

Michigan's Economy and Budget



Current GF/GP and Restricted Cuts (Approximately \$850 million)

- \$500 million in GF/GP reductions and \$350 million in reductions to restricted fund appropriations
- Most operational departments' budgets cut about 10%
- Statutory Revenue Sharing for cities/villages/townships reduced by \$73.8 million (19.0% reduction)
- Michigan Promise Grant Program eliminated and \$59.2 million GF/GP to need-based financial aid programs cut
- Medicaid provider rates cut by 8.0% (\$94.9 million) and non-Medicaid Community Mental Health services reduced by \$40 million GF/GP
- Human Services budget reduced by over \$238 million



School Aid FY 2009-10

- \$165 per pupil reduction (\$263 million)
- **ISD operation reduction of 20% (\$16.3 million)**
- Elimination and reduction of specific categorical programs totaling \$32.8 million
- Governor vetoed the Sec. 20J payments which reduced funding to 39 districts by a total of \$51.5 million



Structural Budget Deficits

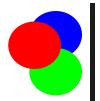
- FY 2010-11
 - **■ GF** shortfall approximately \$1.3 billion
 - SAF shortfall approximately \$415 million
- FY 2011-12 (under all cuts scenario)
 - GF shortfall about 1.4 billion
 - Per pupil cut of \$165 plus potential FY 2010-11 per pupil cut of \$255 are not restored



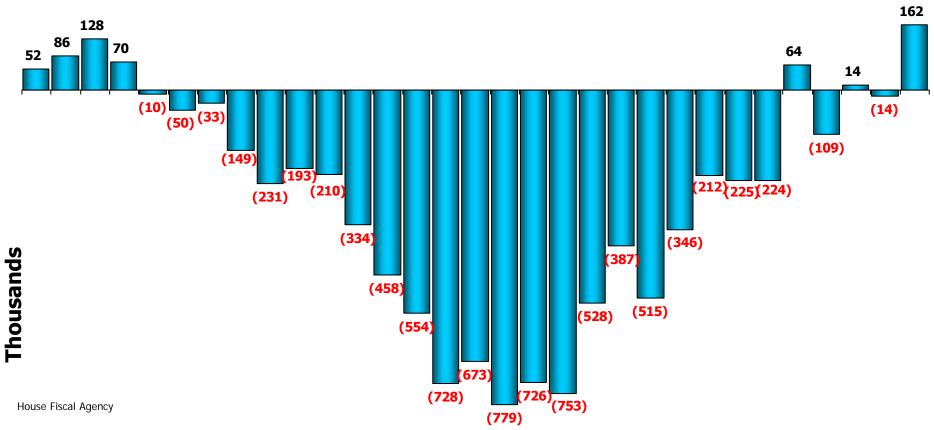
State Budget Shortfalls Caused By

- Severe economic contraction led by domestic auto industry
- State tax policy
- Increasing cost of Medicaid and corrections





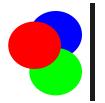
U.S. Economy Lost 8.2 Million Jobs Since Recession Began



Sep 07 Nov 07 Jan 08 Mar 08 May 08 Jul 08 Sep 08 Nov 08 Jan 09 Mar 09 May 09 Jul 09 Sep 09 Nov 09 Jan 10 Mar 10

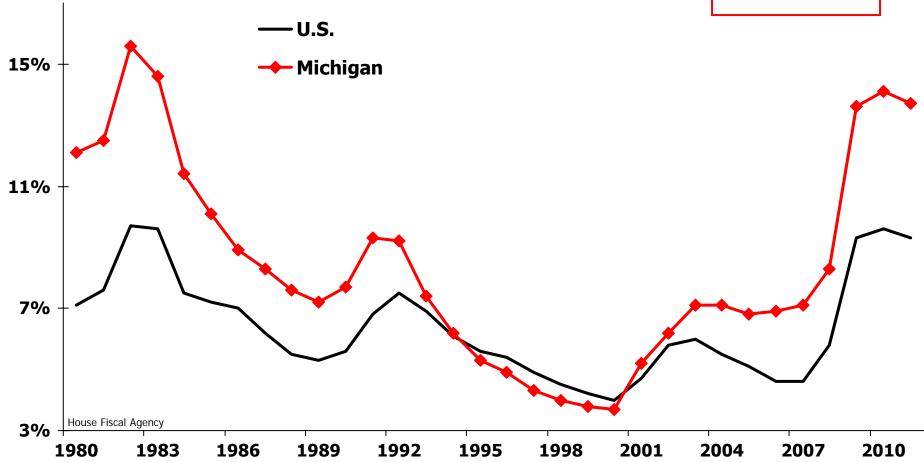


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U.S. and Michigan Unemployment Rates

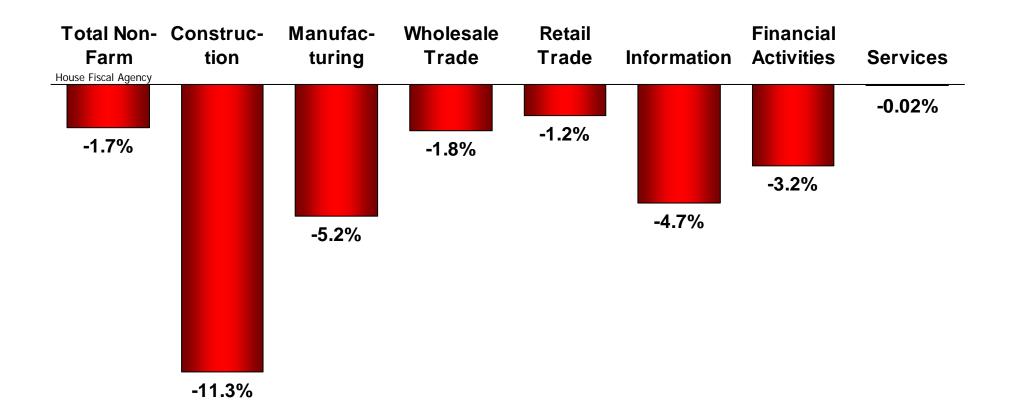
2010 & 2011 are May 2010 Consensus Estimates





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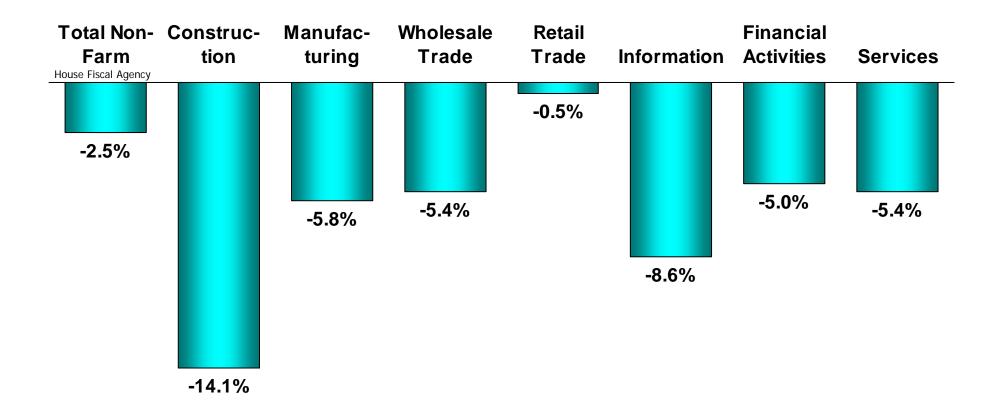
U.S. % Change in Employment March 2009 Through March 2010





