

September 2019 | Legislative Council Staff

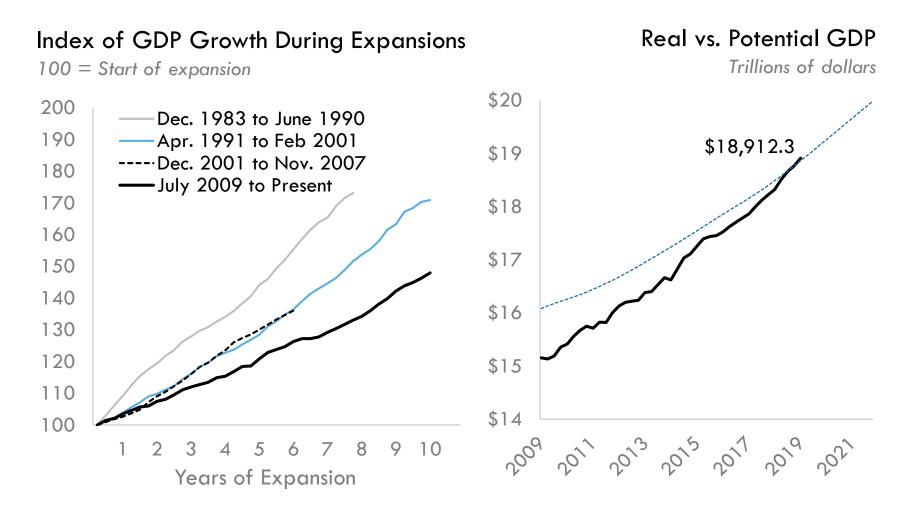
Economic & Revenue Forecast

Presentation to the Joint Budget Committee
September 20, 2019

Economic Outlook



Longest, and weakest, expansion on record



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis and Congressional Budget Office.

Consumers still hitting the gas, while businesses hit the brakes

Contributions to Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) Annualize Change over the Prior Quarter 8% 6% Real GDP 4% 2% 0% -2% -4% ■ Gov't Consumption & Investment ■ Net Exports -6% ■ Gross Private Investment -8% Personal Consumption Expenditures -10%

2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017

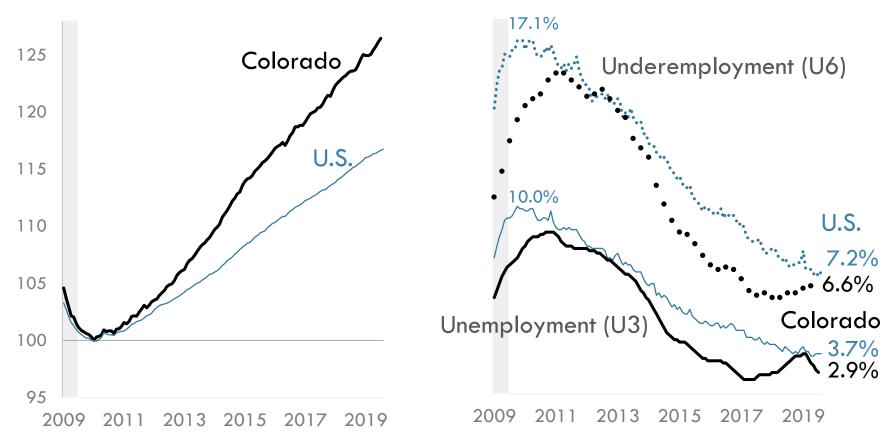
2008

2009

Employment growth remains strong, pressuring labor markets

Total Nonfarm Employment

Index 100 = January 2010

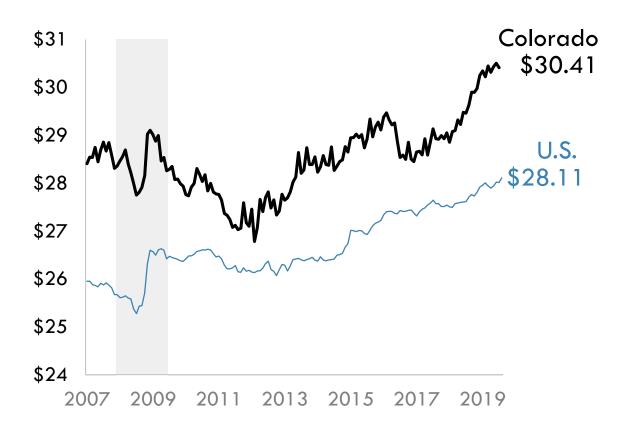


Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Seasonally adjusted. Colorado U6 rates shown as four-month moving averages. Nonfarm employment estimates include estimates of revisions expected by LCS as a part of the annual rebenchmark process.

