

NEW HAMPSHIRE'S ECONOMY, HOUSEHOLD FINANCES, AND STATE REVENUES

PRESENTED BY PHIL SLETTEN, SENIOR POLICY ANALYST

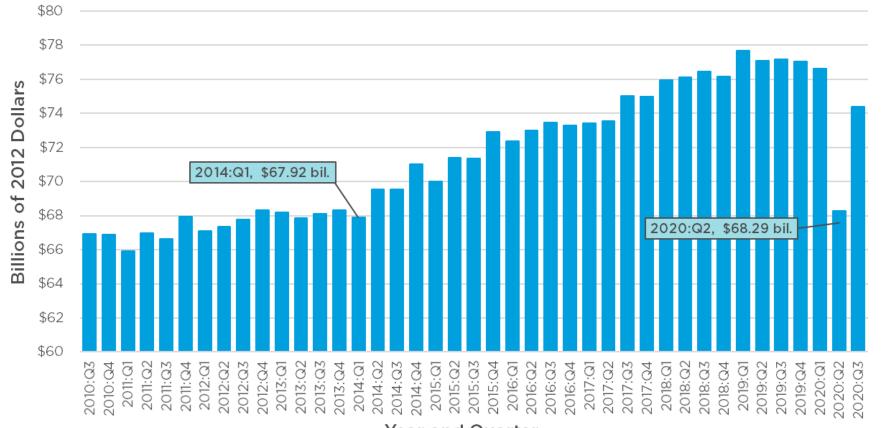
JOINT ECONOMIC BRIEFING

NEW HAMPSHIRE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND SENATE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEES

JANUARY 20, 2021

COVID-19 CRISIS: MAJOR IMPACT ON STATE ECONOMY

NEW HAMPSHIRE GROSS STATE PRODUCT, ANNUALIZED



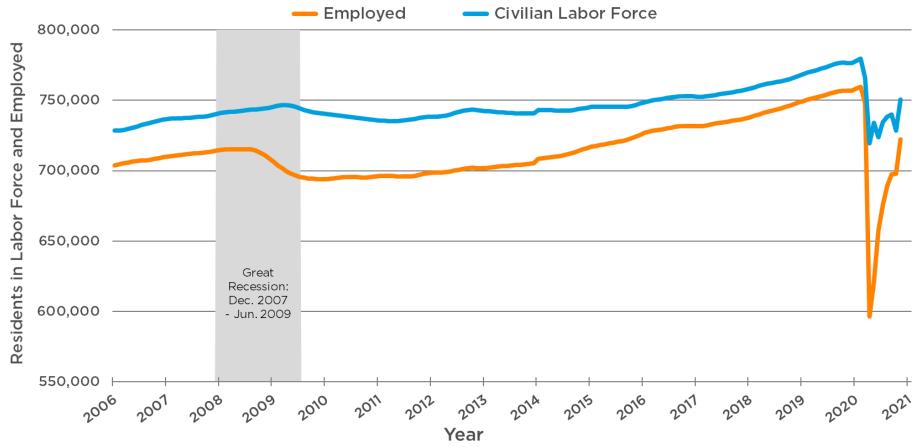
Year and Quarter

Note: Inflation adjustment for chained 2012 dollars, calculated by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

COVID-19 CRISIS: HISTORIC SHOCK TO EMPLOYMENT

NEW HAMPSHIRE RESIDENTS, ESTIMATES SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

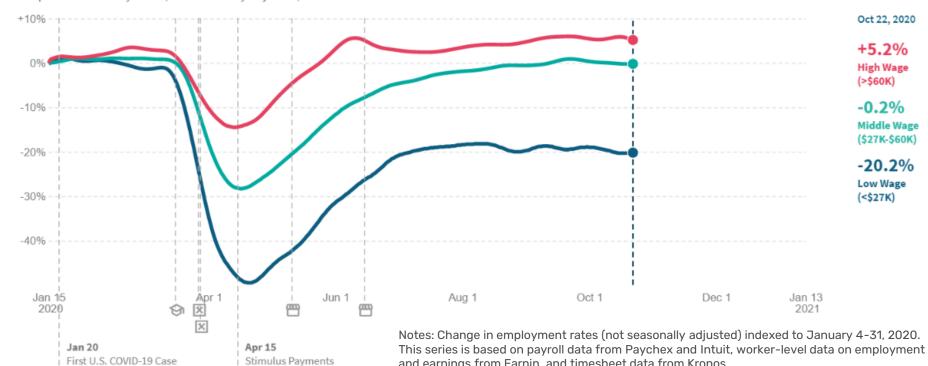


Sources: National Bureau of Economic Research; New Hampshire Employment Security

COVID-19 CRISIS: EMPLOYMENT IMPACTS UNEVEN

PERCENT CHANGE IN EMPLOYMENT

In **New Hampshire**, as of **October 22 2020**, employment rates among workers in the bottom wage quartile **decreased** by **20.2%** compared to January 2020 (not seasonally adjusted).



and earnings from Earnin, and timesheet data from Kronos.

