



OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT & BUDGET

State Budget Office

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MEMORANDUM

To: The Honorable Daniel J. McKee, Governor
Brian Daniels, Interim Director, Department of Administration

From: Joseph Codega Jr., Budget Officer

Date: May 15, 2023

Subject: FY 2023 Third Quarter Report

This memorandum provides the Budget Office quarterly projection of year-end fund balance as required by R.I. Gen. Laws §35-1-5.

Executive Summary

The Budget Office projects a FY 2023 year-end general revenue fund balance of \$652.0 million, which is \$650.8 million above the enacted level of \$1.1 million, and \$17.0 million greater than reported in the Second Quarter Report. Some notable updates in projected revenues and expenditures since the publication of the Second Quarter Report include:

- The May 2023 Revenue Estimating Conference (REC) adopted general revenues totaling \$5,199.2 million, an increase of \$297.7 million above the enacted level, but a decrease of \$61.2 million relative to the level adopted at the November REC and a \$47.7 million decrease from the Second Quarter Report projection.
- Expenditure trends are downwardly revised by \$63.3 million relative to the Second Quarter Report. This revision includes the the following components:
 - This report recognizes \$53.3 million in general revenue expenditure reductions reflecting updated estimates adopted at the May 2023 Caseload Estimating Conference (CEC).
 - Other expenditure adjustments, totaling a net reduction of \$10.0 million are detailed throughout this report.
- In recent years, it has been necessary to recognize emergency expenses as general revenue expenditures while awaiting reimbursement from the Federal Emergency Management Agency, which has distorted the State's general revenue closing position by hundreds of millions of dollars. This report estimates only \$5.1 million of "pending FEMA" reimbursement anticipated in FY 2023, reflecting a wind-down of emergency spending.

Emerging and ongoing risks include:

- Personnel turnover and vacancy remain elevated. While staffing levels have risen somewhat from the recent historical low in FY 2022, filled FTE counts have not yet recovered to the pre-pandemic level.

Budget Office FY 2023 Third Quarter Report

Statutory Basis for Reporting

RIGL § 35-1-15 states that the Director of Administration shall “direct the State Budget Officer to project on a quarterly basis the anticipated year-end balance assuming current trends continue, and the typical cyclical expenditure patterns prevail over the course of the year. A consolidated quarterly report incorporating the current status and projection shall be released to the public within forty-five days of the end of each quarter.” This report demonstrates compliance with this section of the General Laws.

FY 2022 Final Audited Closing and Adjustments to Fund Balance

The State Controller issued the final audited FY 2022 closing statements on January 31, 2023, reflecting a \$209.6 million general revenue surplus, \$199.3 million more than assumed in the final FY 2022 budget, and \$6.9 million less than reflected in the FY 2022 Preliminary Closing Statements.¹

The FY 2022 final closing statements continue the special treatment of certain anticipated reimbursements from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act for qualifying pandemic response expenditures. The Office of Accounts and Control recognized \$243.7 million in anticipated, but unapproved as of June 30, 2022, FY 2022-based FEMA receivables as general revenue expenditures.² Accordingly, on the assumption of full realization of these pending federal reimbursements during FY 2023, this third quarter report acknowledges a \$243.7 million upward adjustment to the \$209.6 million opening FY 2023 general revenue surplus.³

Additionally, consistent with the Second Quarter Report, this Third Quarter Report again includes a fund balance adjustment in the amount \$37.7 million to recognize FEMA reimbursement received in FY 2023 for FY 2021 expenditures, which resolves a discrepancy noted in the Budget Office First Quarter Report. Prior year financial statements reported \$212.7 million in “pending FEMA” expenditures at the close of FY 2021, of which only \$155.6 million had been received through FY 2022. The Budget Office consulted with the State Controller to determine that \$37.7 million of the \$57.4 million difference has since been received in FY 2023. The remaining variance is driven by error in the previously reported FY 2021 “pending FEMA” total, which resulted from double-counting expenses in FY 2021 and FY 2022. While this error caused FY 2021 year-end “pending FEMA” totals to be overstated, no duplicate FEMA reimbursement requests resulted, and no related impacts are expected in subsequent years. As context, since the beginning of the COVID-19 emergency, the State has requested \$646.5 million in FEMA reimbursement, of which \$622.9 million has received final approval, \$22.0 million remains under review, and \$1.6 million has been denied.

