

#### STATE OF ILLINOIS EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET SPRINGFIELD 62706

# JB Pritzker

GOVERNOR

#### ALEXIS STURM DIRECTOR

# FISCAL YEAR 2021 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REVIEW

# THIRD QUARTER RESULTS

Fiscal Year 2021's (FY21) third quarter saw a year-over-year increase in General Funds revenues due to strong individual and corporate income tax receipts and continued growth in sales taxes. Third quarter expenditures decreased by \$258 million compared to FY20 third quarter expenditures.

Detailed third quarter and year-to-date information is presented on the following pages.

### THIRD QUARTER REPORT HIGHLIGHT: FEDERAL STIMULUS

Two major federal stimulus bills went into effect over the third quarter, the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSAA) and the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA). Each bill provided additional financial support to individuals and organizations. CRRSAA allocated \$900 billion to supplement prior spending bills, while ARPA provided an estimated \$1.9 trillion to speed up the recovery from the economic and public health effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. Key provisions of each Act include stimulus checks to individuals, changes to tax credits, reauthorization of unemployment benefits, PPP expansion, education funding, public health spending, housing and rental assistance, transportation funding, and changes to healthcare premiums.

#### **ILLINOIS ECONOMIC INDICATORS**

Illinois continues to recover from the economic impacts caused by the COVID-19 economic recession. The Illinois labor economy was hit hardest in April 2020, losing a total of 800,000 jobs with the majority in the leisure and hospitality sector. The state's unemployment rate reached a historical high of 17.2% in April 2020 but has since declined to 7.1% by March 2021. The state has seen a decline in new cases, allowing all regions to progress through their reopening phases. If this positive trajectory continues, the economic outlook will continue to improve.

Consumer activity has largely rebounded to pre-pandemic levels in spite of the continued public health issues. Billions in federal stimulus payments in January to March continue to bolster per capita household income. Low interest rates, moderate household savings, and increased access to vaccinations have kept consumers active and confident. Durable good consumption may begin to subside in the summer/fall months, as consumers shift back to normal service and goods consumption patterns.

The residential real estate market continues to improve as buyers move quickly to capture limited housing stock. Median housing prices continue to grow while new housing construction permits remain stagnant. Illinois CPI-U has increased substantially over the quarter mainly from increased energy prices.

# **GENERAL FUNDS OVERVIEW**

	T	GENERAL I hird Quarter a		CASH FLOW	ew						
			in millior		CW						
		Third Q	)uarter			Year-to-date					
_		FY20 Actual		FY21 Actual		FY20 Actual	FY21 Actual				
Beginning Backlog at Comptroller	\$	(5,815)	\$	(4,547)	\$	(5,161)	\$	(4,856)			
Beginning Cash Balance	\$	396	\$	722	\$	466	\$	531			
Revenues											
Individual Income Tax	\$	5,329	\$	5,744	\$	13,716	\$	15,484			
Corporate Income Tax		268		432		1,400		1,891			
Sales Tax		1,979		2,139		6,487		6,746			
Other Sources/Transfers In		1,180		1,323		4,417		3,551			
State Source Revenues	\$	8,756	\$	9,639	\$	26,020	\$	27,672			
Federal Sources		901		791		2,285		3,774			
Interfund Borrowing		105		0		255		0			
Short Term Borrowing		0		0		0		1,998			
Investment Borrowing		0		0		400		400			
Total Revenues	\$	9,762	\$	10,430	\$	28,960	\$	33,844			
Expenditures											
Current Year Vouchers	\$	9,975	\$	9,717	\$	27,262	\$	29,019			
Prior Year Vouchers		0		0		1,335		1,545			
Subtotal, Vouchers Presented	\$	9,975	\$	9,717	\$	28,597	\$	30,564			
Posted Transfers Out		144		74		453		367			
Transfer to GO Bond Debt Service Fund		424		418		1,421		1,435			
Transfer to Repay Interfund Borrowing		150		5		150		16			
Investment Borrowing Repayments		0		0		0		402			
Short Term Borrowing Repayments		0		445		0		805			
Prior Year Adjustments		(10)	<u> </u>	(20)		(16)		(36)			
Total Expenditures	\$	10,683	\$	10,640	\$	30,606	\$	33,554			
End of Quarter Cash Balance	\$	594	\$	697	\$	594	\$	697			
End of Quarter Backlog at Comptroller	\$	(6,933)	\$	(4,731)	\$	(6,933)	\$	(4,731)			

Source: Illinois Office of the Comptroller Note: Backlog figures do not include bills held at agencies. For information on bills held at agencies please refer to the Backlog Report at budget.illinois.gov or the Office of the Comptroller's Debt Transparency Report.

