

SOUTH CAROLINA an REVENUE AND FISCAL AFFAIRS OFFICE

FRANK A. RAINWATER Executive Director

EDWARD B. GRIMBALL, Chairman ALAN D. CLEMMONS EMERSON F. GOWER, JR.

BOARD OF ECONOMIC ADVISORS WORKING GROUP/REGIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING AGENDA October 15, 2020, 10:30am Instructions for accessing the meeting virtually will be posted on our website at http://rfa.sc.gov/ the afternoon prior to the meeting

- I. Welcome
- II. Revenue and Economic Update
 - A. Quarterly Review (Frank Rainwater, Lisa Jolliff, Natalie Gallagher, Ben Coomer)
 - B. Forecast Outlook for FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22 (Frank Rainwater)

Recess for Lunch (Please note that lunch is by invitation only)

Regional Advisory Committee Meeting will begin at 12:45 P.M.

- III. Economic Outlook for FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22 A. Introduction (Frank Rainwater)
 - B. <u>Regional Advisory Committee Members</u>
 Dr. Laura Dawson Ullrich (*Via videoconference*) Regional Economist -Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond, Charlotte Branch

Mr. Mark Vitner (*Via videoconference*) – Managing Director and Senior Economist – Wells Fargo Securities

Dr. Russell S. Sobel (*Via videoconference*) – Professor of Economics and Entrepreneurship – Baker School of Business, The Citadel

Dr. Frank Hefner (*Via videoconference*) – Professor of Economics, Director of Office of Economic Analysis – College of Charleston

Dr. Joseph Von Nessen – Research Economist – Darla Moore School of Business, University of South Carolina

C. Review and Discussion of Key Assumptions (Frank Rainwater)

- IV. Reports from Working Group Members
 - A. Governor's Office
 - B. Senate Finance Office
 - C. Ways & Means Office
 - D. Treasurer's Office
 - E. Comptroller General's Office
 - F. Executive Budget Office
- V. Future Meeting Schedule
 - A. November 10, 2020, 1:30pm (Forecast for FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22)
 - B. December 10, 2020, 1:30pm (If Necessary)
 - C. 2020 Calendar at <u>http://rfa.sc.gov/meetings</u>
- VI. Adjournment

Please note that the Agenda is subject to change.

For further information, please contact Karen Rhinehart at (803) 734-2265, or visit the RFA webpage at <u>www.rfa.sc.gov</u>

SOUTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND REVENUE

Quarterly Review July to September FY 2020-21



October 15, 2020

Quarterly Review Requirements

- SC Code of Laws §11-9-1140 requires a quarterly review of estimated and actual revenues
- If, at the end of the first (Jul Sep), second (Oct Dec), or third (Jan – Mar) quarter, the BEA reduces the estimate by
 - 3.0 percent or less, the Director of the Executive Budget Office must reduce appropriations
 - More than 3.0 percent, the General Assembly may take action; otherwise, the Director of the Executive Budget Office must reduce appropriations



Quarterly Review Revenues are \$124.7 m above quarterly estimate



GENERAL FUND REVENUE- ACTUAL DOLLAR ABOVE / (BELOW) ESTIMATES



General Fund Revenue



(\$ in Millions)