And pushing wages higher

Real Average Hourly Earnings

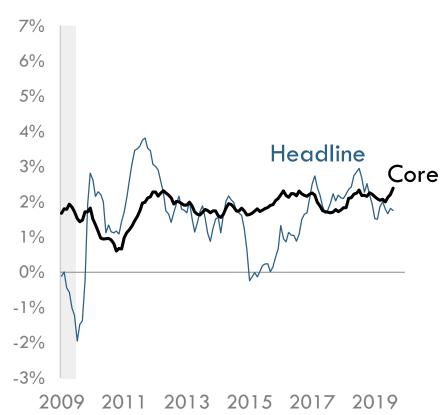
2019 Dollars

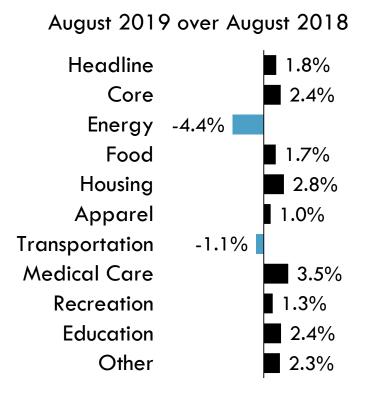


Inflation is slowly picking up speed

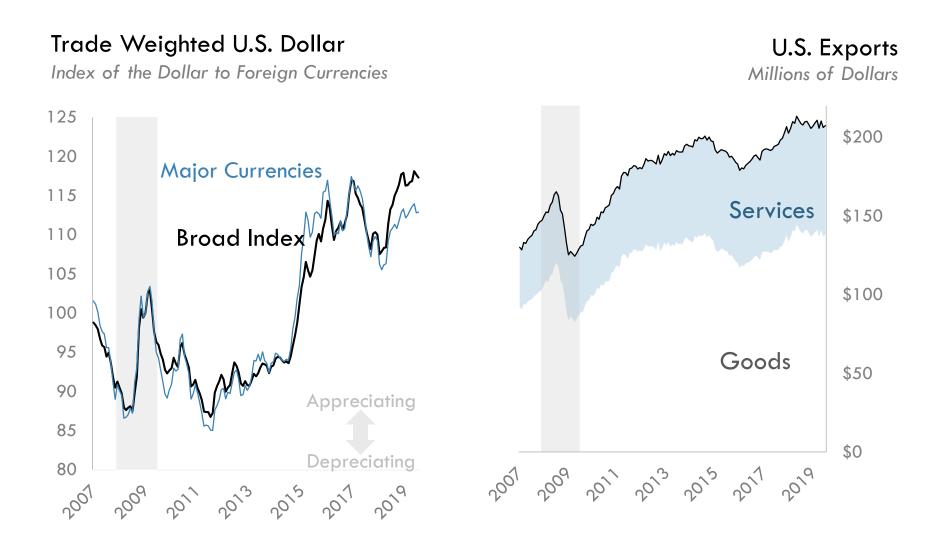
CPI-U Inflation, U.S. City Average

Year-over-Year Change in Prices





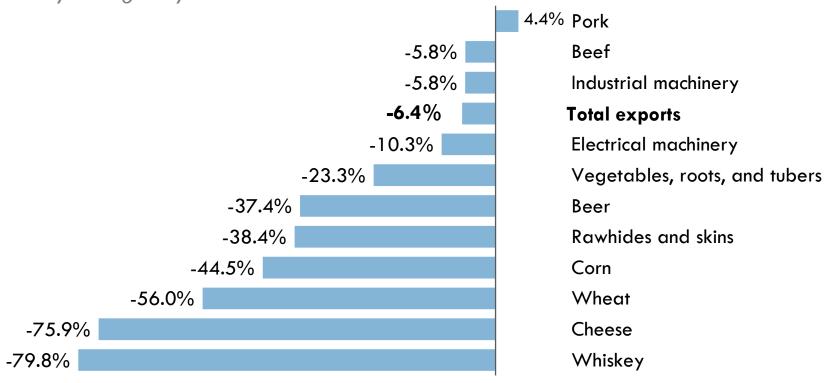
A strong dollar helps consumers, hurts exporters