Comparison: Projected (\$ in millions)		sus Actual	l					
	Third Quarter							
	Pı	ojected		Actual				
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$	400	\$	722				
Receipts*	\$	9,474	\$	10,430				
IIT		5,171		5,744				
CIT		310		432				
Sales		2,073		2,139				
Other Sources		928		992				
Transfers In		355		331				
Interfund Borrowing		-		-				
Investment Borrowing		-		-				
Federal Sources		637		791				
Certificate Proceeds		-		-				
Cash Expenditures		(9,474)		(10,010)				
Short-Term Borrowing Repayment		(258)		(445)				
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	400	\$	697				

## **GENERAL FUNDS REVENUES SUMMARY**

#### GENERAL FUNDS REVENUES Third Quarter and Year-to-Date Review

			(\$ ii	ı millio	ns)						
	Third	Quar	ter		Change: FY to FY21		Year-te	o-Da	ate	Change: FY: to FY21	
	FY20 Actual		FY21 Actual	C	Dollar hange	Percent Change	 FY20 Actual	-	FY21 Actual	 Dollar Change	Percent Change
Gross Individual Income Tax Income Tax Refund Fund Local Government Distributive Fund Deposit	\$ <b>6,226</b> (594) (325)	\$	<b>6,720</b> (605) (371)	\$	<b>494</b> (11) (46)	7 <b>.9%</b> 1.9% 14.0%	\$ <b>16,058</b> (1,527) (837)	\$	<b>18,111</b> (1,630) (998)	\$ <b>2,053</b> (103) (161)	<b>12.8%</b> 6.7% 19.2%
Net Individual Income Tax <sup>1</sup>	\$ 5,329	\$	5,744	\$	415	7.8%	\$ 	\$	15,484	\$ 1,769	12.9%
Gross Corporate Income Income Tax Refund Fund Local Government Distributive Fund Deposit	\$ <b>336</b> (48) (19)	\$	<b>540</b> (76) (32)	\$	<b>204</b> (28) (13)	<b>60.8%</b> 58.6% 69.5%	\$ <b>1,747</b> (249) (97)	\$	<b>2,361</b> (331) (139)	\$ <b>614</b> (82) (42)	<b>35.1%</b> 32.9% 43.3%
Net Corporate Income Tax <sup>2</sup>	\$ 269	\$	432	\$	163	60.6%	\$ 1,401	\$	1,891	\$ 490	35.0%
Gross Sales Tax Downstate Public Trans/Public Trans Deposits	\$ <b>2,133</b> (154)	\$	<b>2,289</b> (150)	\$	<b>156</b> 4	7 <b>.3%</b> (2.6%)	\$ <b>6,796</b> (309)	\$	7 <b>,022</b> (276)	\$ <b>226</b> 33	<b>3.3%</b> (10.7%)
Net Sales Tax	1,979	\$	2,139	\$	160	8.1%	6,487	\$	6,746	\$ 259	4.0%
Public Utility Cigarette	238 76		223 57		(15) (19)	(6.3%) (25.0%)	644 209		576 207	(68) (2)	(10.6%) (1.0%)
Inheritance Liquor Insurance	58 42 40		168 42 94		110 0 54	189.7% 0.0% 135.0%	195 135 224		379 134 346	184 (1) 122	94.4% (0.7%) 54.5%
Corporate Franchise Investment Income	57 29		100 5		43 (24)	75.4% (82.8%)	189 116		258 46	69 (70)	36.5% (60.3%)
Cook County IGT Other	 94 116		244 59		150 (57)	159.6% (49.1%)	150 485		244 181	 94 (304)	62.7% (62.7%)
TOTAL STATE REVENUES	\$ 8,326	\$	9,308	\$	982	11.8%	\$ 23,950	\$	26,492	\$ 2,542	10.6%
Federal Revenues	\$ 901	\$	791	\$	(110)	(12.2%)	\$ 2,285	\$	3,774	\$ 1,489	65.2%
Transfers In Lottery Riverboat Gaming Adult-Use Cannabis Interfund Borrowing	\$ <b>534</b> 156 33 5 105	\$	<b>331</b> 195 0 20 0	\$	(203) 39 (33) 15 (105)	(38.0%) 25.0% (100.0%) 300.0% (100.0%)	\$ <b>2,325</b> 435 195 5 255	\$	<b>1,180</b> 556 0 45 0	\$ <b>(1,145)</b> 121 (195) 40 (255)	(49.2%) 27.8% (100.0%) 800.0% (100.0%)
Other	235		116		(119)	(50.6%)	1,435		579	(856)	(59.7%)
SUBTOTAL REVENUES	\$ 9,761	\$	10,430	\$	669	6.9%	\$ 28,560	\$	31,446	\$ 2,886	10.1%
Investment Borrowing Short Term Borrowing	0 0		0 0		0 0	0.0% 0.0%	400 0		400 1,998	0 1,998	0.0% 100.0%
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 9,762	\$	10,430	\$	668	6.8%	\$ 28,960	\$	33,844	\$ 4,884	16.9%

