SOUTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND REVENUE

Quarterly Review October to December, FY 2022-23



January 19, 2023

General Fund FY 2022-23 Second Quarter Summary (§11-9-1130)

- General Fund Revenues are \$391.0 million, or 6.1%, above year-to-date estimates
- Sales tax accounted for \$61.5 million and is 3.3% above estimates
- Individual Withholdings are \$81.9 million, or 2.3%, ahead of expectations
- Corporate Income tax is \$182.1 million, or 70.0%, ahead of the estimate and represents nearly half of the excess
- Insurance tax is \$1.2 million, or 0.6%, below the estimate
- Earnings on Investment are \$19.9 million ahead of the estimate

General Fund Revenue



REVENUES V. BEA MONTHLY ESTIMATES

JULY - DECEMBER FY 2022-23

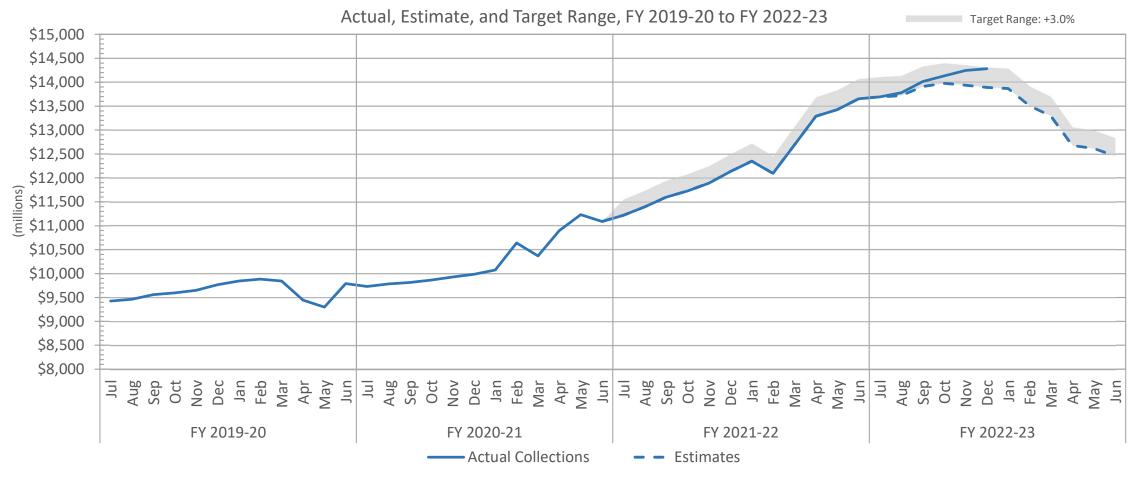
(\$ in Millions)

	Over/						Over/						
	Actual	Expected	(Under)	Estimate	Actual	Estimate		Actual	Expected	(Under)	Estimate	Actual	Estimate
	Revenues	Revenues	Expected	YTD	YTD	Full Yr.		Revenues	Revenues	Expected	YTD	YTD	Full Yr.
Total General Fund Revenue	\$6,845.2	\$6,454.2	\$391.0	3.8%	10.1%	(8.7%)	Other Revenue Items, Sub-Total	\$507.7	\$440.2	\$67.5	(5.4%)	9.1%	(7.3%)
Sales Tax	1,922.1	1,860.6	61.5	4.4%	7.9%	2.2%	Admissions Tax	11.4	9.9	1.4	(29.6%)	(19.4%)	(10.4%)
Individual Income Tax	3,785.5	3,704.3	81.1	5.0%	7.3%	(13.2%)	Alcoholic Liquors Tax	47.6	44.4	3.2	(0.7%)	6.5%	2.0%
Withholdings	3,591.8	3,509.9	81.9	4.9%	7.3%	1.7%	Bank Tax	30.1	24.7	5.4	1.1%	23.2%	(10.3%)
Nonwithholdings	597.1	540.0	57.0	10.6%	22.3%	(17.8%)	Beer and Wine Tax	48.7	49.2	(0.5)	(2.0%)	(2.9%)	(0.8%)
Refunds	403.4	345.6	57.8	12.2%	30.9%	31.3%	Corporate License Tax	132.3	117.6	14.6	(9.8%)	1.4%	(9.8%)
Corporate Income Tax	442.3	260.3	182.1	(15.0%)	44.5%	(33.5%)	Deed Rec. (Doc. Tax)	55.8	50.9	4.9	(21.7%)	(14.2%)	(20.8%)
Insurance Tax	187.7	188.8	(1.2)	36.5%	35.6%	22.0%	Earned on Investments	82.2	62.3	19.9	69.3%	123.2%	86.6%
Other Revenue Items, Sub-Total	507.7	440.2	67.5	(5.4%)	9.1%	(7.3%)	Residual Revenue	99.7	81.2	18.5	(18.4%)	0.2%	(27.1%)

Based on BEA Forecast as of November 16, 2022

General Fund Revenue – Actual vs. November Estimate Collections are 10.1% above last year and \$391.0 million ahead of the estimate



