

# 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).

### GRF Sources

	Tax Revenue	Federal Grants	Total GRF Sources
April	\$130.8 million 6.8% ↑	\$38.8 million 4.4% ↑	\$183.4 million 6.5% ↑
FY 2018 YTD	\$360.6 million 2.0% ↑	-\$210.4 million -2.5% ↓	\$149.6 million 0.6% ↑

### GRF Uses

	GRF Medicaid	Program Expenditures	Total GRF Uses
April	\$71.0 million 5.1% ↑	\$192.4 million 6.6% ↑	\$192.4 million 6.6% ↑
FY 2018 YTD	-\$220.5 million -1.7% ↓	-\$238.4 million -0.9% ↓	-\$234.4 million -0.9% ↓

### All-Funds Medicaid

	Non-GRF	All-Funds Total	ACA – Managed Care
April	-\$155.1 million -16.7% ↓	-\$84.0 million -3.6% ↓	-\$8.6 million -2.5% ↓
FY 2018 YTD	-\$191.0 million -1.9% ↓	-\$411.4 million -1.8% ↓	-\$44.6 million -1.3% ↓

- ◆ 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](http://www.lsc.ohio.gov).