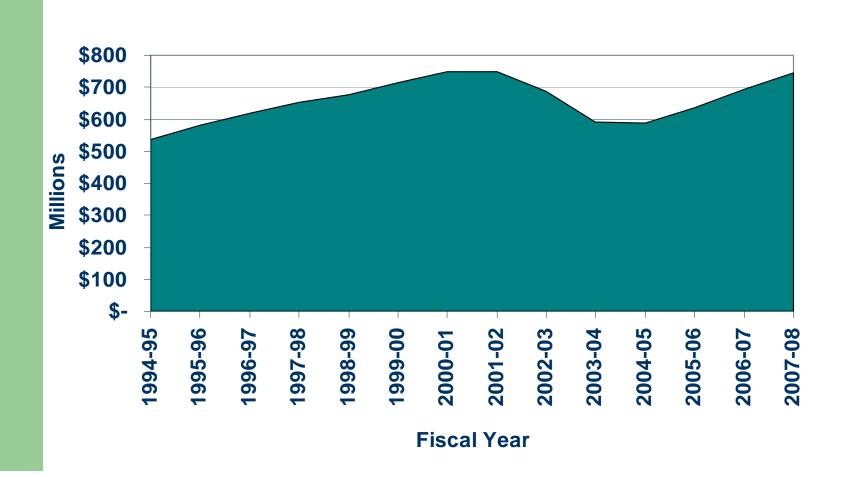
## Referendum C Update

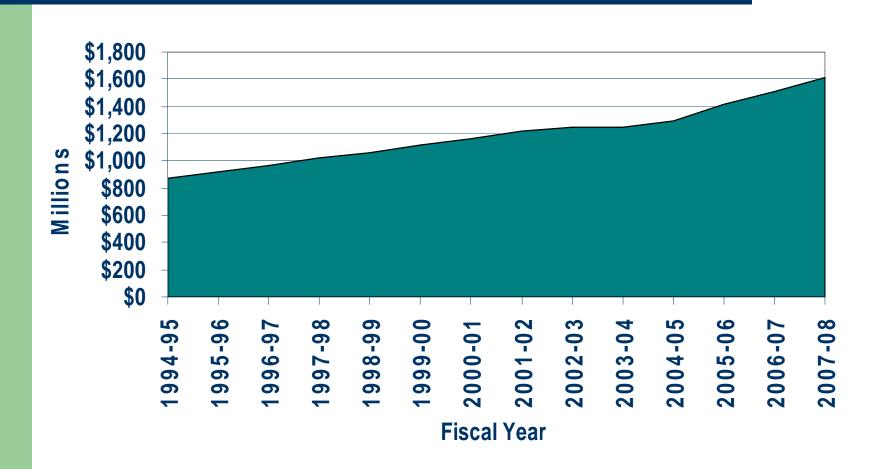


Mike Mauer Chief Economist Colorado Legislative Council January 18, 2008

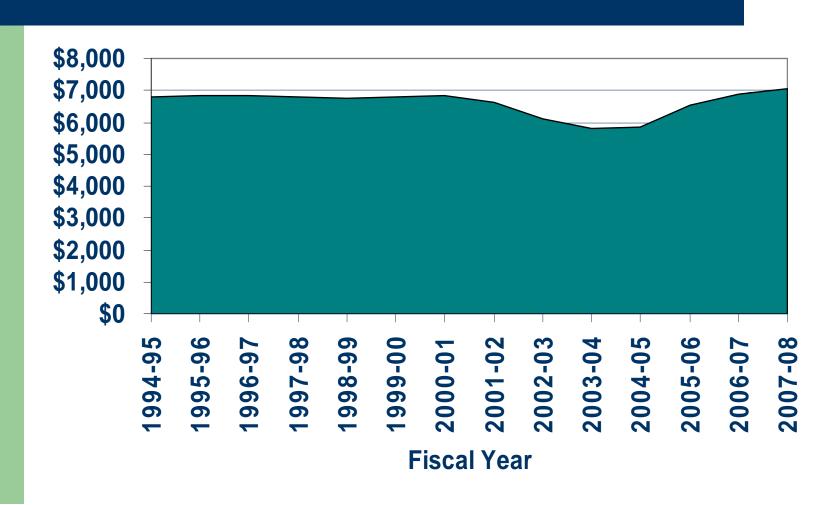
# Higher Education General Fund Appropriations



## **General Fund Plus Tuition**



## Inflation-Adjusted General Fund + Tuition per Student FTE





### Referendum C

- Allows the state to retain all revenue through FY 2009-10.
- Creates a new revenue cap for retaining revenue after the 5 years. C Does Not End!
- Requires that the retained revenue be spent primarily on healthcare, K-12 education, and higher education.
- Allows revenue to be retained even if there is a TABOR "ratchet down".
- New refund mechanism. There will be refunds again.