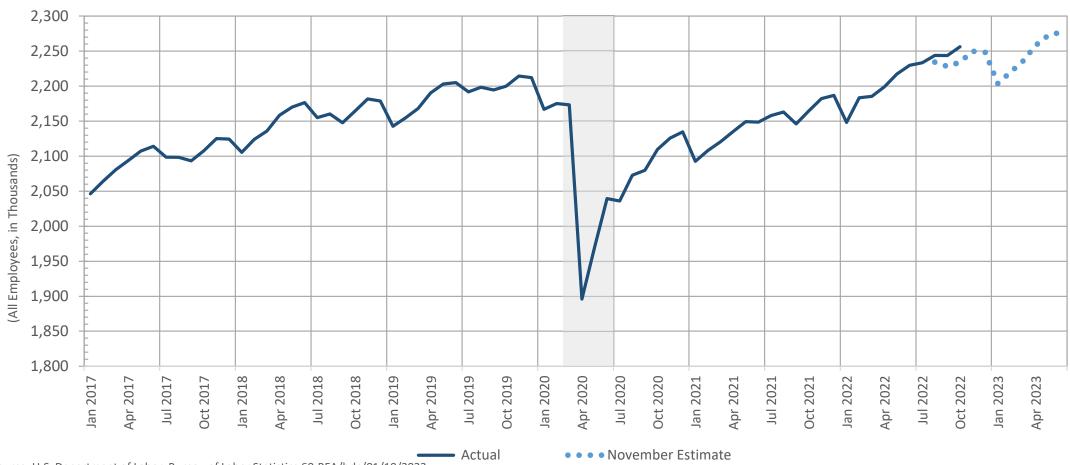


Economic Indicators

SC Employment

Employment is above the forecast of 2.8% and grew 3.7% in November over last year

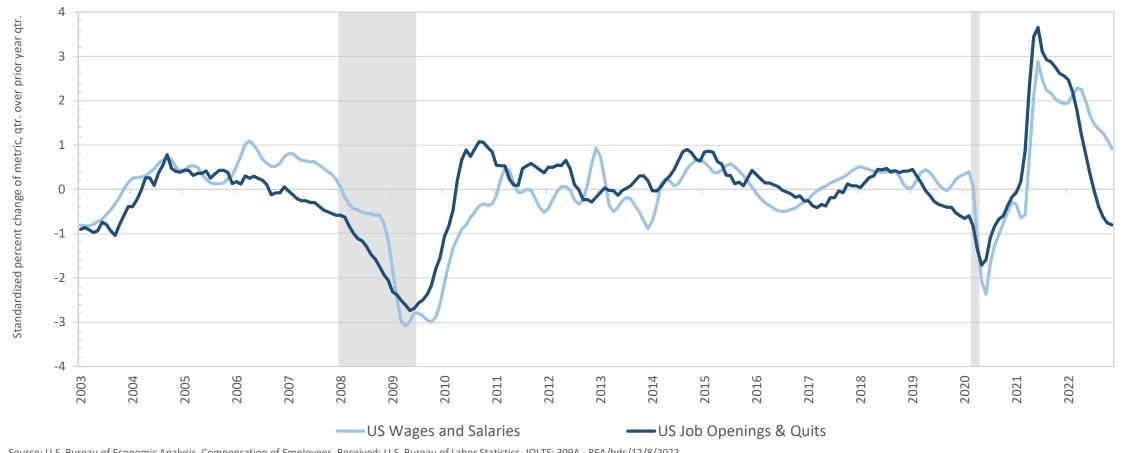
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA



Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics 60-RFA/bdc/01/10/2023

Wages and the Labor Market Wage growth and labor market tightness remain above historical levels but continue to slow

