FISCAL BRIEF



MTF DISTRIBUTION FORMULA TO LOCAL ROAD AGENCIES

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FAST FACTS

- Revenue from motor fuel taxes and vehicle registration taxes is constitutionally dedicated for transportation.
- Constitutionally dedicated transportation revenue is credited to the Michigan **Transportation Fund** (MTF) and distributed by Act 51 formula to other transportation funds, categorical programs, and to local road agencies. Act 51 also governs the distribution of MTF revenue among local road agencies.
- MTF revenue from constitutionally restricted sources is estimated to total \$2.9 billion in FY 2021-22; an additional \$600.0 million would come from an earmark of Income Tax revenue.
- An estimated \$1.9 billion in MTF revenue will be distributed to local road agencies in FY 2021-22.

INTRODUCTION

Historically, most state-generated tax revenue recognized in the state transportation budget has come from two sources: motor fuel taxes and vehicle registration taxes. For FY 2021-22 these two sources are expected to generate \$2.9 billion.

Motor fuel and vehicle registration tax revenue is dedicated for transportation purposes in Article IX, Section 9 of Michigan's 1963 Constitution. This revenue is credited to the Michigan Transportation Fund (MTF) and then distributed in accordance with Section 10 of Public Act 51 of 1951 (Act 51).

In addition to this constitutionally dedicated revenue, in FY 2021-22 the MTF will receive \$600.0 million in revenue from an earmark of Income Tax Act revenue. The dedication of Income Tax revenue for state and local road programs was one of the elements of the November 2015 Road Funding Package.¹

In addition, beginning in FY 2020-21, the MTF has received revenue from an earmark of the excise tax on recreational marijuana sales under the Michigan Regulation and Taxation of Marihuana Act. Revenue credited to the MTF from that earmark totaled \$49.3 million in FY 2020-21.

Section 10 of Act 51 establishes the MTF and directs the appropriation of MTF revenue. MTF revenue is first allocated for administrative, statewide planning, collection costs, and for various statutory categorical programs. Section 10 also allocates MTF revenue to the Comprehensive Transportation Fund (CTF) for public transportation programs, including capital and operating assistance to 79 local public transit systems. The MTF balance, after these various allocations and distributions, plus revenue from the Income Tax earmark and the recreational marijuana excise tax, is distributed for state and local road agency highway programs as follows:

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¹ Public Act Public Act 179 of 2015, added Section 51d to the Income Tax Act to earmark a portion of Income Tax revenue to the State Trunkline Fund and to local road agencies (county road commission and cities and villages) in accordance with the distribution formula established under Section 10(1)(k) of Act 51. Public Act 588 of 2018 subsequently amended Section 51d to define the Income Tax earmark as follows: \$264.0 million in FY 2018-19, \$468.0 million in FY 2019-20, and \$600.0 million for FY 2020-21, and each fiscal year thereafter.

- 39.1% to the State Trunkline Fund (STF), for construction and preservation of the state trunkline system and administration of the Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT)
- 39.1% to 83 county road commissions for county road systems
- 21.8% to 531 cities and villages for preservation of city/village streets

The MTF distribution described above, and as represented in the attached flowchart, is sometimes referred to as the Act 51 "external" formula. Act 51 also has "internal formulas," that drive the MTF distribution among the 83 county road commissions and 531 eligible cities and villages. The MTF revenue distribution to county road commissions and to cities and villages represents the largest funding source for those local road agencies.

MTF TO COUNTY ROAD COMMISSIONS

The estimated MTF formula distribution to county road commissions in FY 2021-22 is \$1,191.8 million. This figure includes \$234.6 million attributable to the earmark of Income Tax revenue as well as \$21.2 million from the Local Program Fund.²

The MTF distribution to county road commissions is distributed among the 83 county road commissions by formula established in Section 12 of Act 51. The three primary distribution factors include road miles, population, and registration taxes attributable to the county. Of the three, registration taxes is the most heavily weighted factor, accounting for almost half the basis for distribution. See Table 1 for county road commission MTF distribution factors.