Source: Illinois Office of the Comptroller

<sup>1</sup>FY 20 Actuals include \$22.5 million in amnesty payments deposited into the Common School Fund.

<sup>2</sup>FY 20 Actuals include \$25 million in amnesty payments deposited into the Common School Fund.

**Income Taxes:** FY21 year-to-date (YTD) Individual Income Tax net receipts increased by \$1,769 million, or 12.9% from the FY20 YTD level due to stronger withholding and estimated payments. FY21 YTD Corporate Income Tax (CIT) net receipts increased by \$490 million, or 35.0%, from the FY20 level due in large part to high corporate income. \$1,137 million of income taxes were directly deposited into the Local Government Distributive Fund through the third quarter of FY21.

Sales Taxes: FY21 YTD Sales Tax net receipts increased by \$259 million, or 4.0%, from the FY20 YTD level.

Public Utilities: FY21 YTD Public Utility receipts decreased by \$68 million, or 10.6%, from the FY20 YTD level.

Cigarette: FY21 YTD Cigarette receipts decreased by \$2 million, or 1.0% to the FY20 YTD level.

**Federal Revenues:** FY21 YTD Federal Revenues increased by \$1,489 million, or 65.2%, compared to the FY20 YTD level due to federal matches on reimbursable spending.

**Transfers In:** FY21 YTD Transfers In decreased by \$1,145 million, or 49.2%, compared to the FY20 YTD level. This decrease is primarily attributable to a \$616 million deposit from the Income Tax Refund Fund in FY20, that fell to \$281 million in FY21. The Income Tax Refund Fund receives a percentage of individual and corporate income tax collections and puts them aside for refunds. Excess balances are transferred into the General Revenue Fund several months after the tax filing deadline has passed.

# GENERAL FUNDS REVENUES BUDGETED VERSUS ACTUALS SUMMARY

The table below sets forth General Funds year-to-date budgeted revenues versus year-to-date actual revenues for FY21. Total State Revenues (not including Transfers In) were \$835 million, or 3.3%, above the revised February 2021 budgeted level. Federal revenues were \$154 million, or 4.3%, above the February 2021 budgeted level, but largely reflect a timing shift of revenues forward as the MLF borrowing was directed to Medicaid bills.

