GENERAL FUND REVENUE

Summary of General Fund Forecast

The enacted FY 2026 budget assumes total General Fund revenues of $17.77 billion. This amount is an increase of 2.5% compared to enacted FY 2025 General Fund revenues.

Net ongoing revenue, which excludes the beginning balance, one-time revenues, and Urban Revenue Sharing is projected to increase by 3.1% in FY 2026, to a total of $17.77 billion under the June 2025 enacted budget forecast.

General Fund Revenue Forecast

FY 2025

The original FY 2025 budget enacted in June 2024 was based on total General Fund revenues of $16.28 billion. Net ongoing revenue was projected to be $16.88 billion in FY 2026. As a result of higher revenue collections than projected during the first half of FY 2025, the January 2025 Baseline forecast raised the original FY 2025 total General Fund revenue forecast to $16.99 billion while the net ongoing revenue forecast, which as noted above excludes the beginning balance, one-time revenues, and Urban Revenue Sharing, was increased to $17.27 billion. (The starting point for developing the January Baseline forecast is the 4-sector consensus process, which is described below.) This means that compared to the June 2024 enacted budget forecast, the January Baseline increased available resources by $715 million, of which $389 million was attributable to ongoing revenue while the remaining $326 million was due to a higher-than-expected FY 2024 ending balance carried into FY 2025.

As a result of lower-than-projected revenue collections during the first few months of calendar year 2025, the Legislature in its 2025 Regular Session revisions to the FY 2025 budget adopted a forecast, in terms of net ongoing revenue, which was $(21.4) million below the January Baseline forecast.

As discussed in more detail in the *Enacted Budget Legislation* section, the budget adopted by the Legislature in the 2025 Regular Session also included other revenue changes and adjustments that provided a net total of $343 million in available resources over and above the amount included under the January Baseline. (Of the $343 million net increase in revenue, $367.3 million was from one-time financing sources, described in more detail in the *One-Time Financing* section. The remaining difference of $(24.3) million was mostly attributable to the $(21.4) million forecast revision discussed above.

FY 2026

The enacted FY 2026 budget forecasts total General Fund revenues of $17.77 billion, a 2.5% increase from FY 2025. Excluding the beginning balance, one-time revenue adjustments, and Urban Revenue Sharing, ongoing revenues are also projected to be $17.77 billion, an increase of 3.1% above FY 2025. (The reason that total and ongoing General Fund revenues are essentially the same is that the sum of the beginning balance and one-time revenue adjustments is almost exactly offset by the amount of Urban Revenue Sharing.)

Table 1 below summarizes the changing revenue picture in FY 2025 to FY 2028 through the phases of budget development. The growth rates in the table reflect ongoing revenues after the impact of enacted tax legislation.

Table 1

Ongoing Revenue Change Over Prior Year

	% Change
FY 2025	
January Baseline 1/	2.7%
June Enacted Budget 1/2/	2.6%
FY 2026	
January Baseline 1/	3.4%
June Enacted Budget 1/,2/	3.1%
FY 2027	
January Baseline 1/	4.4%
June Enacted Budget 1/,2/	3.9%
FY 2028	
January Baseline 1/	4.7%
June Enacted Budget 1/,2/	4.5%

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1/ Includes impact of tax legislation enacted prior to the 2025 Regular Session.
2/ Includes impact of tax legislation enacted during the 2025 Regular Session. For more details, see *Table 3.*

Table 2 provides an overview of ongoing and total revenue growth for FY 2025 and FY 2026.

Long-Term Projections

The enacted budget also incorporates revenue planning estimates for FY 2027 and FY 2028, which are shown in *Table 5*. The ongoing revenue growth rates included in the FY 2027 and FY 2028 revenue planning estimates under the June adopted budget are 3.9% in FY 2027 and 4.5% in FY 2028.