Tariffs are hurting some Colorado exports

Change in Colorado Exports

Year-over-Year Change, January through July 2019

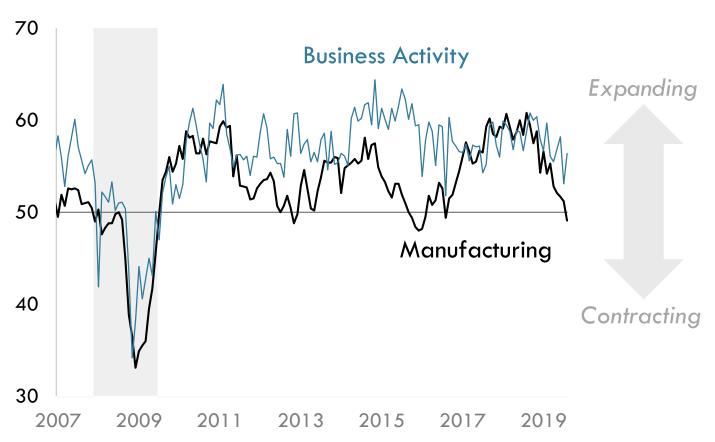


Source: WISERTrade.

Manufacturing activity contracted in August

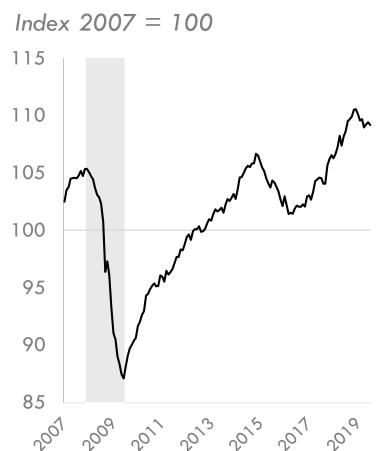
Institute for Supply Management Indices

Diffusion Index



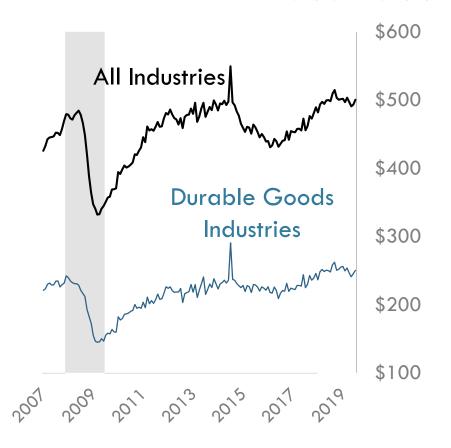
Industrial production and new orders have slowed

