SOUTH CAROLINA ECONOMIC UPDATE

Presented to

SC Association of Counties



& Institute of Government



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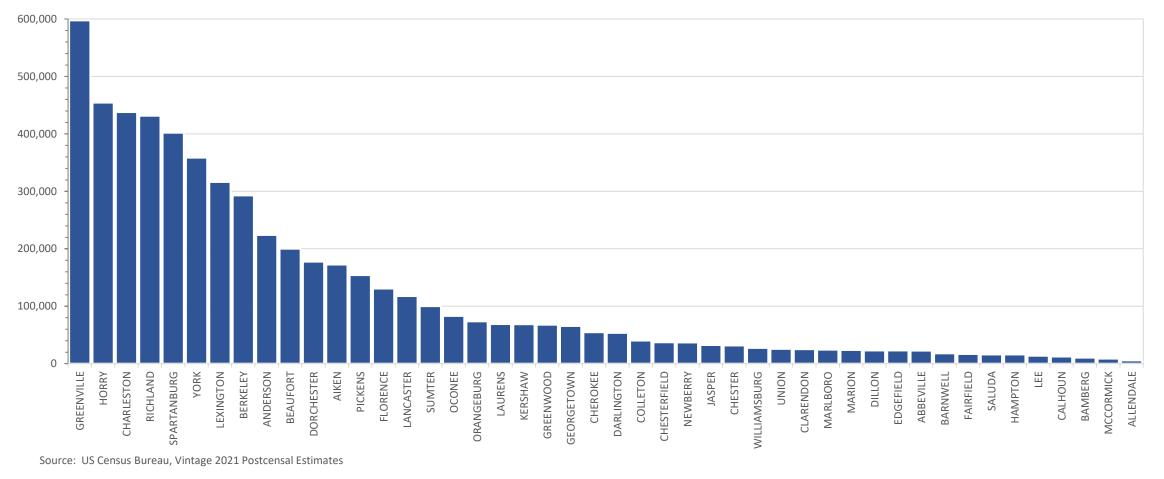
www.rfa.sc.gov



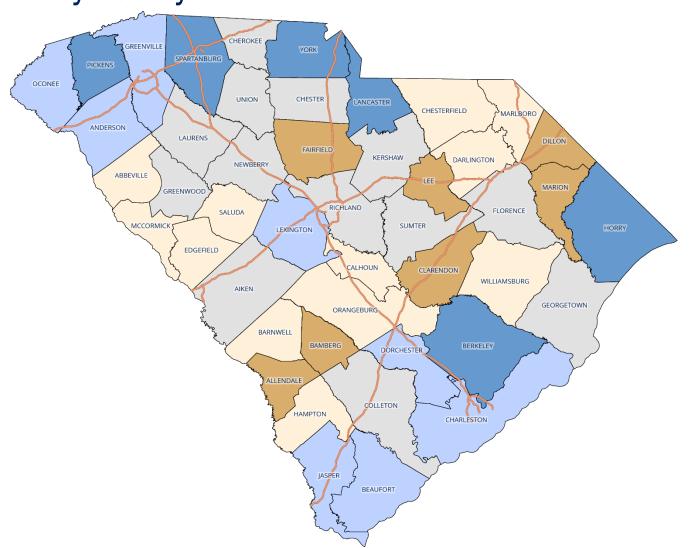
South Carolina Projected Population, 2030

Five Largest: Greenville, Horry, Charleston, Richland, Spartanburg Five Smallest: Allendale, McCormick, Bamberg, Calhoun, Lee

TOTAL POPULATION BY COUNTY, 2030



South Carolina Projected Total Population Change, 2020 - 2030 By County



Cumulative % Change





Data Sources:

US Census Bureau Population Estimates

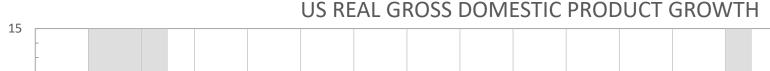
Program:

