REVENUE FORECASTING COMMITTEE

November 23, 2010

Maine Revenue Services
Economic Research Division

Maine Revenue Services' Recommendations to the Revenue Forecasting Committee

	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	Biennium	FY2014	FY2015	Biennium
Sales & Use and Service Provider Taxes	$0	$0	$0	$0	$1,101,703,902	$1,137,768,097	$2,239,471,999
Individual Income Tax	$43,330,000	$127,374,270	$143,001,352	$270,375,622	$1,662,574,000	$1,754,681,000	$3,417,255,000
Corporate Income Tax	$41,703,410	$38,664,495	$45,104,158	$83,768,653	$252,110,933	$267,054,252	$519,165,185
Cigarette & Tobacco Taxes	$8,464,976	$8,722,306	$8,514,898	$17,237,204	$138,621,367	$136,200,611	$274,821,978
Insurance Premiums Tax	$5,000,000	$5,000,000	$5,000,000	$10,000,000	$75,000,000	$75,000,000	$150,000,000
Estate Tax	$11,239,075	$4,583,185	$8,137,845	$12,721,030	$54,924,035	$56,950,563	$111,874,598
Real Estate Transfer Tax	($1,624,313)	($2,638,027)	($2,775,469)	($5,413,496)	$9,787,503	$10,886,403	$20,673,906
Telecommunications Property Tax	$0	($1,525,181)	($1,525,181)	($3,050,362)	$13,726,626	$13,726,626	$27,453,252
Tax and Rent Program	$0	$0	$0	$0	($53,547,597)	($55,203,454)	($108,751,051)
Business Equipment Tax Exemption (BETE)	$0	$0	$0	$0	($19,609,982)	($21,578,540)	($41,188,522)
Business Equipment Tax Reimbursement (BETR)	$0	$0	$0	$0	($42,100,000)	($38,500,000)	($80,600,000)
Transfer to the STAR Fund	($153,583)	($144,657)	($129,953)	($274,610)	($3,160,000)	($3,190,000)	($6,350,000)
Transfer to Toursim Marketing Fund	($76,127)	($215,175)	($269,325)	($484,500)	($10,127,000)	($10,630,975)	($20,757,975)
Total Adjustments to Current Forecast	$107,883,438	$179,821,216	$205,058,325	$384,879,541	$3,179,903,787	$3,323,164,583	$6,503,068,370
General Fund	$103,631,768	$171,519,278	$195,653,049	$367,172,327	$3,029,084,345	$3,165,189,415	$6,194,273,761
Local Government Fund	$4,251,671	$8,301,938	$9,405,275	$17,707,214	$150,819,442	$157,975,167	$308,794,609
Highway Fund (Motor Fuel Taxes)	$1,348,329	$2,956,428	$2,469,185	$5,425,613	$231,572,564	$238,771,561	$470,344,125

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STATE OF MAINE

Undedicated Revenues - General Fund
For the Twelfth Month Ended June 30, 2010
For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2010
Comparison to Budget

EXHIBIT I

	Month				Year to Date				Total Budgeted Fiscal Year Ending 6-30-2010
	Actual	Budget	Variance Over/(under)	Percent Over/(under)	Actual	Budget	Variance Over/(under)	Percent Over/(under)	
Sales and Use Tax	162,579,445	160,326,858	2,252,587	1.4%	897,938,873	883,839,994	14,098,879	1.6%	883,839,994
Service Provider Tax	10,516,340	9,253,830	1,262,510	13.6%	56,086,391	55,590,852	495,539	0.9%	55,590,852
Individual Income Tax	163,165,106	176,556,501	(13,391,395)	(7.6%)	1,298,036,055	1,299,630,000	(1,593,945)	(0.1%)	1,299,630,000
Corporate Income Tax	31,997,830	23,423,679	8,574,151	36.6%	175,292,433	147,718,716	27,573,717	18.7%	147,718,716
Cigarette and Tobacco Tax	15,353,860	12,513,198	2,840,662	22.7%	149,066,678	140,139,902	8,926,776	6.4%	140,139,902
Insurance Companies Tax	25,854,478	22,615,896	3,238,582	14.3%	80,019,145	71,985,000	8,034,145	11.2%	71,985,000
Estate Tax	7,039,186	6,731,256	307,930	4.6%	31,209,840	29,593,253	1,616,587	5.5%	29,593,253
Fines, Forfeits and Penalties	3,177,807	2,722,868	454,939	16.7%	32,787,060	32,853,721	(66,661)	(0.2%)	32,853,721
Income from Investments	169,675	84,493	85,182	100.8%	265,091	103,246	161,845	156.8%	103,246
Transfer from Lottery Commission	4,880,824	4,060,325	820,499	20.2%	52,201,531	49,843,299	2,358,232	4.7%	49,843,299
Transfers for Tax Relief Programs	(807,382)	(1,075,001)	267,619	24.9%	(113,604,905)	(112,559,862)	(1,045,043)	(0.9%)	(112,559,862)
Transfer to Municipal Revenue Sharing	(7,446,658)	(6,956,962)	(489,696)	(7.0%)	(97,425,079)	(95,899,642)	(1,525,437)	(1.6%)	(95,899,642)
Other Taxes and Fees	17,303,885	15,366,408	1,937,477	12.6%	149,588,680	148,808,830	779,850	0.5%	148,808,830
Other Revenues	11,429,924	5,036,849	6,393,075	126.9%	44,220,707	41,358,080	2,862,627	6.9%	41,358,080
Total Collected	445,214,317	430,660,198	14,554,119	3.4%	2,755,682,500	2,693,005,389	62,677,111	2.3%	2,693,005,389

NOTES: (1) Included in the above is $7,446,658 for the month and $97,425,079 year to date, that was set aside for Revenue Sharing with cities and towns.

(2) Figures reflect estimates of the Maine State Revenue Forecasting Committee approved in March 2010.

STATE OF MAINE

EXHIBIT II

Undedicated Revenues - General Fund
For the Twelfth Month Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009
For the Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 2010 and 2009
Comparison to Prior Year

	Month				Year to Date			
	Current Year	Prior Year	Variance Over/(under)	Percent Over/(under)	Current Year	Prior Year	Variance Over/(under)	Percent Over/(under)
Sales and Use Tax	162,579,445	160,922,855	1,656,590	1.0%	897,938,873	921,823,720	(23,884,847)	(2.6%)
Service Provider Tax	10,516,340	8,835,550	1,680,789	19.0%	56,086,391	52,812,595	3,273,796	6.2%
Individual Income Tax	163,165,106	162,769,283	395,823	0.2%	1,298,036,055	1,365,437,729	(67,401,675)	(4.9%)
Corporate Income Tax	31,997,830	25,880,194	6,117,637	23.6%	175,292,433	143,085,966	32,206,467	22.5%
Cigarette and Tobacco Tax	15,353,860	13,971,628	1,382,232	9.9%	149,066,678	144,424,712	4,641,966	3.2%
Insurance Companies Tax	25,854,478	26,316,408	(461,930)	(1.8%)	80,019,145	79,770,431	248,714	0.3%
Estate Tax	7,039,186	7,041,801	(2,615)	(0.0%)	31,209,840	31,819,188	(609,347)	(1.9%)
Fines, Forfeits and Penalties	3,177,807	4,617,908	(1,440,101)	(31.2%)	32,787,060	44,024,462	(11,237,402)	(25.5%)
Income from Investments	169,675	(10,366)	180,041	1736.8%	265,091	1,100,029	(834,938)	(75.9%)
Transfer from Lottery Commission	4,880,824	4,365,920	514,904	11.8%	52,201,531	49,839,434	2,362,097	4.7%
Transfers for Tax Relief Programs	(807,382)	(1,331,508)	524,126	39.4%	(113,604,905)	(122,931,820)	9,326,915	7.6%
Transfer to Municipal Revenue Sharing	(7,446,658)	-	(7,446,658)	-	(97,425,079)	(102,160,745)	4,735,666	4.6%
Other Taxes and Fees	17,303,885	15,625,070	1,678,815	10.7%	149,588,680	147,862,629	1,726,050	1.2%
Other Revenues	11,429,924	15,337,083	(3,907,159)	(25.5%)	44,220,707	54,459,964	(10,239,257)	(18.8%)
Total Collected	445,214,317	444,341,825	872,492	0.2%	2,755,682,500	2,811,368,295	(55,685,794)	(2.0%)

NOTE: Due to changes in the report, prior year actuals were revised for a more accurate comparison of current year revenues to prior year revenues. Prior year total collections have not changed.

STATE OF MAINE

Undedicated Revenues - General Fund
For the Twelfth Month Ended June 30, 2010
For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2010
Comparison to Budget

EXHIBIT III

	Month				Year to Date				Total Budgeted Fiscal Year Ending 6-30-2010
	Actual	Budget	Variance Over/(under)	Percent Over/(under)	Actual	Budget	Variance Over/(under)	Percent Over/(under)	
Detail of Other Taxes & Fees									
0100's All Others	3,637,476	4,692,236	(1,054,760)	(22.5%)	29,154,814	31,538,119	(2,383,305)	(7.6%)	31,538,119
0300's Gas Tax	23,249	23,362	(113)	(0.5%)	262,696	263,089	(393)	(0.1%)	263,089
0400's Alcohol Excise Tax	1,571,095	1,675,689	(104,594)	(6.2%)	16,863,869	16,963,056	(99,187)	(0.6%)	16,963,056
0700's Corporation Taxes	2,583,418	1,177,261	1,406,157	119.4%	8,168,981	7,505,099	663,882	8.8%	7,505,099
0800's Public Utilities	(222,517)	-	(222,517)	-	17,523,926	16,996,988	526,938	3.1%	16,996,988
1000's Banking Taxes	2,195,650	1,829,691	365,959	20.0%	23,831,582	22,475,930	1,355,652	6.0%	22,475,930
1100's Alcoholic Beverages	647,670	452,047	195,623	43.3%	4,711,185	4,378,855	332,330	7.6%	4,378,855
1200's Amusements Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1300's Harness Racing/Parimutuels/Slots	1,632,805	1,727,843	(95,038)	(5.5%)	9,922,722	10,081,514	(158,792)	(1.6%)	10,081,514
1400's Business Taxes	2,166,640	1,338,211	828,429	61.9%	17,673,559	16,589,919	1,083,640	6.5%	16,589,919
1500's Motor Vehicle Licenses	585,522	303,609	281,913	92.9%	4,862,624	4,646,488	216,136	4.7%	4,646,488
1700's Inland Fisheries & Wildlife	2,434,845	2,115,231	319,614	15.1%	16,277,082	17,042,965	(765,883)	(4.5%)	17,042,965
1900's Hospital Excise & Other	48,031	31,228	16,803	53.8%	335,639	326,808	8,831	2.7%	326,808
Total Other Taxes & Fees	17,303,885	15,366,408	1,937,477	12.6%	149,588,680	148,808,830	779,850	0.5%	148,808,830
Detail of Other Revenues									
2200's Federal Revenues	955,142	696,076	259,066	37.2%	9,308,381	10,680,432	(1,372,051)	(12.8%)	10,680,432
2300's County Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2400's Revenues from Cities & Towns	101,743	89,778	11,965	13.3%	187,015	251,789	(64,774)	(25.7%)	251,789
2500's Revenues from Private Sources	505,320	140,831	364,489	258.8%	8,696,966	8,446,558	250,408	3.0%	8,446,558
2600's Current Service Charges	3,571,162	2,970,309	600,853	20.2%	33,328,573	33,157,095	171,478	0.5%	33,157,095
2700's Transfers from Other Funds	6,288,263	1,087,355	5,200,908	478.3%	(7,515,525)	(11,257,794)	3,742,269	33.2%	(11,257,794)
2800's Sales of Property & Equipment	8,294	52,500	(44,206)	(84.2%)	215,297	80,000	135,297	169.1%	80,000
Total Other Revenues	11,429,924	5,036,849	6,393,075	126.9%	44,220,707	41,358,080	2,862,627	6.9%	41,358,080

NOTE: *This report has been prepared from preliminary month end figures and is subject to change.*

Office of the State Controller

STATE OF MAINE

EXHIBIT IV

Undedicated Revenues - General Fund
For the Twelfth Month Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009
For the Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 20010 and 2009
Comparison to Prior Year

	Month				Year to Date			
	Current Year	Prior Year	Variance Over/(under)	Percent Over/(under)	Current Year	Prior Year	Variance Over/(under)	Percent Over/(under)
Detail of Other Taxes & Fees								
0100's All Others	3,637,476	3,199,908	437,568	13.7%	29,154,814	33,570,177	(4,415,364)	(13.2%)
0300's Gas Tax	23,249	21,117	2,132	10.1%	262,696	246,072	16,624	6.8%
0400's Alcohol Excise Tax	1,571,095	1,706,873	(135,778)	(8.0%)	16,863,869	17,437,560	(573,691)	(3.3%)
0700's Corporation Taxes	2,583,418	2,466,318	117,101	4.7%	8,168,981	6,884,126	1,284,856	18.7%
0800's Public Utilities	(222,517)	-	(222,517)	-	17,523,926	19,536,483	(2,012,557)	(10.3%)
1000's Banking Taxes	2,195,650	2,026,500	169,150	8.3%	23,831,582	23,901,210	(69,628)	(0.3%)
1100's Alcoholic Beverages	647,670	497,959	149,711	30.1%	4,711,185	4,696,940	14,245	0.3%
1200's Amusements Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1300's Harness Racing/Parimutuels/Slots	1,632,805	707,644	925,161	130.7%	9,922,722	8,229,033	1,693,689	20.6%
1400's Business Taxes	2,166,640	2,107,653	58,987	2.8%	17,673,559	12,831,441	4,842,118	37.7%
1500's Motor Vehicle Licenses	585,522	545,246	40,277	7.4%	4,862,624	4,832,549	30,075	0.6%
1700's Inland Fisheries & Wildlife	2,434,845	2,318,826	116,019	5.0%	16,277,082	15,378,849	898,233	5.8%
1900's Hospital Excise & Other	48,031	27,027	21,004	77.7%	335,639	318,189	17,451	5.5%
Total Other Taxes & Fees	17,303,885	15,625,070	1,678,815	10.7%	149,588,680	147,862,629	1,726,050	1.2%
Detail of Other Revenues								
2200's Federal Revenues	955,142	2,782,556	(1,827,414)	(65.7%)	9,308,381	12,456,218	(3,147,837)	(25.3%)
2300's County Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2400's Revenues from Cities & Towns	101,743	55,190	46,553	84.3%	187,015	142,738	44,277	31.0%
2500's Revenues from Private Sources	505,320	(1,316,095)	1,821,415	138.4%	8,696,966	7,526,232	1,170,734	15.6%
2600's Current Service Charges	3,571,162	2,814,781	756,381	26.9%	33,328,573	24,652,753	8,675,820	35.2%
2700's Transfers from Other Funds	6,288,263	10,989,308	(4,701,045)	(42.8%)	(7,515,525)	9,630,976	(17,146,500)	(178.0%)
2800's Sales of Property & Equipment	8,294	11,342	(3,048)	(26.9%)	215,297	51,047	164,250	321.8%
Total Other Revenues	11,429,924	15,337,083	(3,907,159)	(25.5%)	44,220,707	54,459,964	(10,239,257)	(18.8%)

NOTE: This report has been prepared from preliminary month end figures and is subject to change.

STATE OF MAINE

Undedicated Revenues - Highway Fund
For the Twelvth Month Ending June 30, 2010
For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2010
Comparison to Budget

Exhibit V

	Month				Year to Date				Total Budgeted Fiscal Year Ending 6-30-2010
	Actual	Budget	Variance Over/(under)	Percent Over/(under)	Actual	Budget	Variance Over/(under)	Percent Over/(under)	
Fuel Taxes	38,885,642	43,623,369	(4,737,727)	(10.9%)	219,190,706	220,305,526	(1,114,820)	(0.5%)	220,305,526
Motor Vehicle Registration & Fees	6,410,549	5,538,788	871,761	15.7%	78,082,290	75,043,693	3,038,597	4.0%	75,043,693
Inspection Fees	302,336	329,950	(27,614)	(8.4%)	3,834,421	3,896,915	(62,494)	(1.6%)	3,896,915
Fines, Forfeits & Penalties	84,901	156,985	(72,084)	(45.9%)	1,440,062	1,745,049	(304,987)	(17.5%)	1,745,049
Earnings on Investments	22,835	5,200	17,635	339.1%	162,488	113,330	49,158	43.4%	113,330
All Other	612,384	452,989	159,395	35.2%	8,480,405	8,387,253	93,152	1.1%	8,387,253
Total Revenue	46,318,647	50,107,281	(3,788,634)	(7.6%)	311,190,374	309,491,766	1,698,608	0.5%	309,491,766

NOTE: This report has been prepared from preliminary month end figures and is subject to change.

STATE OF MAINE

Undedicated Revenues - Highway Fund
For the Twelvth Month Ending June 30, 2010 and 2009
For the Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 2010 and 2009
Comparison to Prior Year

Exhibit VI

	Month				Year to Date			
	Current Year	Prior Year	Variance Over/(under)	Percent Over/(under)	Current Year	Prior Year	Variance Over/(under)	Percent Over/(under)
Fuel Taxes	38,885,642	37,875,517	1,010,125	2.7%	219,190,706	216,215,544	2,975,163	1.4%
Motor Vehicle Registration & Fees	6,410,549	10,574,045	(4,163,496)	(39.4%)	78,082,290	91,886,824	(13,804,534)	(15.0%)
Inspection Fees	302,336	394,193	(91,857)	(23.3%)	3,834,421	4,057,978	(223,556)	(5.5%)
Fines, Forfeits & Penalties	84,901	163,429	(78,529)	c	1,440,062	1,785,197	(345,135)	(19.3%)
Earnings on Investments	22,835	44,994	(22,159)	(49.2%)	162,488	480,419	(317,930)	(66.2%)
All Other	612,384	921,360	(308,976)	(33.5%)	8,480,405	9,816,188	(1,335,783)	(13.6%)
Total Revenue	46,318,647	49,973,538	(3,654,891)	(7.3%)	311,190,374	324,242,149	(13,051,776)	(4.0%)

NOTE: This report has been prepared from preliminary month end figures and is subject to change.

STATE OF MAINE

EXHIBIT I

Undedicated Revenues - General Fund
For the Fourth Month Ended October 31, 2010
For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2011
Comparison to Budget

	Month				Year to Date				Total Budgeted Fiscal Year Ending 6-30-2011
	Actual	Budget	Variance Over/(Under)	Percent Over/(Under)	Actual	Budget	Variance Over/(Under)	Percent Over/(Under)	
Sales and Use Tax	86,013,135	84,885,967	1,127,168	1.3%	269,498,068	265,935,341	3,562,727	1.3%	904,850,262
Service Provider Tax	4,660,655	5,236,215	(575,560)	(11.0%)	12,729,432	15,155,418	(2,425,986)	(16.0%)	57,814,486
Individual Income Tax	101,843,463	99,767,129	2,076,334	2.1%	410,312,066	389,952,206	20,359,860	5.2%	1,326,790,000
Corporate Income Tax	15,924,564	(6,071,456)	21,996,020	(362.3%)	59,908,311	33,315,125	26,593,186	79.8%	158,786,702
Cigarette and Tobacco Tax	10,977,164	12,318,704	(1,341,540)	(10.9%)	51,028,653	49,890,939	1,137,714	2.3%	137,744,579
Insurance Companies Tax	5,421,510	6,280,020	(858,510)	(13.7%)	5,793,792	7,404,996	(1,611,204)	(21.8%)	71,990,000
Estate Tax	9,210,307	2,717,807	6,492,500	238.9%	12,971,610	4,560,934	8,410,676	184.4%	31,739,004
Fines, Forfeits & Penalties	1,989,519	2,575,970	(586,451)	(22.8%)	9,835,057	10,926,164	(1,091,107)	(10.0%)	30,816,261
Income from Investments	30,669	9,160	21,509	234.8%	75,516	30,760	44,756	145.5%	275,045
Transfer from Lottery Commission	4,197,641	5,003,301	(805,660)	(16.1%)	16,800,035	18,011,864	(1,211,829)	(6.7%)	52,034,250
Transfers for Tax Relief Programs	(8,875,390)	(14,634,329)	5,758,939	(39.4%)	(40,386,408)	(47,641,364)	7,254,956	(15.2%)	(112,087,945)
Transfer to Municipal Revenue Sharing	(10,074,462)	(9,264,579)	(809,883)	8.7%	(32,889,607)	(31,281,424)	(1,608,183)	5.1%	(89,213,027)
Other Taxes and Fees	20,848,723	21,178,791	(330,068)	(1.6%)	50,613,623	51,520,797	(907,174)	(1.8%)	148,117,322
Other Revenues	(270,688)	1,438,397	(1,709,085)	(118.8%)	2,397,730	4,187,235	(1,789,505)	(42.7%)	54,258,021
Total Collected	241,896,810	211,441,097	30,455,713	14.4%	828,687,877	771,968,991	56,718,886	7.3%	2,773,914,960

NOTES: (1) Included in the above is $10,074,462 for the month and $32,889,607 year to date, that was set aside for Revenue Sharing with cities and towns.

(2) Figures reflect estimates of the Maine State Revenue Forecasting Committee approved in March 2010.

(3) This report has been prepared from preliminary month end figures and is subject to change.

STATE OF MAINE

Undedicated Revenues - General Fund
For the Fourth Month Ended October 31, 2010 and 2009
For the Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 2011 and 2010
Comparison to Prior Year

EXHIBIT II

	Month				Year to Date			
	Current Year	Prior Year	Variance Over/(Under)	Percent Over/(Under)	Current Year	Prior Year	Variance Over/(Under)	Percent Over/(Under)
Sales and Use Tax	86,013,135	83,631,635	2,381,500	2.8%	269,498,068	############	9,201,456.56	3.5%
Service Provider Tax	4,660,655	4,800,201	(139,546)	(2.9%)	12,729,432	############	############	(14.5%)
Individual Income Tax	101,843,463	105,732,983	(3,889,520)	(3.7%)	410,312,066	############	############	6.9%
Corporate Income Tax	15,924,564	(2,898,229)	18,822,793	(649.5%)	59,908,311	############	############	63.0%
Cigarette and Tobacco Tax	10,977,164	12,938,590	(1,961,425)	(15.2%)	51,028,653	############	(963,727.43)	(1.9%)
Insurance Companies Tax	5,421,510	7,537,986	(2,116,477)	(28.1%)	5,793,792	8,507,672.63	############	(31.9%)
Estate Tax	9,210,307	6,019,156	3,191,151	53.0%	12,971,610	6,827,864.99	6,143,744.99	90.0%
Fines, Forfeits & Penalties	1,989,519	2,692,733	(703,214)	(26.1%)	9,835,057	############	############	(20.7%)
Income from Investments	30,669	57,111	(26,442)	(46.3%)	75,516	179,542.19	(104,026.27)	(57.9%)
Transfer from Lottery Commission	4,197,641	4,407,154	(209,513)	(4.8%)	16,800,035	############	(697,430.17)	(4.0%)
Transfers for Tax Relief Programs	(8,875,390)	(14,807,961)	5,932,571	(40.1%)	(40,386,408)	############	7,611,001.70	(15.9%)
Transfer to Municipal Revenue Sharing	(10,074,462)	(10,585,988)	511,526	(4.8%)	(32,889,607)	############	3,379,085.30	(9.3%)
Other Taxes and Fees	20,848,723	20,190,252	658,471	3.3%	50,613,623	############	1,022,560.68	2.1%
Other Revenues	(270,688)	(1,899,138)	1,628,449	(85.7%)	2,397,730	1,286,241.31	1,111,488.62	86.4%
Total Collected	241,896,810	217,816,486	24,080,324	11.1%	828,687,877	762,904,700	65,783,178	8.6%

STATE OF MAINE

EXHIBIT III

Undedicated Revenues - General Fund
For the Fourth Month Ended October 31, 2010
For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2011
Comparison to Budget

	Month				Year to Date				Total Budgeted Fiscal Year Ending 6-30-2011
	Actual	Budget	Variance Over/(Under)	Percent Over/(Under)	Actual	Budget	Variance Over/(Under)	Percent Over/(Under)	
Detail of Other Taxes & Fees									
0100s All Others	13,724,684	14,094,557	(369,873)	(2.6%)	17,983,587	18,960,660	(977,073)	(5.2%)	32,353,337
0300s Aeronautical Gas Tax	22,644	22,446	198	0.9%	97,556	91,553	6,003	6.6%	258,999
0400s Alcohol Excise Tax	1,517,352	1,569,855	(52,503)	(3.3%)	6,929,708	6,566,152	363,556	5.5%	17,043,055
0700s Corporation Taxes	184,853	124,825	60,028	48.1%	1,072,554	948,750	123,804	13.0%	7,505,099
0800s Public Utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,775,988
1000s Banking Taxes	1,599,050	1,829,586	(230,536)	(12.6%)	7,429,350	7,318,344	111,006	1.5%	22,365,980
1100s Alcoholic Beverages	359,845	281,975	77,870	27.6%	1,344,877	1,271,818	73,059	5.7%	4,270,138
1200s Amusements Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1300s Harness Racing Parimutual	547,177	892,420	(345,243)	(38.7%)	3,281,346	3,470,205	(188,859)	(5.4%)	10,486,735
1400s Business Taxes	689,132	538,145	150,987	28.1%	3,456,580	3,043,530	413,050	13.6%	10,345,511
1500s Motor Vehicle Licenses	320,382	343,608	(23,226)	(6.8%)	1,567,065	1,465,893	101,172	6.9%	4,646,488
1700s Inland Fisheries & Wildlife	780,430	1,456,100	(675,670)	(46.4%)	5,313,174	6,179,296	(866,122)	(14.0%)	17,420,998
1900s Other Licenses	1,103,175	25,274	1,077,901	4264.9%	2,137,828	2,204,596	(66,768)	(3.0%)	4,647,994
Total Other Taxes & Fees	20,848,723	21,178,791	(330,068)	(1.6%)	50,613,623	51,520,797	(907,174)	(1.8%)	148,117,322
Detail of Other Revenues									
2200s Federal Revenues	1,097,530	742,703	354,827	47.8%	2,203,510	2,990,392	(786,882)	(26.3%)	8,931,999
2300s County Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2400s Revenues from Cities and Towns	19,259	6,900	12,359	179.1%	73,880	127,700	(53,820)	(42.1%)	256,825
2500s Revenues from Private Sources	(10,566)	153,002	(163,568)	(106.9%)	274,825	612,008	(337,183)	(55.1%)	9,200,275
2600s Current Service Charges	2,163,175	2,329,545	(166,370)	(7.1%)	12,049,431	11,171,902	877,529	7.9%	32,978,965
2700s Transfers from Other Funds	(3,573,283)	(2,303,753)	(1,269,530)	55.1%	(12,252,828)	(11,242,267)	(1,010,561)	9.0%	1,309,957
2800s Sales of Property & Equipment	33,196	510,000	(476,804)	(93.5%)	48,913	527,500	(478,587)	(90.7%)	1,590,000
Total Other Revenues	(270,688)	1,438,397	(1,709,085)	(118.8%)	2,397,730	4,187,235	(1,789,505)	(42.7%)	54,258,021

NOTE: This report has been prepared from preliminary month end figures and is subject to change

STATE OF MAINE

Undedicated Revenues - General Fund
For the Fourth Month Ended October 31, 2010 and 2009
For the Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 2011 and 2010
Comparison to Prior Year

EXHIBIT IV

	Month				Year to Date			
	Current Year	Prior Year	Variance Over/(Under)	Percent Over/(Under)	Current Year	Prior Year	Variance Over/(Under)	Percent Over/(Under)
Detail of Other Taxes & Fees								
0100s All Others	13,724,684	12,949,808	774,876	6.0%	17,983,587	16,832,839	1,150,748	6.9%
0300s Aeronautical Gas Tax	22,644	23,204	(560)	(2.4%)	97,556	95,133	2,423	2.5%
0400s Alcohol Excise Tax	1,517,352	1,497,857	19,494	1.3%	6,929,708	6,468,106	461,601	7.1%
0700s Corporation Taxes	184,853	142,931	41,922	29.3%	1,072,554	897,489	175,066	19.5%
0800s Public Utilities	-	1,519	(1,519)	(100.0%)	-	(96,175)	96,175	(100.0%)
1000s Banking Taxes	1,599,050	1,968,550	(369,500)	(18.8%)	7,429,350	7,358,101	71,249	1.0%
1100s Alcoholic Beverages	359,845	286,812	73,033	25.5%	1,344,877	1,227,666	117,211	9.5%
1200s Amusements Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1300s Harness Racing Parimutual	547,177	861,056	(313,879)	(36.5%)	3,281,346	3,262,532	18,814	0.6%
1400s Business Taxes	689,132	1,472,009	(782,877)	(53.2%)	3,456,580	6,926,450	(3,469,871)	(50.1%)
1500s Motor Vehicle Licenses	320,382	352,527	(32,146)	(9.1%)	1,567,065	1,605,604	(38,539)	(2.4%)
1700s Inland Fisheries & Wildlife	780,430	617,579	162,851	26.4%	5,313,174	4,943,081	370,093	7.5%
1900s Other Licenses	1,103,175	16,400	1,086,775	6626.5%	2,137,828	70,236	2,067,591	2943.8%
Total Other Taxes & Fees	20,848,723	20,190,252	658,471	3.3%	50,613,623	49,591,062	1,022,561	2.1%
Detail of Other Revenues								
2200s Federal Revenues	1,097,530	683,666	413,865	60.5%	2,203,510	4,769,200.93	(2,565,691)	(53.8%)
2300s County Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2400s Revenues from Cities and Towns	19,259	2,473	16,786	678.8%	73,880	45,706.00	28,174	61.6%
2500s Revenues from Private Sources	(10,566)	(8,295)	(2,270)	27.4%	274,825	427,141.67	(152,317)	(35.7%)
2600s Current Service Charges	2,163,175	2,428,740	(265,565)	(10.9%)	12,049,431	############	341,552	2.9%
2700s Transfers from Other Funds	(3,573,283)	(4,991,878)	1,418,595	(28.4%)	(12,252,828)	############	3,425,206	(21.8%)
2800s Sales of Property & Equipment	33,196	(13,843)	47,039	(339.8%)	48,913	14,348.07	34,565	240.9%
Total Other Revenues	(270,688)	(1,899,138)	1,628,449	(85.7%)	2,397,730	1,286,241	1,111,489	86.4%

NOTE: This report has been prepared from preliminary month end figures and is subject to change

STATE OF MAINE

EXHIBIT V

Undedicated Revenues - Highway Fund
For the Fourth Month Ended October 31, 2010
For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2011
Comparison to Budget

	Month				Year to Date				Total Budgeted Fiscal Year Ending 6-30-2011
	Actual	Budget	Variance Over/(Under)	Percent Over/(Under)	Actual	Budget	Variance Over/(Under)	Percent Over/(Under)	
Fuel Taxes	18,961,998	18,721,723	240,275	1.3%	59,352,999	54,033,108	5,319,891	9.8%	214,525,466
Motor Vehicle Registration & Fees	6,945,861	7,116,465	(170,604)	(2.4%)	26,734,086	26,335,842	398,244	1.5%	78,391,753
Motor Vehicle Inspection Fees	164,443	174,700	(10,258)	(5.9%)	931,409	913,500	17,909	2.0%	2,952,500
Miscellaneous Taxes & Fees	142,990	112,334	30,656	27.3%	518,577	474,481	44,096	9.3%	1,270,460
Fines, Forfeits & Penalties	114,314	166,251	(51,937)	(31.2%)	435,187	686,947	(251,760)	(36.6%)	1,745,049
Earnings on Investments	12,821	2,950	9,871	334.6%	43,431	8,850	34,581	390.7%	33,446
All Other	450,126	563,004	(112,878)	(20.0%)	1,917,117	2,154,832	(237,715)	(11.0%)	8,146,695
Total Collected	26,792,552	26,857,427	(64,875)	(0.2%)	89,932,806	84,607,560	5,325,246	6.3%	307,065,369

NOTE: This report has been prepared from preliminary month end figures and is subject to change.

EXHIBIT VI

STATE OF MAINE

Undedicated Revenues - Highway Fund
For the Fourth Month Ended October 31, 2010 and 2009
For the Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 2011 and 2010
Comparison to Prior Year

	Month				Year to Date			
	Current Year	Prior Year	Variance Over/(Under)	Percent Over/(Under)	Current Year	Prior Year	Variance Over/(Under)	Percent Over/(Under)
Fuel Taxes	18,961,998	18,805,408	156,589	0.8%	59,352,999	58,986,344	366,655	0.6%
Motor Vehicle Registration & Fees	6,945,861	6,886,602	59,259	0.9%	26,734,086	25,540,642	1,193,443	4.7%
Motor Vehicle Inspection Fees	164,443	102,208	62,235	60.9%	931,409	748,207	183,203	24.5%
Miscellaneous Taxes & Fees	142,990	135,785	7,205	5.3%	518,577	485,271	33,306	6.9%
Fines, Forfeits & Penalties	114,314	146,251	(31,938)	(21.8%)	435,187	606,947	(171,760)	(28.3%)
Earnings on Investments	12,821	13,139	(318)	(2.4%)	43,431	51,736	(8,305)	(16.1%)
All Other	450,126	632,542	(182,415)	(28.8%)	1,917,117	2,249,365	(332,248)	(14.8%)
Total Collected	26,792,552	26,721,934	70,617	0.3%	89,932,806	88,668,512	1,264,294	1.4%

NOTE: This report has been prepared from preliminary month end figures and is subject to change.

Economic Assumptions

Assumptions Used in Sales & Excise Model

(1) Total Personal Income

(2) Inflation (CPI-U)

(3) Total Employment Growth
  (a) Growth by Sector

(4) Forecast of CPI for Energy Prices (Economy.com – October 2010)

(5) Forecast of new passenger car & light truck registrations in Maine (Economy.com – October 2010)

(6) Forecast of average price of new vehicle (Economy.com – October 2010)

(7) Forecast of Personal Savings Rate (Economy.com – October 2010)

Assumptions Used in Individual Income Tax Model

(8) Total Personal Income
  (a) Growth by Component

(9) Inflation (CPI-U)

(10) Total Employment Growth

(11) Unemployment Rate

(12) 3-Month Treasury Bill Rate

(13) 10-Year Treasury Note Rate

Assumptions Used in Corporate Income Tax Model

(14) Inflation (CPI-U)

(11) Total Employment Growth
  (a) Growth by Sector

(12) Forecast of Before-Tax Corporate Book Profits (Economy.com – October 2010)

Moody's ANALYTICS | Dismal Scientist® US/CANADA

U.S. Macro Outlook: Easing Past the Darkness

By Mark Zandi in West Chester
October 15, 2010

View the Moody's Analytics U.S. Macro Forecast. Listen to a podcast on the U.S. outlook.

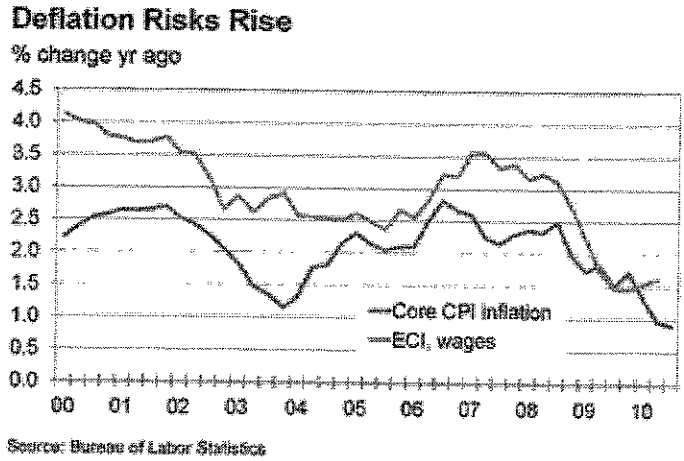
- With odds of a renewed recession uncomfortably high, a policy error or unexpected shock could undermine the recovery and set off a deflation spiral.
- Fed policymakers plan to resume large-scale asset purchases next month; markets expect the central bank to buy up to $1 trillion in Treasuries.
- Quantitative easing promises to lower debt costs and raise stock prices, sending a positive signal for investment and spending.
- The Fed's plan could make it harder to unwind the stimulus after the economy strengthens, and complicate global currency problems.
- A darker outlook for 2011 does not change the forecast for 2012 and beyond, when better fundamentals will produce stronger growth.

The U.S. economy is growing at a rate that is meaningfully below its potential. Real GDP is tracking close to 2%, compared with its estimated potential of 2.75%, and monthly job growth is currently about 75,000, about half the pace needed to maintain a stable unemployment rate. Unemployment is expected to edge back into double digits in coming months.

The odds of a double-dip recession in the coming year are uncomfortably high at one in three. A significant policy error, such as allowing the expiring Bush tax cuts to expire, or another unexpected shock, such as a renewal of the European debt crisis, would undermine the fragile recovery.

Deflation threat

A renewed recession would raise the specter of deflation. Businesses would not only slash payrolls in a downturn but could also impose permanent, nominal pay cuts on remaining workers. This could ignite a vicious, self-reinforcing downward wage-price spiral.

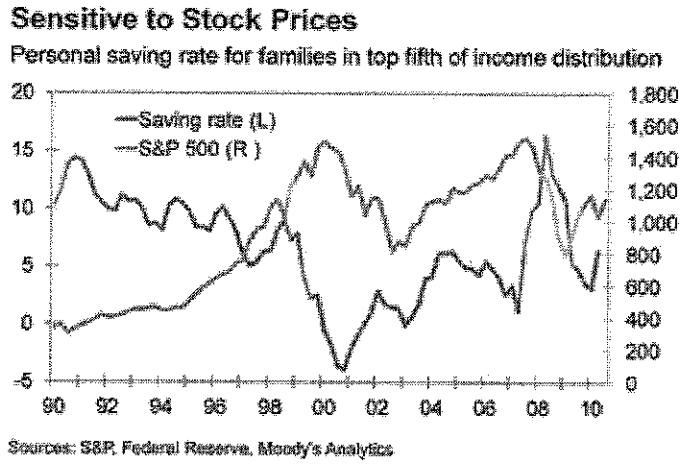


The Federal Reserve is fearful of this dark scenario and has strongly signaled its intention to resume large-scale purchases of Treasury securities in November. The question now is how large these purchases will be and over what period they will occur; the consensus seems to be up to $1 trillion through next summer.

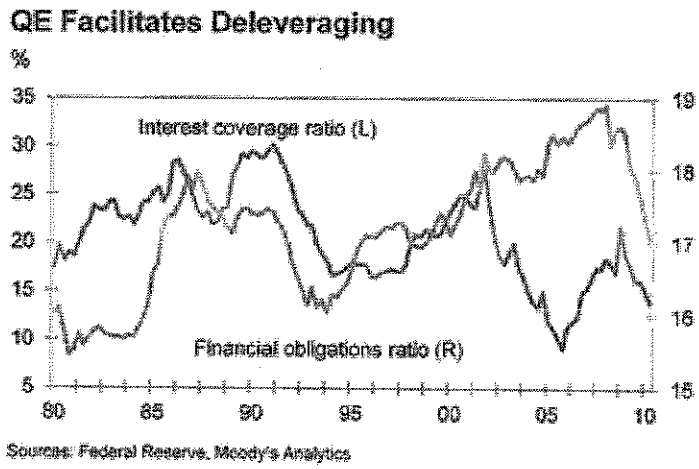
In anticipation of more quantitative easing, markets have already lowered 10-year Treasury yields by an estimated 30 basis points; lowered the value of the trade-weighted dollar about 5% and lifted stock prices by a like amount. Based on simulations of the Moody's Analytics macro model, this should boost real GDP by about 15 basis points in 2011, which should mean a quarter-million additional jobs and a 0.2-percentage point reduction in the unemployment rate.