Michigan % Change in Employment

March 2009 Through March 2010

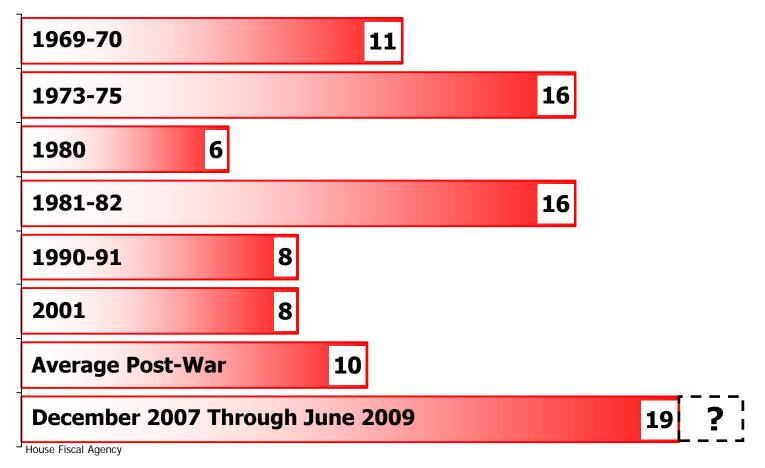






Length of U.S. Recessions

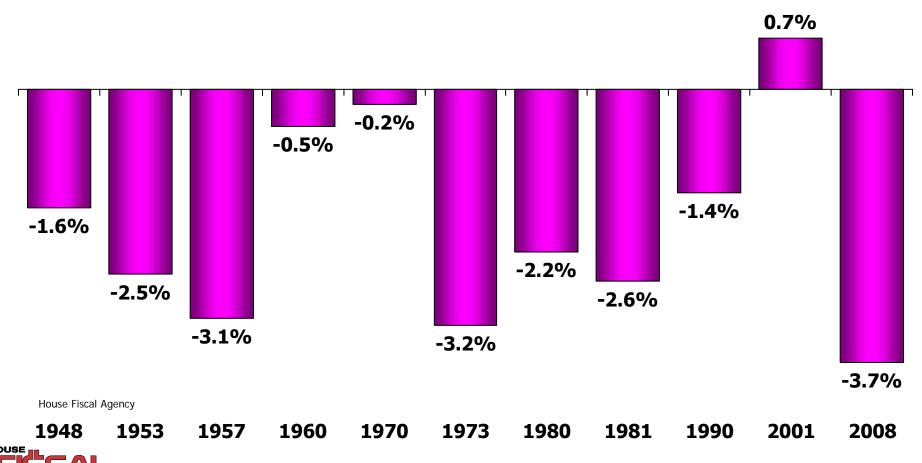
of Months From Peak to Trough

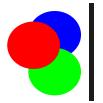






Peak to Trough GDP Decline

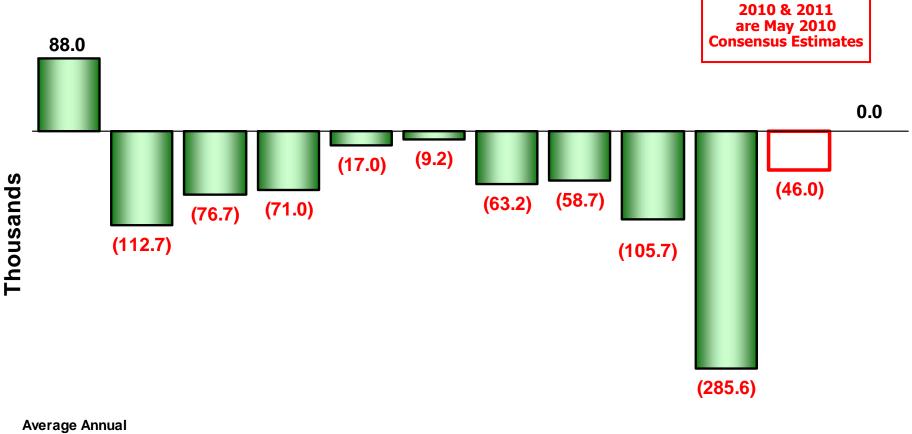




MICHIGAN FORECAST







Average Annual Job Change

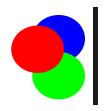
House Fiscal Agency

1991- 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011

2000



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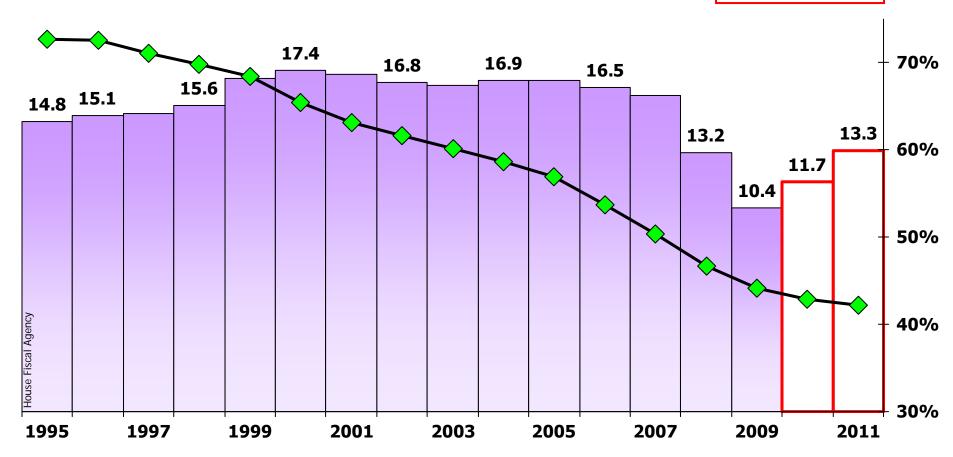


Big 3 Losing Market Share





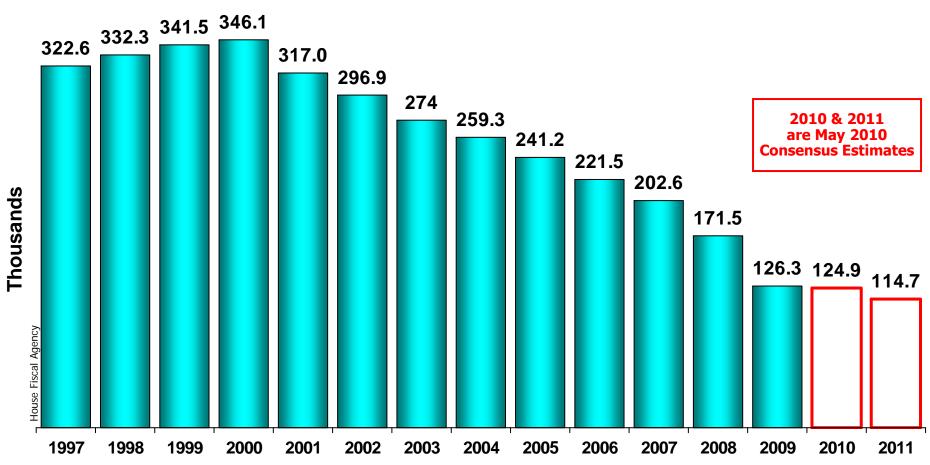
2010 & 2011 are May 2010 Consensus Estimates