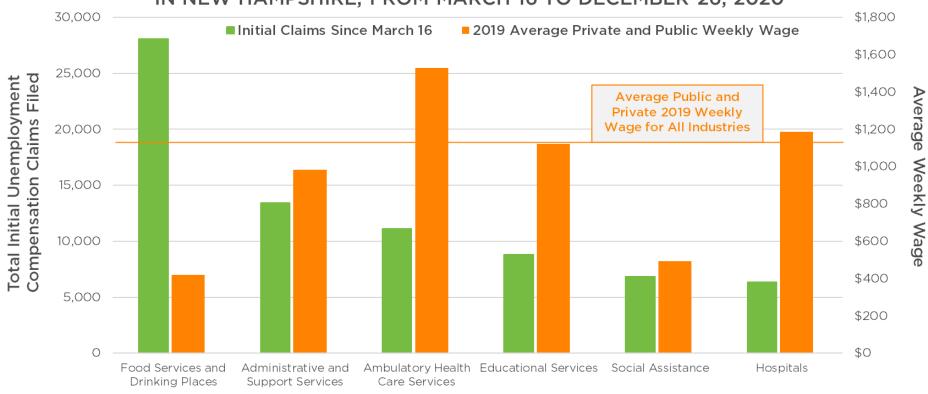
Source: Opportunity Insights Economic Tracker; Chetty, Friedman, Hendren, Stepner, and the Opportunity Insights Team, November 2020, accessed at tracktherecovery org. a project of

Opportunity Insights Team, November 2020, accessed at tracktherecovery.org, a project of Harvard University, Brown University, and The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.

Start

COVID-19 CRISIS: SIGNIFICANT DROP IN LOW WAGE SECTORS

INITIAL UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIMS AND WAGES BY INDUSTRY IN NEW HAMPSHIRE, FROM MARCH 16 TO DECEMBER 26, 2020



Industry

Sources: New Hampshire Employment Security, COVID-19 Unemployment Update, January 7, 2021 and New Hampshire Employment Security, Economic and Labor Market Information Bureau, Covered Employment and Wages

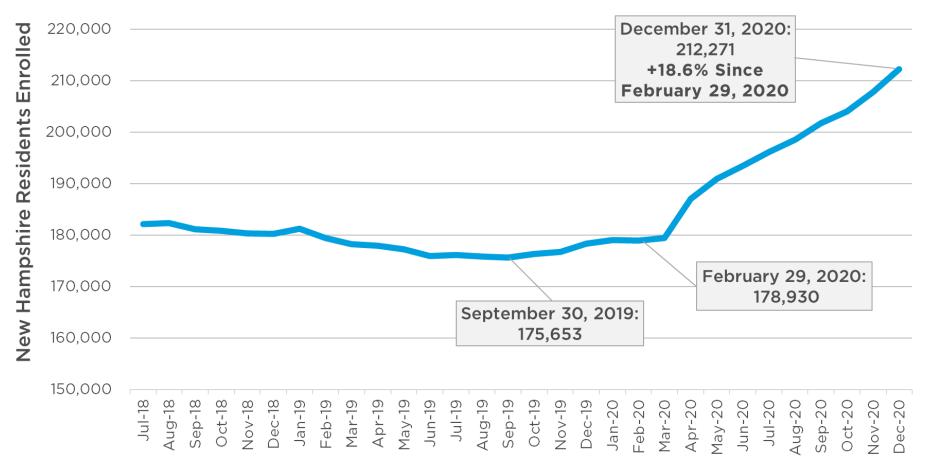
COVID-19 CRISIS: HOUSEHOLDS LOSE EMPLOYMENT INCOME

U.S. Census Bureau surveys of New Hampshire adults show about:

- 47 percent of households lost employment income between March 13 and the July 2-21 survey (the last survey that asked this question)
- 32 percent of respondents indicated it had been somewhat or very difficult to pay for usual household expenses during the prior seven days (December 9-21 survey)
- 25 percent of respondents expected a loss of household employment income in the next four weeks (December 9-21 survey)
- 11 percent of households sometimes or often did not have enough food to eat in the prior seven days (December 9-21 survey)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Household Pulse Survey

COVID-19 CRISIS: MEDICAID ENROLLMENT INCREASE

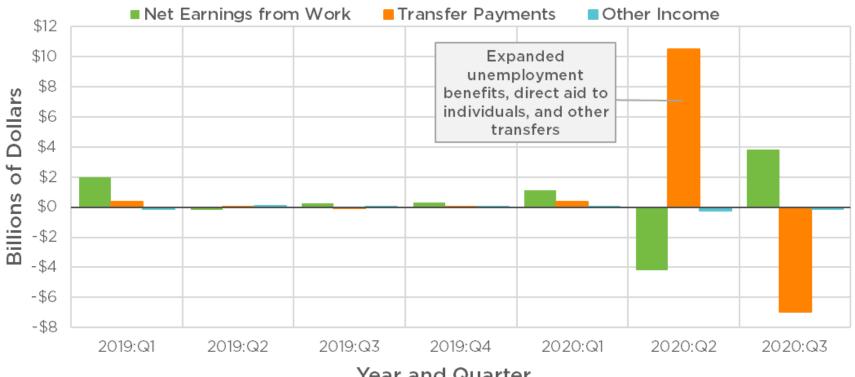


Month and Year

Source: New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services, Monthly Caseload Reports

