California's Fiscal Outlook



Presented to:

California State Association of Counties

Legislative Analyst's Office

Basics of the State's Budget

> Revenues:

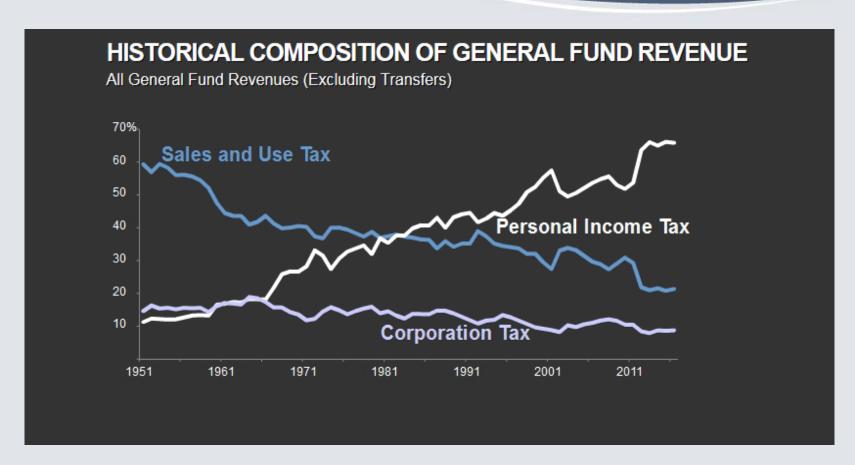
 Big Three – personal income tax, sales tax, and corporate tax

> Expenditures:

- About half of General Fund spending is for education
- Most of the rest goes to health and human services and corrections



Personal Income Now the Dominant State Revenue Source





Personal Income Tax Much More Volatile Than Economy

Percent Change From Prior Year



Economic Outlook Decidedly Positive

Main economic scenario assumes the economy continues to grow through 2019-20

Figure 1 LAO Economic Assumptions: November 2015 Main Scenario Percent Change Unless Otherwise Noted							
							United States
Real gross domestic product	2.4%	2.5%	3.2%	3.2%	2.6%	2.0%	1.7%
Personal income	4.4	4.3	5.2	6.0	6.0	4.7	3.9
Wage and salary employment	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.2	1.9	1.1	0.5
Unemployment rate (percent)	6.2	5.3	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.8
Consumer price index	1.6	0.2	2.1	2.8	3.1	2.8	2.4
Core PCE price index	1.5	1.3	1.6	2.5	2.9	2.7	2.2
Federal funds rate	0.1	0.2	0.9	2.3	3.8	3.7	3.7
Housing starts (thousands)	1,052	1,183	1,466	1,697	1,626	1,535	1,602
S&P 500 (annual average)	1,931	2,046	2,031	2,105	2,191	2,280	2,372
California	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Personal income	4.9%	5.8%	5.8%	6.2%	6.2%	5.3%	4.8%
Wage and salary employment	3.1	3.0	2.5	2.3	2.0	1.7	1.5
Unemployment rate (percent)	7.5	6.3	5.5	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.5
Consumer price index	1.8	1.7	2.1	2.8	3.1	2.8	2.4
Housing permits (thousands)	85.1	98.3	98.3	100.8	103.8	106.9	110.1
Single-unit permits	36.4	46.5	51.1	53.9	56.6	58.8	60.9
Multifamily permits	48.6	51.7	47.2	46.9	47.2	48.2	49.2
Population growth	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7

Note: Based generally on Moody's Analytics October 2015 U.S. macroeconomic outlook ("baseline" scenario). This November 2015 main scenario reflects a California state macroeconomic scenario developed by the LAO and lowers Moody's Analytics' (a) U.S. personal income growth outlook for 2015 through 2018 and (b) S&P 500 assumptions throughout the period beginning in late 2015.

Core PCE = Personal consumption expenditures excluding food and energy.



