

California's Fiscal Outlook



Presented to: California State Association of Counties

Carolyn Chu Legislative Analyst's Office

State Budget Basics



State Budget Basics

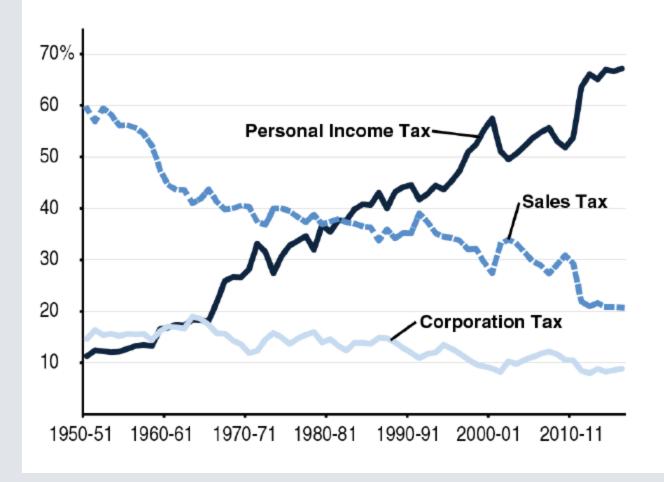
Revenues

 Big Three: Personal Income Tax, Sales Tax, and Corporate Tax

> Expenditures:

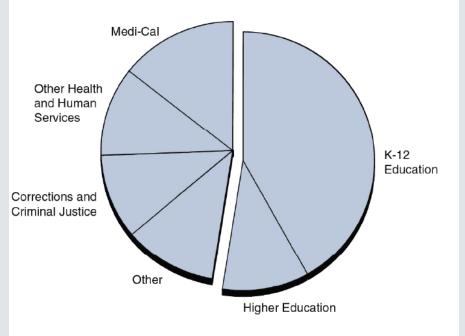
- Over \$120 billion General Fund and \$45 billion Special Funds
- About half of General Fund spending goes to education

Personal Income Tax Is the Dominant State Revenue Source

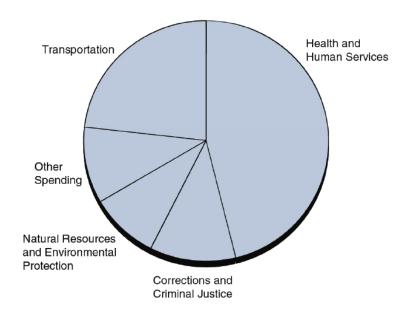


Education and Health and Human Services Make Up Majority of Spending

General Fund and Special Fund Spending, 2016-17



Note: At the time of the 2016-17 budget, General Fund spending was \$123 billion.



Note: At the time of the 2016-17 budget, special fund spending was \$45 billion.

2017-18 Outlook



How We Build Our Outlook

Three Components to Outlook

- Formula-Driven Requirements
- Caseload, Utilization, and Price Requirements
- Discretionary Elements
- Outlook Includes the Effects of 2016 Voter Initiatives
- Outlook Assumes No New Changes in Federal Policy

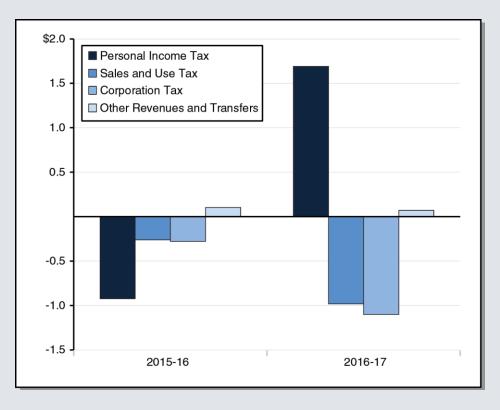
The Economy

Long Economic Expansion Continues

United States	2015	2016	2017	2018
Real gross domestic product	2.6%	1.6%	2.3%	2.2%
Personal income	4.4	3.3	4.3	4.8
Wage and salary employment	2.1	1.7	1.1	0.8
Unemployment rate (percent)	5.3	4.9	4.6	4.6
Consumer price index	0.1	1.1	2.3	2.2
Core PCE price index	1.4	1.6	2.0	1.6
Federal funds rate (percent)	0.1	0.4	1.0	1.9
Housing permits (thousands)	1,178	1,158	1,294	1,366
S&P 500 (annual average)	2,061	2,078	2,165	2,231
California	2015	2016	2017	2018
Personal income	6.4%	3.9%	5.0%	5.6%
Wage and salary employment	3.0	2.6	1.9	1.6
Unemployment rate (percent)	6.2	5.4	5.3	5.2
Consumer price index	1.5	2.3	2.8	2.7
Housing permits (thousands)	98	96	98	100
Single-unit permits	45	47	50	52
Multifamily permits	53	49	48	48
Population growth	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9

