Budget Status

House Finance Committee February 9, 2011

- State is facing major budgetary problems
- Governor's FY 2012 and FY 2011 budgets will be submitted in March
- Ongoing series of staff presentations on budget and related issues
- Focus is on overall fiscal situation for current year, budget and out-years
 - Economy
 - Projections

November briefing covered FY 2010 closing, overall fiscal situation for current year, budget and out-years

Economy

Projections

 Today's briefing will recap those issues and discuss budget process

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- Additional briefings will consider specific expenditure areas in depth
 - Medicaid and Human Services
 - Personnel Expenses

 The state is beginning its recovery from severe economic distress

- No current year deficit expected
- Facing continued budget year and outyear issues growing from about \$300 million to \$375 million

House Fiscal Staff Estimates

- Use November revenue and caseload conference estimates
- Use first quarter reports from agencies, Budget Office Q1, and staff estimates for FY 2011 (Q2 reports show little variance from Q1 but not all in)
- Staff estimates for FY 2012 and beyond

 The current year appears balanced despite loss of federal funds

 The budget and out year gaps are a function of both cyclical economic and continued structural issues

Economic Forecast

Economic Forecast

Revenue Estimating Conference adopts a consensus economic forecast

- It takes testimony from Moody's Economy.com
- The firm builds U.S. macroeconomic models from which they derive their Rhode Island forecasts

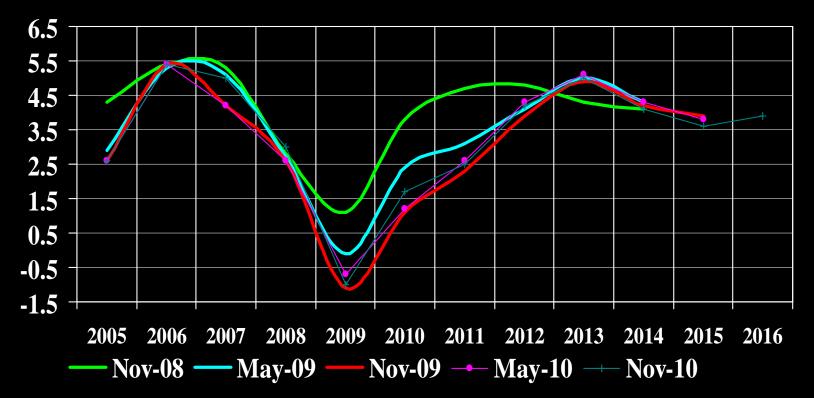
Economic Forecast

November forecast was pessimistic...but change to May forecast is mixed

- Stronger near term personal income growth
- Stronger long term wage & salary growth
- Slower jobs recovery job losses began in 2007 not regained until 2014

Consensus Economic Forecast

Forecast Differences - Personal Income Growth



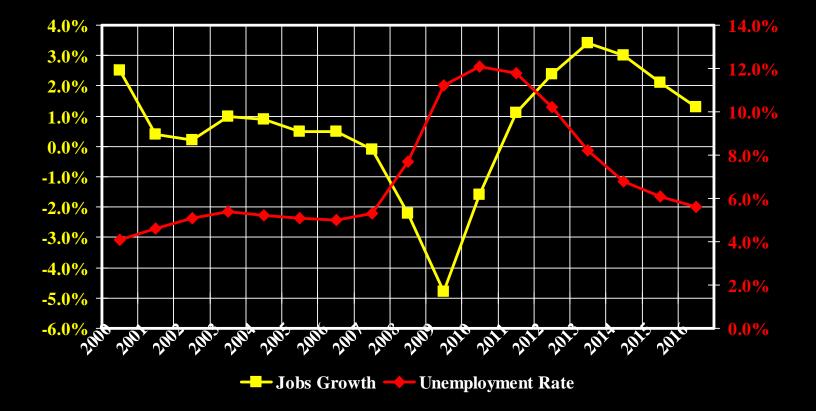
Consensus Economic Forecast

Forecast Differences - Jobs 520.0 500.0 480.0 460.0 440.0 420.0 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 - Nov-08 ---- May-09 ---- Nov-09 ---- May-10 ---- Nov-10