According to the Michigan Secretary of State, the assignment of registration taxes to a particular county is based on the registration address used by the vehicle owner. For private passenger cars this is generally the owner's primary residence, although registrants may use an alternate address, such as a second home. Businesses may use the corporate address even though company vehicles may be physically located anywhere in the state. The assignment of county is not based on the Department of State branch office the registrant elects to use.

<u>Table 1</u>, below, shows the relative weighting of the factors affecting the distribution of MTF revenue to county road commissions. The table uses \$1.0 billion for illustrative purposes. [Because of rounding, payments to county road commissions for the employment of professional engineers, and adjustments for jurisdictional transfers, the figures will not total to \$1.0 billion.]

| | Table 1: MTF Distribution to County Road Comm | issions | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Distribution assuming \$1.0 billion MTF | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>Distribution Factors</u> | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.00% | by snow formula | \$10,000,000 | | | | | | | |
| 9.90% | by urban road mileage, for urban Primary and Local roads | 99,100,000 | | | | | | | |
| 47.90% | by resident vehicle registrations, for Primary roads | 479,000,000 | | | | | | | |
| 6.39% | by Primary road mileage, for Primary roads | 63,900,000 | | | | | | | |
| 9.58% | 1/83 equally, for Primary roads | 95,800,000 | | | | | | | |
| 16.41% | by Local-road mileage, for Local roads | 164,100,000 | | | | | | | |
| 8.84% | by rural population, for Local roads | 88,400,000 | | | | | | | |
| Plus \$10,00 | 0 each for county engineer, and adjustments for mileage | transferred between | | | | | | | |
| jurisdictions. | | | | | | | | | |
| Source: MDOT, Bureau of Planning | | | | | | | | | |

² The Local Program Fund is an earmark of MTF revenue made in Section 10 of Act 51; \$33.0 million is divided between county road commissions, \$21.2 million, and cities and villages, \$11.8 million.

Some MTF distribution factors change infrequently. Population factors change only after each decennial census. Road system mileage changes when roads are built or abandoned. However, formula mileage figures are only adjusted annually after local road agencies submit maps of local road system mileage. Mileage as used in the formula represents linear or "map" miles.³ Registration figures change every month based on registration data reported by the Michigan Secretary of State.

The factors described above drive the distribution of the county road commission share of total MTF revenue to specific county road commissions. The distribution to any county is a function of that county's proportional share of each one of the factors. For example: if the total MTF distribution to county road commissions was \$1.0 billion, roughly 47.9% of the \$1.0 billion, \$479.0 million, would be distributed based on registrations within counties. If 9.2% of vehicle registration revenue was attributable to County A, that county would receive roughly 9.2% of the \$479.0 million distributed based on registrations. County A would receive its share of the other distribution factors based on its proportional share of those factors.

MTF TO CITIES AND VILLAGES

The estimated MTF formula distribution to cities and villages in FY 2021-22 is \$664.5 million. This figure includes **\$130.8 million** attributable to the earmark of Income Tax revenue as well as \$11.8 million from the Local Program Fund.

The city/village share of MTF revenue is distributed among the 531 eligible cities and villages by formula established in Section 13 of Act 51. Section 13 directs that 75% of the MTF distribution to cities and villages—after deduction for a 0.7% earmark for snow payments—be allocated for city/village *major streets*.⁴ The distribution of MTF major street funds among the 531 cities and villages is based on two factors: 60% based on city/village census population and 40% based on city village "equivalent major mileage."

The balance of the MTF distribution to cities and villages is earmarked for *local streets*. MTF local street funds are allocated among the 531 cities and villages based on two factors: 60% based on census population, and 40% based on local street mileage.

The amount any particular city or village receives in MTF funding is based on that municipality's proportional share of the city/village allocation factors.