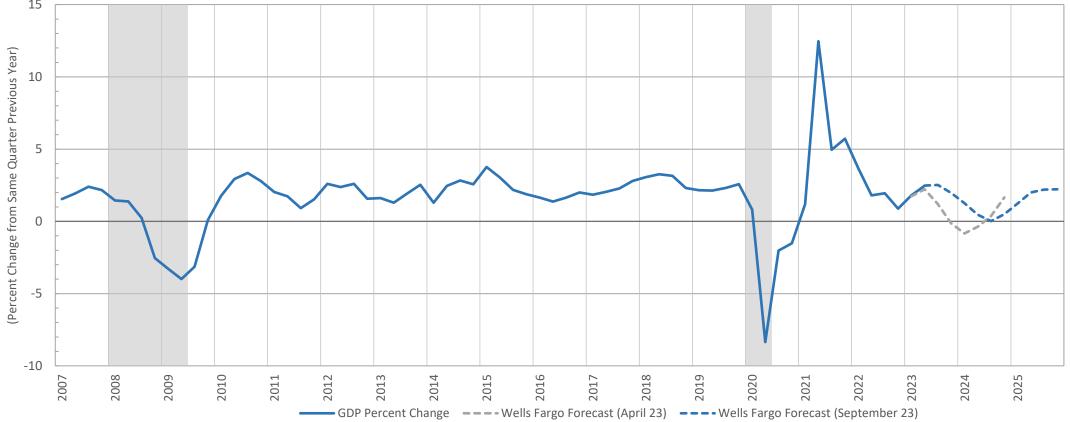
Vintage 2021 Estimates for 2020;

RFA Projections for 2021-2030

Real GDP Growth

Updated US GDP growth expectations indicate a smaller potential downturn (no recession) and pushed the timing farther out than previously forecasted



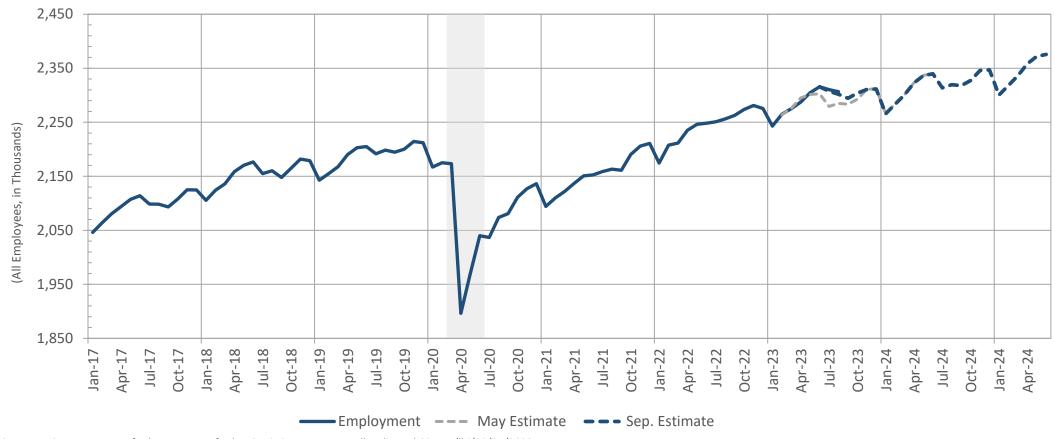


Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis; Wells Fargo US Economic Outlook, April 13 & Sep. 7, 2023 RFA/266/kav/09/12/2023

SC Employment

Employment through August 2023 has grown faster than anticipated in May (2.2% vs. 1.3%) although longer term expectations currently remain the same

TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

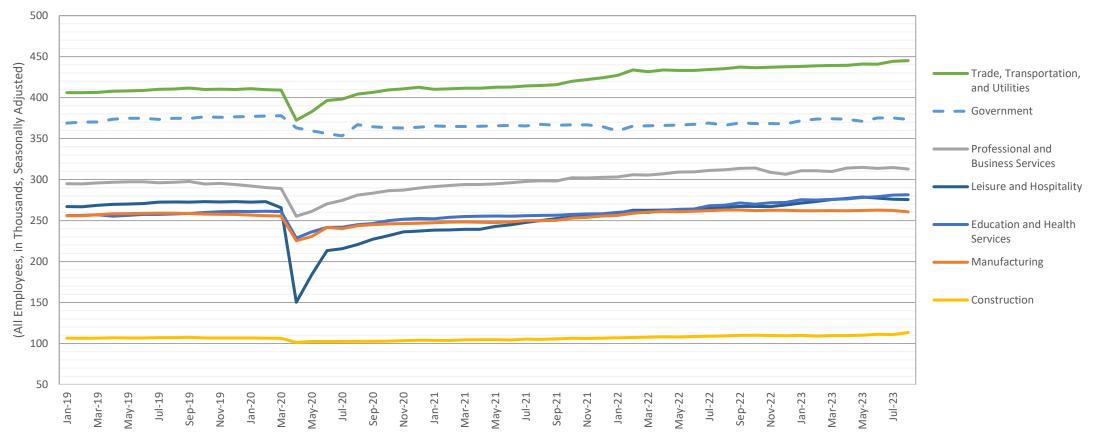


Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; Not seasonally adjusted 60-RFA/lhj/09/21/2023

Employment by Industry

Government remains the only industry that has not returned to pre-pandemic employment levels

