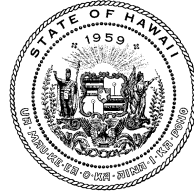


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## COUNCIL ON REVENUES

STATE OF HAWAII  
P.O. BOX 259  
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809-0259

January 12, 2015

The Honorable David Y. Ige  
Governor, State of Hawaii  
Executive Chambers  
State Capitol, Fifth Floor  
Honolulu, HI 96813

Dear Governor Ige:

At its meeting on January 6, 2015, the Council on Revenues raised its forecast for growth in the State's General Fund tax revenues in fiscal year (FY) 2015 from 3.5% to 4.5%.

The Council kept its forecasts for growth in FY's 2016 to 2021 at 5.5% for each year. Even though the forecast of growth rate between FY 2016 to FY 2021 remained the same, the Council's estimate of the General Fund revenue from FY 2016 to FY 2021 is increased because the Council's FY 2015 estimate was increased to 4.5%, i.e., the base period of FY 2015 was increased by 1.0%.

In reaching the new forecast, the Council noted that General Fund tax revenues have been growing faster so far in FY 2015 than their earlier forecast, but the members continued to express concern about the future. In their deliberations, they noted that construction spending was not growing as expected, that employment and salaries of federal civilian workers were down, and that the recent increases in the value of the dollar against the Japanese yen and other currencies will raise the price of a Hawaii vacation for foreign visitors and therefore may adversely affect tourism. They did not expect the effect on tourism to be large, however, and they also noted that declining oil prices would have a net positive influence on the U.S. economy, on the visitor industry, and potential spending in Hawaii by freeing up some disposable income of consumers and businesses.

Revised forecasts of State General Fund tax revenues for FY 2015 through FY 2021 are shown in the table below. As in all multi-year forecasts, the estimates for the later years are subject to greater uncertainty.

General Fund Tax Revenues

Fiscal Year	Amount (in Thousands of Dollars)	Growth From Previous Year
2015	5,611,930	4.5%
2016	5,920,586	5.5%
2017	6,246,218	5.5%
2018	6,589,760	5.5%
2019	6,952,197	5.5%
2020	7,334,568	5.5%
2021	7,737,969	5.5%

In producing its forecasts, the Council adopted specific adjustments recommended by the Department of Taxation to reflect effects on General Fund tax revenues of tax law changes enacted by the 2014 Legislature, including the following:

- Act 107, SLH 2014 reestablishes the energy systems development special fund. It also extends the \$1.05 per barrel rate for the environmental response tax, which was set to expire at the end of fiscal year 2015, through fiscal year 2030, as well as the allocations of the tax to the general fund. The annual general fund revenue gain is estimated to be a loss of \$2.6 million for fiscal year 2015 and annual revenue gains of \$15.5 million for fiscal years 2016 through 2030.
- Act 163, SLH 2014 increases allocations of the conveyance tax to the rental housing trust fund from 30% to 50% beginning July 1, 2014. The annual general fund revenue loss is estimated to be \$11.5 million per year in fiscal year 2015 and later.
- Act 174, SLH 2014 increases allocations of the TAT to the counties from \$93 million to \$103 million for fiscal years 2015 and 2016. The general fund revenue loss is \$10 million in fiscal years 2015 and 2016.

The Council also took into account provisions from earlier legislation, including the following:

- Act 89, SLH 2013 amends the motion picture digital media and film production tax credit. The Act increases the credit rate from 15% to 20% for productions on Oahu and from 20% to 25% for productions on the neighbor islands. The Act also increases the cap on the amount of the credit per production from \$8 million to \$15 million and moves the expiration date for the credit from January 1, 2016 to January 1, 2019. The Act is estimated to raise the annual cost of the tax credit by about \$21 million over the level in FY 2013.

- Act 161, SLH 2013 makes permanent the Transient Accommodations Tax (TAT) rate of 9.25% and the caps on TAT allocations to the special funds. The Act raises the cap on the allocation to the Tourism Special Fund by \$11 million. Act 161 is estimated to reduce General Fund revenues by \$11 million in FY 2014 and FY 2015, but is expected to increase General Fund revenues by amounts ranging from \$177 million in FY 2016 to \$246 million in FY 2020.
- Act 163, SLH 2013 makes permanent the GET exemption for certain expenses paid by hotel operators and timeshare projects and removes the cap on the aggregate amount of the exemptions that can be claimed. The Act is estimated to reduce GET collections by about \$20 million in FY 2014 and by about \$13 million annually thereafter.
- Act 62, SLH 2011, allocates GET revenues directly to the Hurricane Relief Fund to replace amounts that were taken from the Fund in prior years. The Act will reduce GET allocations to the General Fund by \$55.5 million in each of FY 2014 and FY 2015.

The Department of Taxation has prepared a report (attached) detailing line-item forecasts for various components of the General Fund, reconciled to the Council's forecast growth rate for total General Fund tax revenues. The line-item forecasts include components, such as revenues from the General Excise Tax and from the Individual Income Tax that the Council does not forecast separately. Also, the Department of Budget and Finance has prepared the attached report to update its projections for change in non-tax and special tax revenues from its report on September 4, 2014.

Please advise us if we can be of further assistance or if we can answer any questions.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Kurt Kawafuchi', with a stylized flourish at the end.

KURT KAWAFUCHI  
Chair, Council on Revenues

Attachments