A Few Facts about the N.H. State Budget

by Rep. Neal M. Kurk August 9, 2008

- 1. The budget covers a two-year (biennial) period.
- 2. The 2008/9 budget is \$10.3 billion:

Source of Funds	Amount	Percentage
General fund (N.H. taxpayer dollars)	\$4.8b	46.0
Federal funds (U.S. taxpayer dollars)	\$3.0b	28.8
Other funds (e.g., county reimbursements)	\$1.8b	17.3
Highway funds (e.g., gas tax)	\$0.56b	5.4
Turnpikes (tolls)	\$0.16	1,5
Fish & Game (e.g., license fees)	\$0.025b	0.2
Sweepstakes (e.g., lottery)	\$0.018b	0.2
Use of Funds		
Health and human services (e.g., Medicaid)	\$3.8b	37.1
Education (e.g., adequacy grants)	\$2.9b ,	28.3
Transportation (e.g., highway maintenance)	\$1.1b	10.8
General government	\$1.0b ³	9.7
Justice and public protection	\$1.0b	9.6
Resource protection and development	\$0.46b	4.4

- 3. Under the Democrats, the general fund budget grew excessively.
 - a. Excessive spending

While the total budget increased about 11% over the last biennial budget, the general fund budget -- the part paid for with N.H. taxpayer dollars -- increased by 17.5%, the highest rate in the last 20 years.

b. Unrealistically high revenue estimates

Democrats ignored fiscally prudent Republic revenue estimates which contemplated the economic slowdown.

c. Increased taxes and fees

More than 20 were raised, bringing in \$185m to balance the budget as passed. (That's about \$142 for every man, woman and child in the state.)

4. The general fund budget is estimated to be out of balance by about \$175 - \$200 m, or 4%.

Democrats' plan to balance the budget:

by spending cuts (about \$75m)

by yet again raising taxes and fees (about \$50m)

by borrowing (as much as \$91m)