REVENUES V. BEA MONTHLY ESTIMATES

JULY - SEPTEMBER FY 2020-21

| (4 11 11 11 10 10) | | | Over/ | | | | | | Over/ | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------|
| | Actual Revenues | Expected Revenues | (Under) Expected | Estimate Full Yr. | Actual YTD | | Actual Revenues | Expected Revenues | (Under) Expected | Estimate Full Yr. | Actual YTD |
| Total General Fund Revenue | \$2,367.9 | \$2,243.1 | \$124.7 | (3.0%) | 0.9% | Other Revenue Items, Sub-Total | \$116.0 | \$109.9 | \$6.0 | (7.6%) | 0.0% |
| Sales Tax | 598.6 | 555.6 | 43.0 | 2.5% | 3.5% | Admissions Tax | (0.5) | (0.5) | 0.0 | (2.0%) | (32.0%) |
| Individual Income Tax | 1,426.3 | 1,355.8 | 70.5 | (6.2%) | (1.5%) | Alcoholic Liquors Tax | 15.5 | 13.7 | 1.8 | 2.5% | 23.3% |
| Withholdings | 1,406.5 | 1,384.3 | 22.2 | 3.0% | 4.6% | Bank Tax | 5.5 | 13.4 | (7.9) | 18.7% | (64.3%) |
| Nonwithholdings | 299.6 | 238.6 | 61.0 | (24.7%) | 32.3% | Beer and Wine Tax | 20.9 | 21.0 | (0.1) | 1.2% | 0.5% |
| Refunds | 279.9 | 267.2 | 12.7 | 8.7% | 129.6% | Corporate License Tax | 15.1 | 8.7 | 6.4 | (18.1%) | 42.3% |
| Corporate Income Tax | 134.3 | 131.6 | 2.7 | (11.2%) | 7.1% | Doc. Tax (Deed Rec.) | 17.4 | 16.9 | 0.5 | 11.4% | 14.9% |
| Insurance Tax | 92.8 | 90.3 | 2.5 | 19.7% | 52.1% | Earnings on Investments | 16.9 | 18.5 | (1.5) | (42.7%) | (47.4%) |
| Other Revenue Items, Sub-Total | 116.0 | 109.9 | 6.0 | (7.6%) | 0.0% | Residual Revenue | 25.1 | 18.3 | 6.8 | (4.9%) | (10.4%) |

Based on BEA Forecast as of August 31, 2020



General Fund First Quarter Summary

- General Fund Revenues are \$124.7 million above quarterly estimates, but this should not be considered a trend.
- Approximately half of the excess, \$59.6 million, is likely due to individual income tax payments from the July 15th filing extensions that were not received in time for the accrual.
- Withholdings on unemployment benefits are \$42.9 million above the same quarter last year.
- Sales tax accounted for another \$43.0 million of the excess, which may be attributable to some federal stimulus spending.



National Economic Indicators



Real GDP Growth

Fed revised estimate up from -6.5% to -3.7% for Q4 2020; revised down Q4 2021 from 5% to 4%; anticipating less of a decline but slower recovery



QUARTERLY U.S. REAL GDP GROWTH - Actuals and Estimates

Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analyses; Federal Reserve Open Market Committee, Sep 2020 RFA/lhj/266/09/18/2020



Real GDP By Component - Percent Change Large declines in second quarter in all components except government due to federal stimulus



CONTRIBUTIONS TO PERCENT CHANGE IN REAL GDP



Real GDP - Personal Consumption of Goods and Services Consumption of services was down substantially more than goods in Q2 2020; Great recession saw greater decline in goods than services





Interest Rates Fed target range is 0% to 0.25% through 2022



Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System via FRED Economic Data 277-RFA/lhj/09/22/20



South Carolina Economic Indicators



SC Personal Income Growth Q2 2020 grew 9.8%, buoyed by federal stimulus

SC PERSONAL INCOME GROWTH RATES





Federal Stimulus Payments for March through September

S.C. FEDERAL STIMULUS FUNDING

Compared to Average Quarterly Wages



Source: U.S. Small Business Administration; Internal Revenue Service; S.C. Department of Employment and Workforce 278-RFA/ZP/09/25/20



Spending of Federal \$1,200 Stimulus Payments Recipients spent 42% of stimulus, saved 27%, and used remaining 31% to pay down debt



REPORTED USE OF STIMULUS PAYMENTS

October 15, 2020



Personal Income Components

Massive transfer payments from federal stimulus prop up personal income in Q2 2020

Quarter 2 – April through June \$300,000 \$250,000 (millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted) \$200,000 \$150,000 \$100,000 \$50,000 \$0 **Total Personal Income** Wages & Salaries Dividends, Interest, & Rent **Transfer Payments** Other Personal Income 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020

PERSONAL INCOME COMPONENTS FOR SOUTH CAROLINA

Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis 222b -- Oct 2020 RFA/bdc/10/06/2020



