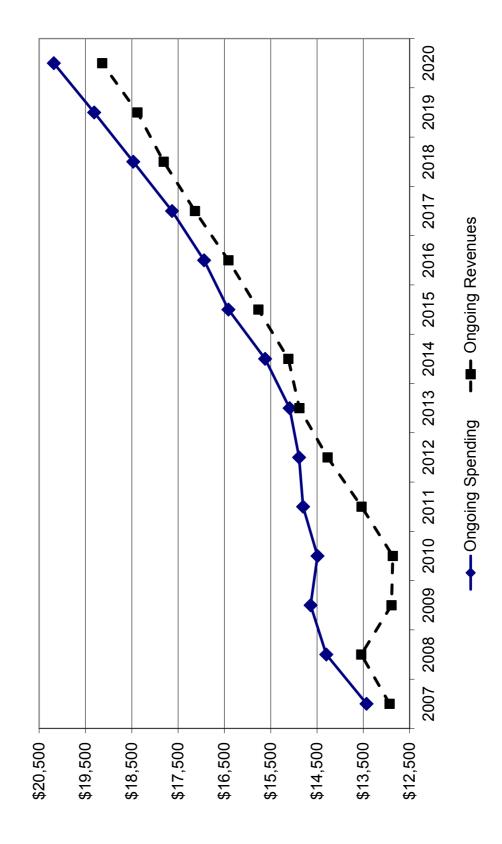


Programmed spending increased by \$5.5 billion between the 2013 and 2014
 Consolidated Transportation Programs (CTP) due to passage of the transportation
 revenue increase during the 2013 session. Between the 2014 and 2015 CTPs,
 programmed spending increases by \$278.0 million.

■ Highways and Roads
□ Transit
□ Other

 Programmed spending on highways and roads increases by \$165.3 million in the 2015 CTP, transit spending increases \$345.2 million, and all other spending decreases by \$232.6 million.

Ongoing General Fund Revenue vs. Ongoing Spending Spending and Revenue Actions Worsen the Shortfall Fiscal 2007-2020 (\$ in Millions)



General Fund Budget Outlook Fiscal 2015-2020 (\$ in Millions)

			Î.				Average
	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Annual Change
Revenues	Work. App.	Baseline	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	2016-2020
Opening Fund Balance	\$148	0\$	0\$	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Transfer	_	33	30	8	40	31	
One-time Revenues/Legislation	71	0	0	0	0	0	
Subtotal One-time Revenue	\$220	\$33	\$30	\$34	\$40	\$31	-1.6%
Ongoing Revenues	\$15,766	\$16,413	\$17,137	\$17,810	\$18,379	\$19,138	
Subtotal Ongoing Revenue	\$15,766	\$16,413	\$17,137	\$17,810	\$18,379	\$19,138	3.9%
Total Revenues & Fund Balance	\$15,986	\$16,446	\$17,167	\$17,844	\$18,419	\$19,169	3.9%
Ongoing Spending							
Operating Spending	\$16,809	\$17,342	\$18,152	\$19,029	\$19,877	\$20,756	
Education Trust Fund ¹	-407	-414	-532	-560	-567	-573	
Multi-year Commitments	10	10	10	0	0	0	
Subtotal Ongoing Spending	\$16,411	\$16,938	\$17,630	\$18,469	\$19,310	\$20,183	4.5%
One-time Spending							
PAYGO Capital	\$3	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	
One-time Reductions	-166	0	0	0	0	0	
Legislation/One-time Adjustments/Swaps	10	0	0	0	0	0	
Appropriation to Reserve Fund	20	100	20	20	20	20	
Subtotal One-time Spending	-\$134	\$101	\$51	\$51	\$51	\$51	
Total Spending	\$16,277	\$17,039	\$17,681	\$18,520	\$19,361	\$20,234	4.4%
Ending Balance	-\$291	-\$593	-\$514	929\$-	-\$942	-\$1,065	
Rainy Day Fund Balance	\$791	\$820	\$857	\$891	\$919	\$957	
Balance Over 5% of General Fund Revenues	ဂ	_	0	0	0	_	
As % of General Fund Revenues	5.02%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	
Structural Balance	-\$645	-\$525	-\$493	-\$659	-\$931	-\$1,045	

PAYGO: pay-as-you-go

¹ Includes revenues from video lottery terminals and table games.