SOUTH CAROLINA EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY SECTOR

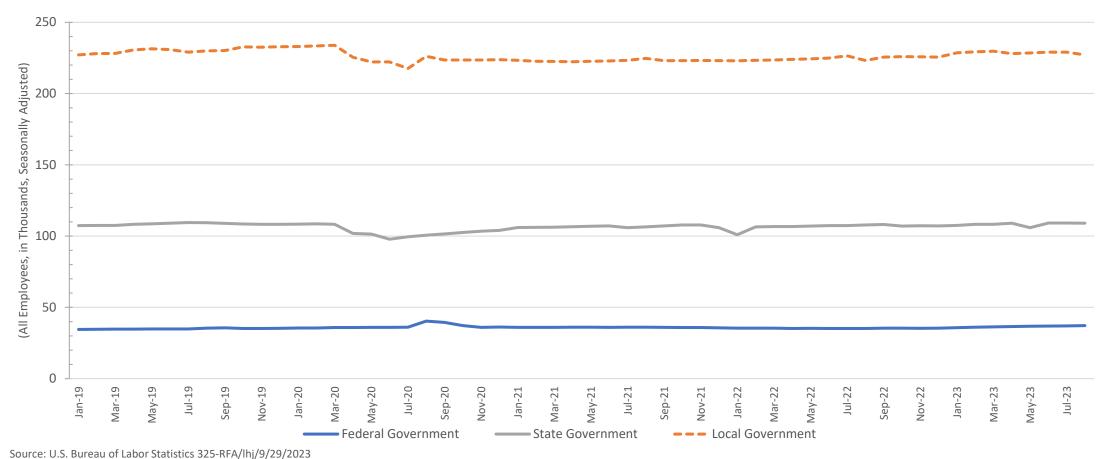


Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics 325-RFA/lhj/9/27/2023

SC Government Employment

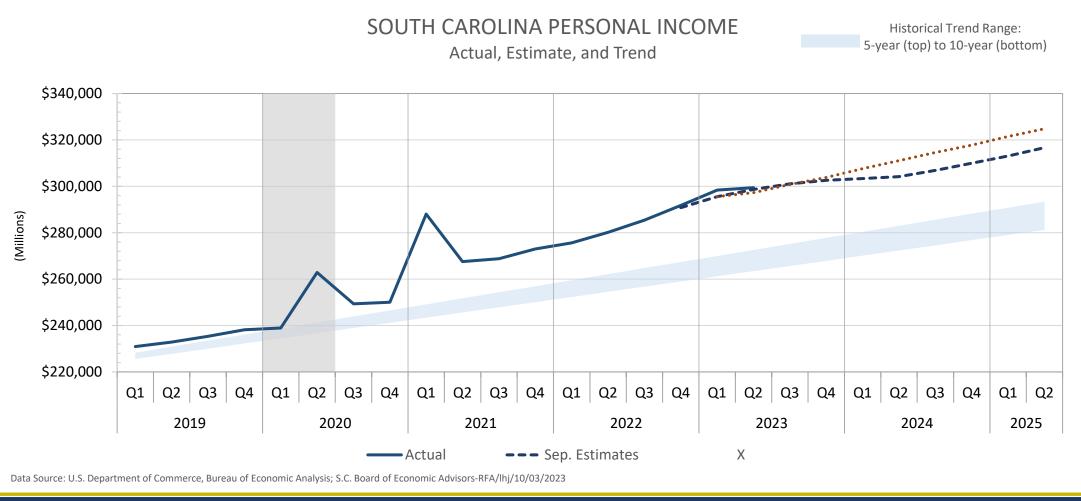
Local government has not returned to pre-pandemic employment levels (down 6,700 jobs, 2.9%)





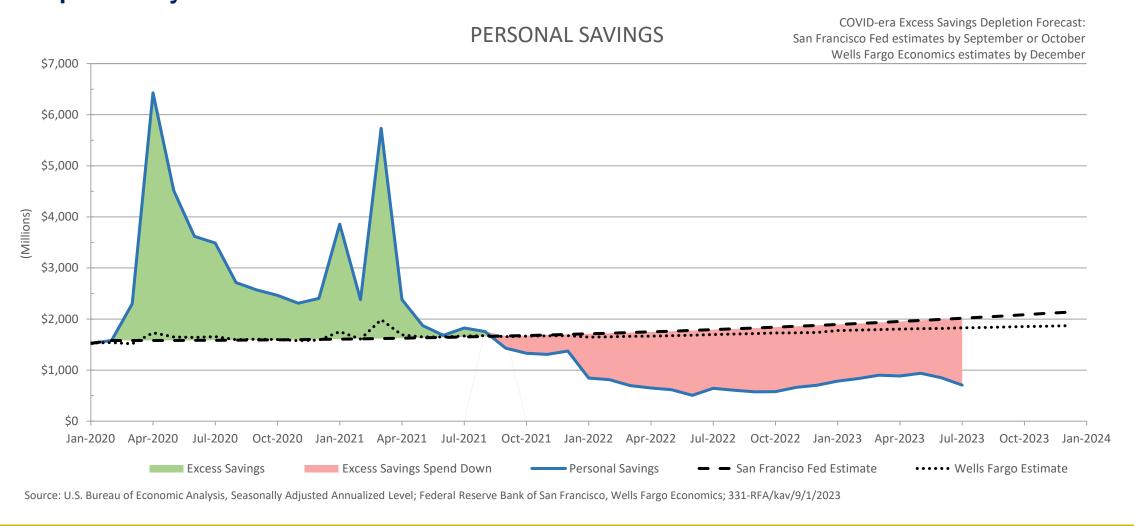
SC Personal Income

Personal Income is growing well above our historical trend but is currently forecasted to grow slower over the next two fiscal years