COVID-19 CRISIS: FEDERAL ACTION PROVIDES KEY BOOST

CHANGE IN PERSONAL INCOME FROM PRIOR QUARTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE, ANNUALIZED

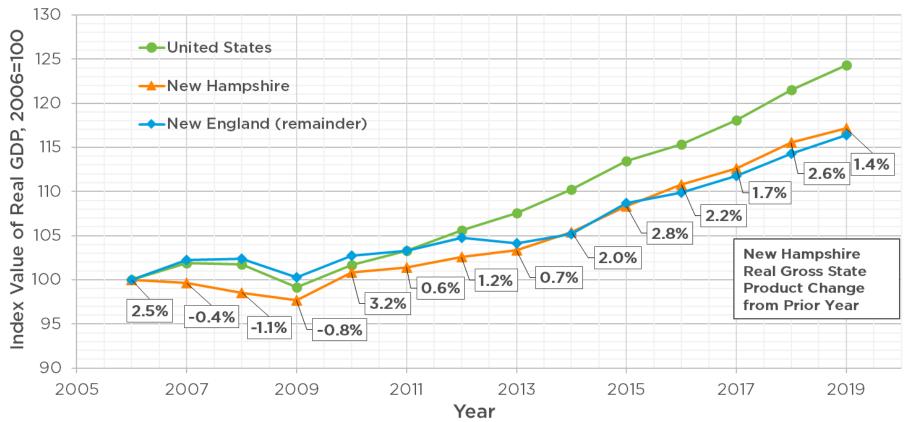


Year and Quarter

Notes: Net earnings adjusted for place of residence. "Transfer Payments" can include private sector transfers. "Other Income" includes, interest, dividends, and rent as defined by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis. Figures not adjusted for inflation. Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

BEFORE THE CRISIS: ECONOMY HAD GROWN OVERALL

CHANGES IN INFLATION-ADJUSTED GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT



Note: Inflation adjustment is 2012 chained dollars. Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

BEFORE THE CRISIS: REAL WAGES HAD NOT GROWN FOR MANY

CHANGE FROM 2004-2006 TO 2017-2019 AVERAGES BY WAGE DECILE

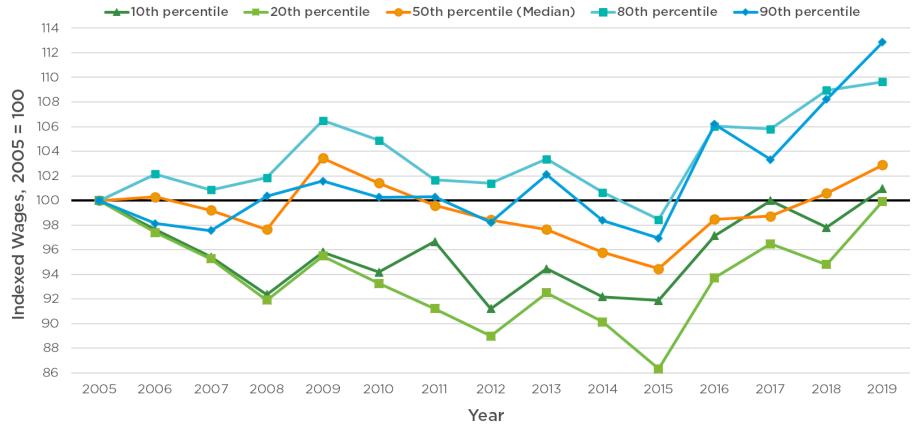


Relative Wage Percentiles and Corresponding 2017-2019 Hourly Wage Estimates

Note: Inflation adjustment using Consumer Price Index-Urban-Research Series (current methods).
Includes workers aged 16 years and older and all income from work.
Source: Economic Policy Institute analysis of Current Population Survey Outgoing Rotation Group data

BEFORE THE CRISIS: LESS PURCHASING POWER IN LOW WAGES

INFLATION-ADJUSTED WAGES IN NEW HAMPSHIRE



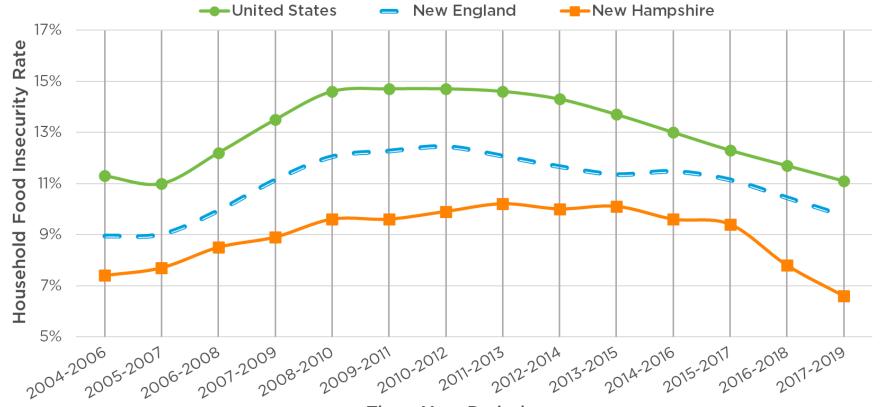
Notes: Inflation adjustment using Consumer Price Index-Urban-Research Series (current methods).

Includes workers aged 16 years and older and all income from work.