Consensus Economic Forecast

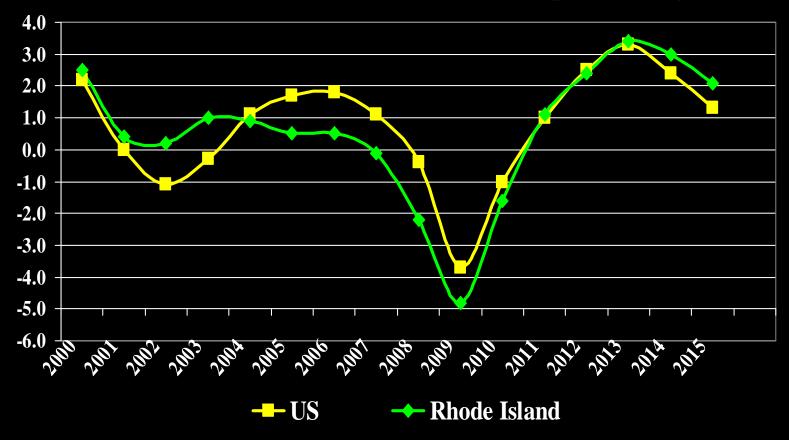


Employment – Unemployment



Employment Growth

Jobs Growth - RI Currently Underperforming



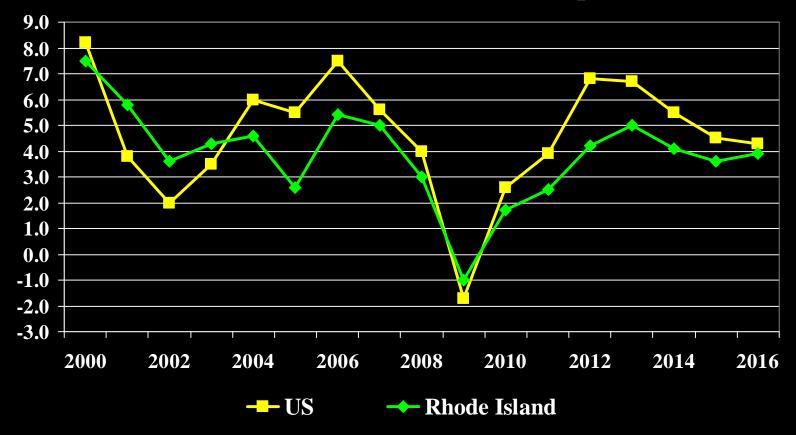
Unemployment Rates

RI has Consistently Higher Unemployment



Revenues

Personal Income Growth - RI Underperforms



Revenue Drivers



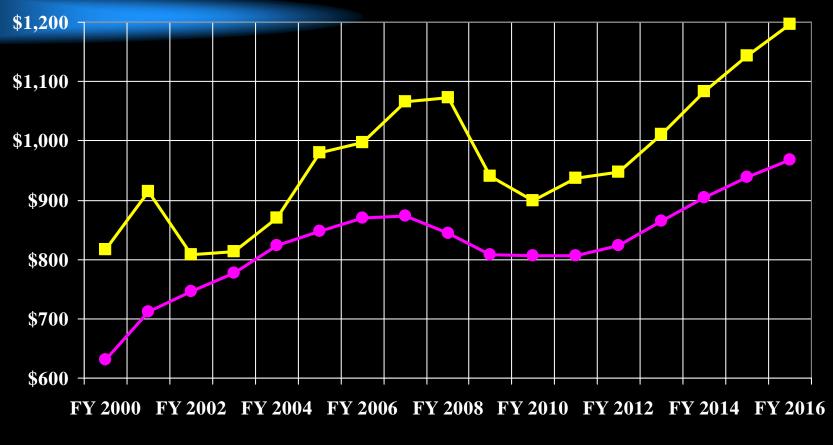


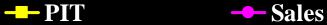
Revenues

Revenue estimates are driven by trends, collections to date, and the economic forecasts

- FY 2010 less than anticipated
- FY 2011 collections ahead
- Economic forecast is for slow recovery

