

### Virginia's Budget Process

- What you need to know

Presented to

# New Board of Visitors Virginia Colleges and Universities

K. Joseph Flores Secretary of Finance October 19, 2021

#### **Overview**

- Players in the Budget Process
- General and Nongeneral Fund Revenues and Expenditures
- Review of FY 2021 General Fund Revenues
- Next steps

#### **Governor's Role in the Budget Process**

- According to Virginia's Constitution, governors are elected to serve a four-year term.
  - The governor has a limited amount of time to accomplish his (or her) goals.
  - Governor's must quickly assemble staff to push agenda.
- Governors' initiatives are generally tied to campaign promises or responses to the state's economic conditions.
- Governor's proposed budget is comprehensive. The budget:
  - Is developed during the fall months;
  - Addresses "must do" spending;
  - Includes new initiatives if funding is available; and
  - Establishes the ground rules for budget deliberations.
- The Governor executes the budget once it is approved by the General Assembly.

#### General Assembly's Role in the Budget Process

- Like the Governor, one of the primary responsibilities of the General Assembly is to craft a budget.
- "The Governor proposes and the legislature disposes."
  - The House and Senate budgets are actually amendments to the Governor's introduced budget.
  - The General Assembly adds, modifies, endorses, or deletes items in the Governor's proposed budget.
  - The General Assembly also increases or decreases proposed funding levels.
- In even-numbered years, the General Assembly enacts a twoyear or biennial budget. In odd years, the House and Senate tend to address unexpected increases or decreases.

#### **Budget Process – Key Takeaways**

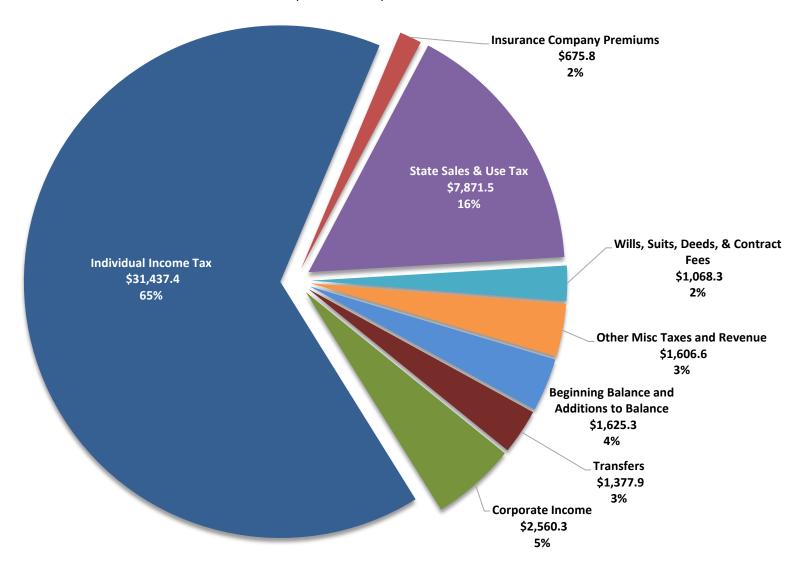
- The Governor and the General Assembly operate on the margin when it comes to the budget.
- Many funding decisions are required by federal mandates, state law, previous commitments, and formulae related to enrollment and population growth.
- Discretionary spending proposals outside of the "base budget" compete against members' budget proposals and new items included in the Governor's proposed budget.

## 2020 - 2022 Biennium Budget

As Amended by the 2021 Special Session I Chapter 552, 2021 Acts of Assembly, Special Session I