Source: Economic Policy Institute analysis of Current Population Survey Outgoing Rotation

BEFORE THE CRISIS: FOOD INSECURITY ELEVATED LONGER

ESTIMATED HOUSEHOLD FOOD INSECURITY



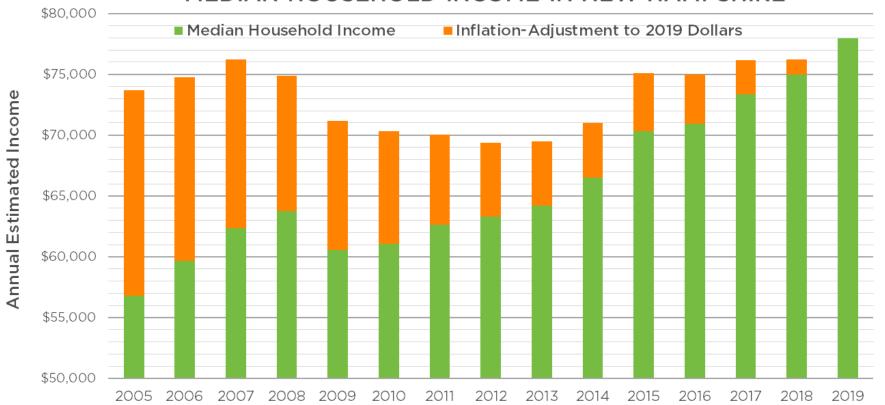
Three-Year Period

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service, Household Food Insecurity in the United States

Notes: Each period of data represents an average of three years of data comprised. Household food insecurity estimates for New England were
calculated using weighted averages based on state level data provided by the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service.

BEFORE THE CRISIS: HOUSEHOLD INCOME GROWTH DELAYED

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN NEW HAMPSHIRE



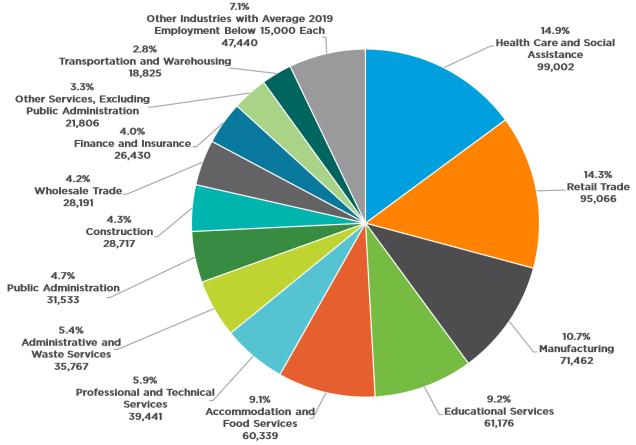
Note: Axis does not begin at zero.

Year of Data Collection

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey One-Year Estimates; U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Price Index-Urban, Northeast Region

BEFORE THE CRISIS: LARGE INDUSTRIES WITH LOWER WAGES

NEW HAMPSHIRE EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY, 2019



Notes: Includes public and private sector employment. Average employment for 2019 determined by averaging the average quarterly public and private industry unemployment, total Average Employment for 2019 was 665,154.

Source: New Hampshire Employment Security, Economic and Labor Market Information Bureau, Covered Employment and Wages

BEFORE THE CRISIS: LIMITED SAVINGS IN MANY HOUSEHOLDS

October 2019 survey for the U.S. Federal Reserve:

- 37 percent of U.S. adults indicated they would not pay for an unexpected \$400 expense with cash, savings, or a credit card to be paid in full at the end of the month
- 15 percent of U.S. adults indicated they were not able to pay their bills in full in October 2019
- Of those who could pay their bills in full in October 2019, 16 percent indicated that they would not be able to pay bills in full if there had been an unexpected \$400 expense
- Similar July 2020 survey found people more likely to use liquid cash for unexpected expenses, likely due to federal Economic Impact Payments and enhanced unemployment benefits

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, *Report on the Economic Well-Being of U.S. Households* (SHED), May 2020 and July 2020

