

May 7, 2026

**To:** Governor Laura Kelly and Legislative Coordinating Council  
**From:** Division of the Budget and Kansas Legislative Research Department  
**Subject:** State General Fund Revenue Estimate for FY 2026 and FY 2027

Estimates for the State General Fund (SGF) are developed using a consensus process that involves the Division of the Budget, Kansas Legislative Research Department, Department of Revenue, and three consulting economists from state universities. This estimate is the base from which the Governor and the Legislature build the annual budget. Consensus revenue estimates are based on current federal and state laws as ultimately interpreted by the courts.

The Consensus Revenue Estimating Group (CRE Group) met on April 20, 2026, and decreased the overall estimate for FY 2026 and FY 2027 by a combined \$54.7 million relative to the previous estimate made in November. The estimate for total taxes was decreased by \$187.5 million, and other revenues were increased by \$132.8 million for the two years combined. The revised estimates incorporate the fiscal effect of all 2026 legislation signed into law through April 20, 2026. Table 1 compares the revised estimates for FY 2026 and FY 2027 with actual receipts from FY 2025.

For FY 2026, the revised estimate was decreased by \$127.4 million, or 1.2 percent, below the November estimate. The estimate for total taxes was decreased by \$153.0 million, while the estimate for other revenues was increased by \$25.6 million. The overall revised estimate of \$10.099 billion represents a 0.8 percent increase above the final FY 2025 receipts.

For FY 2027, the revised estimate is \$10.206 billion, which is \$72.7 million, or 0.7 percent, above the previous estimate. The estimate for total taxes was decreased by \$34.5 million, while the estimate for other revenues was increased by \$107.2 million. The overall revised estimate for FY 2027 represents a 1.1 percent increase above the newly revised FY 2026 figure.

### **Economic Forecast for Kansas Summary**

Since the CRE Group's last meeting in November, real GDP growth forecasts for both the U.S. and Kansas have been revised slightly upward for CY 2026 and CY 2027, while inflation expectations have also been revised higher. Significant concerns exist for the economy as a whole

relative to the Iran war and its upward pressure on oil prices, elevated financial market volatility, inflation expectations that have remained above the Federal Reserve's target, and uncertainty around the timing and realization of productivity gains that may or may not materialize from artificial intelligence. Although the U.S. and Kansas economies continue to grow, uncertainty remains as several economic indicators are estimated to show only moderate improvements over the next few years. The economic forecast is based on no significant downturns or disruptions in the state or federal economy during the forecast period.

Real Kansas Gross State Product (GSP), which measures the cumulative economic output of the state's economy, is estimated to increase by 2.0 percent in calendar year (CY) 2026, CY 2027, and CY 2028. The November estimate showed real Kansas GSP increasing by 1.9 percent in CY 2026 and CY 2027, and 2.0 percent in CY 2028. Current forecasts call for real U.S. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) to increase by 2.0 percent in CY 2026, CY 2027, and CY 2028. The November estimate had real U.S. GDP increasing by 1.9 percent in CY 2026 and CY 2027, and 2.0 percent in CY 2028.

### **Kansas Personal Income**

Real Kansas Personal Income (KPI), a measure of the economic well-being of state residents from all the income that they receive, is expected to increase by 2.0 percent in CY 2026, CY 2027, and CY 2028. The real KPI forecast used in November showed KPI increasing by 1.9 percent in CY 2026 and CY 2027, and 2.0 percent in CY 2028. Current estimates indicate overall real U.S. Personal Income (USPI) increasing by 2.0 percent in CY 2026, CY 2027, and CY 2028.

### **Inflation Rate**

The Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) for CY 2026 is now projected to be 3.0 percent, which is higher than the 2.8 percent estimated in November. The current forecasts of 2.6 percent in CY 2027 and 2.4 percent in CY 2028 reflect slightly higher inflation expectations than the 2.4 percent in CY 2027 and 2.2 percent in CY 2028 estimated in November.

### **Employment**

Data obtained from the Kansas Department of Labor indicate that employment levels have risen slightly from levels reported last year at this time. The most recent Kansas Nonfarm Jobs Report (not seasonally adjusted) shows that total Kansas private sector employment from February 2025 to February 2026 increased by 200 jobs, while public sector jobs increased by 200 jobs. Due to the federal government shutdown last fall and continued delays in federal data collections, the February labor report was the latest employment data available at the time of the forecast. Sectors with the largest numbers of job increases over the last year include private education and health services (+3,200), local government (+2,500), and leisure and hospitality (+600). Trade, transportation, and utilities (-2,100) and other services (-600) had the largest private-sector job losses over the last year. Federal government employment in Kansas fell by 2,400 jobs (-9.0 percent) over the same period, which was the largest over-the-year decline of any sector.