Unemployment Rate

SC unemployment rate down from April peak of 12.2% to 6.6% in August



UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics 129--RFA/lhj/09/30/2020



SC US

SC Employment – Total Jobs Down 102,000 jobs from Aug 2019 to 2020

TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA



Source: U.S. Department of Labor. Bureau of Labor Statistics 60-RFA/lhi/09/22/2020



SC Employment – Percent Change Down 4.7% from Aug 2019 to 2020



Source: U.S. Department of Labor. Bureau of Labor Statistics 60-RFA/lhi/09/22/2020



SC Employment By Sector

Leisure and Hospitality employment down much more than other industries

SC EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY March through August 2020



Source: U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, FRED 281a--Oct 2020 RFA/bdc/10/06/2020



Economic Overview Summary

- Personal income growth was supported by federal stimulus in Q2 of 2020, which will continue partially into Q3 but not to the same degree
- Employment has partially returned and recovered 189,000 lost jobs from April; appears to have stabilized at a lower level



General Fund Revenue Individual Income Tax Components



Withholdings - Actual vs. Estimate

ROLLING FISCAL YEAR - INDIVIDUAL INCOME WITHHOLDINGS Actuals, Estimates, and Thresholds - FY 2018-19 to FY 2020-21 \$6,000 \$5,900 \$5,800 \$5,700 (su \$5,600 (su \$5,500 \$5,500 \$5,400 \$5,300 \$5,200 \$5,100 \$5,000 Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr Aug Sep Oct Mar Jun Jul Jun lul Jan Feb Jul Apr Мау Иау Nov Dec Mar Apr Jun May FY 2019-20 FY 2018-19 FY 2020-21 Actual Collections - - FY 21 Estimate ------ Threshold



Withholdings - Percent Change

ROLLING FISCAL YEAR PERCENT CHANGE - INDIVIDUAL INCOME WITHHOLDINGS

Actuals and Estimates - FY 2014-15 to FY 2020-21





SC Employment By Sector

Leisure & Hospitality stands out in losses, remaining recovery, average wage



RECOVERED JOBS AND REMAINING LOSSES BY SECTOR VS. AVERAGE WAGE

February through August 2020

Source: U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, FRED 281b--Oct 2020 RFA/bdc/10/06/2020



Non-Withholdings - Actual vs. Estimate





Non-Withholdings - Percent Change





Non-Withholdings by Income Ranges Highest liability in upper ranges

NON-WITHHOLDINGS BY INCOME LEVEL

Tax Year 2018





Financial Markets S&P recovers in the midst of the pandemic, but volatility remains





Source: Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, FRED 282--Oct 2020 RFA/bdc/10/06/2020



S&P 500 Growth by Sector Technology drove overall growth of 2.7% from Jan. to Sep.

ESTIMATED GROWTH CONTRIBUTION TO S&P 500 BY SECTOR

January to September 2020





Small Business Sales Expectations and Optimism Improved in May and June, leveled out in Q3 2020

SMALL BUSINESS SALES EXPECTATIONS AND OPTIMISM INDEX



Source: National Federation of Independent Business, Small Business Economic Trends, 283-3 RFA/nmg/10/07/2020



Refunds - Actual vs. Estimate





Refunds - Percent Change

ROLLING FISCAL YEAR PERCENT CHANGE - INDIVIDUAL INCOME REFUNDS Actuals and Estimates - FY 2014-15 to FY 2020-21





Refunds By Income Range Low tax liability, high refunds in the lowest income ranges

WITHHOLDINGS VERSUS REFUNDS BY INCOME LEVEL

Tax Year 2018





Working Towards New Models Individual Income Tax Components



PREDICTED VS ACTUAL NON-WITHHOLDINGS Average Absolute Forecast Error: 5.59%



PREDICTED VS ACTUAL REFUNDS Average Absolute Forecast Error: 2.126%

2014-15

≿

Actual 🕾 Predicted

FY 2016-17

FY 2017-18

FY 2018-19

FY 2019-20

2015-16

≿

2012-13

≿

FY 2013-14

2011-12

≿

\$2,500

\$2,000

\$1,500

\$1,000

\$500

\$O

FY 2010-11

(millions)



