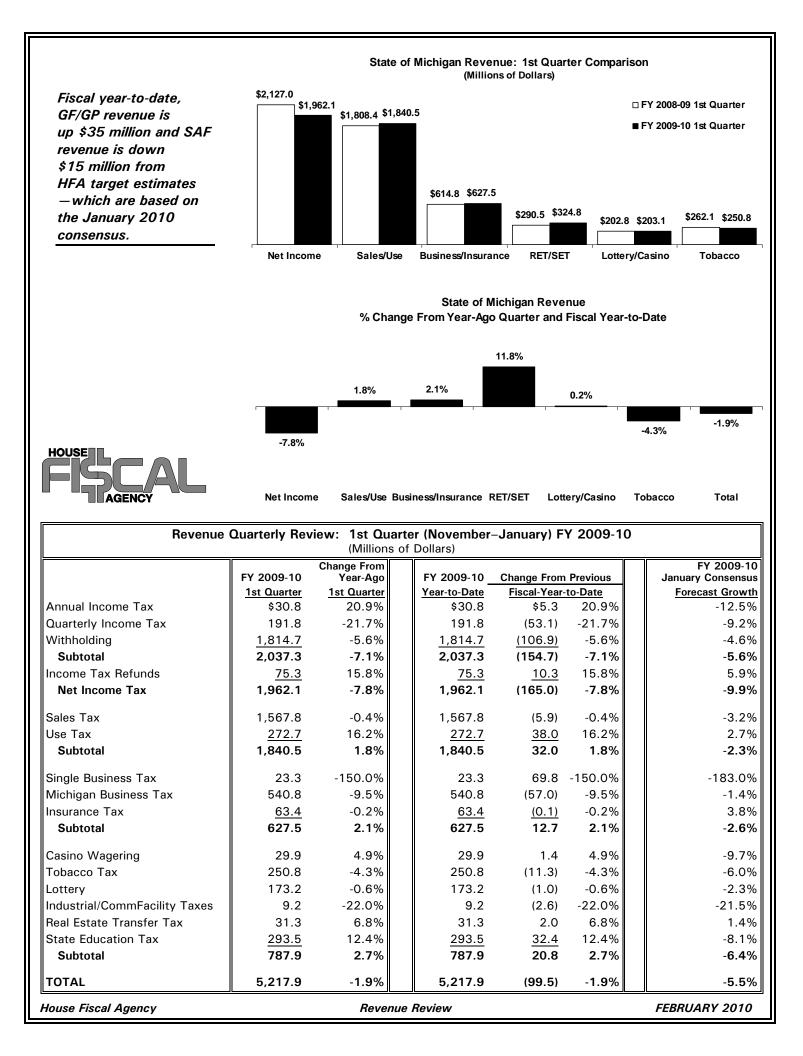
HOUSE	TOTAL REVENUE: 13 MAJOR TAXES AND LOTTERY				
		<u>1st Qtr FY 2008-09</u>	<u>1st Qtr FY 2009-10</u>	1st Qtr % Change	YTD % Change
AGENCY		\$5,317.4 million	\$5,217.9 million	-1.9%	-1.9%
Mitchell E. Bean, Director Rebecca Ross, Senior Economist	Revenue collections for the first quarter (November–January) of fiscal year (FY) 2009-10 were lower than first quarter FY 2008-09 collections by \$99.5 million or 1.9%. The first quarter revenue change was an improvement from the 12.4% decrease posted in the fourth quarter of FY 2008-09.				
R	INCOME TAX (NET)				
		<u>1st Qtr FY 2008-09</u>	1st Qtr FY 2009-10	1st Otr % Change	YTD % Change
E		\$2,127.0 million	\$1.962.1 million	-7.8%	-7.8%
V	Income tax revenue consists of three components—withholding, annual payments, and quarterly payments. Withholding payments are based on workers' earnings and make up almost 85% of gross income tax collections. Annual and quarterly payments are based on self-employment earnings and other income sources, such as capital gains.				
Ε	Net income tax collections, which include income tax refunds, for first quarter FY 2009-10 were lower than first quarter FY 2008-09 collections by \$165.0 million or 7.8%. Withholding payments were down 5.6%, quarterly payments and annual payments were down 17.7%, and refunds were up 15.8%				
N	SALES AND USE TAXES				
		<u>1st Qtr FY 2008-09</u>	<u>1st Qtr FY 2009-10</u>	<u>1st Qtr % Change</u>	YTD % Change
		\$1,808.4 million	\$1,840.5 million	+1.8%	+1.8%
U E	Sales tax collections are derived from the sale of taxable items such as motor vehicles, furniture, apparel, food consumed at restaurants, and other general merchandise. The use tax is applied to telephone services, leased motor vehicles, hotels and motels, gas and electric utilities, and remote sales.				
	Sales and use tax collections for first quarter FY 2009-10 were higher than the year-ago quarter by \$32.0 million or 1.8%. Sales tax due to motor vehicle sales increased 5.9%; all other sales tax collections were down 1.1% in first quarter FY 2009-10 relative to the year-ago first quarter.				
REVIEW	BUSINESS AND INSURANCE TAXES				
		1st Qtr FY 2008-09	1st Qtr FY 2009-10	<u>1st Qtr % Change</u>	YTD % Change
		\$614.8 million	\$627.5 million	2.1%	2.1%
Quarterly Revenue Report for the State of Michigan	The Michigan business tax (MBT) is applied to gross receipts less purchases from other firms and business income or net profit. The insurance tax is based on insurance premiums. For first quarter FY 2009-10, business tax collections were above the year-ago first quarter by \$12.7 million or 2.1%.				
FEBRUARY 2010	OTHER REVENUE				
		<u>1st Qtr FY 2008-09</u>	<u>1st Qtr FY 2009-10</u>	<u>1st Qtr % Change</u>	YTD % Change
House Fiscal Agency P.O. Box 30014 Lansing, MI 48909-7514 Phone: 517-373-8080 FAX: 517-373-5874 www.house.mi.gov/hfa	transfer (RET) tax		and revenue from the	+2.7% ate education tax (Sf e lottery—for first qu Y 2008-09.	