Industrial Production Index



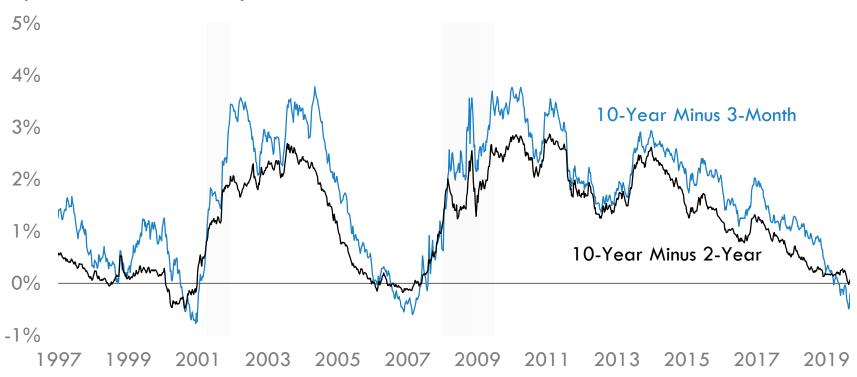
New Manufacturers' Orders

Billions of Dollars



Yield curves have inverted

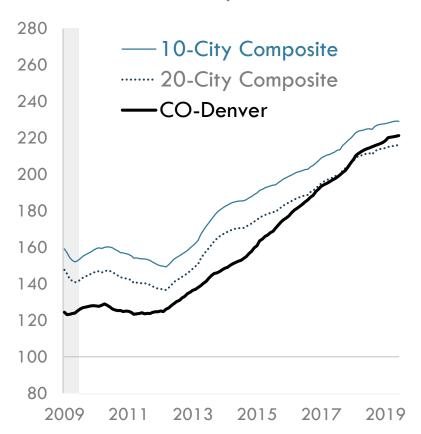
Spread in U.S. Treasury Yields



Colorado's housing markets are evening out

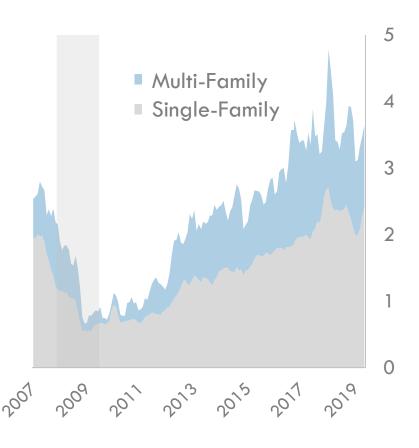
Case-Shiller Home Price Indices

Index 100 = January 2000

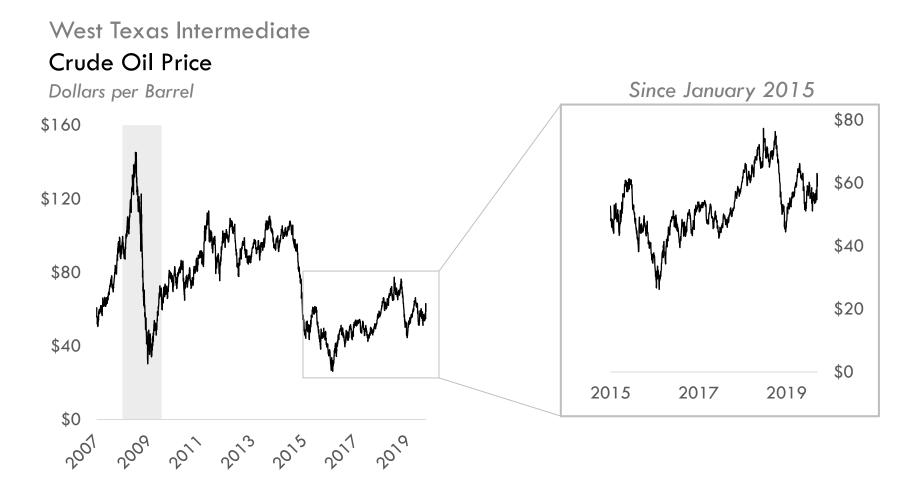


Colorado Housing Permits

Thousands of Units



Oil prices settled down after the September 14 spike



Economic outlook through the forecast period

Growth will continue, but at slower rates

- Labor markets will remain tight, constricting growth
- Business investment and industrial production will remain soft with ongoing trade uncertainties
- Lower interest rates will give a slight boost to the housing market

Elevated recession risk based on recent business and financial indicators

Risks to the Economic Outlook

Upside risks:

- Resolution to trade policy uncertainty
- Uptick in global growth; resolution to Brexit
- Monetary and fiscal policy stimulus

Downside risks:

- Weakening business and consumer confidence
- Geopolitical risk and uncertainties
- Sovereign and corporate debt levels

General Fund Budget Outlook



What has changed since June?

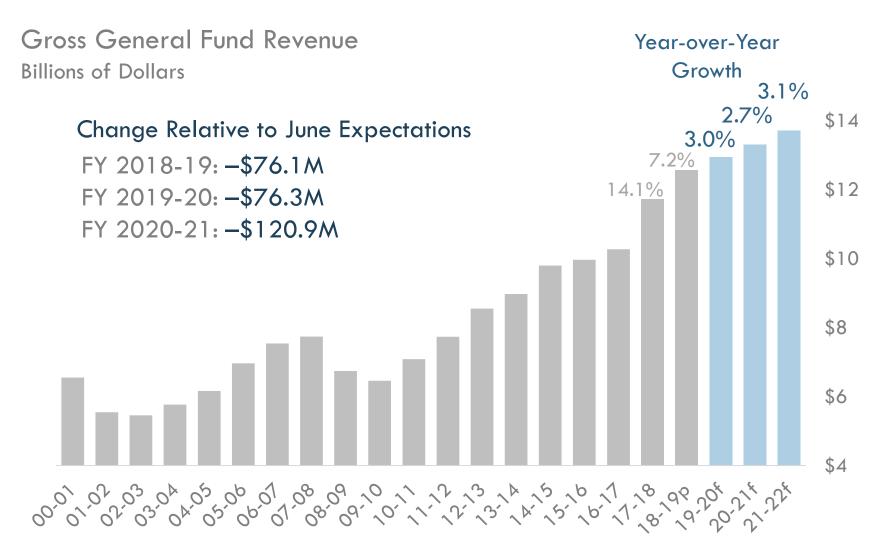
New information

- Preliminary, unaudited FY 2018-19 collections
 - Lower collections than expected (\$76.1 million lower)
- Updates to 2019 legislative impacts