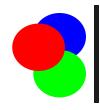




Michigan Vehicle Employment



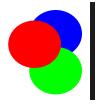




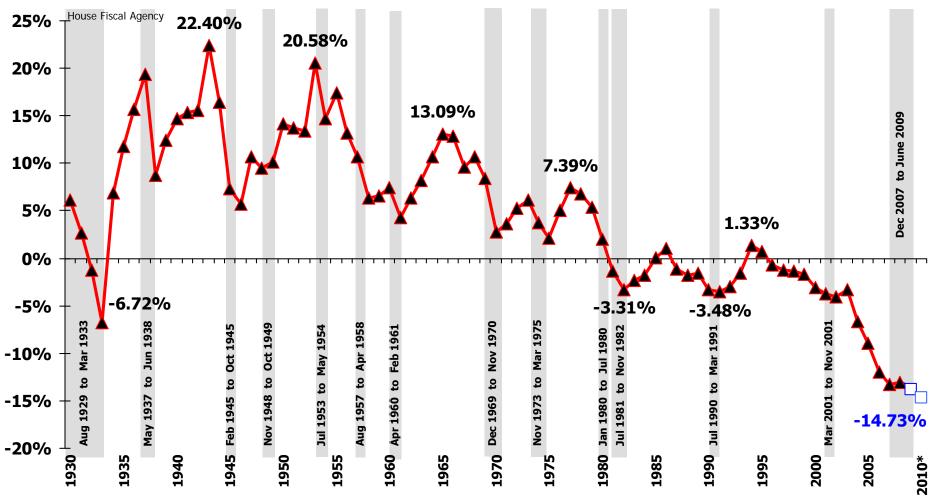
Property Value Growth Slowing

Yearly Change

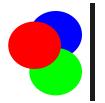
	rearry change		
•	Inflation Rate Multiplier <u>for Property</u>	Total SEV <u>Growth</u>	Total Taxable Value Growth
1997	2.8 %	8.2 %	5.7 %
1998	2.7 %	9.5 %	6.1 %
1999	1.6 %	9.9 %	6.0 %
2000	1.9 %	9.0 %	5.5 %
2001	3.2 %	10.0 %	7.1 %
2002	3.2 %	9.8 %	6.7 %
2003	1.5 %	7.5 %	4.8 %
2004	2.3 %	6.3 %	5.7 %
2005	2.3 %	5.9 %	5.6 %
2006	3.3 %	5.0 %	5.8 %
2007	3.7 %	3.8 %	5.2 %
2008	2.3 %	-1.1 %	1.4 %
2009	4.4 %	-5.4 %	-0.8 %
2010	-0.3 %	N/A	-8.0 %
2011	2.5 %	N/A	-4.3 %



Michigan Per Capita Income Deviation from National Average

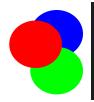






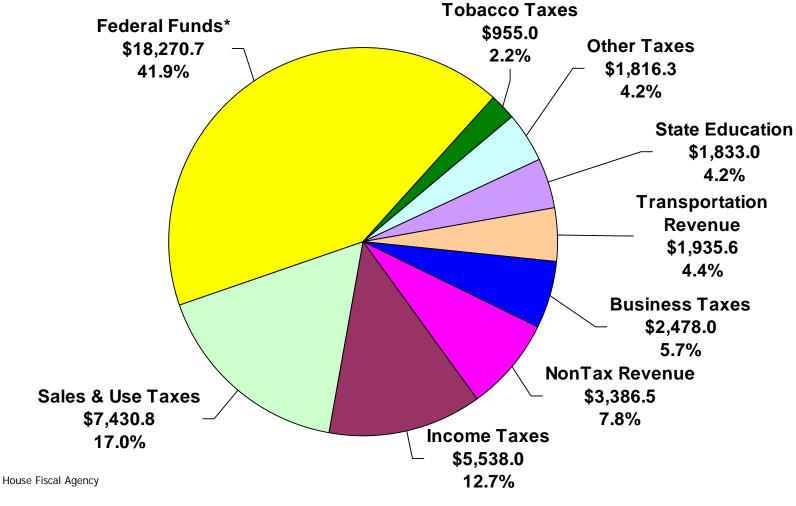
MICHIGAN REVENUE





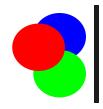
State of Michigan Revenue Sources

FY 2010-11 Total = \$43,643.9 million

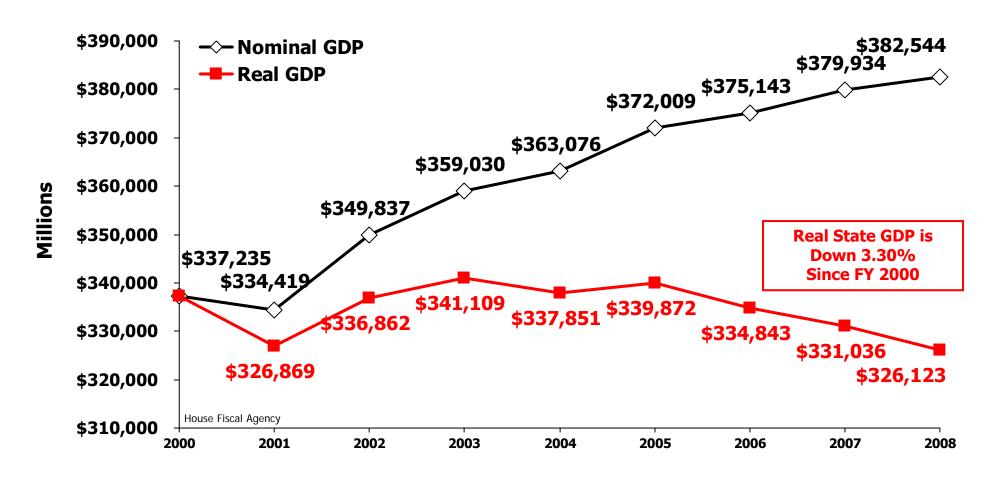




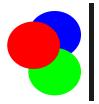
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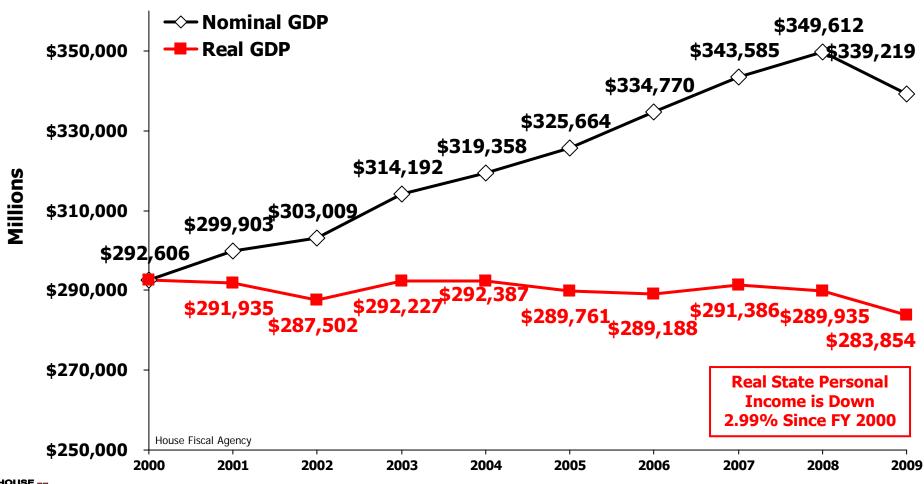
Real and Nominal State GDP

