

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 2019 SECOND QUARTER FINANCIAL REVIEW

SECOND QUARTER HIGHLIGHTS

Fiscal Year 2019's second quarter saw modest performance of the big three revenue sources (individual and corporate income taxes; sales taxes), \$250 million in interfund borrowing, as well as a slight increase in federal sources over the first quarter. The major tax sources are benefitting from stable consumer prices, rising personal income and favorable economic conditions. Second quarter expenditures, including lapse period spending, decreased by \$218M compared to FY18 second quarter expenditures.

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

TREASURER'S INVESTMENT BORROWING

Public Act 100-1107 authorized the State Treasurer to invest or reinvest any State money in the Treasury that is not needed for current expenditures via deposit into the General Revenue Fund (GRF) or Health Insurance Reserve Fund (HIRF), when the total amount of vouchers presented to the Comptroller exceeds the funds available in GRF by \$1 billion. Up to \$2 billion of state funds not immediately needed for current expenses can be deposited into the General Revenue Fund or HIRF to pay down the current bill backlog. These transfers are governed by written agreements between the Treasurer and Comptroller. All of the current filed agreements outline a six-month repayment period to the fund of origin, including both principal and interest. Year-to-date, \$700 million has been invested under this new authority (\$15 million of this total has been returned to the Federal Student Loan Fund, along with \$38.2 thousand in calculated interest).

ILLINOIS ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Illinois's unemployment rate remained stable over the period, while state personal income and wages rose over the same timeframe. Favorable national and global economic conditions have resulted in slightly elevated growth to U.S. and Illinois real Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Consumer prices are expected to rise in Illinois at a sustainable level throughout the fiscal year. Illinois continues to be a national leader in the trade and transportation industry and should continue to benefit from increased demand for consumer goods. Positive outlooks for both the U.S. and global economy suggests that the Illinois economy will continue to grow in the near term.

GENERAL FUNDS OVERVIEW

		ERAL FUN								
Seco	nd Q	uarter and (\$ in m)		to-Date Revi	lew					
		Second		- OP		Voon t	o dat	0		
			-		Year-to-date					
_		FY18 Actual		FY19 Actual		FY18 Actual	FY19 Actual			
Beginning Backlog at Comptroller	\$	(9,058)	\$	(5,623)	\$	(8,191)	\$	(4,180)		
Beginning Cash Balance	\$	581	\$	502	\$	1,368	\$	125		
Revenues										
Individual Income Tax	\$	3,714	\$	3,876	\$	7,122	\$	7,899		
Corporate Income Tax		406		456		823		987		
Sales Tax		1,975		2,190		4,055		4,347		
Other Sources/Transfers In		4,000		1,456		5,198		2,797		
State Source Revenues	\$	10,095	\$	7,978	\$	17,197	\$	16,029		
Federal Sources		2,341		635		3,520		1,253		
Interfund Borrowing		204		250		354		250		
Investment Borrowing		-		500		-		700		
Total Revenues	\$	12,639	\$	9,361	\$	21,071	\$	18,232		
Expenditures										
Current Year Vouchers	\$	9,515	\$	9,251	\$	16,997	\$	16,323		
Prior Year Vouchers		34		159		1,595		1,903		
Subtotal, Vouchers Presented	\$	9,549	\$	9,410	\$	18,592	\$	18,227		
Posted Transfers Out		58		59		493		320		
Transfer to GO Bond Debt Service Fund		750		655		1,357		1,519		
Investment Borrowing Repayments		-		15		-		15		
Prior Year Adjustments		(8)		(7)		(10)		(10		
Total Expenditures	\$	10,350	\$	10,132	\$	20,431	\$	20,071		
End of Quarter Cash Balance	\$	502	\$	190	\$	502	\$	190		
End of Quarter Backlog at Comptroller	\$	(6,685)	\$	(6,084)	\$	(6,685)	\$	(6,084)		

Source: Illinois Office of the Comptroller

General Funds' second quarter revenues totaled \$9,361 million, a decrease of \$3,278 million, or 25.9%, from the FY18 second quarter level. The primary driver for this change was a decrease in federal matching revenues and a non-recurring \$2,500 million transfer into the general funds from the state's backlog borrowing bond sale in November 2017.