Changes to the revenue forecast

- Slight reductions in revenue expectations
 - Only two months of data for FY 2019-20
- Higher recession risk, based on leading indicators

Forecast General Fund revenue was reduced slightly relative to June expectations

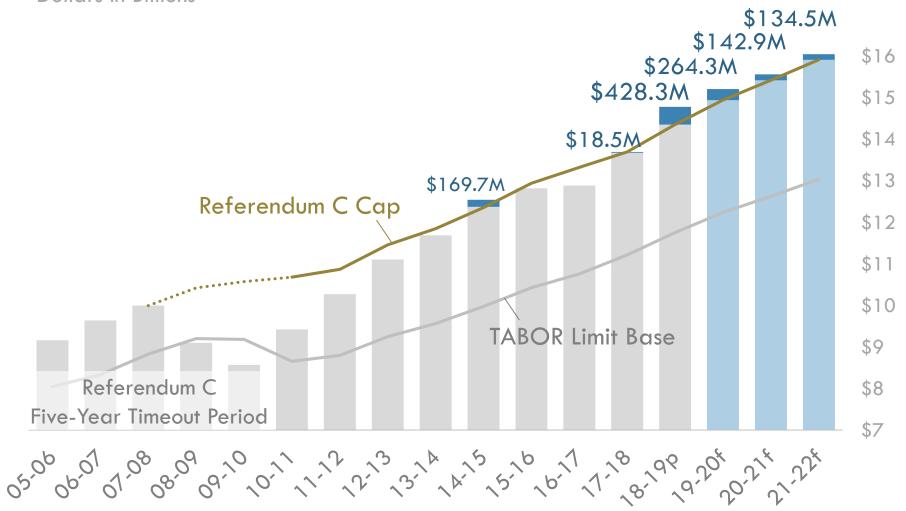


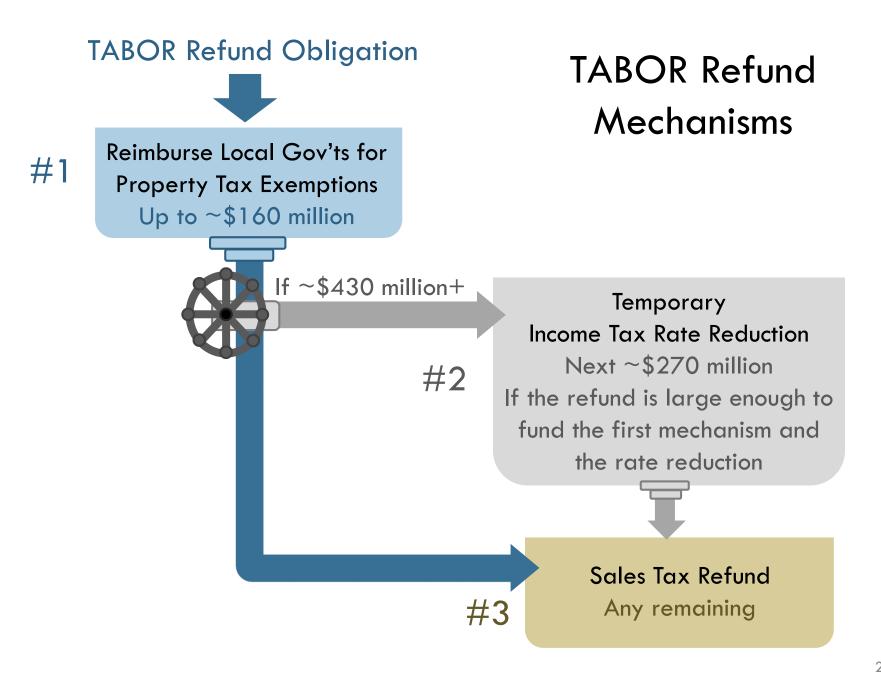
TABOR Outlook

Revenue Subject to TABOR

Dollars in Billions

Expected TABOR Surpluses

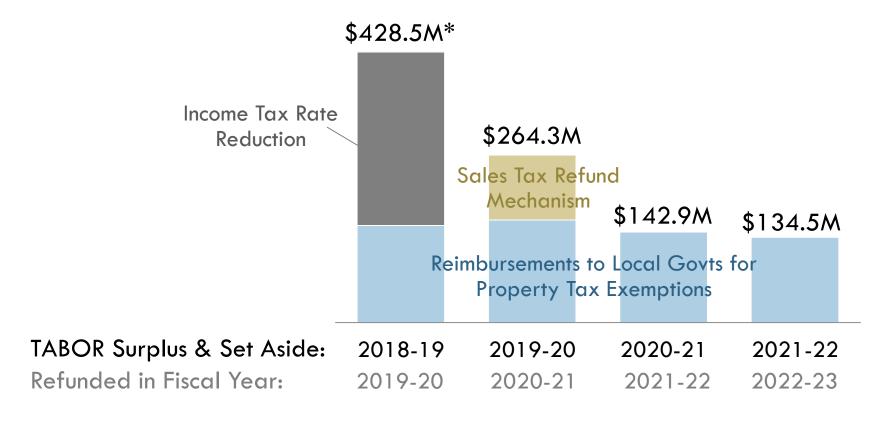