Reappropriations

The Governor issued discretionary reappropriations to FY 2023 totaling \$5.7 million. Pursuant to RIGL § 35-3-15 (a), non-discretionary reappropriations of unexpended and unencumbered balances for the General Assembly totaling \$9.3 million and for the Judiciary totaling \$4.5 million were also recognized. Taken together, reappropriations of unexpended FY 2022 budget authority into FY 2023 total \$19.4

¹ <https://controller.admin.ri.gov/sites/g/files/xkgbur621/files/2023-02/FY22%20Closing%20Statements%20Final%20Updated%202.6.23.pdf>

² FY 2022 represented the first year that the General Assembly enacted any estimate (\$278.9 million) of the general revenue exposure stemming from this practice since its inception in FY 2020. In both FY 2020 and FY 2021, these expenditures were fully unappropriated.

³ The assumption that this entire amount of FEMA reimbursement outstanding as of June 30, 2022, will be received over the course of FY 2023 is consistent with past budget practice and supported by prior year experience in FY 2021.

million, as displayed on Tables 1 and 2. These amounts are consistent with the first quarter report and Governor's FY 2023 Revised Budget submission.

FY 2023 Third Quarter

The Third Quarter Report for FY 2023 contains estimates of annual expenditures based upon analysis of agency spending through the third quarter of FY 2023 (July 1, 2022, through March 31, 2023) as compared to available general revenue resources as adopted by the May 2023 Revenue Estimating Conference. The projected FY 2023 year-end balance, based upon these assumptions, is estimated to show a \$652.0 million surplus.

As displayed in Table 1, the projected surplus of \$652.0 million for FY 2023 is the result of an opening surplus of \$491.0 million; reappropriated surplus of \$19.4 million; current year estimated general revenues of \$5,199.2 million; \$162.3 million in reserve fund contributions; May 2023 Caseload Estimating Conference estimates at \$141.5 million below enacted levels; remaining net downward revisions to agency spending totaling \$24.7 million relative to enacted appropriations; and an increase in projected expenditures resulting from the reappropriation of \$19.4 million.

Revenue Projections

Table 3 displays the revenue estimates adopted at the May 10, 2023, Revenue Estimating Conference (by category), as compared to those contained in the enacted budget. Consensus estimates as adopted by the Conferees total \$5,199.2 million, an increase of \$297.7 million relative to enacted general revenues.⁴

Expenditure Projections

Overall, net projected general revenue spending for FY 2023, as compared to the enacted budget, is approximately \$146.8 million below enacted appropriations. This figure consists of four major components: (1) reappropriations totaling \$19.4 million, as described above; (2) a decrease of \$141.5 million within the various programs subject to the May 2023 Caseload Estimating Conference; (3) a net downward revision in other agency spending totaling \$29.7 million; and (4) anticipated FY 2023 FEMA reclassifications (to general revenue) of \$5.1 million. Please refer to Table 2 for projected expenditure changes by agency/department.

The Governor submitted his FY 2023 Revised Appropriations Act (2023-H-5199) on January 19, 2023, which included \$5,266.6 million in general revenue expenditures, \$224.4 million above the enacted level. This supplemental budget proposal contained myriad adjustments to the general revenue expenditure plan of state departments and agencies to reflect trends in base operating expenditures, but also included a series of proposed increases that are purely discretionary and/or policy-driven in nature. As such, these cannot be reasonably included in any estimate of cyclical expenditure trend prior to appropriation by the General Assembly. This Third Quarter Report therefore adjusts general revenue expenditures, relative to the Governor's Revised Budget, for the following items:

- Removes \$242.4 million for a proposed transfer of general revenue to the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund (RICAP).
- Removes \$28.5 million for a proposed transfer of general revenue to the Rhode Island Infrastructure Bank to satisfy state matching requirements through Fiscal Year 2028 to access federal funds.
- Removes \$5.5 million for a proposed creation of a Municipal Matching Grant Pool for cities and towns that apply for Federal Infrastructure Investment Jobs Act (IJA) funds.