FY19 second quarter General Funds' expenditures totaled \$10,132 million, a decrease of \$218 million, or 2.1%, below the FY18 second quarter level.

GENERAL FUNDS REVENUES SUMMARY

		GE	NEI	RAL FU	ND	S REVE	ENUES							
	S	econd (Qua	rter and	d Y	ear-to-l	Date Revi	iew	v					
				(\$ in	milli	ons)								
						Change: FY		ĺ					Change: FY	
		Second	l Qua	rter		to FY19	Actual		Year-t	o-Da	ite		to FY19	Actual
		FY18		FY19		Dollar	Percent		FY18		FY19		Dollar	Percent
Gross Individual Income Tax	\$	Actual 4,355	\$	Actual 4,554	\$	Change 199	Change 4.6%	\$	Actual 8,351	\$	Actual 9,282	\$	Change 931	Change 11.1%
Income Tax Refund Fund	φ	4,335 (427)	φ	4,334 (441)	φ	(14)	3.3%		(818)	φ	(900)	φ	(82)	10.0%
Local Government Distributive Fund Deposit		(214)		(237)		(23)	10.6%		(411)		(483)		(72)	17.5%
Net Individual Income Tax	\$	3,714	\$	3,876	\$	162	4.4%	\$	7,122	\$	7,899	\$	777	10.9%
Gross Corporate Income	\$	525	\$	578	\$	53	10.0%	\$	1,063	\$	1,249	\$	186	17.5%
Income Tax Refund Fund		(92)		(89)		3	(3.0%)		(186)		(193)		(7)	3.8%
Local Government Distributive Fund Deposit		(27)		(32)		(4)	16.4%		(54)		(69)		(15)	27.8%
Net Corporate Income Tax	\$	406	\$	456	\$	50	12.3%	\$	823	\$	98 7	\$	164	19.9%
Gross Sales Tax	\$	2,099	\$	2,335	\$	236	11.2%	\$	4,229	\$	4,547	\$	318	7.5%
Downstate Public Trans/Public Trans Deposits		(124)		(145)		(21)	16.9%		(174)		(200)		(26)	14.9%
Net Sales Tax		1,975	\$	2,190	\$	215	10.9%	\$	4,055	\$	4,347	\$	292	7.2%
Public Utility		201		212		11	5.5%		415		399		(16)	(3.9%)
Cigarette		84		87		3	3.5%		172		180		8	4.7%
Inheritance		107		108		1	0.9%		181		197		16	8.8%
Liquor		43		44		1	1.4%		89		90		1	1.1%
Insurance		80		83		3	4.3%		193		190		(3)	(1.6%)
Corporate Franchise		56		75		19	33.9%		108		133		25	23.1%
Investment Income		20		37		17	85.0%		31		63		32	103.2%
Cook County IGT		56		56		0	0.0%		56		56		0	0.0%
Other TOTAL STATE REVENUES	\$	197 6,940	\$	158 7 ,382	\$	(39) 442	(19.8%) 6.4%	\$	311 13,556	\$	293 14,834	\$	(18) 1,278	<u>(5.8%)</u> 9.4%
Federal Revenues	\$	2,341	\$	635	\$	(1,706)	(72.9%)	\$	3,520	\$	1,253	\$	(2,267)	(64.4%)
Transfers In	\$	3,359	\$	846	\$	(2,513)	(74.8%)	\$	3,995	\$	1,445	\$	(2,550)	(63.8%)
Lottery	φ	3,339 184	Ψ	188	Ψ	(2,313)	2.2%	Ψ	338	Ψ	1,445 344	Ψ	(2,330)	1.8%
Riverboat Gaming		90		86		(4)	(4.4%)	1	167		161		(6)	(3.6%)
Fund Reallocations		81		0		(81)	(100.0%)	1	207		0		(207)	(100.0%)
Special Bond Proceeds		2,500		0		(2,500)	(100.0%)	1	2,500		0		(2,500)	(100.0%)
Interfund Borrowing		204		250		46	22.5%	1	354		250		(104)	(29.4%)
Other		300		322		22	7.3%		429		690		261	60.8%
SUBTOTAL, REVENUES	\$	12,639	\$	8,861	\$	(3,778)	(29.9%)	\$	21,071	\$	17,532	\$	(3,539)	(16.8%)
Investment Borrowing		0		500		500	0.0%	l	0		700		700	100.0%
SUBTOTAL, REVENUES	\$	12,639	\$	9,361	\$	(3,278)	(25.9%)	\$	21,071	\$	18,232	\$	(2,839)	(13.5%)