4-Sector Forecast
The projected growth rates for the "Big 3" revenue categories of sales, individual income, and corporate income taxes are initially developed and revised using a 4-sector consensus process. This process is based on averaging the results of the following 4 forecasts:

- Finance Advisory Committee panel forecast. Consisting of 11 public and private sector economists, this independent panel normally meets 3 times a year to provide the Legislature with guidance on the status of the Arizona economy.
- The University of Arizona Economic and Business Research (EBR) General Fund Baseline econometric model. The model is a simultaneous-equation model consisting of more than 100 equations that are updated on a regular basis to reflect changes in the economy. The model uses more than 200 variables related to Arizona's economy and is updated quarterly.
- EBR's more cautious forecast model, and
- JLBC Staff projections.

The estimates for the remaining revenue categories, which constitute about 10% of the total, were based on JLBC Staff projections.

Table 2
FY 2025 and FY 2026 General Fund Revenue
($ in Millions)

	FY 2025	%	FY 2026	%
Ongoing Revenue 1/	$17,241.4	2.6%	$17,771.9	3.1%
Urban Revenue Sharing	(1,268.3)		(1,186.3)	
One-Time Financing Sources:				
Balance Forward	962.8		1,092.1	
One-Time Revenue Forecast Adjustment	166.5		0.0	
Enhanced FMAP One-Time Revenue Adjustment	131.1		62.9	
Other One-Time Revenue Adjustments	71.2		14.9	
Fund Transfers	32.5		15.5	
Subtotal	1,364.1		1,185.4	
Total Revenue 2/	**$17,337.3**	**(5.5)%**	**$17,771.0**	**2.5%**

1/ Ongoing revenue represents net General Fund revenue, including the impact of enacted tax law changes. It excludes Urban Revenue Sharing and one-time financing sources.
2/ Totals may not add due to rounding.

Budget Legislation

Each year there are statutory tax law and other revenue changes that affect the state's net revenue collections. These may include tax rate or tax exemption changes, conformity to federal tax law changes, or the implementation of programs that affect revenue collections.

The next section provides a detailed description of budget legislation enacted during the 2025 Regular Session with an ongoing revenue impact through FY 2028. (See *Table 3* for a complete list of all statutory changes affecting ongoing revenue collections through FY 2028.) For more details on previously enacted tax legislation, see page 436 in the FY 2025 Appropriations Report.

Enacted Budget Legislation

1) University Lottery Revenue SPEED Bonds – Pursuant to A.R.S. § 5-522 and § 15-1682.03, the Arizona Board of Regents (ABOR) is authorized to enter into bond transactions up to a maximum of $800 million to pay for building renewal projects and new facilities. The debt service payment for (Stimulus Plan for Economic and Educational Development) SPEED bonds is partly financed with lottery monies from the Arizona State Lottery Commission. Laws 2025, Chapter 240 (Higher Education BRB) increases the cap on allowed SPEED bonds from $800 million to $1.125 billion. The higher debt service payments resulting from Chapter 240 will have the effect of reducing the distribution of Lottery revenues to the General Fund by $(8.1) million in FY 2027 and $(16.2) million in FY 2028. (For more details on the distribution of lottery revenues, see agency information for the Arizona State Lottery Commission.)

2) Reduction of Liquor Licenses Fund Transfer – Pursuant to A.R.S. § 4-120, any monies remaining in the Liquor Licenses Fund in excess of $700,000 at the end of the fiscal year must be deposited in the General Fund. The FY 2026 General Appropriations Act (Laws 2025, Chapter 233) includes a FY 2025 supplemental appropriation of $2.9 million from the Liquor Licenses Fund to modernize the Department of Liquor Licenses and Control's records system. (The appropriation is non-lapsing through FY 2026.) Since this supplemental appropriation has the effect of decreasing the Liquor Licenses Fund excess balance by $(2.9) million in FY 2025, the amount transferred from that fund to the General Fund is reduced by $(2.9) million in FY 2025. The cost of operating and maintaining the new records system will require an ongoing appropriation from the Liquor Licenses Fund of $0.6 million in FY 2027 and FY 2028, which will have the effect of reducing General Fund revenue by $(0.6) million in FY 2027 and FY 2028.