⁴ Note that a downward revision of \$13.5 million to adopted revenue estimates reflected in the Second Quarter Report (and the Governor's FY 2023 Revised Budget) relating to the accounting recognition of contractual payments from the State's lottery services contractor was recognized in the May 2023 consensus estimates, and is therefore not shown as a discrete adjustment in this report.

- Removes \$4.4 million for a proposed transfer of general revenue to the Workers' Compensation Fund.

Other Major expenditure variances from the Governor's FY 2023 supplemental budget include (but are not limited to):

- Statewide: Increase of \$4.2 million to correct an inadvertent miscalculation of anticipated charges from the Information Technology internal service fund in the revised budget.
- Department of Business Regulation: Surplus of \$853,056, driven by significant additional personnel turnover savings spanning several programs coupled with approximately \$1.0 million in unexpended appropriations within the new Office of Cannabis Regulation. Financing of this Office was provided in support of the Adult Use Marijuana Program and the Cannabis Control Commission (CCC). To date, the CCC has not been established, though it is expected to become operative in FY 2024. These decreases are offset by the restoration of \$466,656 for an approved reappropriation inadvertently omitted from recommended funding levels.
- Department of Revenue: Surplus of \$374,340 due primarily to two changes to Motor Vehicle Excise Tax payments to municipalities, adding \$1,341 for East Providence based on an amended certification and removing \$338,430 in supplemental funding that is not projected to be needed by any municipality.
- Board of Elections: Surplus of \$486,138 for unspent appropriations for public matching funds received by general officer candidates, combined with additional turnover savings.
- Department of Children, Youth, and Families: Surplus of \$7.8 million resulting from significant additional turnover savings relative to recommended levels and decreased overtime costs, coupled with caseload and utilization savings mainly within the Child Welfare division.
- Department of Human Services: Surplus of \$18.7 million arising from the following three factors: (1) \$10.8 million in unexpended appropriations for the Retail SNAP Incentives Pilot Program (known as the "Eat Well, Be Well" program) which are now anticipated to be spent in FY 2024. Though enacted for FY 2023 at \$11.5 million, the Department does not anticipate full launch of this pilot program until FY 2024 as associated systems are brought on-line and participating retailers are engaged; (2) Significant additional turnover savings relative to recommended levels, most notably \$3.7 million within the Office of Veterans Services (State Veterans Home); and (3) Approximately \$0.5 million in reduced expenditures for the Department's programs of cash assistance as adopted by the May 2023 CEC (see below).
- Office of the Postsecondary Commissioner: Surplus of \$325,508 primarily due to lower-than-anticipated expenses for the Rhode Island Promise Scholarship program, as detailed in the *Spring 2023 Rhode Island Promise Report to the Commissioner of Postsecondary Education*, published on May 10, 2023, pursuant to RIGL 16-107-7.
- Military Staff: Surplus of \$251,001 largely resulting from savings in electricity costs. These charges, which are direct-billed and do not utilize the central utilities fund, were lower than anticipated for FY 2023. Furthermore, the low frequency of winter storms over FY 2023 resulted in a surplus for snowplowing services and equipment.
- Department of Corrections: Surplus of \$3.9 million. The Governor's recommended budget included a \$35.0 million placeholder for the then-upcoming collective bargaining agreement with RIBCO. Upon finalization of this agreement in February 2023, updated cost projections yielded an FY 2023 expenditure requirement of \$27.2 million, proposed as a Governor's Budget Amendment on April 17, 2023. While this adjustment gives rise to the reported "surplus", it is important to note that the Department is in a deficit position of \$1.1 million relative to the Governor's recommendation as *amended* due to unachieved savings of

\$750,000 for fourth quarter module closures that were programmed but determined to be unfeasible combined with overages in overtime expenses.

- Several other agencies, including the Department of Public Safety, the Office of the Public Defender, and the Coastal Resources Management Council, are anticipated to close FY 2023 with significant variances to recommended levels (see table 2). In these instances, the reductions are almost exclusively attributable to additional personnel savings (turnover) beyond that embedded in the Governor's revised budget.