Source: Illinois Office of the Comptroller

Income Taxes: FY19 year-to-date (YTD) Individual Income Tax net receipts increased by \$777 million, or 10.9% from the FY18 YTD level due to rising personal incomes. \$483 million of individual income taxes were directly deposited into the Local Government Distributive Fund for the first half of FY19.

FY19 YTD Corporate Income Tax (CIT) net receipts increased by \$164 million, or 19.9%, from the FY18 YTD level.

Sales Taxes: FY19 YTD Sales Tax net receipts increased by \$292 million, or 7.2%, from the FY18 YTD level. This increase is attributable to increased personal consumption and real wage growth, as well as online retailers collecting and remitting sales tax post *Wayfair*.

Public Utilities: FY19 YTD Public Utility receipts decreased by \$16 million, or 3.9%, from the FY18 YTD level.

Inheritance: FY19 YTD Inheritance receipts increased by \$16 million, or 8.8%, from the FY18 YTD level.

Federal Revenues: FY19 YTD Federal Revenues decreased by \$2,267 million, or 64.4%, compared to the FY18 YTD level. This decrease is attributable to over \$2,200 million in federal matching for Medicaid bill payments resulting from the November FY18 bill backlog bond sale deposit.

Transfers In: FY19 YTD Transfers In decreased by \$2,550 million, or 63.8%, compared to the FY18 YTD level. This decrease is attributable to a \$2,500 million deposit related to a November bond sale for the paydown of the state's bill backlog in FY18.

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 FY19. Total State Revenues (not including Transfers In) were \$5 million, or 0.0%, below the budgeted level. Federal revenues were \$322 million, or 20.4%, below the budgeted level.

				VENUES			
Year-to)-Da	te Budge	eted v	ersus Act	ual		
		(\$ in mill					
		Y19 YTD		19 YTD		Dollar	Percent
		udgeted*		Actual		hange	Change
Gross Individual Income Tax	\$	9,528	\$	9,282	\$	(246)	(2.6%)
Income Tax Refund Fund		(924)		(900)		24	2.6%
Local Government Distributive Fund Deposit		(495)		(483)		12	2.49
Net Individual Income Tax	\$	8,108	\$	7,899	\$	(209)	(2.6%)
Gross Corporate Income	\$	1,297	\$	1,249	\$	(48)	(3.7%
Income Tax Refund Fund		(201)		(193)		8	4.0%
Local Government Distributive Fund Deposit		(71)		(69)		2	2.89
Net Corporate Income Tax	\$	1,024	\$	98 7	\$	(37)	(3.6%)
Gross Sales Tax	\$	4,467	\$	4,547	\$	80	1.8%
Downstate Public Trans/Public Trans Deposits		(255)		(200)		55	21.69
Net Sales Tax	\$	4,212	\$	4,347	\$	135	3.2%
Public Utility		410		399		(11)	(2.7%
Cigarette		170		180		10	5.9°
Inheritance		165		197		32	19.49
Liquor		89		90		1	1.12
Insurance		186		190		4	2.2
Corporate Franchise		106		133		27	25.55
Investment Income		48		63		15	31.32
Cook County IGT		56		56		0	0.0%
Other		265		293		28	10.6%
TOTAL STATE REVENUES	\$	14,839	\$	14,834	\$	(5)	(0.0%)
Federal Revenues	\$	1,575	\$	1,253	\$	(322)	(20.4%)
Investment Borrowing	\$	0	\$	700	\$	700	100.0%
Transfers In	\$	1,374	\$	1,445	\$	71	5.2%
Lottery		341		344		3	0.9%
Gaming/Gaming Taxes		164		161		(3)	(1.8%
Fund Reallocations		0		0		0	0.0%
Interfund Borrowing		250		250		0	0.0%
Other		619		690		71	11.59
TOTAL RECEIPTS	\$	17,786	\$	18,232	\$	446	2.5%