3) TPT Exemption for Wastewater Pipes – Laws 2025, Chapter 247 (Tax Omnibus) expands an existing Transaction Privilege Tax (TPT) and Use Tax exemption for pipes that are at least 4 inches in diameter and used to transport oil, natural gas, and water to also include pipes used to transport wastewater. This provision is estimated to reduce General Fund revenue by $(94,000) annually, beginning in FY 2026.

4) Income Tax Subtraction for Adoption Expenses – Laws 2025, Chapter 247 (Tax Omnibus) increases the amount of the individual income tax subtraction for unreimbursed adoption expenses from $3,000 for all taxpayers regardless of filing status to $5,000 for single and head of household filers and $10,000 for married couples filing jointly, beginning in TY 2026. This provision is estimated to reduce General Fund revenue by $(40,000) annually, beginning in FY 2027.

5) Public School Extracurricular Tax Credit Extension – Laws 2025, Chapter 247 (Tax Omnibus) extends, until June 30, 2029, the use of Public School Extracurricular Activity Fees Tax Credit contributions for the following authorized purposes: 1) the acquisition of certain capital items, 2) community school meal programs, 3) student consumable health care supplies, and 4) playground equipment and shade structures for playground equipment. This provision is not expected to have any General Fund revenue impact.

6) Property Tax Exemption for Disabled Veterans – Laws 2025, Chapter 247 (Tax Omnibus) provides a full property tax exemption for homes owned by disabled veterans with a service-connected disability rating of 100%. Chapter 247 removes the property assessment limit to qualify for the exemption for disabled veterans with a disability rating that is 100% or less. Since the state does not levy a property tax, there is no General Fund revenue impact. In addition, after accounting for the state's Truth-in-Taxation provisions for Basic State Aid, this provision in Chapter 247 is not expected to have a General Fund K-12 funding formula cost.

7) Increase of Business Personal Property Exemption – Laws 2025, Chapter 247 (Tax Omnibus) increases the maximum exemption for personal property used in a trade or business or for agricultural purposes from $207,366 to $500,000 in full cash value effective from January 1, 2026. Since the state does not levy a property tax, there is no General Fund revenue impact. However, after accounting for the state's Truth-in-Taxation provisions for Basic State Aid, this provision in Chapter 247 is estimated have a General Fund K-12 funding formula cost of $825,000, beginning in FY 2027.

8) Redirect State Revenue to Maricopa County Stadium District – Laws 2025, Chapter 251 creates a funding mechanism for reconstructing, repairing, maintaining, or improving the Major League Baseball facility that is the home of the Arizona Diamondbacks and is owned and operated by the Maricopa County Stadium District. To help fund these costs, Chapter 251 diverts state TPT generated from business activities or events at the facility to the County Stadium District Fund. (The revenue diversion is from the total amount of state TPT collected, including the portion of state TPT that would otherwise be shared with cities and counties.) Additionally, Chapter 251 requires that 82% of income taxes collected from professional baseball athletes at the stadium be deposited in the County Stadium District Fund. Chapter 251 is estimated to reduce General Fund revenues by $(6.2) million in FY 2026, and by $(11.8) million in FY 2027 and FY 2028. In addition to the redirection of state revenues, Chapter 251 also redirects 2.0% of the Phoenix municipal sales tax as well as the Maricopa County's transportation excise tax of 0.5% to the County Stadium District Fund.

Urban Revenue Sharing

The Urban Revenue Sharing (URS) program provides that a percentage of state income tax revenues (including both individual and corporate income tax) be shared with incorporated cities and towns within the state. The amount distributed to cities and towns is 18% of net income tax collections from 2 years prior.

Due to a reduction in income tax revenues between FY 2023 and FY 2024, total URS distributions will decrease from $1.27 billion in FY 2025 to $1.19 billion in FY 2026. *(Please see Table 4.)* This URS decrease will result in General Fund revenue gain of $82 million in FY 2026 relative to FY 2025.