Signals in the stock market

Higher stock prices are a particularly important channel through which quantitative easing benefits the economy. Businesses often use stock prices as signals guiding investment and hiring, while high-net worth households are quick to change spending behavior as they see changes in the size of their nest eggs. Last spring's slump in stock prices in the wake of the European debt crisis hurt confidence, hiring, and consumer spending. The more recent revival in stock prices in anticipation of more Fed action is thus a significant plus.



Quantitative easing will help lower debt burdens through refinancing and deleveraging. Businesses are locking in rock-bottom borrowing costs by issuing record amounts of corporate bonds and using the proceeds to pay off higher cost debt. The interest coverage ratio for nonfinancial corporations—the percent of cash flow businesses devote to debt repayments—is likely to reach a record low by this time next year.



Homeowners are also refinancing at faster rates to take advantage of record-low fixed mortgage rates. When combined with deleveraging—household liabilities have shrunk by some $900 billion, or 8%, during the past two years—debt service burdens are falling fast. At the current pace, household debt burdens will be about as low as they have ever been by this time next year. The deleveraging process will then likely wind down, removing a heavy weight from future economic growth.

QE costs and benefits

The macroeconomic benefits of quantitative easing shouldn't be overstated, but the policy will provide a meaningful boost. Perhaps more importantly, it offers the Fed a mechanism to quickly expand its intervention in financial markets if the recovery falters further. It is even conceivable that under some

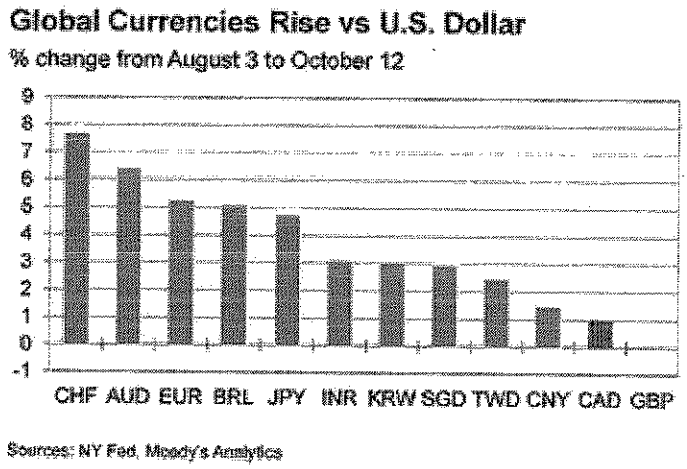
circumstances policymakers would return to credit easing, expanding the central bank's purchasing program to include mortgage-backed securities and other financial assets.

Quantitative easing comes with costs: It will complicate the Fed's eventual effort to end its monetary stimulus in a graceful way. It will be difficult for the Fed to drain the liquidity it is providing the economy quickly enough to avoid igniting inflation at some point in the future. Policymakers will be reluctant to tighten aggressively until it is absolutely clear the economy is off and running; unfortunately, it won't be easy, in the fog of real-time economic data, to determine precisely when that occurs.

A sign of panic?

There is also a reasonable concern that quantitative easing may signal to investors and businesses that the Fed is panicked, and that they should be as well. This would be counterproductive, but it hasn't happened yet as the recent stock market rally attests. Yet if the recovery fails to gain traction, additional Fed easing may prove ineffective.

More aggressive Fed action could also bring a significant cost in the form of increased tension in global financial markets. The U.S. dollar has fallen measurably in value vis-à-vis the euro, Japanese yen, and a number of emerging economy currencies. While this is a plus for U.S. trade and growth, it poses a hardship for these other economies. Adding substantially to the problem is the fall in the relative value of the Chinese yuan and other Asian currencies pegged to the U.S. dollar.



The appreciating euro is aggravating concerns about the fragile European economy. Germany, the engine of European growth, is especially dependent on exports and is thus vulnerable to the appreciating euro. The export-sensitive Japanese economy is also struggling with an appreciating yen. The yen's strength is particularly surprising given Japan's persistently weak economy, and partly reflects yen-based asset purchases by the Chinese, who have been looking to diversify their rapidly growing foreign currency reserves beyond dollar assets.

Even fast-growing emerging economies are nervous about what rapidly appreciating currencies may do to their growth. Brazil has imposed taxes on foreign purchases of Brazilian assets in an effort to stem

capital inflows and slow the real's appreciation. A number of other countries have taken the same step.

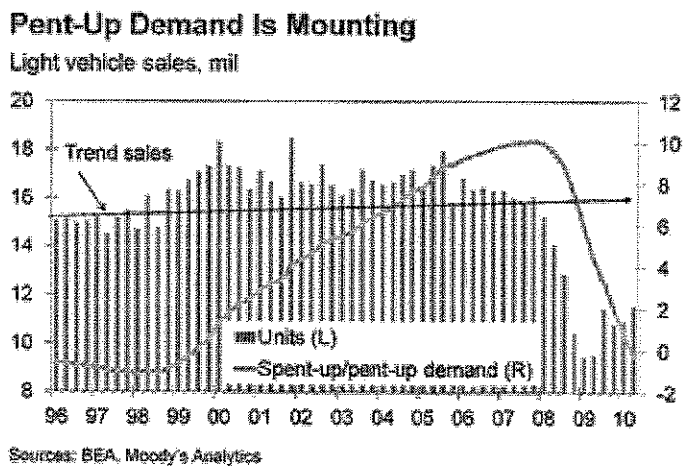
Anger rising

Given all this, global criticism of the Federal Reserve's developing quantitative easing policy has intensified, as has anger over China's currency peg. European Union and U.S. Treasury officials have openly criticized the peg, calling on the Chinese to revalue their currency more rapidly. The Chinese resumed revaluation earlier this year, but the yuan has risen no more than 3% since then. Given that the yuan appears undervalued by as much as 30%, Western officials would like to see the yuan gain about 10% per year over the next three years.

The Chinese are unlikely to revalue this quickly, however, seeing problems for their manufacturers and their own economy. Yuan revaluation of 5% per year appears more likely. Meanwhile the Chinese are pushing back against critics, taking small steps such as redirecting some investments, imposing minor import restrictions and limiting exports of important heavy metals. But the risk that global currency tensions will boil over in a more substantive way are rising.

Improving fundamentals

Quantitative easing isn't a silver bullet for the fragile U.S. recovery, but the benefits significantly trump the costs. Given uncomfortably high odds that the economy could backslide into recession next year—and the very dark deflationary scenario that could take hold if it does—the Federal Reserve has little choice but to respond aggressively. It will, and assuming the economy is not sideswiped by another negative shock, its efforts should succeed. Real GDP is expected to expand between 2.5% and 3% this year and to post a similar gain in 2011.



While 2011 growth prospects have been steadily marked down in recent months, our much better outlook for 2012-13 remains unchanged. While difficult to recognize in the current fragile environment, the underlying issues that caused the Great Recession and that still weigh on the recovery are being resolved. Households and businesses are rapidly deleveraging; corporations have slashed costs and are very profitable, and the products of the overbuilding that occurred in the boom are being absorbed.

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Moody's Analytics U.S. Macro Outlook

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Last updated on:
10/13/2010

U.S. Macro Outlook

	Units	09Q4	10Q1	10Q2	10Q3	10Q4F	11Q1F	11Q2F	2009	2010F	2011F
Composition of Economic Activity, SAAR											
Gross Domestic Product	bcw$	13,019.0	13,138.8	13,194.9	13,267.2	13,321.7	13,417.5	13,546.9	12,880.6	13,230.7	13,631.4
Change	%AR	*5.0*	*3.7*	*1.7*	*2.2*	*1.7*	*2.9*	*3.9*	*-2.6*	*2.7*	*3.0*
Personal Expenditures											
Consumption	bcw$	9,182.9	9,225.4	9,275.7	9,307.1	9,347.9	9,394.7	9,476.1	9,153.9	9,289.0	9,530.4
Change	%AR	*0.9*	*1.9*	*2.2*	*1.4*	*1.8*	*2.0*	*3.5*	*-1.2*	*1.5*	*2.6*
Durables	bcw$	1,115.1	1,138.9	1,157.8	1,163.3	1,163.9	1,162.6	1,181.4	1,094.6	1,156.0	1,192.3
Change	%AR	*-1.1*	*8.8*	*6.8*	*1.9*	*0.2*	*-0.4*	*6.6*	*-3.7*	*5.6*	*3.1*
Motor Vehicles	bcw$	322.7	320.6	326.0	330.1	327.1	319.5	325.5	324.0	325.9	332.2
Change	%AR	*-21.4*	*-2.6*	*6.9*	*5.1*	*-3.5*	*-9.0*	*7.8*	*-7.0*	*0.6*	*1.9*
Nondurables	bcw$	2,032.3	2,053.5	2,063.4	2,062.0	2,073.4	2,088.4	2,105.2	2,017.4	2,063.1	2,113.4
Change	%AR	*3.1*	*4.2*	*1.9*	*-0.3*	*2.2*	*2.9*	*3.3*	*-1.2*	*2.3*	*2.4*
Services	bcw$	6,028.7	6,029.6	6,053.4	6,080.7	6,109.4	6,142.6	6,188.4	6,032.7	6,068.3	6,223.6
Change	%AR	*0.5*	*0.1*	*1.6*	*1.8*	*1.9*	*2.2*	*3.0*	*-0.8*	*0.6*	*2.6*
Investment											
Fixed Investment	bcw$	1,617.1	1,630.5	1,702.5	1,705.0	1,719.8	1,757.2	1,804.9	1,630.6	1,689.5	1,832.2
Change	%AR	*-1.3*	*3.4*	*18.9*	*0.6*	*3.5*	*9.0*	*11.3*	*-18.3*	*3.6*	*8.4*
Nonresidential	bcw$	1,278.3	1,302.6	1,355.3	1,373.8	1,388.4	1,400.0	1,419.5	1,290.8	1,355.0	1,431.4
Change	%AR	*-1.4*	*7.8*	*17.2*	*5.6*	*4.3*	*3.4*	*5.7*	*-17.1*	*5.0*	*5.6*
Structures	bcw$	335.3	319.3	318.9	316.6	313.2	312.8	317.1	369.6	317.0	319.8
Change	%AR	*-29.2*	*-17.8*	*-0.5*	*-2.9*	*-4.3*	*-0.5*	*5.7*	*-20.4*	*-14.2*	*0.9*
Equipment	bcw$	944.7	989.7	1,046.0	1,066.8	1,084.8	1,096.8	1,112.0	916.3	1,046.8	1,121.2
Change	%AR	*14.6*	*20.5*	*24.8*	*8.2*	*6.9*	*4.5*	*5.6*	*-15.3*	*14.3*	*7.1*
Residential	bcw$	341.7	330.7	350.1	334.2	334.4	360.0	388.3	342.7	337.3	403.7
Change	%AR	*-0.8*	*-12.3*	*25.6*	*-17.0*	*0.2*	*34.5*	*35.3*	*-22.9*	*-1.6*	*19.7*
Single Family	bcw$	110.9	115.9	121.9	115.7	116.4	128.2	140.7	105.4	117.5	151.1
Change	%AR	*18.9*	*19.3*	*22.4*	*-18.9*	*2.5*	*47.2*	*45.1*	*-40.8*	*11.4*	*28.7*
Multifamily	bcw$	16.6	12.7	11.3	11.4	11.7	12.5	13.3	23.5	11.8	14.0
Change	%AR	*-59.4*	*-65.7*	*-37.3*	*1.8*	*14.7*	*27.1*	*30.7*	*-36.7*	*-49.8*	*18.8*
Other	bcw$	206.1	194.5	209.6	199.8	198.8	211.9	226.8	204.6	200.7	231.1
Change	%AR	*-1.0*	*-20.7*	*34.9*	*-17.4*	*-1.9*	*29.1*	*31.1*	*-6.5*	*-1.9*	*15.1*
Inventory Change	bcw$	-36.7	44.1	68.8	78.6	64.0	61.2	59.6	-113.1	63.9	58.1
NonFarm	bcw$	-43.0	36.5	61.0	70.8	56.2	53.4	51.8	-116.9	56.1	50.3
Farm	bcw$	6.4	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	3.5	7.8	7.8
Trade											

*Net Exports	bcw$	-330.1	-338.4	-449.0	-433.4	-429.8	-421.6	-425.2	-363.0	-412.6	-422.3
Exports	bcw$	1,573.5	1,616.4	1,652.1	1,688.1	1,723.1	1,756.7	1,792.6	1,490.7	1,669.9	1,821.3
Change	%AR	*24.4*	*11.4*	*9.1*	*9.0*	*8.6*	*8.0*	*8.4*	*-9.5*	*12.0*	*9.1*
Merchandise	bcw$	1,091.7	1,128.0	1,159.3	1,186.9	1,213.8	1,238.9	1,266.0	1,018.3	1,172.0	1,288.2
Change	%AR	*31.7*	*14.0*	*11.5*	*9.9*	*9.4*	*8.5*	*9.0*	*-12.0*	*15.1*	*9.9*
Services	bcw$	482.0	488.9	493.6	501.8	510.0	518.5	527.3	472.0	498.6	533.8
Change	%AR	*10.2*	*5.8*	*3.9*	*6.9*	*6.6*	*6.9*	*7.0*	*-3.9*	*5.6*	*7.1*
Imports	bcw$	1,903.6	1,954.8	2,101.1	2,121.4	2,152.9	2,178.4	2,217.8	1,853.8	2,082.6	2,243.6
Change	%AR	*4.9*	*11.2*	*33.5*	*3.9*	*6.1*	*4.8*	*7.4*	*-13.8*	*12.3*	*7.7*
Merchandise	bcw$	1,566.0	1,611.0	1,754.0	1,769.5	1,796.4	1,817.5	1,852.3	1,513.5	1,732.7	1,875.5
Change	%AR	*6.2*	*12.0*	*40.5*	*3.6*	*6.2*	*4.8*	*7.9*	*-15.8*	*14.5*	*8.2*
Services	bcw$	338.3	344.6	348.4	353.0	357.6	361.9	366.6	340.5	350.9	369.2
Change	%AR	*-0.5*	*7.7*	*4.4*	*5.5*	*5.3*	*4.9*	*5.3*	*-4.2*	*3.1*	*5.2*
Government											
	Units	**09Q4**	**10Q1**	**10Q2**	**10Q3**	**10Q4F**	**11Q1F**	**11Q2F**	**2009**	**2010F**	**2011F**
Expenditures and Investment	bcw$	2,550.3	2,540.2	2,564.9	2,557.7	2,567.6	2,573.7	2,579.4	2,542.6	2,557.6	2,580.7
Change	%AR	*-1.4*	*-1.6*	*3.9*	*-1.1*	*1.6*	*1.0*	*0.9*	*1.6*	*0.6*	*0.9*
Federal Defense	bcw$	703.8	704.4	717.1	718.7	723.1	724.9	727.6	693.0	715.8	728.8
Change	%AR	*-2.5*	*0.3*	*7.4*	*0.9*	*2.5*	*1.0*	*1.5*	*5.4*	*3.3*	*1.8*
Federal Nondefense	bcw$	339.8	344.0	354.5	353.8	358.2	362.5	364.1	334.6	352.6	362.7
Change	%AR	*5.6*	*5.0*	*12.8*	*-0.8*	*5.0*	*4.9*	*1.8*	*6.5*	*5.4*	*2.9*
Government Balance											
NIPA Basis	bil $	-1,310.3	-1,314.2	-1,354.7	-1,352.8	-1,400.2	-1,440.6	-1,450.3	-1,251.8	-1,355.5	-1,406.6
Unified Budget	bil $ FY	-356.8	-314.3	-317.7	-321.2	-321.2	-231.2	-233.8	-1,415.7	-1,274.5	-937.8
Consumers											
Personal Saving Rate	%AR	5.5	5.5	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.2	5.9	5.8	6.1
Retail Sales & Food Services	bil $	4,225.1	4,309.2	4,357.5	4,360.1	4,427.3	4,476.9	4,538.0	4,131.9	4,363.6	4,586.2
Change	%AR	*7.4*	*8.2*	*4.6*	*0.2*	*6.3*	*4.6*	*5.6*	*-6.3*	*5.6*	*5.1*
Vehicle Sales	mil	10.8	11.0	11.3	11.6	12.0	12.1	12.4	10.4	11.5	12.7
Housing Starts	mil	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.8
Producers											
Industrial Production	1992=100	89.1	90.6	92.1	93.1	93.8	94.9	96.1	87.7	92.4	96.9
Change	%AR	*7.0*	*7.1*	*6.5*	*4.3*	*3.4*	*4.8*	*5.0*	*-9.3*	*5.3*	*4.8*
Manufacturing Capacity Utilization	%	68.7	70.0	71.6	72.2	72.7	73.5	74.2	67.0	71.6	74.8
Labor Markets											
Total Employment	mil	129.6	129.7	130.4	130.3	130.5	130.7	131.1	130.9	130.2	131.5
Change	%AR	*-1.3*	*0.2*	*2.2*	*-0.3*	*0.6*	*0.8*	*1.1*	*-4.3*	*-0.5*	*1.0*
Unemployment Rate	%	10.0	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.8	10.0	10.1	9.3	9.7	9.9
Prices											
Consumer Price Index	1982=100	216.8	217.6	217.2	218.1	218.8	219.7	220.6	214.5	217.9	221.3
Change	%AR	*2.6*	*1.5*	*-0.7*	*1.5*	*1.4*	*1.7*	*1.6*	*-0.3*	*1.6*	*1.5*
Producer Price Index	1982=100	176.9	182.1	184.4	183.9	184.4	185.8	187.8	172.9	183.7	188.5
Change	%AR	*7.2*	*12.2*	*5.1*	*-0.9*	*1.1*	*2.9*	*4.5*	*-8.8*	*6.2*	*2.6*
West Texas Intermediate	$/Bbl	76.1	78.6	77.9	76.2	79.1	80.2	82.4	61.7	78.0	84.1

Financial Markets

Federal Funds	%	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Prime Rate	%	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2
10-Year Treasury	%	3.5	3.7	3.5	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.6
FRB Broad Index	Jan 97=100	100.8	102.2	103.8	102.5	102.6	102.8	103.0	105.6	102.8	103.3
Change	%AR	*-9.9*	*5.5*	*6.6*	*-4.8*	*0.3*	*0.6*	*0.7*	*5.7*	*-2.7*	*0.5*

Contribution to Real GDP

	Units	09Q4	10Q1	10Q2	10Q3	10Q4F	11Q1F	11Q2F
Personal Consumption Expenditure	%AR	0.69	1.34	1.54	0.96	1.24	1.43	2.47
Gross Private Domestic Investment	%AR	- 0.17	0.42	2.20	0.08	0.45	1.14	1.46
Inventories	%AR	2.92	2.53	0.76	0.30	- 0.44	- 0.09	- 0.05
Net Exports	%AR	1.94	- 0.26	- 3.45	0.48	0.11	0.25	- 0.11
Exports	%AR	2.67	1.35	1.10	1.10	1.06	1.03	1.10
Imports	%AR	0.73	1.61	4.44	0.63	0.96	0.78	1.20
Government	%AR	- 0.29	- 0.32	0.76	- 0.22	0.30	0.19	0.17
Total	%AR	5.01	3.73	1.72	2.21	1.65	2.91	3.91

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U.S. Regional Outlook: Playing Out the Housing Slump

By Steve Cochrane in West Chester
October 20, 2010

View the Moody's Analytics U.S. Regional Forecast.

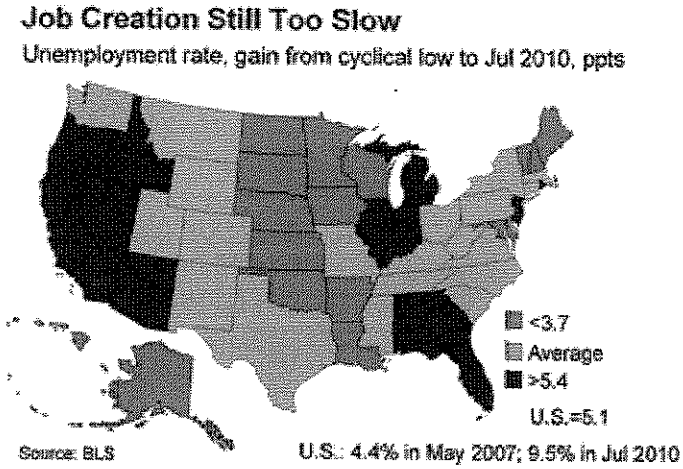
- Growth in nearly all regions has slowed and was barely measurable in July and August.
- Recovery will be longest and steepest in regions hard hit by unemployment such as the Pacific and Mountain states.
- Layoffs have eased across the U.S. this year, but job growth remains elusive in most regions.
- Metro areas that produce exports, industrial equipment and technology goods will be among those doing best over the coming year.
- Central and Southwest regions were relatively unscathed by the housing bust, giving them an advantage in the recovery.
- By late 2011, the recovery will be broader, possibly giving manufacturing regions a second wind.

The subdued pace of economic growth is persistent across nearly all regions of the U.S. As measured by monthly changes in employment, the pace has slowed since the second quarter, with growth barely measurable in July and August. The West's outright decline in employment in August indicates it is the weakest U.S. region at the moment.

Income growth has been slow to recover in the West as well. Consumer spending in the region is hobbled by steep house price declines; Nevada, Arizona, and inland areas of California have seen the sharpest price declines nationwide and will be susceptible to further declines as foreclosures ramp up. Perhaps the only housing markets hit as hard are in Florida and parts of Georgia.

Steep climb to recovery

The return to expansion will be longest and steepest in areas where the unemployment rate rose most from its prerecession low point. The first of these is the West, including the Pacific Coast and neighboring Mountain states. House price declines are the primary reason for this region's weakness. But falling demand for consumer services such as gaming, entertainment, films, vacations and retail contributed as much to the region's deep recession and slow recovery over the past year.

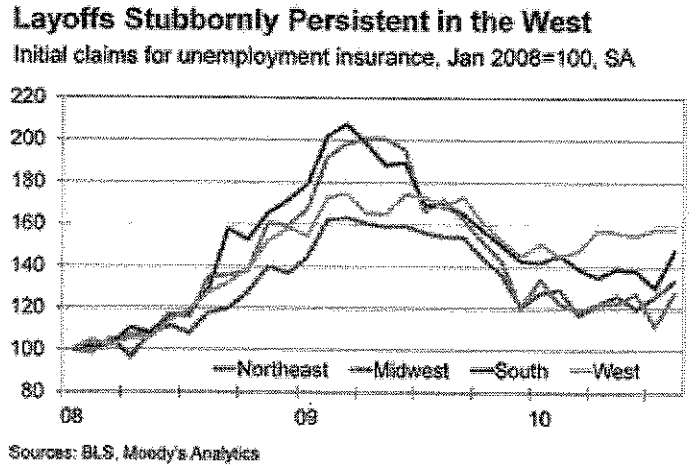


The Great Lakes states of Illinois, Indiana and Michigan were hard hit as well. The housing downturn hit this region indirectly through the evaporation of demand for consumer goods, including autos. As access to home equity and other forms of credit was shut off, home values and labor markets faltered. Michigan was particularly hit by the auto downturn, Indiana by the downturn in manufacturing as a whole, and Illinois by the weakness of construction and financial services in Chicago and the surrounding area.

The Southeast states of Alabama, Florida and Georgia suffered from the same forces. Florida's housing market was as overbuilt and overpriced as those in the West. Further, the market depended upon continued in-migration, but the flow of domestic migrants reversed on net as the state saw its first net outflow since World War II. Georgia's housing market was among the last to falter, but it too fell sharply, compounding the weakness in manufacturing in some smaller metro areas and in neighboring Alabama. Indeed, Birmingham is one of the few midsize metro areas still in recession today.

Labor markets

Layoffs have eased considerably across the U.S. since the beginning of the year, particularly in the South, where initial claims for unemployment insurance rose the most during the recession's first year. But this indicator also illustrates the West's current weakness, where new claims have been on the rise again since the early months of 2010. Construction, finance, retail and government all contribute to the continued struggle that the West's labor market has waged to right itself this year.



The labor market has been most resilient, somewhat surprisingly, in the Northeast. Despite expectations that the region would be hit severely by the financial crisis, the uptick in new jobless claims in 2008 was not nearly as high as elsewhere, and the level of claims remained nearly steady so far this year. Part of this is due to the higher level of wealth in the Northeast, which provided a cushion against losses of income. A high regional concentration of generally noncyclical industries such as healthcare and education also added some stability.

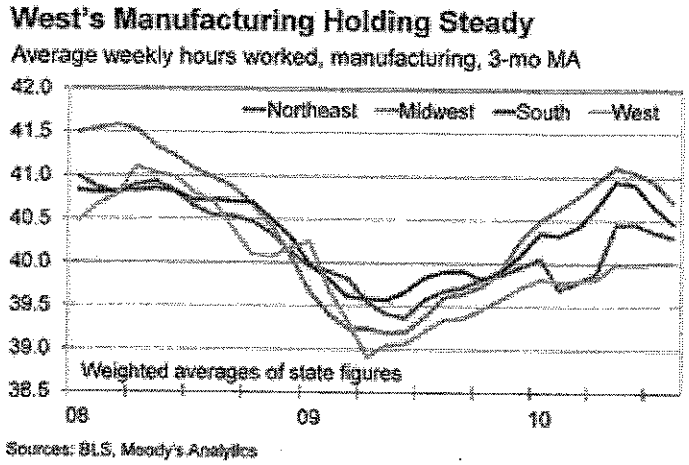
Labor market trends in the Midwest illustrate its initial steep downturn from the broad loss of manufacturing employment, but a sharp decline in new jobless claims reflects renewed demand for the region's capital and consumer durable goods. The region has benefited from growth in exports and domestic investment spending, from federal support of auto sales and from tax incentives for homebuyers and energy-saving home improvements that supported appliances and building materials.

Many of these trends have eased in recent months. The cash for clunkers auto subsidies ended in mid-2009; the homebuyer tax credit expired this past spring. Exports are still rising, but at a slower pace.

Only domestic investment spending, excluding commercial structures, is still accelerating. This lends good support to regions that produce industrial equipment, technology and software, and should help the West emerge from its current weakness.

Stability in tech

It should be no surprise that, as measured by the average length of the manufacturing workweek, the West's goods-producing industries have been the most stable this year. Tech-producing industries in Silicon Valley, San Diego, Orange County, the Pacific Northwest, and elsewhere in the region are among the few to maintain some vitality since the recession ended in June 2009. Similarly, the regional economies of Boston, Raleigh and Austin are enjoying some support from the improved performance of technology-producing industries.



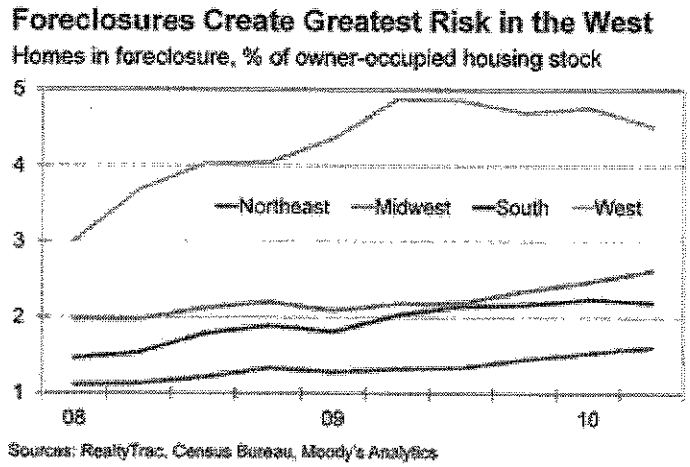
Housing markets reflect this performance as well. San Diego and Boston were among the first to turn down in 2005. Today, they are among the few showing a measurable improvement. The timing coincides closely with improvement in these areas' technology-producing industries.

Strength also can be seen in Central and Southwest regions from Texas north to the Dakotas. These areas had a very shallow housing downturn, so home values have been relatively steady. Add in generally strong commodity prices, and the result is rather stable household wealth, little downturn on personal income and the steadiest state tax revenues of any U.S. region.

Wait 'til next year

Expect areas that depend upon exports, industrial equipment and technology goods, and areas of transport nodes and services to do the best in the coming year. By late 2011, the recovery will be broader, with the possibility that manufacturing areas may get a second wind if pent-up demand for autos, household furnishings and appliances is finally expressed. Over the next 18 months, once the outlines of financial regulatory reform are better understood, financial services in New York and Chicago will be more willing to expand and hire again. By that time, pent-up demand for consumer services will support the Florida, California and Southwest metro area economies. New residential construction is likely to be seen first in parts of the Plains states, where there is little excess supply, and in the Southeast, where demographic trends are the strongest.

The primary risks to the outlook lie in the regional housing and labor markets. No regional economy will get back on its feet until its housing market is completely stable, because home equity accounts for the largest component of wealth for most households. The risk to home values is greatest in the West, where the stock of homes in foreclosure as a share of the total owner-occupied stock is by far the highest of any region. Thus, weakness in consumer spending and confidence could linger much longer in the West than elsewhere, even as recovery gradually begins to take hold nationwide.



On the upside, hiring could fire up more quickly than anticipated as workweeks reach their limit at private employers, particularly in service-producing industries. Especially in the Midwest and the South, employers will eventually have to expand payrolls to meet the accelerating demand expected in the coming year.

Risks remain weighted to the downside, particularly in the West.

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Moody's Analytics U.S. Regional Outlook

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Last updated on: 10/18/2010

US Regional Forecast - State Employment Growth

	Annualized % Change							% Change		
	10Q2	10Q3	10Q4E	11Q1F	11Q2F	11Q3F	11Q4F	2009	2010F	2011F
United States	2.2	-0.3	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.8	2.2	-4.3	-0.5	1.0
New England	2.1	1.4	-0.2	0.1	0.5	1.1	1.5	-3.8	-0.2	0.6
Connecticut	1.9	-1.0	-0.4	-0.3	0.1	0.8	1.2	-4.2	-0.7	0.0
Maine	-1.5	0.8	-0.1	0.4	0.9	1.2	1.8	-3.6	-1.0	0.5
Massachusetts	4.6	3.1	-0.4	0.1	0.4	1.0	1.3	-3.5	0.2	0.9
New Hampshire	0.5	-0.2	0.8	1.2	1.6	2.3	2.6	-3.4	0.8	1.2
Rhode Island	-2.0	1.4	0.3	0.7	0.9	1.4	1.9	-4.8	-1.6	0.7
Vermont	-4.7	1.0	-0.4	-0.5	-0.2	0.9	1.2	-3.3	-0.9	-0.2
Middle Atlantic	2.5	-1.2	-0.2	0.0	0.4	1.1	1.6	-3.1	-0.6	0.3
New Jersey	1.4	-1.9	-0.4	-0.6	0.2	0.9	1.4	-3.9	-1.1	-0.1
New York	2.1	-0.7	-0.3	0.0	0.4	1.3	1.8	-2.7	-0.5	0.3
Pennsylvania	3.9	-1.6	0.2	0.2	0.5	1.0	1.3	-3.3	-0.3	0.4
South Atlantic	3.1	-0.3	0.7	1.4	2.1	2.7	2.8	-4.8	-0.5	1.5
Delaware	5.4	1.7	0.4	0.7	1.3	2.2	2.7	-4.6	-0.2	1.5
District of Columbia	1.4	-3.1	3.8	0.1	1.0	1.2	1.1	-0.1	0.8	0.8
Florida	3.0	0.2	1.1	2.8	3.8	4.3	4.1	-6.2	-0.6	2.7
Georgia	1.2	-0.7	0.2	0.5	1.3	2.0	2.6	-5.5	-1.6	0.8
Maryland	5.6	-0.3	0.0	0.8	1.4	1.9	1.6	-3.1	-0.2	1.1
North Carolina	2.9	-0.7	0.7	1.1	1.5	2.3	2.3	-5.2	-0.2	1.2
South Carolina	1.9	-0.9	0.6	0.9	1.6	2.3	2.6	-5.5	0.1	1.1
Virginia	4.3	0.2	0.6	0.8	1.5	2.1	2.4	-3.4	-0.1	1.3
West Virginia	4.2	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.2	1.9	2.4	-2.3	-0.5	1.2
East North Central	2.9	-1.1	0.3	0.1	0.6	1.4	1.9	-5.5	-0.8	0.5
Illinois	2.4	-1.5	0.1	0.0	0.5	1.4	1.9	-4.9	-1.0	0.4
Indiana	5.9	-0.3	0.9	0.1	0.9	1.6	2.1	-5.7	0.3	1.0
Michigan	1.0	-1.8	0.4	0.0	0.2	1.0	1.8	-6.9	-1.0	0.2
Ohio	3.5	-1.0	0.3	0.5	1.0	1.9	2.1	-5.4	-0.9	0.8
Wisconsin	2.6	-0.1	-0.3	-0.2	0.3	0.9	1.3	-4.5	-0.9	0.3
West North Central	2.7	0.8	0.3	0.5	1.0	1.7	2.0	-3.3	-0.4	1.0
Iowa	2.1	-1.0	0.0	-0.2	0.3	1.1	1.6	-3.0	-0.4	0.2
Kansas	3.9	1.4	-0.7	0.7	1.1	1.9	2.5	-3.3	-0.9	1.1
Minnesota	2.1	1.8	0.7	0.7	1.2	2.1	2.5	-4.0	0.0	1.3
Missouri	2.4	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.9	1.5	1.7	-3.6	-0.8	0.9
Nebraska	4.1	0.7	0.6	1.0	1.5	1.9	2.0	-2.1	-0.2	1.3

North Dakota	4.7	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.8	1.3	-0.2	1.1	1.5
South Dakota	3.3	2.9	-0.8	0.6	1.1	1.4	1.8	-1.8	-0.1	1.1
East South Central	3.2	-1.2	-0.6	1.0	1.6	2.3	2.6	-5.0	-0.7	0.9
Alabama	3.8	-0.3	-2.1	0.3	1.3	2.5	2.9	-5.3	-1.2	0.6
Kentucky	5.4	-2.2	0.7	1.6	2.6	2.2	2.8	-4.4	-0.1	1.5
Mississippi	0.5	-2.1	-0.4	1.2	1.5	2.0	2.2	-4.4	-1.3	0.7
Tennessee	2.5	-0.7	-0.4	1.0	1.3	2.3	2.4	-5.6	-0.6	0.9
West South Central	4.0	0.3	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.8	-2.8	0.1	1.9
Arkansas	2.0	-0.1	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.9	2.2	-3.1	-0.4	1.2
Louisiana	2.4	1.3	0.9	1.1	1.6	2.0	2.2	-1.9	-0.1	1.4
Oklahoma	3.8	3.9	0.2	0.2	0.6	1.2	1.4	-3.4	-0.3	1.1
Texas	4.6	-0.3	1.9	2.3	2.5	2.8	3.2	-2.8	0.3	2.2
Mountain	1.6	-1.3	0.6	1.1	1.6	2.1	2.6	-5.9	-1.4	1.0
Arizona	3.4	-2.0	0.0	0.5	1.3	1.7	2.7	-7.2	-1.2	0.7
Colorado	-0.3	-1.7	1.1	1.3	1.7	2.3	2.8	-4.5	-1.9	1.1
Idaho	2.6	-2.7	1.1	1.2	1.7	2.3	2.7	-6.0	-0.9	1.1
Montana	0.4	-0.7	1.1	0.2	0.4	1.0	1.5	-3.7	-0.8	0.5
Nevada	-0.3	-1.3	-1.0	1.9	2.4	2.5	2.7	-9.1	-2.8	1.0
New Mexico	-1.2	-1.3	1.8	2.7	3.1	3.5	3.7	-4.0	-1.5	2.0
Utah	5.0	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.8	1.3	1.7	-4.8	0.1	1.1
Wyoming	3.9	-0.8	1.9	0.9	1.0	1.8	1.9	-3.9	-1.2	1.2
Pacific	1.5	-1.7	0.6	0.6	1.1	1.7	2.2	-5.7	-1.4	0.7
Alaska	-3.6	-6.2	5.9	1.2	1.7	2.1	2.5	-0.3	0.5	1.1
California	1.4	-1.8	0.3	0.4	1.0	1.6	2.2	-6.0	-1.7	0.5
Hawaii	3.4	-3.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.4	2.0	-4.4	-0.7	0.3
Oregon	1.8	-0.4	1.1	1.2	1.6	2.2	2.6	-6.1	-1.0	1.3
Washington	2.3	-1.5	1.1	1.0	1.5	2.3	2.4	-4.5	-0.9	1.1

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TRUSTe CERTIFIED PRIVACY

MAINE

EMPLOYMENT GROWTH RANK
Best=1 Worst=54

2009-2011
42
4th quintile

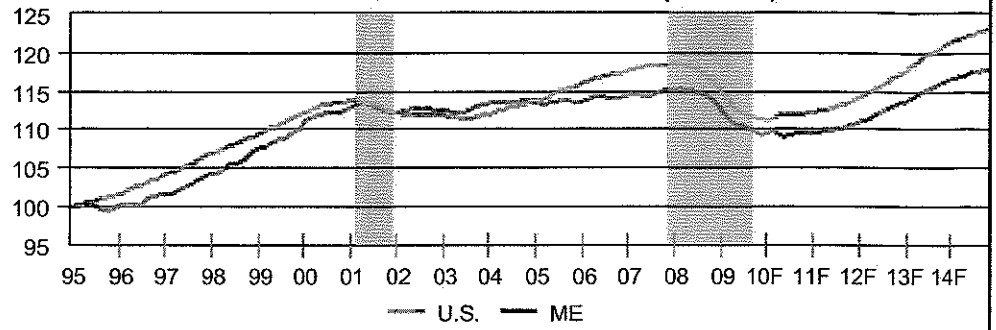
2009-2014
45
5th quintile

RISK-ADJUSTED RETURN, '09-14
0.45%

COST OF DOING BUSINESS
U.S.=100% **114%**

VITALITY
U.S.=100% **95%**

RELATIVE EMPLOYMENT PERFORMANCE (1995=100)



2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	INDICATORS	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
37.3	38.9	39.0	39.4	39.8	40.3	39.8	**Gross state product (C$B)**	41.4	42.9	45.1	46.9	47.9
607	612	612	615	618	617	595	**Total employment (000)**	589	593	605	621	632
0.0	*0.8*	*0.0*	*0.5*	*0.5*	*-0.1*	*-3.6*	*% change*	*-0.9*	*0.6*	*2.0*	*2.6*	*1.9*
5.0	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.7	5.4	8.0	**Unemployment rate**	8.2	8.3	7.9	6.3	5.5
4.3	5.5	2.0	5.5	4.1	4.0	0.9	**Personal income growth**	2.7	3.1	5.8	6.2	5.5
1,303	1,308	1,312	1,315	1,317	1,320	1,318	**Population (000)**	1,318	1,320	1,323	1,327	1,330
9.4	4.8	3.6	2.6	0.6	1.3	-2.1	**Net migration (000)**	-0.9	1.5	2.7	3.3	2.6
7,308	8,053	7,810	6,483	5,053	3,099	2,816	**Single-family permits**	3,114	3,562	5,651	6,188	5,999
625	718	1,159	810	820	516	305	**Multifamily permits**	241	418	566	597	597
376.5	423.4	471.4	493.2	502.5	499.1	482.4	**House price index (1980Q1=100)**	463.0	462.1	477.1	504.9	549.0
12,279	9,288	10,076	8,840	7,869	4,539	5,689	**Mortgage originations ($mil)**	6,516	5,432	3,739	3,953	4,528
62.5	62.0	58.5	57.6	52.3	49.6	45.2	**New vehicle registrations (000)**	43.4	46.7	52.3	57.7	58.2
4,555	4,370	6,470	1,238	2,152	2,853	3,630	**Personal bankruptcies**	4,669	5,493	6,099	5,505	4,986

STRENGTHS & WEAKNESSES

STRENGTHS

- Dominant healthcare provides stability to the labor market.
- Location near Boston provides access to dynamic industries.