Current estimates indicate that the overall Kansas unemployment rate, which was 3.8 percent in CY 2025, is expected to increase to 4.0 percent in CY 2026 and decrease to 3.9 percent in both CY 2027 and CY 2028. Kansas unemployment expectations have worsened since November when the Kansas unemployment rate was forecast to be 3.8 percent in both CY 2026 and CY 2027. The national unemployment rate is expected to remain above the Kansas rate, with the U.S. rate now expected to be 4.6 percent in CY 2026 and 4.5 percent in both CY 2027 and CY 2028.

A key factor in raising the estimate for the annual unemployment rate is the rising Kansas labor force participation rate, which is now higher than pre-pandemic levels. The labor force participation rate is the number of people ages 16 and older who are employed or actively seeking employment, divided by the total non-institutionalized, civilian working-age population. The Kansas labor force participation rate in February 2026 was 67.8 percent compared to 67.1 percent in February 2020. Average weekly hours worked in the private sector in February 2026 increased to 34.0 hours, an increase of 1.8 percent from February 2025. Average real hourly earnings increased over the year by \$0.60 to \$32.96, which is an increase of 1.9 percent.

## **Interest Rates**

The Pooled Money Investment Board (PMIB) is authorized to make investments in U.S. Treasury and federal agency securities, highly rated commercial paper and corporate bonds, and repurchase agreements and certificates of deposit at Kansas banks. In FY 2025, the state earned 4.71 percent on its SGF portfolio (compared with a 5.33 percent rate in FY 2024). The average rate of return forecasted for FY 2026 is estimated to be 3.91 percent (slightly lower than the 3.94 percent from the November estimate). For FY 2027, the average rate of return is estimated to be 3.65 percent (higher than the 3.21 percent from the November estimate).

The Federal Reserve reduced the federal funds target by a total of 75 basis points during FY 2026 — 25 basis point cuts in September 2025, October 2025, and December 2025 — bringing the upper bound of the target range to 3.75 percent. The federal funds target is assumed to remain at 3.75 percent through the end of FY 2027, with additional modest reductions modeled for FY 2028, as the Federal Reserve continues to balance labor-market conditions against inflation that has remained above its 2.0 percent target.

Higher-than-previously-projected cash balance expectations are the primary driver of the upward revisions to SGF interest for FY 2026 with an increased interest rate environment also contributing in FY 2027. The FY 2027 SGF interest estimate also reflects a policy adjustment that includes Budget Stabilization Fund interest earnings within the SGF interest line; this inclusion adds approximately \$50.0 million to the FY 2027 figure relative to the methodology used in the November estimate and accounts for most of the \$63.0 million upward revision to FY 2027 SGF interest between November 2025 and April 2026.

## **Agriculture**

The agricultural sector remains a tale of two economies. Crop producers continue to face significant headwinds from high input costs, with fertilizer prices elevating sharply in early 2026

and broader farm input price indexes for diesel and farm machinery also trending upward. The March 2026 forecast from the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City projects Kansas corn prices falling \$0.12 per bushel below breakeven, extending the negative margins first observed in 2024 and 2025. Recent Purdue University producer sentiment surveys show only 31.0 percent of farmers expecting good times for crop producers over the next five years. Cattle producers, in contrast, continue to experience favorable conditions, with 63.0 percent of farmers expecting good times for livestock producers over the next five years. U.S. and Kansas cattle herds remain at low levels with few signs of rebuilding, but heavier carcass weights are preventing drops in beef supply. Consumer beef demand remains strong, and prices across the supply chain are expected to remain high in the near term. Kansas dairy production reached a record 4.9 billion pounds in 2025 — an increase of 18.0 percent, or more than 750 million pounds, above 2024. Drought remains an obstacle, with 55.0 percent of Kansas and 50.0 percent of the U.S. under drought conditions at the time of the estimates. The global competitive environment has shifted, with increased South American grain and livestock exports and continued volatility in the Black Sea region affecting wheat markets. Kansas agricultural exports totaled \$4.99 billion in 2025, up 3.3 percent from 2024, with Mexico remaining the state’s largest export market at \$2.51 billion.