As used in the city/village distribution formula, "mileage" represents linear miles of city/village streets. However, the "equivalent major mileage" factor used in allocating MTF major street funds includes both 1) city/village major street mileage, weighted by population, and 2) the mileage of state trunkline highways within municipalities with populations greater than 25,000. The specific definition of *equivalent major mileage* from Section 13(15) is as follows:

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³ Act 51 provides for the classification of the county roads as either *county primary roads* or *county local roads*. Act 51 also defines county *urban system* roads which may be either county primary or county local roads.

⁴ Act 51 provides for the classification of the city and villages streets as either major or local.

"Equivalent major mileage" means the sum of two times the state trunk line mileage certified by the department as of March 31 of each year, as being within the boundaries of each city and village having a population of 25,000 or more, plus the major street mileage in each city and village, multiplied by the following factor:

- (i) 1.0 for cities and villages of 2,000 or less population.
- (ii) 1.1 for cities and villages from 2,001 to 10,000 population.
- (iii) 1.2 for cities and villages from 10,001 to 20,000 population.
- (iv) 1.3 for cities and villages from 20,001 to 30,000 population.
- (v) 1.4 for cities and villages from 30,001 to 40,000 population.
- (vi) 1.5 for cities and villages from 40,001 to 50,000 population.
- (vii) 1.6 for cities and villages from 50,001 to 65,000 population.
- (viii) 1.7 for cities and villages from 65,001 to 80,000 population.
- (ix) 1.8 for cities and villages from 80,001 to 95,000 population.
- (x) 1.9 for cities and villages from 95,001 to 160,000 population.
- (xi) 2.0 for cities and villages from 160,001 to 320,000 population.
- (xii) For cities over 320,000 population, a factor of 2.1 increased successively by 0.1 for each 160,000 population increment over 320,000.

Although the Act 51 distribution formula for cities and villages includes a recognition of state trunkline miles, cities and villages are not responsible for the maintenance of state trunkline highways within municipal boundaries. Under Section 1c of Act 51 cities and villages are required to participate in the cost of construction or reconstruction of state trunkline highways within municipal boundaries; however, this section was amended in 2016 (Public Act 459 of 2016) to exclude limited access highways from the cost sharing requirement.

SUMMARY

The above descriptions reflect estimated MTF revenue and distributions on a fiscal year (FY 2021-22) basis. These estimates are the basis for the MTF appropriations shown in the enacted state transportation budget. However, MTF revenue is distributed each month to county road commissions and to cities and villages based on the prior month's *actual* MTF revenue and calculated distribution factors. The final/actual distribution for a fiscal year may be higher or lower than the estimated/budgeted figures. The Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT) is responsible for the administration of the Act 51 formula distribution of MTF revenue. The distributions and related distribution calculations are reported on the MDOT website.⁵

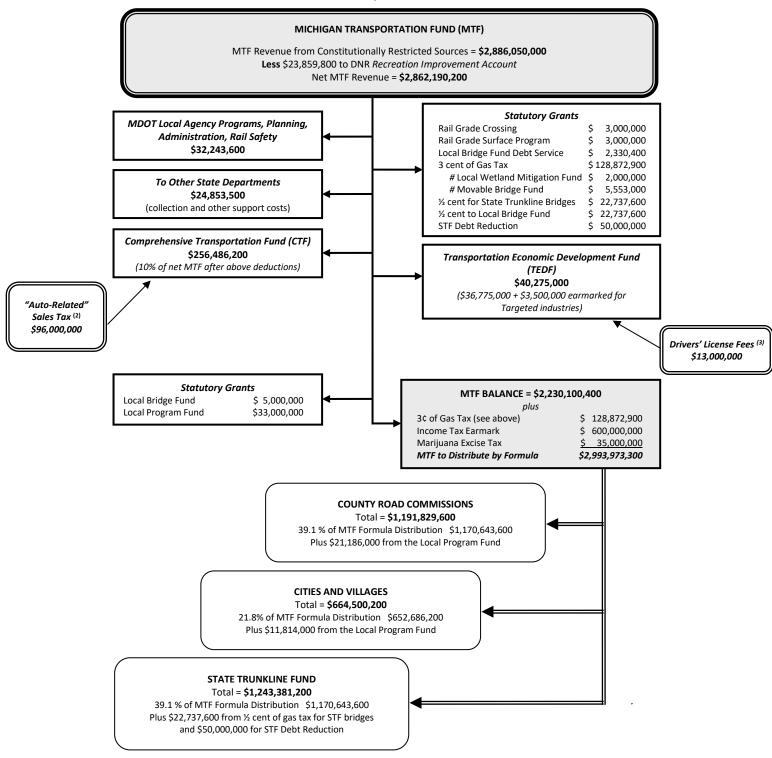
See Appendices A and B for tables showing recent history of MTF revenue by source and MTF distribution by recipient.

