Welcome to the Budget

House Appropriations Committee

Budget Overview

January 2023



What is the State Budget?

- The State Budget is a plan for the coming fiscal year that authorizes the expenditure of funds for specific purposes.
- The budget includes the appropriation of funds from available fund sources.
- The budget is not set in stone and parts of it are adjusted both in the Budget Adjustment Bill and in the budget for the following year, the Big Bill.



Process for Developing Vermont's Omnibus Appropriations Bill

The budget is the only bill that must pass the Legislature each year The State budget is developed each year. The fiscal year runs from July 1 thru June 30 The process of developing the budget begins 9 months prior to the start of the fiscal year

AGENCY PHASE		GOV'S PHASE		HOUSE PHASE		SENATE PHASE
SUMMER-FALL		NOV –JAN		JAN - MAR		FEB - APR
State agencies prepare a budget based on targets provided by the Governor. Targets	≻	In the Fall the Gov., thru F&M, conducts meetings w/Depts. The Gov. is required to submit a	>	Traditionally House Appropriations Committee (HAC) considers the budget (aka the big	>	The Senate Appropriations Committee (SAC) begins testimony public hearings a
are based on revenue forecasts, and the economic condition of the State.		recommended budget to the Legislature for their consideration by 3 rd week of January.		bill) first. They take testimony and hold public hearings. This bill typically passes the House in March.		few weeks later They then consider the House passed bill and pass the bill in late April.

COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE AND SUBMISSION TO THE GOVERNOR

MAY – JUNE

The differences are worked out by representatives from each body. The Gov. has a strong voice in these final negotiations. The final recommendations are submitted for approval by each body. Once adopted, the budget is sent to the Gov. for approval or veto.

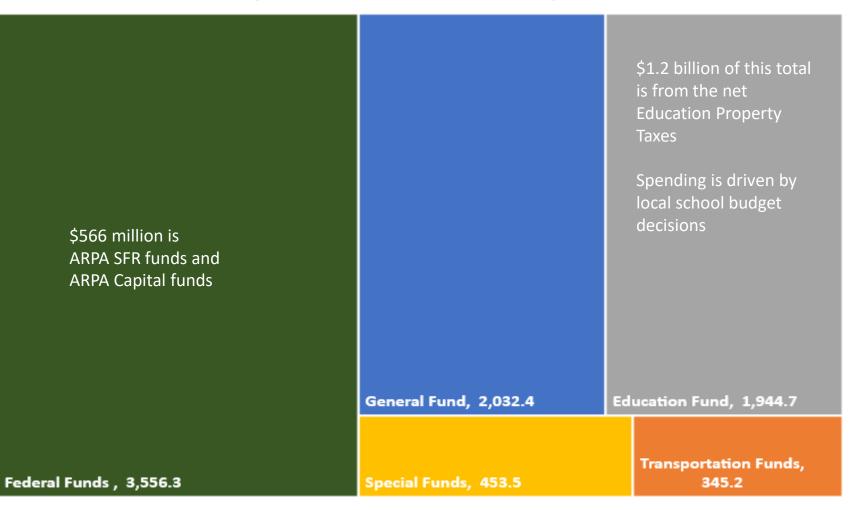
Where Does the Money Come From?

- General Fund: Personal Income taxes, Corporate tax, 75% of Meals and Rooms tax, Liquor tax, Property Transfer tax, and misc. other taxes
- Transportation Fund: Gas tax, 66.6% of the Automobile Purchase and Use tax, and Federal funds dedicated to transportation projects
- Education Fund: 100% of Sales and Use tax, 25% of Meals and Rooms tax, 33.3% of Purchase and Use tax, Lottery proceeds. Balance is paid from Statewide property taxes
- Federal Funds: Various federal grants and funding streams
- Medicaid Global Commitment Funds: Vermont has a Federal waiver for most of Medicaid with flexibility and investments that would otherwise not be allowed. Revenue here is appropriated from Federal and other funds first.
- Special Funds: Includes several sources of revenue raised for specific purposes (Clean Water fund, VT Dairy Promotion fund, etc.) Fish and Wildlife Fund: License fees and federal grants dedicated to fish and wildlife purposes. Other Misc. Funds: There are several other funds established for specific purposes including, for example, Enterprise Funds, and Capital Funds from the issuance of bonds



