

INDEPENDENT FISCAL OFFICE

Second Floor, Rachel Carson State Office Building 400 Market Street Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17105

December 12, 2014

The Honorable David G. Argall 171 Main Capitol Harrisburg, PA 17120

The Honorable Mike Folmer 337 Main Capitol Harrisburg, PA 17120 The Honorable Judy Schwank 457 Main Capitol Harrisburg, PA 17120

The Honorable John T. Yudichak 458 Main Capitol Harrisburg, PA 17120

Dear Senators Argall, Folmer, Schwank and Yudichak:

This letter responds to your request for an updated forecast of Pennsylvania school district property tax revenues. In addition, the Independent Fiscal Office (IFO) has provided updated General Fund baseline forecasts for personal income tax (PIT) revenues and sales and use tax (SUT) revenues, the main revenue sources used in prior proposals to replace school district property taxes.

Table 1 presents two school district property tax forecasts. The first is an updated forecast of school district property tax revenues through fiscal year (FY) 2019-20. The second is the IFO's October 2013 forecast of school district property tax revenues from *Analysis of Proposal to Replace School Property Taxes: House Bill 76 and Senate Bill 76.* The forecasts include current, interim and delinquent property tax revenues as well as Act 1 property tax allocations provided to school districts from the Property Tax Relief Fund.

Table 1: School District Property Tax Forecasts

(\$ millions) 2013-14¹ 2014-15 2015-16 2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 December 2014 \$12,907 \$13,281 \$13,702 \$14,149 \$14,573 \$15,013 \$15,469 October 2013 <u>13,141</u> 13,683 14,292 14,824 15,323 15,864 <u>n.a.</u> Difference -234 -402 -590 -675 -750 -851 Percent Difference -1.8% -2.9% -4.1% -4.6% -4.9% -5.4%

¹ FY 2013-14 revenues are estimates. Actual revenues have yet to be reported by the Pennsylvania Department of Education.

The downward revision in school district property tax revenues is primarily due to a reduction in the Act 1 base index. Additionally, school districts utilized fewer referendum exceptions to raise property taxes above their adjusted Act 1 indexes in FY 2013-14. A detailed version of the updated school district property tax forecast is enclosed.

Tables 2 and 3 present updated General Fund baseline forecasts for PIT revenues and SUT revenues, respectively. The November 2014 updated baseline forecasts are from *Pennsylvania's Economic & Budget Outlook: Fiscal Years 2014-15 to 2019-20.* The October 2013 baseline forecasts were used to inform the revenue estimates in *Analysis of Proposal to Replace School Property Taxes: House Bill 76 and Senate Bill 76.* Estimates of revenues to replace school district property taxes would be affected by the updated baseline forecasts.

Table 2: Personal Income Tax Forecasts¹

(\$ millions)

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
November 2014	\$11,437 ²	\$12,027	\$12,563	\$13,097	\$13,677	\$14,279	\$14,897
October 2013	11,682	12,277	12,864	13,441	14,021	14,602	<u>n.a.</u>
Difference	-245	-250	-301	-344	-344	-323	-
Percent Difference	-2.1%	-2.0%	-2.3%	-2.6%	-2.5%	-2.2%	-

Forecasts reflect the current PIT rate (3.07 percent) and tax base.

Table 3: Sales and Use Tax Forecasts¹

(\$ millions)

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
November 2014	$$9,130^2$	\$9,463	\$9,773	\$10,116	\$10,462	\$10,799	\$11,143
October 2013	<u>9,239</u>	9,616	10,022	10,414	10,779	11,109	<u>n.a.</u>
Difference	-109	-153	-249	-298	-317	-310	-
Percent Difference	-1.2%	-1.6%	-2.5%	-2.9%	-2.9%	-2.8%	-

Forecasts reflect the current SUT rate (6.0 percent) and tax base.

The downward revision in the PIT and SUT forecasts is primarily due to the fact that base year revenues (FY 2013-14) were below estimate. Additionally, economic variables such as gross domestic product and wages were revised downward through FY 2019-20.

I hope you find this information useful. Consistent with IFO policy, this letter will be posted to the office's website no later than the third business day following transmittal. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any further questions or comments.

Sincerely,

Matthew J. Knitt

Director

Enclosure

² Actual revenues collected.

² Actual revenues collected.

December 2014 School District Property Tax Forecast (Detail)

(\$ millions)

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	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Property Tax – Prior Year ¹	\$12,495	\$12,865	\$13,278	\$13,712	\$14,122	\$14,548
Revenue from Assessment Growth	<u>125</u>	129	133	137	141	145
Prior Year Adjusted for Growth	12,620	12,994	13,411	13,849	14,263	14,693
Act 1 Index Growth						
Aggregate Index Growth - Amount	298	288	331	355	407	426
Index Utilization Factor	70%	70%	70%	70%	65%	65%
Net Index Growth	209	202	232	249	265	277
Act 1 Exceptions						
Pension Exception	74	115	89	4	2	-
Special Education Exception	44	45	46	47	48	49
Debt Exception	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Exceptions Subtotal	121	163	137	53	51	50
Exceptions Utilization Factor	30%	50%	50%	45%	40%	40%
Net Exceptions	36	82	69	24	20	20
Total Act 1 Revenue Growth	245	284	301	273	285	297
Property Tax Collections – Current Year	12,865	13,278	13,712	14,122	14,548	14,990
Property Tax Collections - Delinquent	416	<u>424</u>	437	451	465	479
Property Tax Forecast (Current & Delinquent)	13,281	13,702	14,149	14,573	15,013	15,469

Does not include delinquent property tax collections. FY 2013-14 delinquent property tax collections estimated at \$412 million. Note: This table is a reproduction of Table C.1 on page 52 of Analysis of Proposal to Replace School Property Taxes: House Bill 76 and Senate Bill 76 of 2013.