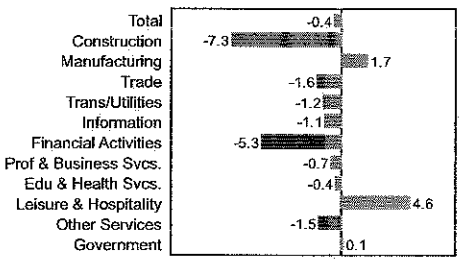
WEAKNESSES

- Brain drain to other northeastern metro areas hinders expansion.
- High dependence on secularly declining manufacturing industries such as paper.
- High tax burden.

CURRENT EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

AUGUST 2010

% change yr ago, 3-mo MA



FORECAST RISKS

SHORT TERM ↓ LONG TERM ↓

UPSIDE

- House prices stabilize, and the pace of foreclosures slows.
- Upgraded transportation linkages with Boston boost growth.

DOWNSIDE

- Spillover effects from the housing slowdown are more significant than expected.
- State budget cuts limit enrollment at state colleges.

ANALYSIS

Recent Performance. Lackluster consumer sentiment weighs on the sluggish recovery in Maine, which has underperformed the U.S. and New England. Modest job growth in manufacturing, distribution and tourism has been tempered by retail and healthcare layoffs. Housing markets have softened following the expiration of the federal homebuyer tax credit. The unemployment rate remains elevated at 8%, and inflation-adjusted wage income is below year-ago levels, deterring household spending.

Consumers. A weak recovery in household spending will be the largest drag over the next year. Persistently high unemployment, restricted access to credit, and reduced appetite for debt will weigh on consumption. Taxable sales of durable goods have declined the most during the recession and are slow to recover. Outstanding auto loans have not grown for five years, and home sales remain subdued. Consumers lack the propensity and wherewithal to make big-ticket purchases. The appetite for durable goods will not return before the unemployment rate is consistently declining, which is not expected to occur until the second half of 2012.

Sales of nondurable goods will fare better, but are running below prerecession trends. Households are reducing their credit card debt by cutting back on their day-to-day purchases. More judicious use of credit cards and other lines of revolving credit will lead to slower growth in retail sales compared with the middle of the last decade.

Distribution. Rising industrial production will drive further improvements in transportation and wholesale trade. While demand within ME is weak, the movement of goods is gaining momentum thanks to exports, which have almost recovered to their prerecession peak. Manufacturers, transportation/warehousing, and wholesale trade firms are all on pace to add jobs this year for the first time in more than three years, albeit from depressed starting points. Job gains will bolster consumption, but not until households pay down excessive debts accumulated last decade. Rising durable goods production will lead the recovery, as they dominate exports from the state. Tech industries in Portland will fare well as microprocessor shipments will post solid gains next year due to robust demand from emerging markets. Nondurable goods production will lag behind because paper companies are shifting production to low-cost centers.

Tourism. Leisure and hospitality will further advance next year as the nation's appetite for tourism returns and cash-strapped households in New England take summer vacations closer to home. Hotels solidified the strength in tourism payrolls this summer and will have a repeat performance next year. Occupancy rates are up more than 10 percentage points from last year's dismal summer.

One limiting factor will be the resumption of higher-end households leaving ME in the winter. The recession forced some snowbirds to stay in ME during the cold months in which they have typically fled south, boosting restaurants and arts and entertainment firms, which have maintained above-average payrolls in the winter throughout the recession. This advantage will gradually dissipate, however, as home prices stabilize at more affordable levels in the South and West, and ME residents gradually increase second-home purchases.

Employers will begin rehiring workers in Maine as productivity gains slow. Yet the state faces many long-term challenges, namely weak population growth and an aging workforce. The loss of college graduates to other regions with more vibrant labor markets will be a substantial burden that holds growth below the national average. Healthcare is the lone driver that will perform well throughout the forecast.

Nathan Topper
September 2010

EMPLOYMENT & INDUSTRY

TOP EMPLOYERS

Hannaford Brothers Company	8,001-8,500
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	7,001-8,000
Maine Medical Center	5,001-6,000
Bath Iron Works Corporation	5,001-5,500
L.L. Bean, Inc.	4,001-4,500
Portsmouth Naval Shipyard	3,992
Eastern Maine Medical Center	3,501-4,000
Unum Provident	3,100-3,500
Shaw's Supermarkets, Inc.	3,001-3,500
University of Maine at Orono	3,001-3,500
TD Bank	2,501-3,000
Central Maine Healthcare Corporation	2,501-3,000
Maine General Medical Center Augusta	2,001-2,500
Bank of America Corporation	1,501-2,000
Verso Paper	1,501-2,000
Mercy Hospital	1,501-2,000
Pratt & Whitney	1,001-1,500
Home Depot, Inc.	1,001-1,500
S.D. Warren Company	1,001-1,500
Eldercare Resources Corporation	1,001-1,500

Sources: Guide to Military Installations, 2009 and Maine Department of Labor, November 2009

PUBLIC

Federal	14,825
State	27,567
Local	61,125

2009

INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT

Sector	ME	U.S.
Mining	0.0%	0.5%
Construction	4.2%	4.6%
Manufacturing	8.8%	9.1%
Durable	*52.5%*	*61.5%*
Nondurable	*47.5%*	*38.5%*
Transportation/Utilities	2.9%	3.7%
Wholesale Trade	3.3%	4.3%
Retail Trade	13.7%	11.1%
Information	1.6%	2.1%
Financial Activities	5.3%	5.9%
Prof. and Bus. Services	9.2%	12.7%
Educ. and Health Services	20.0%	14.7%
Leisure and Hosp. Services	10.0%	10.0%
Other Services	3.3%	4.1%
Government	17.4%	17.2%

Percent of total employment, 2009

LOCATION QUOTIENTS

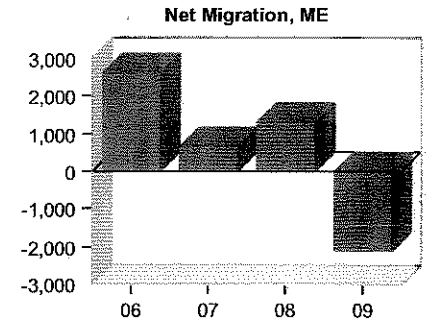
NAICS Industry		Location Quotient
316	Leather and Allied Product Manuf.	12.64
322	Paper Manufacturing	4.06
454	Nonstore Retailers	3.44
321	Wood Product Manufacturing	2.50
487	Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation	1.97

Source: Moody's Analytics, 2009

MIGRATION FLOWS

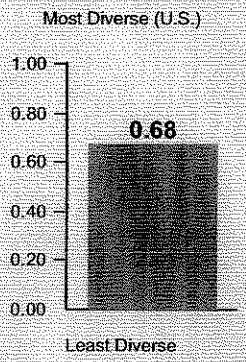
INTO MAINE	NUMBER OF MIGRANTS
Massachusetts	3,935
New Hampshire	3,364
Florida	2,619
New York	1,459
Connecticut	1,248
California	1,128
Virginia	974
Pennsylvania	800
Texas	743
North Carolina	727
Total In-migration	*26,210*

FROM MAINE	
Florida	3,243
Massachusetts	2,941
New Hampshire	2,822
New York	1,246
California	1,183
Virginia	1,142
North Carolina	1,064
Texas	1,060
Pennsylvania	739
Connecticut	717
Total Out-migration	*26,225*
Net Migration	**-15**

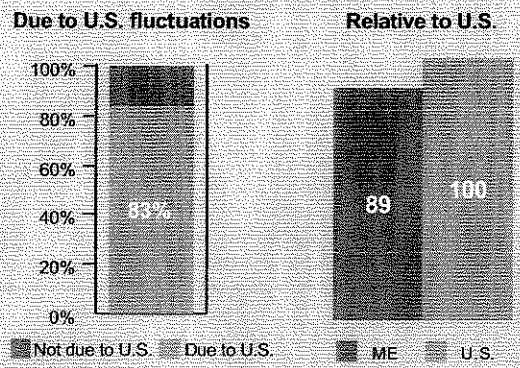


Sources: IRS (top), 2008; Census Bureau, 2009

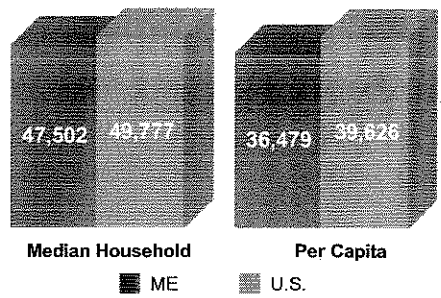
INDUSTRIAL DIVERSITY



EMPLOYMENT VOLATILITY

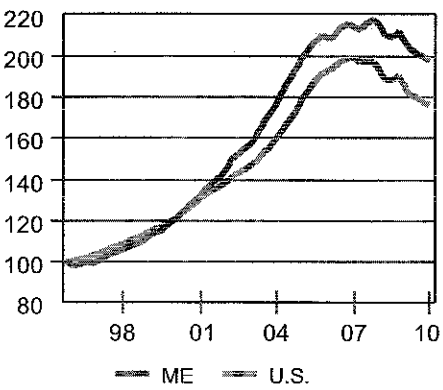


INCOME



Sources: Census, 2008 (household); BEA, 2009 (per capita)

HOUSE PRICES



Source: FHFA, 1996Q1=100, NSA

MERCHANDISE TRADE

EXPORTS BY DESTINATION

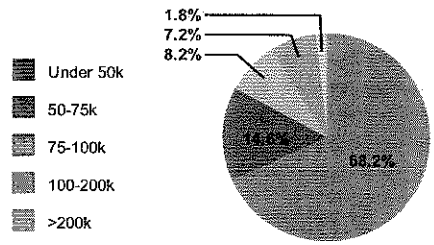
Country	Exports ($ mil)	Share Total Exports %
World	**2,276.3**	**100.0**
Canada	902.7	39.7
Malaysia	348.5	15.3
China	175.5	7.7
Japan	101.4	4.5
Saudi Arabia	66.1	2.9

EXPORTS BY COMMODITY

Commodity	Exports ($ mil)	Share Total Exports %
World	**2,276.3**	**100.0**
Paper	459.2	20.2
Computers, electronics	445.0	19.6
Transportation equip.	345.8	15.2
Forestry products nesoi	149.3	6.6
Fish fresh chilled, frozen	145.7	6.4

Source: BOC - Foreign Trade Division, 2009

INCOME TAX DISTRIBUTION



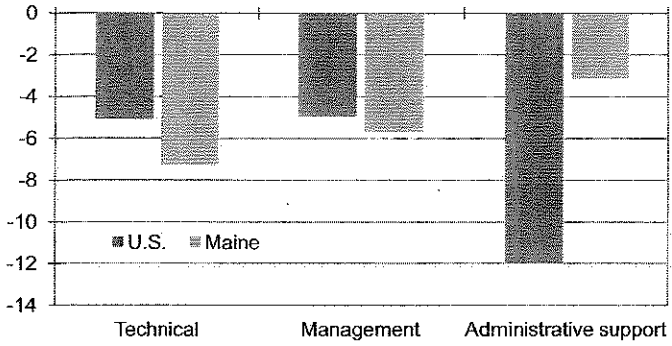
Source: Internal Revenue Service, 2008

CREDIT QUALITY

MOODY'S RATING	Aa2

Maine Retains Lower-Paying Jobs Better

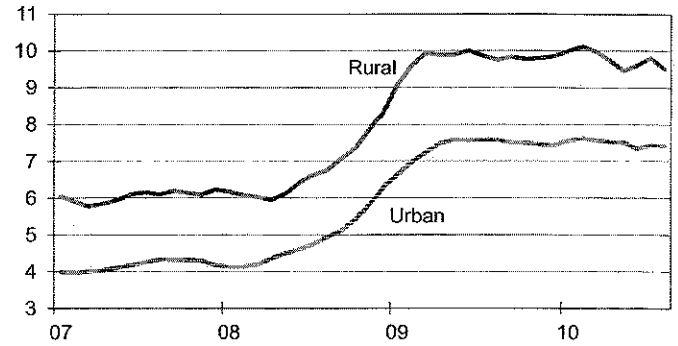
Employment, % change from peak



Source: BLS

Similar Labor Market Trends Across Maine

Unemployment rate, %

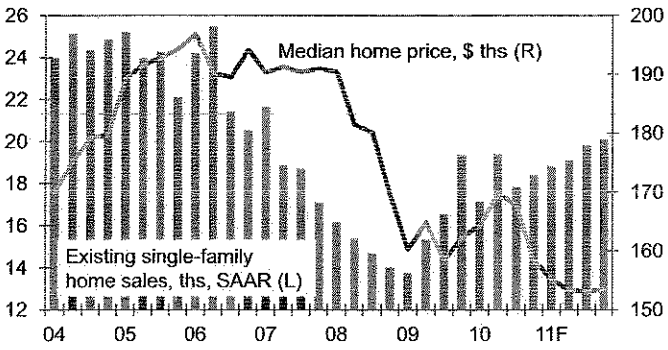


Sources: BLS, Moody's Analytics

ME may have lost a smaller share of office jobs than the nation, but they were concentrated in high-value-added industries. Low office rents were vital in maintaining expansions at call centers and other office support operations north of Portland. TD Bank opened up a new call center in Lewiston this summer. However, architectural and engineering firms in Portland were hit by the commercial real estate downturn and cut staff. Portland will rebound when white-collar hiring picks up as the metro area offers lower office rents than similar metro areas in New England.

The recession hit rural and urban areas equally in ME, but lower industrial diversity leaves rural areas more exposed to negative shocks. The rural unemployment rate is near 10%, on par with the national average. It declined this year as manufacturing firms were hiring. However, white-collar industries have better prospects of making a full recovery. Unemployment rates in Portland and the other metro areas will return to normal levels before the rest of the state. Healthcare will also form clusters in the large metro areas. Higher unemployment in rural ME will persist.

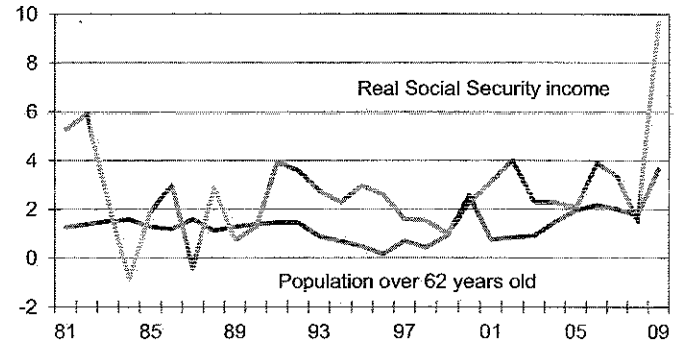
Prices and Sales Will Fall After Tax Credit



Sources: NAR, Moody's Analytics

Recessions Force Early Retirement

% change



Sources: BEA, Census Bureau, Moody's Analytics

Weak demand will push home prices lower over the next year after the federal homebuyer tax credit boosted prices by the amount of the subsidy. The subsidy merely pulled sales forward. Homebuyer traffic will now subside, and sellers will slash prices to compete with foreclosure sales, which will remain at an above-average pace through next summer. Excess inventory will be a considerable weight on prices. The homeowner vacancy rate is 1 percentage point above its low from the middle of the last decade. Slow demographic growth will ensure a slow recovery for the housing market.

Social Security income increased much faster than the population over 62, the youngest age one can receive Social Security, suggesting that some unemployed are opting for early retirement. The unemployment rate of workers approaching retirement more than doubled during the recession. A prolonged period of high unemployment will cause this trend to persist for the next few years. Early retirement helps to stabilize spending in the near term but reduces benefits in the long run. ME has an outsize concentration of baby boomers that will be the primary driver of consumption.

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Nathan Topper
September 2010

Global Options • View Chart • Download Spreadsheet • Close Window

Display Options

Freq: Annual **Trans:** Level **Data Layout:** Vertical **Decimals:** 2 **Add Factor:** Hide Display

Series	Petroleum Crude Oil Price: West Texas Intermediate - Sweet Wellhead **Units:** $ per bbl, NSA
Simulations	Active
2000	30.30
2001	25.92
2002	26.10
2003	31.14
2004	41.44
2005	56.47
2006	66.10
2007	72.36
2008	99.57
2009	61.69
2010	77.96
2011	84.08
2012	88.53
2013	89.55
2014	91.72
2015	93.89

Global Options • View Chart • Download Spreadsheet • Close Window

Display Options

Freq: Annual **Trans:** Level **Data Layout:** Vertical **Decimals:** 2 **Add Factor:** Hide Display

Series	CPI: Urban Consumer - All Items **Units:** Index, 1982-84=100, SA
Simulations	Active
2000	172.19
2001	177.04
2002	179.87
2003	184.00
2004	188.91
2005	195.27
2006	201.55
2007	207.34
2008	215.25
2009	214.55
2010	217.94
2011	221.29
2012	226.87
2013	233.48
2014	239.24
2015	244.68

Global Options • View Chart • Download Spreadsheet • Close Window

Display Options

Freq: Annual **Trans:** Level **Data Layout:** Vertical **Decimals:** 2 **Add Factor:** Hide Display

Series	CPI: Urban Consumer - Fuels and Utilities **Units:** Index, 1982-84=100, SA
Simulations	Active
2000	137.91
2001	150.10
2002	143.60
2003	154.57
2004	161.90
2005	179.02
2006	194.67
2007	200.64
2008	220.04
2009	210.73
2010	215.90
2011	225.07
2012	236.36
2013	245.89
2014	254.79
2015	263.71

Global Options • View Chart • Download Spreadsheet • Close Window

Display Options

Freq: Annual **Trans:** Level **Data Layout:** Vertical **Decimals:** 2 **Add Factor:** Hide Display

Series	CPI: Urban Consumer - Fuel Oil **Units:** Index, 1982-84=100, SA
Simulations	Active
2000	130.42
2001	125.69
2002	111.61
2003	136.30
2004	159.71
2005	216.36
2006	244.58
2007	262.60
2008	365.00
2009	240.20
2010	282.85
2011	294.80
2012	309.60
2013	322.07
2014	333.74
2015	345.41

Global Options • View Chart • Download Spreadsheet • Close Window

Display Options

Freq: Annual **Trans:** Level **Data Layout:** Vertical **Decimals:** 2 **Add Factor:** Hide Display

Series	CPI: Urban Consumer - Electricity **Units:** Index, 1982-84=100, SA
Simulations	Active
2000	128.47
2001	137.69
2002	136.28
2003	139.50
2004	142.08
2005	150.82
2006	169.13
2007	175.84
2008	187.10
2009	192.79
2010	195.13
2011	203.90
2012	214.14
2013	222.76
2014	230.83
2015	238.91

Global Options • View Chart • Download Spreadsheet • Close Window

Display Options

Freq: Annual **Trans:** Level **Data Layout:** Vertical **Decimals:** 2 **Add Factor:** Hide Display

Series	CPI: Urban Consumer - Utility Natural Gas Service **Units:** Index, 1982-84=100, SA
Simulations	Active
2000	131.97
2001	158.34
2002	135.22
2003	166.41
2004	180.10
2005	215.39
2006	220.64
2007	217.73
2008	248.07
2009	193.63
2010	191.90
2011	197.95
2012	207.88
2013	216.26
2014	224.09
2015	231.93

Global Options • View Chart • Download Spreadsheet • Close Window

Display Options

Freq: Annual **Trans:** Level **Data Layout:** Vertical **Decimals:** 2 **Add Factor:** Hide Display

Series	CPI: Urban Consumer - Motor Fuel **Units:** Index, 1982-84=100, SA
Simulations	Active
2000	129.30
2001	124.50
2002	116.55
2003	136.13
2004	160.51
2005	195.77
2006	220.52
2007	238.90
2008	278.42
2009	202.19
2010	231.63
2011	239.43
2012	253.35
2013	261.26
2014	269.55
2015	278.07

Global Options • View Chart • Download Spreadsheet • Close Window

Display Options

Freq: Annual **Trans:** Level **Data Layout:** Vertical **Decimals:** 2 **Add Factor:** Hide Display

Series	Population: Total **Units:** Mil., NSA
Simulations	Active
2000	282.54
2001	285.43
2002	288.11
2003	290.67
2004	293.38
2005	296.10
2006	298.97
2007	301.94
2008	304.69
2009	307.39
2010	310.40
2011	313.40
2012	316.44
2013	319.50
2014	322.60
2015	325.71

Global Options • View Chart • Download Spreadsheet • Close Window

Display Options

Freq: Annual **Trans:** Level **Data Layout:** Vertical **Decimals:** 2 **Add Factor:** Hide Display

Series	CPI: Urban Consumer - Gasoline (All Types) **Units:** Index, 1982-84=100, SA
Simulations	Active
2000	128.53
2001	123.77
2002	115.97
2003	135.52
2004	159.80
2005	194.83
2006	219.45
2007	237.77
2008	276.19
2009	201.72
2010	231.20
2011	238.87
2012	252.76
2013	260.65
2014	268.92
2015	277.42

Global Options • View Chart • Download Spreadsheet • Close Window

Display Options

Freq: Annual **Trans:** Level **Data Layout:** Vertical **Decimals:** 2 **Add Factor:** Hide Display

Series	CPI: Urban Consumer - New Vehicles **Units:** Index, 1982-84=100, SA
Simulations	Active
2000	142.75
2001	142.10
2002	140.00
2003	137.86
2004	137.06
2005	137.90
2006	137.58
2007	136.26
2008	134.19
2009	135.63
2010	138.02
2011	135.72
2012	132.35
2013	132.04
2014	132.76
2015	133.22

Global Options • View Chart • Download Spreadsheet • Close Window

Display Options

Freq: Annual **Trans:** Level **Data Layout:** Vertical **Decimals:** 2 **Add Factor:** Hide Display

Series	Income: Personal - Saving Rate **Units:** %, SAAR
Simulations	Active
2000	2.92
2001	2.67
2002	3.55
2003	3.45
2004	3.42
2005	1.40
2006	2.38
2007	2.05
2008	4.07
2009	5.93
2010	5.84
2011	6.07
2012	5.65
2013	5.61
2014	6.02
2015	6.40

Global Options • View Chart • Download Spreadsheet • Close Window

Display Options

Freq: Annual **Trans:** Level **Data Layout:** Vertical **Decimals:** 2 **Add Factor:** Hide Display

Series	Population: Total **Units:** Ths., #
Simulations	Active
2000	1,278.11
2001	1,285.92
2002	1,295.17
2003	1,303.77
2004	1,308.71
2005	1,312.14
2006	1,315.17
2007	1,317.68
2008	1,319.67
2009	1,318.43
2010	1,318.40
2011	1,320.56
2012	1,323.86
2013	1,327.62
2014	1,330.36
2015	1,332.51

Global Options • View Chart • Download Spreadsheet • Close Window

Display Options

Freq: Annual **Trans:** Level **Data Layout:** Vertical **Decimals:** 2 **Add Factor:** Hide Display

Series	Vehicle Registrations, Total **Units:** #, SAAR
Simulations	Active
2000	61,538.38
2001	60,900.08
2002	60,028.41
2003	62,526.98
2004	61,961.04
2005	58,460.63
2006	57,607.89
2007	52,276.45
2008	49,593.09
2009	45,233.84
2010	43,536.68
2011	46,584.03
2012	52,325.31
2013	57,721.82
2014	58,220.51
2015	56,072.48

Global Options • View Chart • Download Spreadsheet • Close Window

Display Options

Freq: Annual **Trans:** Level **Data Layout:** Vertical **Decimals:** 2 **Add Factor:** Hide Display

Series	Retail Sales: Total **Units:** Bil. $, SAAR
Simulations	Active
2000	16.80
2001	17.36
2002	17.87
2003	18.66
2004	20.03
2005	21.16
2006	22.19
2007	22.70
2008	22.77
2009	21.19
2010	22.13
2011	22.79
2012	23.82
2013	24.74
2014	25.35
2015	25.79

Global Options • View Chart • Download Spreadsheet • Close Window

Display Options

Freq: Annual **Trans:** Level **Data Layout:** Vertical **Decimals:** 2 **Add Factor:** Hide Display

Series	Households **Units:** Ths., #
Simulations	Active
2000	519.46
2001	522.61
2002	526.31
2003	529.78
2004	531.79
2005	533.02
2006	533.90
2007	534.75
2008	535.28
2009	535.46
2010	536.42
2011	538.07
2012	541.13
2013	544.72
2014	547.97
2015	550.49

STATE OF MAINE
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
22 STATE HOUSE STATION
AUGUSTA, MAINE
04333-0001

JOHN ELIAS BALDACCI
GOVERNOR

JOHN M. KERRY
DIRECTOR
OFFICE OF ENERGY
INDEPENDENCE AND SECURITY

For Immediate Release
November 22, 2010

Contact: Jeffrey Marks
(207) 287-8927

Prepare for Winter Before Cold & Snow Arrive!

Augusta--- The Governor's Office of Energy Independence and Security (OEIS) conducted its weekly oil survey on Monday, November 22 and found that the current statewide average cash price for No. 2 heating oil to be at **$2.87 per gallon,** down one cent from last week.

"China's economic policies to curb inflation and Ireland's debt crisis are key geopolitical drivers of the current uncertainties regarding oil demand," said OEIS Director John Kerry. "Stable heating oil inventories and the value of the dollar are also factors. Mainers can take some action amid these global uncertainties by weatherizing their homes and businesses before the seasonal cold settles in. Even with the recent mild weather, installing proper insulation, caulking and weather-stripping windows and doors to seal out cold air, installing a programmable thermostat and reducing temperature settings are relatively simple ways to reduce heating oil costs and prepare for the Maine winter."

As of November 22, 2010

Heating Oil	**Statewide**	**Southwest**	**Central**	**Eastern**	**Western**	**Northern**
Average	2.87(2.71)	2.77	2.92	2.95	2.80	2.99
High	3.05	2.90	3.00	3.05	3.00	3.03
Low	2.60	2.60	2.81	2.84	2.60	2.95
Kerosene	3.22	3.08	3.31	3.34	3.10	3.36
Propane	2.64					

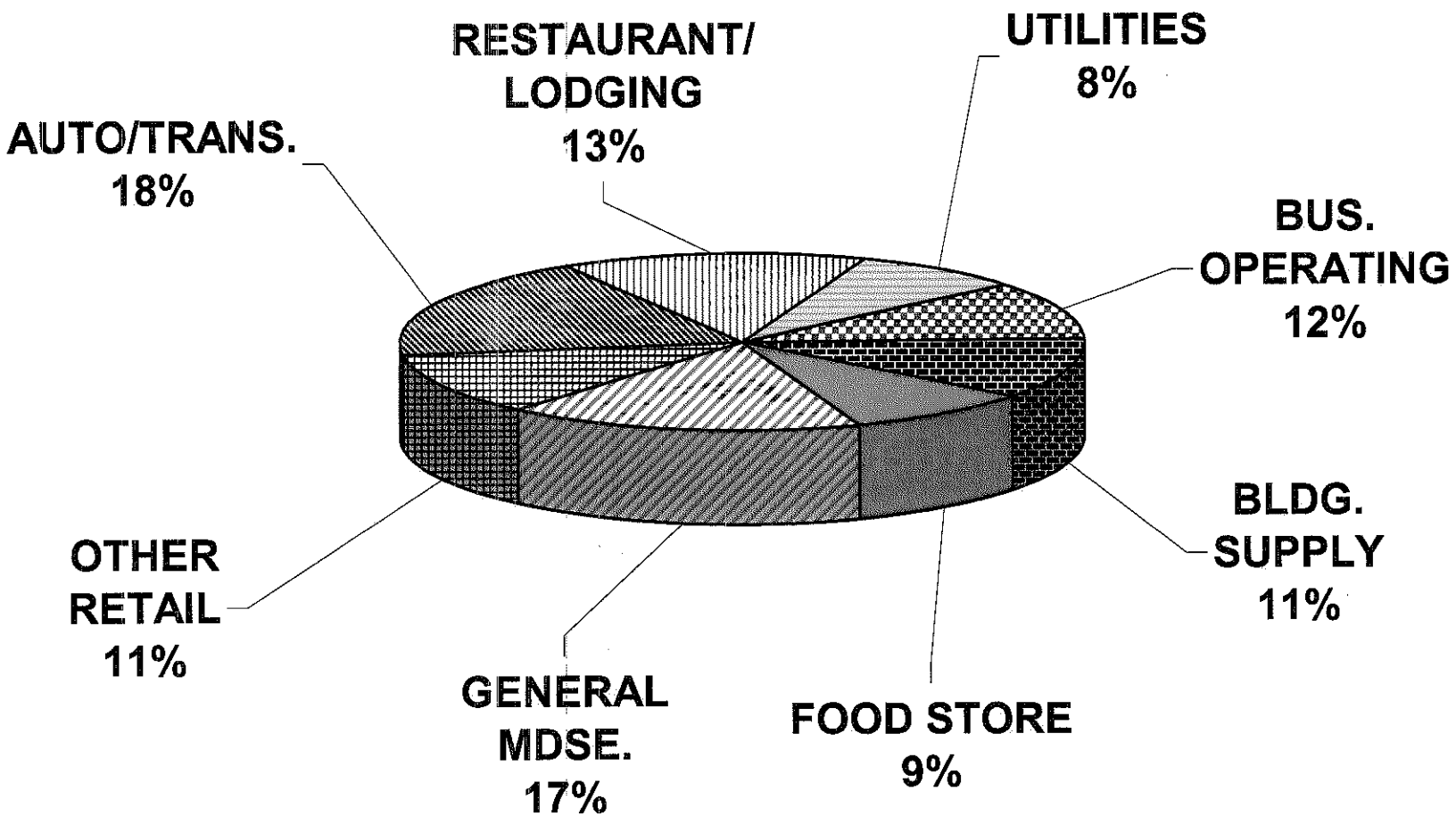
It is important to note that the price for heating oil is a statewide average and that prices in a given geographic region of the state may be considerably higher or lower than the statewide average. Within the OEIS sample, the lowest actual heating oil price of $2.60 per gallon was found in the Western and Southwest regions. The highest price of $3.05 per gallon was found in the Eastern region. The statewide kerosene price average is $3.22 per gallon at this time. The statewide average for propane based on a use of 925 gallons a year is $2.64 per gallon (NOTE: propane prices are no longer based on use of 600 gallons). The table above provides current Maine cash prices in dollars rounded to the nearest penny. At the time of this release the price of WTI crude oil, a major driver of refined product prices, including heating oil was $81.45heck.

For assistance please contact Efficiency Maine and ask about their Home Energy Savings Program. It links Maine homeowners with qualified, certified contractors who provide one-stop-shop access to a whole-house approach to home improvements. For program details call 866-376-2463 or visit www.efficiencymaine.com. Businesses should take advantage of Efficiency Maine's small business loan program to make energy upgrades: http://www.efficiencymaine.com/business_programs.htm.

PHONE: (207) 287-3292

Sales & Use Tax

2009 Maine Taxable Sales by Sector



Maine Revenue Services Economic Research Division 11/15/2010

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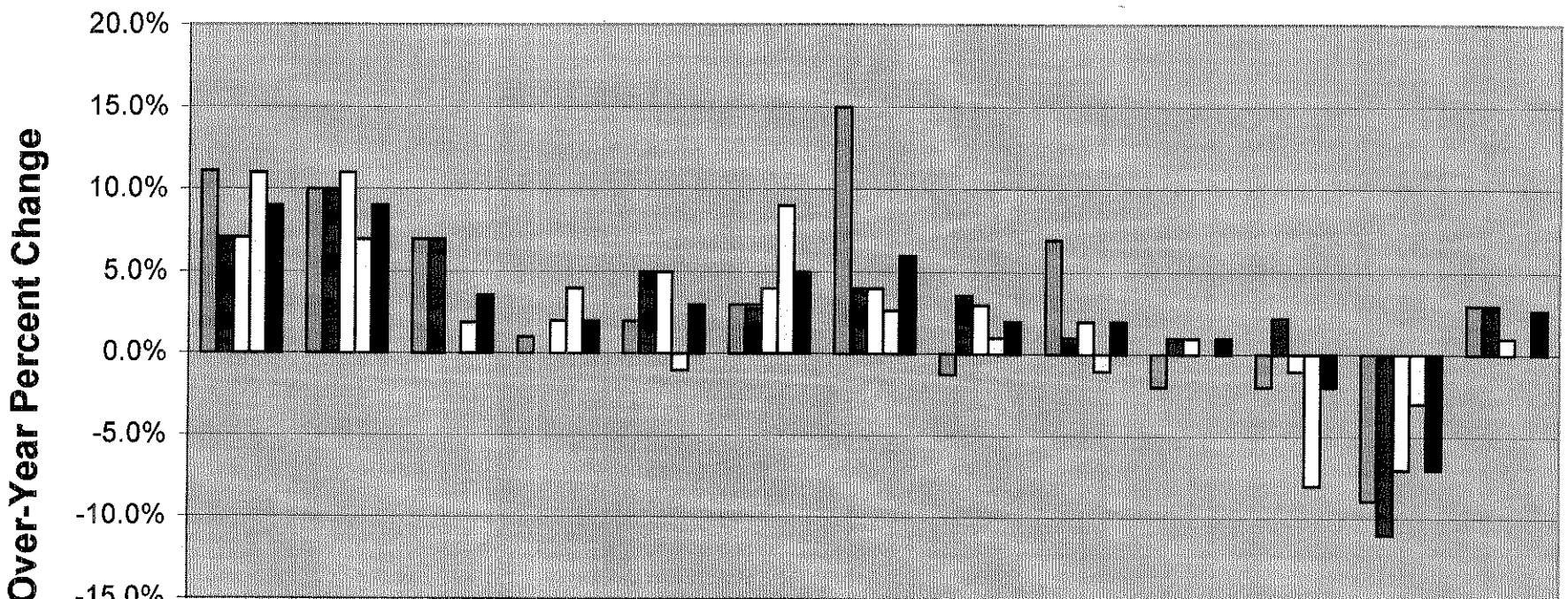
Maine Revenue Services
Taxable Sales by Sector
In Thousands of Dollars

	Sept. '10	% Ch.	Sept. '09	% Ch.	Sept. '08	Average Last 3 Mos. Vs. Last Yr. % Change	Moving Total Last 12 Mos. Vs. Prior % Change	YTD Growth CY'10 vs. '09 Thru. Sept. % Change
Building Supply	$192,543	-5.9%	$204,534	-16.6%	$245,328	-5%	-2%	0%
Food Store	$143,291	1.1%	$141,793	4.6%	$135,545	1%	2%	2%
General Merchandise	$258,277	0.5%	$257,102	-1.3%	$260,432	2%	2%	3%
Other Retail	$196,749	2.1%	$192,719	-1.8%	$196,220	3%	2%	4%
Auto/Transportation	$295,133	4.8%	$281,576	-9.3%	$310,331	-3%	3%	2%
Restaurant	$199,641	1.1%	$197,442	1.3%	$194,984	4%	3%	3%
Lodging	$85,437	3.7%	$82,413	4.6%	$78,786	9%	6%	8%
Consumer Sales	$1,371,070	1.0%	$1,357,578	-4.5%	$1,421,625	1%	2%	3%
Business Operating	$174,371	2.4%	$170,273	-17.5%	$206,290	3%	-1%	3%
Total	$1,545,441	1.2%	$1,527,851	-6.1%	$1,627,915	1%	1%	3%

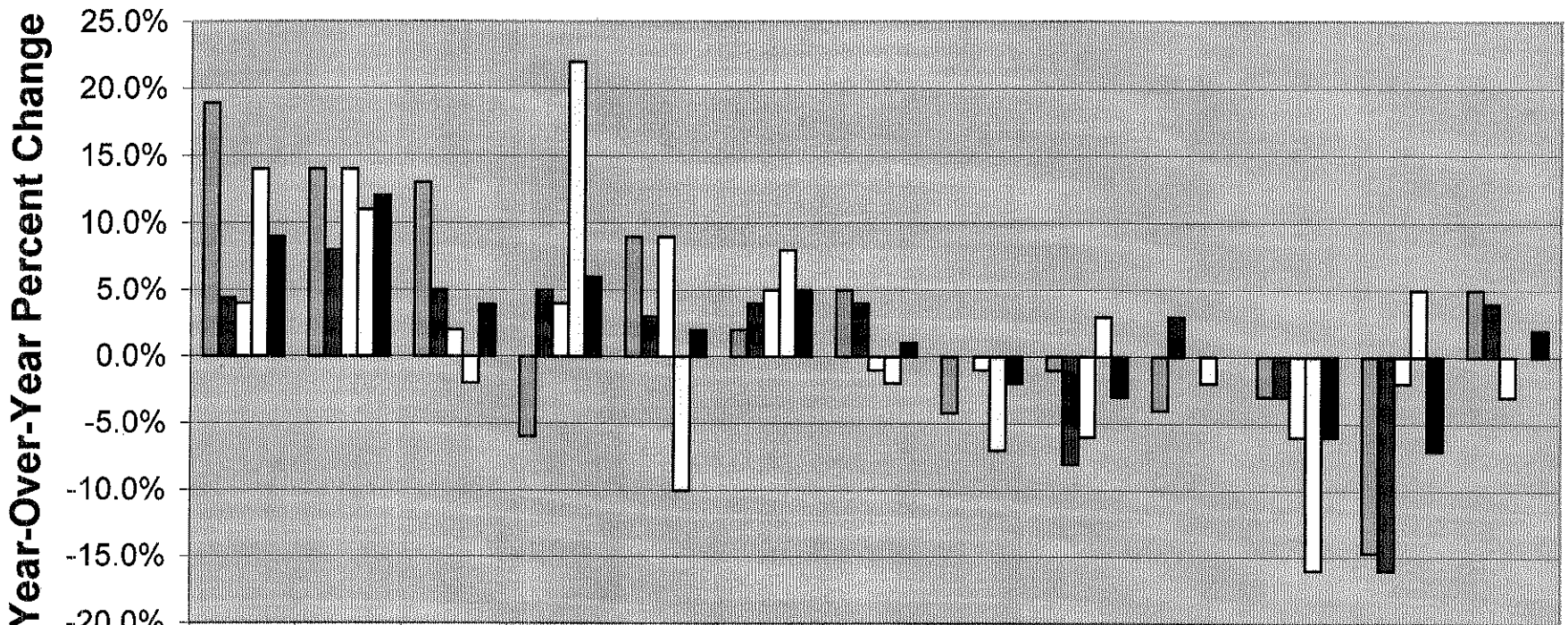
Total Taxable Sales



	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Qtr. I	11.1%	10.0%	7.0%	1.0%	2.0%	3.0%	15.0%	-1.2%	7.0%	-2.0%	-2.0%	-8.9%	3.0%
Qtr. II	7.1%	10.0%	7.0%	0.0%	5.0%	3.0%	4.0%	3.6%	1.0%	1.0%	2.2%	-11.0%	3.0%
Qtr. III	7.1%	11.0%	0.0%	2.0%	5.0%	4.0%	4.0%	3.0%	2.0%	1.0%	-1.0%	-7.0%	1.0%
Qtr. IV	11.0%	7.0%	1.9%	4.0%	-1.0%	9.0%	2.7%	1.0%	-1.0%	0.0%	-8.0%	-3.0%	
Year	9.0%	9.0%	3.6%	2.0%	3.0%	5.0%	6.0%	2.0%	2.0%	1.0%	-2.0%	-7.0%	2.7%