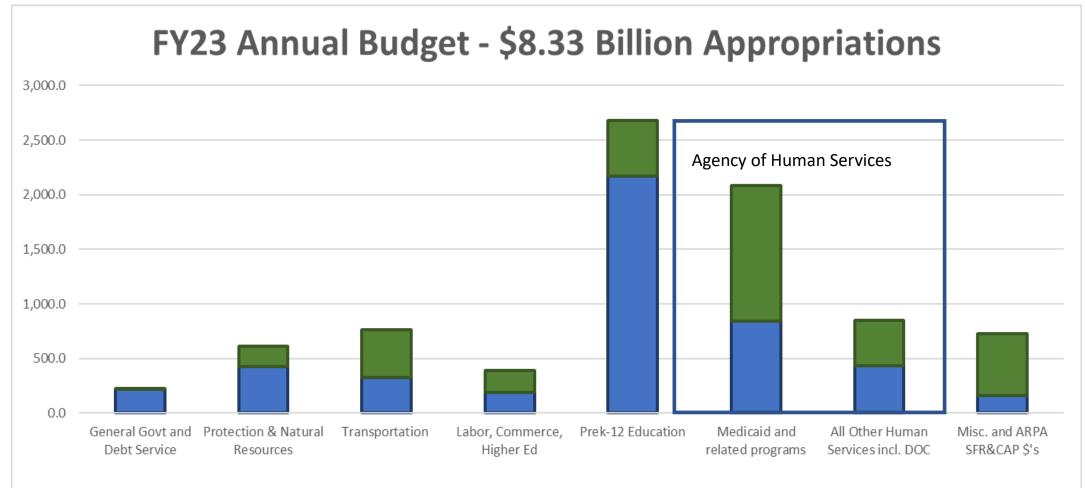
FY23 Operating Budget - \$8.3 Billion (Appropriations) (Dollars in millions)

■ General Fund ■ Transportation Funds ■ Education Fund ■ Special Funds ■ Federal Funds





Where Does the Money Go? (Dollars in millions)



State Fds Fed Fds



Where The Money Goes, Another View

- Another very high-level way to think about the state budget What does it buy
 - People -about 14% of the total base budget is spend on state employees
 - Space, Computers, Software, and Supplies etc. about 8% is spent on operating costs
 - The rest goes out to providers and communities to the benefit of Vermonters
 - This includes contractors for our roads, bridges and paving as well as grants to towns for road maintenance
 - This includes grants to Designated Agencies for Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities service and support and payments to Health Care providers for Medicaid patients
 - This includes grants for community and housing development
 - This includes grants to schools for operations and categorical programs



General Fund – Flexible but Obligated

Total FY23 GF Appropriations	\$ <u>2,035 M</u>
 Teachers' Retirement/OPEB 	\$189M
 Medicaid/Global Commitment 	\$665M
 Corrections 	\$164M
Debt Service	\$76M
Subtotal	\$1,130M
	<mark>56% of GF</mark>



Organization of Budget by Function of Government

- General Government
- Protection to Persons and Property
- Human Services
- Labor
- General Education (K-12)
- Higher Education (College, VSAC)
- Natural Resources
- Commerce and Community Development
- Transportation
- Debt Service



Base Funds Versus One-Time Funds

- Base funds are included the official revenue forecast and will be part of the revenues available to the state in future years. These are funds that support on-going programs and operations of state government.
- One-time funds are non-recurring revenues or fund balances. These may include special fund balances and court settlements. These funds are generally used to address one-time spending issues or are reserved for future use.