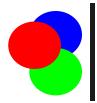




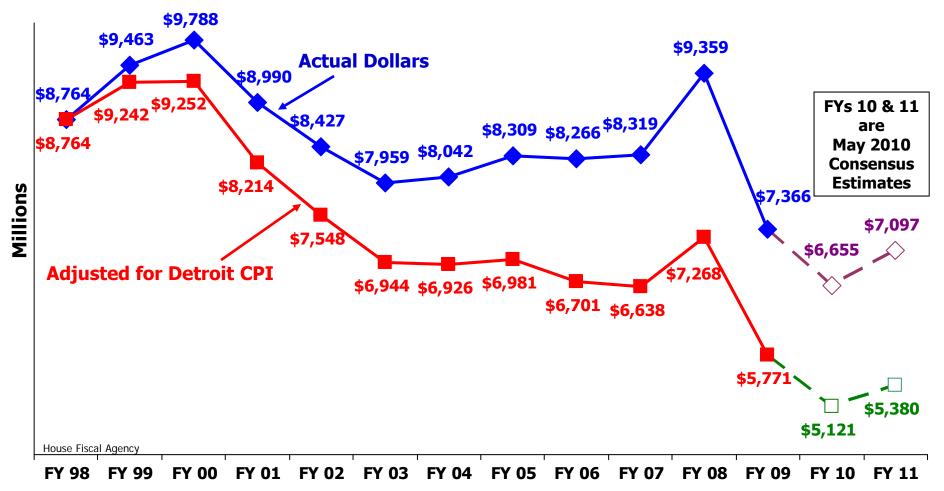


Real and Nominal State Personal Income

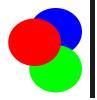




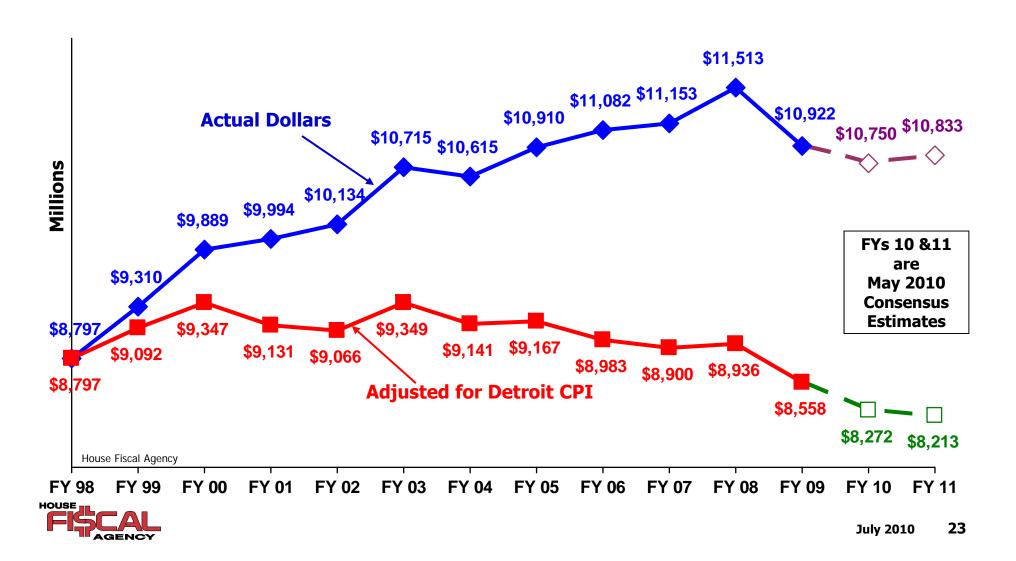
Inflation Adjusted GF/GP Revenue Down 42% Since FY 2000

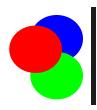




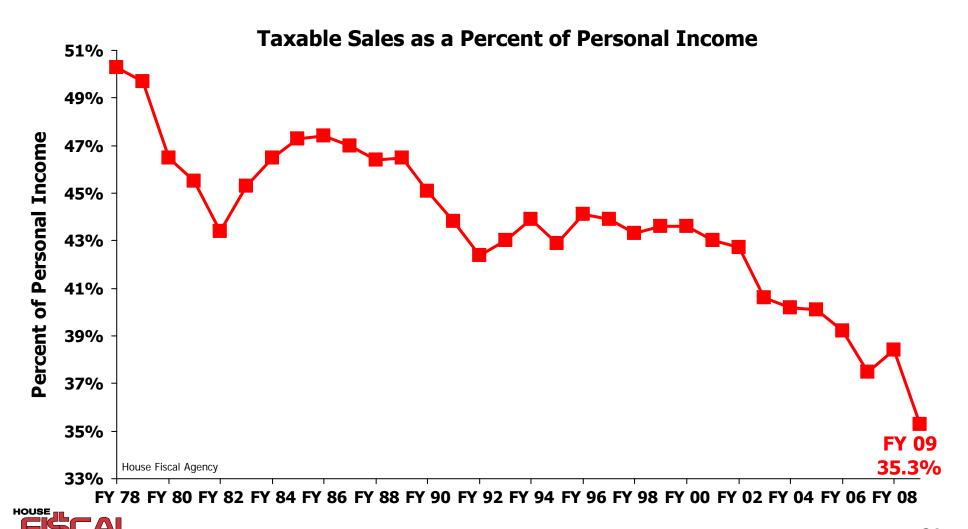


Inflation Adjusted SAF Net Revenue Down 12% Since FY 2000

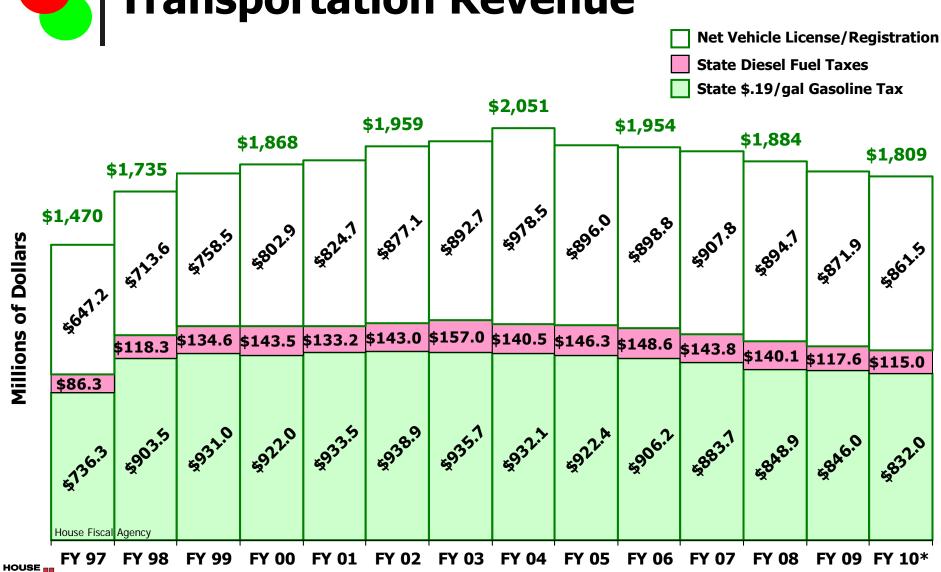


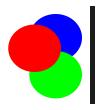


Sales/Use Tax Share Declining

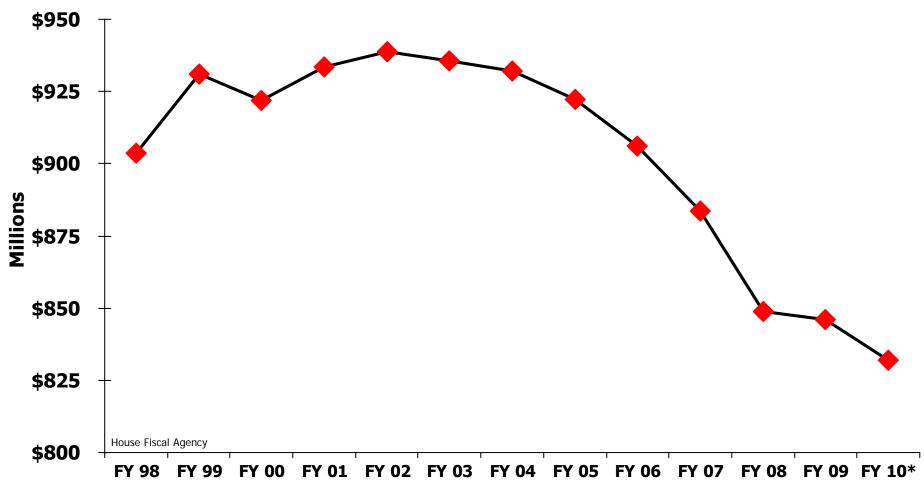






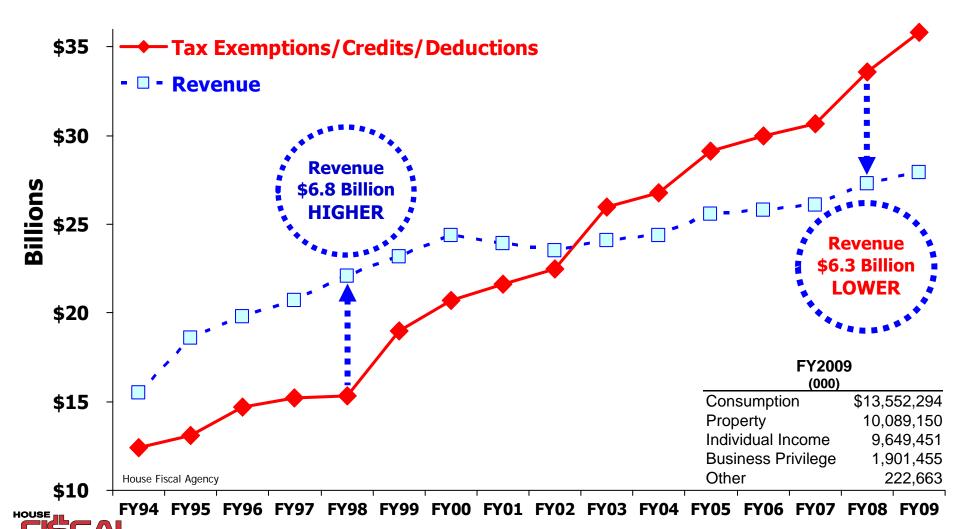


Michigan Gasoline Tax Revenue









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Impact of Recent Tax Cuts on Future Revenues