## **Oil & Gas**

The price per taxable barrel of Kansas crude oil is now estimated to average \$58.00 in FY 2026 (up from the \$53.50 estimate used in November) and reflect sharply higher oil prices in the closing months of the fiscal year. Since there is a two-month lag from when production occurs and when the tax is due, FY 2026 severance tax receipts reflect production from May 2025 through April 2026 — a period during which West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil traded in the \$58.00 to \$68.00 per barrel range for the first ten months before spiking to as high as \$114.58 per barrel in early April 2026 on heightened concerns over the Iran war. The price of oil sold in Kansas is usually \$10.00 lower than the WTI traded price due to the gravity discount. The average for FY 2026 is therefore a blend: largely pre-spike, with the elevated prices of March and April lifting the full-year figure modestly. The estimated average price of \$65.00 per barrel in FY 2027 (up from the \$51.50 estimate used in November) is based largely on oil futures price expectations leading up to the April 20, 2026, meeting, which now carry a sustained geopolitical risk premium across the entire fiscal year. A great deal of uncertainty remains in forecasting the price of this commodity. Kansas is estimated to produce 25.0 million barrels of oil in FY 2026, which is 1.5 million barrels below the 26.5 million barrels that was used in the November estimate, reflecting year-to-date production running slightly below the November forecast. The current forecast of 24.5 million barrels for FY 2027 is 1.5 million barrels below the 26.0 million barrels that was used in the November estimate. Of all Kansas oil produced, 54.0 percent is predicted to not be subject to severance taxation because of various exemptions in state law for both FY 2026 and FY 2027, unchanged from the November estimate but below the actual level of 54.6 percent that was exempt in FY 2025.

Based on an industry source’s analysis of futures markets, the price of natural gas is expected to average \$3.15 per thousand cubic feet (Mcf) for FY 2026, roughly unchanged from the \$3.10 per Mcf estimated in November. The price is estimated to decrease to \$2.70 per Mcf for FY 2027, which is down from the \$3.60 per Mcf estimated in November. The FY 2026 forecast

reflects an unusually cold February 2026 that drove the Kansas wellhead equivalent price above \$7.80 per Mcf for a single month, offsetting lower-than-expected readings in March and a general expectation of softer prices through the spring and summer of 2026. The FY 2027 downward revision reflects market consensus that the February spike was weather-driven rather than a structural shift, with the forward curve settling back into a \$2.00–\$3.00 per Mcf range for most non-winter months. Kansas natural gas production is estimated to reach 115.0 million Mcf in FY 2026, which is 2.0 million Mcf more than the 113.0 million Mcf estimated in November, and represents a significant decrease from the modern era peak of 730.0 million Mcf in FY 1996 (largely a result of depleting reserves in the Hugoton Field and no new drilling activity). Production is estimated to continue to decrease and is expected to be 108.0 million Mcf in FY 2027, which is 5.0 million Mcf more than the 103.0 million Mcf that was estimated in November. Approximately 52.0 percent of natural gas produced is estimated to be exempt from severance taxation in FY 2026 and is estimated to increase to 56.0 percent in FY 2027.

### **Incorporated Estimated Fiscal Impacts of Legislation**

The estimates include the effects of previously enacted state and federal legislation. No further adjustments were made to the individual and corporation income tax estimates as it relates to the state conformity to provisions from the federal One Big Beautiful Bill Act, HR 1, related to certain business expensing and depreciation and tax credits. The corporation income tax estimate for both FY 2026 and FY 2027 includes the reduction of revenues attributed to the Attracting Powerful Economic Expansion Act (APEX) agreement between Panasonic and the State of Kansas. The fiscal effects of HR 1 and APEX were included in the November estimates and continue in the revised estimates.

Legislation enacted in 2025 (SB 269) created a formula to reduce rates for individual and corporation income taxes and financial institutions privilege tax in years in which SGF tax receipts exceed the inflation-adjusted FY 2024 amount. The Consensus Group reviewed estimated receipts compared with an estimate of inflation-adjusted FY 2024 receipts and does not anticipate any rate reductions pursuant to the statutory formula during the forecast period.

The 2026 Legislature passed HB 2602 that will allow taxpayers to subtract the amount contributed to a portable benefit plan by either a hiring party taxpayer or independent contractor from income for Kansas income tax purposes beginning in tax year 2027, as long as those contributions are not already deducted on the federal return. The bill is expected to reduce individual income taxes by \$3.1 million in FY 2027.

SB 368 enacts the Health Care Sharing Ministries Tax Deduction Act that will allow taxpayers to subtract the amount of contributions to a health care sharing ministry from income for Kansas income tax purposes beginning in tax year 2027. The bill is expected to reduce individual income taxes by \$400,000 in FY 2027. The bill was vetoed by the Governor, but the veto was overridden.

