



The Commonwealth of Massachusetts
OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER

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June 15, 2022

The Honorable Michael J. Rodrigues, Chair
Senate Ways and Means Committee
State House, Room 212
Boston, MA 02133

The Honorable Aaron Michlewitz, Chair
House Ways and Means Committee
State House, Room 243
Boston, MA 02133

Dear Senator Rodrigues and Representative Michlewitz:

Pursuant to Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 10, Section 10B, the Office of the State Treasurer and Receiver General and the Executive Office for Administration and Finance hereby submit the May 2022 cash flow forecast for fiscal years 2022 (FY22) and 2023 (FY23).

Certain cash items, such as the balance of the Stabilization Fund as well as a number of other funds, are required to be categorized as segregated and do not contribute to the Commonwealth's "pool" of non-segregated cash balances. These segregated items are statutorily restricted for a specific purpose.

Based on actuals through April 2022, the Commonwealth's preliminary non-segregated cash balance at the end of April 2022 was \$16.500 billion.

The attached cash flow forecast for FY22 reflects the spending and revenue assumptions of the approved FY22 budget and projects the ending cash balance for FY22 to be \$14.756 billion. Actual and projected ending cash balances are higher largely on account of one-time federal assistance related to the pandemic.

Please note that the FY22 and FY23 cash flow forecasts project monthly cash closing balances. Given the variable nature of state cash expenditures and revenues, the daily cash balances often differ greatly from the projected monthly closing balances.

*For cash purposes, the use of "fiscal year" includes "accounts payable" activity for fiscal year 2021 and excludes "accounts payable" activity for fiscal year 2022.

Fiscal Year 2022 Budget Highlights

The attached cash flow forecast for FY22 reflects the FY22 budget, as approved by the Governor on July 16, 2021. The budget includes approximately \$47.6 billion in authorized spending, excluding transfers to the Medical Assistance Trust Fund, a \$250.0 million supplemental transfer to the Pension Liability Fund, a one-time \$350.0 million transfer to a new Student Opportunity Act Investment Fund, and other interfund transfers.

The FY22 budget reflects approximately 3.6% growth in authorized spending over FY21. The FY22 budget as approved by the Governor incorporates an increased \$34.350 billion tax revenue forecast before various tax initiatives, which represents an increase of \$4.230 billion over the FY22 consensus tax revenue estimate of \$30.120 billion announced in January 2021, due to better than-expected actual tax collections in recent months. The FY22 budget as enacted is in structural balance, with no planned Stabilization Fund withdrawal.

On February 18, 2022, the Governor filed a supplemental appropriations bill to support the Commonwealth's on-going response to COVID-19 and fund investments in other areas with immediate need, including human services, childcare, housing, climate change preparedness, and local infrastructure. In total, this bill proposed \$2.4 billion in supplemental appropriations, at a net state cost of \$1.6 billion.

On May 18, 2022, the Governor filed another supplemental appropriations bill which includes approximately \$1.7 billion in spending supported by tax revenues that further exceeded FY22 benchmarks. The bill proposed investments in transportation, housing, environmental infrastructure, economic development, childcare, and education initiatives. Cash flow estimates incorporate these two bills as filed by the Governor.

Fiscal Year 2023 Budget Highlights

On January 26, 2022, the Governor filed his FY23 budget recommendation, providing for a total of \$48.5 billion in authorized spending, excluding projected transfers to the Medical Assistance Trust Fund. This represents an increase of 0.5% above FY22. The Governor's budget proposal includes a supplemental transfer of \$250.0 million to the Pension Liability Fund. Under the Governor's proposal, the Stabilization Fund is projected to grow to \$6.64 billion by the end of FY23.

Alongside the budget proposal, the Governor filed a comprehensive tax proposal to provide relief for housing and childcare costs, relieve the tax burden for very low-income taxpayers, and improve the state's competitiveness. The Governor's FY23 budget recommendation and cash flow estimates incorporate these tax proposals.