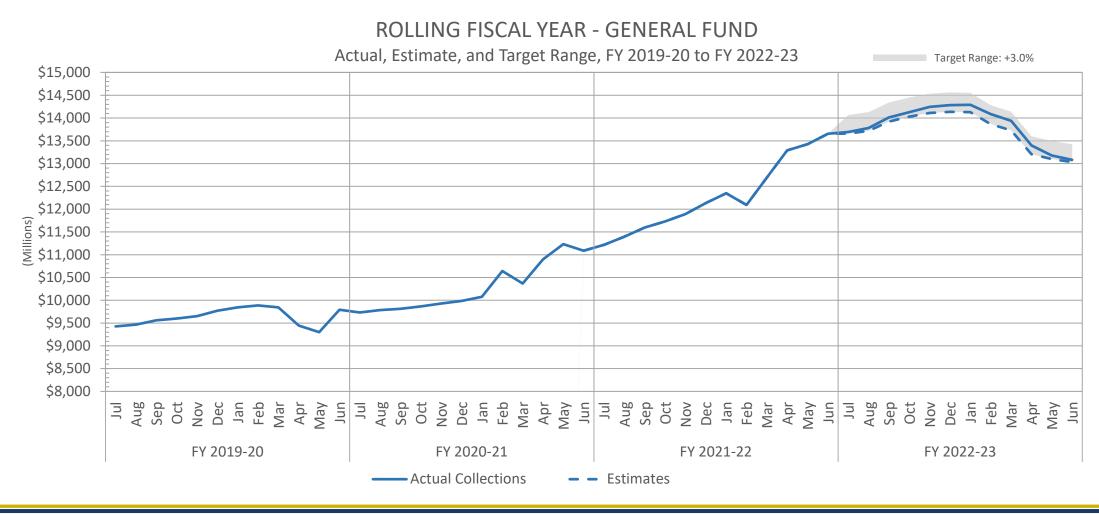
Personal Savings

Consumers have spent down excess savings from stimulus; expected to be depleted by 2024

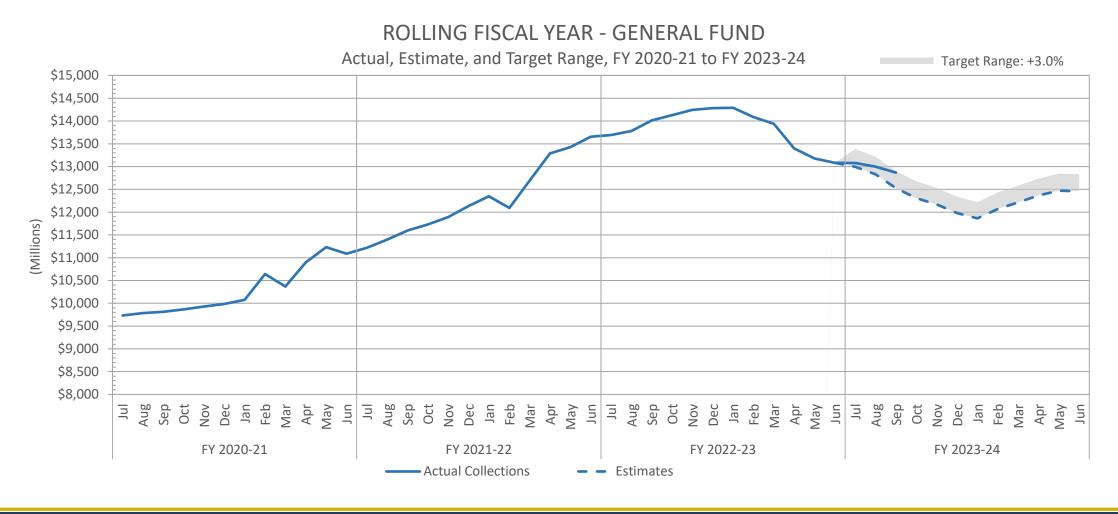


General Fund – Actuals vs. Estimates

Revenues ended \$61.2 million above the estimate for FY 2022-23, declining 4.1% compared to 4.6% estimated decline