TABOR surplus revenue is set aside in the year in which a surplus occurs to pay refunds in the following budget year

Expected TABOR Refunds & General Fund Budget Impacts

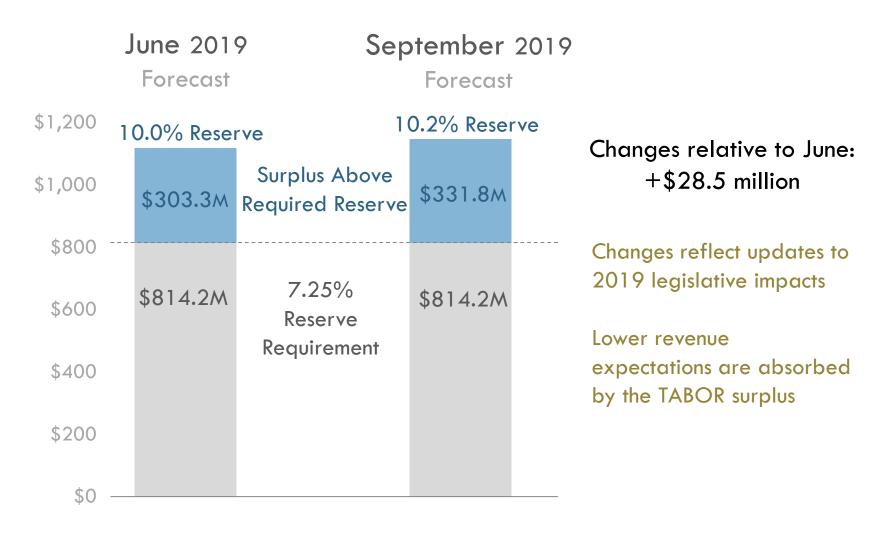
Dollars in Millions



Source: Colorado Office of the State Controller and Legislative Council Staff September 2019 forecast. *This amount includes \$0.1 million in underrefunds from the FY 2014-15 surplus.

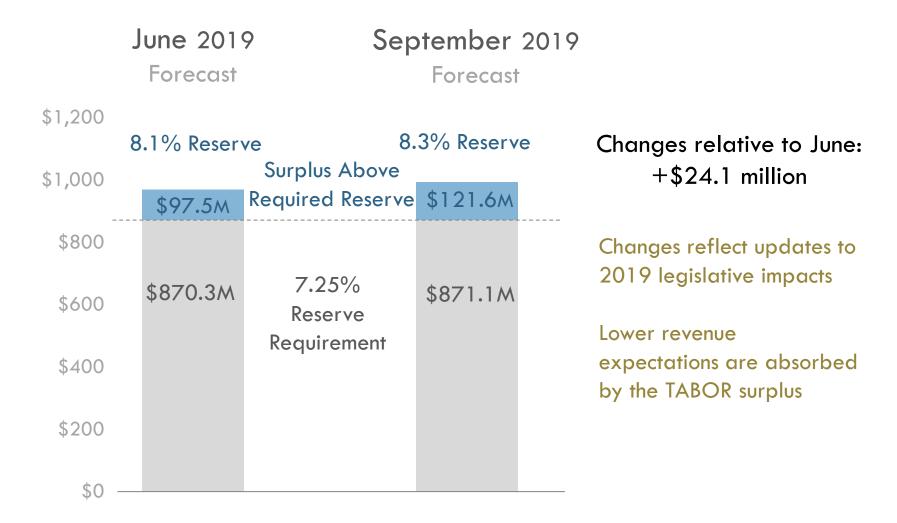
Last Year FY 2018-19 General Fund Reserve