## Economic Forecasts

	<u>CY 2026</u>	<u>CY 2027</u>	<u>CY 2028</u>
Inflation (CPI-U)	3.0 %	2.6 %	2.4 %
U.S. Real GDP Growth	2.0 %	2.0 %	2.0 %
Real USPI Growth	2.0 %	2.0 %	2.0 %
Corporate Profits Before Tax	2.2 %	2.3 %	2.3 %
KS Real GSP Growth	2.0 %	2.0 %	2.0 %
KS Real Personal Income Growth	2.0 %	2.0 %	2.0 %
Kansas Real Disposable Income	2.0 %	2.0 %	2.0 %
U.S. Unemployment Rate	4.6 %	4.5 %	4.5 %
Kansas Unemployment Rate	4.0 %	3.9 %	3.9 %
	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>
SGF Interest	4.71 %	3.91 %	3.65 %
Oil and Gas			
Oil Price per Barrel	\$69.36	\$58.00	\$65.00
Gross Oil Production	26,469,758	25,000,000	24,500,000
Gas Price per Mcf	\$2.38	\$3.15	\$2.70
Gross Gas Production	124,443,043	115,000,000	108,000,000

## State General Fund Receipt Estimates

Each individual SGF source was reevaluated independently, and consideration was given to revised and updated economic forecasts, collection information from the Department of Revenue and Kansas Department of Insurance, and year-to-date receipts. The growth rates for individual income taxes are heavily influenced by steady growth in Kansas personal income. The corporation income tax growth rate reflects lowered expectations for corporate earnings going forward. The growth rates of retail sales tax reflect lower tax collections for food and food ingredients and increasing the share of the distribution of tax collections to the State Highway Fund. For FY 2025, retail sales tax receipts reflect five months of the 0.0 state retail sales tax rate for food and food ingredients, while FY 2026 reflects this rate for the full fiscal year. The compensating use tax reflects strong continued growth in online sales.

### Growth Rates of Key Revenue Sources (Percentages)

<u>Revenue Source</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>
Individual Income	3.8 %	5.8 %	3.5 %
Corporation Income	(7.4)	(23.9)	(1.0)
Retail Sales	(3.6)	(1.6)	2.0
Compensating Use	3.8	4.9	4.5

## **FY 2026**

The revised estimate of SGF receipts for FY 2026 is \$10.099 billion, a decrease of \$127.4 million from the previous estimate made in November. Total SGF receipts through March were \$162.1 million below the previous estimate. The revised estimate is \$77.4 million, or 0.8 percent, above actual FY 2025 receipts. Details of the current year's revised estimate are reflected in Table 2.

### **Income Taxes**

The CRE Group made no changes to individual income tax estimate for FY 2026. Individual income tax receipts through March were running \$69.8 million below the fiscal year-to-date estimate. Preliminary April data indicating stronger-than-anticipated balance due payments for tax year 2025 suggest individual income tax receipts will be higher over the balance of the fiscal year, eliminating the year-to-date revenue shortfall. Strong income tax withholding payments have continued for much of the fiscal year but have been offset with higher refunds being paid out this spring. Receipts from this source are bottom-heavy in terms of the state's fiscal year, and there is often a great deal of volatility in the spring months as taxpayers are filing and reconciling their liabilities from the previous tax year, especially as it relates to capital gains.

The corporation income tax estimate was decreased by \$145.0 million in FY 2026 from the amount estimated in November. Fiscal year-to-date receipts were down \$85.5 million through March. The CRE Group decreased the estimate primarily based on preliminary data for April that showed lower balance due payments for tax year 2025 and lower estimated payments for tax year 2026 suggesting weaker corporation income tax receipts for the balance of the fiscal year. The estimate for the financial institutions privilege tax was increased by \$7.0 million as the banking industry has remained stable.

### **Retail Sales & Compensating Use Taxes**

The CRE Group made no changes to the retail sales tax estimate for FY 2026. Retail sales tax receipts were \$4.7 million below the fiscal-year-to-date estimate through March. Monthly retail sales tax receipts have generally been slightly above expectations since a weak November with receipts that were \$8.0 million below the estimate. Stronger retail sales tax receipts are expected for the balance of the fiscal year.

The Consensus Group looked at increased consumer expenditures for items that are not subject to the state sales tax including food and food ingredients, medical care, digital goods, and other services; and consumer behavior changes from persistent high inflation.

The compensating use tax estimate was decreased by \$7.0 million from the amount estimated in November. Fiscal year-to-date receipts were down by \$6.1 million through March but are up \$33.1 million over FY 2025 receipts. The slower year-to-date growth in compensating use tax receipts represents a return to normal growth patterns combined with current inflationary conditions.

## **Net Transfers**

The estimate for net transfers was decreased by \$1.7 million in FY 2026, primarily from increasing the Expanded Lottery Act Revenues Fund transfer to the SGF by \$1.1 million from increasing the net gaming facility revenue estimate collected from the four state-owned gaming operations and increasing the Attorney General's Tort Claims Fund transfers from the SGF by \$1.4 million for higher costs to defend the state and make settlement payments. Various other net transfer adjustments reduced the SGF by \$1.4 million.

## **Other State General Fund Receipts**

The estimate for SGF interest was increased by \$25.5 million in FY 2026 from higher earnings based on higher cash balance expectations combined with higher rates than what was estimated in November. Other receipt estimates that were increased by at least \$1.0 million include agency earnings (increased by \$1.8 million), cigarette tax (increased by \$1.4 million), and corporate franchise (increased by \$1.1 million).

