



Legislative Analyst's Office

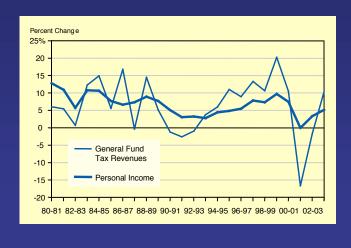


LAO's Basic Approach to Forecasting

- Top Down Approach—Relying Mainly on Regression-Based Models
 - · National and State Economic Variables
 - Tax Liabilities
 - Cash Receipts
- Main Focus of Revenue Forecast—Personal Income Tax
 - Use a micro simulation model which ages a base-year distribution of taxpayers and applies CA's progressive tax rate structure
- Supplement With Cash Trend Analysis



California's Key Challenge: Extremely Volatile Revenue System

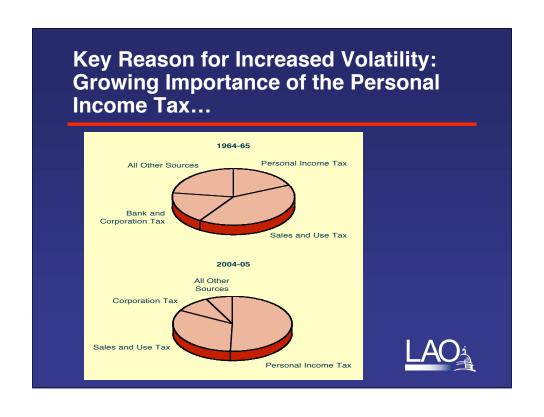


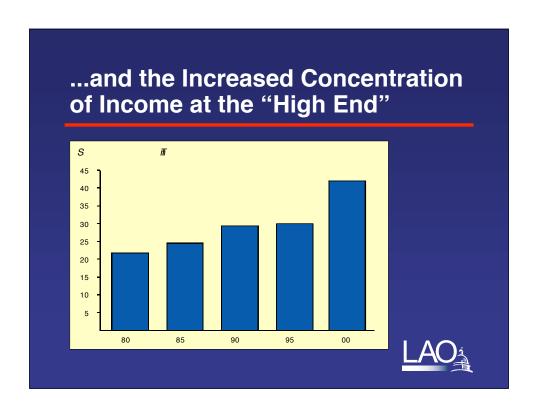


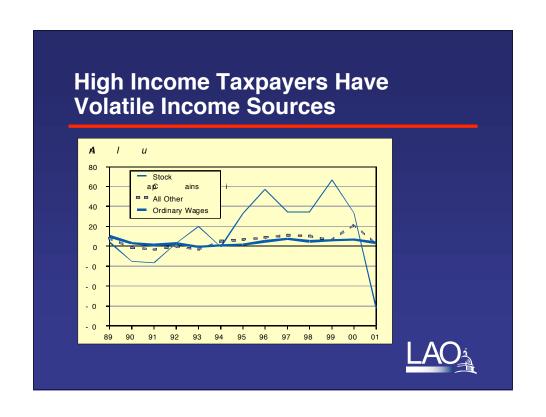
Measures of California Revenue Volatility

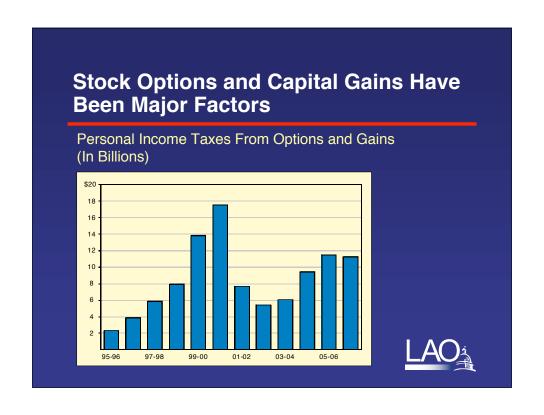
- > 1979-80 Through 1990-91
 - Average percent change 7.1 percent
 - Standard deviation 6.4 percent
- > 1990s Through 2003-04
 - Average percent change—5.2 percent
 - Standard deviation—9.4 percent

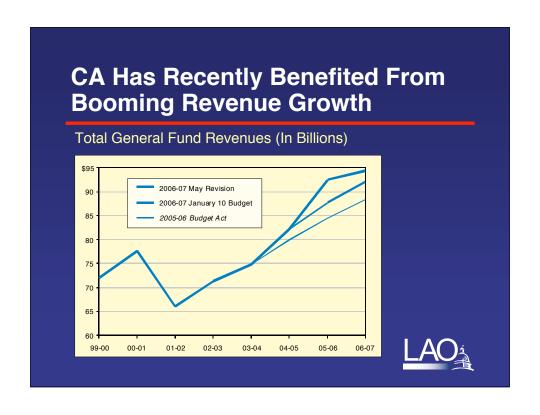


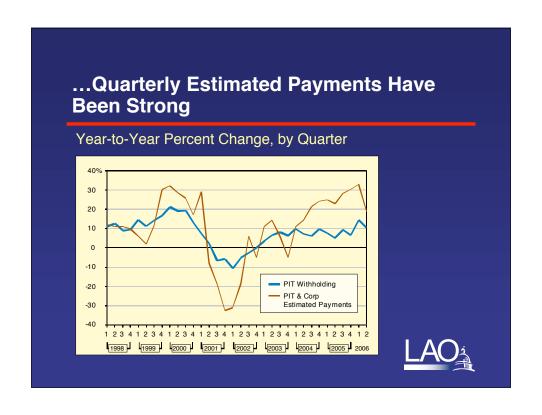


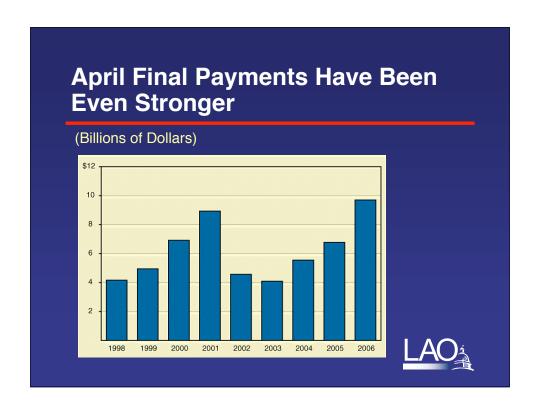












Will Growth Continue?

- > Key General Economic Factors
 - + Effects of soaring energy costs on households and businesses
 - + Extent of state's housing decline
 - + Wage and profit trends
- Revenue-Specific Factors
 - Sources of recent strength in payments (in particular, the "April surprise")
 - Extent to which these sources are one-time versus ongoing in nature

Limitations and Challenges

- Underlying Tax Liability Data Not Available On Timely Basis
 - For example, most large payments received in April were filed with extension requests
- Even if Underlying Sources Are Known, Outlook Is Still Highly Uncertain
 - Especially true of large nonrecurring stock sales



Avenues of Exploration

- Supplement Government Data With Industry Data
 - Filings with SEC
 - Company reports
 - Surveys such as "Silicon Valley 150"
- Prepayments Toward Next Year's Taxes
 - So far, payments holding up
- > Franchise Tax Board Efforts