BEFORE THE CRISIS: HOUSEHOLDS FACED SIGNIFICANT COSTS

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY LIVING WAGE CALCULATOR

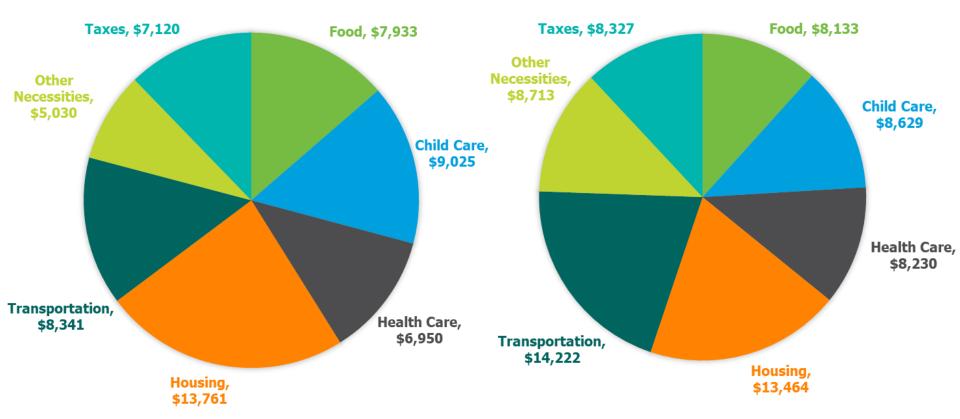
NEW HAMPSHIRE, 2018

TWO WORKING ADULTS, ONE CHILD: \$58,160

ECONOMIC POLICY INSTITUTE FAMILY BUDGET CALCULATOR

MERRIMACK COUNTY, NEW HAMPSHIRE, 2018

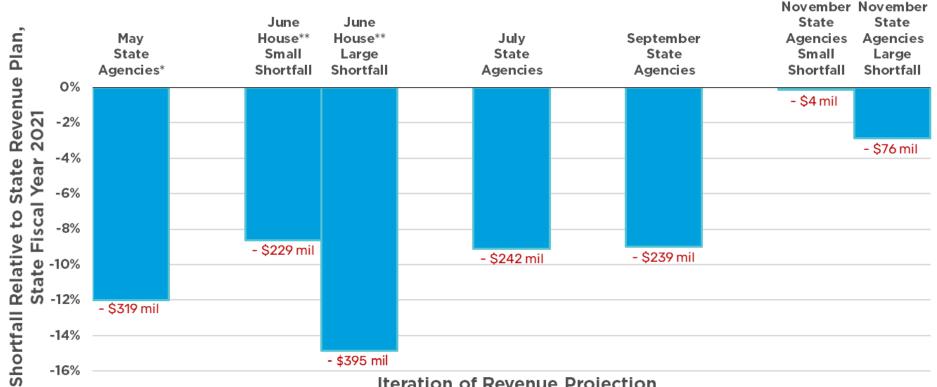
TWO ADULTS, ONE CHILD: \$69,718



THE ECONOMY GOING FORWARD: KEY QUESTIONS

- Will workers be able to rejoin the workforce efficiently?
- Will there be sufficient training or educational opportunities to prepare people to enter a post-pandemic economy?
- Will employment income losses lead to a more "regular" recession, or will recovery happen more quickly?
- Will wages grow meaningfully for low-income workers?
- Will there be additional federal action to support the economy and the ability of residents to make ends meet?
- What role will the state play in supporting the recovery?
- What happens to the international economy and trade?
- What happens to commercial property, tourism, other areas?

STATE REVENUES: AN IMPROVING FORECAST



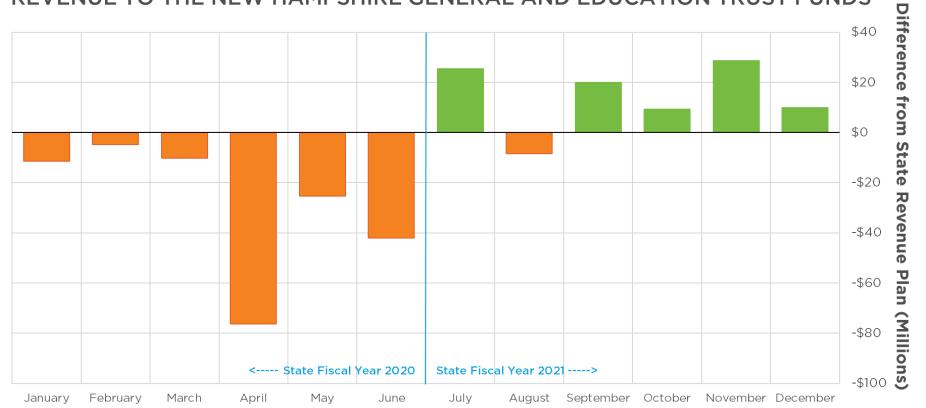
Iteration of Revenue Projection

New Hampshire General and Education Trust Funds

Notes: *Of the agencies providing estimates, only one agency provided a range, while all others provided point estimates; the average of the estimate totals is provided here. ** Estimates from the House Ways and Means Committee. Source: New Hampshire Office of Legislative Budget Assistant, Revenue Estimate Worksheet, November 18, 2020

STATE REVENUES: ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR RECEIPTS AHEAD

REVENUE TO THE NEW HAMPSHIRE GENERAL AND EDUCATION TRUST FUNDS



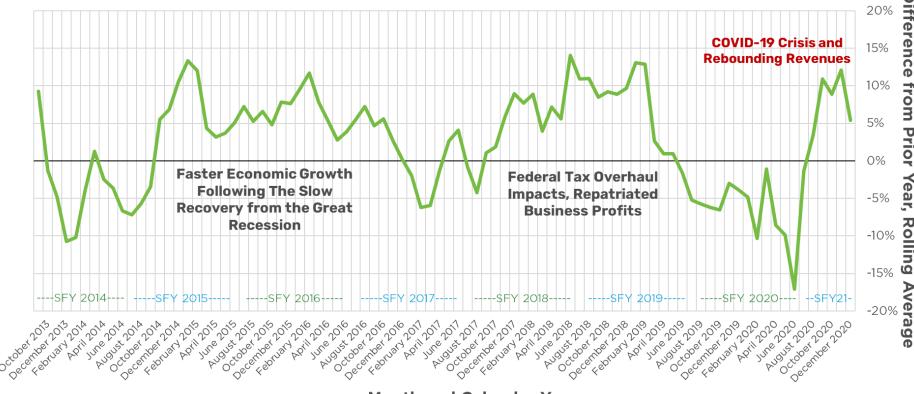
Month of Calendar Year 2020

Note: Revenue from all sources, shown on a cash basis.