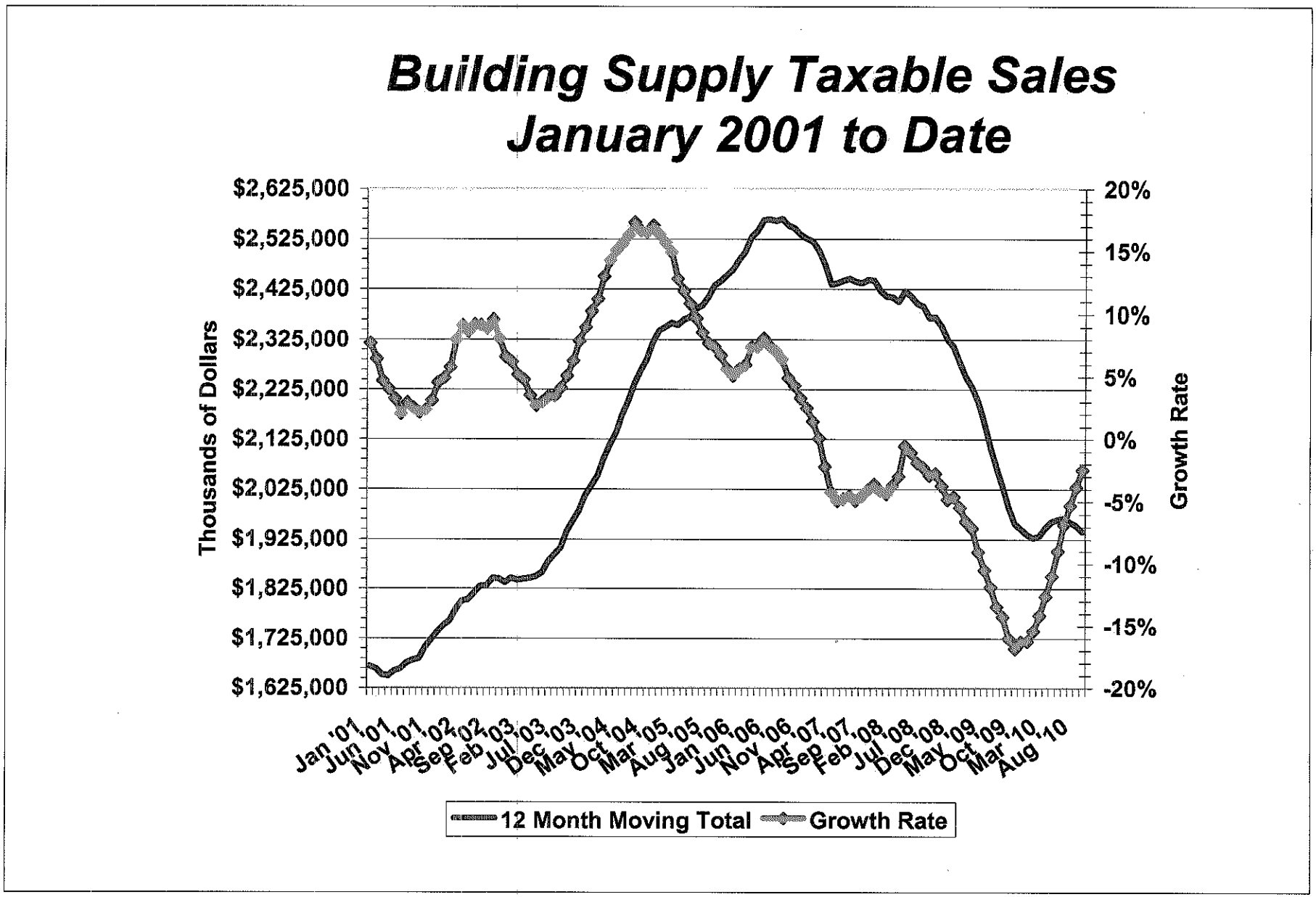
Quarter & Calendar Year

Auto/Transportation Taxable Sales

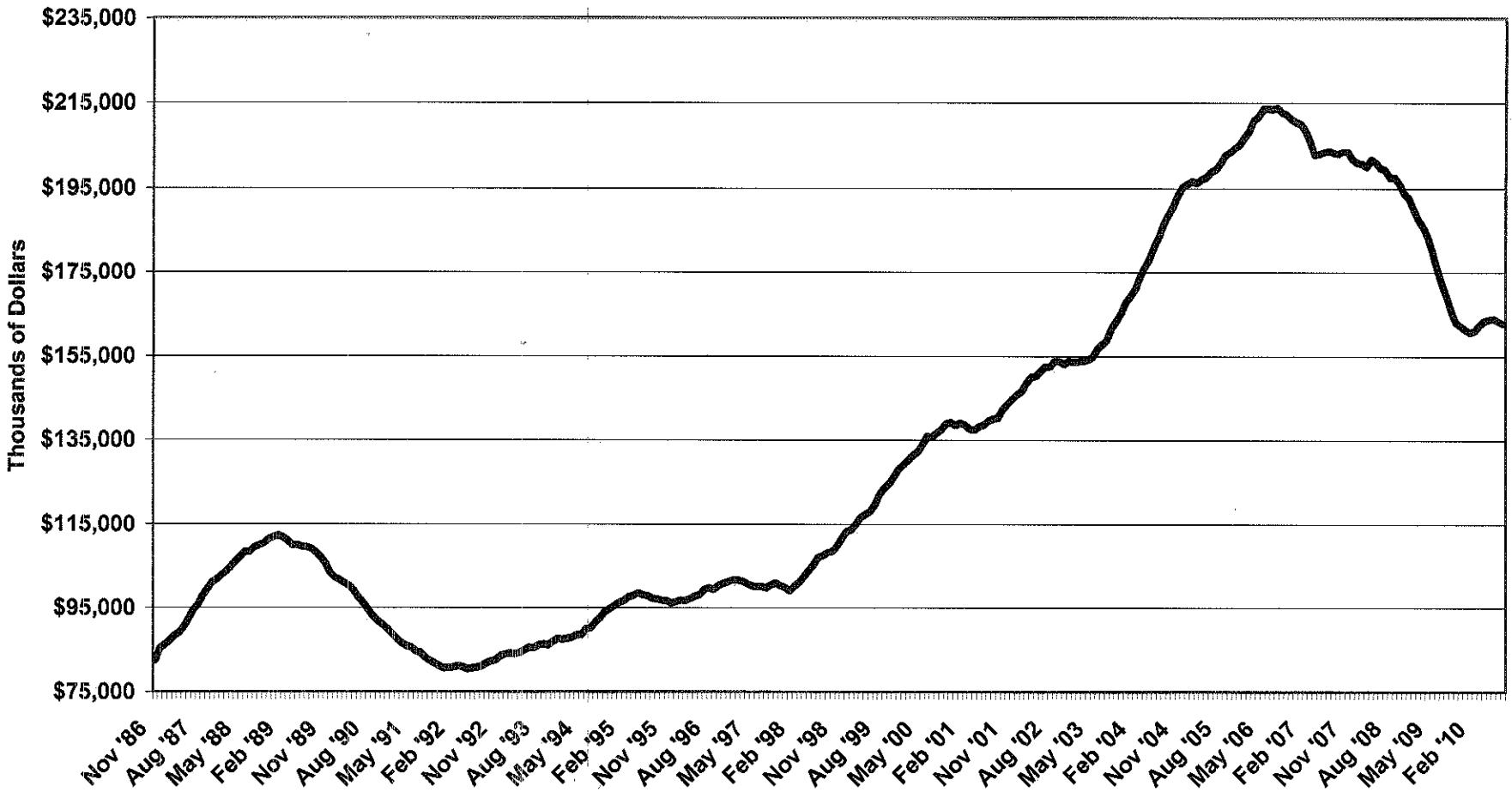


	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Qtr. I	18.9%	14.0%	13.0%	-6.0%	9.0%	2.0%	5.0%	-4.2%	-1.0%	-4.0%	-3.0%	-14.7%	5.0%
Qtr. II	4.4%	8.0%	5.0%	5.0%	3.0%	4.0%	4.0%	0.0%	-8.0%	3.0%	-3.0%	-16.0%	4.0%
Qtr. III	4.0%	14.0%	2.0%	4.0%	9.0%	5.0%	-1.0%	-1.0%	-6.0%	0.0%	-6.0%	-2.0%	-3.0%
Qtr. IV	14.0%	11.0%	-2.0%	22.0%	-10.0%	8.0%	-2.0%	-7.0%	3.0%	-2.0%	-16.0%	5.0%	
Year	9.0%	12.0%	3.9%	6.0%	2.0%	5.0%	1.0%	-2.0%	-3.0%	0.0%	-6.0%	-7.0%	2.0%

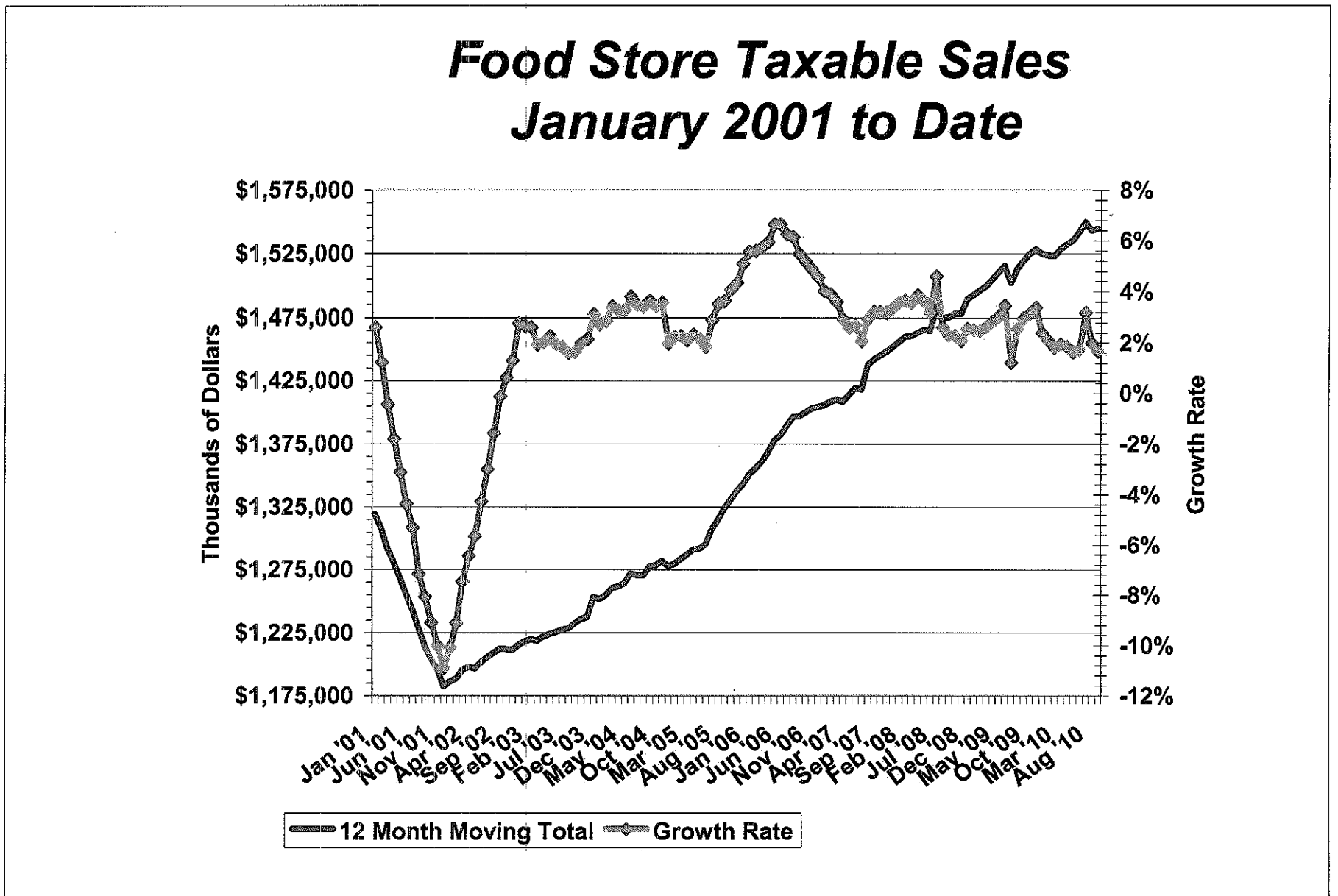
Quarter & Calendar Year

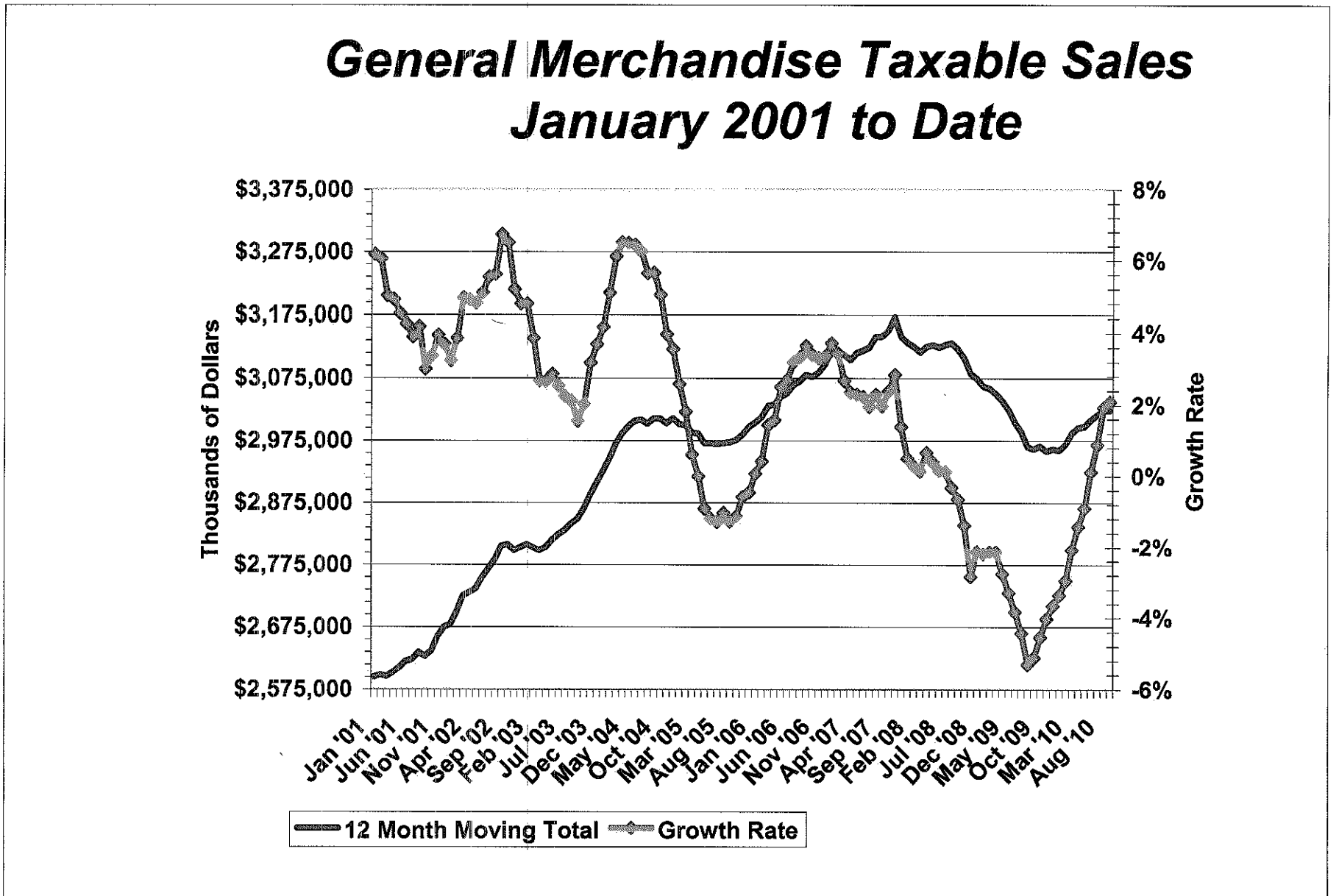

Building Supply Taxable Sales
January 2001 to Date
Thousands of Dollars
$2,625,000
$2,525,000
$2,425,000
$2,325,000
$2,225,000
$2,125,000
$2,025,000
$1,925,000
$1,825,000
$1,725,000
$1,625,000
Growth Rate
20%
15%
10%
5%
0%
-5%
-10%
-15%
-20%
Jan '01
Jun '01
Nov '01
Apr '02
Sep '02
Feb '03
Jul '03
Dec '03
May '04
Oct '04
Mar '05
Aug '05
Jan '06
Jun '06
Nov '06
Apr '07
Sep '07
Feb '08
Jul '08
Dec '08
May '09
Oct '09
Mar '10
Aug '10
12 Month Moving Total
Growth Rate

Building Supply Taxable Sales
12 Month Moving Average
November 1986 to Date



Maine Revenue Services Economic Research Division 11/14/2010


Food Store Taxable Sales
January 2001 to Date
Thousands of Dollars
$1,575,000
$1,525,000
$1,475,000
$1,425,000
$1,375,000
$1,325,000
$1,275,000
$1,225,000
$1,175,000
Growth Rate
8%
6%
4%
2%
0%
-2%
-4%
-6%
-8%
-10%
-12%
Jan '01
Jun '01
Nov '01
Apr '02
Sep '02
Feb '03
Jul '03
Dec '03
May '04
Oct '04
Mar '05
Aug '05
Jan '06
Jun '06
Nov '06
Apr '07
Sep '07
Feb '08
Jul '08
Dec '08
May '09
Oct '09
Mar '10
Aug '10
12 Month Moving Total
Growth Rate



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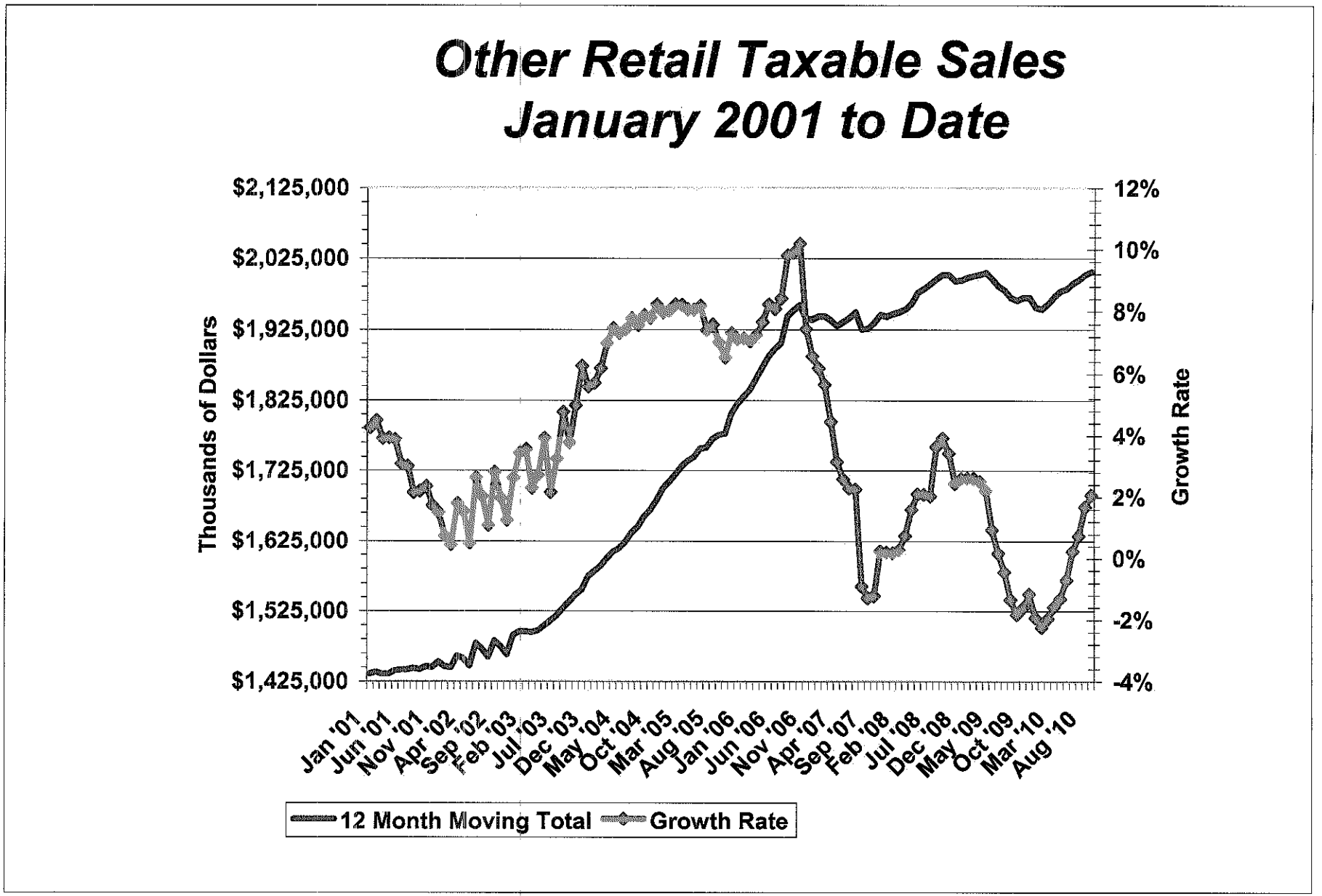

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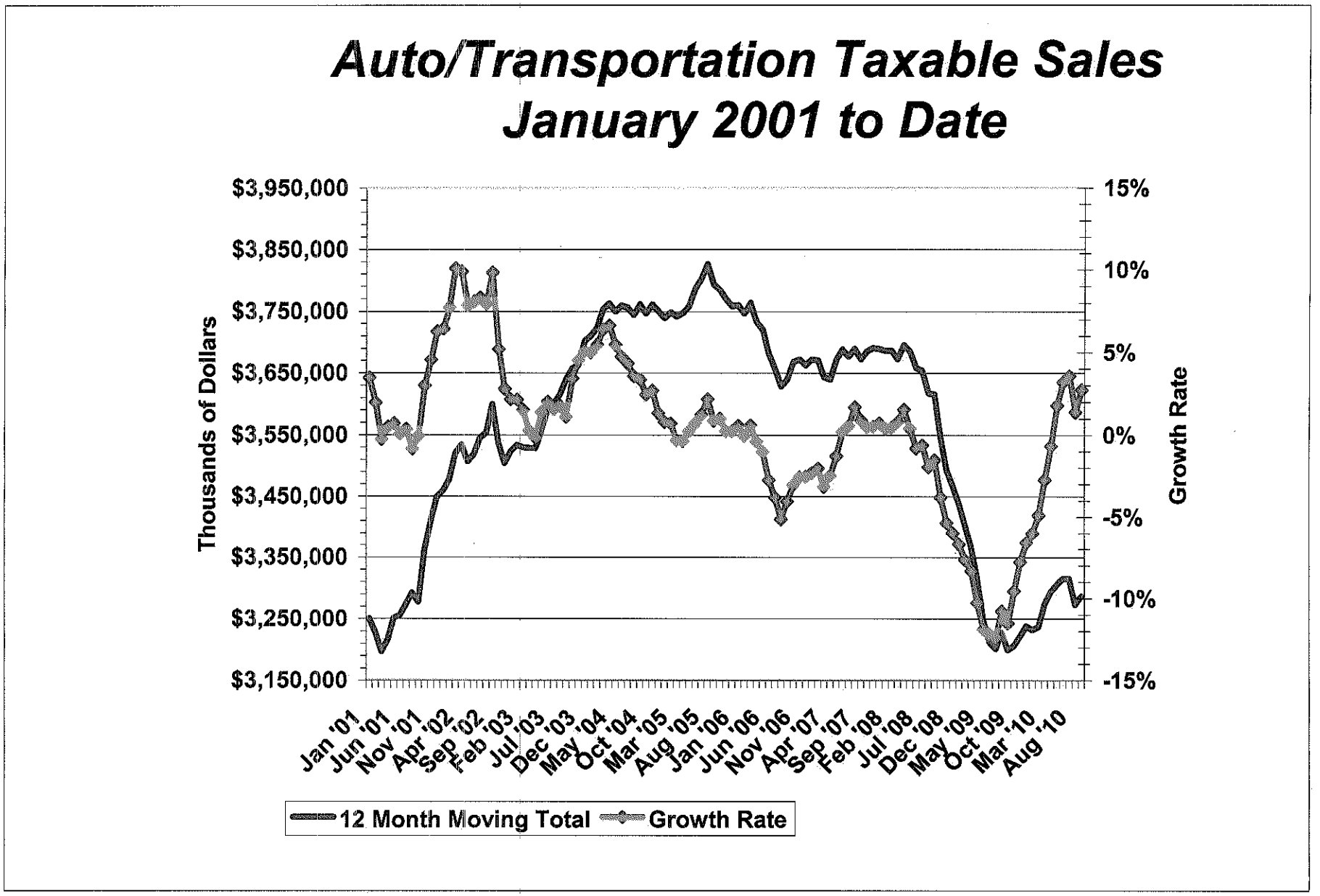
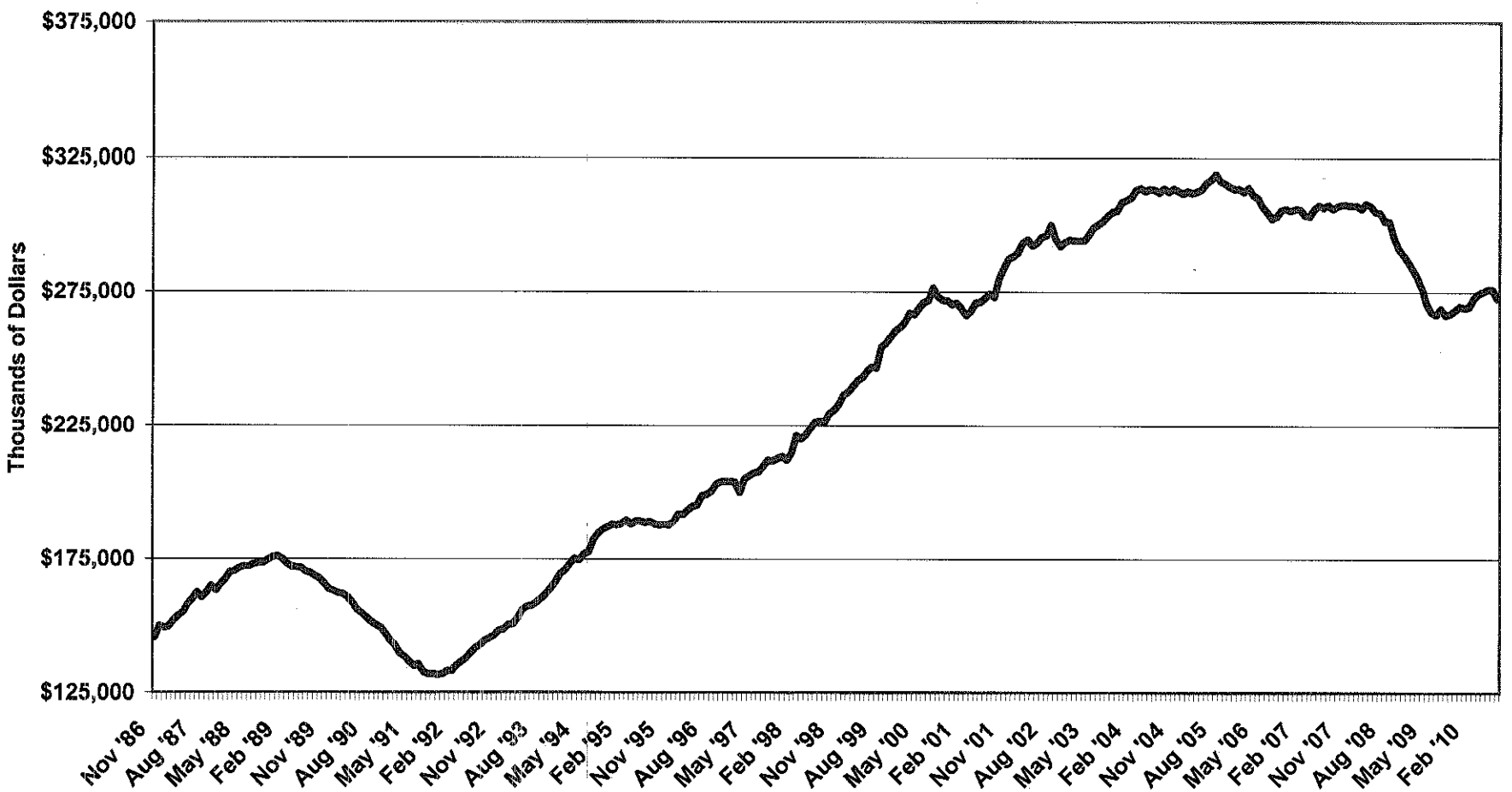
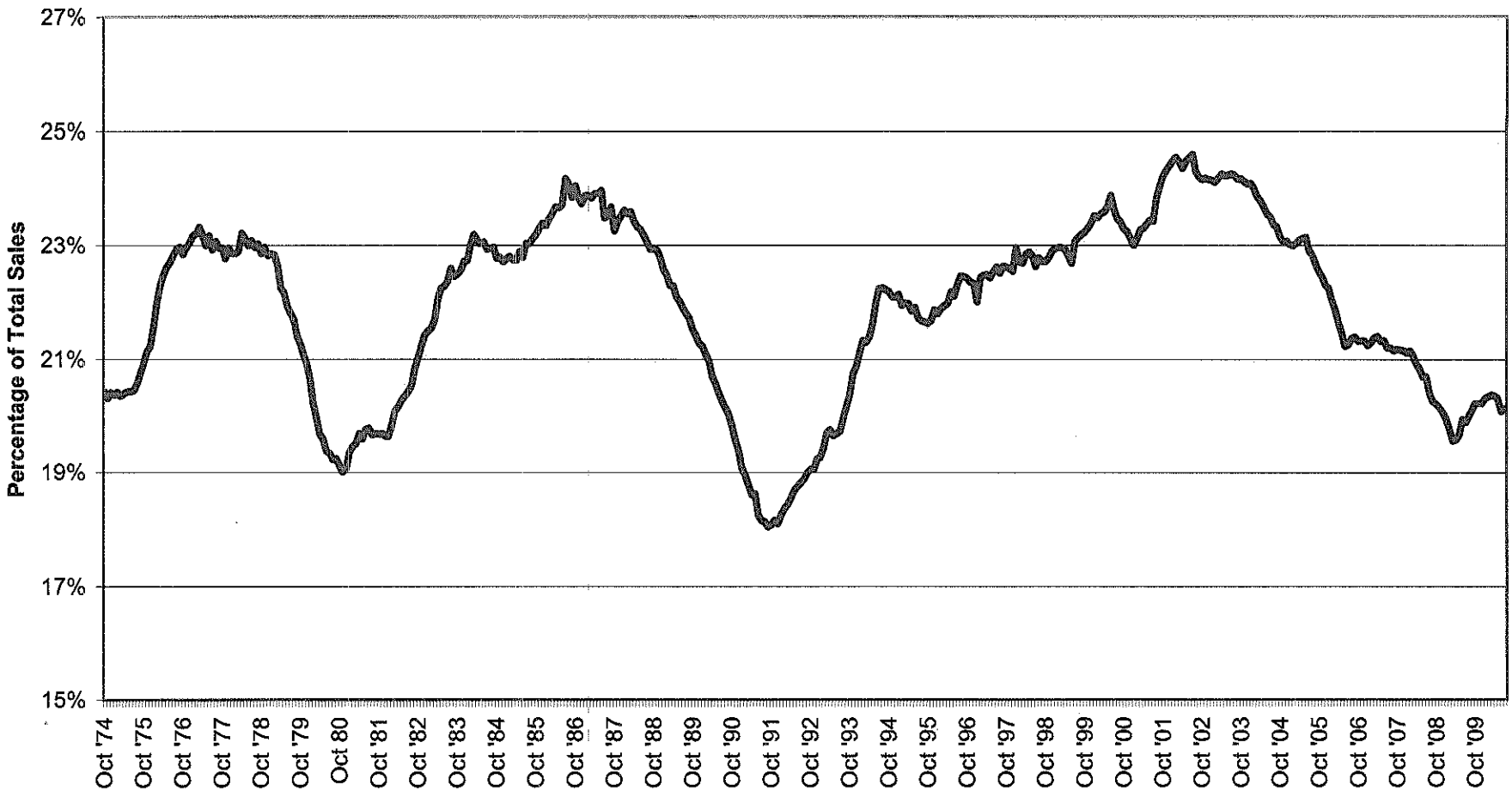

Auto/Transportation Taxable Sales
January 2001 to Date
Thousands of Dollars
$3,950,000
$3,850,000
$3,750,000
$3,650,000
$3,550,000
$3,450,000
$3,350,000
$3,250,000
$3,150,000
15%
10%
5%
0%
-5%
-10%
-15%
Growth Rate
Jan '01
Jun '01
Nov '01
Apr '02
Sep '02
Feb '03
Jul '03
Dec '03
May '04
Oct '04
Mar '05
Aug '05
Jan '06
Jun '06
Nov '06
Apr '07
Sep '07
Feb '08
Jul '08
Dec '08
May '09
Oct '09
Mar '10
Aug '10
12 Month Moving Total
Growth Rate

Auto/Transportation Taxable Sales
12 Month Moving Average
November 1986 to Date



Maine Revenue Services Economic Research Division 11/14/2010

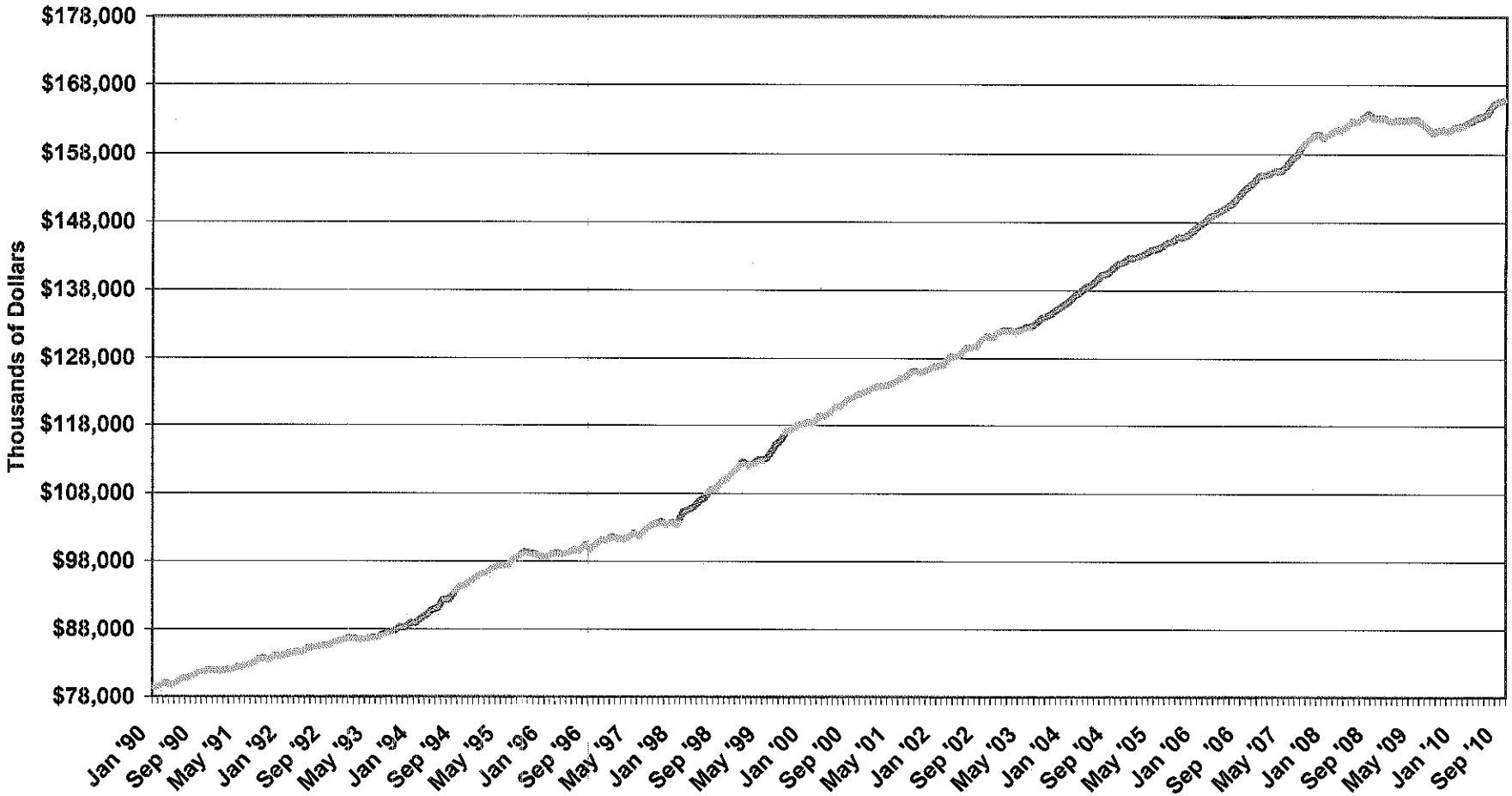
Auto/Transportation Sales as Percentage of Total Sales
12 Month Moving Total Dec. 1974 - Date