The insurance premiums tax estimate was decreased by \$10.0 million in FY 2026 from slower than anticipated growth in surplus lines insurance (coverage for high-risk, unique, or specialized risks that standard insurance companies refuse to cover) and the Kansas Department of Insurance has issued additional refunds related to insurance companies claiming certain housing tax credits which were more than what was estimated in November. The only other receipt estimates that decreased by at least \$1.0 million was liquor enforcement tax (decreased by \$1.5 million).

## **FY 2027**

SGF receipts are estimated to be \$10.206 billion in FY 2027, an increase of \$72.7 million relative to the November estimate. The new FY 2027 estimate is \$106.2 million or 1.1 percent above the newly revised FY 2026 estimate. The growth rate is heavily influenced by modest growth expectations in overall tax receipts, which is partially offset by higher amounts of net transfers going out to various state funds and by lower SGF interest earned on the state's idle fund balance. Details of the revised estimate for FY 2027 are reflected in Table 3.

The individual income tax estimate was increased by \$15.0 million in FY 2027, primarily for the continuation of nominal growth in personal income and strong income tax withholdings payments. The corporation income tax estimate was decreased by \$50.0 million in FY 2027 from the amount estimated in November. The decrease is primarily a result of recognizing that lower estimated payments will continue to restrain growth from this revenue source. The estimate for financial institutions privilege tax was increased by \$7.0 million as bank profits are estimated to remain stable.

The retail sales tax estimate for FY 2027 was unchanged from the amount estimated in November. The compensating use tax estimate was increased by \$5.0 million from the amount estimated in November, as slightly stronger growth from this source is expected.

The estimate for SGF interest earnings was increased by \$63.0 million in FY 2027 based on interest earnings from the Budget Stabilization Fund, higher cash balance expectations, and sustained higher interest rates. Beginning in FY 2027, once the balance of the Budget Stabilization Fund reaches 20.0 percent of the actual tax receipts from the preceding year, then the Budget Stabilization Fund would no longer retain interest earnings. Under current estimates, reaching the 20.0 percent threshold would likely occur early in FY 2027, which would shift any interest earnings on the Budget Stabilization Fund to the SGF

The estimate for net transfers was increased by \$33.3 million in FY 2027, primarily from reducing the SGF transfer to the State Treasurer's Build Kansas Matching Grant Fund by \$35.0 million, reducing the SGF transfer to the Department of Commerce's APEX Payroll Incentive Fund by \$11.0 million, transferring \$8.9 million from the Kansas Department of Health and Environment's Health Care Access Improvement Fund to the SGF, and increasing the Average Daily Balance transfers from the SGF to various agencies' special revenue funds that have statutory authority to retain their interest income by \$20.6 million. Various other net transfer adjustments are estimated to decrease the SGF by \$1.0 million. Other receipt estimates that were increased by at least \$1.0 million include agency earnings (increased by \$10.9 million), oil severance tax (increased by \$4.6 million), cigarette tax (increased by \$1.5 million), and corporate franchise (increased by \$1.0 million).

The insurance premiums tax was reduced by \$17.0 million as long term growth from this revenue source will be stemmed as insurance companies are estimated to claim additional housing tax credits. The only other receipt estimate that decreased by at least \$1.0 million was gas severance tax (decreased by \$2.0 million).

### **Accuracy of Consensus Revenue Estimates**

For 51 years, SGF revenue estimates for Kansas have been developed using the consensus revenue estimating process. Each of the parties involved in the process prepared independent estimates and met on April 20, 2026, to discuss estimates and come to a consensus for each fiscal year. These estimates will be further adjusted to reflect any state legislation enacted after April 20, 2026, which affects SGF receipts.

The table on the next page presents estimates compared to actual receipts since FY 1975, the fiscal year for which the current process was initiated. The adjusted original estimate is first compared to actual collections and then the final estimate is compared to actual receipts.

