FY 2025 Budget Context

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Context for FY 2025 Budget Development



Where Have We Been?

Recent challenges for the State and the budget process

• The past several years have been challenging for several reasons

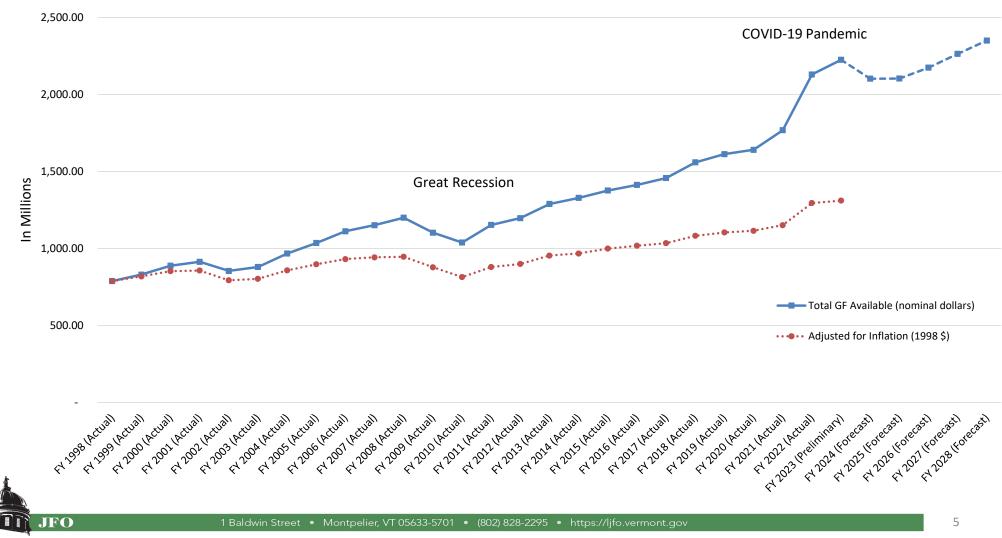
- COVID-19 pandemic
- Demographic changes and labor supply implications
- The allocation of federal recovery funds including Coronavirus Relief, the American Rescue Plan Act, and the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act
- Higher than normal General Fund revenues available for one-time uses
- Lack of access to and high cost of child care
- Natural disasters climate change mitigation and resilience
- Opioid epidemic



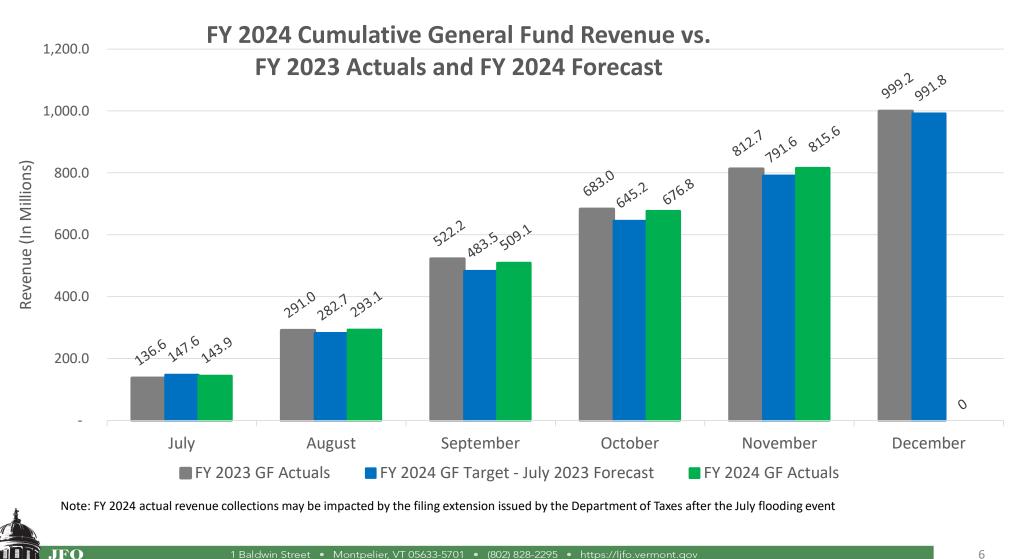
Recent Challenges Continued

- Inadequate housing inventory, especially for low- and middle-income households
- Challenges associated with housing people in hotels/motels and addressing homelessness
- Economic environment inflation and increased interest rates coupled with low unemployment
- Turnover in the General Assembly
- Staff turnover, vacancies, and recruiting challenges across State government and beyond