Ongoing Spending and Revenues Fiscal 2016-2020 (\$ in Millions)

Ongoing Spending	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Average Annual Percent Change
Debt Service	\$268	\$385	\$460	\$498	\$559	20.2%
Local Aid	6,961	7,206	7,564	7,942	8,252	4.3%
Entitlements	3,258	3,465	3,660	3,833	4,075	2.8%
State Agencies – Personnel Costs ¹	3,539	3,683	3,837	3,996	4,161	4.1%
State Agencies – Nonpersonnel Costs	3,317	3,413	3,508	3,609	3,708	2.8%
Sustainable Communities Tax Credit	10	10	0	0	0	-100.0%
Subtotal	\$17,352	\$18,162	\$19,029	\$19,877	\$20,756	4.6%
Education Trust Fund ²	\$414	\$532	\$560	\$567	\$573	8.4%
Total	\$16,938	\$17,630	\$18,469	\$19,310	\$20,183	4.4%
Change	\$693	\$692	\$839	\$841	\$874	
Percent Change	4.3%	4.1%	4.8%	4.6%	4.5%	
Ongoing Revenues	\$16,413	\$17,137	\$17,810	\$18,379	\$19,138	3.9%
Change	\$647	\$724	\$673	\$269	\$128	
Percent Change	4.1%	4.4%	3.9%	3.2%	4.1%	

¹Includes Higher Education Institutions.

²Includes revenues from video lottery terminals and table games.

APPENDICES

State Reserve Fund Activity Fiscal 2015 and 2016

(\$ in Millions)

	Rainy Day <u>Fund</u>	Dedicated Purpose Acct.	Catastrophic Event Acct.
Estimated Balances 6/30/14	\$763.3	\$0.0	\$0.2
Fiscal 2015 Appropriations	\$19.7	\$0.0	\$0.0
Estimated Interest	7.8		
Estimated Balances 6/30/15	\$790.8	\$0.0	\$0.2
Fiscal 2016 Appropriations	\$50.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Transfer to General Fund	-33.0		
Interest	12.3		
Estimated Balances 6/30/16	\$820.1	\$0.0	\$0.3
Percent of Revenues in Reserve	5.0%		

Status of the General Fund

Fiscal 2015 (\$ in Millions)

Starting Balance		\$147.6
Revenues BRE Estimated Revenue July 2014 BRE September 2014 Revision July 2014 BPW Revenue Assumptions Total	\$15,992.2 -177.1 2.2	\$15,817.2
Transfers Budget Reconciliation Legislation Budgeted Tax Credits Total	\$1.0 20.1	\$21.1
Funds Available		\$15,985.9
Spending Fiscal 2015 Allowance DLS Estimated Deficiencies July 2014 BPW Withdrawn Appropriations Estimated Agency Reversions Net Expenditures	\$16,091.8 294.9 -75.9 -33.7	\$16,277.1
Ending Balance		-\$291.2

BPW: Board of Public Works
BRE: Board of Revenue Estimates
DLS: Department of Legislative Services

Status of the General Fund

Fiscal 2016 (\$ in Millions)

Starting Balance	\$0.0
Revenues BRE Estimated Revenue September 2014 \$16 Total	6,393.1 \$16,393.1
Transfers	
Rainy Day Fund	\$33.0
Budgeted Tax Credits	19.9
Total	\$52.9
Funds Available	\$16,446.0
Spending	
Fiscal 2016 Baseline \$17	7,068.6
Estimated Agency Reversions	-30.0
Net Expenditures	\$17,038.6
Ending Balance	-\$592.6