	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
Reducing Michigan Income Tax Rate	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	(\$150.0)	(\$329.0)	(\$522.5)
Alternative Energy Credits - Income Tax	(\$16.0)	(\$46.0)	(\$47.0)	(\$42.0)	\$0.0	\$0.0
Michigan EITC	(\$140.0)	(\$325.0)	(\$338.0)	(\$358.3)	(\$379.8)	(\$402.6)
Eliminating MBT Surcharge	Eliminated in Tax Year 2017					
MBT Battery Credits (Assumes Maximum Used)	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	(\$40.0)	(\$268.0)	(\$278.0)
MBT Film Production Credit	(\$37.5)	(\$100.0)	(\$125.0)	(\$125.0)	(\$125.0)	(\$125.0)
Photovoltaic Technology - Facility & Manufacturing	\$0.0	(\$0.8)	(\$9.8)	(\$12.5)	(\$12.5)	(\$15.0)
Polycrystalline Manufacturing Credit	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	(\$25.0)	(\$25.0)
MBT Gross Receipt Changes	(\$115.8)	(\$80.5)	(\$93.4)	(\$117.8)	(\$129.9)	(\$132.7)
Decouple Bonus Depreciation/Production Activities	\$172.5	\$23.4	\$19.2	\$45.3	\$52.3	\$60.0
Historic Preservation Credits	\$0.0	\$0.0	(\$5.0)	(\$8.6)	(\$9.6)	(\$10.6)
Promise Zones - SET	\$0.0	(\$1.0)	(\$4.0)	(\$10.0)	(\$15.0)	(\$20.0)
IFT Exemption for Commercial Real Land	\$0.0	(\$2.0)	(\$2.0)	(\$2.0)	(\$2.0)	(\$2.0)
Use Tax Bad Debt Deduction Change (Court Case)	(\$2.0)	(\$25.5)	(\$16.6)	(\$17.1)	(\$17.7)	(\$18.4)
Exempt Supplies for Cobo Center	\$0.0	\$0.0	(\$2.5)	(\$2.5)	(\$3.5)	(\$1.5)
Totals in Millions	(\$138.8)	(\$557.4)	(\$624.1)	(\$840.5)	(\$1,264.7)	(\$1,493.3)



Potential GF/GP Revenue Growth (millions)

	Consensus FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
Baseline Revenue				
* Assume 3% Growth	\$6,968.4	\$7,177.5	\$7,392.8	\$7,614.6
Adjust for Tax Change				
Not Built Into FY 2011	N/A	(\$194.4)	(\$591.5)	(\$789.1)
Net GF/GP Revenue	N/A	\$6,983.1	\$6,801.3	\$6,825.5
Percent Change from				
Prior Year	N/A	0.2%	(2.6%)	0.4%

^{*} Note: 3% baseline growth has not been achieved since 2000.



Senior Tax Preferences

Income Tax

- Fully exempts social security, military, federal, state and local government pension/retirement income
- Exempts private pensions up to \$45,120 single/\$90,240 joint (TY 2009); indexed to inflation
 - Annual cost all pension income exemption = \$725 million
- Deduction for senior investment income \$10,058 single/\$20,115 joint; indexed to inflation
 - Annual cost = \$40 \$50 million



Senior Tax Preferences

Income Tax

- Additional Personal Exemption \$2,300 single/\$4,600 joint (TY 2009)
- Annual cost = \$55 million

Property Tax

- Homestead Property Tax Credit
 - Under age 65 credit is 60% of the amount by which property taxes exceed 3.5% of household income, up to a maximum of \$1,200
 - 65 and older credit is 100% of the difference
 Annual cost = \$320 million



Demographics

- Michigan's population is aging
 - 2000 12.3% pop age 65+
 - 2010 12.8% pop age 65+
 - 2020 16.0% pop age 65+
 - **2030 19.5% pop age 65+**
- Senior tax preferences will get more expensive



Fewer People Pay Income Tax

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2008</u>
Tax Liability < \$0	19.5%	25.6%
Tax Liability = \$0	8.0%	8.0%
Tax Liability < \$100	33.6%	38.6%



Refundable Credits on the Michigan Income Tax

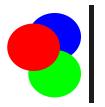
- Homestead Property Tax Credit (\$987.5 million in FY2009-10)
- **Earned Income tax Credit (\$333.0 million in** FY2009-10)
- **Alternative Energy/Qualified Home Improvement Credit (\$46.0 million in FY2009-10)**
- **Adoption Credit (\$1.0 million in FY2009-10)**
- **Stillbirth Credit (\$41,000 in FY2009-10)**



Indexed Provisions of the Michigan Income Tax

- Personal Exemption
- Special Exemptions for Seniors and/or Disabled Individuals
- Special Exemption for Qualified Disabled Veterans
- Income Threshold for Pension Income Deduction
- Income Threshold for Deduction of Interest and Capital Gains Earned by Seniors
- Home Heating Credit
- Stillbirth Credit

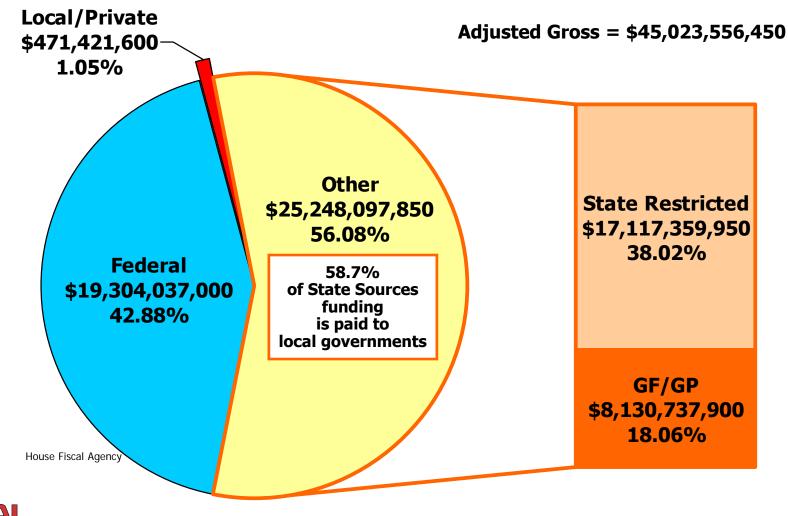




MICHIGAN'S BUDGET



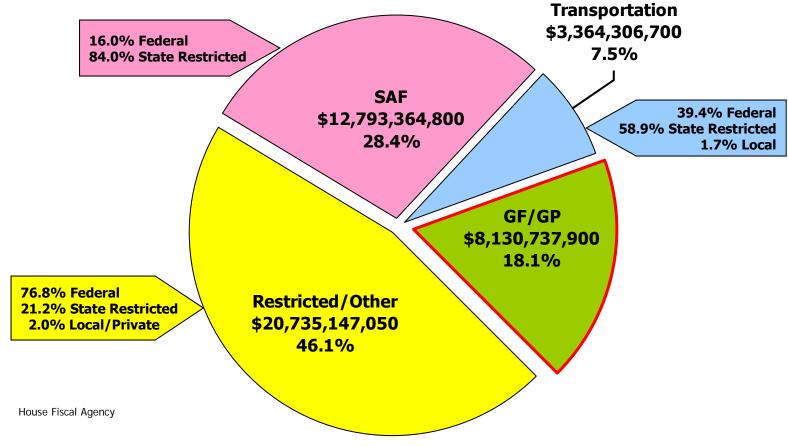
FY 2009-10 Budget Adjusted Gross Funding Sources