Appendix C shows the MTF distribution to road and bridge programs, including an adjustment of nominal dollars to inflation-adjusted dollars.

⁵ https://www.michigan.gov/mdot/0,4616,7-151-9625 14406 54348---,00.html

FY 2021-22 MICHIGAN TRANSPORTATION FUND REVENUES AND DISTRIBUTIONS PER Sec. 10, 1951 PA 51 (1)

February 2021 ORTA Estimate



Notes:

- (1) This flowchart represents the distribution of MTF revenue derived from constitutionally restricted motor fuel and vehicle registration taxes as directed by Section 10 of Public Act 51 of 1951, as well as statutory earmarks of income tax revenue (Section 51d of the Income Tax Act) and marijuana excise tax revenue (Section 14, initiated Law 1 of 2018). These two statutory earmarks are shown as additions to the MTF balance for formula distribution to road agencies.
- (2) In addition to an earmark of MTF revenue, the CTF also receives an earmark of sales tax attributable to "auto-related" sales.
- (3) Section 819 of the Michigan Vehicle Code earmarks a portion of drivers' license fee revenue to the TEDF.

APPENDIX A - TABLE

FY 2022

1,196,000,000

| Michigan Transportation Fund Revenue by Source FY 1996-97 through FY 2021-22 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Motor Fuel Tax | Motor Fuel Tax | Registration | Interest/ | MTF | Other State | MTF | | | | |
| Fiscal Year | Gasoline | Diesel | Taxes (1) | Other | Subtotal | Resources (2) | Total | | | | |
| FY 1997 | \$736,316,600 | \$86,254,400 | \$653,924,300 | \$13,042,000 | \$1,489,537,300 | \$69,000,000 | \$1,558,537,300 | | | | |
| FY 1998 | 903,542,100 | 118,263,000 | 721,646,800 | 17,004,700 | 1,760,456,600 | | 1,760,456,600 | | | | |
| FY 1999 | 931,031,100 | 134,566,100 | 766,062,100 | 13,169,900 | 1,844,829,200 | | 1,844,829,200 | | | | |
| FY 2000 | 921,991,100 | 143,481,400 | 812,533,900 | 14,564,000 | 1,892,570,400 | | 1,892,570,400 | | | | |
| FY 2001 | 933,494,000 | 133,199,300 | 834,643,000 | 12,203,900 | 1,913,540,200 | | 1,913,540,200 | | | | |
| FY 2002 | 938,911,800 | 142,977,500 | 886,645,000 | 5,700,200 | 1,974,234,500 | | 1,974,234,500 | | | | |
| FY 2003 | 935,671,700 | 156,952,900 | 903,268,700 | 4,512,800 | 2,000,406,100 | | 2,000,406,100 | | | | |
| FY 2004 | 932,139,700 | 140,515,700 | 987,816,000 | 4,111,800 | 2,064,583,200 | | 2,064,583,200 | | | | |