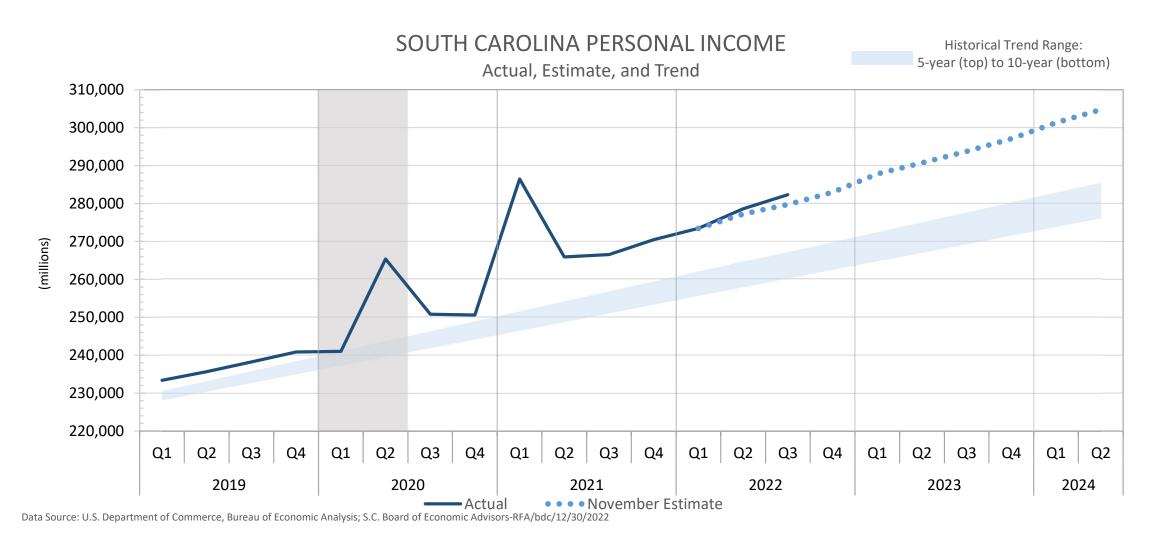
US JOB OPENINGS & QUITS VS. WAGE GROWTH



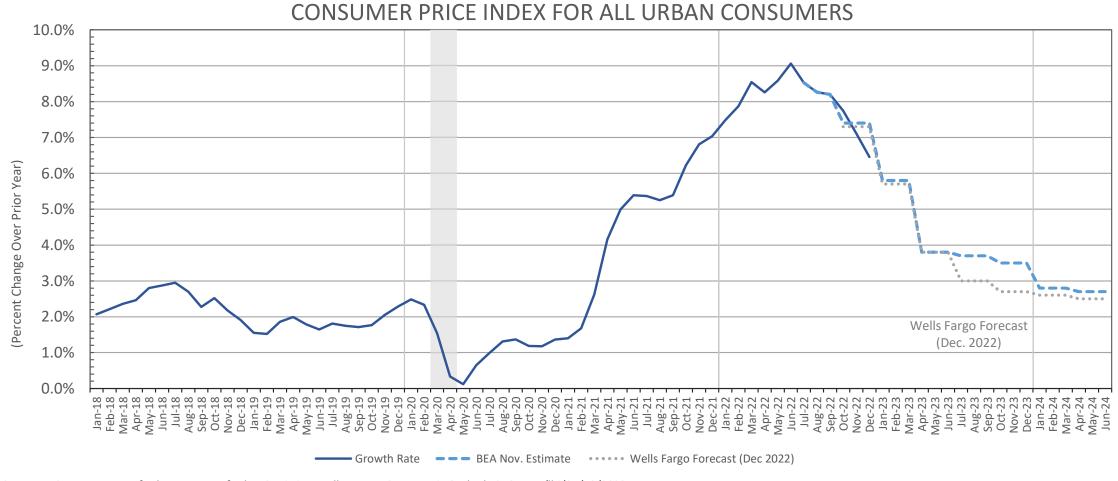
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Compensation of Employees, Received; U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, JOLTS; 309A - RFA/bdc/12/8/2022

SC Personal Income

Actual 2022 Q3 personal income was slightly above estimated, driven by higher-than-expected wage growth (9.1% forecasted, 10.4% actual)



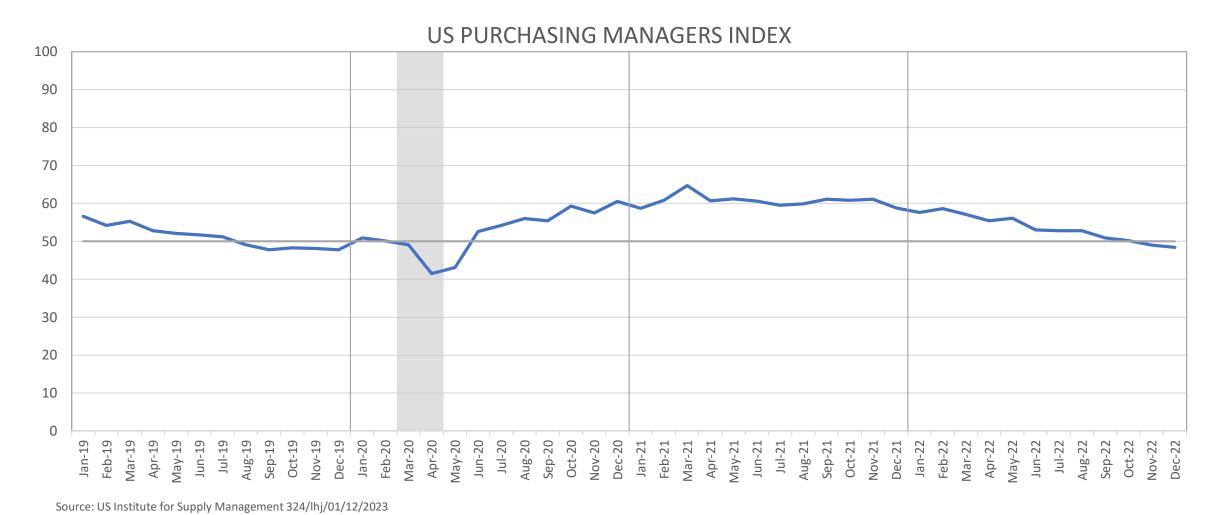
Consumer Price Index Inflation remains elevated but is trending down and is slightly below expectations



Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; Wells Fargo US Economic Outlook 216 - RFA/lhj/01/12/2023

US Purchasing Managers Index

Nationwide expectations for the manufacturing industry remain more pessimistic than optimistic as measured by the index, which fell below 50 in November