BRE: Board of Revenue Estimates

State Expenditures – Special and Higher Education Funds* (\$ in Millions)

	Working Appropriation	Revised Legislative Appropriation	Baseline	FY 2015 t	o FY 2016
Category	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	\$ Change	% Change
Debt Service	\$1,100.0	\$1,143.3	\$1,141.6	-\$1.7	-0.1%
County/Municipal	277.0	265.9	271.2	5.3	2.0%
Community Colleges	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a
Education/Libraries	389.7	407.3	414.2	6.9	1.7%
Health	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a
Aid to Local Governments	\$666.6	\$673.2	\$685. 4	\$12.2	1.8%
Foster Care Payments	\$5.5	\$5.5	\$7.1	\$1.7	30.1%
Assistance Payments	18.6	18.6	18.8	0.2	1.0%
Medical Assistance	833.5	972.2	982.3	10.1	1.0%
Property Tax Credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a
Entitlements	\$857.5	\$996.3	\$1,008.2	\$11.9	1.2%
Health	\$538.4	\$472.8	\$422.3	-\$50.4	-10.7%
Human Resources	98.7	96.9	97.9	1.0	1.0%
Children's Cabinet Interagency Fund	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a
Juvenile Services	4.4	5.0	4.8	-0.1	-2.6%
Public Safety/Police	226.4	217.6	225.7	8.1	3.7%
Higher Education	4,144.4	4,186.0	4,346.2	160.1	3.8%
Other Education	72.7	57.0	50.9	-6.1	-10.8%
Transportation	1,606.0	1,653.0	1,839.0	186.0	11.3%
Agric./Nat'l. Res./Environment	225.2	247.1	266.0	18.8	7.6%
Other Executive Agencies	638.6	661.1	612.8	-48.3	-7.3%
Legislative	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a
Judiciary	53.8	63.1	64.7	1.6	2.5%
Across-the-board Cuts	-12.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a
State Agencies	\$7,596.3	\$7,659.5	\$7,930.2	\$270.7	3.5%
Deficiencies	\$0.0	-\$22.6	\$0.0	\$22.6	-100.0%
Total Operating	\$10,220.5	\$10,449.6	\$10,765.4	\$315.8	3.0%
Capital	\$1,588.7	\$1,814.4	\$2,096.5	\$282.0	15.5%
Transportation	1,316.1	1,555.4	1,817.0	261.6	16.8%
Environment	200.7	197.6	193.3	-4.3	-2.2%
– Other	71.9	61.4	86.1	24.7	40.2%
Grand Total	\$11,809.2	\$12,264.0	\$12,861.9	\$597.8	4.9%

^{*} Includes higher education fund (current unrestricted and current restricted) net of general and special funds.

Note: The fiscal 2014 working appropriation reflects deficiencies, supplemental deficiencies, and \$18.9 million in cost containment. The fiscal 2015 revised appropriation includes \$0.1 million in additional special funds due to funding swaps and \$4.8 million in spending approved by the Board of Public Works on July 2, 2014.

State Expenditures – Federal Funds (\$ in Millions)