GEN	IER	AL FUNI	DS RE	<b>VENUES</b>			
Year-to	-Da	ate Budge	ted v	ersus Act	ual		
		(\$ in mill	ions)				
	$\mathbf{F}$	Y21 YTD	F	Y 21 YTD		Dollar	Percent
	B	udgeted*		Actual		hange	Change
Gross Individual Income Tax	\$	17,443	\$	18,111	\$	668	3.8%
Income Tax Refund Fund		(1,570)	\$	(1,630)		(60)	3.8%
Local Government Distributive Fund Deposit	*	(962)	\$	(998)	+	(36)	3.7%
Net Individual Income Tax	\$	14,911	\$	15,484	\$	573	3.8%
Gross Corporate Income	\$	2,208	\$	2,361	\$	153	6.9%
Income Tax Refund Fund		(310)		(331)		(21)	6.8%
Local Government Distributive Fund Deposit		(130)		(139)		(9)	6.9%
Net Corporate Income Tax	\$	1,768	\$	1,891	\$	123	7.0%
Gross Sales Tax	\$	6,943	\$	7,022	\$	79	1.1%
Downstate Public Trans/Public Trans Deposits		(270)		(276)		(6)	2.2%
Net Sales Tax	\$	6,673	\$	6,746	\$	73	1.1%
Public Utility		576		576		0	0.0%
Cigarette		212		207		(5)	(2.4%)
Inheritance		305		379		74	24.3%
Liquor		137		134		(3)	(2.2%)
Insurance		365		346		(19)	(5.2%)
Corporate Franchise		229		258		29	12.7%
Investment Income		65		46		(19)	(29.2%)
Cook County IGT Other		244		244		0	0.0% 5.2%
TOTAL STATE REVENUES	\$	172 25,657	\$	181 <b>26,492</b>	\$	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Federal Revenues	\$	3,620	\$	3,774	\$	154	4.3%
Transfers In	\$	0,	Ф \$				(2.0%)
Lottery	Φ	<b>1,204</b> 524	Φ	<b>1,180</b> 556	\$	(24) 32	(2.0%)
Gaming/Gaming Taxes		524 0		550		32	0.0%
Adult-Use Cannabis		37		45		8	21.6%
Fund Reallocations		0				0	0.0%
Interfund Borrowing		0		0		0	0.0%
Other		643		579		(64)	(10.0%)
SUBTOTAL REVENUES	\$	30,482	\$	31,446	\$	964	3.2%
Investment Borrowing		0		400		400	0.0%
Short Term Borrowing		1,998		1,998		0	0.0%
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	32,480	\$	33,844	\$	1,364	4.2%

Source: Illinois Office of the Comptroller and Governor's Office of Management and Budget

\*Budgeted figures are based on historical averages as well as information from the Department of Revenue on timing of income tax deposits. Estimates were compiled in February 2021.

**Income Taxes:** Individual Income Tax net receipts through the third quarter were \$573 million, or 3.8%, higher than budgeted levels. Corporate Income Tax net receipts through the third quarter were \$123 million, or 7.0%, higher than the budgeted levels.

**Sales Taxes:** Sales Tax net receipts through the third quarter were \$73 million, or 1.1%, higher than the budgeted levels.

Public Utilities: Public Utility receipts through the third quarter were equal to the budgeted levels.

Transfers In: Transfers In through the third quarter were \$24 million, or 2.0%, lower than budgeted levels.

### GENERAL FUNDS EXPENDITURES SUMMARY

The table below sets forth FY20 and FY21 third quarter and year-to-date General Funds spending from appropriations for those fiscal years. General Funds expenditures for the third quarter of FY21 totaled \$9,717 million, a decrease of \$258 million, or 2.6%, from the FY20 level.

GENERAL FUNDS EXPENDITURES Third Quarter and Year-to-Date Review										
				illions)	1					
	_	Third (	Quarte	r	Year-to-Date					
	-	Actual		1 Actual	FY2	21 Actual				
Agency		nding		ending		ending		oending		
Constitutional Officers <sup>1</sup>	\$	80	\$	81	\$	244	\$	245		
DHFS		2,189		1,970		4,740		5,499		
ISBE		2,602		2,394		6,352		6,386		
DHS		1,018		1,007		2,632		2,941		
Higher Education		405		409		1,762		1,715		
SERS		521		382		1,266		1,224		
TRS		1,277		1,383		3,709		3,958		
SURS		465		667		1,254		1,549		
Corrections		354		381		1,007		1,034		
CMS		357		159		1,813		1,766		
DCFS		251		251		655		731		
Aging		272		252		627		665		
ISP		72		64		188		194		
Revenue		11		12		30		33		
DPH		18		29		89		79		
DNR		10		9		29		30		
DCEO		3		5		8		10		
All Others		71		261		856		961		
Agency Totals	\$	9,975	\$	9,717	\$	27,262	\$	29,019		

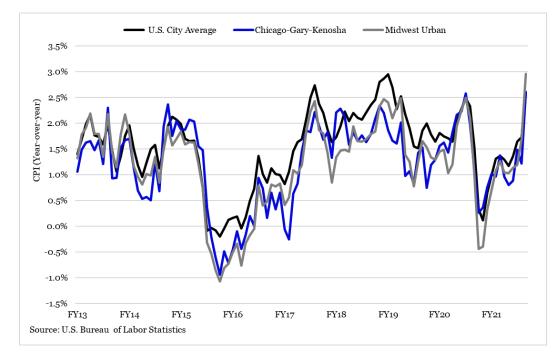
Source: Illinois Office of the Comptroller and Governor's Office of Management and Budget. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Note: Lapse period spending is not included in this table.

