September 10, 2014

The Honorable Neil Abercrombie
Governor, State of Hawaii
Executive Chambers
State Capitol, Fifth Floor
Honolulu, HI  96813

Dear Governor Abercrombie:

At its meeting on September 4, 2014, the Council on Revenues lowered its forecast for growth in State General Fund tax revenues in fiscal year (FY) 2015 from 5.5% to 3.5%. Please note, however, that while the growth rate forecast for FY 2015 from the Council’s meeting of May 29, 2014 was 5.5%, it was applied to a forecast of General Fund tax collections for FY 2014 that turned out to be too high. When applied to the actual collections for FY 2014 (which were down by 1.8%), the Council’s May 2014 forecast for FY 2015 implied a growth in collections of 7.0% for FY 2015.

The Council also adjusted its forecast for FY 2016 to FY 2021, to a growth rate 5.5% for each year. Although the Council believed that the U.S. and Hawaii economies are still growing, the members expressed much uncertainty about the future.

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>Amount (in Thousands of Dollars)</th>
<th>Growth From Previous Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>5,558,227</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>5,863,929</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>6,186,445</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>6,526,699</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>6,885,667</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>7,264,379</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>7,663,920</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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. The Act 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 May 29, 2014.

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

Very truly yours,

KURT KAWAFUCHI
Chair, Council on Revenues

Attachments