Fiscal Survey Of States – NASBO FY 2021-22 Update

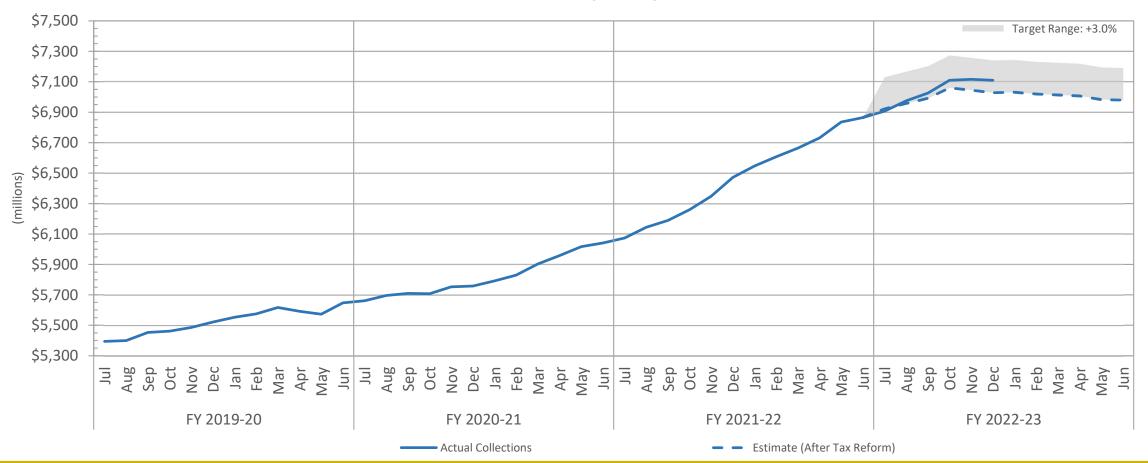
- Updates for all state budgets in the aggregate for FY 2021-22
 - Total General Fund revenue grew 14.5% over FY 21, which itself saw a 16.6% increase over FY 20
 - 49 states saw actual collections exceed enacted budget forecasts by 20.5% over original forecasts
 - FY 23 revenue projections in enacted budgets are 3.1% below actual collections for FY 22; however, 33 states report collections are exceeding budget forecasts to start the year

General Fund Revenue Individual Income Tax Components

Withholdings - Actual vs. Estimate

As expected, growth in Withholdings has started to slow but not as quickly as predicted; collections remain \$81.9 million above estimates

ROLLING FISCAL YEAR - INDIVIDUAL INCOME WITHHOLDINGS

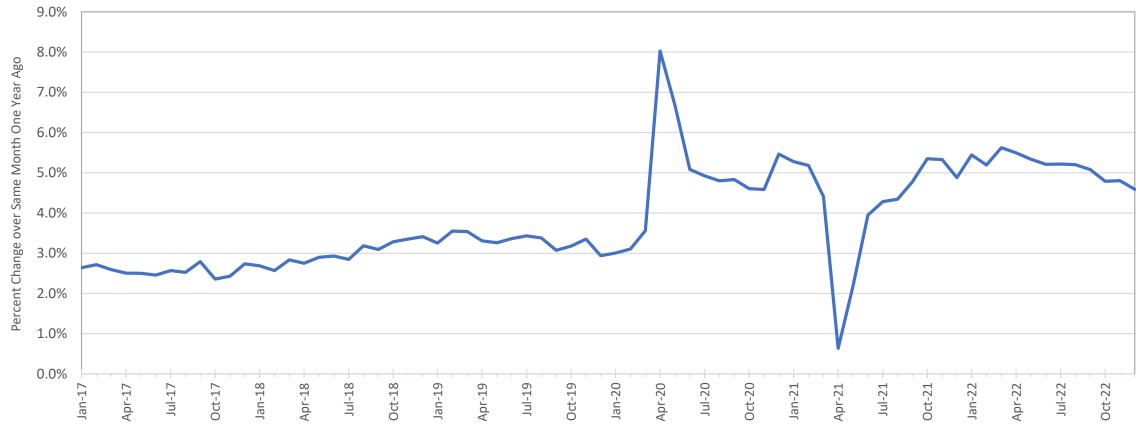


US Wage Growth - Percent Change

Wage growth continues to slow, declining to 4.6% in December 2022 but remains above historical levels

US AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF ALL EMPLOYEES, TOTAL PRIVATE

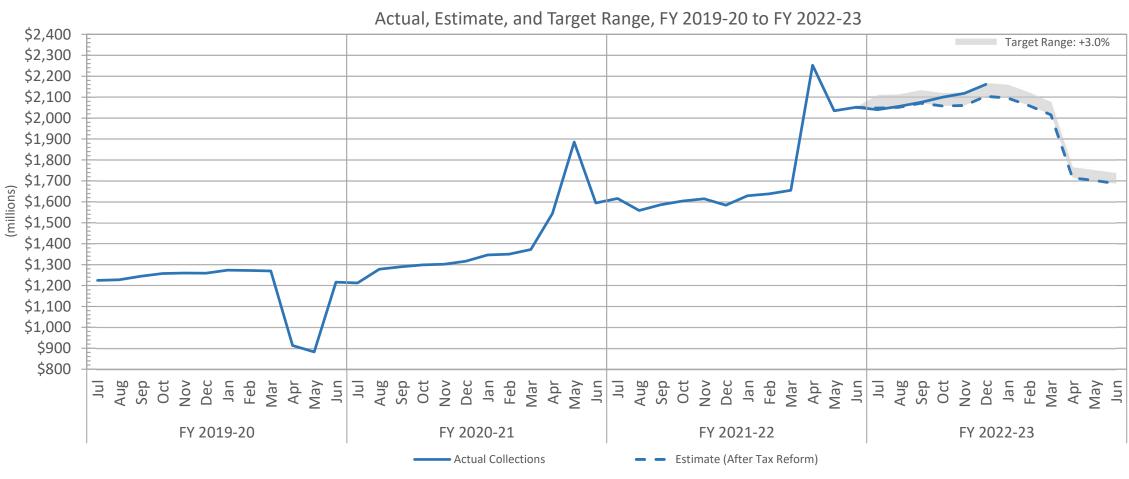




Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Average Hourly Earnings of All Employees, retrieved from FRED 309D - RFA/lhj/01/11/2023

