# REVENUE ESTIMATES AND ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

December 15, 2022

Robert J. Rehrmann Chief Bureau of Revenue Estimates

#### Maryland General Fund Revenues

Fiscal Years 2022 - 2024

		FY 2023				FY 2024				
\$ Thousands	FY 2022 Actual	September Estimate	December Estimate	Difference	Growth	September Estimate	December Estimate	Difference	Growth	
INCOME TAXES: Individual Corporation	13,548,045 1,700,268	14,091,877 1,477,464	14,052,616 1,477,464	(39,261) -	3.7% -13.1%	14,846,299 1,622,505	14,667,670 1,622,505	(178,629) -	4.4% 9.8%	
Total	15,248,313	15,569,341	15,530,080	(39,261)	1.8%	16,468,804	16,290,175	(178,629)	4.9%	
SALES AND USE TAXES	5,966,843	6,150,168	6,150,168	-	3.1%	6,194,835	6,194,835	-	0.7%	
STATE LOTTERY	635,075	650,458	636,451	(14,007)	0.2%	650,386	622,942	(27,445)	-2.1%	
OTHER REVENUES Business Franchise Taxes Tax on Insurance Companies Estate and Inheritance Taxes	264,443 631,380 266,055	219,156 607,272 250,427	222,983 648,027 268,741	3,826 40,756 18,314	-15.7% 2.6% 1.0%	223,039 623,013 231,055	223,872 664,910 229,043	832 41,897 (2,012)	0.4% 2.6% -14.8%	
Tobacco Tax Alcoholic Beverages Excise Tax	479,158 39,076	482,248 33,688	463,766 35,911	(18,482) 2,223	-3.2% -8.1%	437,477 33,970	424,538 35,890	(12,938) 1,919	-8.5% -0.1%	
District Courts Clerks of the Court	41,256 36,893	46,948 33,304	40,269 33,304	(6,679) -	-2.4% -9.7%	45,813 33,178	42,088 33,178	(3,725) -	4.5% -0.4%	
Hospital Patient Recoveries Interest on Investments Miscellaneous	68,829 48,978 331,920	62,300 75,000 403,082	62,300 125,000 422,228	- 50,000 19,146	-9.5% 155.2% 27.2%	63,200 50,000 321,864	63,200 50,000 335,196	- - 13,332	1.4% -60.0% -20.6%	
Total	2,207,988	2,213,424	2,322,528	109,104	5.2%	2,062,611	2,101,916	39,305	-9.5%	
Total Current Revenues	24,058,218	24,583,391	24,639,226	55,835	2.4%	25,376,636	25,209,867	(166,769)	2.3%	
Extraordinary Revenues <sup>1</sup> Rental Housing Fund <sup>2</sup>	16,311 (30,000)	-	-	-	-100.0%	-	-	-		
Blueprint for Maryland's Future Fund <sup>3</sup> Revenue Volatility Cap <sup>4</sup>	-	(800,000) (100,000)	(800,000) (100,000)	-		- (120,000)	- (120,000)	-	20.0%	
GRAND TOTAL <sup>5</sup>	24,044,529	23,683,391	23,739,226	55,835	-1.3%	25,256,636	25,089,867	(166,769)	5.7%	

<sup>1</sup> Amount reflects a payment to the General Fund from the Maryland Technology Development Corporation (TEDCO).

<sup>2</sup> Chapters 336 & 337 of 2022 diverted \$30 million from individual income tax revenues to the Rental Housing Fund.

<sup>3</sup> Chapter 33 of 2022 diverts \$800 million from individual income tax revenues to the Blueprint Fund.

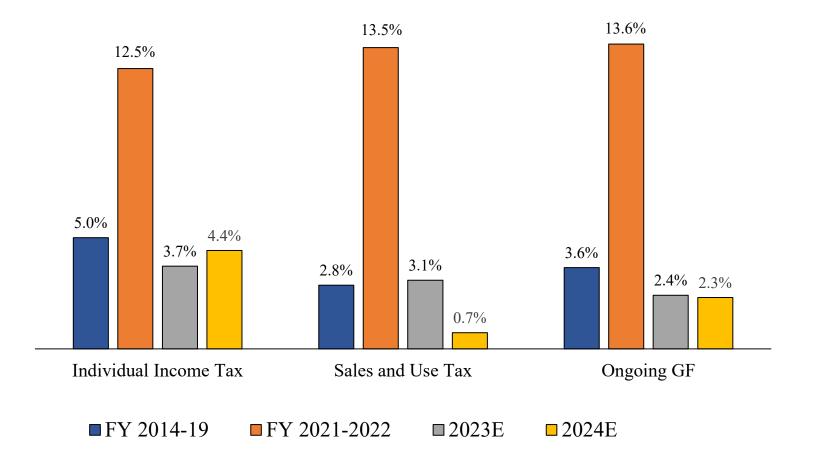
<sup>4</sup> Established by Chapters 4 & 550 of 2017 and amended by several succeeding Budget Reconciliation And Financing Acts.

