Updated Revenue Trend Legislative Finance Committee December 2015

New Data

- > FY 2015 revenue collections
- New individual and corporate tax return data, and property valuation data
- New oil and natural gas production data
- Updated metal price forecasts
- Updated IHS forecasts

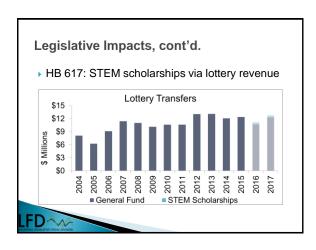


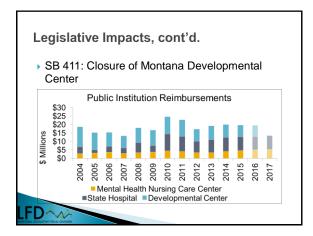
Key Legislative Impacts

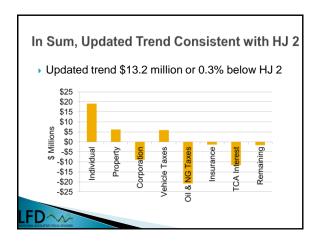
- ▶ HB 411: Oil production tax triggers
 - Changed trigger price for stripper wells from \$38 to \$54
 - Trigger price reached in FY 2016 Q1
 - Likely continues for FY 2016 Q2
 - General fund revenue impact of about \$0.4 million per
- ▶ SB 157: Property tax reappraisal
 - 2-year reappraisal for Class 3 & 4

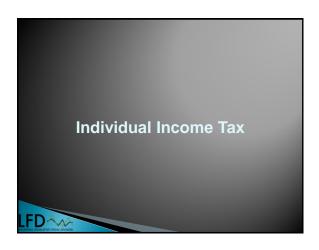
 - Tax rate: Class 3 Agricultural 2.47% → 2.16%
 Tax rate: Class 4 Residential 2.47% → 1.35%
 - Tax rate: Class 4 Commercial 2.47% → 1.35% X 1.4









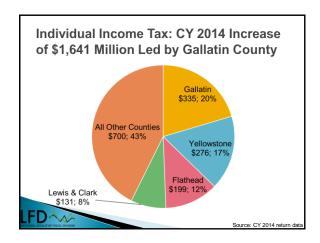


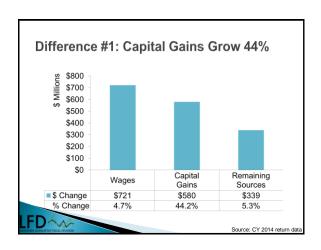
FY 2015: Actual Collections vs. HJ 2

- \$33.3 million difference between actual FY 2015 collections and the HJ 2 estimate
- Difference #1: income growth rates, driven by capital gains
- Difference #2: fiscal year conversion process, driven by taxpayer behavior



Source: SABHRS (unaudited) & CY 2014 return date

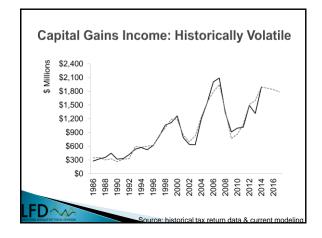




Capital Gains Growth: Taxpayer Behavior?

- Much stronger than stock market growth of 18%; implies increased taxpayer realization of gains
- April surprise: Most states had one
- ▶ Research California report in capital gains

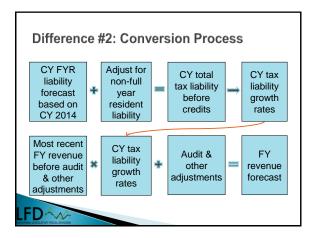


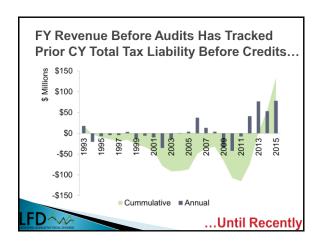


Updated Trend Grows from CY 2014 Base

- ▶ True for all income types
- May assume risk for capital gains







■ Updated Trend Grows from FY 2015 Base May assume risk if FY 2015 was unusually high

FDAMA

Cash Flow Analysis: A New Approach

Advantages

- Timely—includes most recent completed quarterly data
- Reflects current taxpayer behavior

Cautions

- Assumes current taxpayer behavior will continue
- May change quickly in response to taxpayer adjustments

Next Steps

- Statistical analysis of revenue risk
- Continue to work with other states using this method

Preliminary: Cash Flow ~ Updated Trend

FY	HJ 2 Estimate	Updated Trend (FY Base)	Cash Flow	Conversion Option (Historical Trend)
2015	\$1,142	\$1,176	\$1,176	\$1,176
2016	1,230	1,243	1,240	1,208
2017	1,307	1,314	1,313	1,279

- Cash flow model produces very similar results to traditional modeling in updated trend
- Both cash flow and updated trend models are above the historical trend

FDA.

Source: SABHRS (FY 2015 unaudited) & current mode



FY 2015: Actual Collections vs. HJ 2

- Actual collections were \$18.5 million above HJ 2
- Assumed \$25 million taxpayer behavior shift in HJ 2 from FY 2015 to FY 2016 appears to have not materialized



Source: SABHRS (FY 2015 unaudited) & current modeli

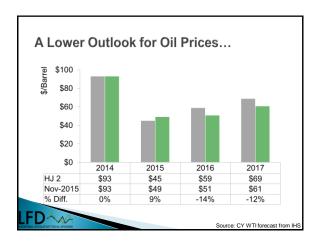
CY 2013: Actual Liabilities Close to HJ 2

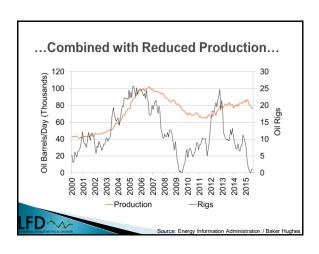
- CY 2012 was used as the base year in the HJ 2 modeling process
- Actual CY 2013 collections were 1.1% above forecast CY 2013 collections
- Decreases in the mining and manufacturing sector were offset by increases in the information and transportation sectors

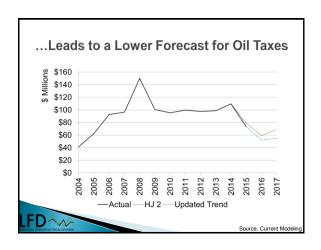


Source: CY 2013 return da











Property Tax

- FY 2015 revenue was very close to HJ 2
- Updated trend includes reappraisal impacts
- Federal Secure Rural Schools Act reauthorized for FY 2016



Vehicle Taxes & Fees

- FY 2015 revenue was \$2.9 million above HJ 2
- ▶ Collections through October show 2.2% growth
- Updated trend is based on higher FY 2015 collections and October year-to-date information
- Revised modeling based on detailed registration data may capture consumer behavior shifts



Source: SABHRS (FY 2015 unaudited) & current modeling

Insurance Tax

- FY 2015 revenue was \$1.1 million below HJ 2
- Year-to-date collections show 8.1% growth
- ▶ To watch going forward:
 - Tax status of providers participating on health exchange
 - Allowed premium increases on health exchange
 - Health insurance take-up rate



Source: SABHRS (FY 2015 unaudited) & current modeli

TCA Interest Earnings

- FY 2015 revenue was \$0.7 million above HJ 2
- The updated trend is based on the IHS forecast for short-term interest rates, which are expected to increase more slowly than anticipated in HJ 2
- If rate increase does not occur as currently expected, the revenue risk is approximately \$2 million in FY 2016.



Source: SABHRS (FY 2015 unaudited) & current model