Current Year Fiscal Condition

- ➤ Project General Fund revenues to be \$3.5 billion above budget act
 - Two-thirds of higher revenues to Budget Stabilization Account (BSA)
 - Between BSA and Special Fund for Economic Uncertainty (SFEU) estimate ending 2015-16 with \$7.9 billion in reserves

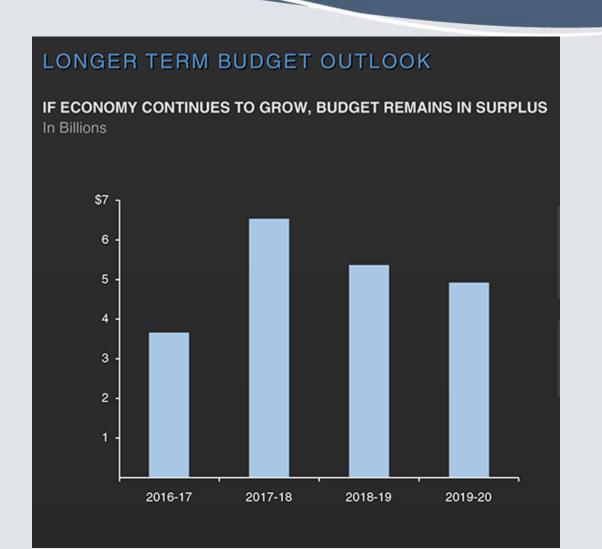


Budget Year Fiscal Condition

- ➤ Modest General Fund growth due to slower Personal Income Tax growth
 - Estimate revenues and transfers to increase 6 percent in the budget year
 - Project General Fund spending to grow 5 percent (nearly half of which is due to increases in MediCal costs)
- ➤ Anticipate ending 2016-17 with \$11.5 billion reserve
 - \$7.2 billion in BSA and \$4.3 billion in SFEU



Budget Remains in Surplus Under Main Scenario





How Long Will Growth Continue?

Current period of economic expansion notably long

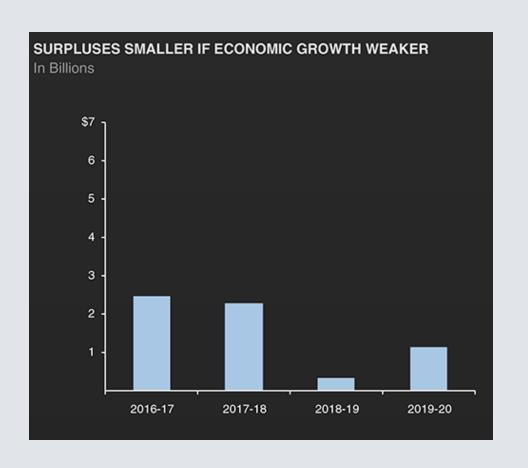
Figure 3
Current Economic Expansion
Already Among Longest in U.S. History

Data Since 1854

Economic Expansion	Number of Months
April 1991 to March 2001	120
March 1961 to December 1969	106
December 1982 to July 1990	92
July 1938 to February 1945	80
July 2009 to present	77 (so far)
December 2001 to December 2007	73
April 1975 to January 1980	58
April 1933 to May 1937	50
Average Economic Expansion, 1945 to 2009	58
Source: National Bureau of Economic Research.	