STATE GENERAL FUND ESTIMATES

Fiscal Year	Adjusted Original Estimate*	Adjusted Final Estimate**	Actual Receipts	Difference from:			
				Original Estimate		Final Estimate	
				Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
1975	\$ --	\$ 614.9	\$ 627.6	\$ --	-- %	\$ 12.7	2.1 %
1976	676.3	699.7	701.2	24.9	3.7	1.4	0.2
1977	760.2	760.7	776.5	16.3	2.1	15.8	2.1
1978	830.1	861.2	854.6	24.5	3.0	(6.5)	(0.8)
1979	945.2	1,019.3	1,006.8	61.6	6.5	(12.5)	(1.2)
1980	1,019.3	1,095.9	1,097.8	78.5	7.7	1.9	0.2
1981	1,197.1	1,226.4	1,226.5	29.4	2.5	0.1	--
1982	1,351.3	1,320.0	1,273.0	(78.3)	(5.8)	(47.0)	(3.6)
1983	1,599.2	1,366.9	1,363.6	(235.6)	(14.7)	(3.2)	(0.2)
1984	1,596.7	1,539.0	1,546.9	(49.8)	(3.1)	7.9	0.5
1985	1,697.7	1,679.7	1,658.5	(39.2)	(2.3)	(21.3)	(1.3)
1986	1,731.2	1,666.4	1,641.4	(89.8)	(5.2)	(25.0)	(1.5)
1987	1,903.1	1,764.7	1,778.5	(124.6)	(6.5)	13.8	0.8
1988	1,960.0	2,031.5	2,113.1	153.1	7.8	81.6	4.0
1989	2,007.8	2,206.9	2,228.3	220.5	11.0	21.4	1.0
1990	2,241.2	2,283.3	2,300.5	59.3	2.6	17.2	0.8
1991	2,338.8	2,360.6	2,382.3	43.5	1.9	21.7	0.9
1992	2,478.7	2,454.5	2,465.8	(12.9)	(0.5)	11.3	0.5
1993	2,913.4	2,929.6	2,932.0	18.6	0.6	2.4	0.1
1994	3,040.1	3,126.8	3,175.7	135.6	4.5	48.9	1.6
1995	3,174.4	3,243.9	3,218.8	44.4	1.4	(25.1)	(0.8)
1996	3,428.0	3,409.2	3,448.3	20.3	0.6	39.0	1.1
1997	3,524.8	3,642.4	3,683.8	159.0	4.5	41.4	1.1
1998	3,714.4	3,971.0	4,023.7	309.3	8.3	52.7	1.3
1999	3,844.7	4,051.9	3,978.4	133.7	3.5	(73.4)	(1.8)
2000	4,204.1	4,161.0	4,203.1	(1.0)	--	42.1	1.0
2001	4,420.7	4,408.7	4,415.0	(5.7)	(0.1)	6.4	0.1
2002	4,674.5	4,320.6	4,108.9	(565.6)	(12.1)	(211.7)	(4.9)
2003	4,641.0	4,235.6	4,245.6	(395.4)	(8.5)	9.9	0.2
2004	4,605.5	4,450.5	4,518.7	(86.8)	(1.9)	68.2	1.5
2005	4,490.5	4,793.8	4,841.3	350.8	7.8	47.5	1.0
2006	4,834.0	5,308.7	5,394.4	560.4	11.6	85.7	1.6
2007	5,144.0	5,721.3	5,809.0	665.0	12.9	87.8	1.5
2008	5,700.4	5,736.3	5,693.4	(7.0)	(0.1)	(43.0)	(0.7)
2009	6,185.7	5,709.7	5,587.4	(598.3)	(9.7)	(122.3)	(2.1)
2010	5,974.2	5,291.0	5,191.3	(782.9)	(13.1)	(99.8)	(1.9)
2011	5,851.0	5,779.6	5,882.1	31.1	0.5	102.5	1.8
2012	6,098.9	6,404.3	6,412.8	313.9	5.1	8.5	0.1
2013	6,414.2	6,250.4	6,341.1	(73.1)	(1.1)	90.7	1.5
2014	5,947.0	5,986.5	5,653.2	(293.8)	(4.9)	(333.3)	(5.6)
2015	5,992.3	5,944.4	5,928.8	(63.5)	(1.1)	(15.6)	(0.3)
2016	6,358.0	6,149.6	6,073.5	(284.6)	(4.5)	(76.2)	(1.2)
2017	6,377.8	6,266.8	6,339.1	(38.7)	(0.6)	72.3	1.2
2018	6,453.5	7,030.9	7,298.1	844.6	13.1	267.2	3.8
2019	6,571.0	7,231.2	7,368.4	797.4	12.1	137.2	1.9
2020	7,376.0	6,825.2	6,900.5	(475.5)	(6.4)	75.2	1.1
2021	7,747.9	8,099.9	8,865.9	1,118.1	14.4	766.1	9.5
2022	5,827.3	7,695.0	7,916.0	2,088.7	35.8	221.0	2.9
2023	7,854.4	9,230.1	9,282.8	1,428.4	18.2	52.7	0.6
2024	10,241.3	10,182.6	10,139.6	(101.8)	(1.0)	(43.0)	(0.4)
2025	9,546.4	9,889.7	10,022.0	475.6	5.0	132.3	1.3

\* The adjusted original estimate is the estimate made in November or December prior to the start of the next fiscal year in July and adjusted to account for legislation enacted, if any, which affects receipts to the SGF.

\*\* The final estimate made in March or April is the adjusted original estimate plus or minus changes subsequently made by the CRE Group. It also includes the estimated impact of legislation on receipts.