	Working Appropriation	Revised Legislative Appropriation	Baseline	FY 2015 t	o FY 2016
Category	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	\$ Change	% Change
Debt Service	\$12.4	\$11.5	\$11.5	\$0.0	0.0%
County/Municipal	59.3	55.3	55.3	0.0	0.0%
Community Colleges	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a
Education/Libraries	754.3	802.3	802.3	0.0	0.0%
Health	4.5	4.5	4.5	0.0	0.0%
Aid to Local Governments	\$818.1	\$862.1	\$862.1	\$0.0	0.0%
Foster Care Payments	\$84.0	\$90.6	\$85.9	-\$4.7	-5.2%
Assistance Payments	1,197.7	1,353.1	1,251.3	-101.8	-7.5%
Medical Assistance	3,936.4	4,932.0	5,910.8	978.8	19.8%
Property Tax Credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a
Entitlements	\$5,218.0	\$6,375.7	\$7,248.0	\$872.3	13.7%
Health	\$1,400.3	\$910.7	\$905.9	-\$4.8	-0.5%
Human Resources	521.0	513.9	542.1	28.2	5.5%
Children's Cabinet Interagency Fund	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a
Juvenile Services	7.4	7.1	7.7	0.6	7.7%
Public Safety/Police	29.5	29.2	31.4	2.2	7.4%
Higher Education	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a
Other Education	338.7	240.0	230.3	-9.8	-4.1%
Transportation	97.2	92.7	93.4	0.7	0.7%
Agric./Nat'l. Res./Environment	68.1	65.9	69.7	3.8	5.7%
Other Executive Agencies	573.3	548.4	536.4	-12.1	-2.2%
Judiciary	5.4	0.3	0.3	0.0	1.9%
Across-the-board Cuts	-8.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a
State Agencies	\$3,032.1	\$2,408.3	\$2,417.0	\$8.7	0.4%
Deficiencies	\$0.0	\$8.9	\$0.0	-\$8.9	-100.0%
Total Operating	\$9,080.6	\$9,666.5	\$10,538.7	\$872.1	9.0%
Capital	\$799.4	\$860.0	\$959.0	\$99.0	11.5%
Transportation	709.8	793.3	877.4	84.0	10.6%
Environment	44.6	41.3	44.9	3.6	8.6%
– Other	45.1	25.4	36.8	11.4	45.0%
Grand Total	\$9,880.0	\$10,526.5	\$11,497.7	\$971.1	9.2%

Note: The fiscal 2014 working appropriation includes deficiencies, supplemental deficiencies, \$13.1 million in cost containment, and legislative reductions to the deficiencies. The fiscal 2015 revised appropriation includes \$4.3 million in additional federal fund spending approved by the Board of Public Works on July 2, 2014.

State Expenditures – State Funds (\$ in Millions)

	Working Appropriation	Revised Legislative Appropriation	Baseline	FY 2015 t	o FY 2016
Category	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	\$ Change	% Change
Debt Service	\$1,183.0	\$1,283.3	\$1,409.6	\$126.3	9.8%
County/Municipal	522.0	520.4	542.8	22.4	4.3%
Community Colleges	281.3	297.3	316.1	18.8	6.3%
Education/Libraries	5,995.2	6,136.0	6,323.9	187.8	3.1%
Health	41.7	46.9	48.9	2.0	4.3%
Aid to Local Governments	\$6,840.2	\$7,000.7	\$7,231.7	\$231.0	3.3%
Foster Care Payments	\$262.4	\$228.6	\$213.0	-\$15.6	-6.8%
Assistance Payments	90.1	92.5	96.2	3.7	4.0%
Medical Assistance	3,312.3	3,741.7	3,870.9	129.2	3.5%
Property Tax Credits	80.2	82.0	86.1	4.1	5.0%
Entitlements	\$3,744.9	\$4,144.7	\$4,266.1	\$121.4	2.9%
Health	\$2,111.6	\$1,761.8	\$1,781.6	\$19.8	1.1%
Human Resources	429.8	427.4	453.2	25.8	6.0%
Children's Cabinet Interagency Fund	20.1	21.4	23.0	1.6	7.4%
Juvenile Services	283.2	287.9	312.7	24.8	8.6%
Public Safety/Police	1,611.3	1,641.1	1,793.0	151.9	9.3%
Higher Education	5,358.6	5,518.1	5,796.1	277.9	5.0%
Other Education	459.0	434.7	487.4	52.7	12.1%
Transportation	1,606.0	1,653.0	1,839.0	186.0	11.3%
Agric./Nat'l. Res./Environment	339.5	358.7	396.5	37.9	10.6%
Other Executive Agencies	1,302.1	1,363.7	1,328.0	-35.7	-2.6%
Legislative	79.6	82.8	86.8	4.0	4.8%
Judiciary	458.1	492.6	518.3	25.7	5.2%
Across-the-board Cuts		-19.4	0.0	19.4	-100.0%
State Agencies	\$14,004.4	\$14,023.8	\$14,815.6	\$791.8	5.6%
Deficiencies	\$0.0	\$272.3	\$0.0	-\$272.3	-100.0%
Total Operating	\$25,772.6	\$26,724.8	\$27,723.0	\$998.3	3.7%
Capital ⁽¹⁾	\$1,631.4	\$1,826.9	\$2,107.5	\$280.5	15.4%
Transportation	1,316.1	1,555.4	1,817.0	261.6	16.8%
Environment	201.0	198.6	194.3	-4.3	-2.2%
– Other	114.3	72.9	96.1	23.2	31.8%
Subtotal	\$27,404.0	\$28,551.7	\$29,830.5	\$1,278.8	4.5%
Reserve Funds	\$55.3	\$19.7	\$100.0	\$80.3	407.3%
Appropriations	\$27,459.2	\$28,571.4	\$29,930.5	\$1,359.1	4.8%
Reversions	-\$67.2	-\$30.3	-\$30.0	\$0.3	-0.9%
Grand Total	\$27,392.0	\$28,541.1	\$29,900.5	\$1,359.4	4.8%

