## TABLE 1: TRENDS IN STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES Preliminary Update for SB 1, HB 10, HB 1025, HB 7, HB 3188, Governor's Vetoes, and SJR 1 (3rd Called) IN MILLIONS **ALL FUNDS** GENERAL REVENUE FUNDS **ADJUSTED ADJUSTED** FOR POPULATION FOR POPULATION UNADJUSTED AND INFLATION UNADJUSTED AND INFLATION **FISCAL** % % BIENNIUM **AMOUNT CHANGE** AMOUNT **CHANGE** AMOUNT **CHANGE** AMOUNT CHANGE 2002-03 115,916 N/A 115,916 N/A 59,918 N/A 59,918 N/A 2004-05 126,634 9.2 116,449 0.5 58,956 (1.6)54,214 (9.5)2006-07 142,745 12.7 117,922 1.3 14.0 55,521 67,208 2.4 129,595 9.9 21.5 2008-09 172,131 20.6 81,639 61,464 10.7 2010-11 187,517 8.9 132,279 2.1 81,931 0.4 57,796 (6.0)2012-13 190,716 1.7 124,876 (5.6)86,118 5.1 56,388 (2.4)2014-15 200,517 5.1 123,216 (1.3)94,811 10.1 58,260 3.3

All Funds GR Funds Change from 2002-03 to 2014-15 adjusted for 7,300 6.3% (1,658)-2.8% compounded population and inflation growth

TABLE 2: TRENDS IN STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES								
Preliminary Update for SB 1, HB 10, HB 1025, HB 7, HB 3188, Governor's Vetoes, and SJR 1 (3rd Called) -								
Expenditures Reduced for Property Tax Relief FY 2007-2015								
IN MILLIONS	ALL FUNDS				GENERAL REVENUE FUNDS			
	ADJUSTED				ADJUSTED			
	FOR POPULAT			ULATION			FOR POP	ULATION
	UNADJUSTED		AND INFLATION		UNADJUSTED		AND INFLATION	
FISCAL		%		%		%		%
BIENNIUM	AMOUNT	CHANGE	AMOUNT	CHANGE	AMOUNT	CHANGE	AMOUNT	CHANGE
2002-03	115,916	N/A	115,916	N/A	59,918	N/A	59,918	N/A
2004-05	126,634	9.2	116,449	0.5	58,956	(1.6)	54,214	(9.5)
2006-07	140,514	11.0	116,080	(0.3)	64,978	10.2	53,678	(1.0)
2008-09	157,940	12.4	118,910	2.4	73,223	12.7	55,128	2.7
2010-11	173,325	9.7	122,268	2.8	71,972	(1.7)	50,771	(7.9)
2012-13	176,525	1.8	115,584	(5.5)	77,433	7.6	50,701	(0.1)
2014-15	186,326	5.6	114,495	(0.9)	86,281	11.4	53,019	4.6

All Funds GR Funds Change from 2002-03 to 2014-15 adjusted for (1,420)-1.2% (6,899)-11.5% compounded population and inflation growth

## Notes and Sources:

All budget estimates are prepared by the staff of the Legislative Budget Board (LBB).

These tables adjust current and historical expenditure/appropriation totals into FY 2002-03 dollars based on compounded population and inflation growth. Compounded population and inflation growth in this table is based on data in the Comptroller's Winter 2012-13 Forecast as published in the 2014-15 Biennial Revenue Estimate, which included a biennial growth rate of 6.56 percent from 2012-13 to 2014-15; updated estimates from other forecasters range up to 7.82 percent. Compounded biennial population and inflation growth estimates submitted to the LBB in anticipation of the November 2012 LBB meeting ranged from 7.22 percent to 9.85 percent.

2012-13 and 2014-15 expenditure/ appropriation totals take into account the net effect of Senate Bill 1, House Bill 10, House Bill 1025, House Bill 7, House Bill 3188, Governor's vetoes, and Senate Joint Resolution 1 (3rd Called Special Session). The 2014-15 All Funds total in the tables above include \$2 billion for the state water plan and \$878.6 million for transportation, both of which are contingent on voter approval. These amounts are preliminary and subject to change based on final reconciliations by the staff of the Legislative Budget Board and voter action. 2014-15 appropriations totals exclude \$6.1 billion in All Funds as a result of moving patient income at Health-related Institutions to an informational rider in an effort to improve consistency in appropriations; this does not affect the General Revenue

House Bill 1025 shifted \$1.75 billion in funding to reverse a payment deferral for the Foundation School Program from the original House Bill 10 funding source of General Revenue (as reflected in the Senate Bill 1 Conference Committee Report Summary) to the Economic Stabilization Fund in 2013. This reduced 2012-13 General Revenue appropriations by \$1.75 billion. If these 2013 appropriations were funded with General Revenue as they are in 2014-15, General Revenue growth from 2012-13 to 2014-15 would be 7.9 percent.

FY 2007-2015 expenditure/ appropriation totals in the first table includes all state expenditures/ appropriations for the period. The second table excludes expenditure/ appropriation totals funding property tax relief as a result of legislative action taken in 2006. That action increased state expenditures/ appropriations to cover the cost of reduced local revenues resulting from decreased property tax collections.