HB 4008

## Considerations Incorporated into HB 4008 Development

- 50/50 split
- Sustainable, reliable, and high quality government services
- Constitutional obligations
- Need to remedy conflicting statutory language
- Need for fiscal plan
- Need for flexibility in challenging budgetary climates
- Household and economic benefits of direct payments
- Fiscal Plan Working Group recommendations


## Components of HB 4008

- 5\% POMV draw
- Guidance on the distribution of the POMV draw between general fund and dividend fund
- Conforming language

The legislature directs earnings from the Permanent Fund to PFDs and a portion of State services. Revenues support the remaining portion of State services.



THE 50/50 CONTINGENCY PLAN:

the POMV is split 50/50 between the PFD and State services

The POMV split is adjusted to fill the gap

In both cases, the door is left open to new cuts and/or revenue

## Scenario 1: Adopt bill; no new revenue/cuts; flat fund

|  | FY23 | FY24 | FY25 | FY26 | FY27 | FY28 | FY29 | FY30 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Appropriations Less Revenue | $2,919.60$ | $2,854.40$ | $2,818.70$ | $2,832.60$ | $2,860.90$ | $2,738.60$ | $2,712.40$ | $2,684.00$ |
| 5 year moving average adjusted for <br> CPI and population (Baseline <br> budget) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $2,737.00$ | $2,877.20$ | $3,109.10$ | $3,298.50$ | $3,226.00$ | $3,196.50$ | $3,189.30$ | $3,149.20$ |
| POMV |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{5 0 \%}$ of POMV | $3,360.60$ | $3,599.10$ | $3,804.80$ | $4,013.70$ | $4,249.40$ | $4,335.00$ | $4,417.80$ | $4,497.20$ |
| Baseline budget less 50\% POMV | $1,056.70$ | $1,077.70$ | $1,206.70$ | $1,291.60$ | $1,101.30$ | $1,029.00$ | 980.5 | 900.6 |
| Amount left for PFD | 623.5 | 721.8 | 695.7 | 715.2 | $1,023.40$ | $1,138.50$ | $1,228.40$ | $1,347.90$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividend payout | $\mathbf{\$ 8 3 8}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 9 8 4}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 9 3 3}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 9 5 2}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 4 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 5 7 6}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 7 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 9 3 3}$ |
| \% of POMV for PFD | $19 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $\mathbf{2 8 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 \%}$ |

## Scenario 2: Adopt bill; \$700mn in new revenue; flat fund

|  | FY23 | FY24 | FY25 | FY26 | FY27 | FY28 | FY29 | FY30 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Appropriations Less Revenue | $2,219.60$ | $2,154.40$ | $2,118.70$ | $2,132.60$ | $2,160.90$ | $2,038.60$ | $2,012.40$ | $1,984.00$ |
| 5 year moving average adjusted <br> for CPI and population (Baseline <br> budget) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $2,737.00$ | $2,877.20$ | $2,961.20$ | $2,998.70$ | $2,770.10$ | $2,580.20$ | $2,408.20$ | $2,368.10$ |
| POMV |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{5 0 \%}$ of POMV | $3,360.60$ | $3,599.10$ | $3,804.80$ | $4,013.70$ | $4,249.40$ | $4,335.00$ | $4,417.80$ | $4,497.20$ |
| Baseline budget less 50\% POMV | $1,056.70$ | $1,077.70$ | $1,058.80$ | 991.90 | 645.40 | 412.70 | 199.30 | 119.50 |
| Amount left for PFD | 623.50 | 721.80 | 843.50 | $1,015.00$ | $1,479.30$ | $1,754.80$ | $2,009.60$ | $2,129.10$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathbf{1 , 6 8 0 . 3 0}$ | $1,799.50$ | $1,902.40$ | $2,006.90$ | $2,124.70$ | $2,167.50$ | $2,208.90$ | $2,248.60$ |
| Dividend payout | $\mathbf{\$ 8 3 8}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 9 8 4}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 1 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 4 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 , 1 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 , 5 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 , 8 8 1}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 3 , 1 0 4}$ |
| \% of POMV for PFD | $19 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $22 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $35 \%$ | $40 \%$ | $45 \%$ | $47 \%$ |