Income and Sales



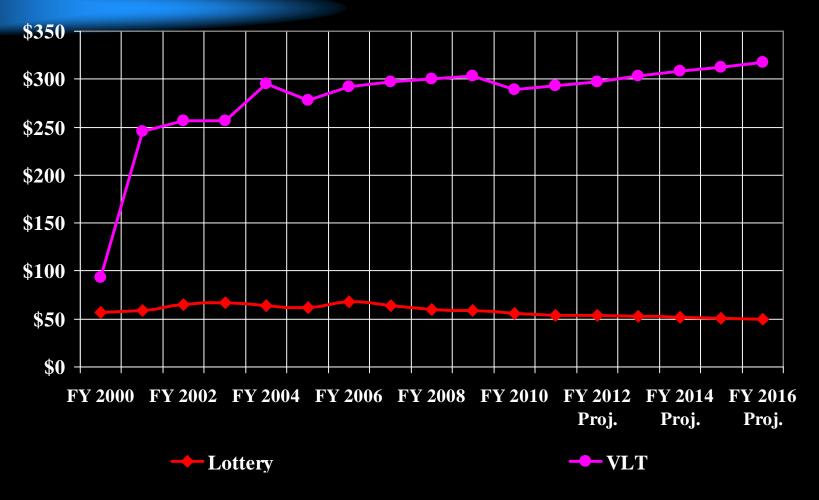


Income and Sales



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Lottery



Audited Closing

FY 2010 Closing

State was facing \$200 million problem for FY 2010 by this time last year

- Largely due to revenue shortfalls in FY 2009 closing (\$60+ million) and FY 2010 estimates from November 2009 (\$130+ million)
- Limited time to solve

FY 2010 Closing

Solutions
Local Aid reductions
Pension reductions
Advancing federal resources
One-time expenditure & revenue items
Agency reductions and initiatives
May revenues

FY 2010 Audited

	Enacted	Current	Diff.
Opening	\$ (61.3)	\$ (61.3)	\$ 0.0
Revenues	3,019.1	3,017.0	(2.0)
Rainy Day	(71.0)	(70.9)	0.1
Expenditures	(2,886.8)	(2,863.6)	23.2
Reapprop.	_	(3.4)	(3.4)
Free Surplus	\$ 0.0	\$ 17.9	\$ 17.9

Closing – Revenues

Revenues down \$2.0 million from estimates

- Taxes up \$22.3 million with strong sales and business corporation taxes
- Income tax down somewhat

Closing – Revenues

 All other sources down \$24.3 million primarily one-time payments that were not received

- \$8.0 million in land sales that did not occur
- \$6.0 million donation from providers of services for those with developmental disabilities did not occur
- \$7.5 million federal funds recovery for child support enforcement expenses delayed

Total spending \$23.2 million below budgeted amounts

- Medical caseloads lower than expected
- Higher statewide utilities savings
- Greater teacher retirement savings
- Staffing vacancies
- Delayed purchases

Total spending \$23.2 million below budgeted amounts – but areas of overspending

- 9 agencies overspent
- 16 overspent when centrally budgeted pension savings are considered
- Appropriation lines overspent even if agency totals were not

 Total spending \$23.2 million below budgeted amounts – but areas of overspending
 Unachieved initiatives
 Unexpected expenses

Unachieved initiatives

- Indirect cost recovery
- Savings from prison population reductions
- BHDDH Methadone maintenance federal match
- DHS Nursing home high cost case review
- DHS Estate recoveries

Unbudgeted expenses
 Floods – Military Staff, Corrections, DEM
 Rose Hill landfill expense accrual
 Facilities/Repairs - Judiciary

Impact on FY 2011

- Do savings or higher base expenses carry to FY 2011?
- Will delayed purchases require additional funds in current year
- Are initiatives being implemented?