Capital Investment Plan Highlights

On May 5, 2022, the Governor released the FY23 Capital Investment Plan to support investments in transportation, economic development, climate resiliency, housing, education, technology and health and human services. The plan projects \$4.862 billion in FY23 spending on capital projects, including \$2.780 billion of bond cap spending, \$1.052 billion of spending supported by federal reimbursements and grants, and \$1.030 billion of spending from other sources including special obligation bonds, anticipated savings or revenues generated by the projects, pay-as-you-go operating revenues, and other non-commonwealth sources such as contributions from municipalities.

The plan reflects a balanced and fiscally responsible approach to long-term planning, with funding dedicated to the care and maintenance of the Commonwealth's existing assets.

In addition to outlining state bond cap allocations for FY23, the plan charts a pathway for capital investment across the next five years, providing a blueprint for a total of \$13.9 billion in FY23–FY27 bond cap spending that leverages the unprecedented amount of federal funding the Commonwealth will benefit from in the coming years.

Ongoing Cash Management Practices

Ending non-segregated cash balances may change materially for the projected periods. Treasury, Administration and Finance and Comptroller staffs continue to meet regularly to monitor the status of the Commonwealth's cash position. In addition, this group actively seeks to improve the reader's experience by enhancing the Commonwealth's cash flow forecast with additional features.


Please feel free to contact our respective staff members if you have any questions or require additional information.

Sincerely,



Deborah B. Goldberg
Treasurer and Receiver General

Enclosures


Michael Heffernan (Jun 15, 2022 16:02 EDT)

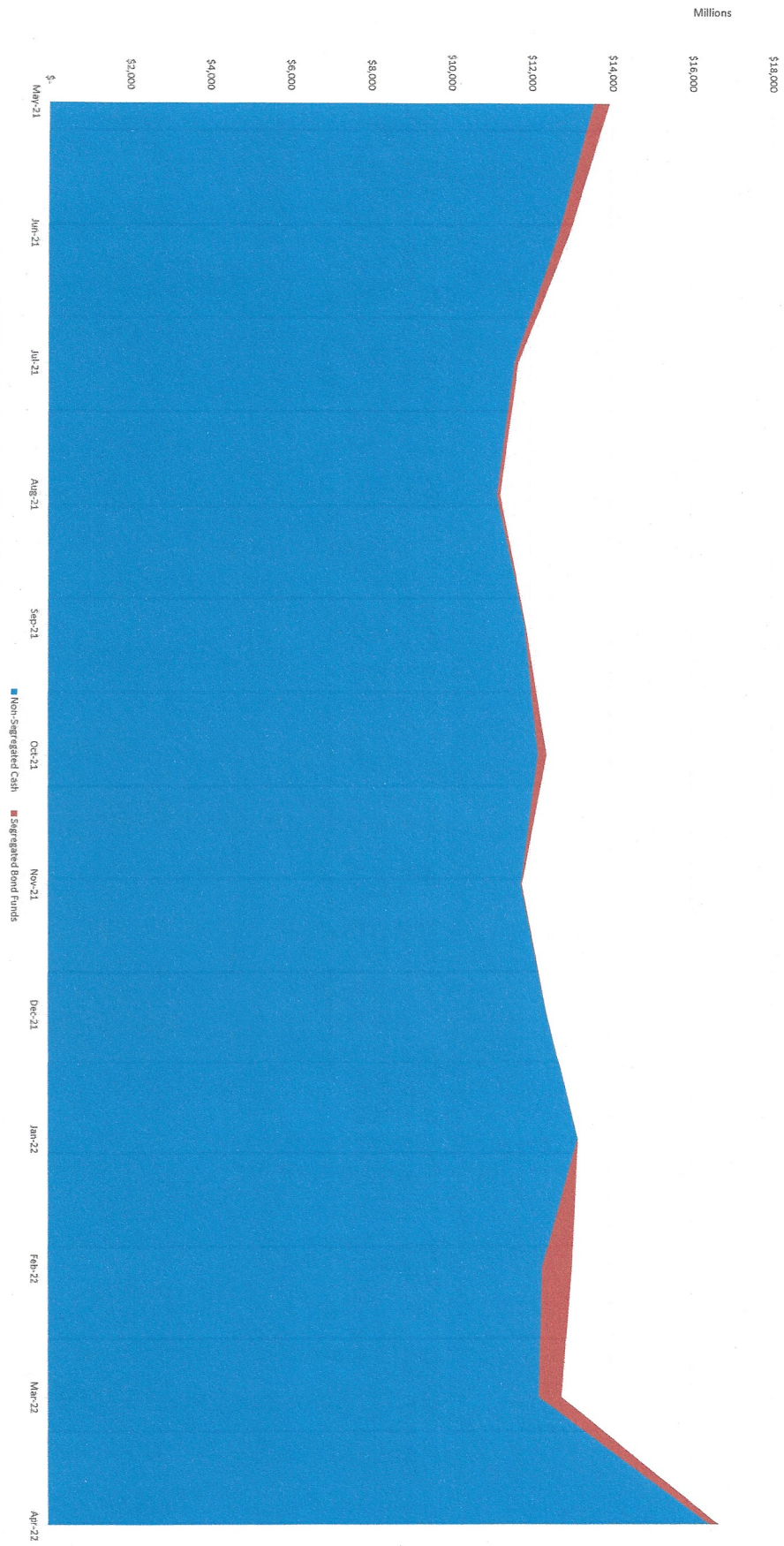
Michael J. Heffernan
Secretary of Administration and Finance