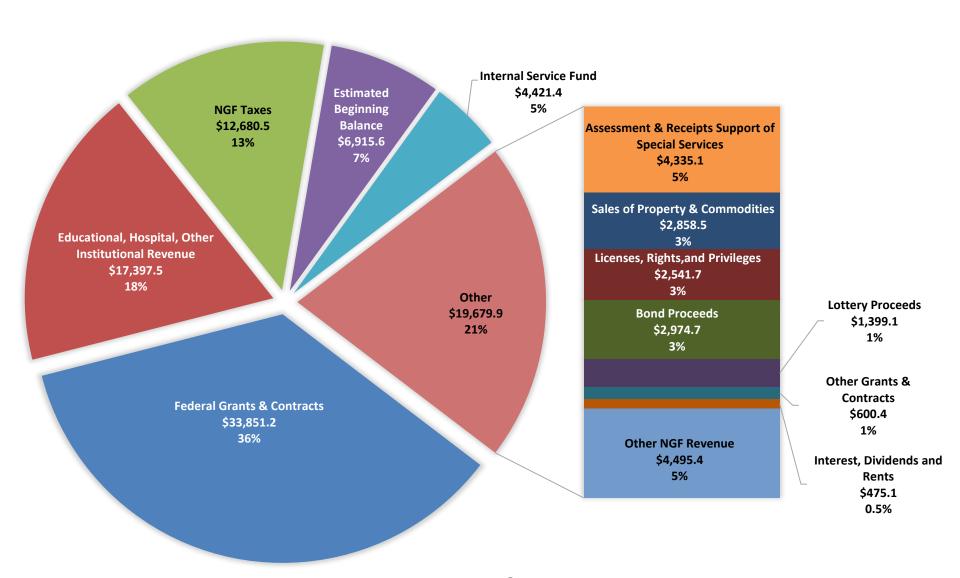
#### 2020-2022 BIENNIUM GENERAL FUND REVENUES/RESOURCES = \$48.2 BILLION

Chapter 552, 2021 Acts of Assembly, Special Session I



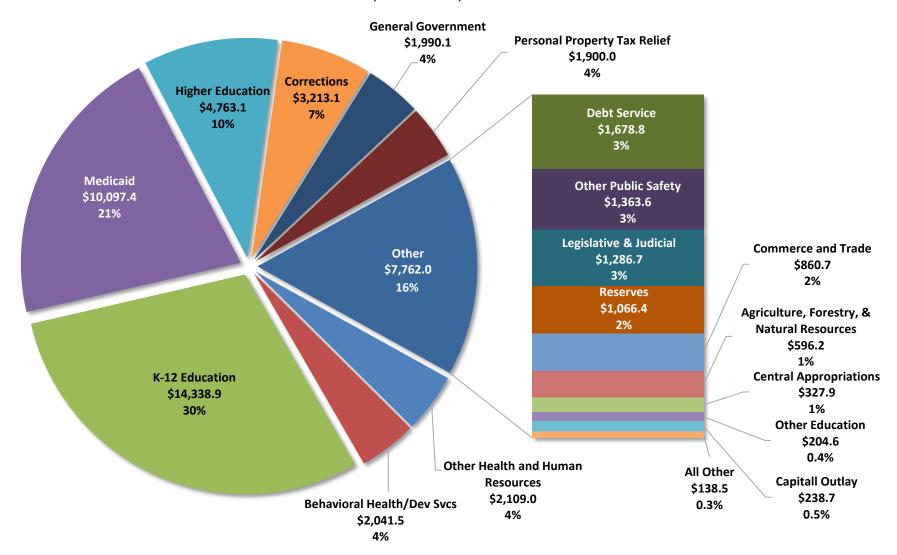
#### 2020-2022 BIENNIUM NONGENERAL FUND REVENUES / RESOURCES = \$94.946 BILLION