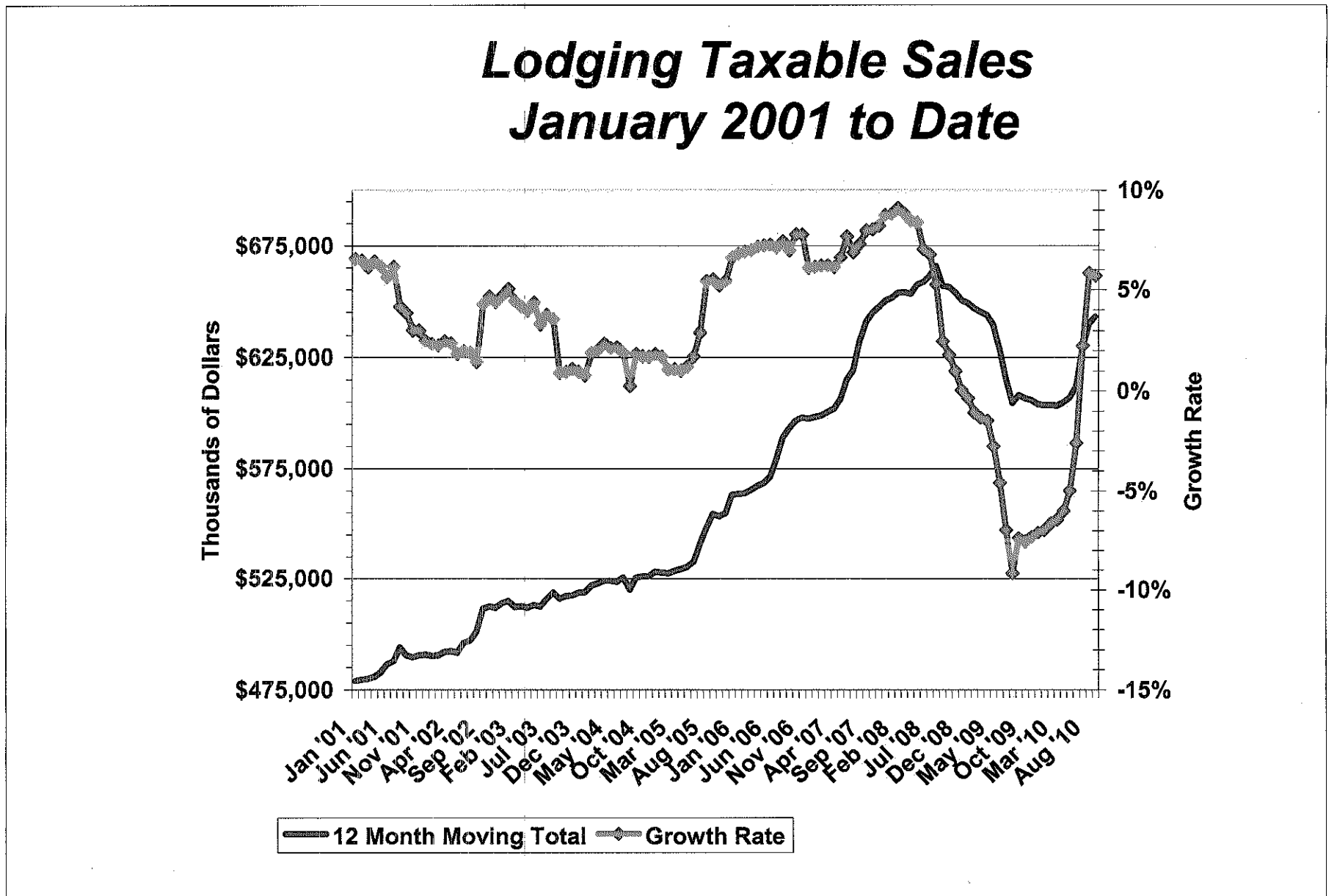
Maine Revenue Services Economic Research Division 11/15/2010

Maine Revenue Services Economic Research Division 11/14/2010

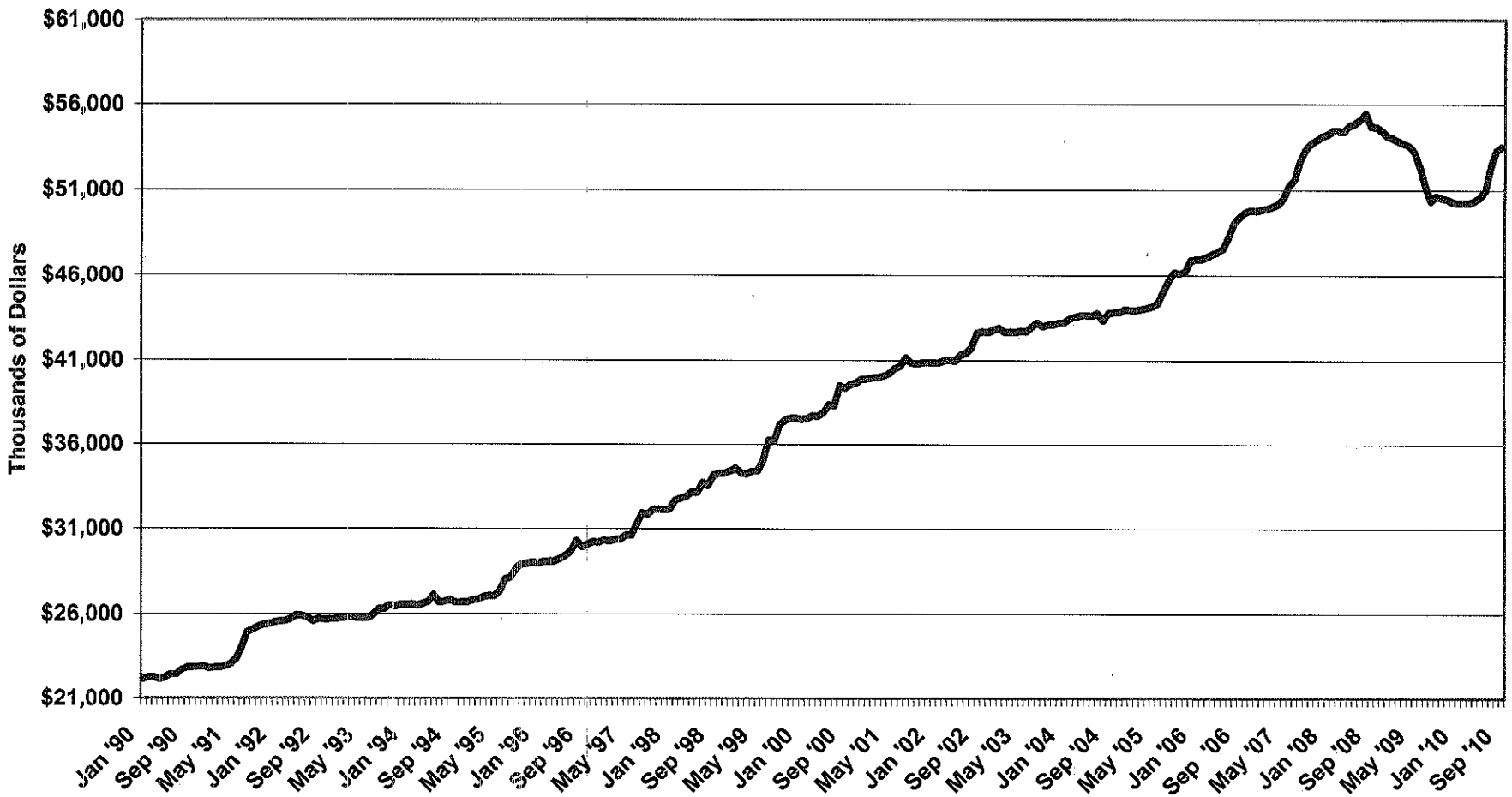
Restaurant Taxable Sales
12 Month Moving Average
January 1990 to Date



Maine Revenue Services Economic Research Division 11/14/2010


Lodging Taxable Sales
January 2001 to Date
Thousands of Dollars
$675,000
$625,000
$575,000
$525,000
$475,000
10%
5%
0%
-5%
-10%
-15%
Growth Rate
Jan '01
Jun '01
Nov '01
Apr '02
Sep '02
Feb '03
Jul '03
Dec '03
May '04
Oct '04
Mar '05
Aug '05
Jan '06
Jun '06
Nov '06
Apr '07
Sep '07
Feb '08
Jul '08
Dec '08
May '09
Oct '09
Mar '10
Aug '10
12 Month Moving Total
Growth Rate

Lodging Taxable Sales
12 Month Moving Average
January 1990 to Date



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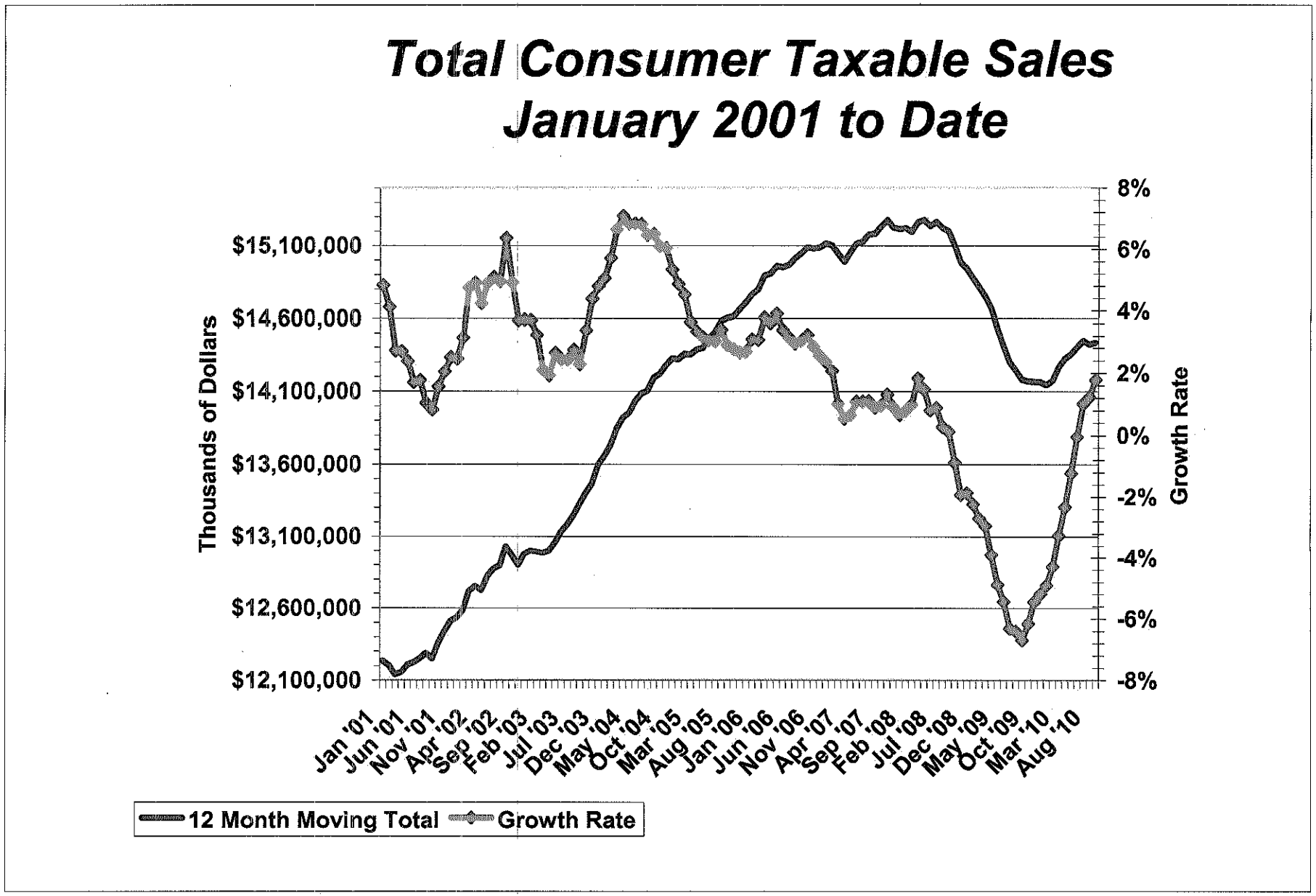
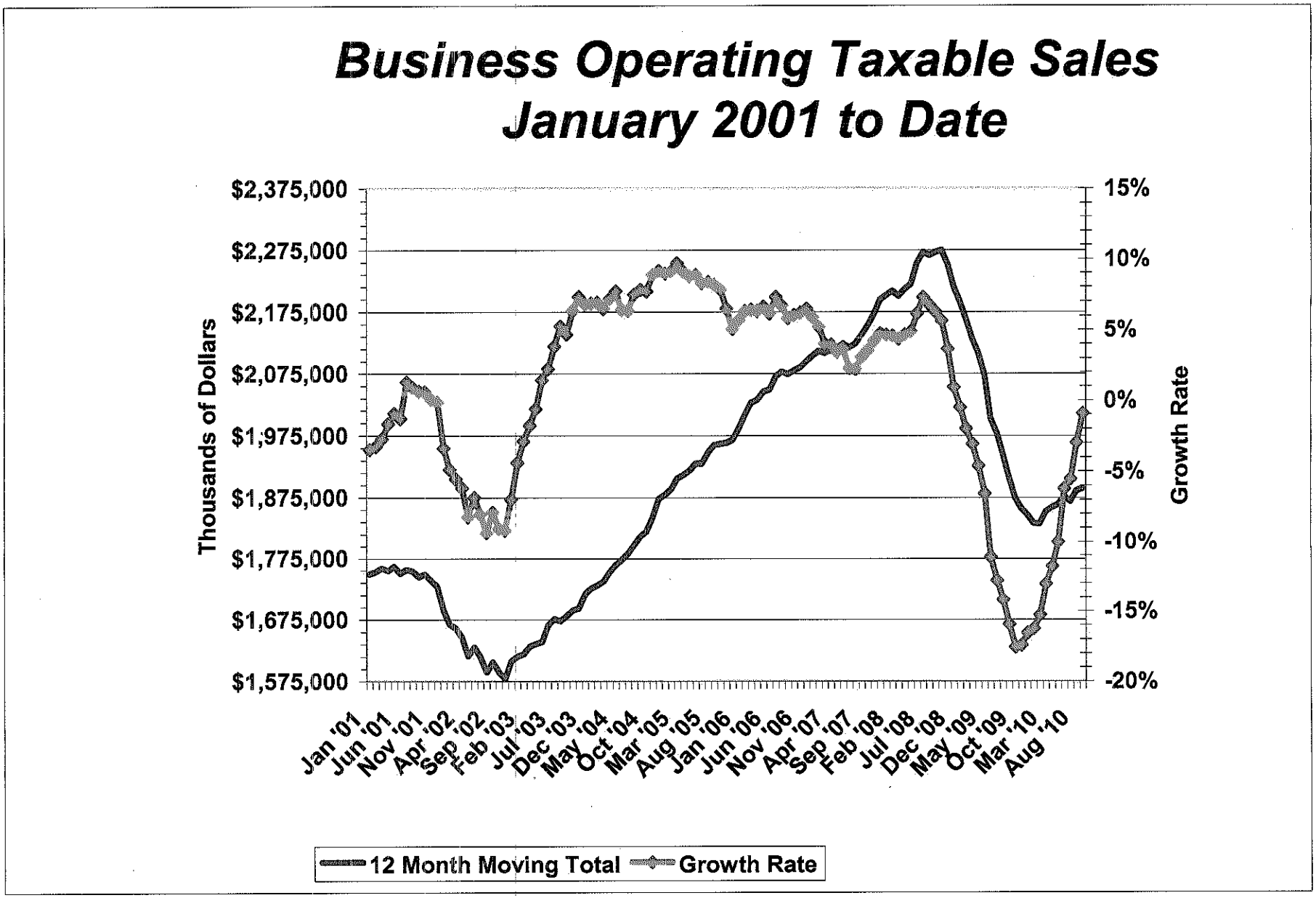
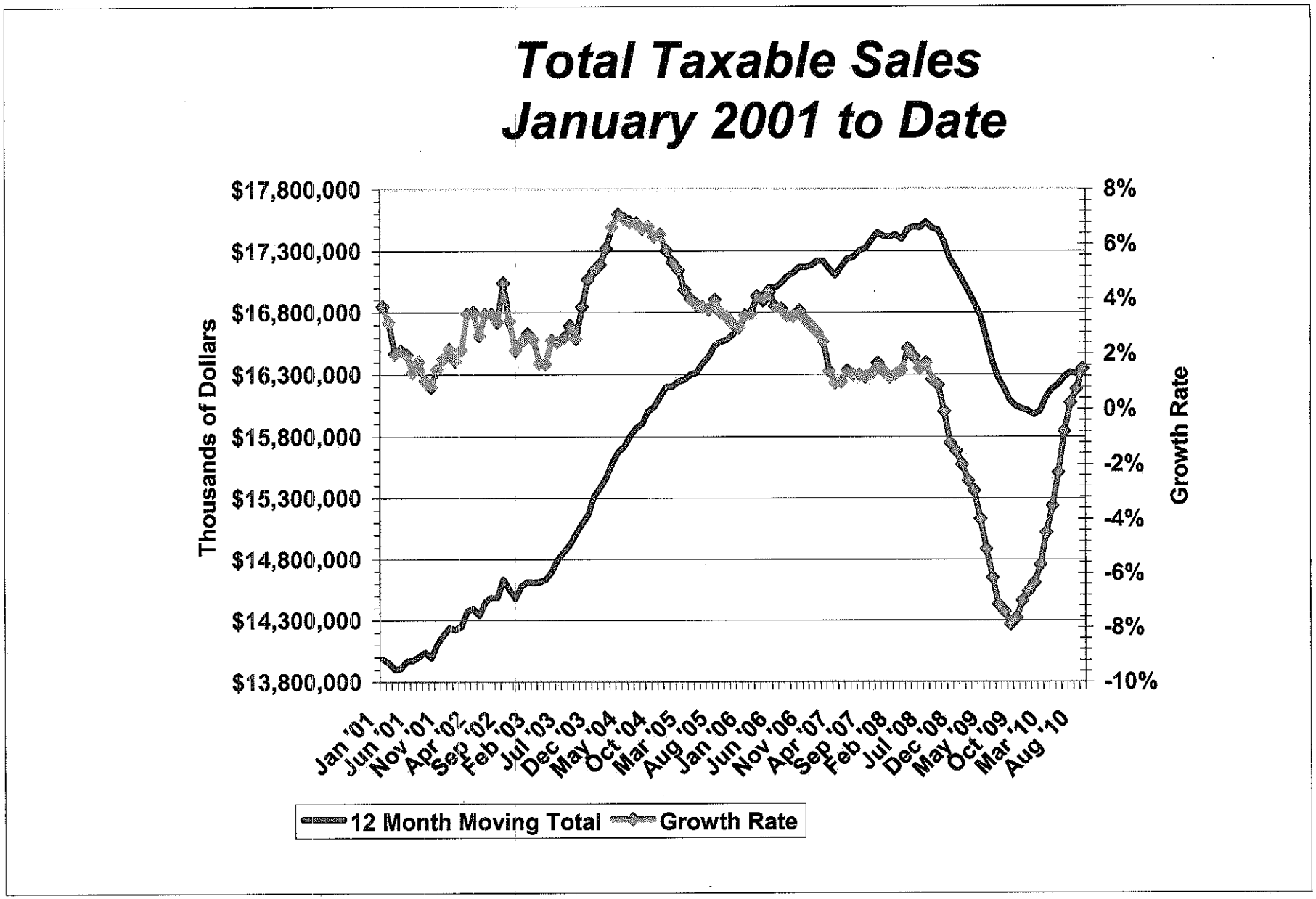


Maine Revenue Services Economic Research Division 11/14/2010

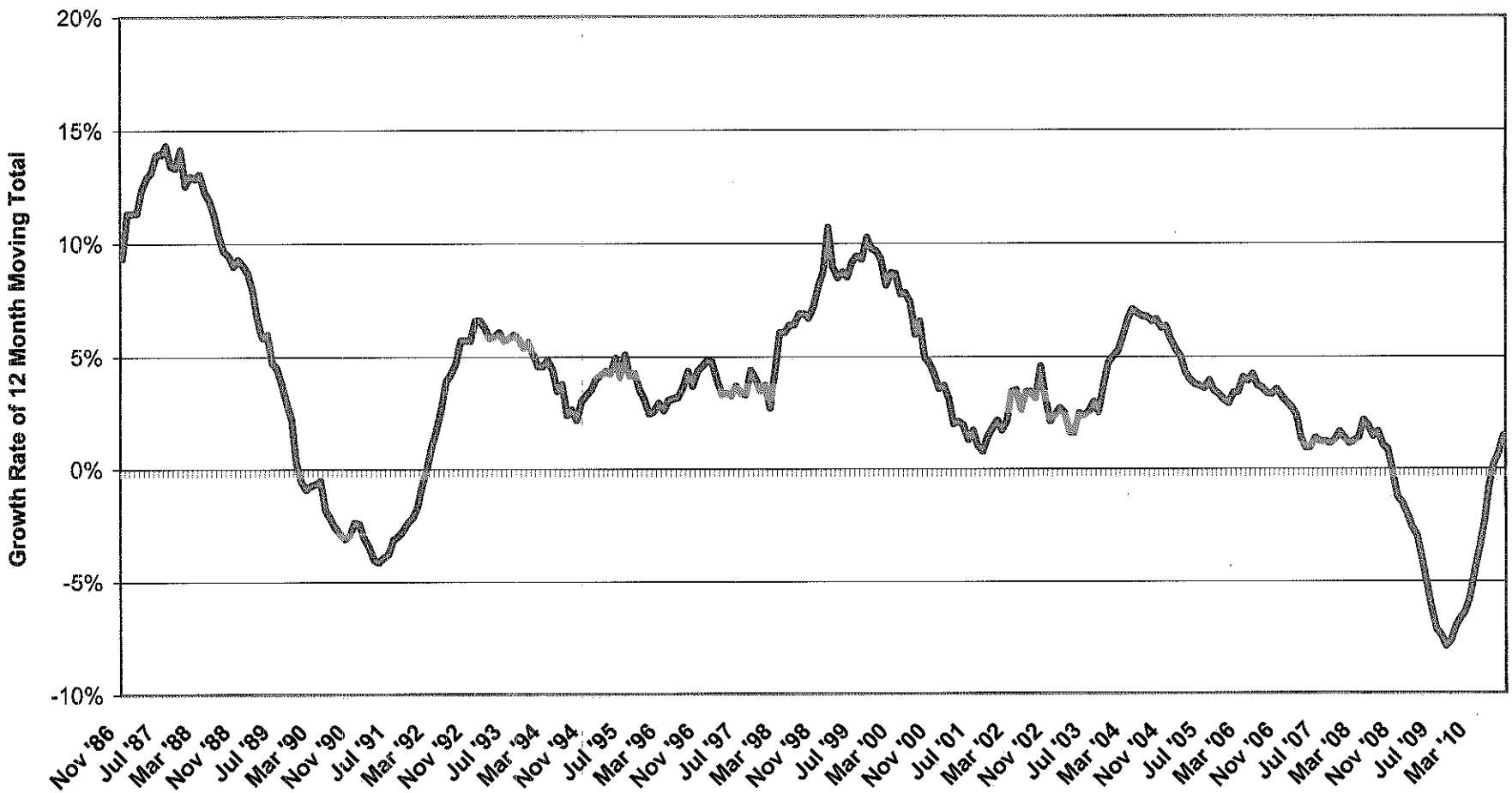


Maine Revenue Services Economic Research Division 11/14/2010



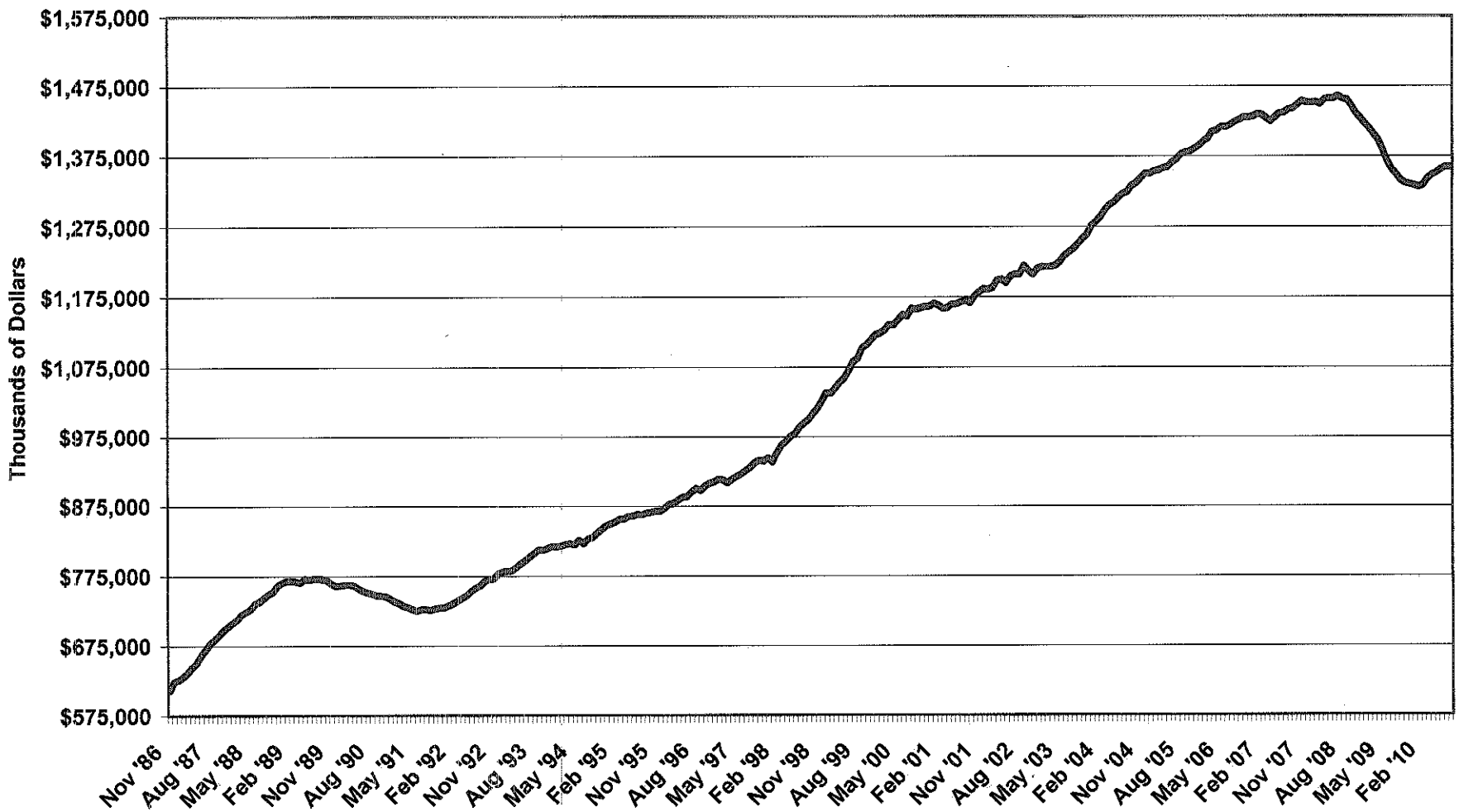
Maine Revenue Services Economic Research Division 11/14/2010

Total Maine Taxable Sales
Growth Rate of 12 Month Moving Total
November 1986 to Date



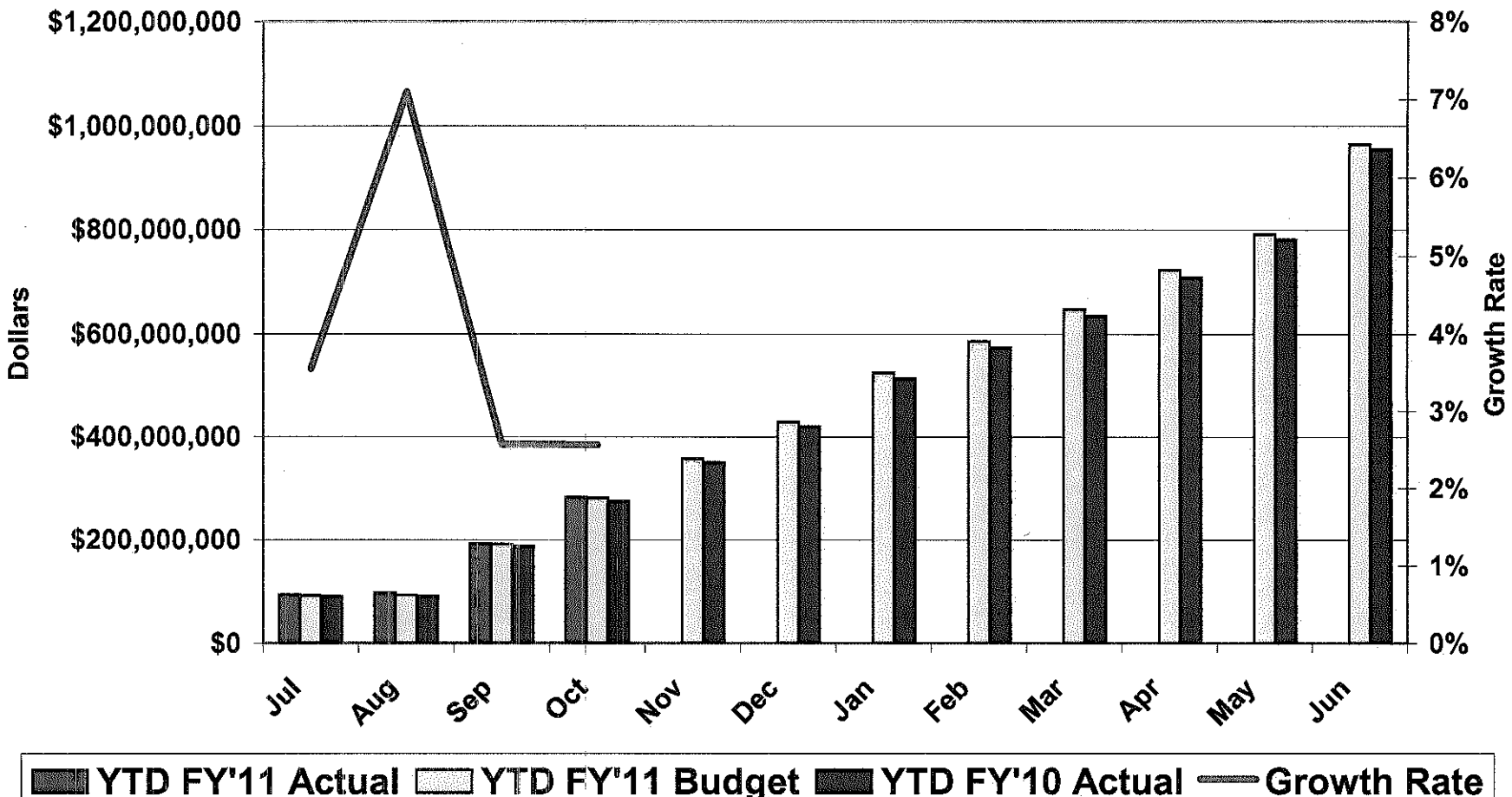
Maine Revenue Services Economic Research Division 11/14/2010

Total Maine Taxable Sales 12 Month Moving Average
November 1986 to Date



Maine Revenue Services Economic Research Division 11/14/2010

Sales & Service Provider Tax Revenue
FY'11 Actual, Budget & FY'10 Actual



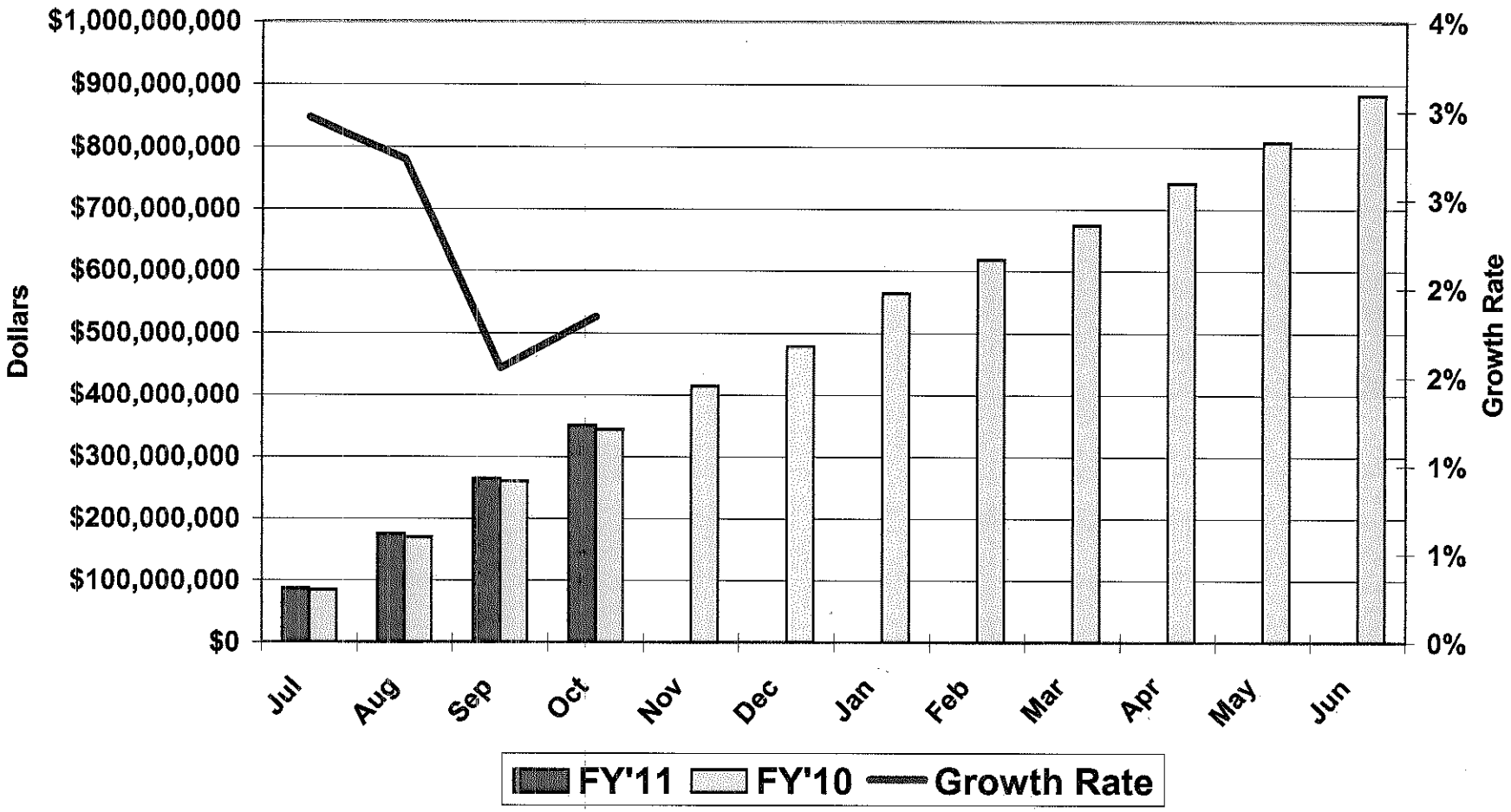
Maine Revenue Services Economic Research Division 11/4/2010

Maine Revenue Services
Sales & Use Tax and General Fund Service Provider Tax Revenue

Month	FY'11 Actual	FY'11 Budget	FY'10 Actual	FY'09 Actual	FY'11 Actual vs. Budget	FY'11 Budget vs. FY'10 Actual	FY'11 Actual vs. FY'10 Actual	FY'10 Actual vs. FY'09 Actual
Jul	$93,652,239	$91,778,579	$90,437,714	$102,939,388	2.0%	1.5%	3.6%	-12.1%
Aug	$3,291,734	$1,176,920	$79,210	$1,373,743	179.7%	1385.8%	4055.7%	-94.2%
Sep	$94,609,737	$98,013,078	$96,228,300	$103,435,596	-3.5%	1.9%	-1.7%	-7.0%
Oct	$90,673,790	$90,122,182	$88,431,836	$96,353,116	0.6%	1.9%	2.5%	-8.2%
Nov	$0	$76,875,822	$75,400,830	$81,320,814	-100.0%	2.0%	-100.0%	-7.3%
Dec	$0	$70,641,141	$69,267,533	$61,637,775	-100.0%	2.0%	-100.0%	12.4%
Jan	$0	$95,765,836	$94,072,597	$96,871,215	-100.0%	1.8%	-100.0%	-2.9%
Feb	$0	$60,763,934	$59,620,070	$62,041,109	-100.0%	1.9%	-100.0%	-3.9%
Mar	$0	$62,367,425	$61,174,209	$62,314,049	-100.0%	2.0%	-100.0%	-1.8%
Apr	$0	$74,882,161	$73,523,849	$68,807,350	-100.0%	1.8%	-100.0%	6.9%
May	$0	$68,333,387	$72,693,333	$67,783,755	-100.0%	-6.0%	-100.0%	7.2%
Jun	$0	$171,944,283	$173,095,784	$169,758,405	-100.0%	-0.7%	-100.0%	2.0%
Total	$282,227,500	$962,664,748	$954,025,265	$974,636,315	-70.7%	0.9%	-70.4%	-2.1%
YTD Oct.	$282,227,500	$281,090,759	$275,177,060	$304,101,843	0.4%	2.1%	2.6%	-9.5%

Maine Revenue Services Economic Research Division. 11/4/2010

Sales Tax Cash Receipts
Year-to-Date FY'11 & FY'10



Maine Revenue Services Economic Research Division 11/1/2010

Maine Revenue Services
Sales Tax Cash Receipts

	FY'11	FY'10	YTD FY'11	YTD FY'10	Growth Rate	YTD Growth Rate
Jul	$86,997,781	$84,490,717	$86,997,781	$84,490,717	3.0%	3.0%
Aug	$88,026,199	$85,879,571	$175,023,980	$170,370,288	2.5%	2.7%
Sep	$89,669,490	$90,272,558	$264,693,470	$260,642,846	-0.7%	1.6%
Oct	$85,292,458	$83,002,752	$349,985,928	$343,645,598	2.8%	1.8%
Nov	$0	$70,991,157	$349,985,928	$414,636,755	-100.0%	-15.6%
Dec	$0	$63,989,178	$349,985,928	$478,625,933	-100.0%	-26.9%
Jan	$0	$85,451,148	$349,985,928	$564,077,081	-100.0%	-38.0%
Feb	$0	$54,184,201	$349,985,928	$618,261,282	-100.0%	-43.4%
Mar	$0	$55,611,211	$349,985,928	$673,872,493	-100.0%	-48.1%
Apr	$0	$67,609,139	$349,985,928	$741,481,632	-100.0%	-52.8%
May	$0	$66,733,507	$349,985,928	$808,215,139	-100.0%	-56.7%
Jun	$0	$74,474,860	$349,985,928	$882,689,999	-100.0%	-60.4%

CY	Savings Rate
2008	2.65%
2009	4.37%
2010	4.81%
2011	5.77%
2012	5.46%
2013	5.46%

Target motor vehicle sales
Forecasted Maine sales x average price

Calendar Year	Average pric New Vehicle	New Vehicle Registration Maine	Price x Registrations	Growth Rate
2008	24,871	49,632	1,234,407,980	
2009	24,314	40,179	976,912,206	-20.9%
2010	24,129	42,306	1,020,801,474	4.5%
2011	24,134	49,256	1,188,735,724	16.5%
2012	24,272	55,941	1,357,799,952	14.2%
2013	24,505	58,119	1,424,206,095	4.9%

Fiscal Year	Feb. 2010	
2009	1,105,660,093	
2010	998,856,840	-9.7%
2011	1,104,768,599	10.6%
2012	1,273,267,838	15.3%
2013	1,391,003,024	9.2%

CY	Savings Rate
2009	5.93%
2010	5.84%
2011	6.07%
2012	5.65%
2013	5.61%
2014	6.02%
2015	6.40%

Target motor vehicle sales
Forecasted Maine sales x average price

Calendar Year	Average pric New Vehicle	New Vehic Registratio Maine	Price x Registrations	Growth Rate
2009	24,314	45,234	1,099,815,586	
2010	24,129	43,536	1,050,489,313	-4.5%
2011	24,134	46,584	1,124,250,865	7.0%
2012	24,272	52,325	1,270,039,924	13.0%
2013	24,505	57,722	1,414,473,199	11.4%
2014	24,640	58,221	1,434,540,412	1.4%
2015	24,726	56,072	1,386,449,078	-3.4%

Fiscal Year	Nov. 2010	
2010	1,075,152,449	
2011	1,087,370,089	1.1%
2012	1,197,145,395	10.1%
2013	1,342,256,562	12.1%
2014	1,424,506,806	6.1%
2015	1,410,494,745	-1.0%

Economy.com
February 2010
CPI Urban Consumer

CY	Motor Fuels
2008	277.9350
2009	199.8250
2010	234.0500
2011	249.2175
2012	261.1925
2013	269.1075

CY	Fuel Oil
2008	363.5975
2009	232.0375
2010	243.2875
2011	255.9800
2012	268.4000
2013	278.8375

CY	Natural Gas
2008	247.9900
2009	193.5975
2010	194.0100
2011	204.1350
2012	214.0425
2013	222.3625

CY	Electricity
2008	187.0900
2009	192.5475
2010	198.4150
2011	208.7700
2012	218.9000
2013	227.4125

Economy.com
November 2010
CPI Urban Consumer

CY	Motor Fuels
2009	202.1900
2010	231.6300
2011	239.4300
2012	253.3500
2013	261.2600
2014	269.5500
2015	278.0700

CY	Fuel Oil
2009	240.2000
2010	282.8500
2011	294.8000
2012	309.6000
2013	322.0700
2014	333.7400
2015	345.4100

CY	Natural Gas
2009	193.6300
2010	191.9000
2011	197.9500
2012	207.8800
2013	216.2600
2014	224.0900
2015	231.9300

CY	Electricity
2009	192.7900
2010	195.1300
2011	203.9000
2012	214.1400
2013	222.7600
2014	230.8300
2015	238.9100

Sales & Use and Service Provider Taxes: Baseline Forecast FY11 - FY15

	FY08	FY09	Biennium	FY10	FY11	Biennium	FY12	FY13	Biennium	FY14	FY15	Biennium
Actuals & March, 2010 Forecast /1	**$1,035,157,942**	**$974,636,315**	**$2,009,794,257**	**$954,025,264**	**$962,664,748**	**$1,916,690,012**	**$1,005,031,489**	**$1,054,799,223**	**$2,059,830,712**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
Growth Rate	1.4%	-5.8%	-0.2%	-2.1%	0.9%	-4.6%	4.4%	5.0%	7.5%			
Technical Adjustments to Prior Forecast /2	$0	$0	$0	$0	$16,715,252	$16,715,252	$9,638,511	$11,040,777	$20,679,288	$0	$0	$0
Economic Assumptions /3	$0	$0	$0	$0	($25,169,207)	($25,169,207)	($21,014,149)	($14,561,046)	($35,575,195)	$1,101,703,902	$1,137,768,097	$2,239,471,999
Total Adjustments to Prior Forecast	$0	$0	$0	$0	($8,453,955)	($8,453,955)	($11,375,638)	($3,520,269)	($14,895,907)	$1,101,703,902	$1,137,768,097	$2,239,471,999
New Forecast	**$1,035,157,942**	**$974,636,315**	**$2,009,794,257**	**$954,025,264**	**$954,210,793**	**$1,908,236,057**	**$993,655,851**	**$1,051,278,954**	**$2,044,934,805**	**$1,101,703,902**	**$1,137,768,097**	**$2,239,471,999**
Growth Rate	1.4%	-5.8%	-0.2%	-2.1%	0.0%	-5.1%	4.1%	5.8%	7.2%	4.8%	3.3%	9.5%

1/ March, 2010 forecast with FY08, FY09, and FY10 actuals.