FY 2009-10 Appropriations Funding

Adjusted Gross = \$45,023,556,450

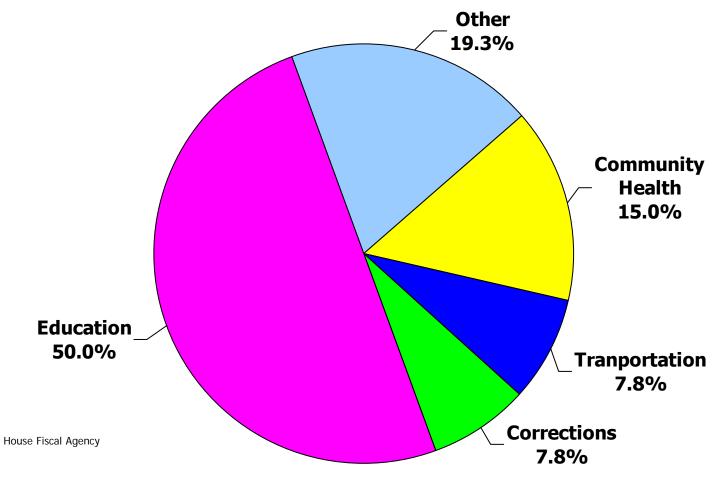




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State Taxes and Fees FY 2009-10

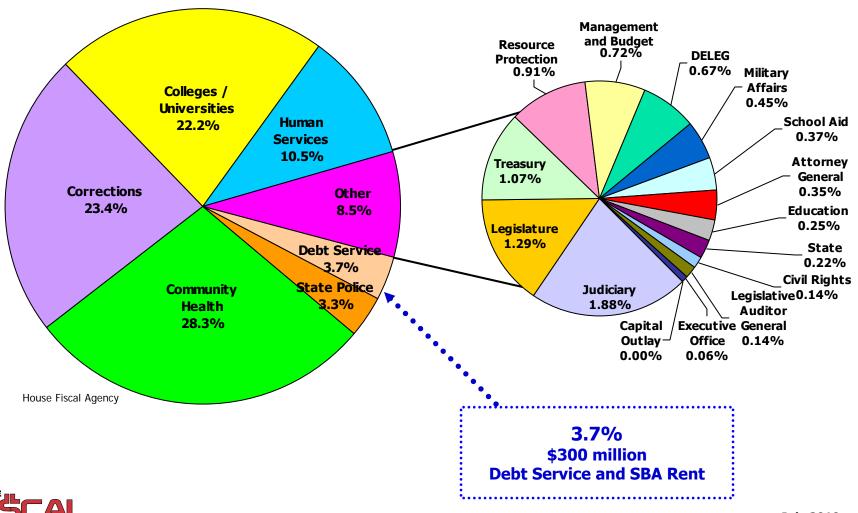
FY 2009-10 Total = \$25,248,097,850





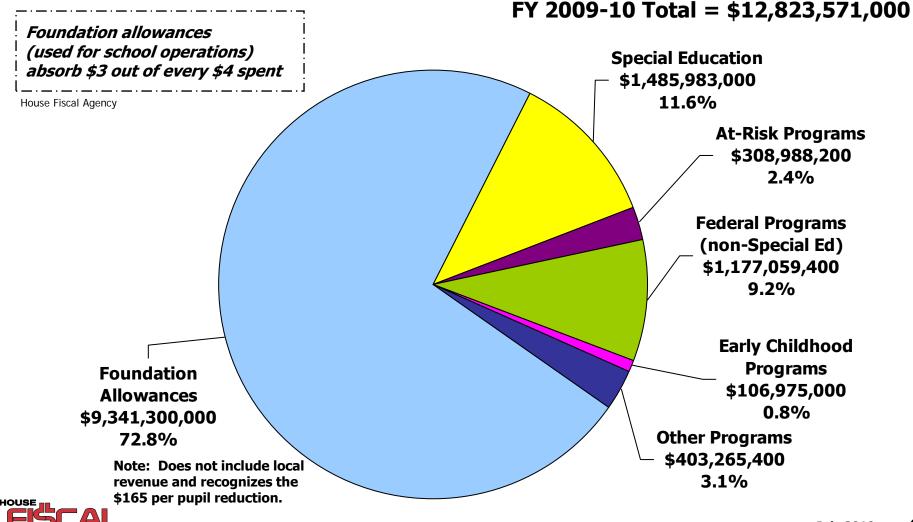


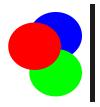
FY 2009-10 Total = \$8,130,737,900











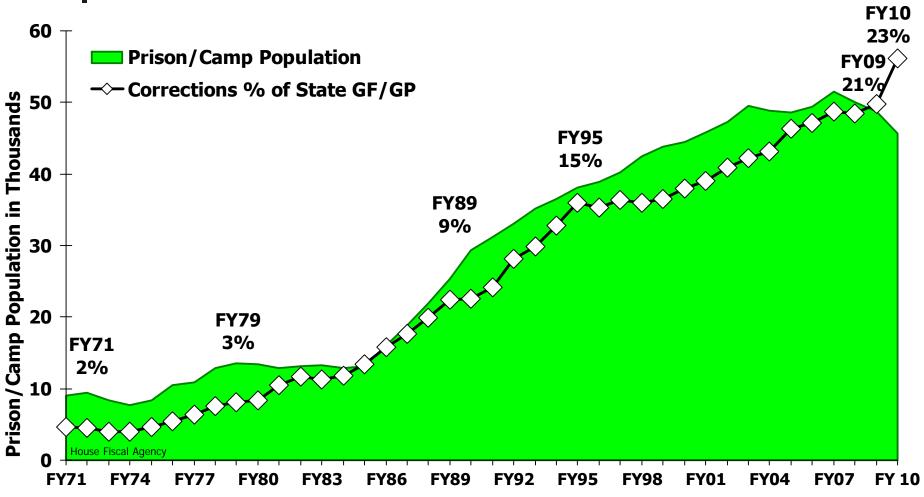
Medicaid Impact on Michigan Budget

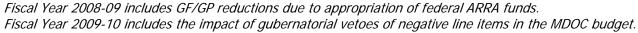
- For FY 10, approximately 17.7% of Michigan GF/GP revenue is appropriated for Medicaid
- 1 of 6 Michigan residents were eligible for Medicaid in April 2009
- 42% of births and 70% of nursing home expenditures in Michigan are financed through Medicaid
- Total state and federal Medicaid appropriation is over \$10.7 billion in FY 10
- Since FY 1999-2000
 - 109.8% increase in Medicaid funding
 - 52.6% growth in Medicaid caseload (559,400 cases)