| FY 2005 | 922,368,200 | 146,335,500 | 901,019,500 | 7,075,200 | 1,976,798,400 | | 1,976,798,400 | | | | |
| FY 2006 | 906,220,700 | 148,599,500 | 903,844,100 | 9,255,400 | 1,967,919,700 | | 1,967,919,700 | | | | |
| FY 2007 | 883,687,500 | 143,806,400 | 907,809,000 | 8,132,700 | 1,943,435,600 | | 1,943,435,600 | | | | |
| FY 2008 | 848,864,100 | 140,095,600 | 894,723,500 | 5,885,300 | 1,889,568,500 | | 1,889,568,500 | | | | |
| FY 2009 | 846,013,300 | 117,633,300 | 872,950,300 | 2,393,400 | 1,838,990,300 | | 1,838,990,300 | | | | |
| FY 2010 | 841,658,700 | 120,069,300 | 877,512,700 | 937,200 | 1,840,177,900 | | 1,840,177,900 | | | | |
| FY 2011 | 831,717,500 | 125,598,100 | 888,451,300 | 6,342,300 | 1,852,109,200 | | 1,852,109,200 | | | | |
| FY 2012 | 818,797,700 | 126,781,900 | 911,569,400 | (1,147,000) | 1,856,002,000 | | 1,856,002,000 | | | | |
| FY 2013 | 821,632,200 | 128,910,000 | 942,740,100 | 1,047,700 | 1,894,330,000 | | 1,894,330,000 | | | | |
| FY 2014 | 820,621,900 | 137,731,200 | 978,458,400 | 985,400 | 1,937,796,900 | | 1,937,796,900 | | | | |
| FY 2015 | 866,609,200 | 136,714,200 | 1,017,690,500 | 1,160,700 | 2,022,174,600 | | 2,022,174,600 | | | | |
| FY 2016 | 872,898,100 | 137,554,900 | 1,058,937,000 | 2,937,500 | 2,072,327,500 | | 2,072,327,500 | | | | |
| FY 2017 | 1,142,610,800 | 215,179,100 | 1,254,806,200 | 5,041,700 | 2,617,637,800 | | 2,617,637,800 | | | | |
| FY 2018 | 1,219,864,400 | 245,812,200 | 1,336,879,200 | 5,693,900 | 2,808,249,700 | | 2,808,249,700 | | | | |
| FY 2019 | 1,214,730,700 | 243,208,400 | 1,395,514,300 | 7,290,300 | 2,860,743,700 | 264,000,000 | 3,124,743,700 | | | | |
| FY 2020 | 1,086,857,100 | 229,937,000 | 1,380,517,600 | 4,499,400 | 2,701,811,100 | 468,000,000 | 3,169,811,100 | | | | |
| FY 2021 | 1,111,620,600 | 240,223,600 | 1,442,201,500 | 2,793,900 | 2,796,839,500 | 649,265,000 | 3,446,104,600 | | | | |

This table shows the major sources of MTF revenue. Figures are actual except for FY 2021-22, which reflects revenue estimates.

1,442,015,000

241,500,000

Notes: (1). Vehicle registration taxes shown in this table include vehicle title fees of approximately \$35.0 million annually. (2). Other state resources include \$69.0 million transferred from the Budget Stabilization Fund in FY 1997-98, an earmark of Income Tax revenue beginning in FY 2018-19, and beginning in FY 2020-21, an earmark of recreational marijuana excise tax revenue.