Source: New Hampshire Department of Administrative Services Monthly Revenue Focus Reports

STATE REVENUES: DECLINE AND REBOUND IN CONTEXT

ANNUAL CHANGE IN THREE-MONTH ROLLING AVERAGES OF NEW HAMPSHIRE GENERAL AND EDUCATION TRUST FUNDS REVENUE



Month and Calendar Year

Note: Medicaid Enhancement Tax excluded from historical data. Analysis of revenues on a cash basis. Sources: New Hampshire Department of Administrative Services Monthly Revenue Focus Reports

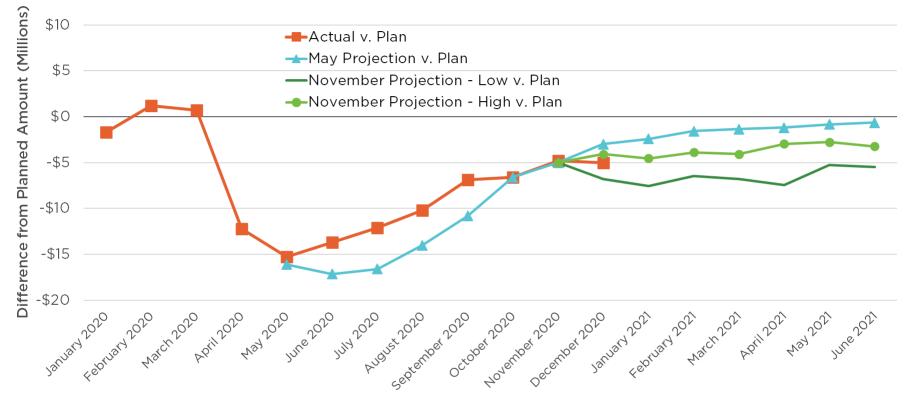
Difference

from Prior Year,

Rolling

STATE REVENUES: MEALS AND RENTALS UP, BUT STILL LOW

NEW HAMPSHIRE MEALS AND RENTALS TAX
ACTUAL AND PROJECTED MONTHLY CASH RECEIPTS



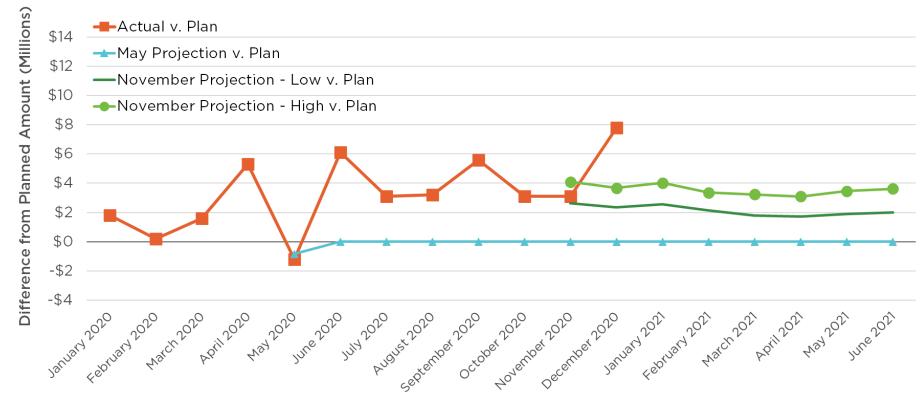
Month and Calendar Year

Note: Projected revenue calculations based on Department of Revenue Administration projections and Department of Administrative Services State Revenue Plan. Only includes actual and projected revenue to the General and Education Trust Funds.

Sources: New Hampshire Department of Revenue Administration; New Hampshire Department of Administrative Services

STATE REVENUES: CIGARETTE SALES MUCH HIGHER

NEW HAMPSHIRE TOBACCO TAX
ACTUAL AND PROJECTED MONTHLY CASH RECEIPTS



Month and Calendar Year

Note: Projected revenue calculations based on Department of Revenue Administration projections and Department of Administrative Services State Revenue Plan. Sources: New Hampshire Department of Revenue Administration; New Hampshire Department of Administrative Services; Office of Legislative Budget Assistant.

STATE REVENUES: REAL ESTATE SALES REBOUNDED

NEW HAMPSHIRE REAL ESTATE TRANSFER TAX ACTUAL AND PROJECTED MONTHLY CASH RECEIPTS



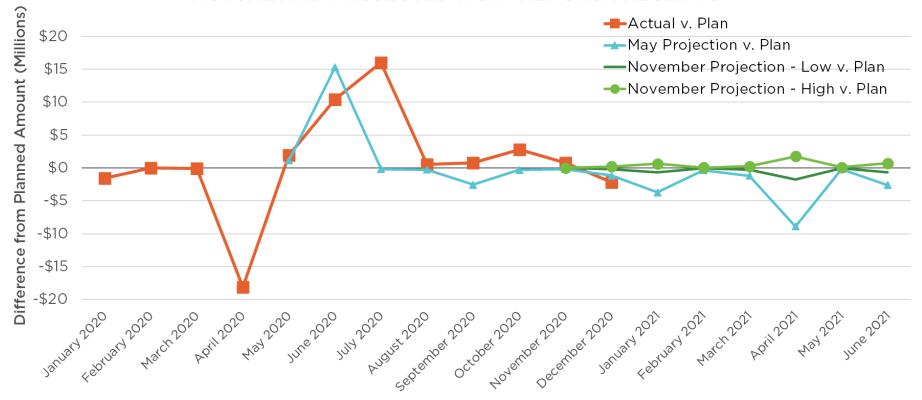
Month and Calendar Year

Note: Projected revenue calculations based on Department of Revenue Administration projections and Department of Administrative Services State Revenue Plan. Only includes actual and projected revenue to the General and Education Trust Funds.