Current Year

 The current year has no deficit but includes unmet expenditure savings that could affect out-years

 Medicaid reimbursement shortfall resolved by revenue uptick and closing surplus and other savings

FY 2011

Preliminary Closing – September 1
Caseload estimates – November 8
Revenue estimates – November 10
Agency Q1 reports – Due Oct 30
Budget Office Q1 report – Nov 15

FY 2011

Audited Closing – January 14
Governor's Budget Due - Feb 3

Extended to March 10th

Agencies' 2nd quarter reports were due to fiscal offices at the end of January

A number of large agencies have not submitted them

FY 2011

	Enacted		Current		Diff.	
Opening	\$	0.0	\$		21.3*	\$21.3
Revenues	3,0)20.6		3,0	37.4	16.7
Rainy Day		78.5)			79.4)	(0.9)
Expenditures	(2,94	42.1)		(2,97	75.8)	(33.7)
Total FY 2011	\$	0.0		\$	3.3	\$ 3.3

*Includes \$3.4 million reappropriation

- Medicaid reimbursement, \$38.1 million lower than budgeted - largest impact to current year
- Revenues are up by \$16.7 million
- Opening free surplus up by \$17.9 million
- Added resources increase rainy day transfer by \$0.9 million
- Expenditures less of an issue but still problematic

Caseloads & medical down \$5.9 million
Caseload trends, debt service and formula local aid adjustments mask size of unachieved expenditure savings
Staff estimates differ from Budget Office

Teacher retirement, Legislature, others

Reappropriation	3.4	
Legislature*	(3.7)	
Medicaid Match Rate	38.1	
OHHS Caseload – Net of rate change	(2.1)	
Debt Service – revised estimate	(2.0)	
Retirement Adjustments*	(2.0)	
Formula Local Aid	(2.4)	
Other *	4.4	
* Items different than Budget Office Q1 estimates		

FMAP

Federal Medical Assistance Percentage
Matching rate for Medicaid
Changes annually based on three year relative per capita personal income
Enhanced rate extension assumed in the enacted budget – actual lower
Enhancement over in FY 2012

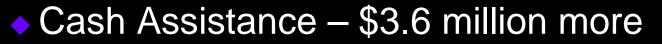
OHHS Caseload – \$2.1 million less DHS - \$5.9 million less DEA - \$0.2 million less DCYF - \$2.3 million more BHDDH - \$1.0 million more Health - \$0.7 million more

Current Year: DHS Caseloads

Nov Caseload Conference \$5.9 million in savings – excluding \$28.3 million rate change impact

Medical Assistance - \$9.5 million less

 Mainly managed care and other services offset by unachieved savings



Medical Assistance – \$5.7 million in unachieved savings

- \$4.3 million will not contract for the medical care of nursing home residents
- \$0.8 million from increasing estate recoveries
 - Given staff but only recently hired

DHS – Cash Assistance

- Add \$3.6 million
 - Additional child care costs \$2.1 million
 - Unachieved savings \$1.5 million

Unachieved savings - \$1.5 million:

- \$1.1 million from delay in state takeover of state SSI payment
 - Budget assumed 10/1/10 start
- \$0.2 million delay new SSI category
- \$0.2 million delay DMV data check initiative

Current Year: OHHS Caseload

BHDDH - \$3.9 million general revenue saving from 2 Global Waiver Changes

- Establish a behavioral health safety net -\$4.0 million all funds; \$1.4 million general revenues
- Restructure the provider network \$7.0 million all funds; \$2.5 million from general revenues

BHDDH

Behavioral Health Care Safety Net:

- Instead implemented an across-the-board rate reduction to community mental health
- Department projects to achieve the same savings

 FY 2010 overspent in this area by \$2.0 million all funds, \$0.6 million gen. rev.

BHDDH

DD Provider Network with lead agency:

- Did not implement this change
- Instead eliminated daily rates & will implement further rate reform in Spring 2011
- Department projects to achieve the same savings

Historical review suggests this is optimistic

Developmental disabilities community based services

- Last year Department and Budget Office projected \$1.0 million general revenue deficit in the first quarter report
- Revised budget added \$16.6 million, \$6.0 million from gen rev – offset by donation assumption

Current Year Deficit

 Developmental disabilities community based services

- FY 2010 preliminary \$195.8 million from all funds
 - Overspent by \$6.7 million all funds; \$2.0 million general revenues

• DCYF

 System of Care Transformation unachieved savings of \$6.7 million

 Savings of \$4.4 million from caseload trends offset the loss

Health

- \$0.7 million for HIV/AIDS program
- Budget Office assumes \$1.2 million

- Debt Service \$2.0 million lower than enacted
- Teacher Retirement \$3.8 million lower from base change from FY 2010 – not reflected in Budget Office report
- Other retirement \$1.8 million higher from calculation error in the enacted budget