<sup>5</sup> In FY 2022, \$870.3 million of specified income tax revenues was transferred to the Rainy Day Fund and Fiscal Responsibility Fund per the requirements of the Revenue Volatility Cap.

## **Summary of December Changes**

	Fiscal Ye	Fiscal Year 2023			Fiscal Year 2024				
	\$ Change From Est	% Growth From Prior Year		\$ Change From Est	% Growth From Prior Year				
Personal Income Tax	(\$39.3)	3.7%		(\$178.6)	4.4%				
Corporate Income Tax	\$0	-13.1%		\$0	9.8%				
Sales Tax	\$0	3.1%		\$0	0.7%				
Other	\$95.1	4.1%		\$11.9	-7.9%				
Total – Ongoing Revenues	\$55.8	2.4%		(\$166.8)	2.3%				
Notes: dollars in millions; amounts may not sum from rounding.									

### **Revenue Growth is Moderating**



### Economic Outlook

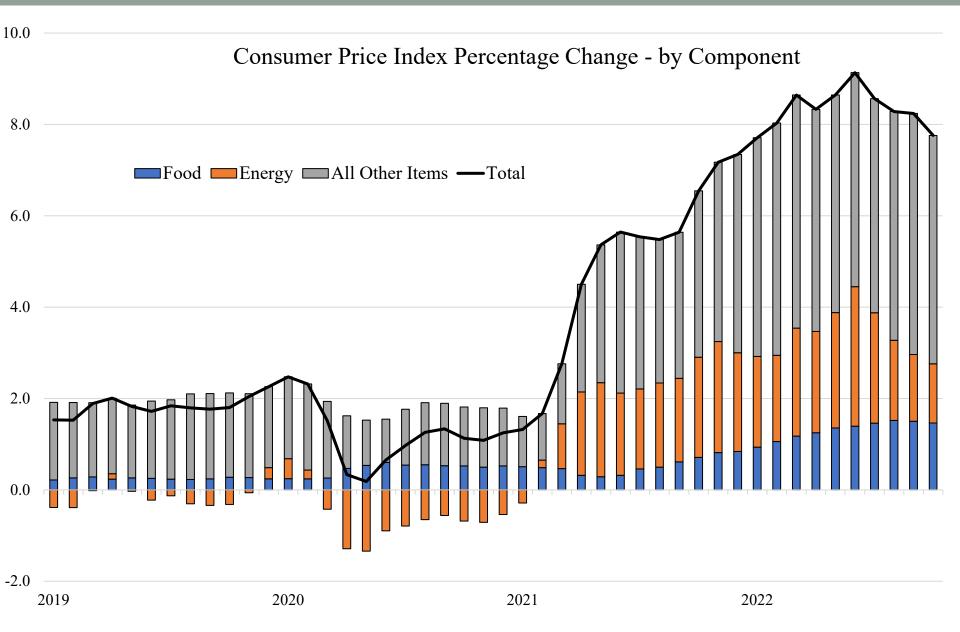
- Economy has slowed compared to recent, unusually strong growth but labor market and consumer spending continue to grow
- Risk of recession remains elevated and is a downside risk to our forecast
- Inflation has declined modestly, but remains well-above historic norms
  - Persistent inflation requires that the Federal Reserve continue to tighten monetary policy
  - This will continue to slow economic growth
- As in previous forecasts, the December forecast has significant slowdown in growth beginning in calendar 2023

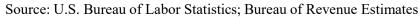
## What Has Changed Since September?