Sources: New Hampshire Department of Revenue Administration; New Hampshire Department of Administrative Services

STATE REVENUES: ASSET INCOMES ABOVE EXPECTATIONS

NEW HAMPSHIRE INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS TAX ACTUAL AND PROJECTED MONTHLY CASH RECEIPTS

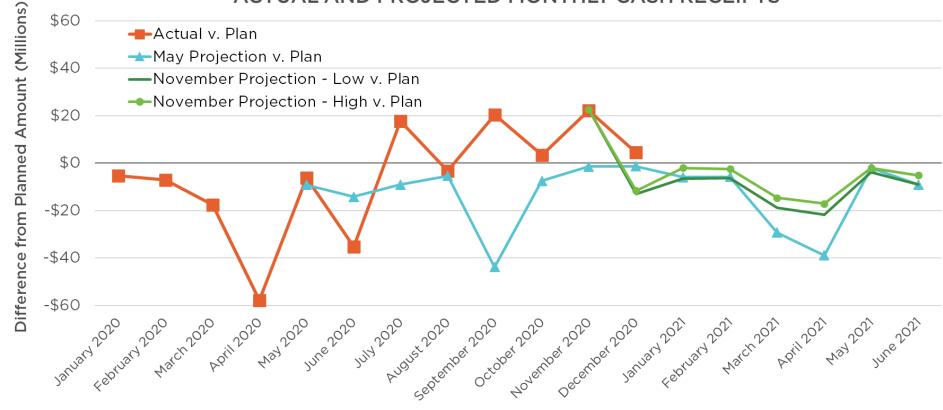


Month and Calendar Year

Note: Projected revenue calculations based on Department of Revenue Administration projections and Department of Administrative Services State Revenue Plan. Sources: New Hampshire Department of Revenue Administration; New Hampshire Department of Administrative Services; Office of Legislative Budget Assistant.

STATE REVENUES: BUSINESS TAX RECEIPTS ADD TO SURPLUS

NEW HAMPSHIRE BUSINESS PROFITS AND BUSINESS ENTERPRISE TAXES ACTUAL AND PROJECTED MONTHLY CASH RECEIPTS



Month and Calendar Year

Note: Projected revenue calculations based on Department of Revenue Administration projections and Department of Administrative Services State Revenue Plan.

Sources: New Hampshire Department of Revenue Administration; New Hampshire Department of Administrative Services

STATE REVENUES: LARGE ENTITIES KEY TO BPT

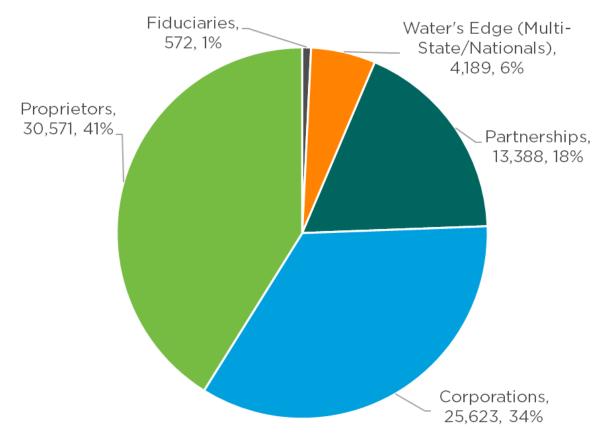
NEW HAMPSHIRE BUSINESS PROFITS TAX FILERS BY INCOME AND TAX PAID, TAX YEAR 2018

Taxable New Hampshire Business Profits of At Least:	Percentage of Filers	Percentage of Total Tax Revenue Paid
\$12,658,228	0.10%	49.10%
\$1,265,823	0.82%	78.28%
\$632,911	1.45%	84.54%
\$126,582	4.70%	94.32%
\$12,658	14.51%	99.59%
\$6,329	16.93%	99.85%
\$13	23.52%	100.00%
\$0	100.00%	100.00%
Total Filers/Revenue	74,343	\$520,738,272

Source: New Hampshire Department of Revenue Administration, 2020 Annual Report

STATE REVENUES: LARGE ENTITIES KEY TO BPT

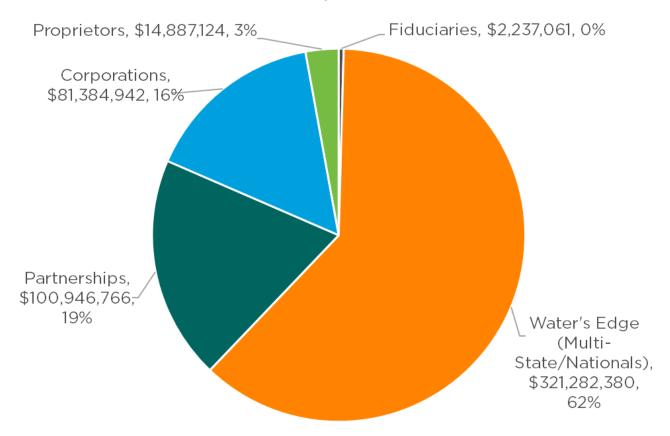
BUSINESS PROFITS TAX FILERS BY TYPE DRAFT DATA, TAX YEAR 2018



