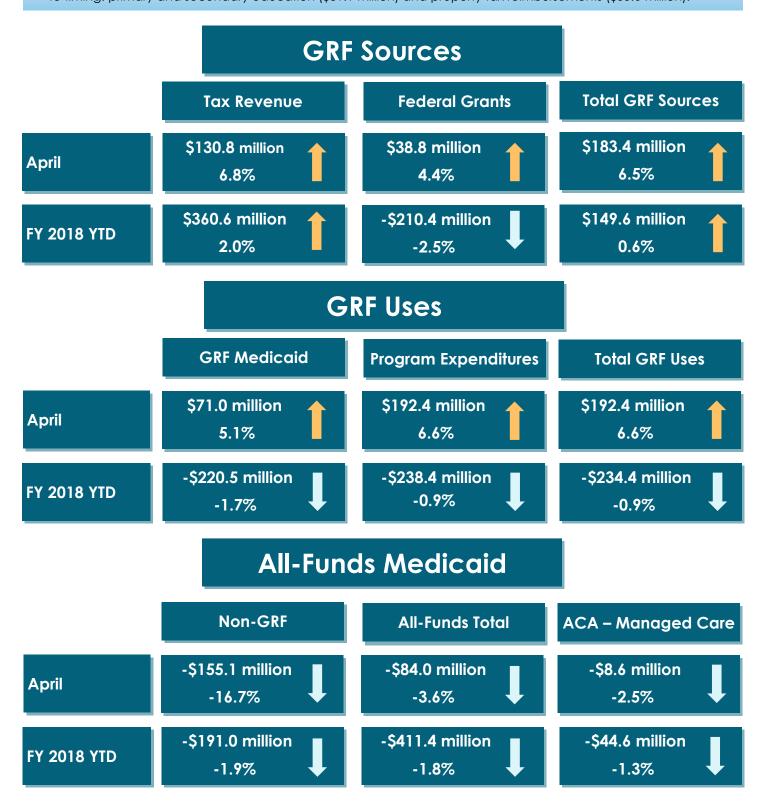
Ohio Legislative Service Commission

GRF & MEDICAID VARIANCE SUMMARY

May 2018

- All three of the largest GRF tax revenue sources came in above estimate in April resulting in positive variances in overall GRF tax revenue of \$130.8 million (6.8%) for the month and \$360.6 million (2.0%) for the year-to-date (YTD).
- Personal income tax receipts led the way with a positive variance of \$98.4 million (11.7%) in April, increasing this tax's positive YTD variance to \$309.4 million (4.7%).
- The sales and use tax had a positive monthly variance of \$29.2 million (3.3%), including \$12.3 million (1.6%) for the nonauto portion, the second month in a row in which this portion of the tax has beat expectations.
- ♦ The commercial activity tax had a positive variance in April of \$16.2 million, offsetting its negative variance in March and resulting in a positive YTD variance of \$9.7 million (0.8%).
- ♦ YTD GRF Medicaid expenditures were \$220.5 million (1.7%) below estimate. There was also a YTD negative variance of \$60.8 million (5.1%) in health and human services. Two program categories had positive variances due primarily to timing: primary and secondary education (\$81.1 million) and property tax reimbursements (\$35.6 million).



- 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: www.lsc.ohio.gov.