**Table 1**  
**State General Fund Receipts**  
*(Dollars in Thousands)*

	Consensus Estimate April 20, 2026					
	FY 2025 (Actual)		FY 2026 (Revised)		FY 2027 (Revised)	
	Amount	Percent Change	Amount	Percent Change	Amount	Percent Change
<b>Income Taxes:</b>						
Individual	\$ 4,675,736	3.8 %	\$ 4,945,000	5.8 %	\$ 5,120,000	3.5 %
Corporation	1,313,558	(7.4)	1,000,000	(23.9)	990,000	(1.0)
Financial Institutions	48,986	5.2	50,000	2.1	51,000	2.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 6,038,280</b>	<b>1.2 %</b>	<b>\$ 5,995,000</b>	<b>(0.7) %</b>	<b>\$ 6,161,000</b>	<b>2.8 %</b>
<b>Sales &amp; Use Taxes:</b>						
Retail Sales	\$ 2,581,699	(3.6) %	\$ 2,540,000	(1.6) %	\$ 2,590,000	2.0 %
Compensating Use	893,761	3.8	938,000	4.9	980,000	4.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 3,475,460</b>	<b>(1.8) %</b>	<b>\$ 3,478,000</b>	<b>0.1 %</b>	<b>\$ 3,570,000</b>	<b>2.6 %</b>
<b>Other Excise Taxes:</b>						
Cigarette	\$ 82,238	(8.7) %	\$ 78,400	(4.7) %	\$ 73,500	(6.3) %
Tobacco Products	10,291	(2.1)	10,300	0.1	10,300	--
Liquor Gallonage	23,946	(3.1)	24,000	0.2	24,300	1.3
Liquor Enforcement	82,831	(1.1)	81,500	(1.6)	82,500	1.2
Liquor Drink	15,333	0.7	15,600	1.7	15,900	1.9
Gas Severance	3,491	315.9	6,100	74.7	4,000	(34.4)
Oil Severance	23,003	(11.3)	19,900	(13.5)	23,900	20.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 241,133</b>	<b>(3.0) %</b>	<b>\$ 235,800</b>	<b>(2.2) %</b>	<b>\$ 234,400</b>	<b>(0.6) %</b>
<b>Other Taxes:</b>						
Insurance Premiums	\$ 217,237	(1.6) %	\$ 213,000	(2.0) %	\$ 210,000	(1.4) %
Motor Carrier	11,761	(0.2)	11,800	0.3	11,800	--
Corporate Franchise	11,052	34.4	9,900	(10.4)	10,000	1.0
Miscellaneous	5,245	(8.2)	5,100	(2.8)	5,300	3.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 245,294</b>	<b>(0.4) %</b>	<b>\$ 239,800</b>	<b>(2.2) %</b>	<b>\$ 237,100</b>	<b>(1.1) %</b>
<b>Total Taxes</b>	<b>\$ 10,000,167</b>	<b>(0.0) %</b>	<b>\$ 9,948,600</b>	<b>(0.5) %</b>	<b>\$ 10,202,500</b>	<b>2.6 %</b>
<b>Other Revenues:</b>						
Interest	\$ 392,447	(0.8) %	\$ 315,300	(19.7) %	\$ 275,000	(12.8) %
Net Transfers	(503,423)	(35.6)	(300,100)	40.4	(407,600)	(35.8)
Agency Earnings	132,847	19.6	135,600	2.1	135,700	0.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 21,871</b>	<b>(83.9) %</b>	<b>\$ 150,800</b>	<b>589.5 %</b>	<b>\$ 3,100</b>	<b>(97.9) %</b>
<b>Total Receipts</b>	<b>\$ 10,022,038</b>	<b>(1.2) %</b>	<b>\$ 10,099,400</b>	<b>0.8 %</b>	<b>\$ 10,205,600</b>	<b>1.1 %</b>

**Table 2**  
**State General Fund Receipts**  
**FY 2026 Revised**  
**Comparison of April 2026 Estimate with November 2025 Estimate**  
*(Dollars in Thousands)*