### Referendum C: How Much

- \$6.3 Billion Over Five Year Time-Out.
- Original Calculation was \$3.7 Billion.
- What Happened?

Expenses \$9,000 Revenue \$10,000 Forecast Profit \$1,000



Expenses \$9,000
Revenue \$10,500 Actual 5 Percent Change
Profit \$1,500 50 Percent Change

## Referendum C Revenue and Spending Millions of Dollars

Program	FY 2006-07
Preliminary Year-End Figure for Referendum C Revenue	\$1,311.6
Referendum C Spending by Program:	
Preschool through 12th Grade Public Schools	\$343.1
Health Care for Medical Services Premiums	\$343.1
Higher Education through College Opportunity Fund Stipends	\$322.4
Volunteer Firefighter Retirement Plans	\$3.8
Fire and Police Pension Association Old Hire Plans	\$34.8
Transportation Projects	\$15.0
Total Referendum C Spending	\$1,062.2
Amount Remaining to be Budgeted	\$249.4

## Cash Funds and Ref. C

 Once Ref. C kicks in, increases in cash funds cause increased Ref. C amounts. The Unemployment Insurance Fund example.

```
General Fund = $1,000 GFE = $100
Cash Fund = $200 GFNE = $900
```

Cash Fund Revenue Increases \$50





General Fund Total Funds Available (\$8,142 million)



#### FISCAL YEAR 2008-09

#### **Current Law**

**December 2007 Forecast** 

General Fund Obligations (Outside 6% Limit, \$308.7 million)



General Fund 4% Reserve (\$300.8 million)



General Fund 6% Appropriations (\$7,519.6 million)

SB 97-1 Diversion to HUTF (\$253.3 million)



General Fund Excess Reserve (1/3 to Capital Construction - \$33.1 million, 2/3 Transportation - \$66.2 million)

## **General Fund Comparison**

 How the General Fund Overview Has Changed Since September 2005 With the Passage of Referendum C. FY 2009-10. Revenue Retained From C: \$1,353.9 Million

	September	December	Difference
	2005	2007	
GF Appropriation Reserve SB 97-1	\$7,083.5	\$7,970.8	\$887.3
	\$283.4	\$318.8	\$35.4
	\$0	\$265.3	\$265.3
HB 02-1310	\$0	\$67.9	\$67.9
Senior Property Tax Exemption Other Misc. Changes	\$0	\$90.0	\$90.0
	\$0	\$0	\$8.0
		Tota	1 \$1,353.9

#### General Fund Total Funds Available



#### **Effects of Downturn**

First: Excess Reserve Disappears

General Fund Obligations (Outside 6% Limit)



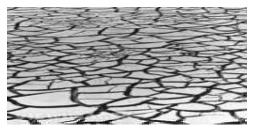
(Outside 6% Limit)



**General Fund 6% Appropriations** 

SB 97-1 Diversion to HUTF





General Fund Excess Reserve (1/3 to Capital Construction - \$0 million, 2/3 Transportation - \$0 million) General Fund Total Funds Available



**Effects of Downturn** 

Second: Senate Bill 97-1 Diversion to HUTF Disappears

General Fund Obligations (Outside 6% Limit)



General Fund 4% Reserve



**General Fund 6% Appropriations** 

SB 97-1 Diversion to HUTF (\$0 million)





General Fund Excess Reserve (1/3 to Capital Construction - \$0 million, 2/3 Transportation - \$0 million)

#### General Fund Total Funds Available



#### **Effects of Downturn**

Third: Other Buckets are Reduced

General Fund Obligations (Outside 6% Limit, possibly reduced)



General Fund 4% Reserve (Reduced)



General Fund 6% Appropriations (Reduced)

SB 97-1 Diversion to HUTF (\$0 million)





General Fund Excess Reserve (1/3 to Capital Construction - \$0 million, 2/3 Transportation - \$0 million)