#### Chapter 552, 2021 Acts of Assembly, Special Session I



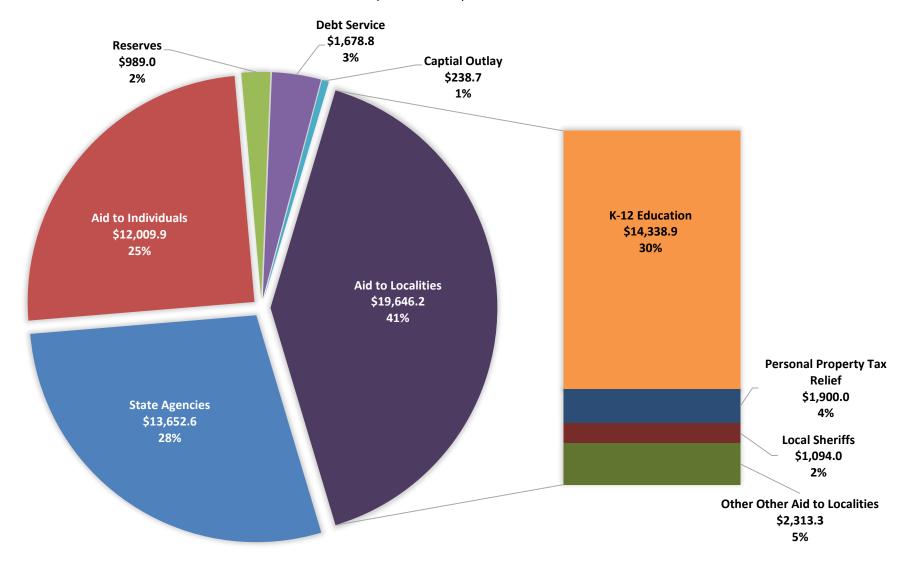
#### **2020-2022 BIENNIUM GF BUDGET = \$48.2 BILLION**

Chapter 552, 2021 Acts of Assembly, Special Session I



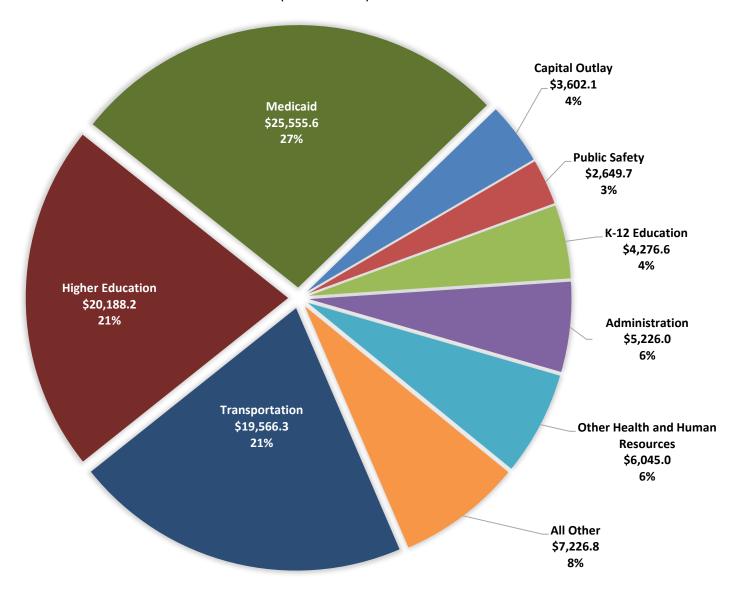
#### **2020-2022 BIENNIUM GF BUDGET = \$48.2 BILLION**

Chapter 552, 2021 Acts of Assembly, Special Session I



#### 2020-2022 BIENNIUM NGF BUDGET = \$94.3 BILLION

Chapter 552, 2021 Acts of Assembly, Special Session I



# FY 2021 General Fund Revenues Year-in-Review

#### **FY 2021 GF Revenues Changes in Context**

- When the forecast was developed last fall, the economic outlook was cloudy.
  - COVID cases were rising dramatically
  - No vaccines had been approved
  - Not clear if additional federal assistance was coming
  - Economic recovery seemed fragile

#### So what happened?

- The economic impact of COVID-19 didn't mirror prior recessions.
  - > Recession was deeper, but shorter than anticipated
- High income earners were largely unaffected
- Stock market continued to soar
- Housing market exploded
- The development and roll-out of the vaccine and federal stimulus funds put us on path to recovery.