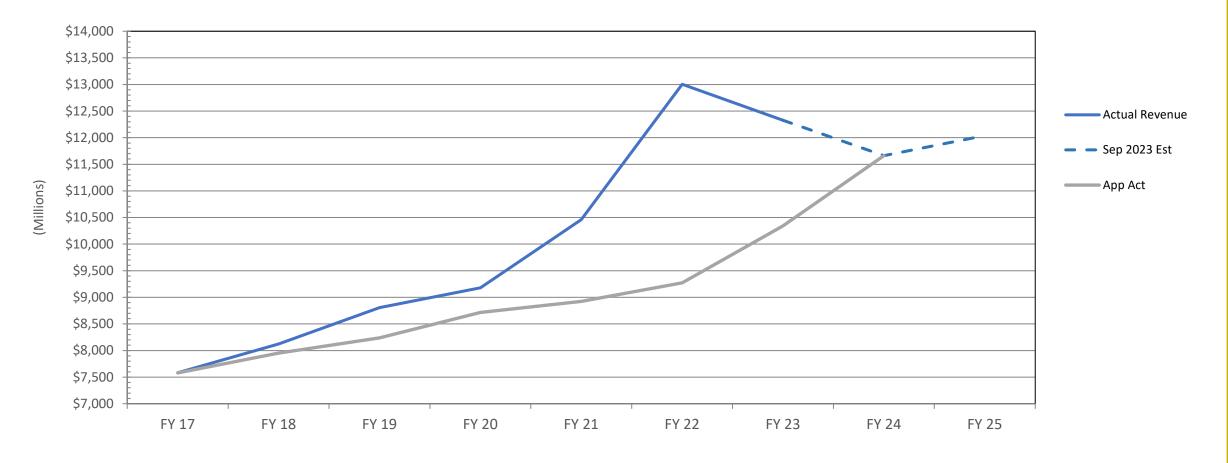
Total General Fund – FY 2023-24Collections are running \$341.2m ahead of the forecast through September



FY 2024-25 Preliminary Budget Outlook

General Fund finished FY 23 within \$61 million of estimates; September forecast matches expenditures for FY 24 with modest growth projected for FY 25

FY 2024-25 BUDGET OUTLOOK, SEPTEMBER 2023

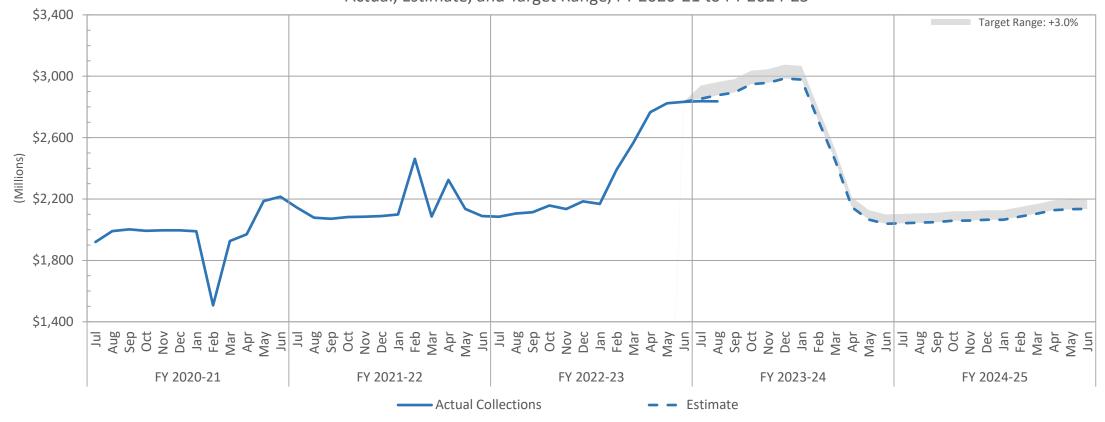


Income Tax Refunds - Debt Offset

Income tax refunds increased 36% in FY 23 due to the 2022 tax rate change, which increased amounts available for debt offset, but are expected to decline in FY 24 since withholdings tables have now been adjusted for the change