6,535,000

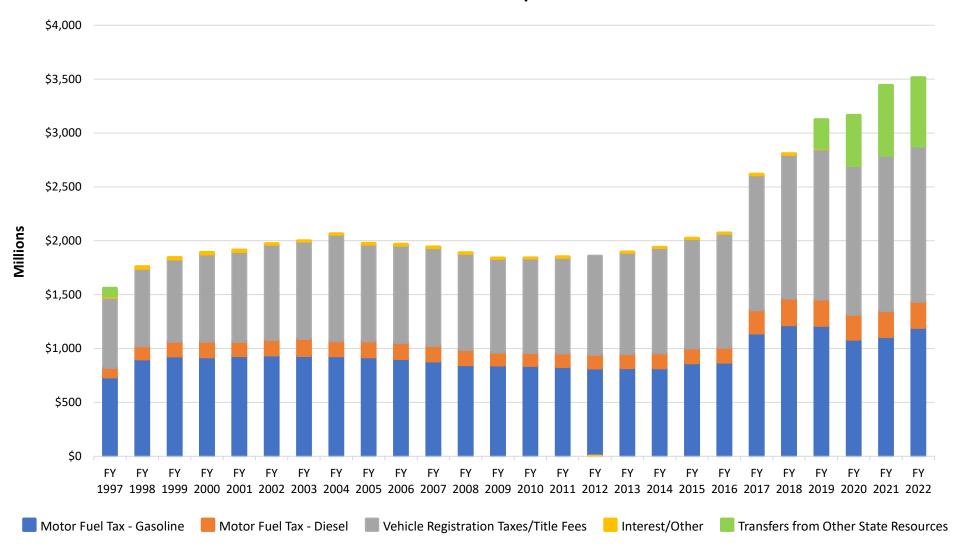
2,886,050,000

635,000,000

3,521,050,000

APPENDIX A – GRAPH

MTF Revenue by Source



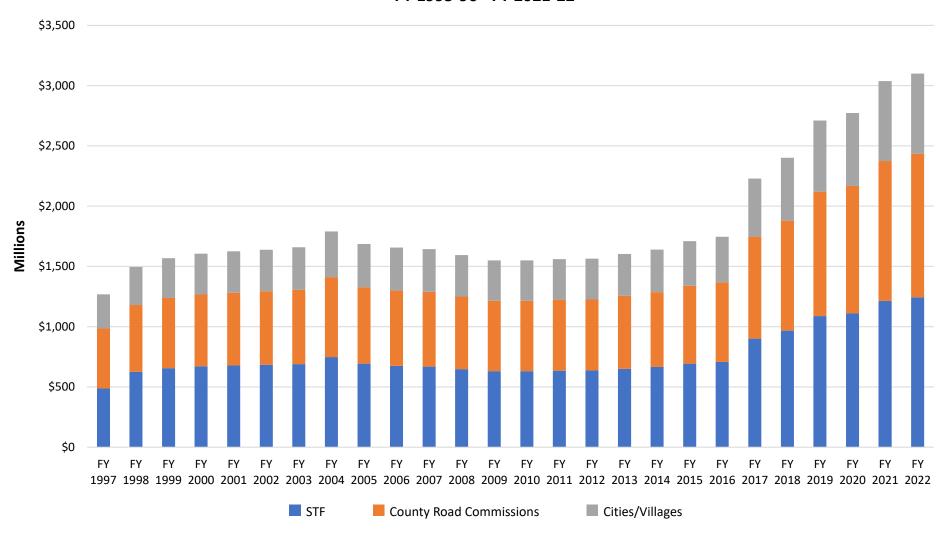
APPENDIX B - TABLE

| Michigan Transportation Fund Distribution of MTF Revenue FYs 1996-97 through 2021-22 | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|----------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------|-----------------|--|--|--|--|
| Fiscal Year | STF | County Road Commissions | Cities/ Villages | Subtotal "Road" Programs | CTF | Total * | | | | |
| FY 1997 | \$486,248,200 | \$499,124,700 | \$282,350,900 | \$1,267,723,800 | \$132,189,700 | \$1,399,913,500 | | | | |
| FY 1998 | 625,027,100 | 555,472,700 | 314,505,800 | 1,495,005,600 | 145,276,300 | 1,640,281,900 | | | | |
| FY 1999 | 655,708,300 | 582,137,700 | 330,469,500 | 1,568,315,500 | 153,046,900 | 1,721,362,400 | | | | |
| FY 2000 | 670,709,900 | 596,221,200 | 338,480,500 | 1,605,411,600 | 156,854,400 | 1,762,266,000 | | | | |
| FY 2001 | 677,294,100 | 604,058,300 | 343,724,000 | 1,625,076,400 | 159,197,100 | 1,784,273,500 | | | | |
| FY 2002 | 684,072,900 | 609,816,000 | 344,115,500 | 1,638,004,400 | 160,530,700 | 1,798,535,100 | | | | |
| FY 2003 | 689,707,200 | 615,929,800 | 353,418,500 | 1,659,055,500 | 162,323,700 | 1,821,379,200 | | | | |
| FY 2004 | 747,762,800 | 663,652,200 | 378,676,100 | 1,790,091,100 | 166,353,200 | 1,956,444,300 | | | | |
| FY 2005 | 693,458,600 | 632,817,300 | 360,491,800 | 1,686,767,700 | 167,344,100 | 1,854,111,800 | | | | |
| FY 2006 | 674,537,700 | 624,533,100 | 356,649,900 | 1,655,720,700 | 165,412,800 | 1,821,133,500 | | | | |
| FY 2007 | 667,986,300 | 620,932,200 | 354,606,500 | 1,643,525,000 | 164,749,500 | 1,808,274,500 | | | | |
| FY 2008 | 648,004,700 | 602,121,700 | 343,922,400 | 1,594,048,800 | 159,921,300 | 1,753,970,100 | | | | |
| FY 2009 | 630,168,100 | 584,896,000 | 334,202,600 | 1,549,266,700 | 155,288,500 | 1,704,555,200 | | | | |