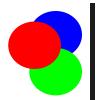


Corrections Budget Increases



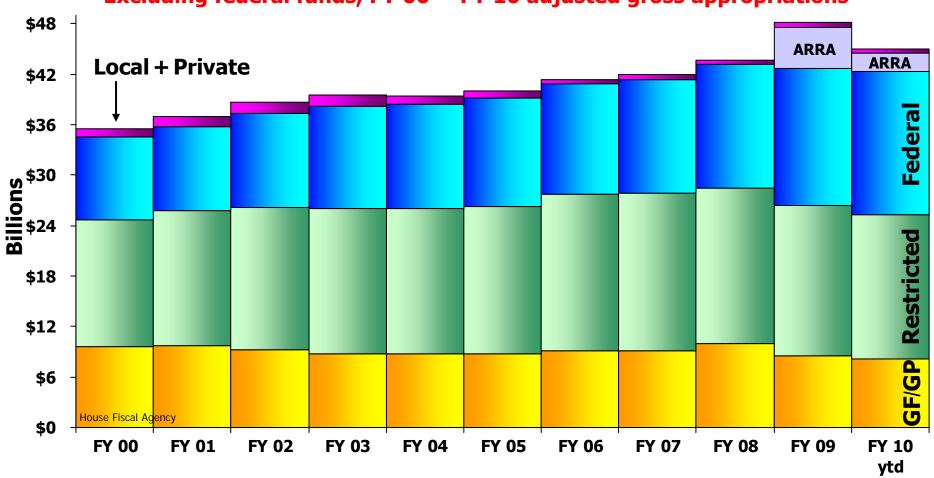






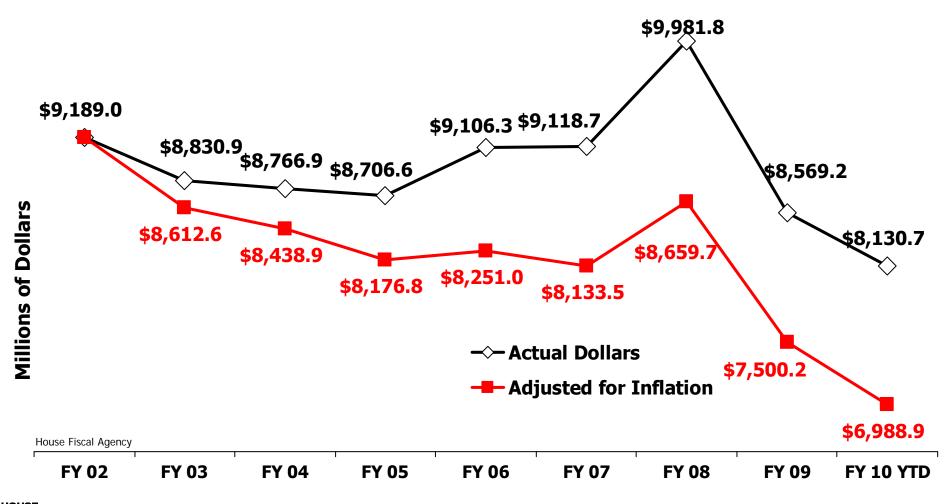
Adjusted Gross Appropriations by Fund Source

Excluding federal funds, FY 00 = FY 10 adjusted gross appropriations



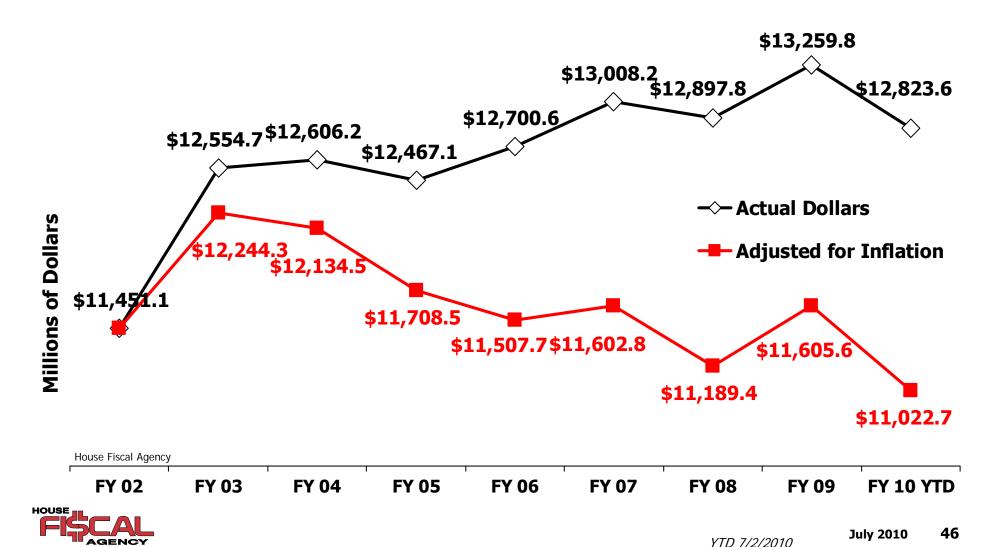


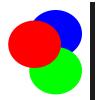
GF/GP Appropriations



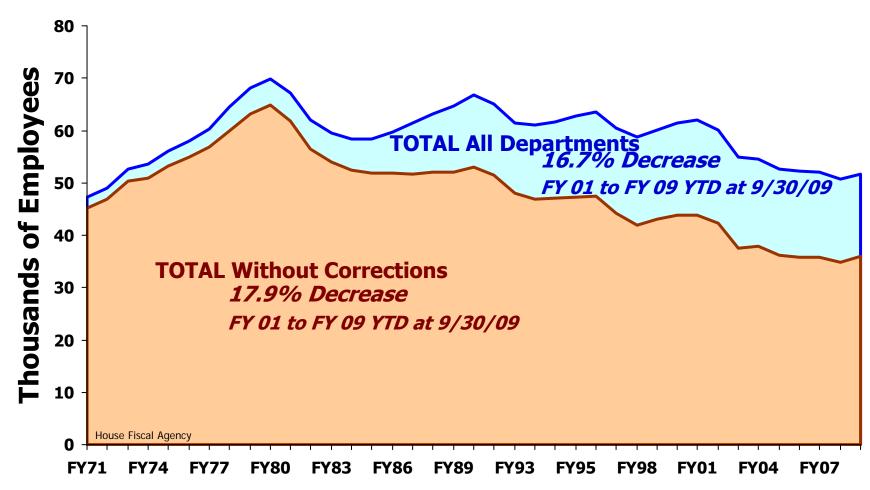


School Aid Budget Adjusted Gross Appropriations





Average Number of Classified State Employees



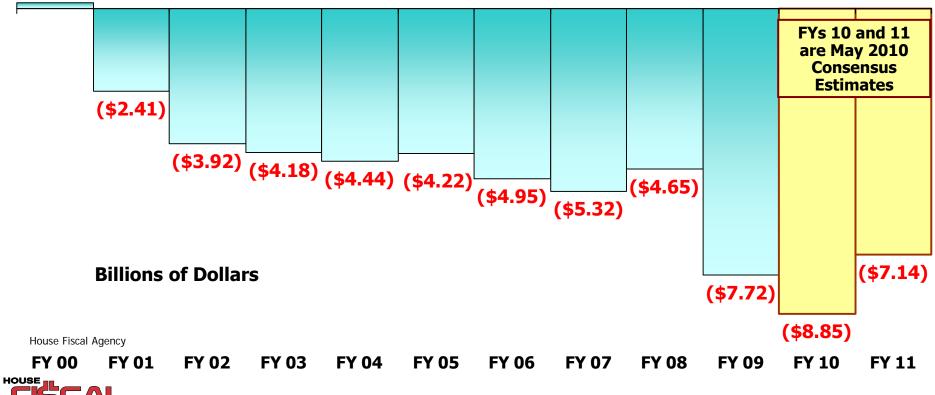


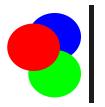


Average growth of Michigan personal income = 1.7% per year from 2000 through 2011

Average decline of Michigan revenue = 0.5% per year from 2000 through 2011







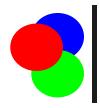
CURRENT ISSUES



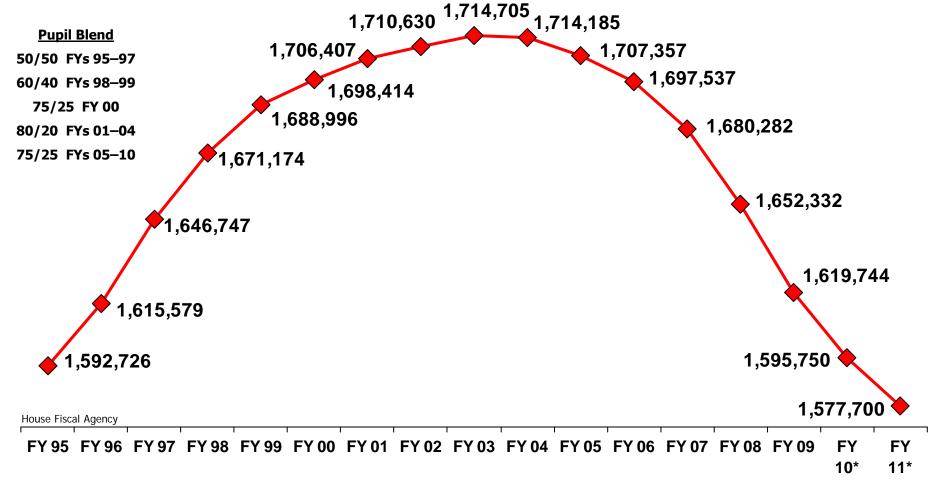
Major School Aid Issues

- Funding levels
- Declining enrollment
- Future issues:
 - Retirement costs
 - Infrastructure financing
 - Local property taxes