The Revenues: Prior & Current Year

General Fund Revenue Estimates \$1.7 Billion Below Budget Assumptions for 2015-16 and 2016-17 Combined



The Revenues: Budget Year

Strong Personal Income Tax Growth Drives Healthy Revenue Growth in 2017-18

				Change From 2016-17	
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	Amount	Percent
Personal income tax	\$79,039	\$85,085	\$90,959	\$5,874	6.9%
Sales and use tax	24,766	24,747	25,024	277	1.1
Corporation tax	10,032	9,892	10,162	269	2.7
Subtotals, "Big Three" Revenues	(\$113,837)	(\$119,724)	(\$126,144)	(\$6,420)	(5.4%)
Insurance tax	\$2,561	\$2,376	\$2,456	\$80	3.4%
Other revenues	2,219	1,779	1,650	-129	-7.3
BSA transfer	-1,814	-3,294	-1,979	1,315	
Other transfers	-1,160	-593	-148	446	
Totals, Revenues and Transfers	\$115,643	\$119,991	\$128,123	\$8,132	6.8%

General Fund Spending Outlook

(In Billions)

	Estimates		Outlook	
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	Change From 2016-17
Education Programs				
Proposition 98	\$49.1	\$51.0	\$52.4	2.7%
UC	3.2	3.4	3.4	1.3
CSU	3.0	3.3	3.3	2.3
Student Aid Commission	1.4	1.1	1.2	3.9
Child Care	0.9	0.9	1.1	17.5
Health and Human Services				
Medi-Cal	17.5	17.9	18.7	4.5
CalWORKs	0.7	0.7	1.0	48.2
SSI/SSP	2.8	2.9	2.9	1.5
IHSS	3.0	3.5	3.7	6.2
DDS	3.5	4.0	4.1	2.9
DSH	1.6	1.7	1.6	-4.3
Other major programs	2.2	2.4	2.4	0.6
Criminal Justice Programs				
CDCR	9.7	10.0	9.8	-1.1
Judiciary	1.6	1.8	1.8	-2.2
Infrastructure Debt Service	5.3	5.4	5.5	1.7
Other Programs				
CalSTRS	1.9	2.5	2.6	6.5
Proposition 2 debt payments	_	_	2.0	_
Remaining programs	7.4	9.7	8.6	-11.8
Totals	\$114.9	\$122.0	\$126.1	3.4%

The General Fund Condition

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Prior-year fund balance	\$2,935	\$3,715	\$1,717
Revenues and transfers	115,643	119,991	128,123
Expenditures	114,863	121,988	126,109
Ending fund balance	\$3,715	\$1,717	\$3,731
Encumbrances	966	966	966
SFEU balance	2,749	751	2,765
Reserves			
SFEU balance	\$2,749	\$751	\$2,765
BSA balance	3,420	6,714	8,694
Total Reserves	\$6,169	\$7,466	\$11,459

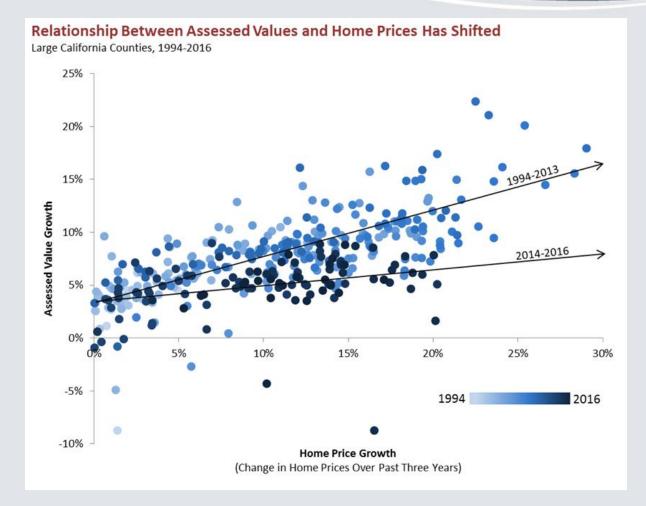
Property Taxes

Property Tax Growth Somewhat Lower Than Expected

- In May, we estimated assessed values would grow 6.6 percent in 2016-17
- Board of Equalization data shows assessed values increased by only 5.5 percent in 2016-17
- For 2017-18 and throughout the outlook period, we estimate assessed values will grow about 5.5 percent per year



Why Were Assessed Values Lower?