One-Time Financing

As shown in *Table 4 and 5*, the budget adopted in June 2025 includes the following one-time financing sources:

FY 2025

Fund Transfers

The original FY 2025 budget provided for a total of $32.2 million in one-time transfers from various state funds to the General Fund in FY 2025. However, due to the delay of a fund transfer in the amount of $1.8 million that was originally scheduled to occur at the end of FY 2024, but ended up being transferred in FY 2025, the total FY 2025 fund transfer was later revised to $34.0 million (as reflected in the January Baseline). Under the June 2025 enacted budget for FY 2025, this amount was reduced by $(1.5) million, to a total of $32.5 million. (The original budget enacted in June 2024 assumed that the amount of interest earnings transferred from the State Highway Fund to the General Fund would be $18.7 million in FY 2025. The actual amount of interest earnings transferred to the General Fund was $(1.5) million less, or $17.2 million.)

One-Time Revenue Forecast Adjustment

Historically, final income tax payments submitted by individuals in April of each year make up approximately half of the fiscal-year total for this revenue category. Because April tax payments are closely tied to the performance of the stock market and associated capital gains, the level of final payments can change significantly from one year to the next. To provide some perspective, following the 69% surge in taxable capital gains in TY 2021, capital gains declined by (21)% in TY 2022, followed by another large decrease of (22)% in TY 2023. Based on currently available tax-return data from DOR, capital gains for TY 2024 appear to be on track for a year-over-year increase of about 60%, which is significantly higher than anticipated. To reflect this unexpected surge in April payments, the enacted budget includes a one-time revenue forecast adjustment of $166.5 million in FY 2025.

Enhanced FMAP One-Time Revenue Adjustment

The Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) is the share of state Medicaid benefit costs paid by the federal government. The FMAP is calculated based on a 3-year average of state per capita personal income compared to the national average. To receive an increase in the FMAP, a state must experience a decline in its share of U.S. average per capita income compared to the prior year calculation.

Apart from the regular FMAP calculation described above, there is also a provision under the Affordable Care Act (ACA) that provides for a "disaster recovery FMAP adjustment" if a state experiences at least a 3-percentage point decline in its FMAP following a major statewide disaster (such as the COVID pandemic). According to the federal government, Arizona has met the conditions to qualify for this enhanced FMAP adjustment, and as a result, the General Fund will receive a one-time revenue deposit of $131.1 million in FY 2025.

Other One-Time Revenue Adjustments

Based on an intergovernmental agreement (IGA) with the Arizona Department of Administration, Valleywise Health was scheduled to deposit $71.2 million in the General Fund in FY 2024. However, this deposit did not occur and was instead delayed until the early part of FY 2025. For this reason, the delayed General Fund deposit associated with Valleywise Health represents a one-time revenue gain of $71.2 million in FY 2025. The IGA requires Valleywise to deposit $75.0 million annually to the General Fund from FY 2025 through FY 2029. The budget forecast accounts for the receipt of these revenues.

Balance Forward

The FY 2024 General Fund ending balance carried into FY 2025 was $962.8 million.

FY 2026

Fund Transfers

The adopted budget includes fund transfers to the General Fund of $15.5 million in FY 2026.

Enhanced FMAP One-Time Revenue Adjustment

The one-time General Fund revenue deposit associated with the Affordable Care Act (ACA) disaster recovery FMAP adjustment is expected to be $62.9 million in FY 2026. (See discussion above for more details on the enhanced FMAP adjustment.)

Marana Prison Sale Proceeds

The sale of the state-owned Marana Prison to the private prison operator Management and Training Corporation is estimated to result in a one-time General Fund revenue deposit of $15.0 million in FY 2026.

One-Time Operations Funding

The enacted budget includes a one-time increase of $100,000 from the Liquor Licenses Fund in FY 2026 for increased operations funding for the Department of Liquor Licenses and Control. Under A.R.S. § 4-120, this will have the effect of reducing the amount of monies transferred from the Liquor Licenses Fund to the General Fund by $(100,000) in FY 2026.