Formula Local Aid – \$2.4 million less
 School Construction Aid \$2.8 million less – not all projects done by June 30 deadline
 Charter Schools \$280,000 more estimated adjustment for actual enrollments

Group Home beds \$30,000 more

Other - \$4.4 million more

- All other projected adjustments to agency expenditures
- Unachieved indirect cost recovery savings
- RIBCO settlement largely offset by other changes

• Other - \$4.4 million more

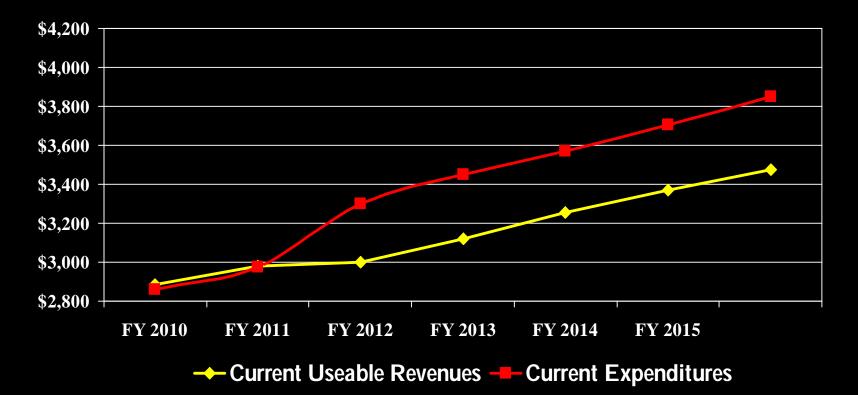
- Legal expenses for Central Falls receivership
- Includes additional medical examiner funding, flood funding
- Veterans home expenses
- Variety of other adjustments

There are also budget year and outyear problems

- The budget year likely has a gap of \$300 million
- That gap grows in the out years to \$375 million
- Somewhat lower than Fiscal Staff estimates in June

Budget and Out Years

Revenues vs. Expenditures - Current Estimates



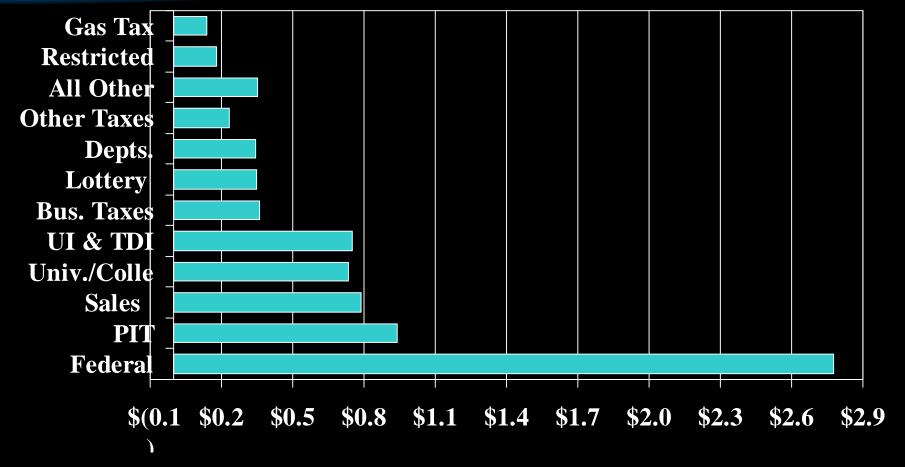
- These gaps continue to be a function of both cyclical economic and continued structural issues
- Stimulus funding ameliorated recent pressures – \$240 million "cliff" in FY 2012
- It did not remove them

- Potentially unsustainable expenditure structure
 - The stimulus package exacerbated the outyear problem
 - Enacted structural changes not implemented
 - Growth rates exceeding revenue growth rates