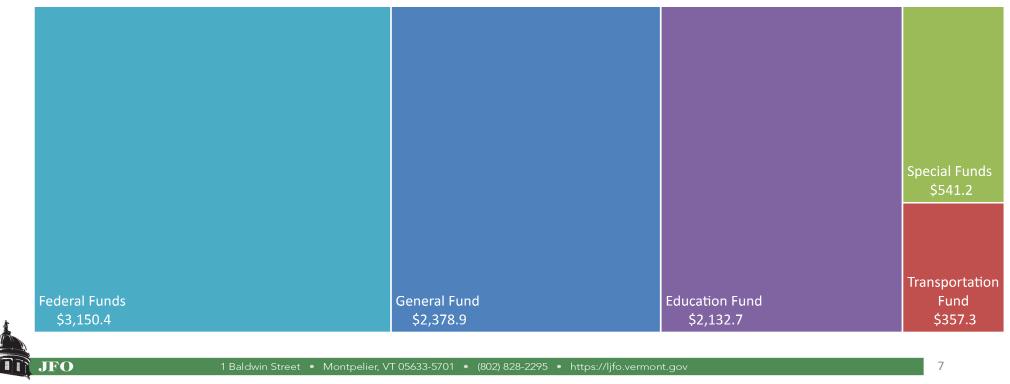


Total Available General Fund Revenues

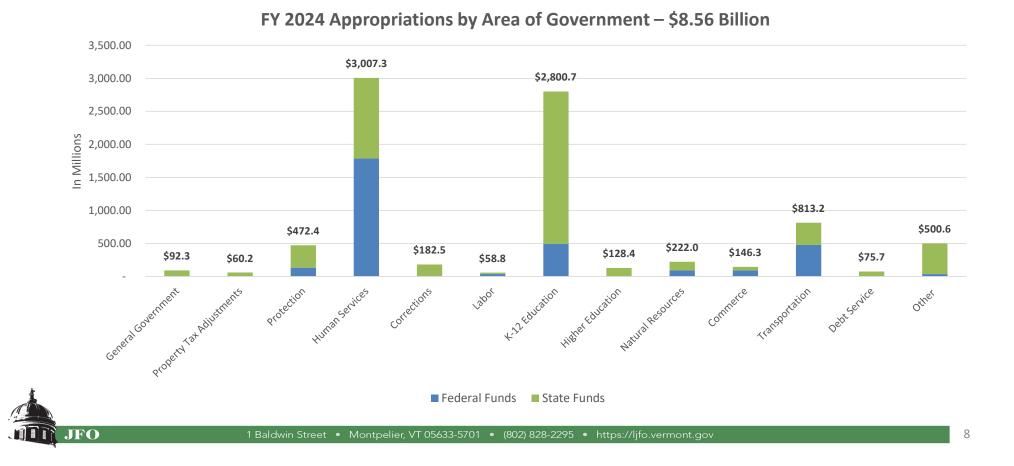


State Budget Overview

FY 2024 Operating Budget – \$8.56 Billion (Appropriations in Millions)



Where Does the Money Go?



The General Fund is Flexible But Mostly Spoken for

Total General Fund Dollars Appropriated (In Millions)	2,378.9
But we take out:	
One-times	330.9
Teacher Retirement/OPEB (Unfunded Liabilities)	190.0
Debt Service	75.4
Medicaid/Global Commitment	648.5
Corrections	180.0
Other Human Services	402.6
Total	1,827.4
Remaining General Fund Dollars Available for Everything Else	551.5
Note: \$551.5 Million is 23% of the General Fund	

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With the Remaining \$551.5 Million We Must Pay For

- Elected Offices
 - Governor
 - Legislature
 - Attorney General
 - Auditor
 - Secretary of State
 - Treasurer
- Public Safety
- Housing
- Natural Resources
- Economic Development Programs
- Agriculture
- Labor and Workforce Development

- Judicial System
 - Courts
 - Defender General
 - State's Attorneys
- General Fund Share of State Employees' Salaries and Benefits
- Higher Education
- Matching Federal Funds
- Homeowner & Renter Rebate
- Tax Department
- Climate Change Mitigation and Resilience
- Other Core Services



Reserves

• At the close of FY 2023, major fund reserve amounts were:

- General Fund \$287.8 Million
- Education Fund \$41.8 Million
- Transportation Fund \$15.4 Million

Types of reserves include:

- Stabilization funds
- Rainy Day Fund
- Human Services Caseload Reserve
- 27/53 Reserve
- PCB Reserve



FY 2025



FY 2025 Governor's Budget Instructions

- Each August the Governor sends budget development instructions to Agencies and Departments
- FY 2025 budget instructions ask Agencies and Departments to limit base spending increases to 3% of FY 2024 General Fund appropriations
- This includes managing all cost increases, such as:
 - 15% health benefit cost increase
 - FY 2024 Pay Act increases
 - 2% COLA and an average Step increase of 1.9%
 - Inflation
 - Internal Services Funds
 - Child care payroll tax, Family and Medical Leave Insurance, and increased retirement system costs



Some Spending Pressures Facing Vermont

- Unfunded Liabilities
 - Pensions and OPEB for teachers and State employees
- Flood Recovery
- Housing Initiatives
- Opioid Epidemic
- Caseload and Program Pressures
 - DVHA Medicaid
 - DCF Emergency Housing
 - DCF Reach Up (Act 49 of 2023 Report)

- Education Spending
- Pay and the Cost of State Employees
- IT Projects
- Federal Match Requirements
- Inflation
- Climate Change Mitigation and Resilience
- Demographic and Workforce Challenges



Upcoming Session – Best Practices

- Fund base expenses with ongoing revenue and strategic investments with one-time funding
- Be diligent about the revenue outlook in future years in relation to inflationary costs and expense pressures
- Understand and maximize federal funds, which often require State match
- Assess and understand the status of program investments
- Continue to pay down and manage the State's long-term liabilities

Things to Think About

- In the last few years Vermont received unprecedented amounts of both federal and State funds
- Increased revenues were used to make significant one-time investments
 - These funds will be spent over a period of several years
- State revenues are projected to return to more modest rates of growth in fiscal year 2025
 - Demographic changes may influence this trend in the future
 - Requests for spending will likely outpace available revenues
 - To produce a balanced budget, the General Assembly may need to make difficult choices