⁽¹⁾ Includes the Sustainable Communities Tax Credit Reserve Fund.

Note: The fiscal 2014 working appropriation includes deficiencies, supplemental deficiencies, \$274.2 million in cost containment, \$51.0 million in targeted reversions, and legislative reductions to the deficiences. The fiscal 2015 appropriation includes \$0.1 million in additional special funds due to funding swaps. The revised fiscal 2015 legislative appropriation reflects \$74.6 million in reductions and targeted reversions approved by the Board of Public Works on July 2, 2014.

Pre-authorizations for the 2015 Session

Categories of Pre-authorizations for the 2015 Session (\$ in Millions)



CIP: Capital Improvement Program

Project/Program Title	<u>Amount</u>
Military Department – Havre de Grace Readiness Center	\$225,000
Department of Natural Resources – Program Open Space	58,225,000
Department of Natural Resources – Rural Legacy Program	12,494,000
Department of Agriculture – Maryland Agricultural Land Preservation Program	22,726,000
Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services – New Youth Detention Center	18,350,000
Department of Public Safety and Corrections Services – Maryland Correctional Training Center	3,900,000
Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services – Dorsey Run Correctional Facility	3,575,000
State Department of Education – State Library Resource Center	25,850,000
University of Maryland, Baltimore – Health Sciences III	81,550,000
University of Maryland, College Park (UMCP) – Edward St. John Learning and Teaching Center	65,650,000
UMCP – Bioengineering Building	42,200,000
UMCP – University of Maryland Sports Performance and Academic Research Building	5,000,000
Bowie State University – New Natural Sciences Center	48,300,000
University of Maryland Eastern Shore – New Engineering and Aviation Sciences Building	1,500,000
Coppin State University – Percy Julian Building	1,200,000
University of Baltimore – Langsdale Library	11,600,000
Salisbury University – New Academic Commons	47,550,000
University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science – New Environmental Sustainability Research Laboratory	758,000
University System of Maryland – Southern Maryland Higher Education Facility	5,000,000
St. Mary's College of Maryland – Anne Arundel Hall Reconstruction	8,700,000
Maryland Higher Education Commission – Community College Facilities Grant Program	32,033,000
Morgan State University (MSU) – Campuswide Utilities Upgrade	3,700,000
MSU – New Behavioral and Social Sciences Complex	32,250,000
Maryland Environmental Service	6,012,000
Total	\$538,348,000