FY 2020-21e
Working Towards New Models Aggregated Individual Income Tax Component Models

PREDICTED VS ACTUAL INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX REVENUE



Average Absolute Forecast Error: 1.692%

Actual Service Predicted



General Fund Revenue Consumption Taxes



Consumption Taxes Key Issues FY 2020-21

- It is likely that consumers will lead recession recovery as they feel comfortable returning to regular spending habits
- There are short-run limitations on businesses as they restructure operations within confines of social distancing measures



Sales Tax - Actual vs. Estimate Collections likely leveling off at August, September levels

ROLLING FISCAL YEAR - SALES TAX

Actuals, Estimates, and Thresholds - FY 2018-19 to FY 2021-22





Sales Tax – Percent Change Sales Growth Rate Is Slowing





Accommodations Tax – Percent Change Well below historical levels and impacting General Fund Sales Tax





Consumer Confidence Remains Well Below Pre-pandemic Levels

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE, 2005-2020



Source: University of Michigan, Survey of Consumers, 283-2 RFA/nmg/10/07/2020



Employment Expectations

Share of households expecting loss of employment income in the next four weeks has declined since May, but remains high



S.C. HOUSEHOLDS EXPECTING LOSS OF EMPLOYMENT INCOME IN NEXT FOUR WEEKS

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Household Pulse Survey, 283-4 RFA/nmg/10/07/2020



U.S. Retail Sales

Third straight month of year-over-year growth in August, monthly growth over last four months is slowing

\$500,000 \$450,000 \$400,000 (millions) \$350,000 \$300,000 \$250,000 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020

RETAIL SALES, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED 2005-2020

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Advance Monthly Sales for Retail and Food Services, 283-6 RFA/nmg/10/07/2020



U.S. Food Services and Drinking Places Sales Sixth straight month of year-over-year negative growth in August; monthly growth over the last four months is slowing

\$100,000 \$90,000 \$80,000 \$70,000 \$60,000 (millions) \$50,000 \$40,000 \$30,000 \$20,000 \$10,000 \$0 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2012 2014 2015 2016 2018 2019 2020 2010 2011 2013 2017

FOOD SERVICES AND DRINKING PLACES SALES, 2005-2020

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Advance Monthly Sales for Retail and Food Services, 283-5 RFA/nmg/10/07/2020



Net Taxable Sales By Industry

Effect of social distancing on Retail Trade as well as Accommodations and Food Services likely to impact collections



SHARE OF TOTAL SC NET TAXABLE SALES



Working Towards A New Sales Tax Model

PREDICTED VS ACTUAL GENERAL FUND SALES TAX REVENUE



Average Absolute Forecast Error: 0.513%

Actual 😤 Predicted



General Fund Revenue Business Taxes



Corporate Income Tax – Actual vs. Estimate

First quarter includes delayed filings past deadline and not accrued back to FY 20





Corporate Income Tax – Percent Change Growth is slowing through end of first quarter

ROLLING FISCAL YEAR PERCENT CHANGE - CORPORATE INCOME TAX Actuals and Estimates - FY 2014-15 to FY 2020-21





Corporate Income Tax - Returns and Tax Liability 68.3% of Returns pay \$0; 0.2% of Returns pay 42.5% of tax

CORPORATE INCOME TAX

Tax Year 2017 C-Corp Returns and Tax Liability





Working Towards A New Corporate Income Tax Model

PREDICTED VS ACTUAL CORPORATE INCOME TAX REVENUE

Average Absolute Forecast Error: 13.6%





Corporate License Tax – Actual vs. Estimate

ROLLING FISCAL YEAR - CORPORATE LICENSE TAX

Actuals and Estimates, FY 2014-15 to FY 2020-21





Corporate License Fees by Corp. Income Tax Liability Range Bulk of license fees paid by corporations with \$0 income tax liability



CORPORATE LICENSE FEES



Insurance Tax – Actual vs. Estimate

Insurance tax is \$2.5 m above the quarterly estimate due to licensing fees; premium taxes are \$1.4 m behind forecast