ROLLING FISCAL YEAR - INDIVIDUAL INCOME REFUNDS

Actual, Estimate, and Target Range, FY 2020-21 to FY 2024-25

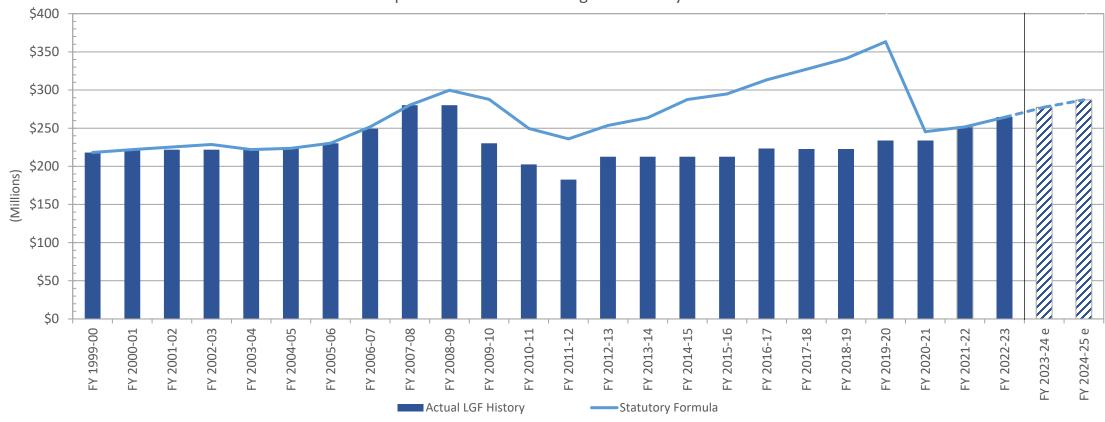


Local Government FundFormula growth for FY 2024-25 is currently estimated to be 3.46% based on the September 2023 forecast

LOCAL GOVERNMENT FUND

Comparison of Actual Funding to Statutory Formula

Act 84 of 2019 changed the Local Government Fund formula beginning in FY 2020-21.



Note: FY 2020-21 was funded at the FY 2019-20 level due to the continuing resolution adopted by the General Assembly. The FY 2021-22 statutory formula includes a catch up amount for FY 2020-21. The FY 2023-24 statutory formula estimate includes \$277,456,909 in recurring funds as adopted by the General Assembly. The FY 2024-25 estimate is based on the BEA forecast as of 9/21/23, and is subject to change.

Source: S.C. Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office - 193/lpw/9/27/23

Homestead Exemption Fund – Potential County Credit The fund has been accruing a balance since FY 2020-21

• The revenues of the Homestead Exemption Fund have exceeded expenditures and the increase to the Tier III reimbursement has been at least 4 percent since FY 2020-21. A proviso, currently Proviso 117.151 of the FY 2023-24 Appropriations Act, suspends the distribution of the excess revenue in the fund, and therefore, the fund has been accruing a balance.

FY 2020-21	HEX Revenue \$903,907,148	Additional GF Appropriation \$20,421,270	HEX Expenditures \$819,096,961	HEX Fund Balance \$119,788,333*
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FY 2021-22	\$1,033,264,217	\$18,648,819	\$862,637,680	\$298,987,773
FY 2022-23	\$1,112,078,145	\$0	\$912,203,792	\$498,862,125

Based on DOR balancing of the HEX Fund

(May not match to SCEIS due to delayed payments or other adjustments)

See S.C. Code of Laws §11-11-156

^{*}Includes a prior year balance of \$14,607,814

Homestead Exemption Fund – Potential County Credit Remittance of the fund if the proviso is removed

• If Proviso 117.151 is removed from the FY 2024-25 Appropriations Act, a full remittance to counties of the fund balance as of the end of FY 2024-25 will occur in FY 2025-26.

Homestead Exemption Fund Projected Balance					
	HEX Revenue	HEX Expenditures	HEX Fund Balance		
FY 2023-24(e)*	\$1,064,907,000	\$1,004,624,152	\$559,144,973		
FY 2024-25 (e)*	\$1,094,362,000	\$1,049,177,310	\$604,329,663		
FY 2025-26(e)**	\$1,132,664,670	\$1,087,063,293	\$45,601,377		

^{*}Estimates based on BEA forecast as of September 21, 2023

Projected County Tier III Revenue Credits				
	Total Statewide	County Range		
	Credit			
FY 2025-26	\$604,329,663	\$867,032 - \$62,685,099		
FY 2026-27	\$45,601,377	\$65,424-\$4,730,079		

Based on Census Bureau Population Estimates 2023

All estimates are subject to change.

^{**}Revenue estimate based on 3.5% growth, and expenditure estimate based on 4% growth