February 2022 in Millions				
February 2022 in Millions		February 2022 Forecast	February 2022 Actual	Variance
OPENING NON-SEGREGATED OPERATING CASH BALANCE:				
		13,180.0	13,180.0	(0.1)
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Budgetary Funds:				
Tax Revenue	2,133.0	2,280.5	147.5	
Federal Reimbursements	1,197.6	1,337.8	140.2	
Other Budgetary Revenue	314.3	371.6	57.3	
Transfer from/(to) Stabilization Fund	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total Budgetary Revenue/Inflows	3,644.9	3,989.9	345.0	
Local Aid	552.6	507.6	(45.0)	
Tax Refunds	624.7	405.7	(219.0)	
Debt Service for General Obligation (including CAT)	62.9	62.9	0.0	
Debt Service for Special Obligations	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Debt Service for GANS	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Other Budgetary Expenditures	3,819.8	3,193.0	(626.8)	
Total Budgetary Expenditures/Outflows	5,060.0	4,169.2	(890.8)	
Net Budgetary Funds	(1,415.1)	(179.3)	1,235.8	
Non Budgetary Funds (Non Budgetary, Higher Ed and Trust Funds):				
Lottery Revenue	152.9	168.0	15.1	
Pension Receipts (PRIM and Annuity Receipts)	241.7	246.8	5.1	
Transfers in & out for Non Pooled / Trust / Fiduciary Fund Investments	1,570.5	294.4	(1,276.1)	
Non Budgetary Tax Receipts	37.3	43.5	6.2	
Other Non Budgetary Revenue	52.2	497.3	445.1	
Total Non Budgetary Revenue/Inflows	2,054.6	1,250.0	(804.7)	
Lottery Payments	54.7	69.9	15.2	
MBTA Sales Tax	102.5	124.8	22.3	
MBTA Assessments	15.2	14.9	(0.2)	
MSBA Payments	88.1	111.4	23.4	
Pension Payments	516.4	512.6	(3.8)	
Non Pooled / Trust / Fiduciary Fund Expenditures	444.7	584.4	139.7	
Other Non Budgetary Expenditures	109.2	260.9	151.7	
Total Non Budgetary Expenditures/Outflows	1,330.7	1,679.0	348.3	
Net Non Budgetary Funds	723.9	(429.0)	(1,152.9)	
Undesignated Revenue/Inflows and Expenditures/Outflows:				
General Fund Investment Earnings	2.0	3.1	1.1	
Net Undesignated Revenue/Inflows and Expenditures/Outflows	2.0	3.1	1.1	
NET OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(689.1)	(605.1)	84.0	
FEDERAL GRANTS:				
Total Federal Grants Revenue/Inflows	242.9	466.6	223.7	
Total Federal Grants Expenditures/Outflows	218.8	592.5	373.7	
NET FEDERAL GRANTS	24.1	(125.9)	(150.0)	
CAPITAL FUNDS:				
Capital Revenue/Inflows:				
Capital Inflow from Federal Reimbursements	77.4	32.8	(44.6)	
Capital Inflow from Financing Activities:				
Capital Inflow to General Fund from Segregated Bond Funds	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total Capital Revenue/Inflows	77.4	32.8	(44.6)	
Total Capital Expenditures/Outflows	286.4	175.8	(110.6)	
NET CAPITAL FUNDS	(209.0)	(143.0)	66.0	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Cash Flow Financing Activities Inflows:				
Commercial Paper / Line of Credit	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Revenue Anticipation Notes (RANS)	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total Cash Flow Financing Activities Inflows	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Cash Flow Financing Activities Outflows:				
Commercial Paper / Line of Credit - (Principal + Interest)	0.0	0.0	0.0	
RANS - (Principal + Interest)	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total Cash Flow Financing Activities Outflows	0.0	0.0	0.0	
NET FINANCING ACTIVITIES	0.0	0.0	0.0	
ENDING NON-SEGREGATED OPERATING CASH BALANCE:	12,306.0	12,306.0	(0.0)	