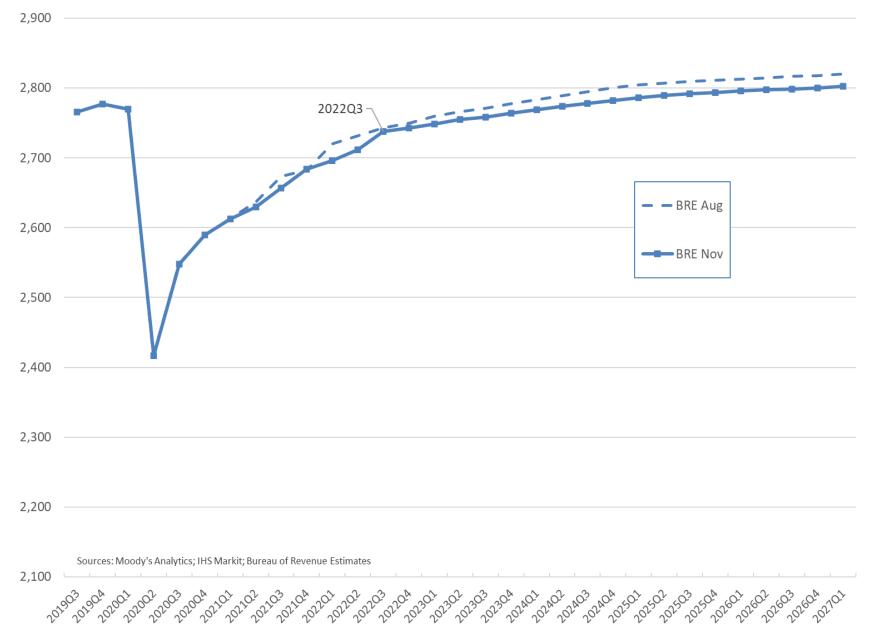
- Our year-to-date revenue is performing as expected in September
- Economic forecasts for U.S. and Maryland now have lower near-term expectations for growth
- September forecast adopted a more conservative outlook than other forecasts, minimizing the impact on the December forecast
  - Sales and Use, Corporate Income Tax, and Withholding revenue projections are unchanged
- Updated capital gains forecast projects greater decreases, particularly in tax year 2022 through 2023

### Forecast Risks

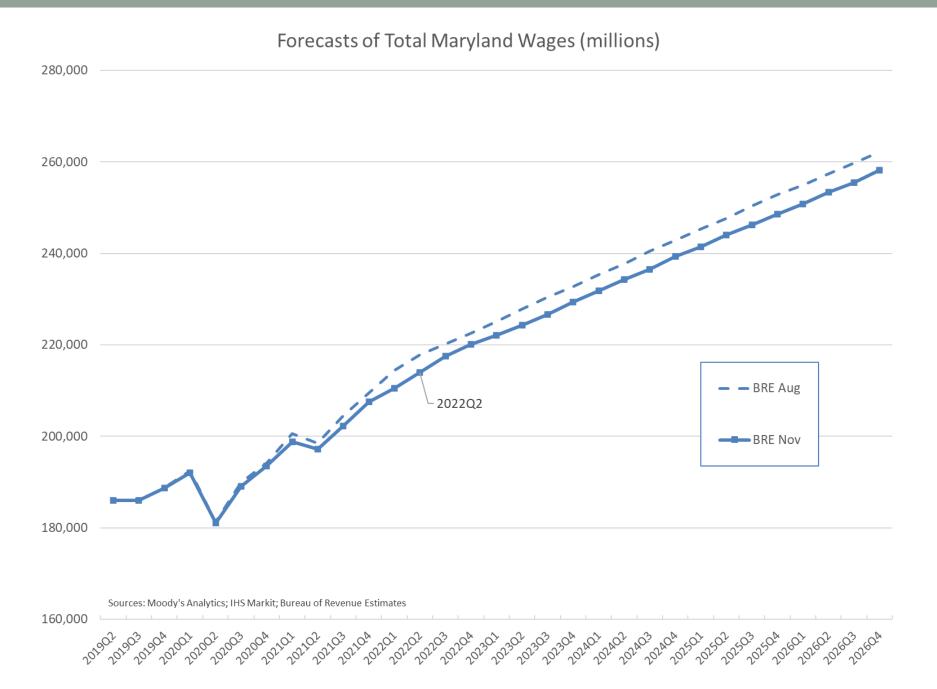
- Risk of recession remains elevated and poses downside risk to our forecast, particularly in FY 2024
- Volatile income sources remain elevated and could decrease more than expected if economic conditions deteriorate
- Labor market continues to add jobs, but recent layoff announcements cloud the picture
  - Maryland layoff notices in calendar 2022 are in line with "normal" years, but include a significant portion within the Professional, Scientific, and Technical Industries
- Although major revenue sources do not show a concerning slowdown, other revenues have recently slowed more than expected
- Recent improvements to consumer finances show signs of reversing