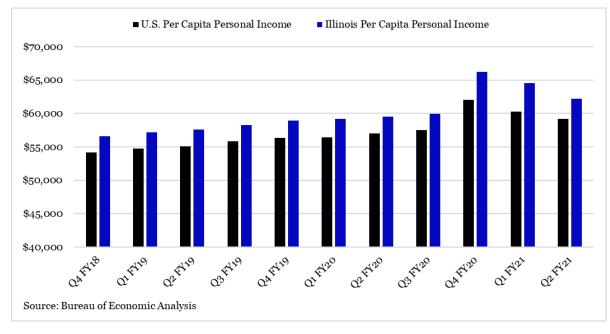
<sup>1</sup> Constitutional Officers exclude Auditor General.

#### **KEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS**

The graph below shows the year-over-year increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for All Urban Consumers, all items, in the U.S., Chicago metropolitan area, and Midwest from July FY13 to March FY21. In March FY21, the CPI for U.S. city average increased 2.6% year-over-year. The CPI for Chicago metropolitan area increased 2.6% and the CPI for Midwest region increased 3.0%.



The graph below compares the per capita personal income between U.S. and Illinois from the fourth quarter of FY18 to the second quarter of FY21. The U.S. per capita personal income decreased \$1,112 or 1.8% from \$60,284 in the first quarter of FY21 to \$59,172 in the second quarter of FY21. Year-over-year, U.S. per capita personal income increased \$2,180 or 3.8%. In Illinois, per capita personal income decreased by \$2,346 or 3.6% from \$64,580 in the first quarter of FY21 to \$62,234 in the second quarter of FY21. Year-over-year, Illinois per capita personal income increased \$2,744 or 4.6%. Since Q3 FY20, Federal stimulus has accounted for a majority of growth in income.



# **EMPLOYMENT HIGHLIGHTS**

The table below shows recent Illinois and national employment highlights. Nationally, the unemployment rate in March of FY21 was 6.0%, up from 4.4% during the same period last fiscal year. Illinois' unemployment rate of 7.1% in March of FY21 reflected an increase of 3.4% from the state's unemployment rate of 3.7% during the same period last fiscal year.

Additionally, total nonfarm employment in Illinois decreased by 359,700 year-over-year in March, led by decreases in the leisure and hospitality sector and educational and health services.

EMPLOYMENT HIGHLIGHTS State and National Review									
EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS	<u>January FY20</u>	<u>January FY21</u>	<u>Change</u>						
Total Nonfarm Employment, Illinois	6,151,800	5,712,600	(439,200)						
Unemployment Rate, Illinois	3.4%	7.7%	4.3						
Unemployment Rate, United States	3.5%	6.3%	2.8						
Labor Force Participation Rate, Illinois	63.4%	61.9%	(1.5)						
Labor Force Participation Rate, United States	63.4%	61.4%	(2.0)						
EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS	<u>February FY20</u>	<u>February FY21</u>	<u>Change</u>						
Total Nonfarm Employment, Illinois	6,142,800	5,696,400	(446,400)						
Unemployment Rate, Illinois	3.6%	7.4%	3.8						
Unemployment Rate, United States	3.5%	6.2%	2.7						
Labor Force Participation Rate, Illinois	63.3%	61.8%	(1.5)						
Labor Force Participation Rate, United States	63.3%	61.4%	(1.9)						
EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS	March FY20	March FY21	<u>Change</u>						
Total Nonfarm Employment, Illinois	6,090,700	5,731,000	(359,700)						
Unemployment Rate, Illinois	3.7%	7.1%	3.4						
Unemployment Rate, United States	4.4%	6.0%	1.6						
Labor Force Participation Rate, Illinois	63.8%	61.8%	(2.0)						
Labor Force Participation Rate, United States	62.6%	61.5%	(1.1)						

Source: Illinois Department of Employment Security and United States Department of Labor.

# ILLINOIS REAL ESTATE

The Illinois housing market shifted higher in March December with increases in home sales and higher median prices. The time it took to sell a home in March averaged 46 days, down from 62 days last year. Available inventory totaled 23,381 homes for sale, a 53.2 percent decline from 49,946 homes in March 2020.