	FY 2026 CRE Est.	FY 2026 CRE Est.	Difference	
	Revised 11/13/2025	Revised 04/20/2026	Amount	Pct. Chg.
<b>Income Taxes:</b>				
Individual	\$ 4,945,000	\$ 4,945,000	\$ --	-- %
Corporation	1,145,000	1,000,000	(145,000)	(12.7)
Financial Institutions	43,000	50,000	7,000	16.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 6,133,000</b>	<b>\$ 5,995,000</b>	<b>\$ (138,000)</b>	<b>(2.3) %</b>
<b>Sales &amp; Use Taxes:</b>				
Retail Sales	\$ 2,540,000	\$ 2,540,000	\$ --	-- %
Compensating Use	945,000	938,000	(7,000)	(0.7)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 3,485,000</b>	<b>\$ 3,478,000</b>	<b>\$ (7,000)</b>	<b>(0.2) %</b>
<b>Other Excise Taxes:</b>				
Cigarette	\$ 77,000	\$ 78,400	\$ 1,400	1.8 %
Tobacco Products	10,300	10,300	--	--
Liquor Gallonage	24,300	24,000	(300)	(1.2)
Liquor Enforcement	83,000	81,500	(1,500)	(1.8)
Liquor Drink	15,400	15,600	200	1.3
Gas Severance	5,900	6,100	200	3.4
Oil Severance	19,300	19,900	600	3.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 235,200</b>	<b>\$ 235,800</b>	<b>\$ 600</b>	<b>0.3 %</b>
<b>Other Taxes:</b>				
Insurance Premiums	\$ 223,000	\$ 213,000	\$ (10,000)	(4.5) %
Motor Carrier	11,700	11,800	100	0.9
Corporate Franchise	8,800	9,900	1,100	12.5
Miscellaneous	4,900	5,100	200	4.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 248,400</b>	<b>\$ 239,800</b>	<b>\$ (8,600)</b>	<b>(3.5) %</b>
<b>Total Taxes</b>	<b>\$ 10,101,600</b>	<b>\$ 9,948,600</b>	<b>\$ (153,000)</b>	<b>(1.5) %</b>
<b>Other Revenues:</b>				
Interest	\$ 289,800	\$ 315,300	\$ 25,500	8.8 %
Net Transfers	(298,400)	(300,100)	(1,700)	(0.6)
Agency Earnings	133,800	135,600	1,800	1.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 125,200</b>	<b>\$ 150,800</b>	<b>\$ 25,600</b>	<b>20.4 %</b>
<b>Total Receipts</b>	<b>\$ 10,226,800</b>	<b>\$ 10,099,400</b>	<b>\$ (127,400)</b>	<b>(1.2) %</b>

**Table 3**  
**State General Fund Receipts**  
**FY 2027 Revised**  
**Comparison of April 2026 Estimate with November 2025 Estimate**  
*(Dollars in Thousands)*

	FY 2027 CRE Est.	FY 2027 CRE Est.	Difference	
	Revised 11/13/2025	Revised 04/20/2026	Amount	Pct. Chg.
<b>Income Taxes:</b>				
Individual	\$ 5,105,000	\$ 5,120,000	\$ 15,000	0.3 %
Corporation	1,040,000	990,000	(50,000)	(4.8)
Financial Institutions	44,000	51,000	7,000	15.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 6,189,000</b>	<b>\$ 6,161,000</b>	<b>\$ (28,000)</b>	<b>(0.5) %</b>
<b>Sales &amp; Use Taxes:</b>				
Retail Sales	\$ 2,590,000	\$ 2,590,000	\$ --	-- %
Compensating Use	975,000	980,000	5,000	0.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 3,565,000</b>	<b>\$ 3,570,000</b>	<b>\$ 5,000</b>	<b>0.1 %</b>
<b>Other Excise Taxes:</b>				
Cigarette	\$ 72,000	\$ 73,500	\$ 1,500	2.1 %
Tobacco Products	10,300	10,300	--	--
Liquor Gallonage	24,300	24,300	--	--
Liquor Enforcement	83,000	82,500	(500)	(0.6)
Liquor Drink	15,500	15,900	400	2.6
Gas Severance	6,000	4,000	(2,000)	(33.3)
Oil Severance	19,300	23,900	4,600	23.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 230,400</b>	<b>\$ 234,400</b>	<b>\$ 4,000</b>	<b>1.7 %</b>
<b>Other Taxes:</b>				
Insurance Premiums	\$ 227,000	\$ 210,000	\$ (17,000)	(7.5) %
Motor Carrier	11,700	11,800	100	0.9
Corporate Franchise	9,000	10,000	1,000	11.1
Miscellaneous	4,900	5,300	400	8.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 252,600</b>	<b>\$ 237,100</b>	<b>\$ (15,500)</b>	<b>(6.1) %</b>
<b>Total Taxes</b>	<b>\$ 10,237,000</b>	<b>\$ 10,202,500</b>	<b>\$ (34,500)</b>	<b>(0.3) %</b>
<b>Other Revenues:</b>				
Interest	\$ 212,000	\$ 275,000	\$ 63,000	29.7 %
Net Transfers	(440,900)	(407,600)	33,300	7.6
Agency Earnings	124,800	135,700	10,900	8.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ (104,100)</b>	<b>\$ 3,100</b>	<b>\$ 107,200</b>	<b>103.0 %</b>
<b>Total Receipts</b>	<b>\$ 10,132,900</b>	<b>\$ 10,205,600</b>	<b>\$ 72,700</b>	<b>0.7 %</b>