Non-Withholdings - Actual vs. Estimate Collections are \$57 million ahead of the estimate, but tax season is expected to have a significant effect this year

ROLLING FISCAL YEAR - INDIVIDUAL INCOME NON-WITHHOLDINGS



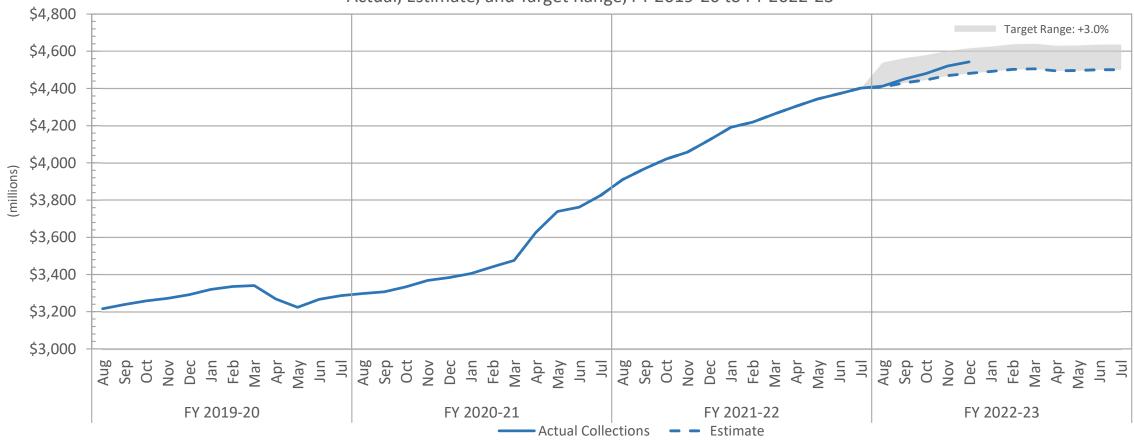
General Fund Revenue Consumption Taxes

Sales Tax - Actual vs. Estimate

Collections are \$61.5 million above the estimate fiscal year-to-date; growth slowed to 6.3 percent for December

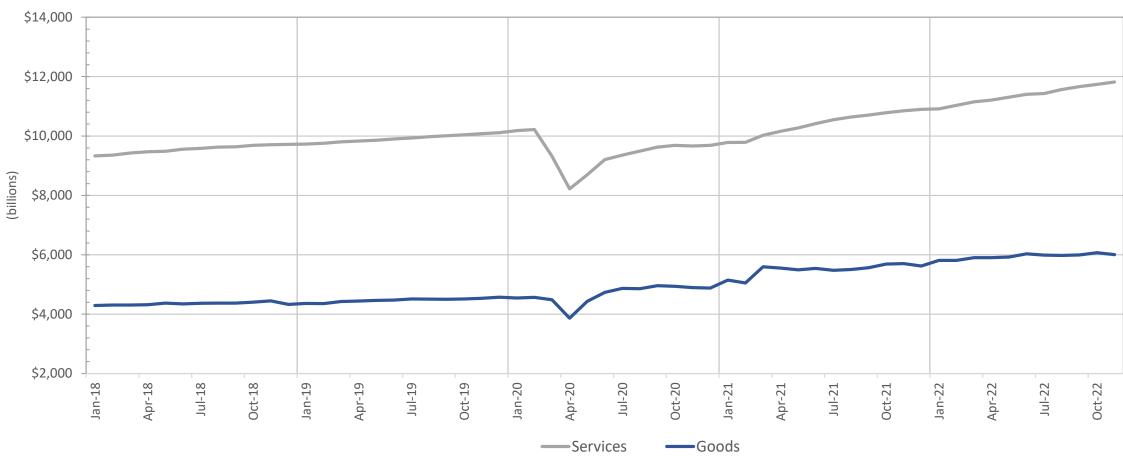
ROLLING FISCAL YEAR - SALES TAX





U.S. Consumer Spending Consumers are spending more on services while purchases of goods have flattened out

US PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES

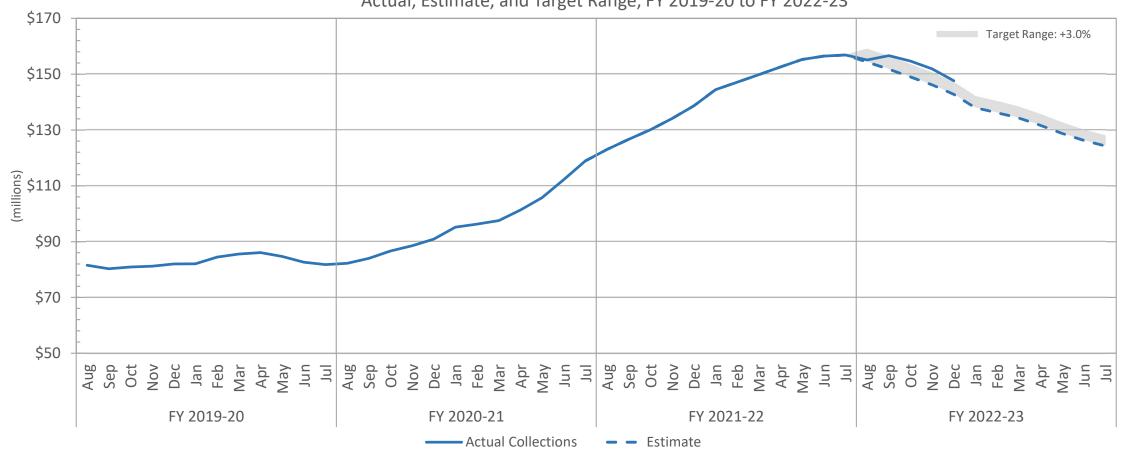


Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Personal Consumption Expenditures: Goods [DGDSRC1], retrieved from FRED, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis; 299-RFA/lhj/1/11/2023

Deed Recording Fees

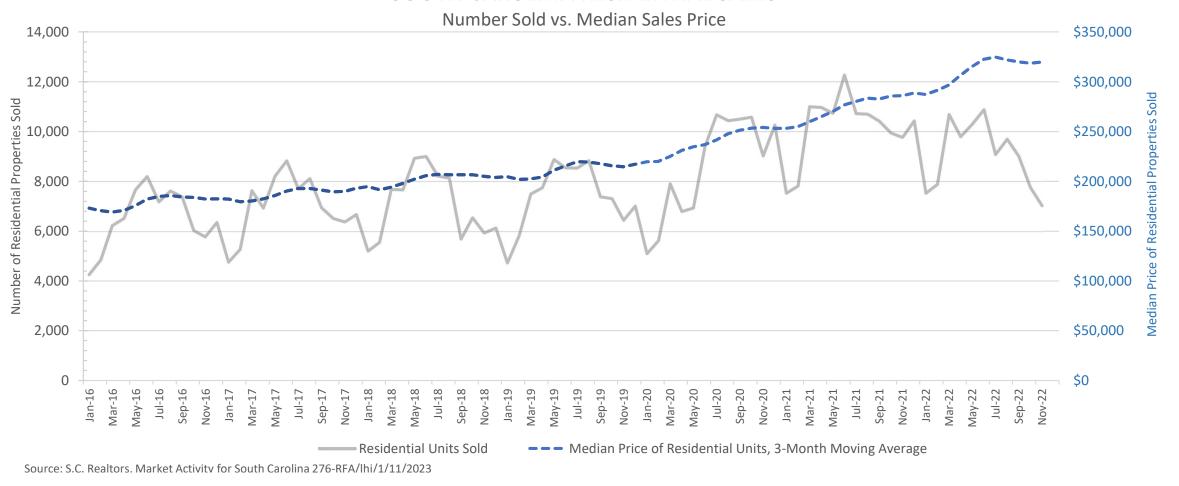
As expected, collections have slowed significantly since the start of the fiscal year; revenue remains \$4.9 million ahead of expectations

ROLLING FISCAL YEAR - DEED RECORDING FEES



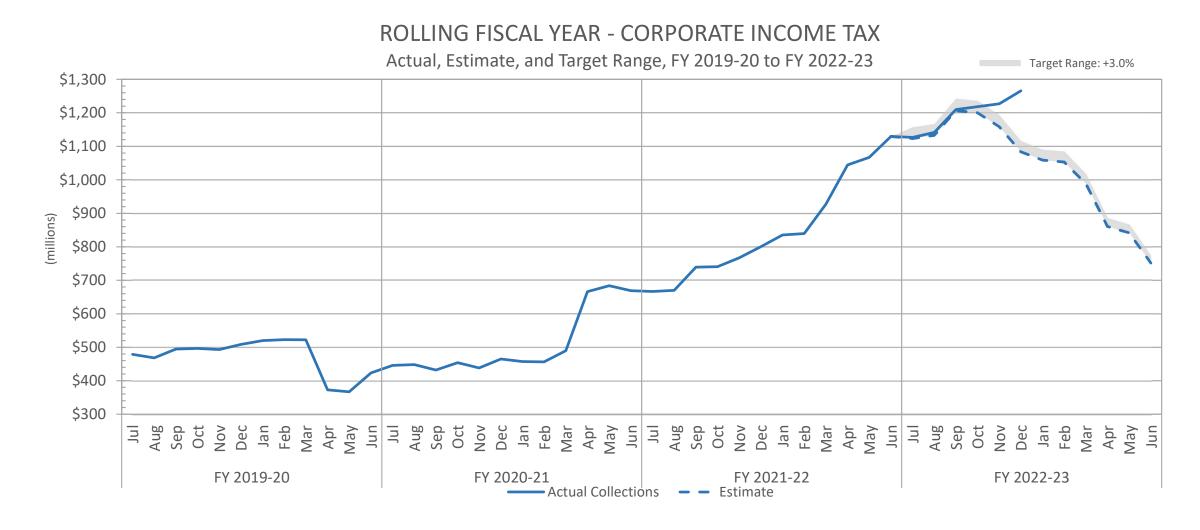
South Carolina Residential Real Estate Total residential home sales have declined while price growth has flattened