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 on Nov. 15, 2018.

Income Taxes: Individual Income Tax net receipts through the second quarter were \$209 million, or 2.6%, lower than budgeted levels. Corporate Income Tax net receipts through the second quarter were \$37 million, or 3.6%, lower than budgeted levels.

Sales Taxes: Sales Tax net receipts through the second quarter were \$135 million, or 3.2%, higher than budgeted levels.

Public Utilities: Public Utility receipts through the second quarter were \$11 million, or 2.7%, lower than budgeted levels.

Transfers In: Transfers In through the second quarter were \$71 million, or 5.2%, higher than budgeted levels.

GENERAL FUNDS EXPENDITURES SUMMARY

The table below sets forth FY18 and FY19 second quarter and year-to-date General Funds spending from appropriations for those fiscal years. General Funds expenditures for the second quarter of FY19 totaled \$9,251 million, a decrease of \$264 million, or 2.8%, from the FY18 level.

GENERAL FUNDS EXPENDITURES Second Quarter and Year-to-Date Review										
			(\$ in n	nillions)	1					
		Second	Quart	er	Year-to-Date					
Agency		8 Actual ending		FY19 Actual Spending		FY18 Actual FY19 Actu Spending Spendin				
Constitutional Officers ¹	<u> </u>	83	<u> </u>	<u>80</u>	<u> </u>	152	\$	152		
DHFS	т	1,841	Ŧ	1,861	Ŧ	3,675	Ŧ	2,904		
ISBE		2,102		2,272		3,434		3,739		
DHS		950		867		1,562		1,548		
Higher Education		741		577		1,174		1,142		
SERS		378		352		757		704		
TRS		1,170		1,148		2,349		2,296		
SURS		525		375		965		780		
Corrections		467		392		650		590		
CMS		498		513		978		1,024		
DCFS		190		175		326		331		
Aging		235		216		357		343		
ISP		59		70		103		117		
Revenue		15		11		25		24		
DPH		15		30		23		39		
DNR		9		9		15		16		
DCEO		3		4		4		6		
All Others		236		299		449		568		
Agency Totals	\$	9,515	\$	9,251	\$	16,997	\$	16,323		

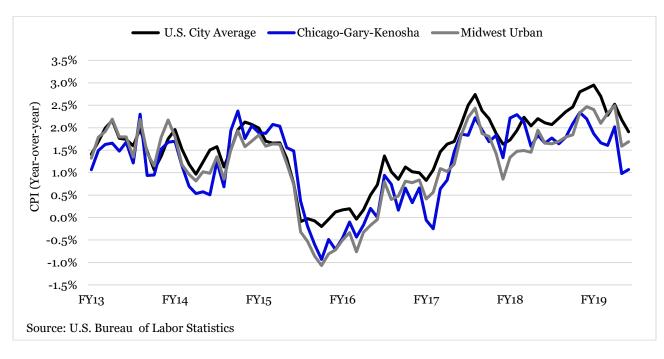
Source: Illinois Office of the Comptroller and Governor's Office of Management and Budget. Totals may not add due to rounding.