March 2022 in Millions				
March 2022 in Millions		March 2022 Forecast	March 2022 Actual	Variance
		12,306.0	12,306.0	(0.0)
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Budgetary Funds:				
Tax Revenue	3,921.2	4,456.1	534.9	
Federal Reimbursements	1,419.6	1,386.4	(33.2)	
Other Budgetary Revenue	329.8	583.9	254.1	
Transfer from/(to) Stabilization Fund	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total Budgetary Revenue/Inflows	5,670.6	6,426.2	755.6	
Local Aid	562.3	587.2	24.9	
Tax Refunds	479.3	486.6	6.3	
Debt Service for General Obligation (including CAT)	162.9	162.9	0.0	
Debt Service for Special Obligations	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Debt Service for GANS	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Other Budgetary Expenditures	5,133.2	3,868.2	(1,265.0)	
Total Budgetary Expenditures/Outflows	6,337.7	5,104.0	(1,233.7)	
Net Budgetary Funds	(667.1)	1,322.4	1,989.5	
Non Budgetary Funds (Non Budgetary, Higher Ed and Trust Funds):				
Lottery Revenue	152.9	135.9	(17.0)	
Pension Receipts (PRIM and Annuity Receipts)	241.7	247.7	6.0	
Transfers in & out for Non Pooled / Trust / Fiduciary Fund Investments	1,681.6	(445.7)	(2,127.3)	
Non Budgetary Tax Receipts	52.3	70.0	17.7	
Other Non Budgetary Revenue	22.2	688.7	666.5	
Total Non Budgetary Revenue/Inflows	2,150.7	693.7	(1,457.1)	
Lottery Payments	54.7	73.3	18.7	
MBTA Sales Tax	102.5	102.2	(0.3)	
MBTA Assessments	15.2	14.9	(0.2)	
MSBA Payments	88.1	88.8	0.8	
Pension Payments	519.9	512.6	(7.3)	
Non Pooled / Trust / Fiduciary Fund Expenditures	477.7	699.3	221.6	
Other Non Budgetary Expenditures	202.3	501.1	298.8	
Total Non Budgetary Expenditures/Outflows	1,480.3	1,994.7	514.4	
Net Non Budgetary Funds	670.4	(1,301.1)	(1,971.5)	
Undesignated Revenue/Inflows and Expenditures/Outflows:				
General Fund Investment Earnings	2.0	4.3	2.3	
Net Undesignated Revenue/Inflows and Expenditures/Outflows	2.0	4.3	2.3	
NET OPERATING ACTIVITIES	25.4	28.7	0.3	
FEDERAL GRANTS:				
Total Federal Grants Revenue/Inflows	261.0	602.8	341.8	
Total Federal Grants Expenditures/Outflows	233.6	572.6	339.0	
NET FEDERAL GRANTS	27.4	30.2	2.8	
CAPITAL FUNDS:				
Capital Revenue/Inflows:				
Capital Inflow from Federal Reimbursements	119.3	44.2	(75.1)	
Capital Inflow from Financing Activities:				
Capital Inflow to General Fund from Segregated Bond Funds	184.7	184.7	0.0	
Total Capital Revenue/Inflows	304.0	229.0	(75.1)	
Total Capital Expenditures/Outflows	462.8	362.4	(100.4)	
NET CAPITAL FUNDS	(158.8)	(133.4)	25.3	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Cash Flow Financing Activities Inflows:				
Commercial Paper / Line of Credit	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Revenue Anticipation Notes (RANS)	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total Cash Flow Financing Activities Inflows	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Cash Flow Financing Activities Outflows:				
Commercial Paper / Line of Credit - (Principal + Interest)	0.0	0.0	0.0	
RANS - (Principal + Interest)	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total Cash Flow Financing Activities Outflows	0.0	0.0	0.0	
NET FINANCING ACTIVITIES	0.0	0.0	0.0	
ENDING NON-SEGREGATED OPERATING CASH BALANCE:	12,200.0	12,228.4	28.4	