May 2023 Caseload Estimating Conference

The May 2023 Caseload Estimating Conference (CEC) convened on May 5, 2023, and adopted revised cash assistance caseloads, medical assistance, and private community developmentally disabled service expenditures for FY 2023. Compared to the enacted budget, the adopted estimates lowered net general revenue expenditures by \$141.5 million primarily impacting projected expenditures in the Executive Office of Health and Human Services, Department of Human Services, and Department of Behavioral Health, Developmental Disabilities, and Hospitals. *This represents a \$53.3 million reduction in CEC program expenditures relative to the Governor's supplemental budget.* Further detail is available in the forthcoming Caseload Estimating Conference Report.

Other Risks, Commentary, and Discussion

Trend: FY 2023 Personnel Expenditures

Although the trend has begun to reverse in recent quarters, Rhode Island state government continues to experience significant personnel turnover and vacancy, resulting in corresponding reductions in planned personnel expenditures relative to the enacted (and revised) budgets. Average filled FTE positions in FY 2023 are approximately 13,706 FTE to-date, as compared to an average filled rate of 14,205 FTE in FY 2020, 13,890 FTE in FY 2021, and 13,494 FTE in FY 2022. This represents a modest increase over the year-to-date filled FTE count of 13,683 reported in the second quarter.

Risk: FY 2023 Internal Service Fund (ISF) Agency Charges

The Governor's FY 2023 supplemental budget, as amended on March 17, 2023, included statewide adjustments for anticipated agency charges for several of the state's major internal service funds. The Budget Office is presently compiling final year-end projections for these expenditures, which are not expected to deviate significantly from current estimates on a statewide basis. The Budget Office will keep the House and Senate Fiscal Advisory staffs apprised of final estimates as these projections are finalized.

Risk: FY 2023 "Pending FEMA" Expenditures

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) requires that the use of federal funds provided through the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act can only be recognized as federal expenditures if adjudicated and approved by FEMA within the fiscal year. Therefore, for (anticipated) FEMA-eligible expenses incurred in FY 2023, but unapproved as of June 30, 2023, it is required that these be recognized as FY 2023 general revenue expenditures, with corresponding increases to FY 2024 general revenue fund balance (opening surplus) as FY 2023-based projects are approved by FEMA and funds are released to the state.

This practice began in FY 2020 and was continued in FY 2021 and FY 2022, yielding significant unbudgeted general revenue expenditures in both the FY 2020 and FY 2021 final audited closing statements. To forestall a recurrence of these unfavorable variances in the FY 2022 closing, the General Assembly appropriated \$278.9 million to meet this obligation. At this time, there are no FY 2023 appropriations either enacted or recommended for this purpose. However, based on the most recent data available from the state's Pandemic Recovery Office (PRO), this Third Quarter Report includes a projection of FY 2023 FEMA reclassification expenditures totaling \$5.1 million spread

throughout the following four departments: Department of Administration (\$0.7 million), Executive Office of Commerce (Office of Housing and Community Development, \$3.1 million), Department of Health (\$0.2 million), and the RI Emergency Management Agency (\$1.1 million). The Budget Office continues to monitor the FEMA reimbursement process and will communicate further revisions to these projections (if necessary) as we progress toward enactment of the FY 2023 final budget.

Agency Fiscal Oversight

The FY 2023 closing surplus and the statewide favorable variance to enacted appropriations contained within this report demonstrate the importance of fiscal discipline and oversight. The Office of Management and Budget will continue to vigilantly monitor discretionary spending and hiring at those agencies projecting a closing deficit in this report, pursuant to RIGL § 35-3-24 and the Department of Administration's OMB Budgetary Control Policy.