ROLLING FISCAL YEAR - INSURANCE TAX



US Insurance Industry

Premiums have grown an average of 5.8% over last 5 years



TOTAL U.S. INSURANCE PREMIUMS

Source: National Association of Insurance Commissioners 280-RFA/lhj/10/04/2020



Bank Tax – Actual vs. Estimate Quarterly collections below forecast by \$7.9 m

Actuals, Estimates, and Thresholds - FY 2018-19 to FY 2021-22 \$110 \$100 \$90 \$80 (millions) \$70 \$60 \$50 \$40 Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Aug ١u Jun FY 2018-19 FY 2019-20 FY 2020-21 ---- FY 21 Estimate —— Threshold Actual

ROLLING FISCAL YEAR - BANK TAX



Bank – Key Economic Indicators Return on assets is down in the first half of 2020

1.6% 1.4% 1.2% 1.0% 0.8% 0.6% 0.4% 0.2% 0.0% Q4 2015 Q3 2016 Q4 2016 Q2 2018 Q3 2018 Q4 2018 Q2 2019 Q3 2019 Q4 2019 Q3 2015 Q1 2016 Q1 2017 Q2 2017 Q3 2017 Q4 2017 Q1 2018 Q1 2019 Q1 2020 Q2 2020 2015 2015 2016 д Q2 Q2 Source: Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis 279/RFA/lhj/10/01/2020

RETURN ON AVERAGE ASSETS FOR ALL US BANKS



Forecast Outlook for FY 2020-21 an FY 2021-22



Issues and Concerns for FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22

- The sudden and sharp impact of the economic shutdown and resulting federal stimulus distorted quarterly trends and historical relationships.
- Much of the forecast depends on the assumptions regarding the degree and duration of both COVID-19 and additional federal stimulus.



COVID-19 INFECTION PROJECTIONS – SC IHME Estimates of total infections including those not tested

Estimated infections are the number of people we estimate are infected with COVID-19 each day, including those not tested.



Source: <u>http://www.healthdata.org/</u> Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation at University of Washington, as of October 14, 2020



What will an economic recovery look like?

WALL STREET JOURNAL ECONOMIC FORECASTING SURVEY RESPONSES September 2020





Key Economic Factors for FY 2020-21 - Positives

- Employment has recovered and appears to have stabilized but at lower levels
- Personal income benefitted from significant federal stimulus
- Very accommodating monetary policy by the Federal Reserve supporting economy
- Much of the impact is focused on one segment of the economy, the hospitality sector



SC Weekly Traffic Counts

Traffic levels have almost recovered and stabilized about 8% below 2019



ROLLING WEEKLY AVERAGE TRAFFIC COUNTS



Key Economic Factors for FY 2020-21 - Risks

- The uncertainty of COVID-19
- Additional federal stimulus likely at reduced levels
- Ability of key employment sectors to return to pre-COVID levels



Key Assumptions for FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22 – Working Estimates

• Scenario 1 – Status Quo

- COVID infections remain steady, no additional restrictions but continued social distancing and reduced consumer activity
- No substantial federal stimulus programs and little wage growth in FY 21
- Wage growth delayed to FY 22
- Employment returns to pre-pandemic levels in Q1 FY 22
- Scenario 2 Moderate Growth
 - Some consumer behavior adjustments beginning in April 2021
 - No substantial federal stimulus programs
 - Moderate wage growth beginning in last quarter of FY 21
 - Employment returns to pre-pandemic levels by end of FY 21



Personal Income – Actual and Working Estimates





Personal Income – Actual and Working Estimates Percent Change



PERSONAL INCOME - PERCENT CHANGE

Working Estimates



South Carolina Employment – Actual and Working Estimates

SOUTH CAROLINA EMPLOYMENT Working Estimates



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, State and Area Employment, Hours, and Earnings, 142-2 RFA/nmg/10/12/2020



South Carolina Employment – Actual and Working Estimates Percent Change

SOUTH CAROLINA EMPLOYMENT PERCENT CHANGE Working Estimates