April 2022 in Millions				
April 2022 in Millions		April 2022 Forecast	April 2022 Actual	Variance
		12,200.0	12,228.4	28.4
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Budgetary Funds:				
Tax Revenue	5,436.5	7,307.9	1,871.4	
Federal Reimbursements	1,305.1	978.1	(327.0)	
Other Budgetary Revenue	641.3	823.6	182.3	
Transfer from/(to) Stabilization Fund	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total Budgetary Revenue/Inflows	7,382.9	9,109.6	1,726.7	
Local Aid	558.2	554.9	(3.3)	
Tax Refunds	452.1	540.1	88.0	
Debt Service for General Obligation (including CAT)	99.3	91.1	(8.2)	
Debt Service for Special Obligations	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Debt Service for GANS	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Other Budgetary Expenditures	3,992.1	3,503.8	(488.3)	
Total Budgetary Expenditures/Outflows	5,101.7	4,689.8	(411.8)	
Net Budgetary Funds	2,281.2	4,419.7	2,138.5	
Non Budgetary Funds (Non Budgetary, Higher Ed and Trust Funds):				
Lottery Revenue	191.1	182.2	(9.0)	
Pension Receipts (PRIM and Annuity Receipts)	241.7	266.8	25.1	
Transfers in & out for Non Pooled / Trust / Fiduciary Fund Investments	396.4	78.6	(317.8)	
Non Budgetary Tax Receipts	31.3	69.5	38.2	
Other Non Budgetary Revenue	38.4	593.2	554.8	
Total Non Budgetary Revenue/Inflows	899.0	1,190.3	291.3	
Lottery Payments	54.7	64.4	9.7	
MBTA Sales Tax	102.5	142.2	39.7	
MBTA Assessments	15.2	14.9	(0.2)	
MSBA Payments	88.1	128.9	40.8	
Pension Payments	524.4	516.3	(8.1)	
Non Pooled / Trust / Fiduciary Fund Expenditures	464.4	642.0	145.6	
Other Non Budgetary Expenditures	7.1	284.8	277.7	
Total Non Budgetary Expenditures/Outflows	1,268.3	1,793.6	505.3	
Net Non Budgetary Funds	(369.3)	(603.3)	(214.0)	
Undesignated Revenue/Inflows and Expenditures/Outflows:				
General Fund Investment Earnings	2.0	7.5	5.5	
Net Undesignated Revenue/Inflows and Expenditures/Outflows	2.0	7.5	5.5	
NET OPERATING ACTIVITIES	1,893.9	3,824.0	1,930.0	
FEDERAL GRANTS:				
Total Federal Grants Revenue/Inflows	221.1	697.2	476.1	
Total Federal Grants Expenditures/Outflows	228.3	402.8	174.5	
NET FEDERAL GRANTS	(7.2)	294.4	301.6	
CAPITAL FUNDS:				
Capital Revenue/Inflows:				
Capital Inflow from Federal Reimbursements	63.9	24.6	(39.3)	
Capital Inflow from Financing Activities:				
Capital Inflow to General Fund from Segregated Bond Funds	308.4	351.8	43.4	
Total Capital Revenue/Inflows	372.3	376.4	4.1	
Total Capital Expenditures/Outflows	247.8	223.1	(24.7)	
NET CAPITAL FUNDS	124.5	153.3	28.7	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Cash Flow Financing Activities Inflows:				
Commercial Paper / Line of Credit	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Revenue Anticipation Notes (RANS)	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total Cash Flow Financing Activities Inflows	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Cash Flow Financing Activities Outflows:				
Commercial Paper / Line of Credit - (Principal + Interest)	0.0	0.0	0.0	
RANS - (Principal + Interest)	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total Cash Flow Financing Activities Outflows	0.0	0.0	0.0	
NET FINANCING ACTIVITIES	0.0	0.0	0.0	
ENDING NON-SEGREGATED OPERATING CASH BALANCE:	14,211.2	16,500.0	2,288.8	

