APPENDIX G. Historical Expenditures

Table 1. Budget Expenditures from All Appropriated Funds, FY 14 – FY 27
In Thousands of Dollars

Fiscal Year[1]	Expenditures $	Prior Year Increase $	Annual Growth %	Inflation Adjusted Expenditures[2] (FY 17 Dollars)	Inflation Adjusted Annual Growth %
2014	18,416,927	(1,986,147)	(9.7)	18,737,072	(12.4)
2015	18,945,817	528,889	2.9	19,096,488	1.9
2016	19,541,153	595,337	3.1	19,786,492	3.6
2017	19,406,595	(134,558)	(0.7)	19,406,595	(1.9)
2018	20,311,725	905,130	4.7	19,621,555	(1.1)
2019	21,091,270	779,545	3.8	19,797,562	0.9
2020	21,100,470	9,200	0.0	19,438,449	(1.8)
2021	21,383,019	282,549	1.3	18,849,392	(3.0)
2022	22,651,077	1,268,058	5.9	18,447,388	(2.1)
2023	24,301,095	1,650,018	7.3	19,023,786	3.1
2024	25,656,262	1,355,167	5.6	19,954,241	4.9
2025	25,774,915	118,653	0.5	19,607,587	(1.7)
Budgeted 2026	27,180,494	1,405,579	5.5	20,035,702	2.2
Budgeted 2027	28,635,083	1,454,589	5.4	20,533,007	2.5

[1]**FY 14 through FY 27** reflect actual expenditures of the General Fund, Special Transportation Fund, and other appropriated funds according to Comptroller's reports (FY 25 figures are as of July 28, 2025). FY 26 and FY 27 reflects net appropriations for the FY 26-FY 27 Budget (PA 25-168).
[2]**Inflation Adjusted Expenditures**: Budget expenditures for all appropriated funds are divided by the decimal form of the Implicit Price Deflator (IPD) for State and Local Governments, to adjust for the decline in the purchasing power of the dollar due to inflation. The use of this adjustment factor is intended to isolate annual growth resulting from changes in the *amount* of goods and services purchased, while eliminating the growth resulting from changes in the *price* of goods and services (i.e., inflation). Values are shown in 2017 dollars (i.e. with the purchasing power of a dollar in FY 17). In economics, the IPD for Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is a measure of the level of prices for all new, domestically produced, final goods and services in the economy. The IPD for State and Local Governments measures specifically the level of prices for these final goods and services that make up state and local government purchases. The IPD for each fiscal year is calculated by OFA from quarterly, seasonally adjusted data that reflects the national average. Historical data are taken from the US Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) and projections are by Moody's.