| FY 2010 | 630,437,800 | 584,985,600 | 334,190,700 | 1,549,614,100 | 155,205,100 | 1,704,819,200 | | | | |
| FY 2011 | 634,709,500 | 589,550,500 | 336,436,700 | 1,560,696,700 | 156,716,800 | 1,717,413,500 | | | | |
| FY 2012 | 635,473,100 | 590,440,500 | 337,831,300 | 1,563,744,900 | 157,031,900 | 1,720,776,800 | | | | |
| FY 2013 | 650,716,800 | 605,702,000 | 346,038,200 | 1,602,457,000 | 161,417,600 | 1,763,874,600 | | | | |
| FY 2014 | 665,574,700 | 620,108,800 | 354,157,100 | 1,639,840,600 | 165,492,400 | 1,805,333,000 | | | | |
| FY 2015 | 693,345,200 | 646,571,400 | 368,971,900 | 1,708,888,500 | 172,482,400 | 1,881,370,900 | | | | |
| FY 2016 | 707,899,300 | 660,824,400 | 377,723,200 | 1,746,446,900 | 176,938,400 | 1,923,385,300 | | | | |
| FY 2017 | 900,507,700 | 846,320,900 | 482,048,400 | 2,228,877,000 | 229,838,400 | 2,458,715,400 | | | | |
| FY 2018 | 966,950,400 | 912,502,900 | 521,678,600 | 2,401,131,900 | 248,735,200 | 2,649,867,100 | | | | |
| FY 2019 | 1,087,057,900 | 1,033,019,400 | 590,016,900 | 2,710,094,200 | 254,028,600 | 2,964,122,800 | | | | |
| FY 2020 | 1,109,679,400 | 1,058,206,900 | 605,310,000 | 2,773,196,300 | 240,423,700 | 3,013,620,000 | | | | |
| FY 2021 | 1,213,097,800 | 1,160,869,000 | 663,089,300 | 3,037,056,100 | 249,114,700 | 3,286,170,800 | | | | |
| FY 2022 | 1,243,381,200 | 1,191,829,600 | 664,500,200 | 3,099,711,000 | 256,486,200 | 3,356,197,200 | | | | |

^{*} This table shows the distribution of MTF revenue to the four major recipients of MTF revenue. The STF, county road commission, and city/village amounts include certain Act 51 earmarks (State Trunkline Bridges, State Trunkline debt service, Local Program Fund) in addition to formula distribution of the MTF balance. The total column does not equal total MTF revenue because it does not include various "off-the-top" uses of MTF revenue for special targeted or categorical programs, or for fund administration and collection costs. Figures are actual except for FY 2021-22 which is based on budgeted figures.