FY 21 & FY 22 Monthly Cash and Investment Positions



Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Cash Flow Forecast Glossary

BUDGETARY SECTION

Tax Revenue

These tax revenue figures are gross, and do not account for tax refunds (which are captured in the budgetary outflow section of the forecast) and include amounts that are statutorily dedicated transfers to the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority, Massachusetts School Building Authority, etc.

Federal Reimbursements

Federal revenues are collected through reimbursements for the federal share of entitlement programs such as Medicaid and through block grants for programs such as Transitional Assistance to Needy Families (TANF). The amount of federal reimbursements to be received is determined by state expenditures for these programs. For example, the Commonwealth receives reimbursement for approximately 50% of its spending for Medicaid programs.

Other Budgetary Revenue

This revenue reflects all non-tax and non-federal reimbursement revenue that is used to support the Commonwealth's operating budget. This includes departmental revenue collections (e.g., RMV fees and fines) as well as transfers of revenue from non budgetary funds to the General Fund (e.g., Tobacco Settlements are initially deposited into a non budgetary fund and then transferred to the General Fund. Unclaimed Property revenue is transferred from the Unclaimed Property Fund to the General Fund, etc.).

Transfer from/(to) Stabilization Fund

The Stabilization Fund is established by state finance law as a reserve of surplus revenues to be used for the purposes of covering revenue shortfalls, state or local losses of federal funds or for any event that threatens the health, safety or welfare of the people or the fiscal stability of the Commonwealth or any of its political subdivisions. The fund is sometimes referred to as the state's "rainy day fund", serving as a source of financial support for the state budget in times of slow or declining revenue growth and as the primary source of protection against having to make drastic cuts in state services in periods of economic downturns. The Stabilization Fund is a "segregated" fund, and balances in the fund do not contribute to Commonwealth's "pooled" cash.

Local Aid

This spending category represents local aid that is appropriated in the state budget and is primarily comprised of Chapter 70 (public education) local aid and unrestricted general government aid. These disbursements used to go out quarterly, but recently enacted legislation amended state finance law so that they are made on a monthly basis.

Tax Refunds

A tax refund is a refund to a taxpayer of amounts paid in excess of the full amount of tax, interest and penalties due from the taxpayer for a particular tax type and period. Under G.L. Chapter 62C, Section 36, the Commissioner can offset a tax refund for one tax type in order to pay amounts due from the taxpayer for another tax type.

Debt Service for General Obligation (including CA/T)

This line represents principal and interest payments on all of the Commonwealth's outstanding general obligation bonds. These payments, as general obligations of the Commonwealth, are secured by a pledge of the Commonwealth's full faith and credit. Within this line are payments on bonds and notes issued to finance the State's various capital expenditures. Debt service payments for general obligation bonds are made on a monthly basis.

Debt Service for Special Obligations

This line represents principal and interest payments on all of the Commonwealth's outstanding special obligation bonds. As special obligations of the Commonwealth, these payments are secured by specific revenue streams pursuant to the various trust agreements underlying each bond issuance. This line includes payments on bonds secured by motor vehicle fuels receipts, Commonwealth Transportation Fund ("CTF") revenues and a selection of tourism-related sales and excise taxes.