If you have any questions concerning this third quarter report, please feel free to contact me.

cc: The Honorable Marvin L. Abney, Chairman, House Finance Committee
The Honorable Louis P. DiPalma, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee
Sharon Reynolds Ferland, House Fiscal Advisor
Stephen Whitney, Senate Fiscal Advisor

Table 1- FY 2023 General Revenue Budget Surplus

	FY 2021 Audited	FY 2022 Audited	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2023 Third Quarter
Surplus				
Opening Surplus	\$156,188,375	\$374,425,433	\$10,345,571	\$209,649,745
Adjustment to Opening Surplus- FEMA	105,804,512	155,277,927	278,859,677	243,669,100
Adjustment to Opening Surplus- Other	(13,159,126)	-	-	37,664,293
Reappropriated Surplus	5,336,653	8,446,365	-	19,442,046
Subtotal	\$254,170,414	\$538,149,725	\$289,205,248	\$510,425,184
General Taxes	\$3,701,252,027	\$4,350,459,869	\$4,042,048,663	\$4,242,400,000
Changes to the Adopted Estimates				-
Subtotal	\$3,701,252,027	\$4,350,459,869	\$4,042,048,663	\$4,242,400,000
Departmental Revenues	\$402,634,288	\$433,130,859	\$434,034,620	\$478,000,000
Changes to the Adopted Estimates				-
Subtotal	\$402,634,288	\$433,130,859	\$434,034,620	\$478,000,000
Other Sources				
Other Miscellaneous	\$9,619,381	\$10,586,336	\$24,479,637	\$29,900,000
Changes to the Adopted Estimates				-
Lottery	\$301,803,081	\$388,641,696	\$387,788,985	\$434,200,000
Changes to the Adopted Estimates				-
Unclaimed Property	\$16,269,787	\$21,425,309	\$13,100,000	\$14,700,000
Changes to the Adopted Estimates				-
Subtotal	\$327,692,249	\$420,653,341	\$425,368,622	\$478,800,000
Total Revenues	\$4,431,578,564	\$5,204,244,069	\$4,901,451,905	\$5,199,200,000
Transfer to Budget Reserve and Cash				
Stabilization Account	(\$137,238,234)	(\$167,360,085)	(\$147,353,924)	(\$162,265,492)
Total Available	\$4,548,510,744	\$5,575,033,709	\$5,043,303,229	\$5,547,359,692
Actual/Enacted Expenditures	\$4,078,638,946	\$5,239,941,918	\$5,042,159,928	\$5,042,159,928
Reappropriations (from prior year)				19,442,046
May Caseload Est. Conference Changes				(141,536,214)
FY 2023 Pending FEMA Estimate- Q3				5,055,846
Other Changes in Expenditures				(29,719,046)
Total Expenditures	\$4,078,638,946	\$5,239,941,918	\$5,042,159,928	\$4,895,402,560
FY 2021 Transfer to HTC Fund	(\$20,000,000)	-	-	-
Intrafund Transfers to Restricted Accounts	(\$67,000,000)	(\$106,000,000)	-	-
Total Ending Balances	\$382,871,798	\$229,091,791	\$1,143,301	\$651,957,132
Reappropriations (to following year)	(\$8,446,365)	(\$19,442,046)	-	-
Free Surplus	\$374,425,433	\$209,649,745	\$1,143,301	\$651,957,132

Table 2 - Summary of Changes to FY 2023 Enacted General Revenue Expenditure Budget