Dollars in Millions



Current Year FY 2019-20 General Fund Reserve

Dollars in Millions

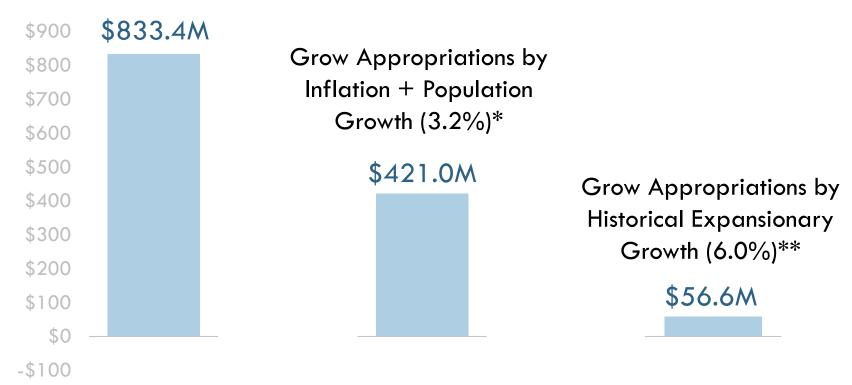


Next Year FY 2020-21 Budget Outlook Scenarios

Amounts above or below the required 7.25% reserve.

Incorporates the revenue forecast, current law transfers, rebates and expenditures, TABOR refund obligations, and the reserve requirement.

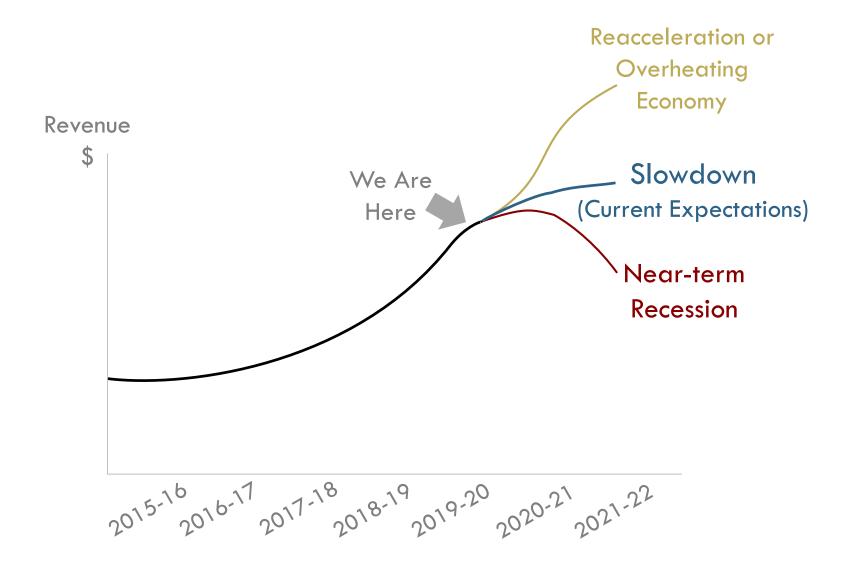
Hold FY 2019-20
Appropriations Constant



Source: Legislative Council Staff September 2019 forecast.

^{*2020} population and inflation projections. **Appropriations growth over the past two economic expansions.

Revenue scenarios in the late stages of economic expansion



Risks to the Forecast

Upside risks

- Ongoing income tax base-building from federal tax law changes
- Out-of-state sales tax collections

Elevated risk of recession

- Slower growth as the economic expansion matures
- Leading business and financial indicators flashing warning signs

In the current TABOR refund situation...

- The TABOR limit will constrain revenue growth
- Upside surprises mean larger TABOR refunds
- Downside surprises mean greater budgetary pressures

Questions?

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