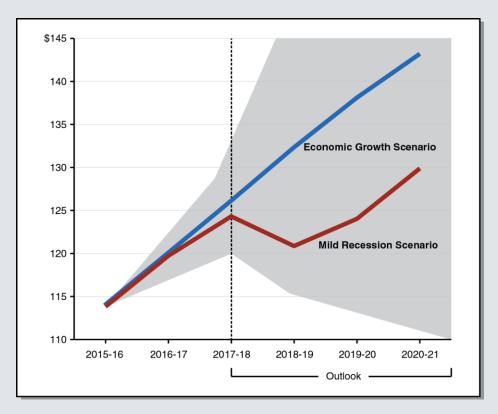


The Out Years



Uncertainty in the Outlook

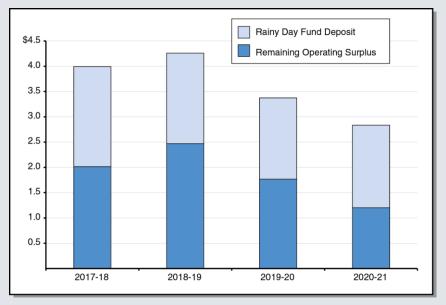
Range of Possible Revenue Estimates (In Billions)



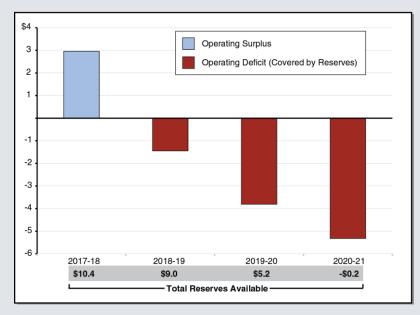
Revenues Differ Dramatically Between Two Scenarios...

...But Reserves Cover Operating Deficits in Recession Scenario

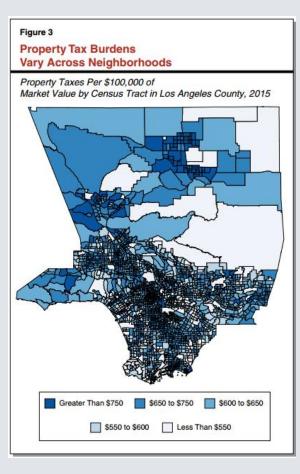
Growth Scenario



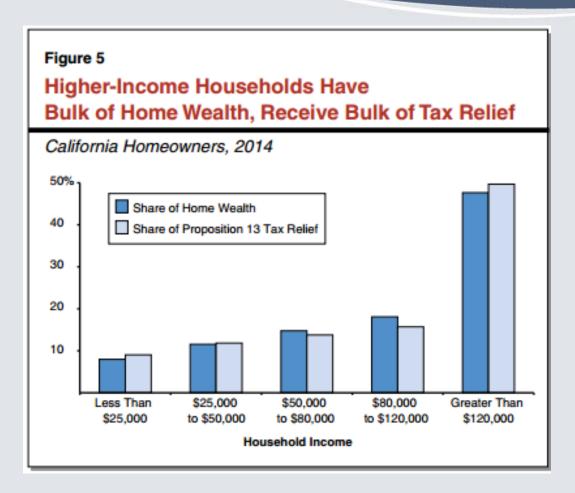
Recession Scenario



Some Highlights....



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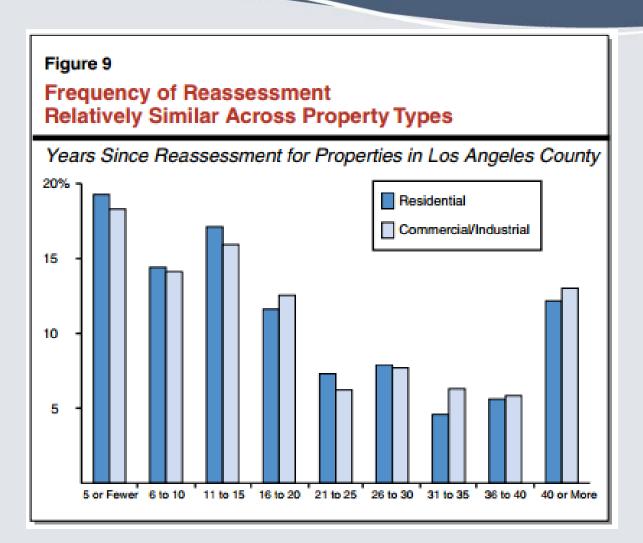


No. of Concession, Name of Street, or other

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Figure 19 Little Evidence Tha Incentives Drive La		ns
Comparison of Land Use 73 Pairs of Similar Cities		
	Higher Property Tax Share	Lower Property Tax Share
How Many Cities Rezoned More Land for Housing Than Comparison City?	38	35
How Many Cities Permitted More Housing Development Than Comparison City?	27	46
	More Reliant on Sales Tax	Less Reliant on Sales Tax
How Many Cities Rezoned More Land for Retail Than Comparison City?	41	32
How Many Cities Permitted More Retail Development Than Comparison City? ^a	35	33

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