	FY 2023 Enacted Budget	Reappropriation	FY 2023 Pending FEMA Reclassifications	Other Projected Changes	Total Projected Changes	FY 2023 Projected Expenditures	Change From Enacted (Surplus)/Deficit	Governor's Supplemental Budget	Balance to Governor's Supplemental (Surplus)/Deficit
General Government									
Administration	\$270,317,985	\$65,487	\$694,278	(\$3,559,813)	(\$2,800,048)	\$267,517,937	(\$2,865,535)	\$512,083,251	(\$244,565,314)
Business Regulation	26,270,761	592,780	-	(2,221,425)	(1,628,645)	24,642,116	(2,221,425)	25,495,172	(853,056)
Labor and Training	22,842,351	408,725	-	(616,778)	(208,053)	22,634,298	(616,778)	22,634,298	-
Department of Revenue	371,897,350	205,216	-	(1,243,751)	(1,038,535)	370,858,815	(1,243,751)	371,233,155	(374,340)
Legislature	48,542,952	9,268,620	-	(775,966)	8,492,654	57,035,606	(775,966)	57,035,606	-
Lieutenant Governor	1,353,568	10,000	-	3,205	13,205	1,366,773	3,205	1,366,773	-
Secretary of State	11,867,015	-	-	73,175	73,175	11,940,190	73,175	11,940,190	-
General Treasurer	3,558,632	-	-	16,818	16,818	3,575,450	16,818	3,685,450	(110,000)
Board of Elections	6,249,463	-	-	(354,652)	(354,652)	5,894,811	(354,652)	6,380,949	(486,138)
Rhode Island Ethics Commission	2,035,145	-	-	2,336	2,336	2,037,481	2,336	2,007,481	30,000
Governor's Office	7,152,280	-	-	446,987	446,987	7,599,267	446,987	7,599,267	-
Commission for Human Rights	1,744,334	55,553	-	43,909	99,462	1,843,796	43,909	1,811,976	31,820
Executive Office of Commerce	49,213,482	-	3,103,803	(393,600)	2,710,203	51,923,685	2,710,203	54,244,460	(2,320,775)
Public Utilities Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - General Government	\$823,045,318	\$10,606,381	\$3,798,081	(\$8,579,555)	\$5,824,907	\$828,870,225	(\$4,781,474)	\$1,077,518,028	(\$248,647,803)
Human Services									
Office of Health & Human Services	\$1,196,906,846	\$-	\$-	(\$123,925,002)	(\$123,925,002)	\$1,072,981,844	(\$123,925,002)	\$1,121,866,242	(\$48,884,398)
Children, Youth, and Families	206,600,999	-	-	(9,942,151)	(9,942,151)	196,658,848	(9,942,151)	204,450,336	(7,791,488)
Health	32,872,378	50,000	156,132	890,270	1,096,402	33,968,780	1,046,402	33,816,016	152,764
Human Services	152,311,791	130,974	-	(19,451,308)	(19,320,334)	132,991,457	(19,451,308)	151,683,553	(18,692,096)
Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities & Hos	303,000,232	1,171,071	-	(35,078,014)	(33,906,943)	269,093,289	(35,078,014)	280,980,818	(11,887,529)
Office of the Child Advocate	1,494,065	-	-	(115,033)	(115,033)	1,379,032	(115,033)	1,485,060	(106,028)
Comm. on Deaf & Hard of Hearing	716,876	-	-	(21,565)	(21,565)	695,311	(21,565)	741,245	(45,934)
Governor's Commission on Disabilities	1,752,601	86,765	-	(92,527)	(5,762)	1,746,839	(92,527)	1,835,632	(88,793)
Office of the Mental Health Advocate	973,329	-	-	(143,395)	(143,395)	829,934	(143,395)	900,494	(70,560)
Subtotal - Human Services	\$1,896,629,117	\$1,438,810	\$156,132	(\$187,878,725)	(\$186,283,783)	\$1,710,345,334	(\$187,722,593)	\$1,797,759,396	(\$87,414,062)
Education									
Elementary and Secondary	\$1,440,698,219	\$800,000	\$-	(14,295)	\$785,705	\$1,441,483,924	(14,295)	\$1,442,343,813	(859,889)
Office of Postsecondary the Commissioner	18,597,940	-	-	(1,342,754)	(1,342,754)	17,255,186	(1,342,754)	17,580,694	(325,508)
University of Rhode Island	121,835,645	-	-	253,084	253,084	122,088,729	253,084	122,088,729	-
Rhode Island College	68,343,852	-	-	216,936	216,936	68,560,788	216,936	68,560,788	-
Community College of Rhode Island	57,098,581	-	-	36,180	36,180	57,134,761	36,180	57,134,761	-
RI Council on the Arts	2,198,276	-	-	(12,355)	(12,355)	2,185,921	(12,355)	2,185,921	-
RI Atomic Energy Commission	1,146,763	-	-	(45,174)	(45,174)	1,101,589	(45,174)	1,101,589	-
Historical Preservation & Heritage Comm	1,572,452	-	-	(20,782)	(20,782)	1,551,670	(20,782)	1,551,670	-
Subtotal - Education	\$1,711,491,728	\$800,000	\$0	(\$929,160)	(\$129,160)	\$1,711,362,568	(\$929,160)	\$1,712,547,965	(\$1,185,397)
Public Safety									
Attorney General	\$33,505,968	\$222,887	\$-	(\$30,215)	\$192,672	\$33,698,640	(30,215)	\$33,730,488	(31,848)
Corrections	245,850,615	833,181	-	35,537,731	36,370,912	282,221,527	35,537,731	286,133,142	(3,911,615)
Judicial	116,525,248	4,455,506	-	(5,298,450)	(842,944)	115,682,304	(5,298,450)	116,557,886	(875,582)
Military Staff	3,365,511	-	-	(282,697)	(282,697)	3,082,814	(282,697)	3,333,815	(251,001)
Emergency Management	4,308,154	-	1,101,633	(30,106)	1,071,527	5,379,681	1,071,527	4,335,886	1,043,795
Public Safety	136,304,942	942,886	-	(3,656,083)	(2,713,197)	133,591,745	(3,656,083)	134,251,894	(660,149)
Office of Public Defender	14,708,807	-	-	(420,409)	(420,409)	14,288,398	(420,409)	14,699,203	(410,805)
Subtotal - Public Safety	\$554,569,245	\$6,454,460	\$1,101,633	\$25,819,771	\$33,375,864	\$587,945,109	\$26,921,404	\$593,042,314	(\$5,097,205)
Natural Resources									
Environmental Management	\$53,097,245	\$142,395	\$0	\$797,748	\$940,143	\$54,037,388	\$797,748	\$82,430,393	(\$28,393,005)
Coastal Resources Management Council	3,327,275	-	-	(485,339)	(485,339)	2,841,936	(485,339)	3,272,397	(430,461)
Subtotal - Natural Resources	\$56,424,520	\$142,395	\$0	\$312,409	\$454,804	\$56,879,324	\$312,409	\$85,702,790	(\$28,823,466)
Total	\$5,042,159,928	\$19,442,046	\$5,055,846	(\$171,255,260)	(\$146,757,368)	\$4,895,402,560	(\$166,199,414)	\$5,266,570,493	(\$371,167,933)