SOUTH CAROLINA RESIDENTIAL SALES



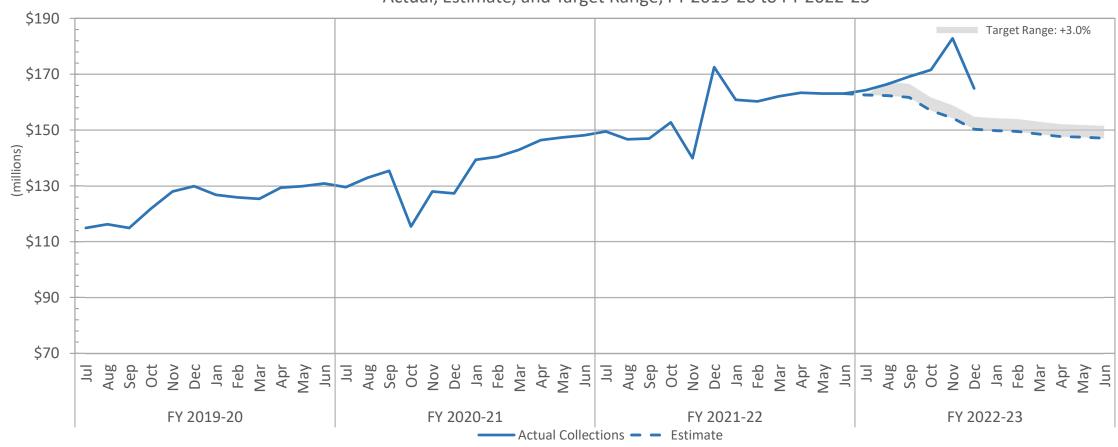
General Fund Revenue Business Taxes

Corporate Income Tax – Actual vs. Estimate Corporate Income is above the November estimate by \$182.1 million year-todate following strong collections in December



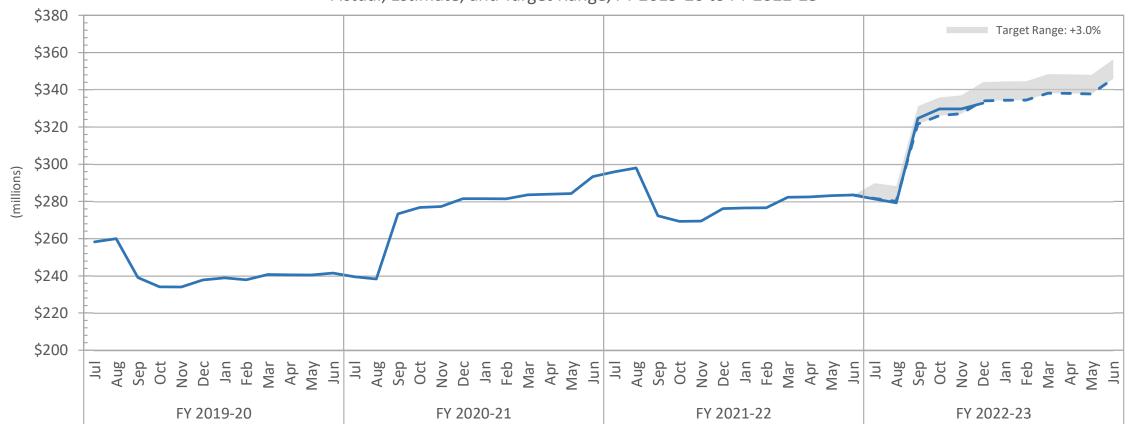
Corporate License Tax – Actual vs. Estimate License tax is \$14.6 million above the November estimate year-to-date and has not declined as anticipated

ROLLING FISCAL YEAR - CORPORATE LICENSE TAX



Insurance Tax – Actual vs. Estimate Insurance tax is \$1.2 million below of the November estimate due to slightly lower than anticipated premium taxes in December

ROLLING FISCAL YEAR - INSURANCE TAX



Bank Tax – Actual vs. Estimate Collections are above the forecast by \$5.4 million due to a strong December

ROLLING FISCAL YEAR - BANK TAX



Issues and Assumptions for February Forecast

Comments from Advisory Panel – January 2023

- Generally, assumptions are still valid
- Wage growth is still expected to slow in early 2023
- Compared to November's assumptions, personal income may be higher this year and lower next

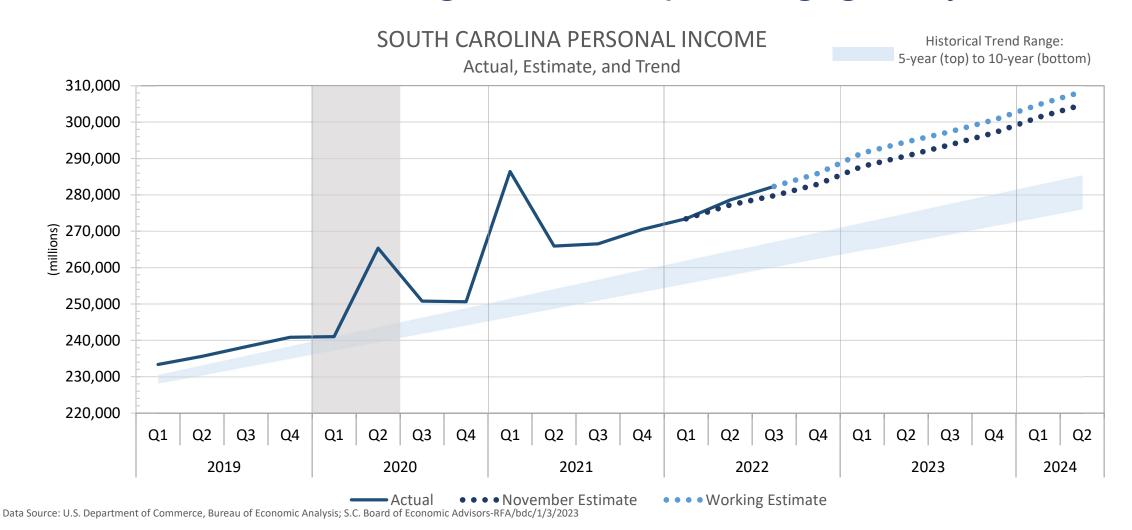
SC Employment - Proposal Proposed increases in FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24 incorporate faster than expected employment growth

TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA



SC Personal Income - Proposal

Proposed increases in the FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24 personal income estimates take into account higher than anticipated wage growth year-to-date



Summary Fiscal Year Growth Rates

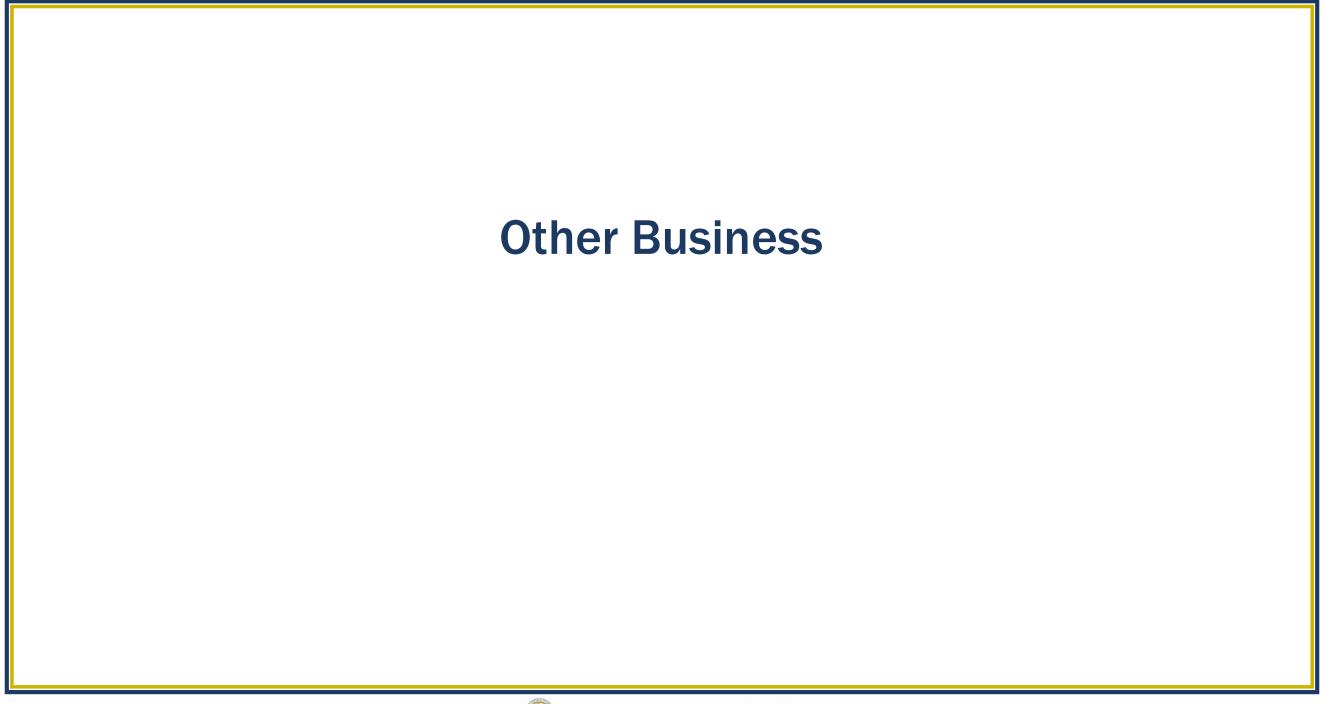
FISCAL YEAR GROWTH RATES November Estimates and Recommended Changes

Fiscal Year	Personal Income	Employment	Inflation
2022-23	4.92% 5.98%	2.8% 3.4%	6.3%
2023-24	4.88% 4.93%	1.1% 1.4%	3.2%

Forecast Considerations

- Key economic factors have performed slightly better than expected, and FY 2022-23 revenues through December are above estimates
- The anticipated slow-down in growth rates appears to be happening, but growth for the second half of FY 2022-23 will likely be higher than previously estimated for some categories
- While collections for FY 2022-23 may be higher than forecasted, concerns about revenue performance for FY 2023-24 remain:
 - Will wage growth return to historical trends?
 - Will Sales tax growth fall back to historical patterns? If so, when?
 - How long will corporate profits remain elevated?

Reports from Working Group Members





Quarterly Review Requirements

- SC Code of Laws §11-9-1130 requires a review of revenue collections relative to the estimates
- If any quarter shows a shortfall over 1.5 percent of projected collections a synopsis must be prepared indicating the factors contributing to the shortfall; and is similarly required for a shortfall of 1.5 percent in sales, individual income tax, corporate income tax, insurance tax, and earnings on investments
- 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