$962,664,748 **$1,005,031,489** **$1,054,799,223**
$0 $0 $0

2/ Technical adjustments refer to all changes in the forecast that are not related to changes from new economic assumptions. Examples of technical changes may be new data, model updates and changes, and court cases that affect revenues.

3/ This line shows the incremental change in baseline revenues as a result of the new economic forecast released by the Consensus Economic Forecasting Committee. In addition, Economy.com's October 2010 forecast is used to estimate the impact of energy prices on sales tax receipts and to target automobile sales growth.

Maine Revenue Services
Economic Research Division

22-Nov-10

11/9/2010

Maine Revenue Services
Model Sales Tax Revenue for Selected Categories from the November 2010 Forecast
(millions of dollars)

Fiscal Years	2010	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
Personal Consumption											
Total motor vehicles	$121.9	$123.2	1.1%	$135.7	10.1%	$152.1	12.1%	$161.4	6.1%	$159.8	-1.0%
New autos	$53.76	$54.35	1.1%	$59.84	10.1%	$67.08	12.1%	$71.17	6.1%	$70.46	-1.0%
Used Autos	$30.41	$30.75	1.1%	$33.85	10.1%	$37.95	12.1%	$40.26	6.1%	$39.86	-1.0%
Other motor vehicles	$37.71	$38.13	1.1%	$41.98	10.1%	$47.06	12.1%	$49.93	6.1%	$49.43	-1.0%
Restaurants - consumer	$139.02	$137.96	-0.8%	$141.83	2.8%	$147.05	3.7%	$152.09	3.4%	$156.77	3.1%
Lodging - consumer	$41.67	$41.24	-1.0%	$44.36	7.6%	$48.72	9.8%	$53.19	9.2%	$57.59	8.3%
Shoes	$9.60	$9.56	-0.4%	$9.78	2.3%	$10.08	3.1%	$10.37	2.9%	$10.63	2.5%
Women's clothing	$37.68	$37.36	-0.8%	$38.92	4.2%	$41.04	5.4%	$43.12	5.1%	$45.09	4.6%
Men's clothing	$22.9	$22.7	-0.9%	$23.7	4.2%	$25.0	5.4%	$26.2	5.1%	$27.4	4.6%
Jewelry and watches	$12.9	$12.8	-0.9%	$13.5	5.5%	$14.5	7.3%	$15.5	6.8%	$16.4	6.1%
Toilet articles and preps	$18.4	$18.2	-1.0%	$19.4	6.9%	$21.2	9.0%	$23.0	8.4%	$24.7	7.6%
Furniture	$16.3	$16.1	-0.9%	$17.0	5.1%	$18.1	6.7%	$19.2	6.3%	$20.3	5.7%
Drugs	$15.0	$14.9	-0.7%	$15.1	1.3%	$15.4	1.7%	$15.6	1.6%	$15.9	1.4%
Personal consumption	$694.3	$691.1	-0.5%	$721.4	4.4%	$766.0	6.2%	$803.1	4.8%	$828.0	3.1%
Business Intermediate	$177.8	$179.9	1.1%	$185.9	3.4%	$194.4	4.6%	$203.1	4.4%	$210.3	3.5%
Business Investment	$81.9	$83.4	1.9%	$86.6	3.8%	$91.2	5.3%	$95.8	5.1%	$99.9	4.2%

Maine Revenue Services
Transfers to the Tourism Marketing Promotion Fund
November 2010 Forecast

5% of the tax on meals and lodging is dedicated to the Tourism Marketing Promotion Fund. Revenue is credited to the fund in July and October of each year based on revenue collected in the prior fiscal year after revenue sharing has been deducted.

Actual FY'10 meals/lodge tax revenue	$190,502,674	
General Fund portion	$180,977,540	95.0%
FY'11 Transfer to Tourism - budget	$8,972,750	
Actual FY'11 transfer	$9,048,877	5.0%
Variance	$76,127	

	FY'11	FY'12	FY'13	FY'14
Meals and lodging revenue forecast	$195,900,000	$203,400,000	$213,200,000	$223,810,000
Growth rate	2.8%	3.8%	4.8%	5.0%
General Fund	$186,105,000	$193,230,000	$202,540,000	$212,619,500
General Fund percentage	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%

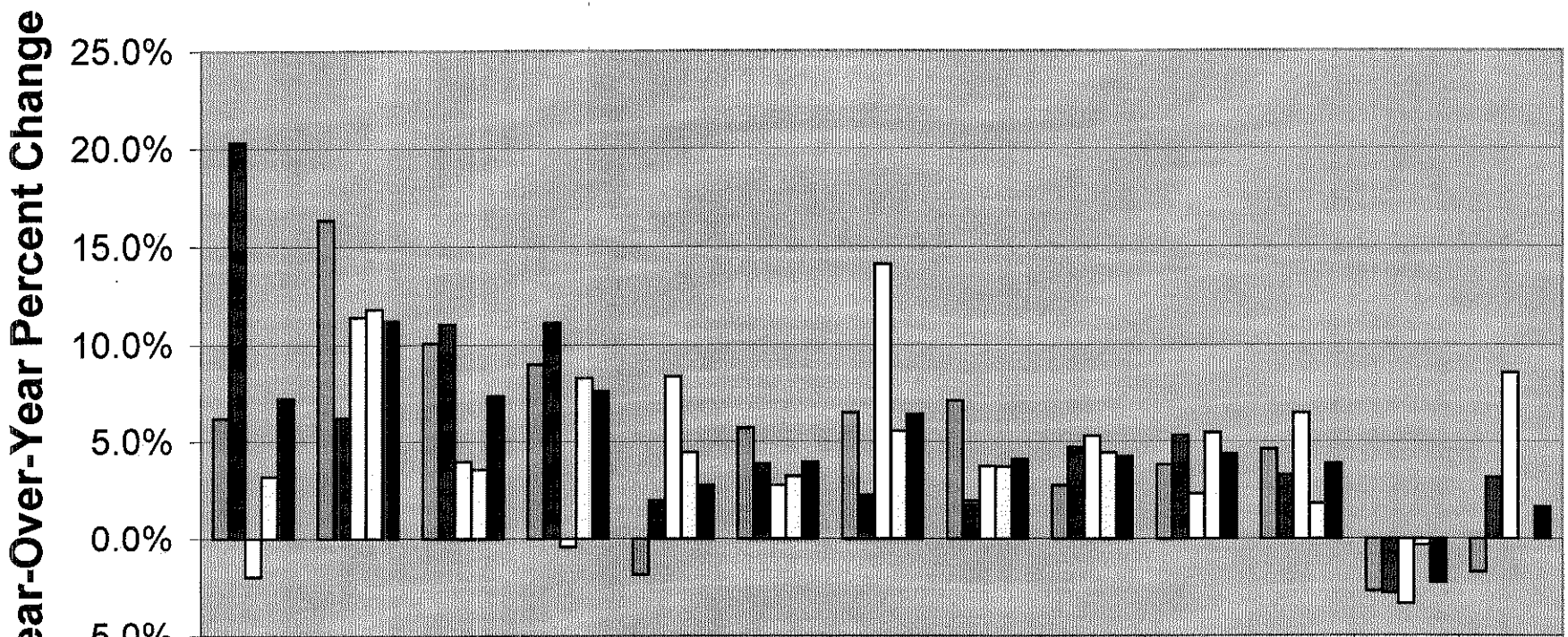
November 2010 forecast	FY'12	FY'13	FY'14	FY'15
5% to Tourism Fund	$9,305,250	$9,661,500	$10,127,000	$10,630,975
	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Current budget	$9,090,075	$9,392,175		
Variance	$215,175	$269,325		

Transfer to the Transit, Aviation and Rail Transportation Fund (STAR Fund). 50% of the revenue collected from the 10% sales tax on short-term automobile rentals in a fiscal year is transferred to the STAR Fund in the next fiscal year.

	FY'11	FY'12	FY'13	FY'14	FY'15
Current Budget	$2,946,769	$2,970,343	$3,000,047		
		0.8%	1.0%		
Actual FY'11 and Nov. 2010 forecast	$3,100,352	$3,115,000	$3,130,000	$3,160,000	$3,190,000
		0.5%	0.5%	1.0%	0.9%
Variance	$153,583	$144,657	$129,953		

Individual Income Tax

Individual Income Tax Withholding



	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Qtr. I	6.2%	16.3%	10.1%	9.0%	-1.9%	5.7%	6.5%	7.1%	2.7%	3.8%	4.6%	-2.7%	-1.7%
Qtr. II	20.3%	6.2%	11.0%	11.1%	2.0%	3.8%	2.2%	2.0%	4.7%	5.3%	3.3%	-2.8%	3.1%
Qtr. III	-2.0%	11.4%	4.0%	-0.4%	8.4%	2.8%	14.1%	3.7%	5.3%	2.3%	6.5%	-3.3%	8.6%
Qtr. IV	3.2%	11.8%	3.6%	8.3%	4.5%	3.2%	5.5%	3.7%	4.4%	5.5%	1.8%	-0.4%	0.0%
Year	7.3%	11.2%	7.4%	7.6%	2.7%	3.9%	6.4%	4.1%	4.2%	4.4%	3.9%	-2.3%	1.6%

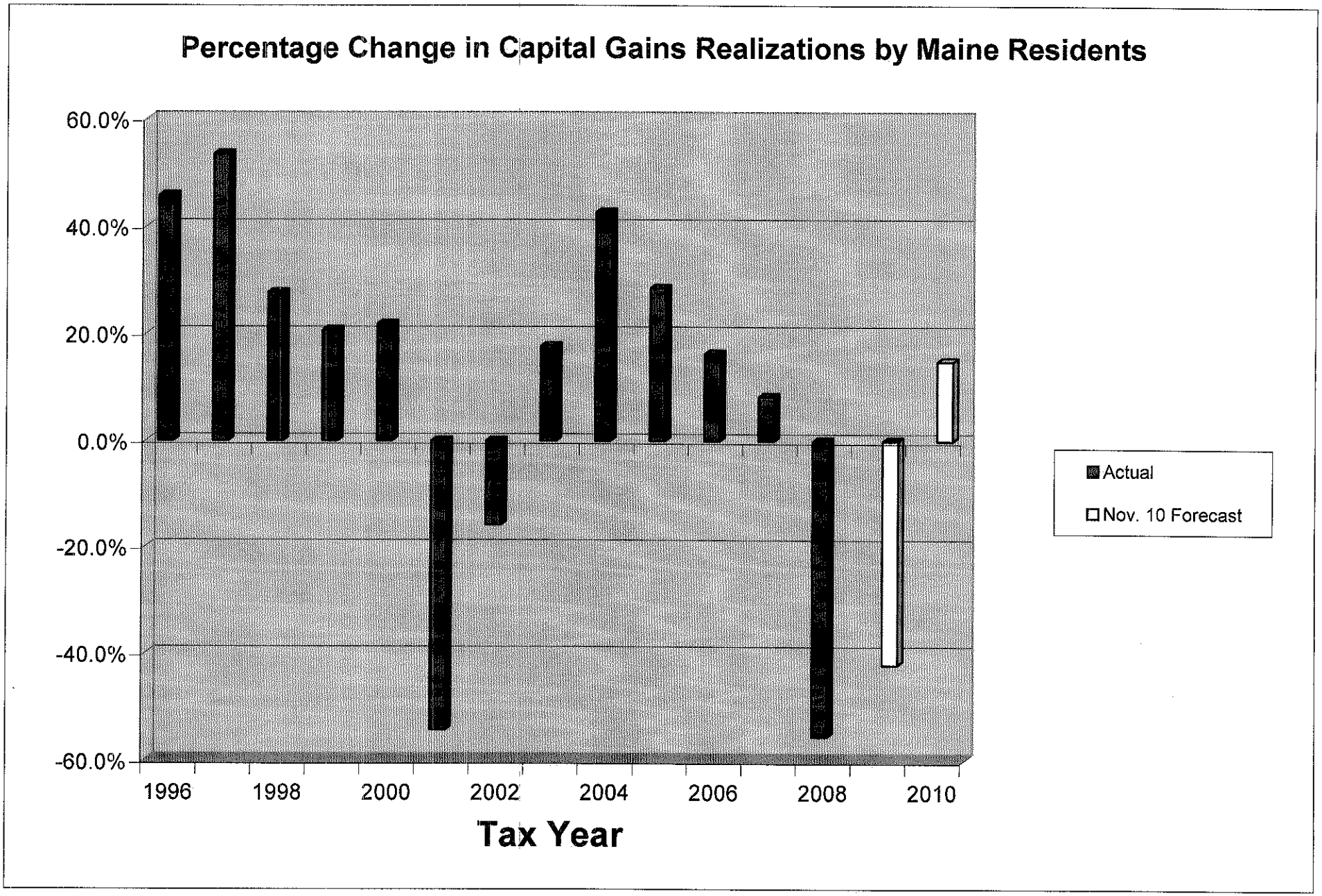
Quarter & Calendar Year

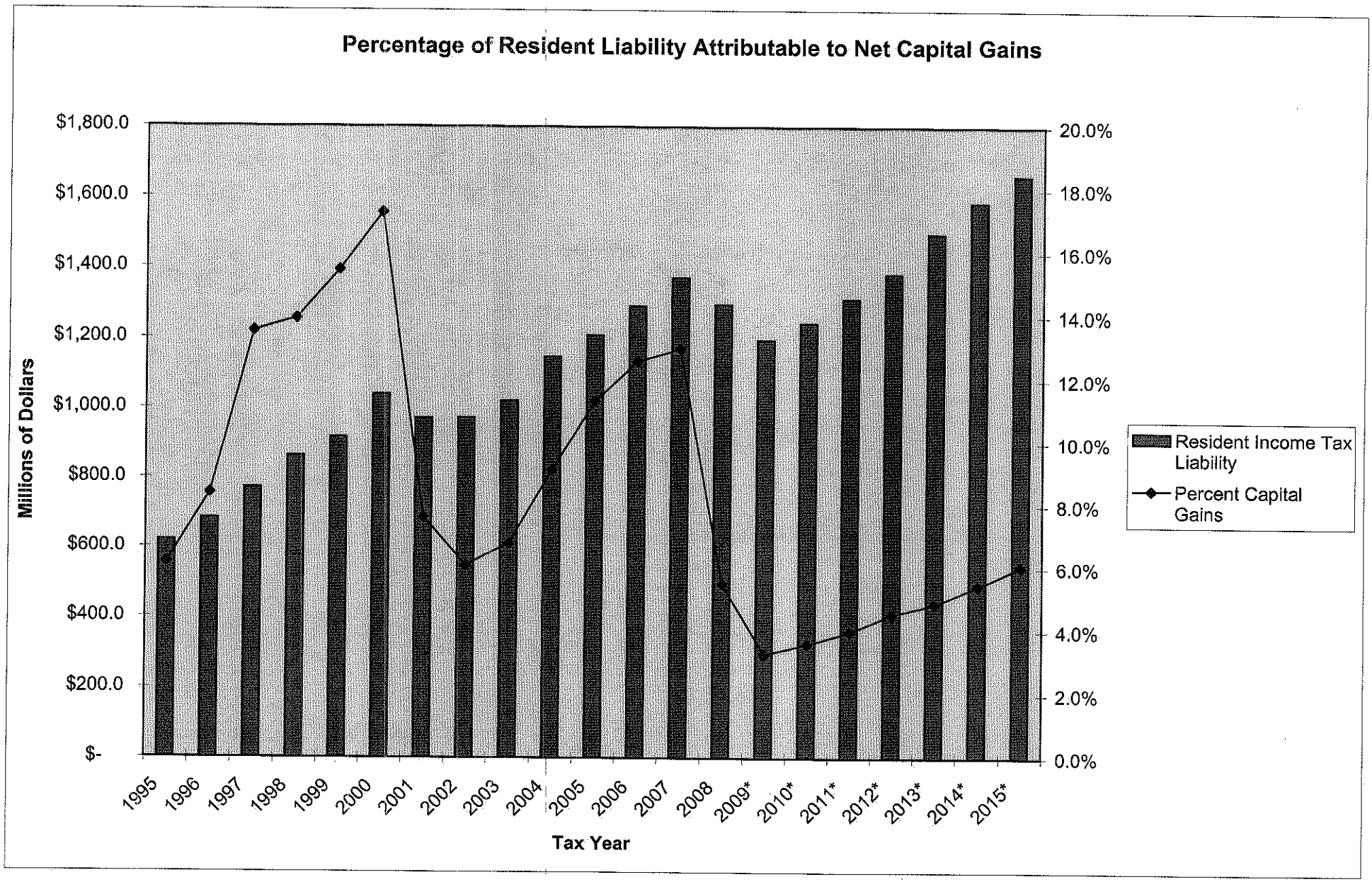
	2006 Preliminary /1			2006 Final /1			
	Returns	Dollars	Change 2005	Returns	Dollars	Change	Change 2005
Wages & Salaries		$19,294,131,834	3.97%		*$20,208,299,248*	4.74%	4.29%
Taxable Interest		$587,874,106	29.63%		*$688,947,874*	17.19%	32.06%
Dividends		$616,403,219	15.74%		*$745,769,827*	20.99%	18.40%
Taxable Pensions		$1,839,404,812	7.65%		*$1,918,152,587*	4.28%	7.64%
Net Capital Gains		$1,610,079,089	30.52%		*$2,257,427,397*	40.21%	16.33%
Rent, Royalties, Partnerships, S Corps, etc.		$1,059,971,678	1.93%		*$1,419,621,120*	33.93%	4.45%
Unemployment Compensation		$100,969,286	-6.95%		*$105,045,412*	4.04%	-6.89%
Federal Adjusted Gross Income		$26,953,297,111	5.20%		*$29,366,848,261*	8.95%	6.57%
Alternative Minimum Tax		$62,440,952	22.19%		*$80,358,289*	28.69%	28.08%
Business or profession net income (less loss): Number							

	2007 Preliminary /1			2007 Final /2			
	Returns	Dollars	Change 2007	Returns	Dollars	Change	Change 2006
Wages & Salaries		$20,374,376,272	5.60%		$21,201,700,884	4.06%	4.92%
Taxable Interest		$709,005,722	20.61%		$811,366,829	14.44%	17.77%
Dividends		$723,149,157	17.32%		$874,754,447	20.96%	17.30%
Taxable Pensions		$1,997,380,816	8.59%		$2,071,220,949	3.70%	7.98%
Net Capital Gains		$1,746,139,705	8.45%		$2,445,638,007	40.06%	8.34%
Rent, Royalties, Partnerships, S Corps, etc.		$994,972,611	-6.13%		$1,354,052,323	36.09%	-4.62%
Unemployment Compensation		$108,460,238	7.42%		$111,918,870	3.19%	6.54%
Federal Adjusted Gross Income		$28,656,398,717	6.32%		$30,948,647,227	8.00%	5.39%
Alternative Minimum Tax		$68,717,151	10.05%		$89,068,497	29.62%	10.84%

	2008 Preliminary /1			2008 Final /2			
	Returns	Dollars	Change 2008	Returns	Dollars	Change	Change 2007
Wages & Salaries		$20,842,162,701	2.30%		21,788,517,937	4.54%	2.77%
Taxable Interest		$581,099,050	-18.04%		665,517,177	14.53%	-17.98%
Dividends		$633,514,792	-12.40%		769,472,187	21.46%	-12.04%
Taxable Pensions		$2,034,722,838	1.87%		2,116,499,725	4.02%	2.19%
Net Capital Gains		$831,921,801	-52.36%		1,093,189,026	31.41%	-55.30%
Rent, Royalties, Partnerships, S Corps, etc.		$850,193,247	-14.55%		1,127,340,194	32.60%	-16.74%
Unemployment Compensation		$147,768,247	36.24%		153,541,926	3.91%	37.19%
Federal Adjusted Gross Income		$27,855,521,253	-2.79%		29,796,833,877	6.97%	-3.72%
Alternative Minimum Tax		$68,099,210	-0.90%		86,567,289	27.12%	-2.81%

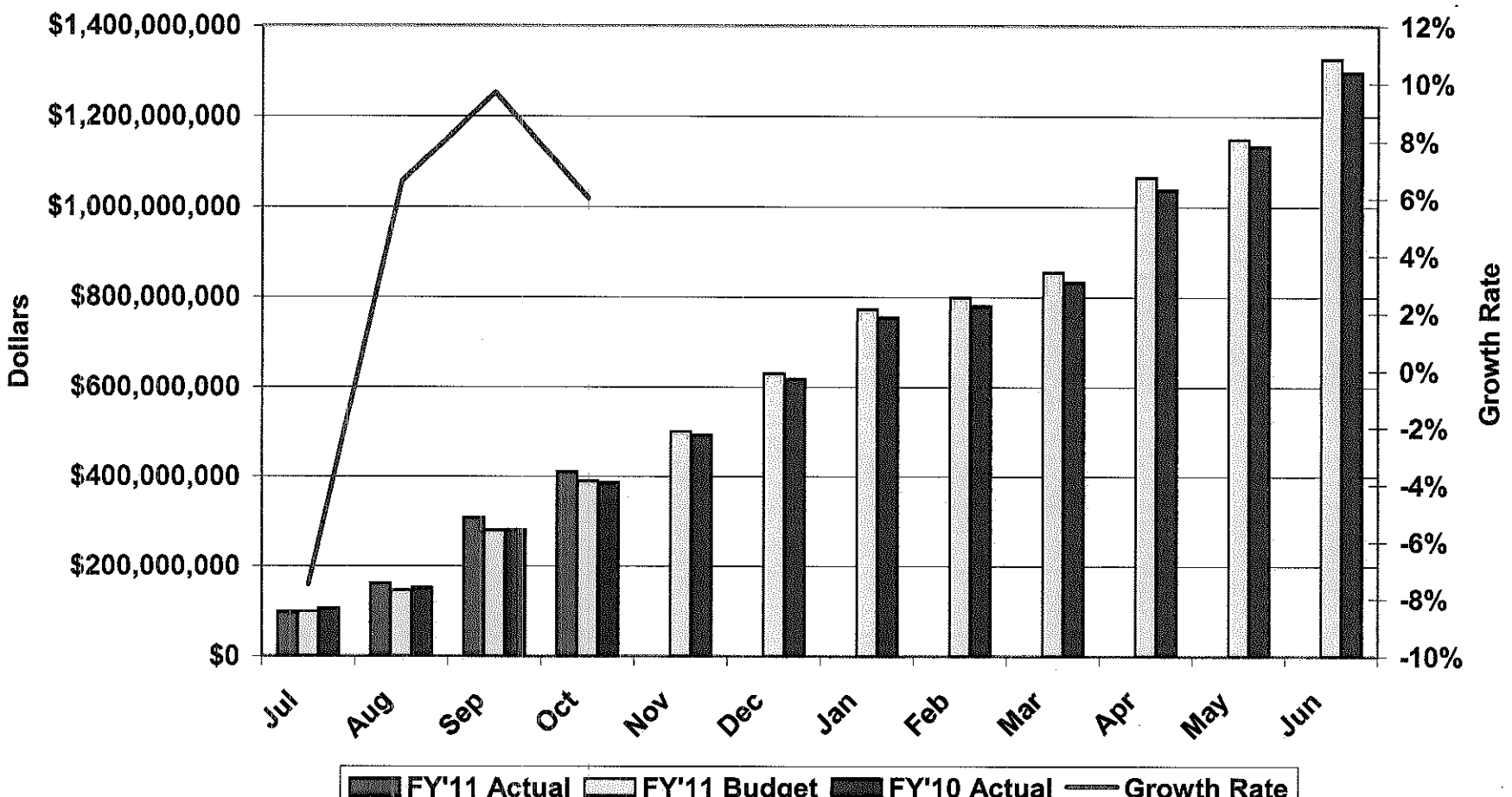
	2009 Preliminary /1			2009 Final /2			
	Returns	Dollars	Change 2009	Returns	Dollars	Change	Change 2008
Wages & Salaries		20,248,926,319	-2.85%		21,119,751,036	4.30%	*-3.07%*
Taxable Interest		447,764,034	-22.95%		512,610,557	14.48%	*-22.98%*
Dividends		491,452,563	-22.42%		595,702,928	21.21%	*-22.58%*
Taxable Pensions		2,072,813,687	1.87%		2,152,781,965	3.86%	*1.71%*
Net Capital Gains		466,658,308	-43.91%		633,406,897	35.73%	*-42.06%*
Rent, Royalties, Partnerships, S Corps, etc.		848,325,449	-0.22%		1,139,672,300	34.34%	*1.09%*
Unemployment Compensation		247,906,496	67.77%		256,702,343	3.55%	*67.19%*
Federal Adjusted Gross Income		26,629,155,504	-4.40%		28,622,121,594	7.48%	*-3.94%*
Alternative Minimum Tax		59,518,117	-12.60%		76,402,062	28.37%	*-11.74%*


Percentage Change in Capital Gains Realizations by Maine Residents
60.0%
40.0%
20.0%
0.0%
-20.0%
-40.0%
-60.0%
1996
1998
2000
2002
2004
2006
2008
2010
Tax Year
Actual
Nov. 10 Forecast



* Signifies a forecasted value.

YTD Individual Income Tax Revenue
FY'11 Actual, Budget & FY'10 Actual

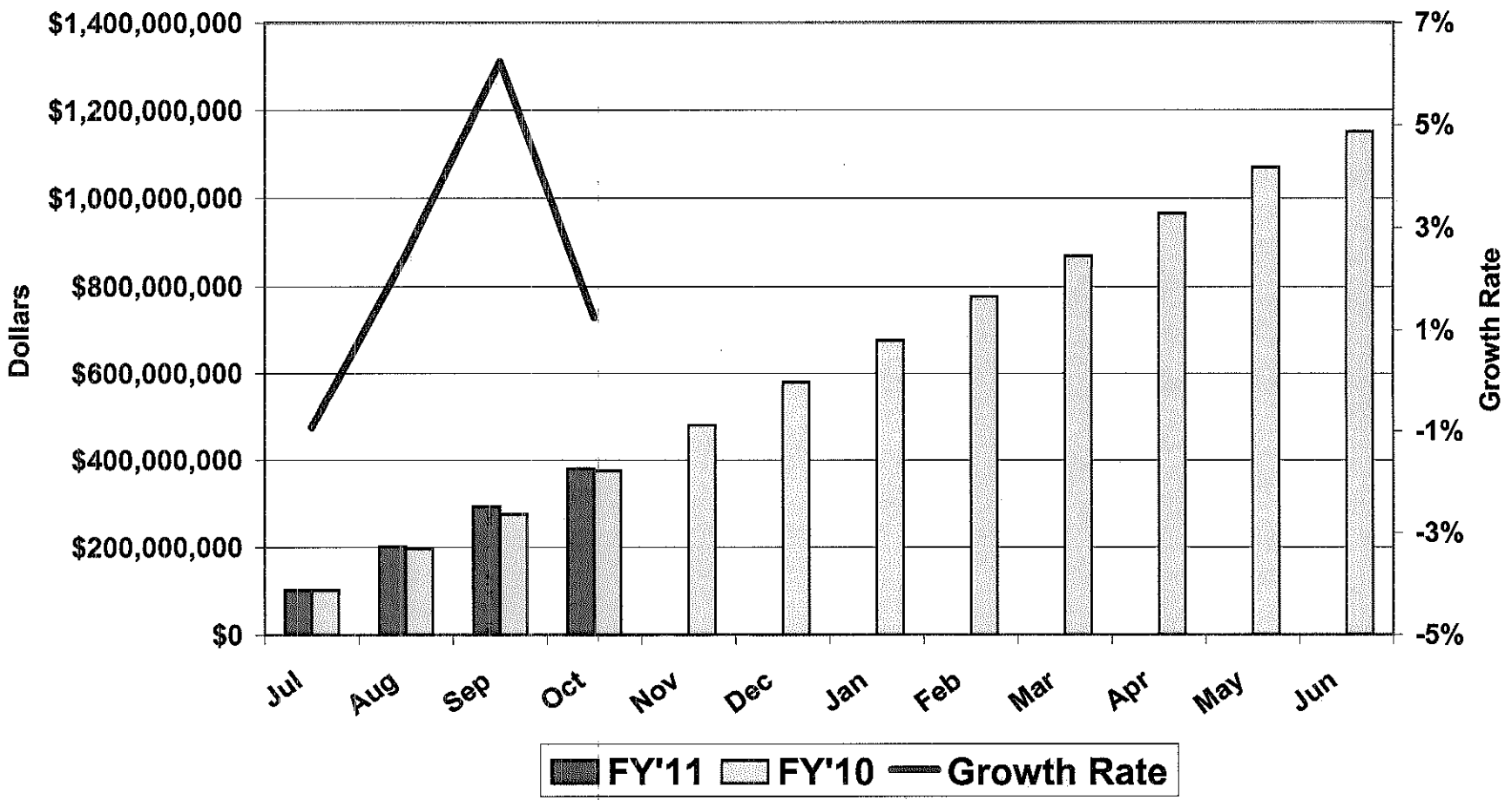


Maine Revenue Services Economic Research Division 11/5/2010

Maine Revenue Services
Individual Income Tax Revenue

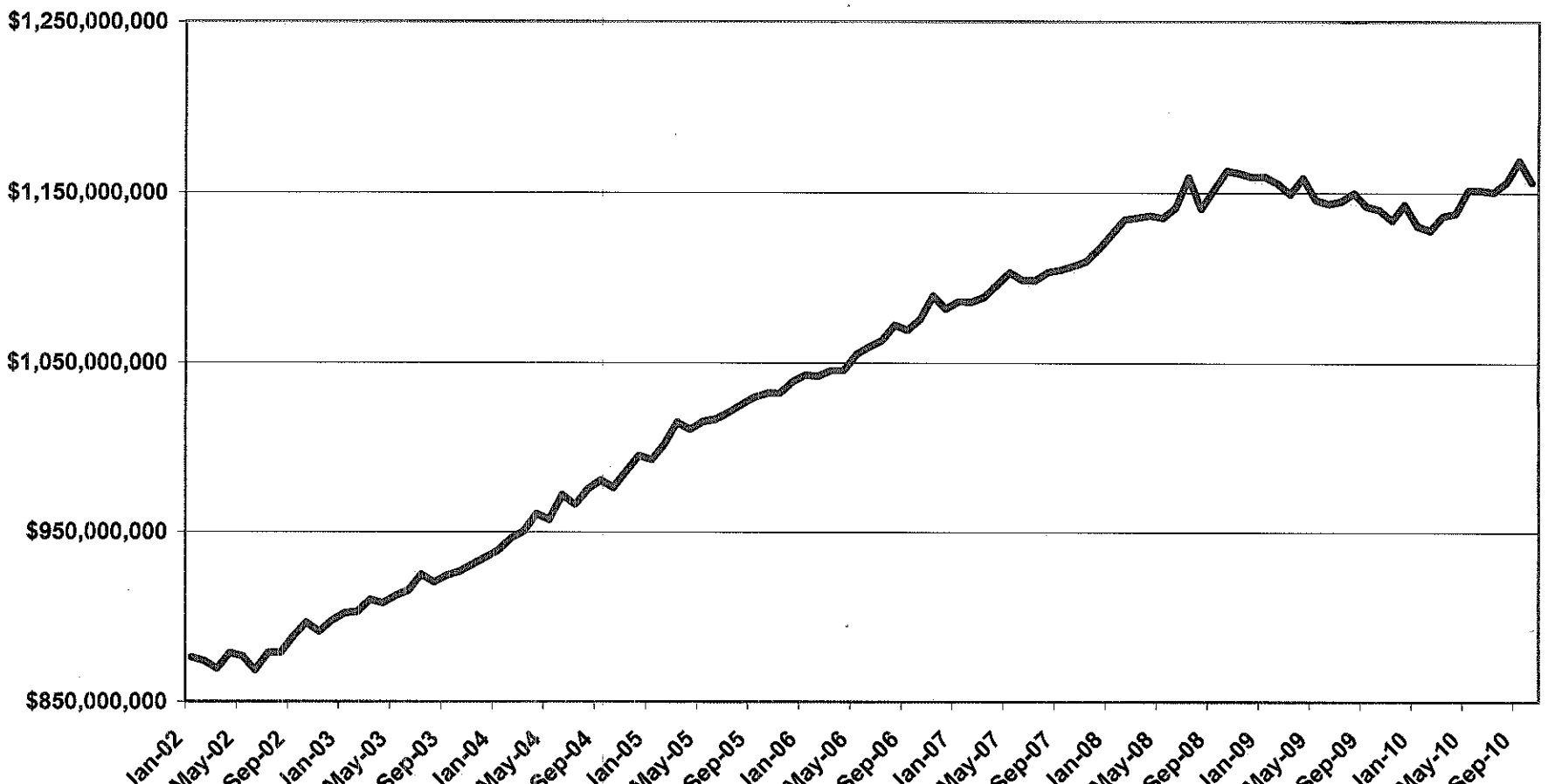
	FY'11 Actual	FY'11 Budget	FY'10 Actual	FY'09 Actual	FY'11 Actual vs. Budget	FY'11 Budget vs. FY'10 Actual	FY'11 Actual vs. FY'10 Actual	FY'10 Actual vs. FY'09 Actual
Jul	$98,048,928	$98,558,300	$106,011,021	$113,031,239	-0.5%	-7.0%	-7.5%	-6.2%
Aug	$63,334,695	$47,325,595	$45,365,263	$45,901,885	33.8%	4.3%	39.6%	-1.2%
Sep	$147,084,980	$134,301,182	$129,859,317	$159,967,180	9.5%	3.4%	13.3%	-18.8%
Oct	$101,843,463	$109,767,129	$105,732,983	$122,613,654	-7.2%	3.8%	-3.7%	-13.8%
Nov	$0	$109,941,811	$105,446,274	$107,137,039	-100.0%	4.3%	-100.0%	-1.6%
Dec	$0	$130,337,976	$125,933,530	$123,901,804	-100.0%	3.5%	-100.0%	1.6%
Jan	$0	$141,645,642	$137,027,470	$164,474,825	-100.0%	3.4%	-100.0%	-16.7%
Feb	$0	$27,270,082	$24,274,494	$29,142,490	-100.0%	12.3%	-100.0%	-16.7%
Mar	$0	$54,719,583	$51,811,689	$36,021,026	-100.0%	5.6%	-100.0%	43.8%
Apr	$0	$210,687,625	$205,504,367	$218,341,426	-100.0%	2.5%	-100.0%	-5.9%
May	$0	$85,561,118	$97,904,539	$82,135,878	-100.0%	-12.6%	-100.0%	19.2%
Jun	$0	$176,673,957	$163,165,106	$162,769,283	-100.0%	8.3%	-100.0%	0.2%
Total	$410,312,066	$1,326,790,000	$1,298,036,053	$1,365,437,729	-69.1%	2.2%	-68.4%	-4.9%
YTD Oct.	$410,312,066	$389,952,206	$386,968,584	$441,513,958	5.2%	0.8%	6.0%	-12.4%