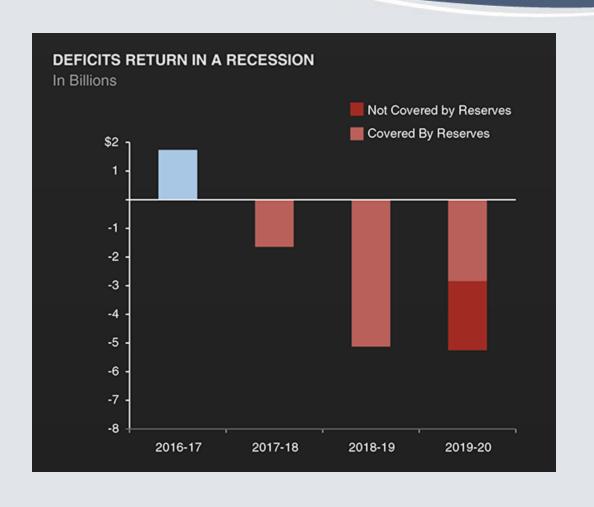


Slowdown Scenario: Smaller Operating Surpluses





Reserves Cover Deficits Until 2019-20 in Recession Scenario



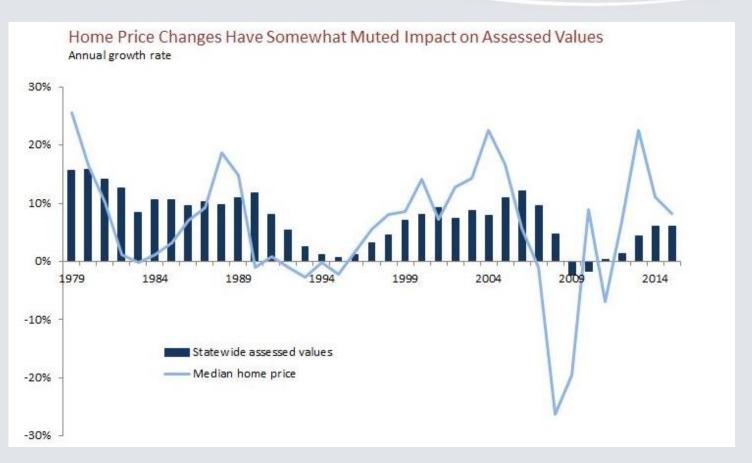


Assume Continued Growth in Assessed Values

- ➤ Budget assumed assessed values (AV) would grow 5.5 percent in 2015-16
 - Latest data from county assessors indicates actual increase will be about 6 percent
- ➤ Project AV will increase 6.3 percent in 2016-17 and 5 percent per year for the rest of the forecast period



Property Taxes Steadier Than Home Prices





Something (Potentially) of Interest....

After K-14 and paying RDA debt, how much property tax is available to CCSD on a per capita basis?



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Main Economic Scenario Revenue Estimates

Figure 7

LAO Revenue Summary: November 2015 Main Scenario

General Fund and Education Protection Account Combined (Dollars in Millions)

	,					
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Personal income tax	\$76,400	\$81,676	\$84,274	\$88,946	\$90,057	\$91,122
Sales and use tax	23,709	24,971	25,351	25,980	26,808	28,091
Corporation tax	9,714	10,198	10,685	10,842	11,089	11,557
Subtotal, "Big Three" Revenues	(\$109,823)	(\$116,844)	(\$120,311)	(\$125,768)	(\$127,953)	(\$130,770)
Percent growth from prior year	11.8%	6.4%	3.0%	4.5%	1.7%	2.2%
Insurance tax	\$2,444	\$2,493	\$2,582	\$2,682	\$2,796	\$2,903
Other revenues	1,993	2,094	1,727	1,889	1,990	2,090
Transfers to Budget Stabilization Account	-1,606	-4,035	-1,593	-1,550	-1,368	-1,016
Other net transfers in (out)a	-409	-1,082	156	0	-34	-257
Total Revenues and Transfers	\$112,244	\$116,315	\$123,183	\$128,789	\$131,337	\$134,490
Proposition 2 Inputs						
Taxes on capital gains	N/A	\$13,940	\$12,488	\$12,604	\$11,990	\$10,557
As percent of General Fund taxes	N/A	11.6%	10.1%	9.7%	9.1%	7.8%
0						

^a For 2016-17 through 2019-20 (unlike prior fiscal years), no special fund loan repayments are included in this line as transfers out. To the extent those repayments are to be made in future years, they are assumed to occur as Proposition 2 debt payment expenditures.



Forecast Across Scenarios

General Fund and Education Protection Account Combined (In Millions)						
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	
Revenues						
Total Revenues and Trans	sfers (Before BSA	Deposit)				
Main	\$120,350	\$124,776	\$130,339	\$132,704	\$135,506	
Slowdown	120,350	122,276	121,339	122,704	128,006	
Recession	120,350	120,776	112,339	112,704	119,506	
Spending						
General Fund Spending						
Main	\$115,262	\$121,119	\$123,804	\$127,345	\$130,575	
Slowdown	115,262	119,815	119,045	122,385	126,882	
Recession	115,262	119,043	113,981	117,831	124,755	
Proposition 98 Minimum	Guarantee (Genera	al Fund and Loc	al Property Taxes	s)		
Main	\$69,148	\$71,447	\$74,599	\$75,825	\$77,468	
Slowdown	69,148	70,215	70,180	70,937	73,382	
Recession	69,148	69,475	64,884	66,083	70,969	
Proposition 98 General F	und					
Main	\$49,444	\$50,213	\$52,110	\$52,376	\$52,992	
Slowdown	49,444	48,981	47,691	47,487	48,905	
Recession	49,444	48,242	42,395	42,634	46,492	
Total Reserves						
Main	\$7,880	\$11,537	\$18,072	\$23,432	\$28,363	
Slowdown ^a	7,880	10,341	12,635	12,955	14,078	
Recession ^a	7,880	9,613	7,971	2,844	-2,405	

