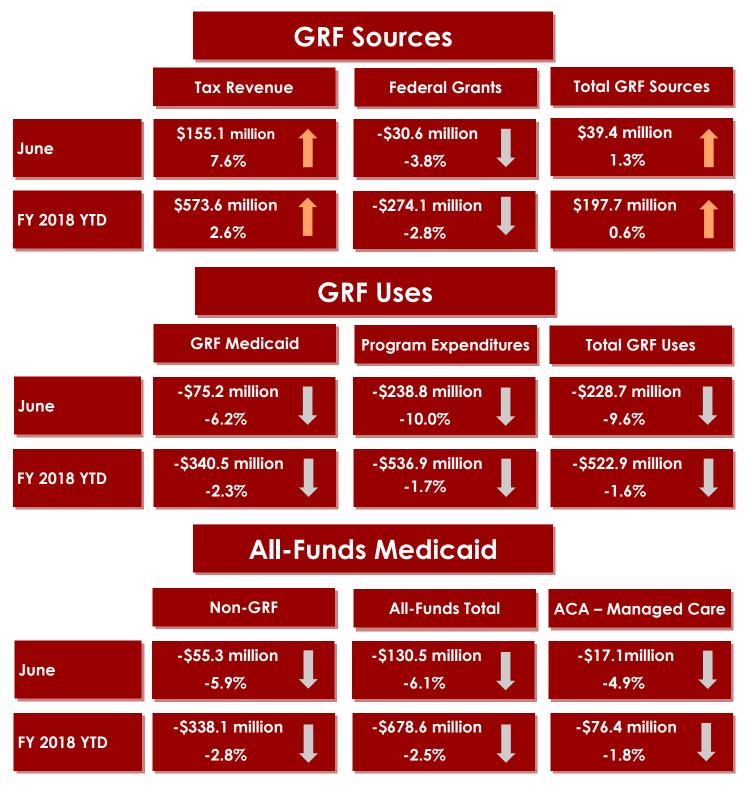
## **GRF & MEDICAID VARIANCE SUMMARY**

**July 2018** 

- GRF tax revenue finished the year strongly, outperforming estimates by \$155.1 million in June, resulting in a positive variance of \$573.6 million for FY 2018. FY 2018 GRF tax revenues were also above those for FY 2017 by \$537.1 million.
- Personal income tax receipts accounted for over 75% of the year's positive variance, exceeding expectations by \$433.8 million. This tax was followed by the sales and use tax, with a positive variance of \$120.3 million and the commercial activity tax with a positive variance of \$28.5 million.
- GRF expenditures in each program category were below estimate. GRF Medicaid expenditures ended the year \$340.5 million below estimate, making up more than 63% of the negative variance for program expenditures as a whole, which was \$536.9 million for the year.
- At the end of the fiscal year, state agencies had encumbered a total of \$373.6 million for expenditure in FY 2019.
- The state ended the year with a combined GRF and Budget Stabilization Fund unobligated balance of \$2.88 billion.



- Key: An up arrow indicates a positive variance (i.e., the amount by which actual is above estimate) while a down arrow indicates a negative variance.
- GRF sources mainly consist of state tax revenue (63%) and federal grants (35%) but also include some state nontax revenue and transfers in.
- GRF uses mainly consist of various program expenditures (98%) but also include transfers out.
- Both GRF and non-GRF Medicaid expenditures contain federal and state moneys.
- The full edition of LSC's monthly Budget Footnotes may be accessed on LSC's website: <u>www.lsc.ohio.gov</u>.