Growth Rates

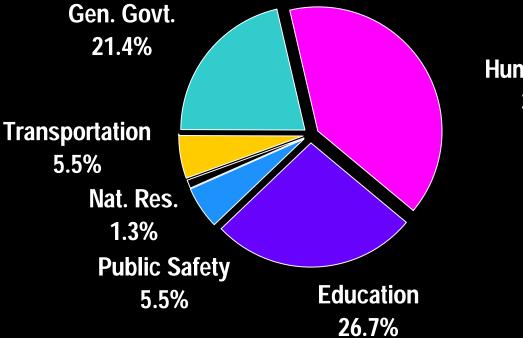
Item	Est. Annual Growth
Jobs	2.5%
State Personal Income	5.0%
Taxes	3.8%
Total Revenues	3.1%
Total Expenditures	5.3%
Salaries & Benefits – 25% of total	4.7%
Medicaid – 22% of total	7.9%

Sources



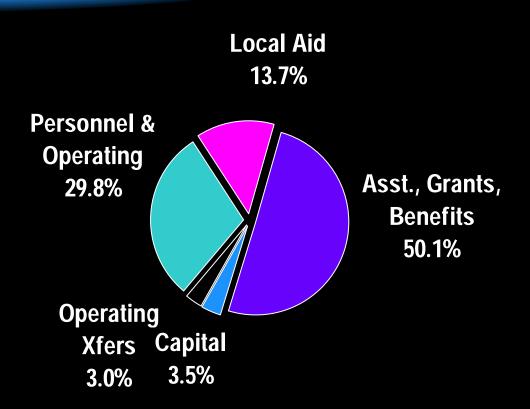
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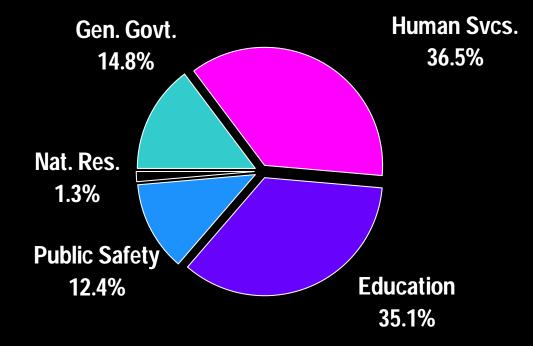


Human Svcs. 39.7%

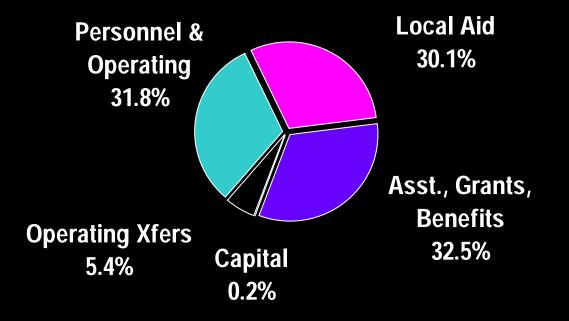
Uses – All Funds by Category



Uses – General Revenues by Function



Uses – General Revenues by Category



 Budget Office Instructions were based on earlier \$318.8 million deficit projection

- Includes calculation of current service revenues and expenses
- Agencies asked to submit budgets that reflect true current service expenses that are "unconstrained"

FY 2012 Budget Requests

FY 2011 Enacted	\$2,942.1
Current Services Adjustment	355.9
FY 2012 Budget Office Current Svs.	3,298.0
FY 2012 Unconstrained Request	3,366.7
Difference from Budget Office	68.7
Implied Current Service Need	\$ 424.9