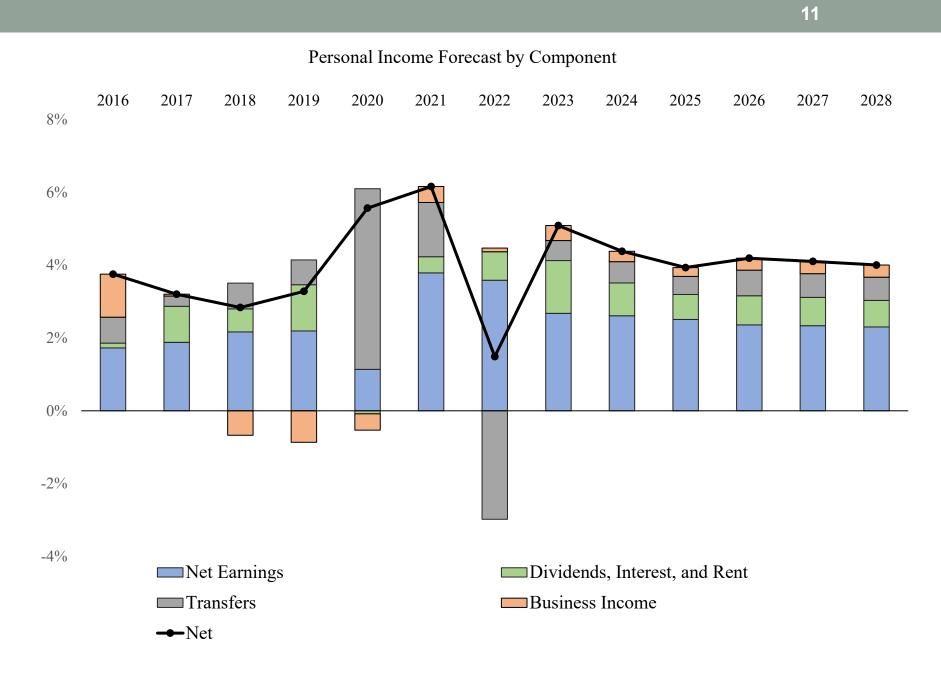




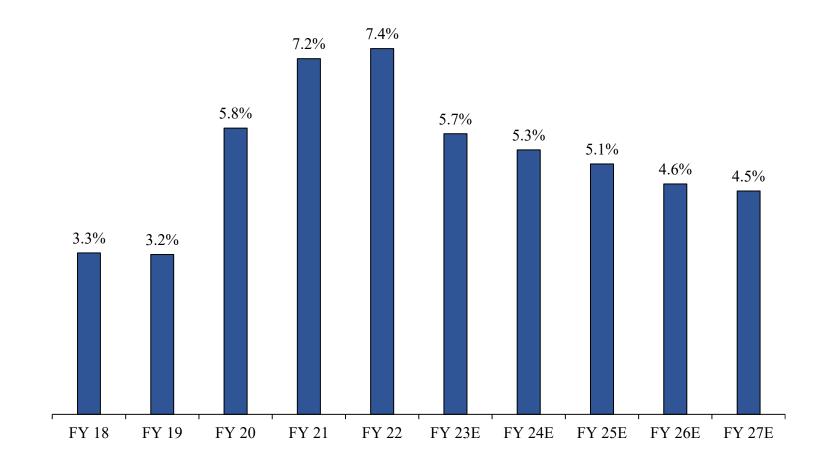


Forecast of Jobs in Maryland (000s)