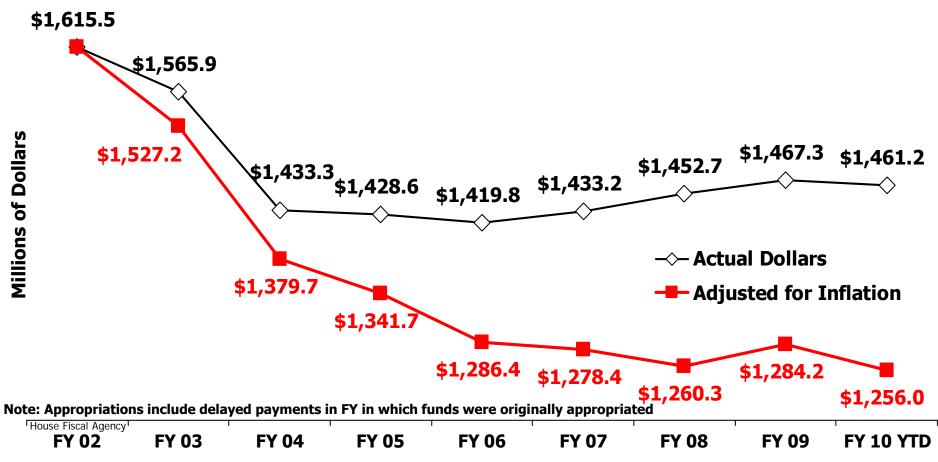


Total Membership Pupil Counts



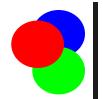


Total Appropriations for State University Operations

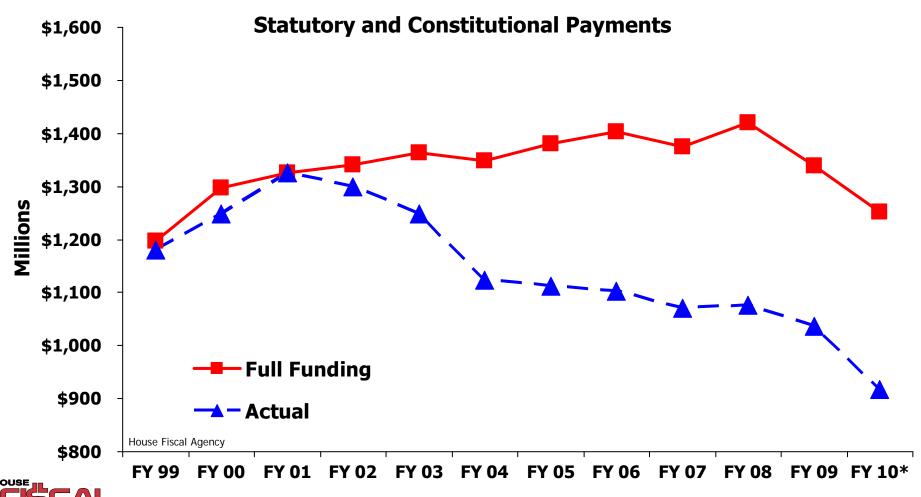


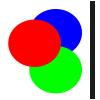


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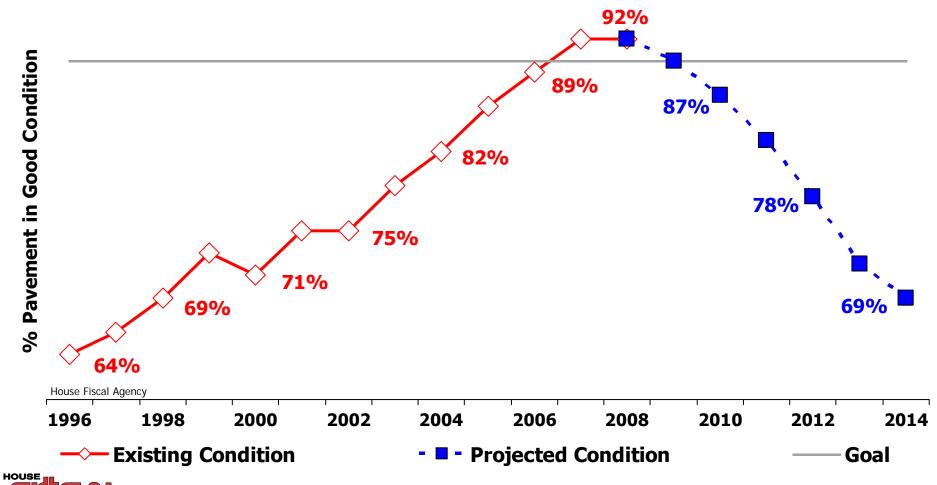


Revenue Sharing Payments to Cities, Villages, and Townships





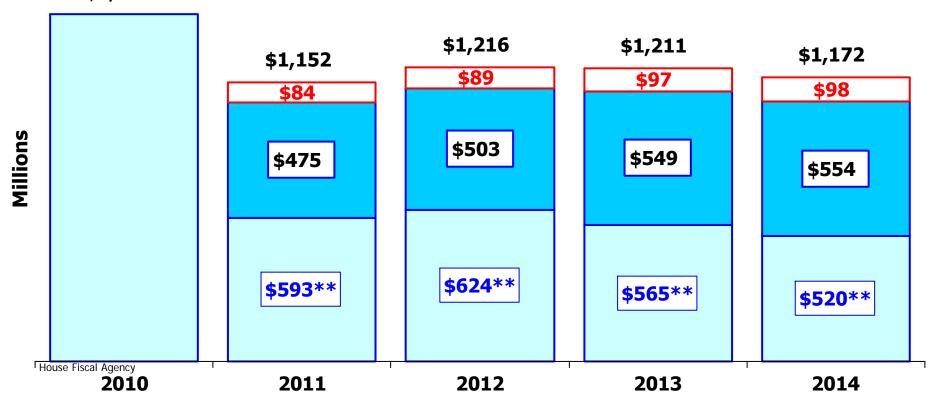
Statewide Pavement Condition Combined Freeway and Non-Freeway





Reduced State Revenue May Lead to Loss of Federal Aid

\$1,436*



□ Program Total With Routine Maintenance

□ Federal Aid Lost

☐ State Revenue Shortfall

*2010 Proposed Highway and Maintenance Capital Program with anticipated ARRA

**Estimated Resulting Program Amount (with declining state revenue and inability to match available federal aid)



Summary

- This year, the GF/GP and SAF budgets are probably OK
- In FY 2011, the GF shortfall is about \$1.3 billion and the SAF shortfall is about \$415 million
- In FY 2012, the GF shortfall about 1.4 billion
- Transportation revenue shortfalls could lead to loss \$2.0 billion federal transportation funds by 2014
- Revenue is about \$7.1 billion below the Headlee limit in FY 2011
- The state economy has contracted about 3.5% since 2000 due primarily to the restructuring of the auto industry
- Real GF/GP revenue is down 42% since FY 2000
- Real SAF revenue is down 12% since FY2000 and 6.6% since first year of Proposal A
- A 3.5% contraction in the state economy doesn't fully explain revenue declines
- The structure of the state tax code is a real problem





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