1040 Withholding
Year-to-Date FY'11 & FY'10



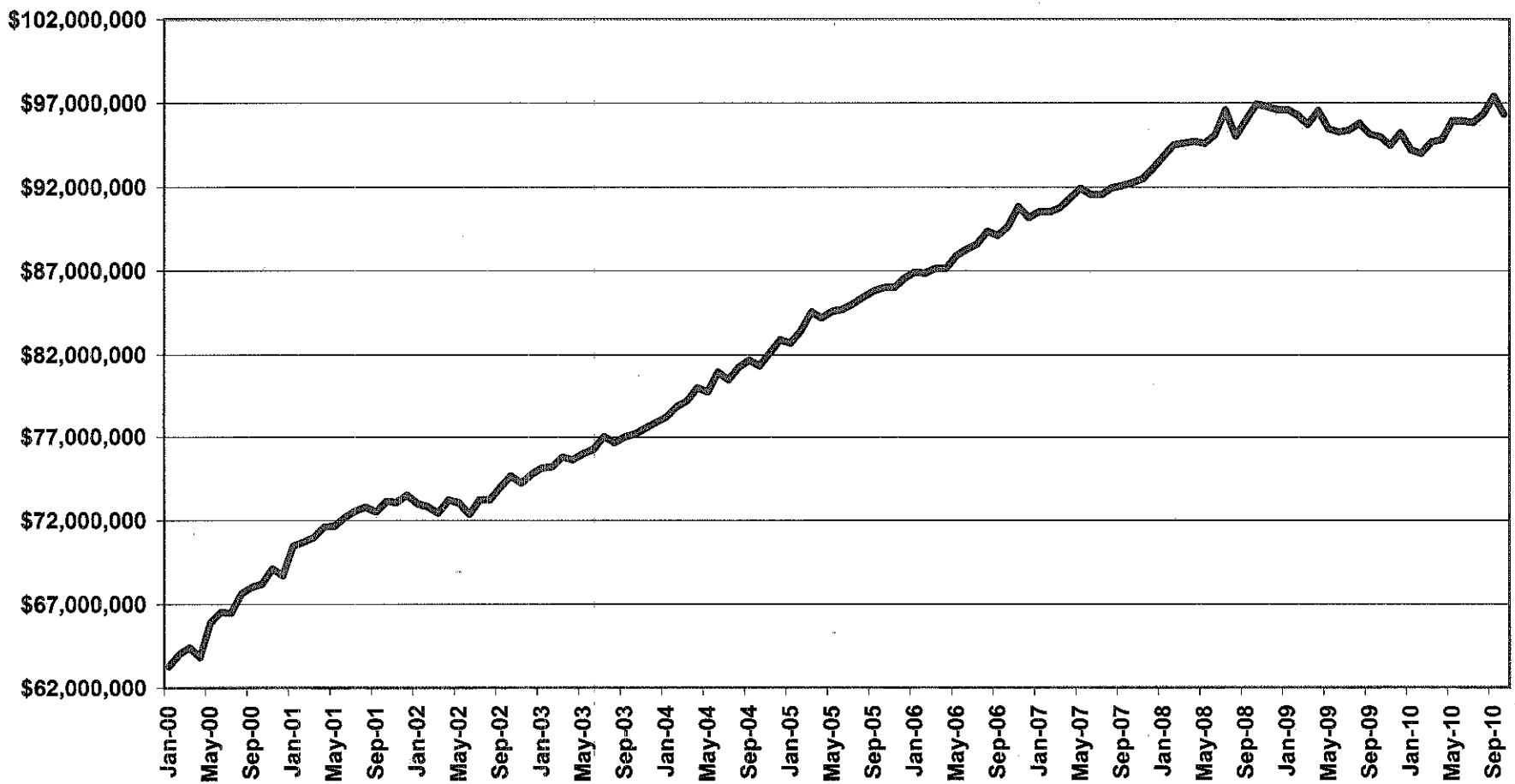
Maine Revenue Services Economic Research Division 11/1/2010

Withholding Tax Revenue
12 Month Moving Total



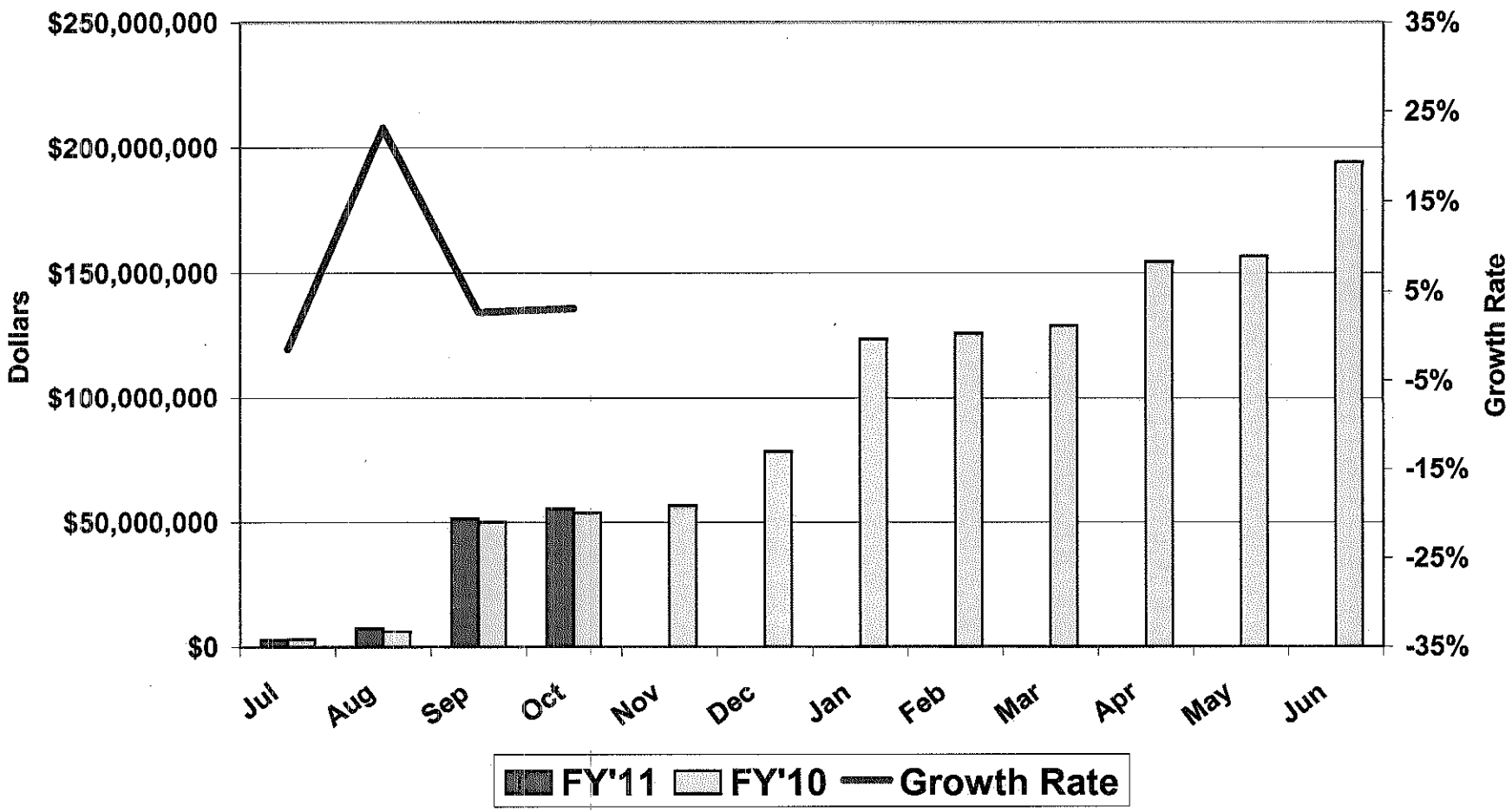
Maine Revenue Services Research Division 11/1/2010

Withholding Tax Revenue
12 Month Moving Average



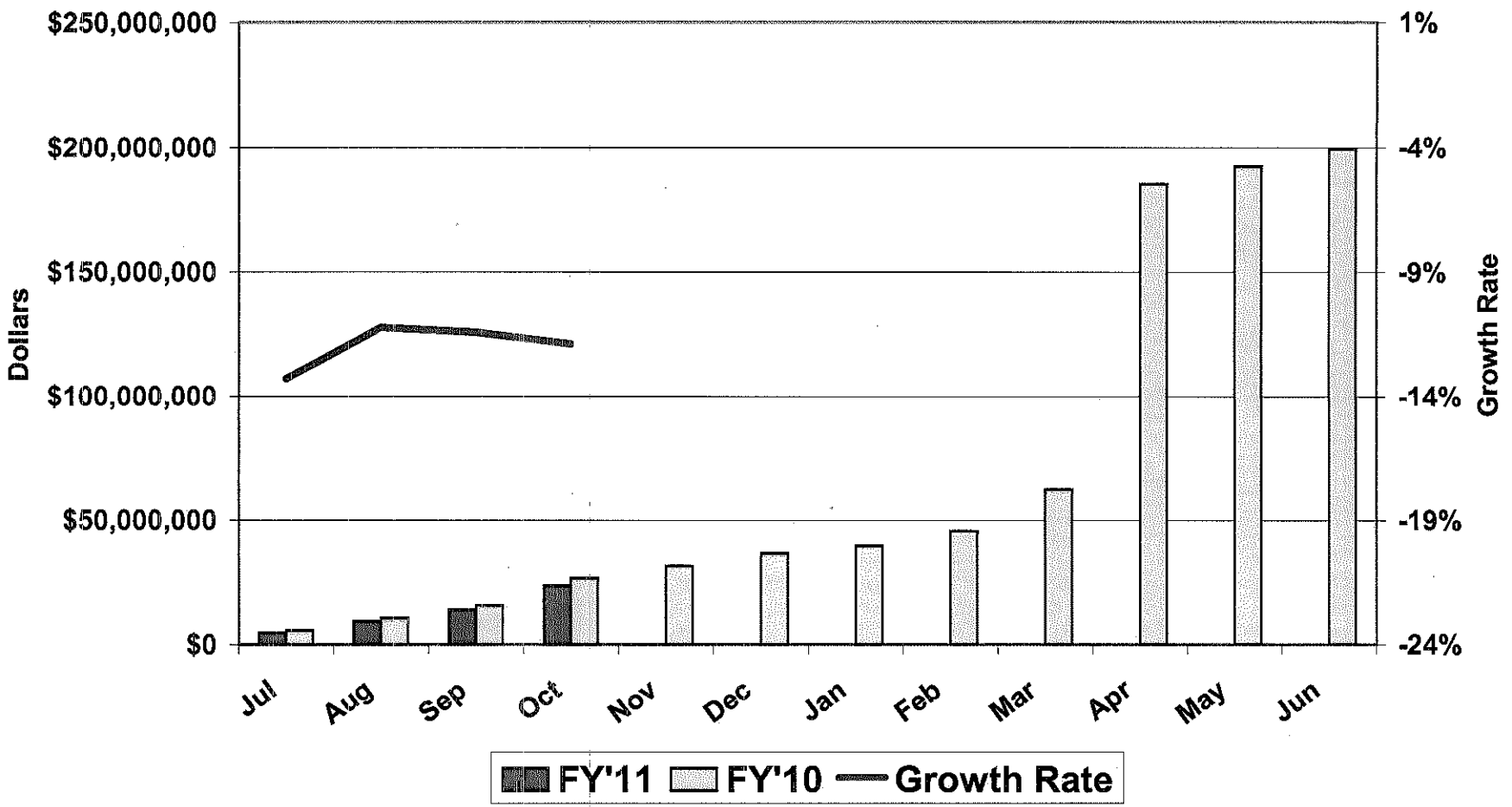
Maine Revenue Services Research Division 11/1/2010

1040 Estimated Payments
Year-to-Date FY'11 & FY'10



Maine Revenue Services Economic Research Division 11/1/2010

1040 Final Payments
Year-to-Date FY'11 & FY'10



Maine Revenue Services Economic Research Division 11/1/2010

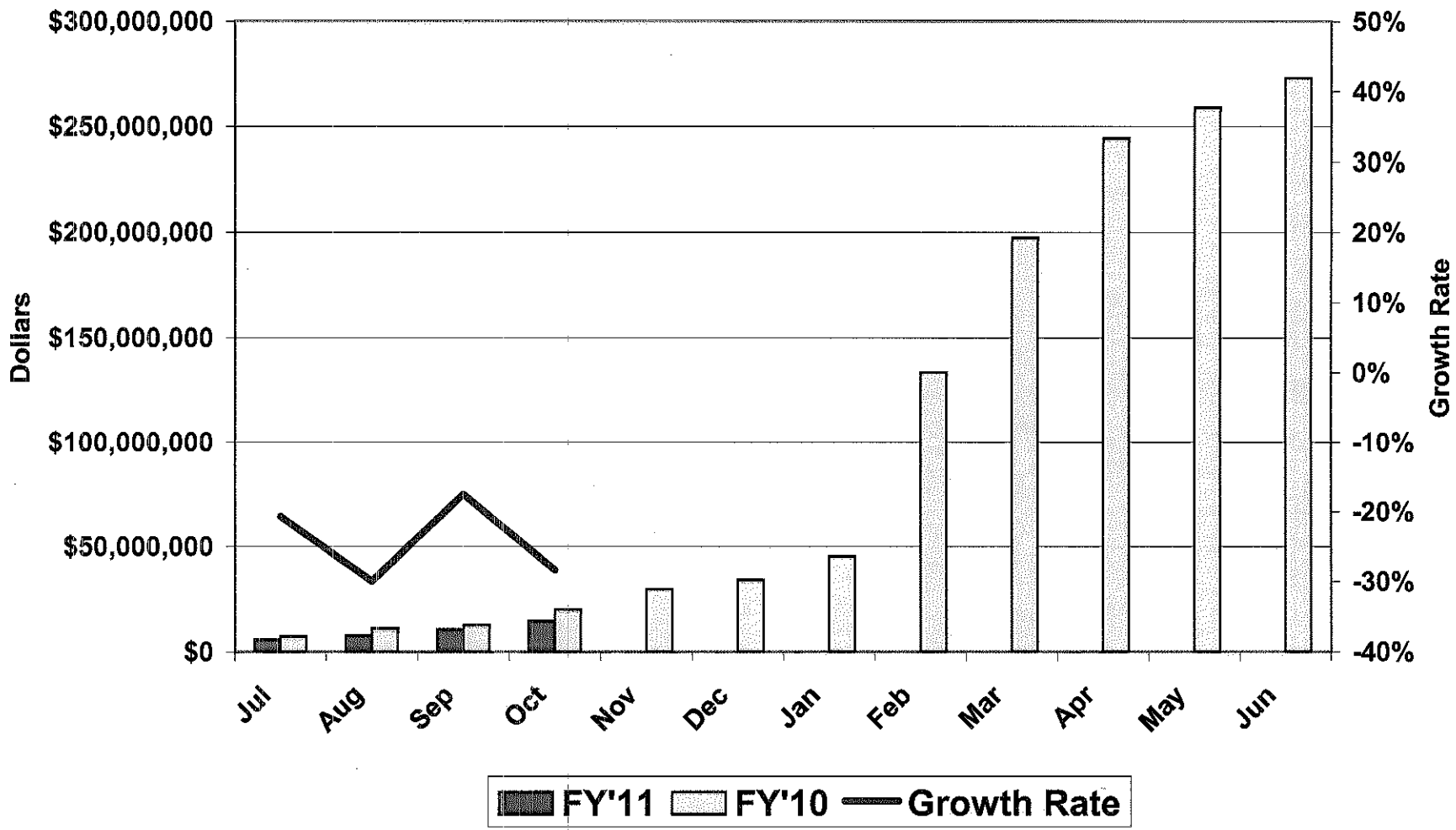
Maine Revenue Services
Individual Income Tax Withholding, Estimated Payments and Final Payments

	1040 Withholding			1040 Estimated Payments			1040 Final Payments		
	FY'11	FY'10	Growth Rate	FY'11	FY'10	Growth Rate	FY'11	FY'10	Growth Rate
Jul	$101,442,266	$102,392,142	-0.9%	$2,912,128	$2,956,364	-1.5%	$4,811,341	$5,548,425	-13.3%
Aug	$100,889,441	$95,050,382	6.1%	$4,535,459	$3,087,352	46.9%	$4,598,844	$5,050,296	-8.9%
Sep	$90,510,630	$78,207,086	15.7%	$43,992,895	$44,087,371	-0.2%	$4,435,367	$5,029,186	-11.8%
Oct	$87,144,620	$99,646,470	-12.5%	$4,014,872	$3,678,147	9.2%	$9,610,342	$10,989,096	-12.5%
Nov	$0	$104,319,189	-100.0%	$0	$2,875,966	-100.0%	$0	$4,932,766	-100.0%
Dec	$0	$99,958,647	-100.0%	$0	$21,572,623	-100.0%	$0	$5,196,272	-100.0%
Jan	$0	$96,990,896	-100.0%	$0	$45,512,531	-100.0%	$0	$3,027,655	-100.0%
Feb	$0	$100,668,726	-100.0%	$0	$2,172,988	-100.0%	$0	$5,910,569	-100.0%
Mar	$0	$91,965,223	-100.0%	$0	$2,978,894	-100.0%	$0	$16,709,204	-100.0%
Apr	$0	$95,887,034	-100.0%	$0	$25,578,807	-100.0%	$0	$123,008,765	-100.0%
May	$0	$104,280,233	-100.0%	$0	$2,273,537	-100.0%	$0	$7,080,135	-100.0%
Jun	$0	$82,047,180	-100.0%	$0	$37,293,731	-100.0%	$0	$6,856,960	-100.0%

Year-To-Date

	1040 Withholding			1040 Estimated Payments			1040 Final Payments		
	FY'11	FY'10	Growth Rate	FY'11	FY'10	Growth Rate	FY'11	FY'10	Growth Rate
Jul	$101,442,266	$102,392,142	-0.9%	$2,912,128	$2,956,364	-1.5%	$4,811,341	$5,548,425	-13.3%
Aug	$202,331,707	$197,442,524	2.5%	$7,447,587	$6,043,716	23.2%	$9,410,185	$10,598,721	-11.2%
Sep	$292,842,337	$275,649,610	6.2%	$51,440,482	$50,131,087	2.6%	$13,845,552	$15,627,907	-11.4%
Oct	$379,986,957	$375,296,080	1.2%	$55,455,354	$53,809,234	3.1%	$23,455,894	$26,617,003	-11.9%
Nov	$379,986,957	$479,615,269	-20.8%	$55,455,354	$56,685,200	-2.2%	$23,455,894	$31,549,769	-25.7%
Dec	$379,986,957	$579,573,916	-34.4%	$55,455,354	$78,257,823	-29.1%	$23,455,894	$36,746,041	-36.2%
Jan	$379,986,957	$676,564,812	-43.8%	$55,455,354	$123,770,354	-55.2%	$23,455,894	$39,773,696	-41.0%
Feb	$379,986,957	$777,233,538	-51.1%	$55,455,354	$125,943,342	-56.0%	$23,455,894	$45,684,265	-48.7%
Mar	$379,986,957	$869,198,761	-56.3%	$55,455,354	$128,922,236	-57.0%	$23,455,894	$62,393,469	-62.4%
Apr	$379,986,957	$965,085,795	-60.6%	$55,455,354	$154,501,043	-64.1%	$23,455,894	$185,402,234	-87.3%
May	$379,986,957	$1,069,366,028	-64.5%	$55,455,354	$156,774,580	-64.6%	$23,455,894	$192,482,369	-87.8%
Jun	$379,986,957	$1,151,413,208	-67.0%	$55,455,354	$194,068,311	-71.4%	$23,455,894	$199,339,329	-88.2%

Individual Income Tax Refunds
Year-to-Date FY'11 & FY'10



Maine Revenue Services Economic Research Division 11/5/2010

Maine Revenue Services
Individual Income Tax Refunds

	Month		Year-To-Date		
	FY'11	FY'10	FY'11	FY'10	Growth Rate
Jul	$5,731,876	$7,227,071	$5,731,876	$7,227,071	-21%
Aug	$2,050,550	$3,891,611	$7,782,426	$11,118,682	-30%
Sep	$2,790,707	$1,694,183	$10,573,133	$12,812,865	-17%
Oct	$3,811,881	$7,273,889	$14,385,014	$20,086,754	-28%
Nov	$0	$9,507,062	$14,385,014	$29,593,816	-51%
Dec	$0	$4,356,701	$14,385,014	$33,950,517	-58%
Jan	$0	$11,335,063	$14,385,014	$45,285,580	-68%
Feb	$0	$88,050,455	$14,385,014	$133,336,035	-89%
Mar	$0	$64,065,809	$14,385,014	$197,401,844	-93%
Apr	$0	$46,807,462	$14,385,014	$244,209,306	-94%
May	$0	$14,762,871	$14,385,014	$258,972,177	-94%
Jun	$0	$14,056,320	$14,385,014	$273,028,497	-95%

Individual Income Tax: Baseline Forecast FY11 - FY15

	FY08	FY09	Biennium	FY10	FY11	Biennium	FY12	FY13	Biennium	FY14	FY15	Biennium
Actuals & March, 2010 Forecast /1	**$1,558,032,664**	**$1,365,437,729**	**$2,923,470,393**	**$1,298,036,055**	**$1,326,790,000**	**$2,624,826,055**	**$1,347,525,730**	**$1,402,748,648**	**$2,750,274,378**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
Growth Rate	6.4%	-12.4%	3.3%	-4.9%	2.2%	-10.2%	1.6%	4.1%	4.8%			
Technical Adjustments /2	$0	$0	$0	$0	($1,635,443)	($1,635,443)	($1,661,003)	($1,729,072)	($3,390,075)	$0	$0	$0
Economic Assumptions /3	$0	$0	$0	$0	$44,965,443	$44,965,443	$129,035,273	$144,730,424	$273,765,697	$1,662,574,000	$1,754,681,000	$3,417,255,000
Total Adjustments to Prior Forecast	$0	$0	$0	$0	$43,330,000	$43,330,000	$127,374,270	$143,001,352	$270,375,622	$1,662,574,000	$1,754,681,000	$3,417,255,000
New Forecast	**$1,558,032,664**	**$1,365,437,729**	**$2,923,470,393**	**$1,298,036,055**	**$1,370,120,000**	**$2,668,156,055**	**$1,474,900,000**	**$1,545,750,000**	**$3,020,650,000**	**$1,662,574,000**	**$1,754,681,000**	**$3,417,255,000**
Growth Rate	6.4%	-12.4%	3.3%	-4.9%	5.6%	-8.7%	7.6%	4.8%	13.2%	7.6%	5.5%	13.1%

1/ March, 2010 forecast with FY08, FY09, FY10 actuals.

2/ Technical adjustments refer to all changes in the forecast that are not related to changes from new economic assumptions. Examples of technical changes may be new data, model updates and changes, and court cases that affect revenues.

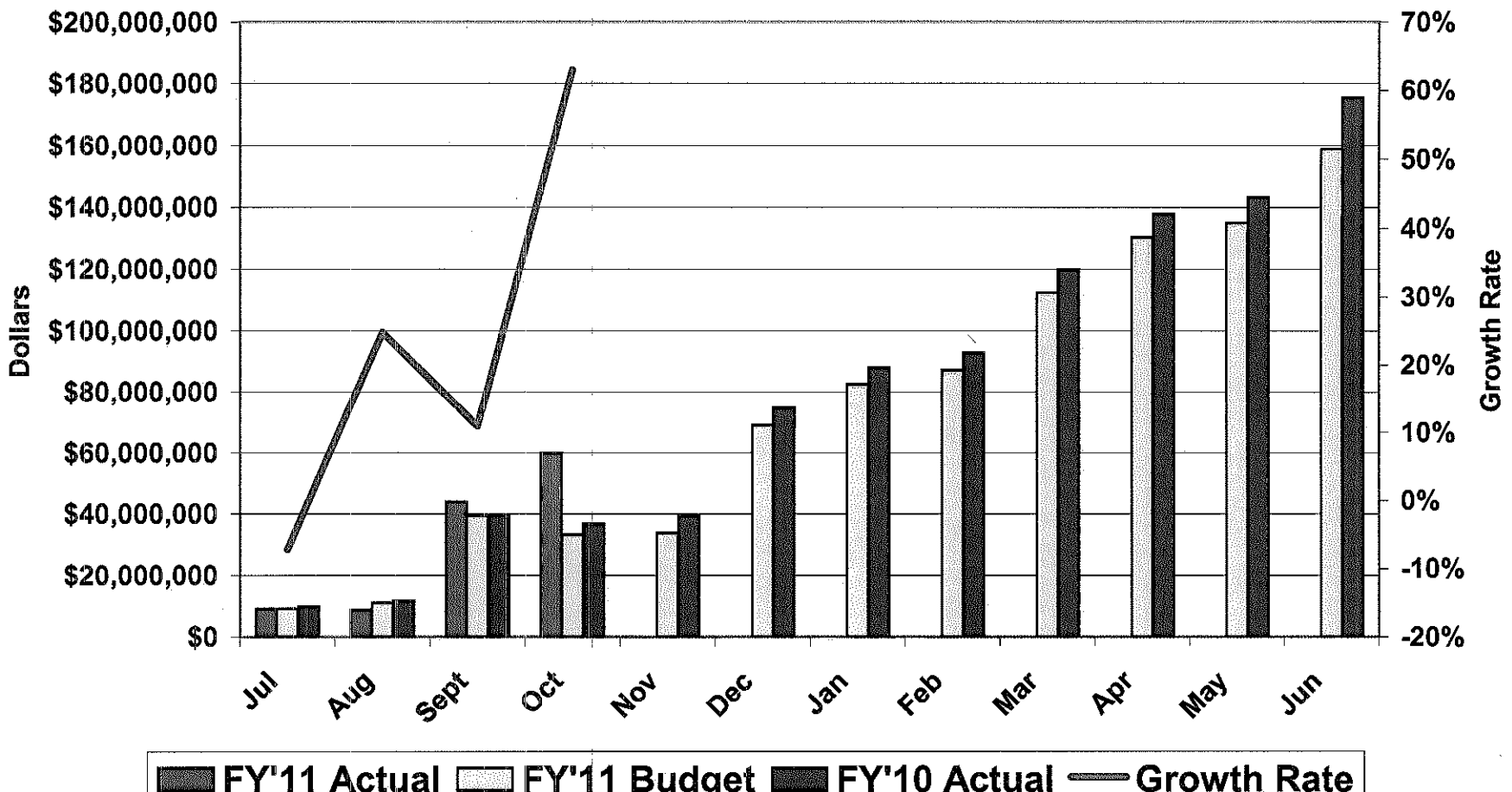
3/ This line shows the incremental change in baseline revenues as a result of a new economic forecast.

Maine Revenue Services
Research Division

22-Nov-10

Corporate Income Tax

YTD Corporate Income Tax Revenue
FY'11 Actual, Budget & FY'10 Actual

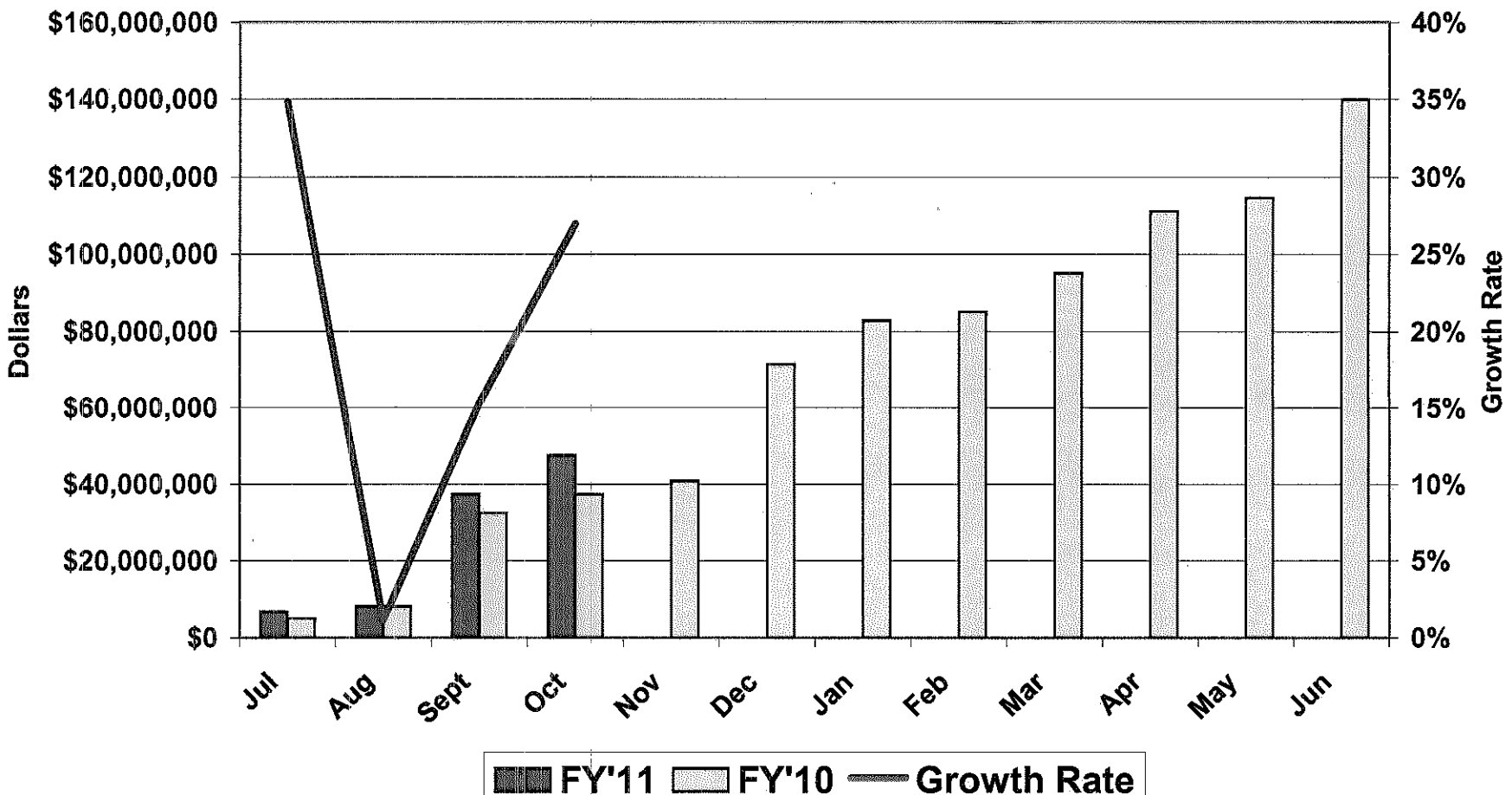


Maine Revenue Services Economic Research Division 11/4/2010

Maine Revenue Services
Corporate Income Tax Revenue

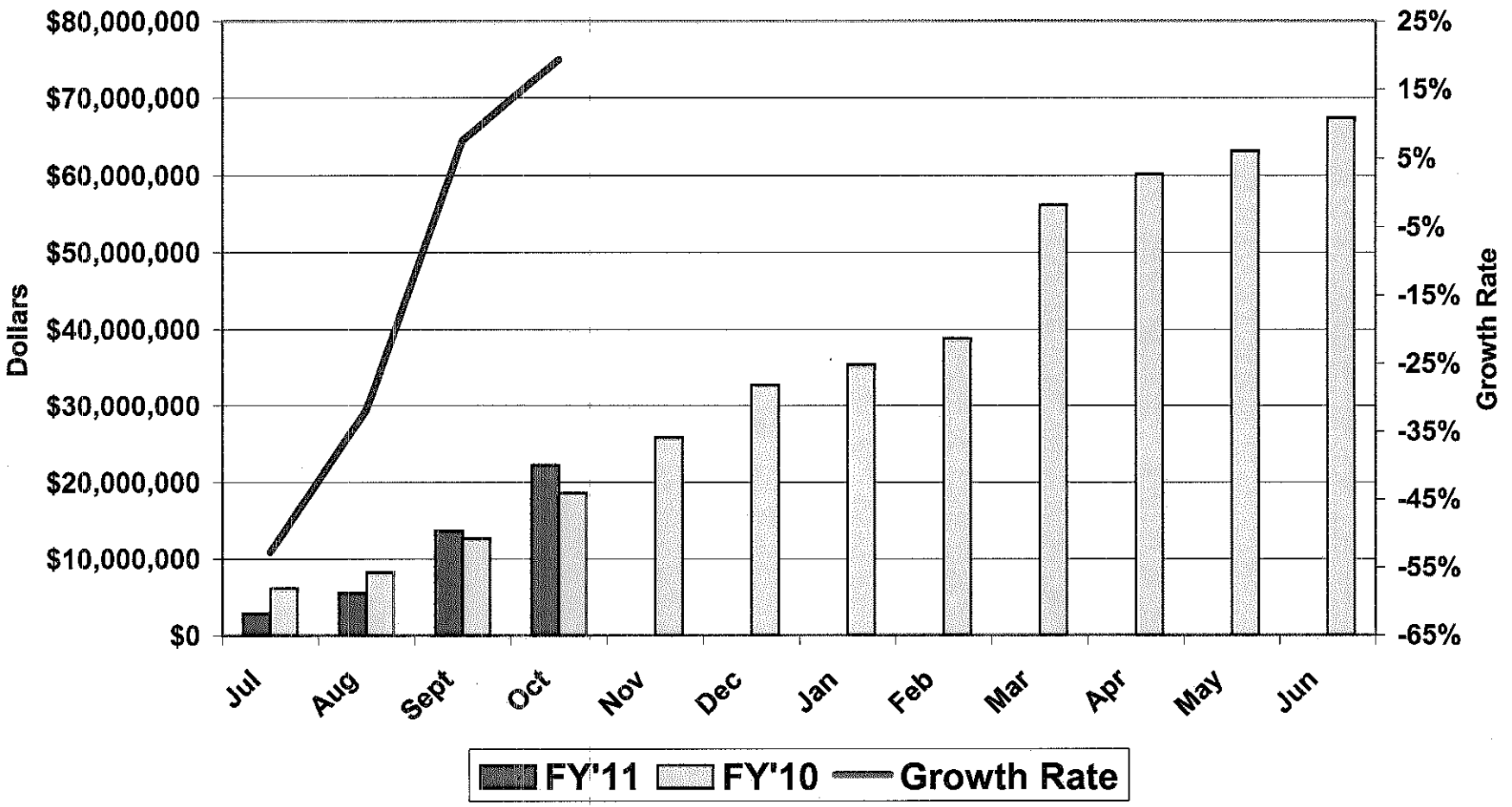
	FY'11 Actual	FY'11 Budget	FY'10 Actual	FY'09 Actual	FY'11 Actual vs. Budget	FY'11 Budget vs. FY'10 Actual	FY'11 Actual vs. FY'10 Actual	FY'10 Actual vs. FY'09 Actual
Jul	$9,153,533	$9,161,218	$9,859,328	$7,378,233	-0.1%	-7.1%	-7.2%	33.6%
Aug	($331,146)	$1,881,191	$1,870,063	$266,189	117.6%	-0.6%	117.7%	602.5%
Sept	$35,161,360	$28,344,172	$27,917,095	$31,059,014	24.1%	1.5%	25.9%	-10.1%
Oct	$15,924,564	($6,071,456)	($2,898,229)	$5,221,720	-362.3%	109.5%	-649.5%	-155.5%
Nov	$0	$543,845	$2,758,150	($7,895,916)	-100.0%	-80.3%	-100.0%	-134.9%
Dec	$0	$35,158,439	$35,072,462	$32,625,706	-100.0%	0.2%	-100.0%	7.5%
Jan	$0	$13,408,253	$13,358,756	$4,476,047	-100.0%	0.4%	-100.0%	198.4%
Feb	$0	$4,619,707	$4,956,712	($750,852)	-100.0%	-6.8%	-100.0%	-760.1%
Mar	$0	$25,414,839	$26,899,368	$20,033,722	-100.0%	-5.5%	-100.0%	34.3%
Apr	$0	$17,888,464	$18,063,589	$18,518,077	-100.0%	-1.0%	-100.0%	-2.5%
May	$0	$4,695,224	$5,437,309	$6,273,831	-100.0%	-13.6%	-100.0%	-13.3%
Jun	$0	$23,742,806	$31,997,830	$25,880,194	-100.0%	-25.8%	-100.0%	23.6%
Total	$59,908,311	$158,786,702	$175,292,433	$143,085,965	-62.3%	-9.4%	-65.8%	22.5%
YTD Oct.	$59,908,311	$33,315,125	$36,748,257	$43,925,156	79.8%	-9.3%	63.0%	-16.3%

Corporate Estimated Payments Year-to-Date FY'11 & FY'10



Maine Revenue Services Economic Research Division 11/1/2010

Corporate Final Payments
Year-to-Date FY'11 & FY'10



Maine Revenue Services Economic Research Division 11/1/2010

Maine Revenue Services

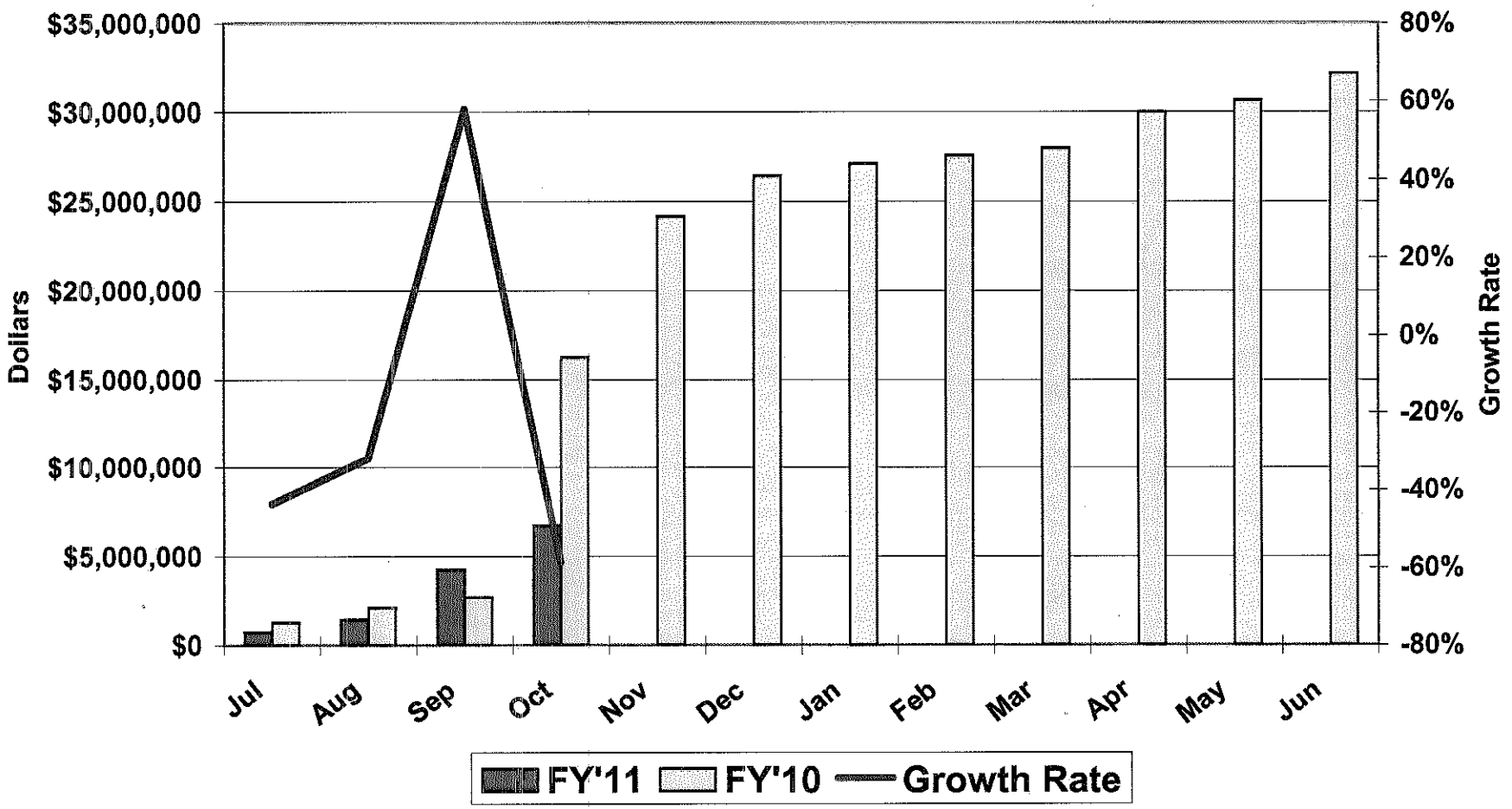
Corporate Income Tax Estimated Payments

	Month			Year-To-Date		
	FY'11	FY'10	Growth Rate	FY'11	FY'10	Growth Rate
Jul	$6,798,750	$5,042,059	34.8%	$6,798,750	$5,042,059	34.8%
Aug	$1,486,452	$3,149,785	-52.8%	$8,285,202	$8,191,844	1.1%
Sept	$29,109,541	$24,234,237	20.1%	$37,394,743	$32,426,081	15.3%
Oct	$10,010,045	$4,907,850	104.0%	$47,404,788	$37,333,931	27.0%
Nov	$0	$3,513,924	-100.0%	$47,404,788	$40,847,855	16.1%
Dec	$0	$30,640,487	-100.0%	$47,404,788	$71,488,342	-33.7%
Jan	$0	$11,381,713	-100.0%	$47,404,788	$82,870,055	-42.8%
Feb	$0	$2,198,055	-100.0%	$47,404,788	$85,068,110	-44.3%
Mar	$0	$10,033,754	-100.0%	$47,404,788	$95,101,864	-50.2%
Apr	$0	$16,037,474	-100.0%	$47,404,788	$111,139,338	-57.3%
May	$0	$3,456,553	-100.0%	$47,404,788	$114,595,891	-58.6%
Jun	$0	$25,221,066	-100.0%	$47,404,788	$139,816,957	-66.1%