#### Including Transfers, FY 2021 General Fund Resources Grew 14.2 Percent and Finished \$2.6 Billion Above Forecast

#### **Summary of Fiscal Year 2021 Revenue Collections**

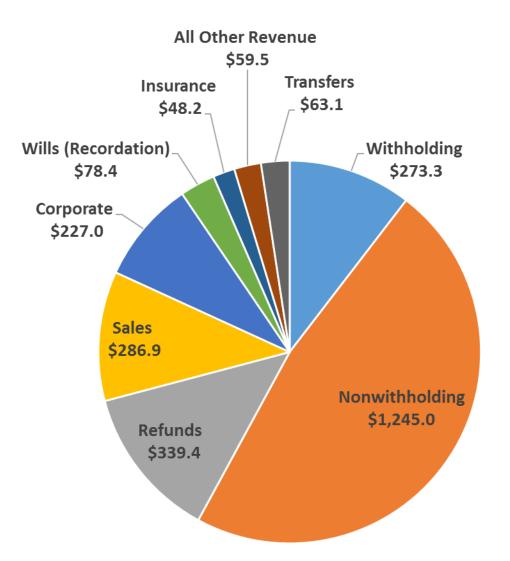
(millions of dollars)

	Fiscal Year 2021					
	As a % of Total					Over FY20
	General Fund	Official	Actual	Change	Official	Actual
Withholding	54.7%	\$13,739.6	\$14,012.9	\$273.3	2.7 %	4.7 %
Nonwithholding	20.3%	3,972.0	5,217.0	1,245.0	4.4	37.1
Refunds	-7.5%	(2,265.6)	(1,926.2)	339.4	23.7	5.2
Net Individual	67.5%	\$15,446.0	\$17,303.7	\$1,857.7	0.6	12.7
Sales	16.3%	\$3,879.3	\$4,166.2	\$286.9	4.7	12.4
Corporate	5.9%	1,288.7	1,515.7	227.0	27.4	49.8
Wills (Recordation)	2.7%	601.3	679.7	78.4	24.4	40.6
Insurance	1.4%	314.9	363.1	48.2	(12.7)	0.7
All Other Revenue	3.3%	790.6	850.1	59.5	(4.0)	3.2
Total Revenue	97.0%	\$22,320.8	\$24,878.5	\$2,557.7	2.7 %	14.4 %
A.B.C. Profits	0.7%	\$159.5	\$177.9	\$18.4	16.0 %	29.4 %
Sales Tax (0.375%)	1.8%	421.6	458.4	36.8	3.8	12.9
Transfers Per Act	0.5%	114.4	122.3	7.9	(23.8)	(23.8)
Total Transfers	3.0%	\$695.5	\$758.6	\$63.1	(1.2) %	7.8 %
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	100.0%	\$_\$23,016.3	\$\$25,637.1	\$ _ 2,620.8	<u>2.6 %</u>	14.2 %

Payroll withholding and sales tax collections grew 6.4 percent in fiscal year 2021

#### Where Did the \$2.6 Billion Surplus Come From?

(GF dollars in millions)



Nearly one-half of the surplus driven by nonwithholding, a volatile revenue source.

Disposition of FY 2021 Year-End General Fund Surplus (dollars in millions)					
Rainy Day Fund	\$1,128				
Water Quality Improvement Fund (WQIF) – Part A	\$256				
WQIF – Part B	\$58				
Natural Disaster – sum sufficient	\$14				
Potential Super Deposit	\$564				
Replace Public Sector Revenue	\$222				
Continue ARPA Initiatives	\$170				
Transportation Trust Fund	\$116				
Nonrecurring Expenditures	\$58				
TOTAL	\$2,586				
NOTE: Total may differ due to rounding; actual amounts are equal.					

## Factors Shaping the Commonwealth's Next Budget and Financial Future

- General Fund Revenue Outlook
- Spending requests
  - Mandatory spending (i.e., Medicaid and K-12 spending)
  - Discretionary spending
- Impact of Pandemic on Virginia's Economy
- November Elections
  - New Governor
  - New House of Delegates

For more
information on Virginia's
budget, visit:
www.dpb.virginia.gov
www.finance.virginia.gov

Thank You