Typical Spending Pressures Facing Vermont

- Pay Act annualization of salary costs
- State operations, inflation, workforce pressures
- Unfunded liabilities (pensions, OPEB)
- Caseload and program pressures
- Other base needs



Development of the FY 2024 Budget - Pressures

Operating Base Budget

- Emergency/Transitional Housing
- Medicaid
- Corrections operations and costs: court reopening and pandemic easing
- Pensions: annual funding obligations of OPEB and Pension remain a constant challenge
- Tax expenditures (exemptions that reduce revenues)
- Higher Education base funding
- Etc.

Investments (state and federal funds)

- Workforce/Economic Development
- Housing
- Climate change
- Clean Water
- Broadband
- Childcare
- Paid Family Leave
- Higher Education
- Federal match needs
- Etc.



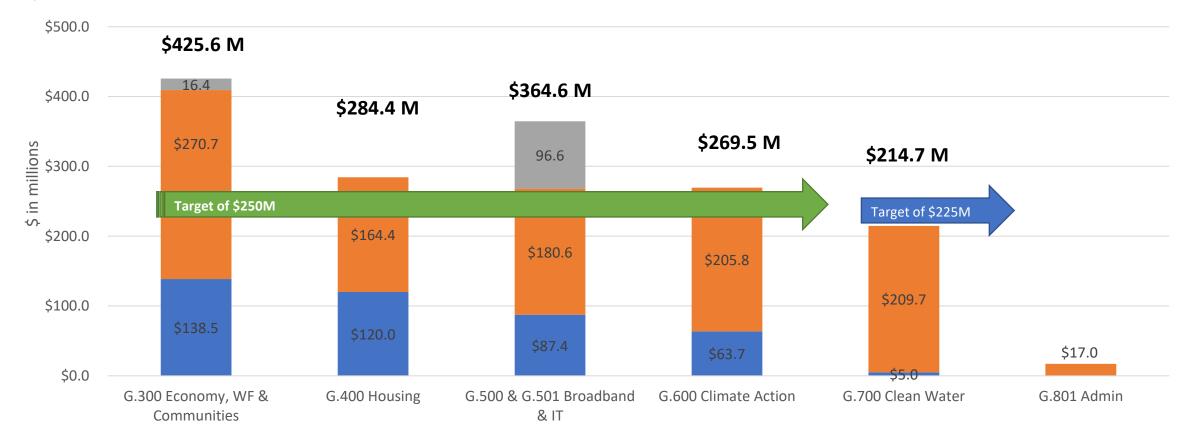
Reserves

• VT has healthy reserves. At the close of FY22 balances were:

(in millions)	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22
General Fund				
Unallocated Fund Balance	0.0	0.0	3.6	91.5
Stabilization Reserve	78.2	79.8	81.9	87.1
Rainy Day Fund Reserve	31.6	31.6	80.4	80.4
Human Service Caseload Reserve	100.1	98.2	97.7	97.7
27/53 Payment Reserve	14.4	18.4	20.3	0.0
Pension/OPEB Reserve	0.0	0.0	150.0	0.0
TOTAL GF	224.2	228.1	433.9	356.7
Education Fund				
Unallocated Fund Balance	19.4	0.0	28.7	12.9
Stabilization Reserve	37.0	33.0	38.2	39.3
PCB Reserve	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.0
Pension/OPEB Reserve	0.0	0.0	14.0	0.0
TOTAL EF	56.4	33.0	80.9	84.2
Transportation Fund				
Unallocated Fund Balance	0.0	24.2	28.6	15.3
Stabilization Reserve	13.8	14.1	11.9	13.3
TOTAL TF	13.8	38.3	40.5	28.6



VT's Appropriated ARPA SFR (\$1B) & CAP (\$113m) plus GF \$415m – thru FY23 As Passed







Upcoming Session

- Fund base with ongoing revenue and strategic investments with one-time funding
- Need to be diligent about the revenue outlook in future years
- Understand and maximize federal funds
- Assess and understand status of investments