APPENDIX B - GRAPH

MTF Distribution to Road Agencies FY 1995-96 - FY 2021-22



Michigan Transportation Fund Distribution of MTF Revenue – Road Agency Distribution Only FYs 1996-97 through 2021-22

Road Program Totals -**Inflation Adjusted** "Road Programs" **Adjusted Total County Road** Cities/ **Fiscal Year Commissions** D-CPI Difference * **STF** Villages **Totals** FY 1997 \$486,248,200 \$499,124,700 \$282,350,900 \$1,267,723,800 \$1,267,723,800 \$0 FY 1998 625,027,100 555,472,700 314,505,800 1,495,005,600 1,462,306,900 (32,698,700)FY 1999 655,708,300 582,137,700 330,469,500 1,568,315,500 1,497,186,500 (71,129,000)**FY 2000** 670,709,900 596,221,200 338,480,500 1,605,411,600 1,482,696,400 (122,715,200)**FY 2001** 604,058,300 677,294,100 343,724,000 1,625,076,400 1,452,893,300 (172,183,100)**FY 2002** 684,072,900 609,816,000 344,115,500 1,638,004,400 1,434,381,100 (203,623,300)**FY 2003** 689,707,200 615,929,800 1,659,055,500 1,416,848,200 (242,207,300)353,418,500 FY 2004 747,762,800 663,652,200 378,676,100 1,790,091,100 1,508,648,900 (281,442,200)**FY 2005** 693,458,600 632,817,300 (300,039,600)360,491,800 1,686,767,700 1,386,728,100 **FY 2006** 674,537,700 624,533,100 356,649,900 1,655,720,700 1,313,601,400 (342,119,300)**FY 2007** 667,986,300 620,932,200 354,606,500 1,643,525,000 1,283,430,400 (360,094,600)**FY 2008** 648,004,700 602,121,700 343,922,400 1,594,048,800 1,209,696,100 (384,352,700)FY 2009 630,168,100 584,896,000 334,202,600 1,549,266,700 1,188,720,400 (360,546,300)**FY 2010** 584,985,600 630,437,800 334,190,700 1,549,614,100 1,175,143,200 (374,470,900)**FY 2011** 634,709,500 589,550,500 336,436,700 1,560,696,700 1,153,983,600 (406,713,100)**FY 2012** 635,473,100 590,440,500 337,831,300 1,563,744,900 1,129,186,400 (434,558,500)FY 2013 650,716,800 605,702,000 346,038,200 1,602,457,000 1,137,712,600 (464,744,400)FY 2014 665,574,700 620,108,800 354,157,100 1,639,840,600 1,150,275,500 (489,565,100)**FY 2015** 693,345,200 646,571,400 368,971,900 1,708,888,500 1,213,232,500 (495,656,000)**FY 2016** 707,899,300 660,824,400 377,723,200 1,746,446,900 1,227,315,300 (519,131,600) **FY 2017** 900,507,700 846,320,900 482,048,400 2,228,877,000 1,535,921,500 (692,955,500)**FY 2018** 966,950,400 912,502,900 521,678,600 2,401,131,900 1,612,270,500 (788,861,400) FY 2019 1,087,057,900 1,033,019,400 590,016,900 2,710,094,200 1,801,035,200 (909,059,000)**FY 2020** 1,109,679,400 1,058,206,900 605,310,000 (957,012,900)2,773,196,300 1,816,183,400 FY 2021 1,213,097,800 1,160,869,000 663,089,300 3,037,056,100 1,933,600,700 (1,103,455,400)3,099,711,000 FY 2022 1,243,381,200 1,191,829,600 664,500,200 1,869,866,300 (1,229,844,700)

^{*} This table shows the distribution of MTF revenue to the three road agency recipients of MTF revenue. The STF, county road commission, and city/village amounts include certain Act 51 earmarks (state trunkline bridges, state trunkline debt service, Local Program Fund) in addition to the formula distribution of the MTF balance. MTF distribution figures are actual except for FY 2021-22 which reflects budget estimates. The table also calculates an inflation adjustment using the Detroit Consumer Price Index (D-CPI) through FY 2020-21, and an estimated inflation factor for FY 2021-22 calculated for the January 2022 Consensus Revenue Estimating Conference.