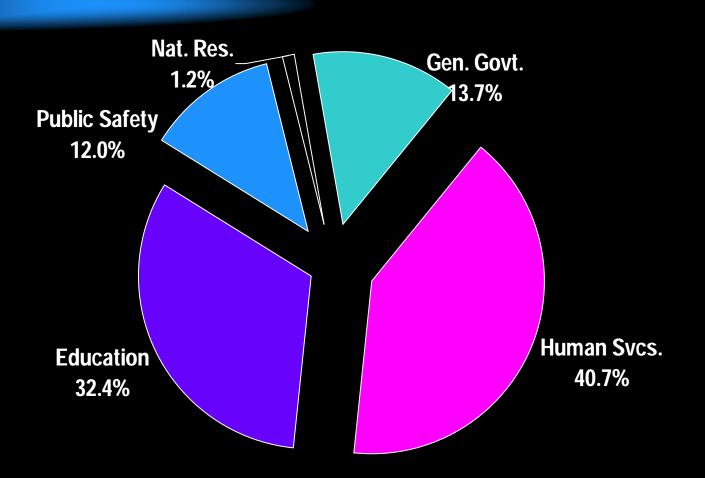
FY 2012 Budget Requests

- Budget Office also asked for options for reductions of 15 percent adjusted for certain exclusions
- Those reductions represent \$452.2 million of savings from Budget Office current service estimate
- This design gives adequate options when proposals are rejected or softened

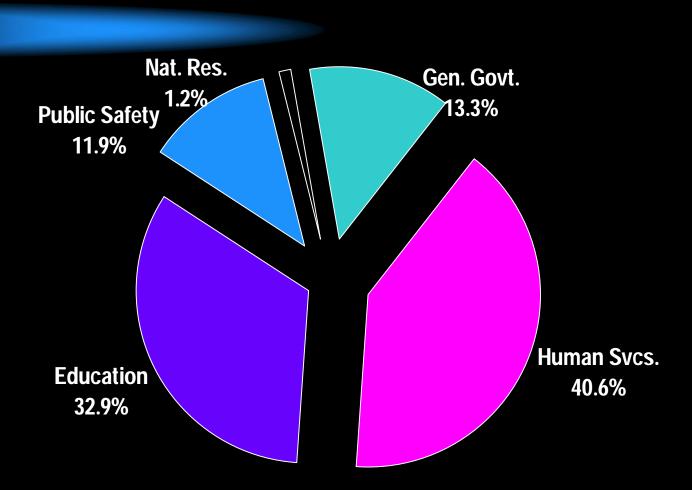
FY 2012 Budget Requests

FY 2012 Budget Office Current Svs.	\$ 3,298.0
Target Adjustment	(452.2)
FY 2012 Budget Office Target	2,845.8
FY 2012 Constrained Requests	3,230.9
Difference from Budget Office Target	385.1
Constrained vs. B.O. Current Svs	(67.1)
Constrained vs. Unconstrained Req.	\$ (135.8)

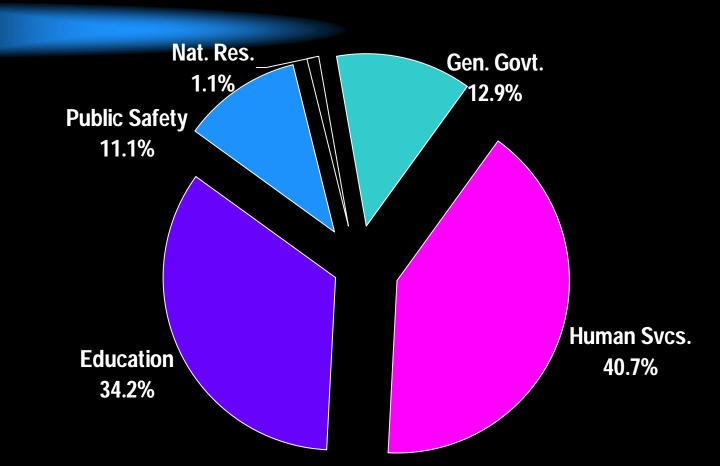
FY 2012 Budget Office Current Serv.



FY 2012 Unconstrained



FY 2012 Constrained



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- Recent experience suggests many proposals submitted are not viable or of overstated value
- Already some of the savings in "target" proposals have been revised downward

- Array of options allows for decision makers to consider all choices and implications
- No longer have stimulus MOE requirements
- But major reductions to local aid and other areas limit options

- Some proposals may take time for full implementation
- Process should include the five-year forecast
- Are solutions also structurally balanced?
 - Do revenue solutions grow at the same rate as the expenditures they support



Summary

Governor's Budget expected March 10th
Current year appears balanced with caveat about unachieved savings
Major budget and out-year gaps

Slow growing economy
Structural tax and expenditure issues

Next Briefings

 Thursday February 10 – Medicaid and Human Services programs and issues

Tuesday February 15 – Personnel and related issues