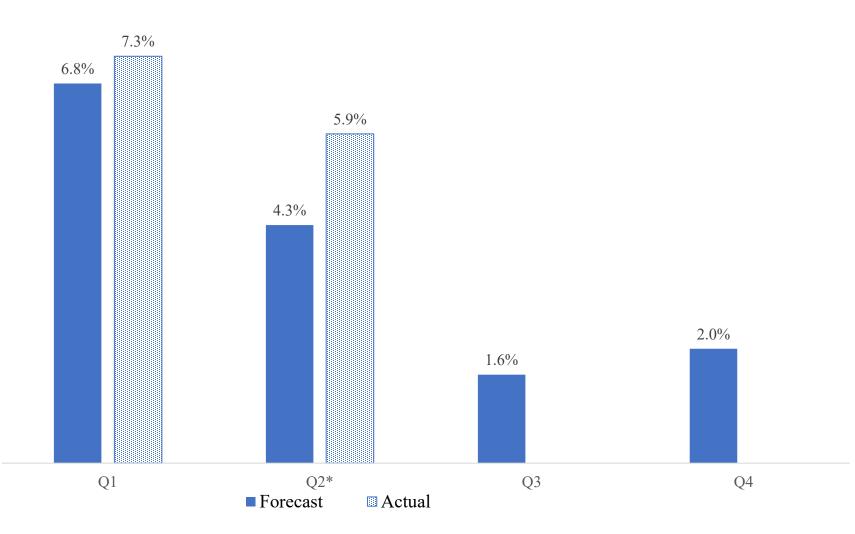




### Withholding Revenue by Fiscal Year

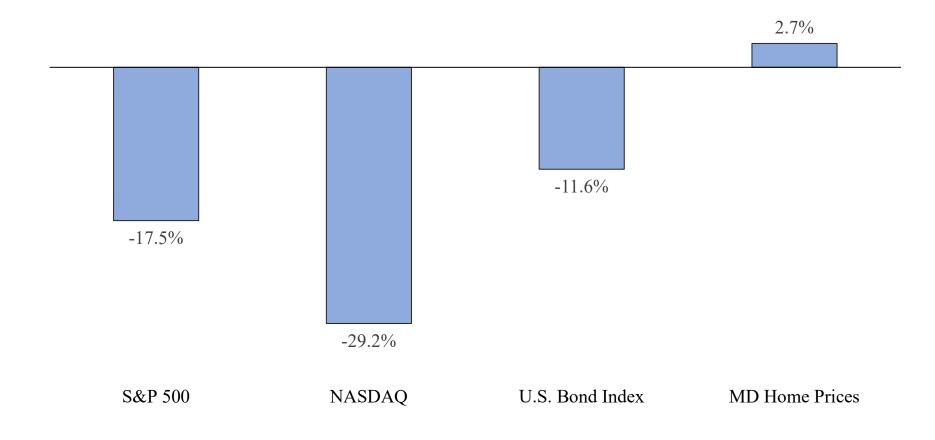


### FY 2023 Sales and Use - Total Collections Forecast by Quarter



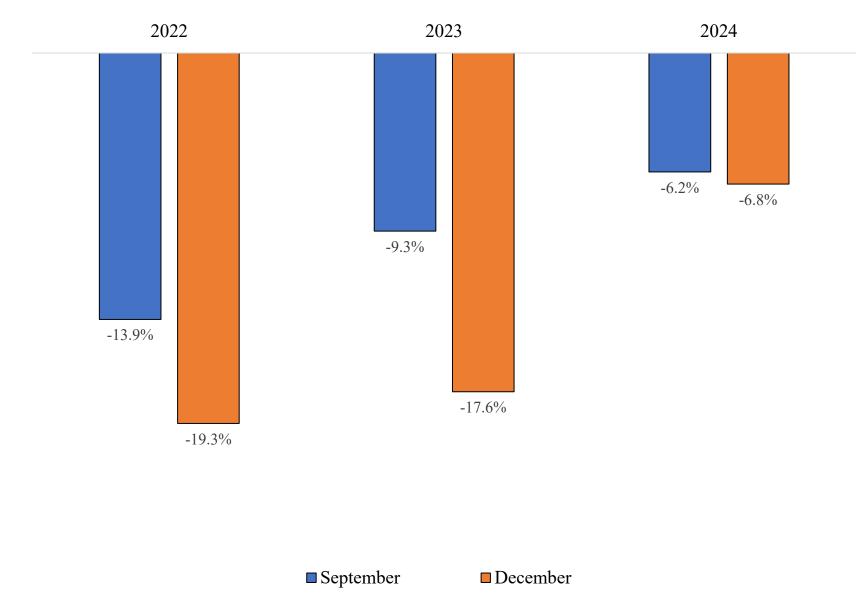
Note: Quarter 2 actuals reflect October and November only