Source: New Hampshire Department of Revenue Administration, 2018 Annual Report

STATE REVENUES: LARGE ENTITIES KEY TO BPT

BUSINESS PROFITS TAX FILERS BY LIABILITY DRAFT DATA, TAX YEAR 2018



Source: New Hampshire Department of Revenue Administration, 2018 Annual Report

STATE REVENUES: BROADER BASE FOR BET

NEW HAMPSHIRE BUSINESS ENTERPRISE TAX FILERS BY INCOME AND TAX PAID, TAX YEAR 2018

Taxable Enterprise Value Tax Base* of At Least:	Percentage of Filers	Percentage of Total Tax Revenue Paid
\$148,148,148	0.02%	17.34%
\$14,814,814	0.36%	43.06%
\$7,407,407	0.81%	53.00%
\$1,481,481	4.04%	74.03%
\$148,148	27.47%	96.56%
\$74,074	38.05%	99.11%
\$148	51.80%	100.00%
\$0	100.00%	100.00%
Total Filers/Revenue	74,343	\$230,544,164

^{*}Note: Taxable enterprise value tax base determined by amount of compensation and interest paid or accrued, dividends paid, and adjustments for interstate liabilities and certain dividends.

Source: New Hampshire Department of Revenue Administration, 2020 Annual Report

STATE REVENUES: HIGH-INCOME INDIVIDUALS KEY TO I&D TAX

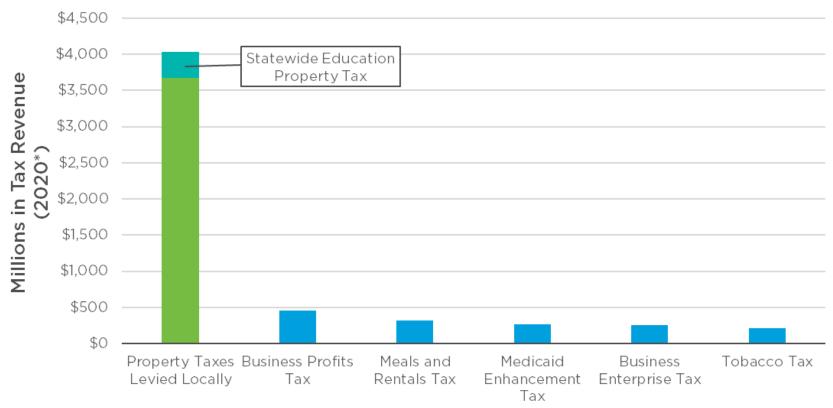
NEW HAMPSHIRE INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS TAX FILERS BY INCOME AND TAX PAID, TAX YEAR 2018

Taxable Interest and Dividend Income of At Least:	Percentage of Filers	Percentage of Total Tax Revenue Paid
\$5,000,000	0.02%	6.69%
\$2,000,000	0.12%	15.93%
\$1,000,000	0.32%	24.10%
\$200,000	2.40%	48.99%
\$20,000	25.07%	89.04%
\$10,000	38.54%	95.09%
\$20	79.69%	100.00%
\$0	100.00%	100.00%
Total Filers/Revenue	66,284	\$105,888,793

Source: New Hampshire Department of Revenue Administration, 2020 Annual Report

STATE AND LOCAL REVENUES: PROPERTY TAXES A KEY CONSIDERATION

LARGEST STATE AND LOCAL TAXES IN NEW HAMPSHIRE



State or Local Tax

*Note: Tax Year 2020 committments used for property taxes. All other data for State Fiscal Year 2020. Sources: New Hampshire Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, State Fiscal Year 2020; New Hampshire Department of Revenue Administration, 2020 Annual Report and 2020 Tax Rates.

REVENUES AND THE ECONOMY: QUESTIONS FOR THE FUTURE

- Will a more "regular" recession happen, and will it lead to a general slowdown in revenues?
- Will the sectors performing well continue to match New Hampshire's state revenue sources?
- Does slower wage growth, as happened during the last recession, limit state revenues?
- Do long-term international trade impacts affect Business Profits Tax revenues?
- Do restaurants, other activity recover in commercial areas?
- What happens to both residential and commercial property values, and what are the implications for pressure on local property tax revenues?

TAKEAWAYS

- Impact of the COVID-19 crisis was swift and massive
- Effects most severe on those with the fewest resources
- Stark, sectoral differences relative to a "regular" recession
- Federal assistance had a large, positive impact on the economy in 2020
- Tax revenues from businesses, tobacco products, real estate sales have done surprisingly well, but uneven impacts of the crisis clear in revenue streams
- Key state revenue sources rely on larger businesses, higher income earners, property markets and values
- Risk that uneven, slow wage growth and industry impacts hinder a robust, equitable, and sustainable recovery



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