Table 3 - May 2023 Revenue Estimating Conference Results

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2023 May 2023 Consensus	FY 2023 Consensus vs. FY 2023 Enacted	Growth From FY 2023 Consensus vs. FY 2023 Enacted
Personal Income Tax	\$ 1,774,966,218	\$ 1,813,700,000	\$ 38,733,782	2.2%
General Business Taxes				
Business Corporations	214,900,000	262,600,000	47,700,000	22.2%
Public Utilities Gross	90,900,000	99,200,000	8,300,000	9.1%
Financial Institutions	31,100,000	34,400,000	3,300,000	10.6%
Insurance Companies	157,983,465	157,100,000	(883,465)	-0.6%
Bank Deposits	4,200,000	4,700,000	500,000	11.9%
Health Care Provider	38,133,314	39,500,000	1,366,686	3.6%
Sales and Use Taxes				
Sales and Use	1,508,565,666	1,579,000,000	70,434,334	4.7%
Motor Vehicle	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	0.0%
Cigarettes	129,000,000	133,600,000	4,600,000	3.6%
Alcohol	24,400,000	22,500,000	(1,900,000)	-7.8%
Other Taxes				
Estate and Transfer	42,300,000	77,600,000	35,300,000	83.5%
Racing and Athletics	800,000	500,000	(300,000)	-37.5%
Realty Transfer	23,800,000	17,000,000	(6,800,000)	-28.6%
Total Taxes	4,042,048,663	4,242,400,000	200,351,337	5.0%
Departmental Receipts	434,034,620	478,000,000	43,965,380	10.1%
Other Miscellaneous	24,479,637	29,900,000	5,420,363	22.1%
Lottery	387,788,985	434,200,000	46,411,015	12.0%
Unclaimed Property	13,100,000	14,700,000	1,600,000	12.2%
Total General Revenues	4,901,451,905	5,199,200,000	297,748,095	6.1%