Debt Service for GANS

This line represents interest payments on Federal Grant Anticipation Notes (GANs). GANs are bonds issued by the Commonwealth that are secured by a pledge of future Federal Highway Trust Fund revenues and net CTF revenues. The Commonwealth's current outstanding GANs were issued to help finance the Central/Artery Tunnel Project as well as the Accelerated Bridge Program. GANs payments are made one year in advance of their scheduled release from the trustee and are made in December and June of each year.

Other Budgetary Expenditures

This captures all operating budget spending with the exception of Local Aid, Debt Service and the pension appropriation. This line includes: MassHealth spending, budgetary payroll and

other budgeted spending, either authorized in the GAA, supplemental budget legislation filed or enacted, or that may be anticipated.

NON BUDGETARY SECTION

Lottery Revenue

This revenue category represents the net operating revenues of the Massachusetts State Lottery Commission. It primarily consists of the sale of Lottery products minus prizes, commissions and bonuses that are paid by the Commission.

Pension Receipts (PRIM and Annuity Receipts)

Funds transferred from PRIM to reimburse the General Fund for the payment of monthly pension benefits and annuity payments and separation from state service.

Transfer in & out for Non Pooled / Trust / Fiduciary Fund Investments

Non budgetary funds are also referred to as Trust or Fiduciary funds. As defined in state finance law, "Trust fund", a fund into which are deposited monies held by the Commonwealth or state agencies in a trustee capacity and which must be expended in accordance with the terms of the trust. Funds held in trust earn interest, which accrues to the trust; so for cash flow purposes are categorized as non pooled cash. When a trust collects money it is recorded with the Treasury on MMARS (the Commonwealth's accounting system) then moved from the cash flow to a non pooled investment. When a trust spends money the investment is liquidated by the Treasury on MMARS and then moved from a non-pooled status back to the cash flow. Thus, the net amount of all non budgetary investments for a month could be a negative inflow.

Non Budgetary Tax Receipts

These taxes are collected by the Commonwealth but are deposited directly into non budgetary trust funds for dedicated purposes. For example, the Massachusetts Convention Center Fund annually receives dedicated hotel and sales taxes to support restricted purposes, such as the annual debt service expenses associated with the construction of the Boston Convention and Exhibition Center.

Other Non Budgetary Revenue

The recording of cash collections of all non budgetary funds, except Lottery, Pension and non budgetary tax receipts.

Lottery Payments

Payment of prizes, commissions and bonuses that are paid by the Commission.

MBTA Sales Tax

The MBTA receives 1% of the first 5% of sales tax receipts, excluding meals (MGL Chapter 10, Section 35T). The dedicated sales tax growth is capped at 3% annually (based on the inflation index), but has not been achieved in recent years. This revenue is drawn down from the Fund on a monthly basis with a quarterly true-up.

MBTA Assessments

The Local Assessments (MGL Chapter 161A, Section 9) are contributed by the 175 cities and towns that are served by the MBTA. Each share is based on a weighted percentage of the total population of all the communities as published by the most recent state census. The total Local Assessment is certified before March 1 of each year and is now drawn down from the Fund on a monthly basis.

MSBA Payments

The Massachusetts School Building Authority ("MSBA") receives a dedicated sales tax revenue amount equal to 1% of receipts from sales, as defined by G.L. Chapter 64H and G.L. Chapter 64I (exclusive of taxes on sale of meals and sales in certain convention center districts). By the 15th business day of each month, the Department of Revenue ("DOR") identifies the dedicated sales tax revenue amount from the gross receipts of sales and purchases received by the Commonwealth the previous month, and the Comptroller credits that identified amount to the School Modernization and Reconstruction Trust Fund ("SMART Fund"). Within two business days of the Comptroller crediting the identified amount for the previous month to the SMART Fund, the Office of the State Treasurer disburses that amount from the SMART Fund to the MSBA's trustee.

Pension Payments

Payments to beneficiaries of the state and teachers retirement systems, payments of refunds for excess collections or separation from state service.

Non Pooled / Trust / Fiduciary Fund Expenditures

Any payments made from non pooled funds require cash on hand at the time of expenditure. These funds may be recently collected through Other Non Budgetary Revenue or may require liquidation of invested income.