Balance Forward

The FY 2025 General Fund ending balance carried into FY 2026 is projected to be $1.09 billion.

FY 2027

Fund Transfers

The adopted budget includes fund transfers to the General Fund of $9.7 million in FY 2027 associated with State Highway Fund interest.

Balance Forward

The FY 2026 General Fund ending balance carried into FY 2027 is projected to be $199.8 million.

FY 2028

Fund Transfers

The adopted budget includes fund transfers to the General Fund of $600,000 in FY 2028 associated with State Highway Fund interest.

Balance Forward

The FY 2027 General Fund ending balance carried into FY 2028 is projected to be $32.6 million.

Table 3

Budget Legislation with Ongoing General Fund Revenue Impact in FY 2025 through FY 2028

($ in Millions)

Legislation / Description of Provision	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028
(1) Laws 2025, Ch. 240 Increases the cap on University SPEED bonds from $800 M to $1.125 B	- -	- -	(8.1)	(16.2)
(2) Laws 2025, Ch. 233 Reduces Liquor Licenses Fund transfer to General Fund	(2.9)	- -	(0.6)	(0.6)
(3) Laws 2025, Ch. 247 Expands existing TPT exemption to include wastewater pipes	- -	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)
(4) Laws 2025, Ch. 247 Increases income tax subtraction for qualified adoption expenses	- -	- -	(0.1)	(0.1)
(5) Laws 2025, Ch. 247 Extends the public school extracurricular tax credit for specified purposes until June 30, 2029	- -	- -	- -	- -
(6) Laws 2025, Ch. 247 Provides full property tax exemption for 100% disabled veterans	- -	- -	1/	1/
(7) Laws 2025, Ch. 247 Increases the business personal property exemption to $500,000	- -	- -	2/	2/
(8) Laws 2025, Ch. 251 Diverts TPT and income tax to fund Major League Baseball Facility	- -	(6.2)	(11.8)	(11.8)
Total – 2025 Enacted Legislation 3/	**$(2.9)**	**$(6.3)**	**$(20.7)**	**$(28.8)**

1/ Since the state does not levy a property tax, there is no General Fund revenue impact. However, after accounting for the state's Truth-in-Taxation provisions for Basic State Aid, this provision in Chapter 247 is not expected to have a General Fund K-12 funding formula cost.

2/ Since the state does not levy a property tax, there is no General Fund revenue impact. However, after accounting for the state's Truth-in-Taxation provisions for Basic State Aid, this provision in Chapter 247 is estimated have a General Fund K-12 funding formula cost of $825,000, beginning in FY 2027.

3/ Totals may not add due to rounding

Table 4

GENERAL FUND REVENUE - FY 2024 - FY 2026

FORECAST REVENUE GROWTH

($ in Thousands)