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

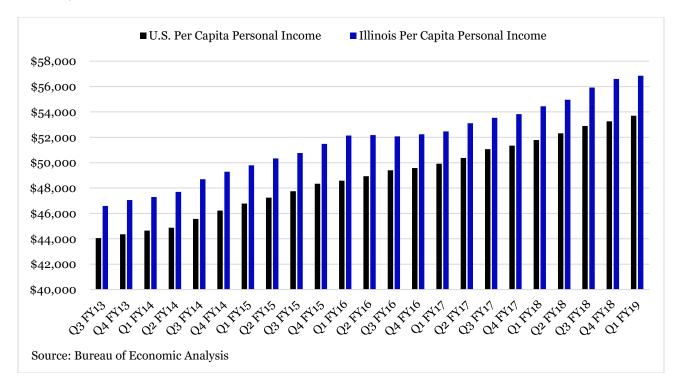
¹ Constitutional Officers exclude Auditor General.

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 Dec FY19. In Dec FY19, the CPI for U.S. city average increased 1.9% year-over-year. The CPI for Chicago metropolitan area increased 1.1% and the CPI for Midwest region increased 1.7%.



The graph below compares the per capita personal income between U.S. and Illinois from the fourth quarter of FY13 to the first quarter of FY19. The U.S. per capita personal income increased \$438 or 0.8% from \$53,259 in the fourth quarter of FY18 to \$53,698 in the first quarter of FY19. Year-over-year, U.S. per capita personal income increased \$1,916 or 3.8%. In Illinois, per capita personal income increased \$250 or 0.5% from \$56,600 in the fourth quarter of FY18 to \$56,850 in the first quarter of FY19. Year-over-year, Illinois per capita personal income increased \$3,928 or 7.6%.



EMPLOYMENT HIGHLIGHTS

The table below shows recent Illinois and national employment highlights. Nationally, the unemployment rate in November of FY19 was 3.7%, down from 4.1% during the same period last fiscal year. Illinois' unemployment rate of 4.2% in November of FY19 reflected a decrease of 0.7% from the state's unemployment rate of 4.9% during the same period last fiscal year.

Additionally, total nonfarm employment in Illinois increased 54,600 year-over-year in November, led by increases in Professional Services, Leisure and Hospitality and Education and Health Services.

EMPLOYMENT HIGHLIGHTS State and National Review										
EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS	September FY18	<u>September FY19</u>	<u>Change</u>							
Total Nonfarm Employment, Illinois	6,074,600	6,124,900	50,300							
Unemployment Rate, Illinois	5.0%	$4.1\%^{2}$	(0.9)							
Unemployment Rate, United States	4.2%	3.7%	(0.5)							
Labor Force Participation Rate, Illinois	64.8%	64.4%	(0.4)							
Labor Force Participation Rate, United States	63.0%	62.7%	(0.3)							
EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS	October FY18	October FY19	<u>Change</u>							
Total Nonfarm Employment, Illinois	6,074,800	6,130,600	55,800							
Unemployment Rate, Illinois	4.9%	$4.2\%^{2}$	(0.7)							
Unemployment Rate, United States	4.1%	3.7%	(0.4)							
Labor Force Participation Rate, Illinois	64.6%	64.6%	0.0							
Labor Force Participation Rate, United States	62.7%	62.9%	0.2							
EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS	November FY18	November FY19	<u>Change</u>							
Total Nonfarm Employment, Illinois	6,081,900	6,136,500	54,600							
Unemployment Rate, Illinois	4.9%	$4.2\%^{1}$	(0.7)							
Unemployment Rate, United States	4.1%	3.7%	(0.4)							
Labor Force Participation Rate, Illinois	64.6%	64.7%	0.1							
Labor Force Participation Rate, United States	62.7%	62.9%	0.2							

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

¹Preliminary figures.

² Reflects revised population controls, model reestimation, and new seasonal adjustment.

ILLINOIS REAL ESTATE

According to Illinois REALTORS, median home prices in Illinois rose 2.7 percent in November year-over-year, and statewide home sales decreased 1.6 percent for the same period. The time it took to sell a home in November averaged 54 days, down from 58 days year-over-year. In November, available housing inventory totaled 53,929 homes for sale, a 2.4 percent decline from November 2018 when there were 55,276 homes on the market.