Corporate Income Tax Final Payments and Back Taxes

	Month			Year-To-Date		
	FY'11	FY'10	Growth Rate	FY'11	FY'10	Growth Rate
Jul	$2,917,027	$6,167,583	-52.7%	$2,917,027	$6,167,583	-52.7%
Aug	$2,645,427	$1,995,490	32.6%	$5,562,454	$8,163,073	-31.9%
Sept	$8,115,909	$4,541,832	78.7%	$13,678,363	$12,704,905	7.7%
Oct	$8,522,993	$5,891,348	44.7%	$22,201,356	$18,596,253	19.4%
Nov	$0	$7,267,481	-100.0%	$22,201,356	$25,863,734	-14.2%
Dec	$0	$6,887,467	-100.0%	$22,201,356	$32,751,201	-32.2%
Jan	$0	$2,660,099	-100.0%	$22,201,356	$35,411,300	-37.3%
Feb	$0	$3,410,833	-100.0%	$22,201,356	$38,822,133	-42.8%
Mar	$0	$17,304,732	-100.0%	$22,201,356	$56,126,865	-60.4%
Apr	$0	$4,028,404	-100.0%	$22,201,356	$60,155,269	-63.1%
May	$0	$2,934,634	-100.0%	$22,201,356	$63,089,903	-64.8%
Jun	$0	$4,301,794	-100.0%	$22,201,356	$67,391,697	-67.1%

Corporate Income Tax Refunds
Year-to-Date FY'11 & FY'10



Maine Revenue Services Economic Research Division 11/5/2010

Maine Revenue Services
Corporate Income Tax Refunds

	Month		Year-to-Date		
	FY'11	FY'10	FY'11	FY'10	Growth Rate
Jul	$728,868	$1,295,880	$728,868	$1,295,880	-44%
Aug	$708,461	$815,027	$1,437,329	$2,110,907	-32%
Sep	$2,802,057	$573,795	$4,239,386	$2,684,702	58%
Oct	$2,487,642	$13,579,956	$6,727,028	$16,264,658	-59%
Nov	$0	$7,899,233	$6,727,028	$24,163,891	-72%
Dec	$0	$2,273,270	$6,727,028	$26,437,161	-75%
Jan	$0	$675,294	$6,727,028	$27,112,455	-75%
Feb	$0	$448,506	$6,727,028	$27,560,961	-76%
Mar	$0	$416,795	$6,727,028	$27,977,756	-76%
Apr	$0	$2,003,001	$6,727,028	$29,980,757	-78%
May	$0	$652,104	$6,727,028	$30,632,861	-78%
Jun	$0	$1,527,084	$6,727,028	$32,159,945	-79%

Corporate Income Tax: General Fund Baseline Forecast FY11 - FY15

	FY08	FY09	Biennium	FY10	FY11	Biennium	FY12	FY13	Biennium	FY14	FY15	Biennium
Actuals & March, 2010 Forecast /1	**$184,514,568**	**$143,085,966**	**$327,600,534**	**$175,292,433**	**$158,786,702**	**$334,079,135**	**$171,138,480**	**$184,967,914**	**$356,106,394**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
Growth Rate	0.4%	-22.5%	-11.9%	22.5%	-9.4%	2.0%	7.8%	8.1%	6.6%			
Technical Adjustments to Prior Forecast /2	$0	$0	$0	$0	$27,917,489	$27,917,489	$28,220,879	$32,383,400	$60,604,279	$0	$0	$0
Economic Forecast /3	$0	$0	$0	$0	$13,785,921	$13,785,921	$10,443,617	$12,720,758	$23,164,374	$252,110,933	$267,054,252	$519,165,185
Total Adjustments to Prior Forecast	$0	$0	$0	$0	$41,703,410	$41,703,410	$38,664,495	$45,104,158	$83,768,653	$252,110,933	$267,054,252	$519,165,185
New Forecast	**$184,514,568**	**$143,085,966**	**$327,600,534**	**$175,292,433**	**$200,490,112**	**$375,782,545**	**$209,802,975**	**$230,072,072**	**$439,875,047**	**$252,110,933**	**$267,054,252**	**$519,165,185**
Growth Rate	0.4%	-22.5%	-11.9%	22.5%	14.4%	14.7%	4.6%	9.7%	17.1%	9.6%	5.9%	18.0%

1/ March, 2010 forecast with FY08, FY09 and FY10 actuals.

2/ Technical adjustments refer to all changes in the forecast that are not related to changes from new economic assumptions. Examples of technical changes may be new data, model updates and changes, and court cases that affect revenues.

3/ This line shows the incremental change in baseline revenues as a result of a new economic forecast. The new economic forecast is from Economy.com's October 2010 forecast of Corporate pre-tax profits.

Estate Tax

Estate Tax: General Fund Baseline Forecast FY11 - FY15

	FY08	FY09	Biennium	FY10	FY11	Biennium	FY12	FY13	Biennium	FY14	FY15	Biennium
Actuals & March, 2010 Forecast /1	**$39,890,577**	**$31,819,188**	**$71,709,765**	**$31,209,840**	**$31,739,004**	**$62,948,844**	**$36,478,327**	**$41,232,832**	**$77,711,159**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
Growth Rate	-27.2%	-20.2%	-44.9%	-1.9%	1.7%	-12.2%	14.9%	13.0%	23.5%			
Technical Adjustments to Prior Forecast /2	$0	$0	$0	$0	$10,911,782	$10,911,782	$4,681,372	$6,613,424	$11,294,796	$0	$0	$0
Economic Assumptions /3	$0	$0	$0	$0	$327,293	$327,293	($98,187)	$1,524,421	$1,426,234	$54,924,035	$56,950,563	$111,874,598
Total Adjustments to Prior Forecast	$0	$0	$0	$0	$11,239,075	$11,239,075	$4,583,185	$8,137,845	$12,721,030	$54,924,035	$56,950,563	$111,874,598
New Forecast	**$39,890,577**	**$31,819,188**	**$71,709,765**	**$31,209,840**	**$42,978,079**	**$74,187,919**	**$41,061,512**	**$49,370,677**	**$90,432,189**	**$54,924,035**	**$56,950,563**	**$111,874,598**
Growth Rate	-27.2%	-20.2%	-44.9%	-1.9%	37.7%	3.5%	-4.5%	20.2%	21.9%	11.2%	3.7%	23.7%

1/ March, 2010 forecast with FY08, FY09 and FY10 actuals.

2/ Technical adjustments refer to all changes in the forecast that are not related to changes from new economic assumptions. Examples of technical changes may be new data, model updates and changes, and court cases that affect revenues.

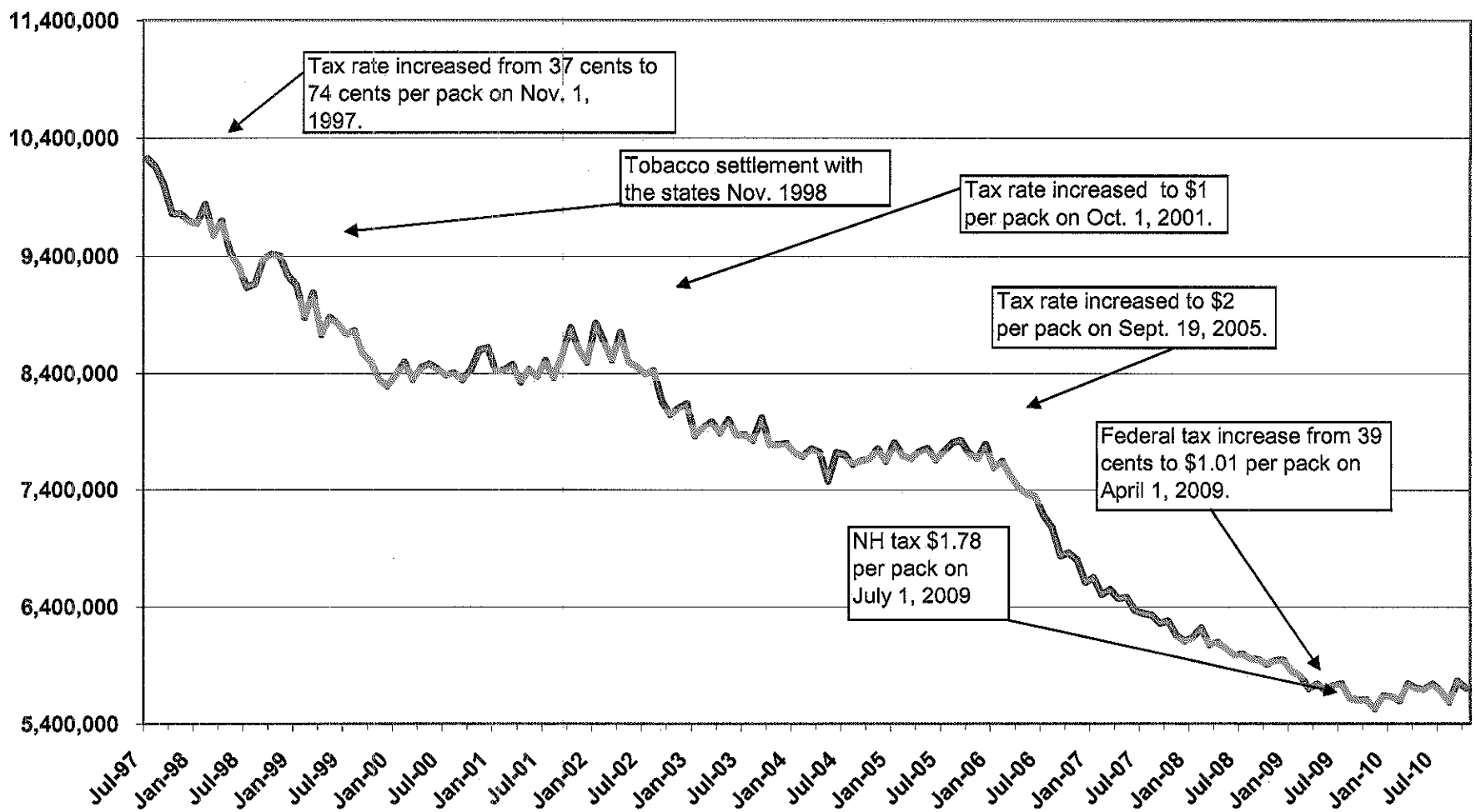
3/ This line shows the incremental change in baseline revenues as a result of a new economic forecast. The new economic forecast is Economy.Com's October 2010 forecast of Household Net Worth.

Maine Revenue Services
Economic Research Division

22-Nov-10

Cigarette & Tobacco Taxes

Packages of Cigarettes Sold Derived from Revenue
12 Month Moving Average Jul '97 to Date



Maine Revenue Services Economic Research Division 11/9/2010

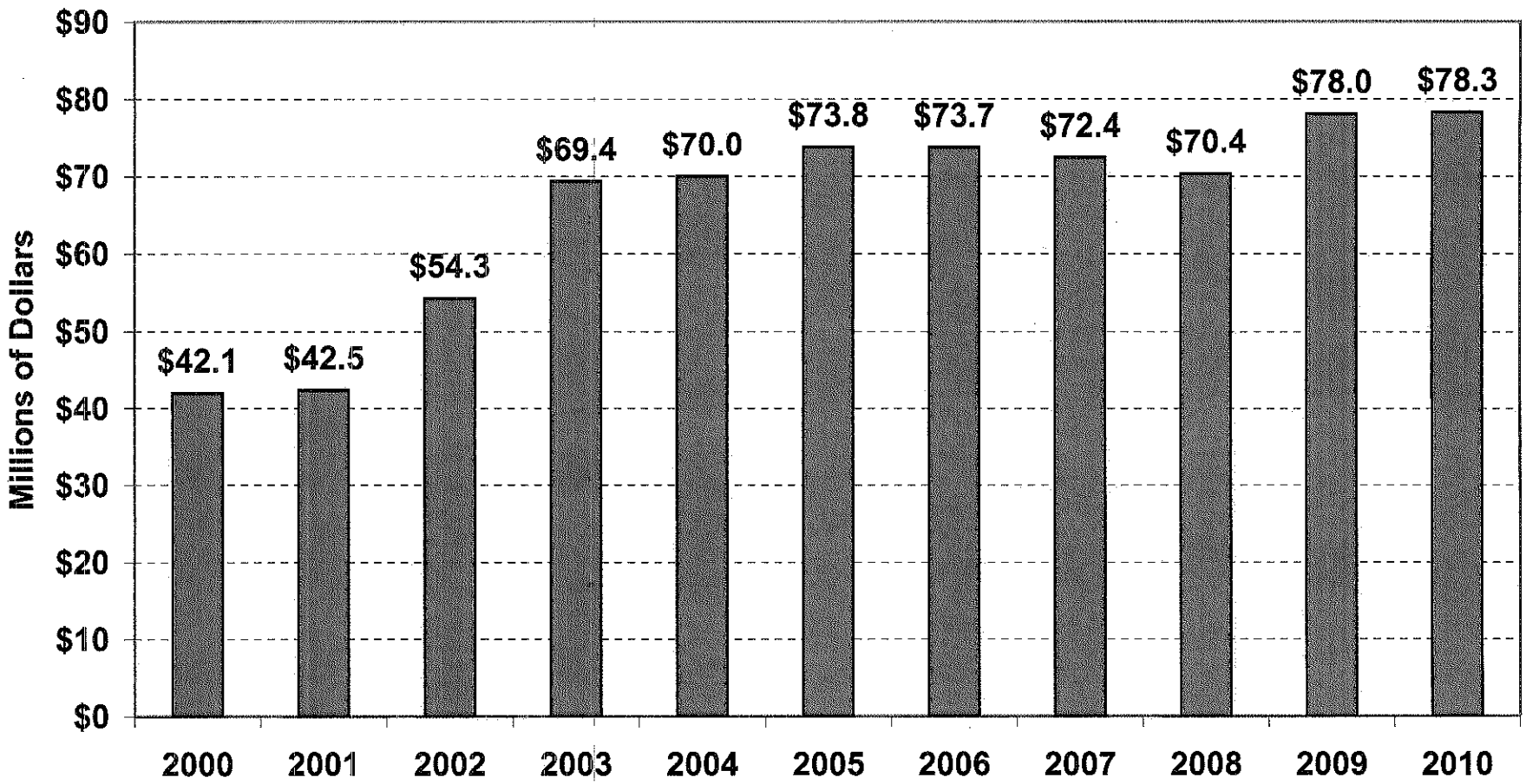
11/9/2010

Maine Revenue Services
Cigarette and Tobacco Products Tax
November 2010 Forecast

	FY'10	FY'11	FY'12	FY'13	FY'14	FY'15
Cigarette Tax						
Actual FY'10 & current budget	$137,799,791	$127,393,068	$124,446,018	$122,020,810		
Growth rate		-7.6%	-2.3%	-1.9%		
November 2010 forecast		$134,830,000	$132,130,000	$129,487,000	$126,897,000	$124,359,000
Growth rate		-2.2%	-2.0%	-2.0%	-2.0%	-2.0%
Variance		$7,436,932	$7,683,982	$7,466,190		
Tobacco Products Tax						
Actual FY'10 & current budget	$11,266,886	$10,351,511	$10,455,026	$10,559,577		
Growth rate		-8.1%	1.0%	1.0%		
November 2010 forecast		$11,379,555	$11,493,351	$11,608,284	$11,724,367	$11,841,611
Growth rate		1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Variance		$1,028,044	$1,038,324	$1,048,708		
Total Cigarette & Tobacco Products Taxes						
Actual FY'10 & current budget	$149,066,678	$137,744,579	$134,901,044	$132,580,387		
Growth rate		-7.6%	-2.1%	-1.7%		
November 2010 forecast		$146,209,555	$143,623,351	$141,095,284	$138,621,367	$136,200,611
Growth rate		-1.9%	4.3%	-1.8%	-1.8%	-1.7%
Variance		$8,464,976	$8,722,306	$8,514,898		

Other Taxes

Insurance Premiums Tax Revenue
Fiscal Years 2000 - 2010



Maine Revenue Services
Economic Research Division 11/12/2010

Maine Revenue Services
Insurance Premiums Tax
November 2010 Forecast

	FY'07	FY'08	FY'09	FY'10	FY'11	FY'12	FY'13	FY'14	FY'15
Actual and current forecast	$72,441,984	$70,374,017	$78,033,067	$78,310,372	$70,000,000	$70,000,000	$70,000,000		
		-2.9%	10.9%	0.4%	-10.6%	0.0%	0.0%		
November 2010 forecast					$75,000,000	$75,000,000	$75,000,000	$75,000,000	$75,000,000
Variance					$5,000,000	$5,000,000	$5,000,000		

Real Estate Transfer Tax Revenue
12 Month Moving Total July 2003 to Date

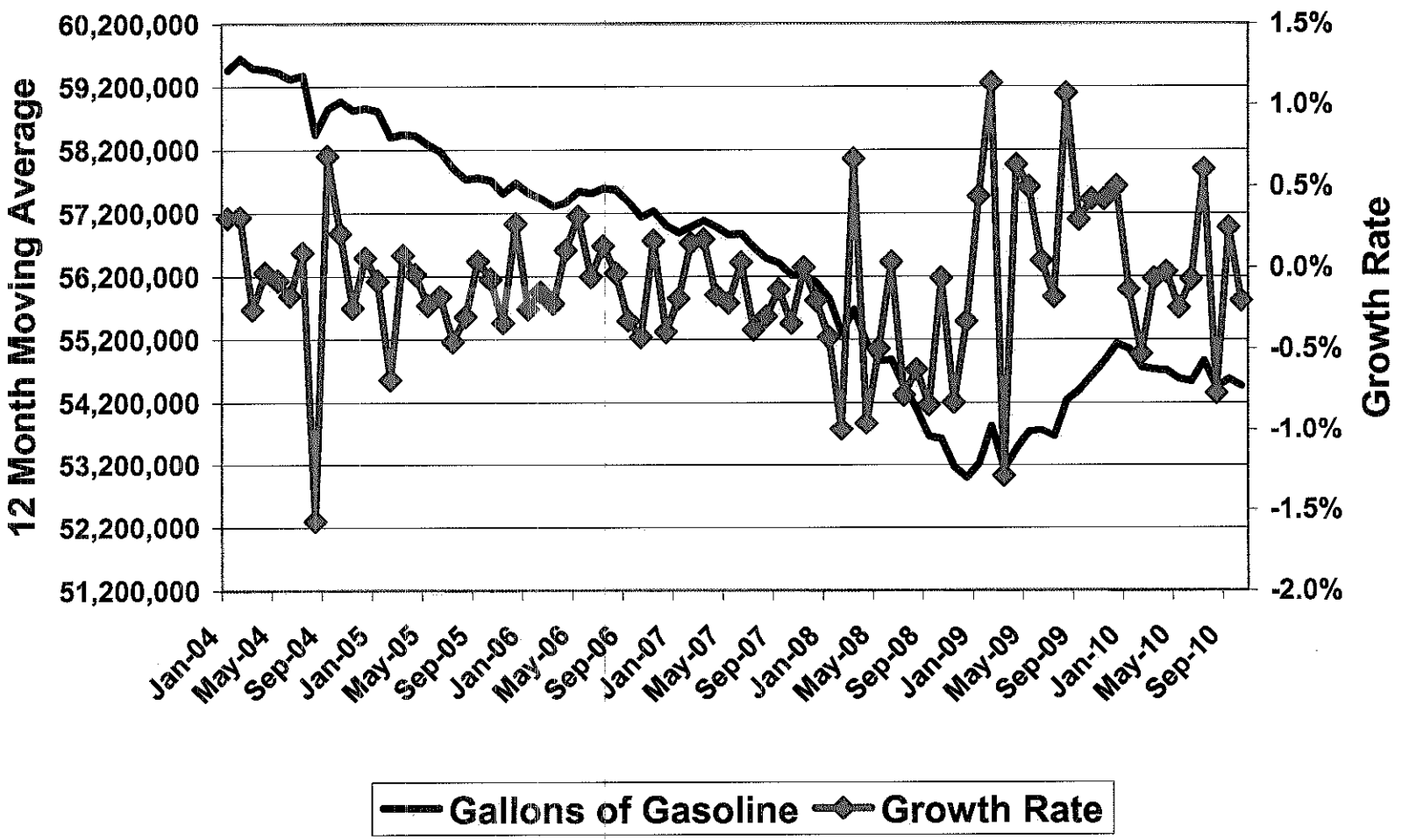
Maine Revenue Services Economic Research Division 11/17/2010

Maine Revenue Services
November 2010 Forecast

	FY'09	FY'10	FY'11	FY'12	FY'13	FY'14	FY'15
Real Estate Transfer Tax - General Fund							
Actual and current budget	$17,184,746	$12,181,181	$14,922,365	$13,723,377	$15,245,148	$0	$0
November 2010 forecast			$13,298,052	$11,085,350	$12,469,679	$9,787,503	$10,886,403
Variance			($1,624,313)	($2,638,027)	($2,775,469)		
Total section 4641-A sub 1 revenue		$17,489,259	$18,556,104	$19,910,699	$22,439,358	$24,975,006	$27,172,806
			6.1%	7.3%	12.7%	11.3%	8.8%
Section 4641-A sub 1 - 50% to General Fund		$8,750,508	$9,278,052	$9,955,350	$11,219,679	$12,487,503	$13,586,403
Additional revenue dedicated to General Fund		$3,320,000	$3,720,000	$3,830,000	$3,950,000	$0	$0
Section 4641-A sub 2 (controlling interest) - 100% to GF		$110,673	$300,000	$300,000	$300,000	$300,000	$300,000
MSHA - ME Energy, Housing & Economic Recovery FD				($3,000,000)	($3,000,000)	($3,000,000)	($3,000,000)
Total General Fund		$12,181,181	$13,298,052	$11,085,350	$12,469,679	$9,787,503	$10,886,403
Section 4641-A sub 1- 50% to H.O.M.E. Fund		$8,738,751	$9,278,052	$9,955,350	$11,219,679	$12,487,503	$13,586,403
Less additional revenue dedicated to General Fund		($3,320,000)	($3,720,000)	($3,830,000)	($3,950,000)	$0	$0
Total to MSHA Housing Opportunities for Maine Fund		$5,418,751	$5,558,052	$6,125,350	$7,269,679	$12,487,503	$13,586,403
MSHA - ME Energy, Housing & Economic Recovery FD				$3,000,000	$3,000,000	$3,000,000	$3,000,000
Deeds of Foreclosure - 100% to Professional Regulation		$1,583,850	$1,080,965	$1,500,000	$1,320,000	$600,000	$600,000
Total Other Special Revenue		$7,002,601	$6,639,017	$10,625,350	$11,589,679	$16,087,503	$17,186,403
Total Real Estate Transfer Tax Revenue		$19,183,782	$19,937,069	$21,710,699	$24,059,358	$25,875,006	$28,072,806
Moody's Analytics - Maine housing sales	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Existing single-family home sales	16,250	18,020	19,290	21,220	21,070	21,460	21,620
Median existing home price	$161,430	$165,100	$153,680	$160,560	$179,110	$196,540	$206,910
	$2,623,237,500	$2,975,102,000	$2,964,487,200	$3,407,083,200	$3,773,847,700	$4,217,748,400	$4,473,394,200
		13.4%	-0.4%	14.9%	10.8%	11.8%	6.1%
Fiscal Year		$2,799,169,750	$2,969,794,600	$3,185,785,200	$3,590,465,450	$3,995,798,050	$4,345,571,300
			6.1%	7.3%	12.7%	11.3%	8.8%

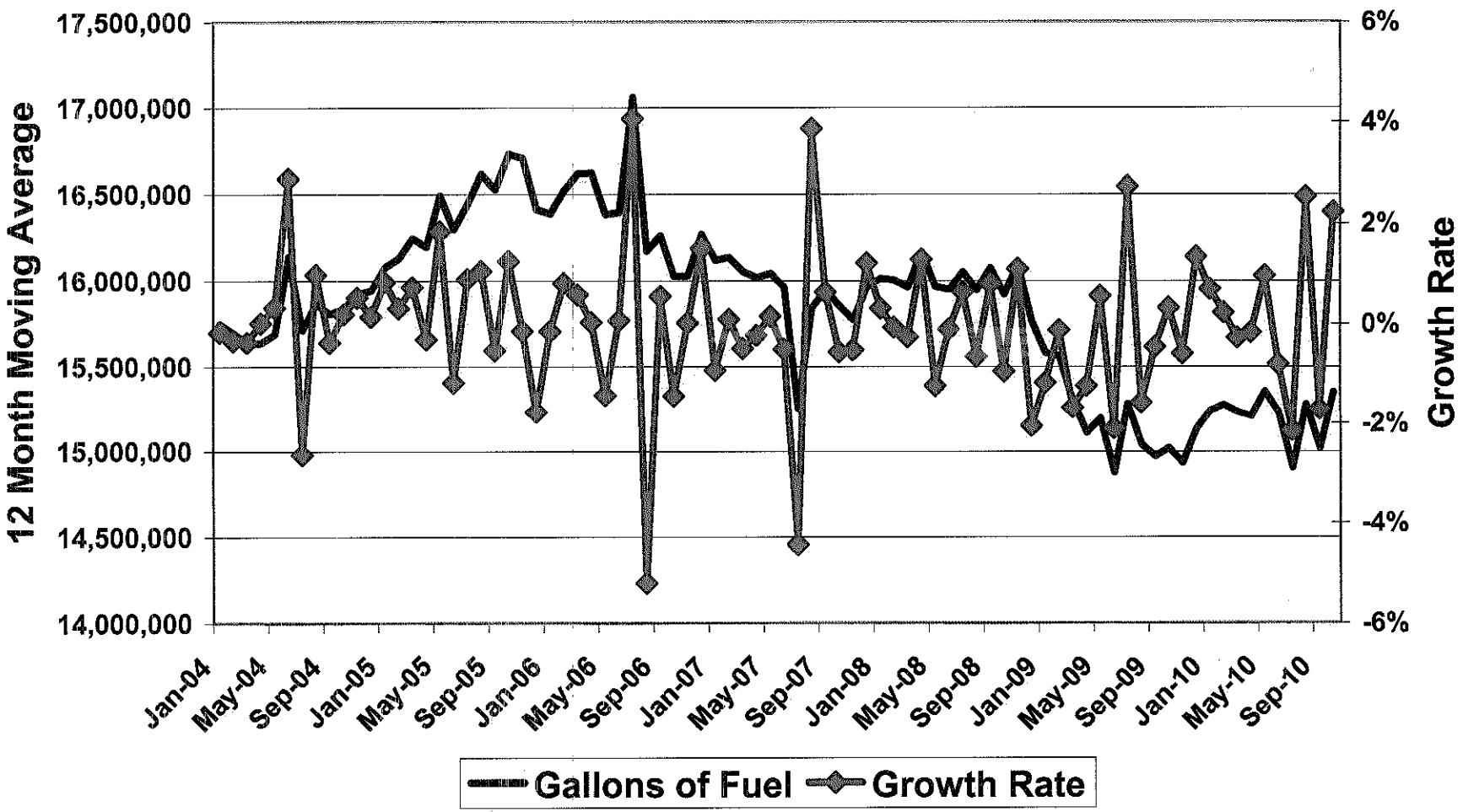
Highway Fund

Gallons of Gasoline Derived from Revenue Before Refunds



Maine Revenue Services Economic Research Division 11/9/2010

Gallons of Special Fuel Derived from Revenue Before Refunds



Maine Revenue Services Economic Research Division 11/9/2010

CPI-U Annual Average All Items
Actual and CEFC Forecast as of November 2010

2002	179.900		
2003	184.000	2.3%	
2004	188.900	2.7%	Adjust FY'06 motor fuel tax rates
2005	195.300	3.4%	Adjust FY'07 motor fuel tax rates
2006	201.600	3.2%	Adjust FY'08 motor fuel tax rates
2007	207.342	2.8%	Adjust FY'09 motor fuel tax rates
2008	215.303	3.8%	Adjust FY'10 motor fuel tax rates
2009	214.537	-0.4%	Adjust FY'11 motor fuel tax rates
2010	218.184	1.7%	Adjust FY'12 motor fuel tax rates
2011	221.457	1.5%	Adjust FY'13 motor fuel tax rates
2012	226.550	2.3%	Adjust FY'14 motor fuel tax rates
2013	232.441	2.6%	Adjust FY'15 motor fuel tax rates
2014	237.787	2.3%	Adjust FY'16 motor fuel tax rates
2015	243.018	2.2%	Adjust FY'17 motor fuel tax rates

	Gas tax rate		Spec. Fuel Tax	
FY'06	$0.259000		$0.270000	
FY'07	$0.267806	3.4%	$0.279180	3.4%
FY'08	$0.276376	3.2%	$0.288114	3.2%
FY'09	$0.284114	2.8%	$0.296181	2.8%
FY'10	$0.294911	3.8%	$0.307436	3.8%
FY'11	$0.294911	0.0%	$0.307436	0.0%
FY'12	$0.299924	1.7%	$0.312662	1.7%
FY'13	$0.304423	1.5%	$0.317352	1.5%
FY'14	$0.311425	2.3%	$0.324651	2.3%
FY'15	$0.319522	2.6%	$0.333092	2.6%

Rates rounded to the nearest 1/10th of a percent each year.

	Gas tax rate		Spec. Fuel Tax	
FY'06	$0.259		$0.270	
FY'07	$0.268	3.5%	$0.279	3.3%
FY'08	$0.276	3.1%	$0.288	3.3%
FY'09	$0.284	2.8%	$0.296	2.8%
FY'10	$0.295	3.8%	$0.307	3.8%
FY'11	$0.295	0.0%	$0.307	0.0%
FY'12	$0.300	1.7%	$0.313	1.7%
FY'13	$0.304	1.5%	$0.317	1.5%
FY'14	$0.311	2.3%	$0.325	2.3%
FY'15	$0.320	2.6%	$0.333	2.6%

11/9/2010

Maine Revenue Services
Highway Fund Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Forecast

Gasoline Tax Revenue	FY'10	FY'11	FY'12	FY'13	FY'14	FY'15
FY'10 actual & current budget	$177,377,553	$170,874,716	$172,516,117	$177,106,628		
Growth rate		-3.7%	1.0%	2.7%		
Tax rate per gallon	$0.295	$0.295	$0.300	$0.306		
Percentage increase in tax rate		0.0%	1.7%	2.0%		
November 2010 forecast		$175,495,891	$178,995,140	$183,468,408	$189,501,909	$195,896,157
Growth rate		-1.1%	2.0%	2.5%	3.3%	3.4%
Tax rate per gallon	$0.295	$0.295	$0.300	$0.304	$0.311	$0.320
Percentage increase in tax rate		0.0%	1.7%	1.5%	2.3%	2.6%
Variance		$4,621,175	$6,479,023	$6,361,780		

Special Fuel Tax Revenue	FY'10	FY'11	FY'12	FY'13	FY'14	FY'15
FY'10 actual & current budget	$41,813,154	$43,650,750	$44,094,750	$44,973,500		
Growth rate		4.4%	1.0%	2.0%		
Tax rate per gallon	$0.307	$0.307	$0.313	$0.319		
Percentage increase in tax rate		0.0%	1.7%	2.0%		
November 2010 forecast		$40,377,905	$40,572,155	$41,080,905	$42,070,655	$42,875,405
Growth rate		-3.4%	0.5%	1.3%	2.4%	1.9%
Tax rate per gallon	$0.307	$0.307	$0.313	$0.317	$0.325	$0.333
Percentage increase in tax rate		0.0%	1.7%	1.5%	2.3%	2.6%
Variance		($3,272,845)	($3,522,595)	($3,892,595)		

Total Motor Fuel Tax Revenue	FY'10	FY'11	FY'12	FY'13	FY'14	FY'15
FY'10 actual & current budget	$219,190,706	$214,525,466	$216,610,867	$222,080,128		
Growth rate		-2.1%	1.0%	2.5%		
November 2010 forecast		$215,873,795	$219,567,295	$224,549,313	$231,572,564	$238,771,561
Growth rate		-1.5%	1.7%	2.3%	3.1%	3.1%
Variance		$1,348,329	$2,956,428	$2,469,185		
Biennium		$1,348,329		$5,425,613		

Maine Revenue Services
Motor Fuel Tax Revenue FY'10 Actual and FY'11 - '15 Forecast
November 2010

		FY'10	FY'11	FY'12	FY'13	FY'14	FY'15		
Gasoline Tax rate in cents per gallon		$0.295	$0.295	$0.300	$0.304	$0.311	$0.320		
Diesel Tax rate in cents per gallon		$0.307	$0.307	$0.313	$0.317	$0.325	$0.333		
Forecasted inflation adjustment			0.0%	1.7%	1.5%	2.3%	2.6%		
		FY'10	FY'11	FY'12	FY'13	FY'14	FY'15		
Net to the Highway Fund		$177,377,553	$175,495,891	$178,995,140	$183,468,408	$189,501,909	$195,896,157		
0329 TransCap Trust Fund - 7.5%	7.500%	$14,217,338	$14,229,397	$14,513,119	$14,875,817	$15,365,020	$15,883,472	7.500%	
Net before transfer to TransCap Fund		$191,594,891	$189,725,287	$193,508,260	$198,344,225	$204,866,928	$211,779,629		
0330 Transfer $100,000 to STAR Fund		$100,000	$100,000	$100,000	$100,000	$100,000	$100,000		
Gross to the Highway Fund		$191,694,891	$189,825,287	$193,608,260	$198,444,225	$204,966,928	$211,879,629	97.499%	
DIF&W and Snowmobile Fund	0.9045%	$1,759,516	$1,761,007	$1,796,102	$1,840,965	$1,901,476	$1,965,605	0.9045%	
0334 General Fund - DIF&W - 14.93%		$262,696	$262,918	$268,158	$274,856	$283,890	$293,465		14.930%
0335 Snowmobile Trail Fund - 85.07%		$1,496,820	$1,498,089	$1,527,944	$1,566,109	$1,617,586	$1,672,140		85.070%
All-terrain Vehicles	0.1525%	$296,657	$296,908	$302,825	$310,389	$320,592	$331,404	0.1525%	
0338 ATV Enforcement Fund- 50%		$148,328	$148,454	$151,413	$155,195	$160,296	$165,702		50.000%
0336 ATV Recreational Fund - 50%		$148,328	$148,454	$151,413	$155,195	$160,296	$165,702		50.000%
Motorboats	1.4437%	$2,808,417	$2,810,797	$2,866,813	$2,938,420	$3,035,004	$3,137,362	1.4437%	
0339 Dept. of Marine Resources - 24.6%		$690,870	$691,456	$705,236	$722,851	$746,611	$771,791		24.600%
0337 Boating Facilities Fund - 75.4%		$2,117,546	$2,119,341	$2,161,577	$2,215,569	$2,288,393	$2,365,571		75.400%
Total Net Revenue		$196,559,480	$194,694,000	$198,574,000	$203,534,000	$210,224,000	$217,314,000	100.000%	
0322 Gasoline Tax Refunds		($257,378)	($958,705)	($958,705)	($958,705)	($960,000)	($960,000)		
0333 Gasoline Shrinkage Allowance		($790,155)	($814,586)	($814,586)	($814,586)	($815,000)	($815,000)		
0321 Gross Gasoline Tax Revenue		$197,607,013	$196,467,291	$200,347,291	$205,307,291	$211,999,000	$219,089,000		
			-0.6%	2.0%	2.5%	3.3%	3.3%		
Special Fuel Tax									
Net to the Highway Fund		$41,813,154	$40,377,905	$40,572,155	$41,080,905	$42,070,655	$42,875,405	92.50%	
0308 TransCap Trust Fund - 7.5%	7.500%	$3,414,550	$3,273,884	$3,289,634	$3,330,884	$3,411,134	$3,476,384	7.50%	
Total Net Revenue		$45,227,703	$43,651,789	$43,861,789	$44,411,789	$45,481,789	$46,351,789	100.00%	
0312 IFTA Refunds		($2,670,988)	($4,222,265)	($4,222,265)	($4,222,265)	($4,222,265)	($4,222,265)		
0325 Off-Highway Refunds		($4,116,934)	($4,200,000)	($4,200,000)	($4,200,000)	($4,200,000)	($4,200,000)		
0326 Interest Payments		$245	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0		
0311 Gross Special Fuel Tax Revenue		$52,015,380	$52,074,054	$52,284,054	$52,834,054	$53,904,054	$54,774,054		
			-3.5%	0.5%	1.3%	2.4%	1.9%		
Total Net Motor Fuel Tax Revenue to the Highway Fund		$219,190,706	$215,873,795	$219,567,295	$224,549,313	$231,572,564	$238,771,561		
Total Net Motor Fuel Tax Revenue to All Funds		$241,787,183	$238,345,789	$242,435,789	$247,945,789	$255,705,789	$263,665,789		