	ACTUAL FY 2024	% CHANGE PRIOR YR	FORECAST FY 2025	% CHANGE PRIOR YR	$ CHANGE PRIOR YR	FORECAST FY 2026	% CHANGE PRIOR YR	$ CHANGE PRIOR YR
Sales and Use	7,933,914.2	3.3%	8,167,898.0	2.9%	233,983.8	8,470,645.1	3.7%	302,747.1
Income - Individual	4,845,765.9	-7.5%	5,249,233.7	8.3%	403,467.8	5,575,991.3	6.2%	326,757.6
- Corporate	1,744,821.7	-3.4%	1,759,690.9	0.9%	14,869.2	1,757,857.0	-0.1%	(1,834.0)
Property	25,995.0	17.1%	38,287.0	47.3%	12,292.0	37,721.3	-1.5%	(565.7)
Luxury - Tobacco	19,541.4	2.5%	18,128.5	-7.2%	(1,413.0)	17,947.2	-1.0%	(181.3)
- Liquor	44,919.1	-3.6%	46,333.1	3.1%	1,413.9	48,974.2	5.7%	2,641.1
Insurance Premium	820,435.1	7.8%	908,967.7	10.8%	88,532.6	946,420.2	4.1%	37,452.5
Other Taxes	17,196.5	-6.3%	19,721.0	14.7%	2,524.5	20,746.5	5.2%	1,025.5
Subtotal - Taxes	15,452,588.9	-0.9%	16,208,259.9	4.9%	755,671.0	16,876,302.6	4.1%	668,042.8
Other Non-Tax Revenues:								
Lottery	222,285.2	26.4%	217,294.1	-2.2%	(4,991.1)	223,203.1	2.7%	5,909.1
Gaming Revenue	36,477.3	-26.1%	40,711.5	11.6%	4,234.2	43,764.8	7.5%	3,053.4
Licenses, Fees and Permits	52,664.5	24.9%	52,240.2	-0.8%	(424.3)	54,800.0	4.9%	2,559.8
Interest	371,165.8	1.2%	270,000.0	-27.3%	(101,165.8)	155,000.0	-42.6%	(115,000.0)
Sales and Services	30,757.0	-7.2%	29,361.8	-4.5%	(1,395.2)	30,712.5	4.6%	1,350.6
Other Miscellaneous	226,979.6	27.1%	253,654.1	11.8%	26,674.4	244,890.0	-3.5%	(8,764.1)
Transfers and Reimbursements	328,017.4	18.7%	76,192.1	-76.8%	(251,825.2)	49,919.9	-34.5%	(26,272.2)
Medicaid Hospital Revenue	90,125.0	-8.2%	93,693.8	4.0%	3,568.8	93,320.8	-0.4%	(373.0)
Subtotal - Other Non-Tax	1,358,471.8	11.3%	1,033,147.6	-23.9%	(325,324.2)	895,611.1	-13.3%	(137,536.4)
Net Ongoing Revenue	**16,811,060.7**	**0.0%**	**17,241,407.4**	**2.6%**	**430,346.7**	**17,771,913.8**	**3.1%**	**530,506.3**
Urban Revenue Sharing (URS)	(1,564,819.8)	N/A	(1,268,257.8)	N/A	296,562.0	(1,186,305.8)	N/A	81,952.0
Net Ongoing Revenue w/ URS	**15,246,240.9**	**-2.9%**	**15,973,149.6**	**4.8%**	**726,908.7**	**16,585,608.0**	**3.8%**	**612,458.3**
One-Time Financing Sources:								
Fund Transfers	841,564.7	N/A	32,491.8	-96.1%	(809,072.9)	15,500.0	-52.3%	(16,991.8)
One-Time Income Tax Rebate	(273,550.1)	N/A	0.0	N/A	273,550.1	0.0	N/A	0.0
One-Time Revenue Forecast Adjustment	0.0	N/A	166,500.0	N/A	166,500.0	0.0	-100.0%	(166,500.0)
Enhanced FMAP One-Time Rev. Adjustment	0.0	N/A	131,100.0	N/A	131,100.0	62,900.0	-52.0%	(68,200.0)
Other One-Time Revenue Adjustments	0.0	N/A	71,200.0	N/A	71,200.0	14,900.0	-79.1%	(56,300.0)
Subtotal - One-Time Financing Sources	568,014.6	N/A	401,291.8	-29.4%	(166,722.8)	93,300.0	-76.8%	(307,991.8)
Subtotal - Revenues	**15,814,255.5**	**17.2%**	**16,374,441.4**	**3.5%**	**560,185.9**	**16,678,908.0**	**1.9%**	**304,466.5**
Balance Forward	2,527,233.0	-46.3%	962,823.0	-61.9%	(1,564,410.0)	1,092,085.8	13.4%	129,262.8
Total - Resources	**18,341,488.5**	**0.8%**	**17,337,264.4**	**-5.5%**	**(1,004,224.1)**	**17,770,993.8**	**2.5%**	**433,729.3**