### Most Asset Prices Have Declined Significantly

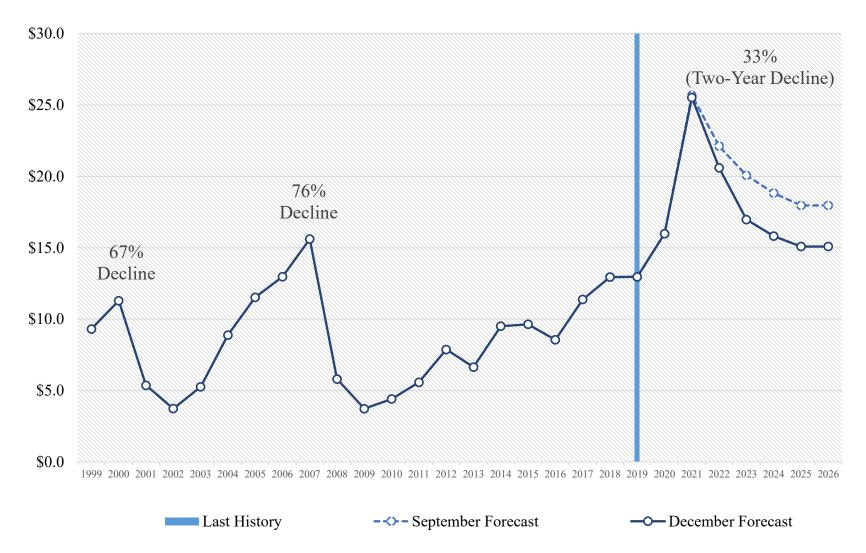


Note: Reflects year-to-date change as of 12/11/2022 except Maryland home prices which are YoY Change in the month of October

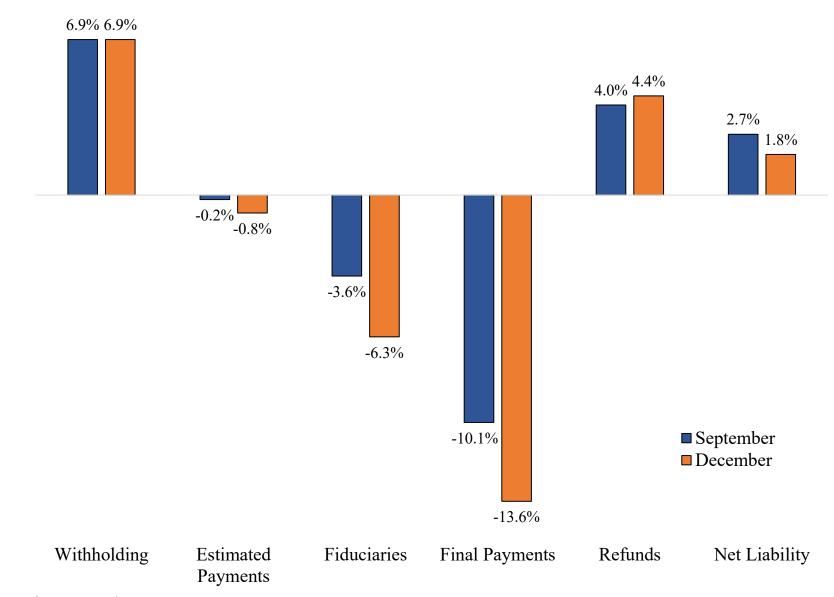
Capital Gains Forecast By Tax Year



### Capital Gains Forecast by Tax Year (\$ in Billions)



### Tax Year 2022 Personal Income Tax Comparison



## In Summary

- Economy has slowed compared to recent, unusually strong growth but labor market and consumer spending continue to grow
  - As in previous forecasts, the December forecast has significant slowdown in growth
  - FY 2023 revenues are performing as expected in September
- Risk of recession poses downside risk to forecast
  - Inflation has recently moderately, but must decrease significantly more before the Federal Reserve can stop interest rate increases
- Nonwage income is at very high levels and remains a risk
  - Typically, these peaks are not sustainable for extended periods of time
  - Magnitude and timing of any downturn is particularly difficult to estimate
  - Nonwage income downturns typically occur rapidly but then also grow back rapidly

# **Thank You**

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