## House Fiscal Agency: Economic/Revenue Overview

## U.S. Economy

\*\* New home sales fell 7.6% and existing home sales fell 16.7% in December. Some of this decline is due to the expired first-time buyers' tax credit. Seasonally adjusted prices increased for the sixth consecutive month in November, and are up 3.5% from their May low.

\*\* The gasoline price was \$2.66/gallon the last week of December, which was \$0.77/gallon higher than a year-ago. The West Texas Intermediate price edged back up to near \$75/barrel.

\*\* Light motor vehicle sales decreased in January to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 10.8 million units; this is below the December level of 11.2 million units. Car sales were up 13.6%, while light truck sales were down 0.3%. January sales for Ford increased 25.0% and for GM increased 14.1%, but Chrysler sales decreased 8.1% from a year ago.

\*\* Manufacturing, as measured by the ISM index, increased 3.5 points to 58.4 in December. The manufacturing index has been expanding for three consecutive months. However, the nonmanufacturing services industries index increased to 50.5 in December; which is means the service industries are barely expanding.

\*\*National nonfarm employment decreased by 20,000 in January and by 150,000 in December. Since the recession began in December 2007, 8.4 million payroll jobs have been lost. Job losses occurred in construction and leisure and hospitality, while job gains were in professional and business services, retail trade, and education and health services.

## Michigan Economy

\*\*Michigan nonfarm employment decreased by 15,700 in December, after a decrease of 17,800 jobs in November. Job gains in education and health services were offset by losses in manufacturing, construction, professional and business services, leisure and hospitality services, and government.

\*\*In December, Michigan's unemployment rate was 14.6%; while the national unemployment rate was 10.0%. In December, Michigan had the highest unemployment rate in the nation, followed by Nevada at 13.0%, Rhode Island at 12.9%, South Carolina at 12.6%, and California at 12.4%.

## State Revenue

\*\*January 2010 revenue was up about \$20 million from the January 2010 consensus estimates. Of this \$20 million, General Fund/General Purpose revenue is up \$35 million and School Aid Fund revenue is down \$15 million.

\*\*According to the Rockefeller Institute, state tax revenue (personal income, corporate income, and sales tax) in the July – September 2009 period, declined 10.9% compared with the same period a year ago – the fourth consecutive quarterly decline. Total tax revenue declined in 48 states, while the Southeast reported the lowest decline and the Southwest had the steepest decline.