Table 5

GENERAL FUND REVENUE - FY 2027 - FY 2028

FORECAST REVENUE GROWTH

($ in Thousands)

	FORECAST FY 2027	% CHANGE PRIOR YR	$ CHANGE PRIOR YR	FORECAST FY 2028	% CHANGE PRIOR YR	$ CHANGE PRIOR YR
Sales and Use	8,830,532.6	4.2%	359,887.5	9,247,303.4	4.7%	416,770.8
Income - Individual	5,817,286.8	4.3%	241,295.6	6,087,151.5	4.6%	269,864.6
- Corporate	1,818,570.2	3.5%	60,713.2	1,897,596.0	4.3%	79,025.8
Property	37,250.0	-1.2%	(471.3)	37,713.3	1.2%	463.3
Luxury - Tobacco	17,767.7	-1.0%	(179.5)	17,590.0	-1.0%	(177.7)
Insurance Premium	51,765.7	5.7%	2,791.5	54,604.0	5.5%	2,838.3
	987,744.4	4.4%	41,324.2	1,034,163.8	4.7%	46,419.5
Other Taxes	21,866.8	5.4%	1,120.3	22,741.4	4.0%	874.7
Subtotal - Taxes	17,582,784.3	4.2%	706,481.6	18,398,863.4	4.6%	816,079.2
Other Non-Tax Revenues:						
Lottery	230,282.7	3.2%	7,079.6	240,014.1	4.2%	9,731.4
Gaming Revenue	58,106.2	32.8%	14,341.4	73,772.4	27.0%	15,666.1
Licenses, Fees and Permits	57,266.0	4.5%	2,466.0	59,556.6	4.0%	2,290.6
Interest	100,000.0	-35.5%	(55,000.0)	92,000.0	-8.0%	(8,000.0)
Sales and Services	32,094.5	4.5%	1,382.1	33,378.3	4.0%	1,283.8
Other Miscellaneous	264,125.5	7.9%	19,235.5	266,114.5	0.8%	1,989.0
Transfers and Reimbursements	50,478.4	1.1%	558.5	51,056.5	1.1%	578.1
Medicaid Hospital Revenue	93,232.5	-0.1%	(88.3)	93,232.5	0.0%	0.0
Subtotal - Other Non-Tax	885,585.8	-1.1%	(10,025.3)	909,124.9	2.7%	23,539.0
Net Ongoing Revenue	**18,468,370.1**	**3.9%**	**696,456.3**	**19,307,988.3**	**4.5%**	**839,618.2**
Urban Revenue Sharing (URS)	(1,291,576.4)	N/A	(105,270.7)	(1,320,092.7)	N/A	(28,516.3)
Net Ongoing Revenue w/ URS	**17,176,793.7**	**3.6%**	**591,185.6**	**17,987,895.6**	**4.7%**	**811,101.9**
One-Time Financing Sources:						
Fund Transfers	9,700.0	-37.4%	(5,800.0)	600.0	-93.8%	(9,100.0)
One-Time Income Tax Rebate	0.0	N/A	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0
One-Time Revenue Forecast Adjustment	0.0	N/A	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0
Enhanced FMAP One-Time Rev. Adjustment	0.0	-100.0%	(62,900.0)	0.0	N/A	0.0
Other One-Time Revenue Adjustments	0.0	-100.0%	(14,900.0)	0.0	N/A	0.0
Subtotal - One-Time Financing Sources	9,700.0	-89.6%	(83,600.0)	600.0	-93.8%	(9,100.0)
Subtotal - Revenues	**17,186,493.7**	**3.0%**	**507,585.6**	**17,988,495.6**	**4.7%**	**802,001.9**
Balance Forward	199,791.8	-81.7%	(892,294.0)	32,555.6	-83.7%	(167,236.2)
Total - Resources	**17,386,285.5**	**-2.2%**	**(384,708.4)**	**18,021,051.2**	**3.7%**	**634,765.7**