Other Non Budgetary Expenditures

Non budgetary expenditures that are supported by pooled cash.

General Fund Investment Earnings

Interest earned from deposits at local banks and the Commonwealth's pooled investment trust, the Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust.

FEDERAL GRANTS SECTION

Total Federal Grants Revenue/Inflows

This line represents the funds that have been authorized by federal agencies for federal grant expenditures/outflows that a state agency has incurred. Agencies must comply with regulations issued by the Comptroller for application and receipt of federal grants, which are generally then appropriated in section 2D of the General Appropriation Act.

Total Federal Grants Expenditures/Outflows

This line represents funds spent by state agencies from federal grant appropriation accounts. In accordance with the Cash Management Improvement Act (CMIA) all expenses are scheduled to be disbursed by the state agencies and then drawdowns from the federal funding agencies are made to time receipt with the payments clearing the bank.

CAPITAL SECTION

Capital Inflow from Federal Reimbursements

This line represents funds provided to the Commonwealth from federal agencies for capital expenditures that qualify for full or partial reimbursement. For example, the Federal Transit Authority typically reimburses the Commonwealth for approximately 80% of costs associated with maintaining state roads and bridges.

Capital Inflow to General Fund from Segregated Bond Funds

This line represents the allocated bond proceeds transferred from the segregated bond fund to the General Fund for reimbursement of General Fund expenditures on capital projects.

Total Capital Expenditures/Outflows

This line represents capital spending funded through the Commonwealth's "bond cap", which is based on an annual Debt-Affordability Study and is approved through the Commonwealth's Five-Year Capital Investment Plan, as well as gross federally-reimbursable spending, capital expenditures related to the Accelerated Bridge Program, which is secured through a separate stream of revenue that is not included in the Commonwealth's Debt-Affordability Study, and lastly, projects funded through the Clean Energy Investment Program, whereby the debt is secured by future savings related to increased energy efficiency.

Commercial Paper

This line item represents the proceeds from the Commonwealth's sale of commercial paper. Commercial paper is a short-term financial obligation of the Commonwealth that has a fixed maturity of no more than 270 days.

Revenue Anticipation Notes (RANS)

This line represents the proceeds from the sale of Commonwealth of Massachusetts revenue anticipation notes (RANs). RANs are general obligations of the Commonwealth, of which the State's full faith and credit is pledged, with a maturity of less than one year. RANs are issued in order to manage the cyclical variability in the Commonwealth's cash flow operations. Generally, they are issued in the beginning of a fiscal year, in anticipation of revenue to be received towards the end of the fiscal year.

Commercial Paper – (Principal + Interest)

This line item represents the principal and interest debt service payments on the Commonwealth's commercial paper. Commercial paper is a short-term financial obligation of the Commonwealth that has a fixed maturity of no more than 270 days.

RANS – (Principal + Interest)

This line item represents the principal and interest debt service payments on RANs issued by the Commonwealth. RANs are general obligations of the Commonwealth, of which the Commonwealth's full faith and credit is pledged, and carry a maturity of less than one year. RANs are issued in order to manage the cyclical variability in the Commonwealth's cash flow operations. Generally, they are issued in the beginning of a fiscal year, in anticipation of revenue to be received towards the end of the fiscal year.

Opening Balance Segregated Bond Funds

This line item represents the opening balance within the Commonwealth's segregated bond fund. The segregated bond fund is separate from the Commonwealth's operating and budgetary funds and is only affected by the receipt of bond proceeds or the allocation of bond proceeds. The fund's opening balance at the beginning of a given day will be equal to the closing balance on the prior day.

Bonds

This line item represents the proceeds from the sale of Commonwealth bonds (both special obligation and general obligation).

BANs

This line item represents proceeds from the sale of bond anticipation notes. BANs allow the Commonwealth to access short-term liquidity for capital needs in anticipation of future longer-term borrowings.

Segregated Bond Funds Available

This represents the total sum of the fund's opening balance plus any bond or BAN proceeds.

Bond / BANs Proceeds Allocated

This represents any segregated funds allocated to the general fund for reimbursement of General Fund expenditures on capital costs.