NATIONAL OUTLOOK

J. MICHAEL JONES, PHD

DECEMBER 16, 2025

Office of State Budget Director

Key Differences in the S&P Global Forecast

- 2
- □ GDP growth revised up in near term, down in FY2027
 - Real GDP growth in FY2026 revised up from 1.8% to 2.1%
 - Real GDP growth in FY2027 revised down from 2.3% to 2.1%
 - Recent tax law changes increase disposable personal income, and budget bill increases government consumption expenditures and gross investment
- □ Longer than expected government shut down and absence of official data requires use of alternative private and financial data to create updated forecast
- Reversal of weighting of probability of pessimistic and optimistic forecast scenarios –
 Optimistic now 30% and Pessimistic 20%
- □ Pessimistic scenario now includes two-quarter recession beginning in FY26Q2, with a non-annualized decrease in GDP of 0.3%

Other Variables with Significant Differences from Previous S&P Global Forecast

3

- Manufacturing Employment
 - FY27 and FY28 more pessimistic in all scenarios
- Wage and Salary Disbursements
 - Stronger Growth in FY27 Current Control forecast anticipates 5.3% growth vs 4.5% in previous forecast
- Housing Starts
 - Significantly Weaker in FY27 Current Control forecast anticipates -1.5% decline vs 0.2% growth in previous forecast
- Consumer Sentiment
 - Significantly Weaker in FY26 Current Control forecast anticipates -9.2% decline vs 3.1% decline in previous forecast
- □ Before-Tax Corporate Profits
 - More optimistic in FY26, more pessimistic in FY27-28 in all scenarios
- □ Kentucky Non-Farm Employment
 - Significantly Weaker in FY26 Current Control forecast anticipates 0.6% growth vs 0.9% growth in previous forecast

Control Scenario

(Probability - 50%)

4

- Continued Trend Growth
 - Real GDP growth of 2.1% estimated for FY26 and FY27
 - Below-trend growth of 1.6% in FY28
 - Business Fixed Investment slows after rescinding of CHIPs Act incentives
- Federal Reserve maintains Federal Funds rates in December 2025, followed by a pause in rate cuts until June 2026
- □ Trends in payroll growth continue to decline, with unemployment rate rising to 4.7% by FY27Q3
- □ Forecast includes new, additional tariffs levied on semiconductors and critical minerals. Core PCE increases to 3.8% in FY26Q2 before moderating over the forecast period.

Pessimistic Scenario

(Probability - 20%)

5

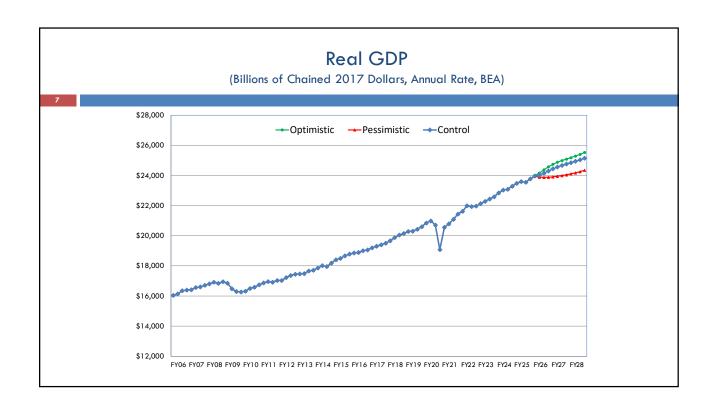
- □ GDP growth slows to 1.3% in FY26 and 0.3% in FY27
 - Higher tariffs imposed on trading partners with more pronounced countermeasures put in place in response
 - Higher tariffs result in higher inflation, combined with weakening financial conditions, resulting in reduced economic output
 - Deportations happen faster and on larger scale than in baseline forecast
- Non-Farm Employment increases by 0.2% in FY26, with decreases of -1.0% in FY27 and -0.7% and FY28
- Consumer spending growth slows to 1.5% in FY26 and has negative growth in FY27 of -0.2%
- □ Unemployment rate increases to 6.7% by end of FY28
- □ Lower demand lowers world oil price to \$54/bbl by FY27Q3

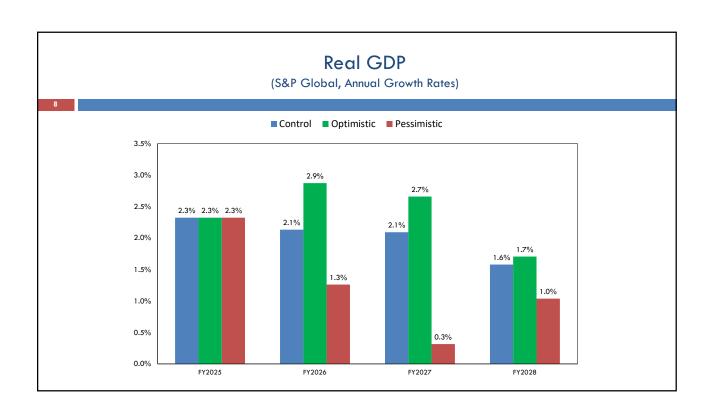
Optimistic Scenario

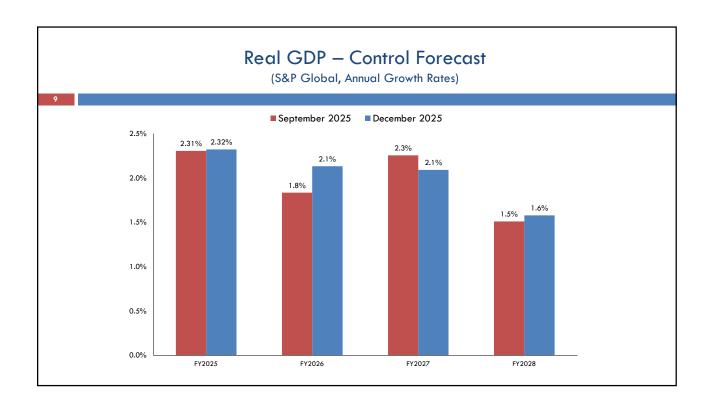
(Probability – 30%)

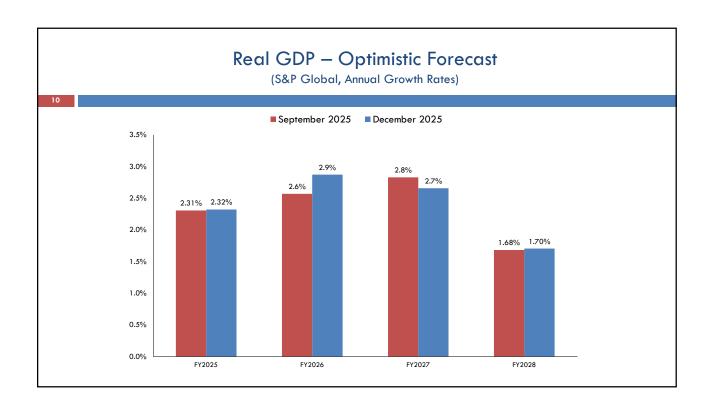
6

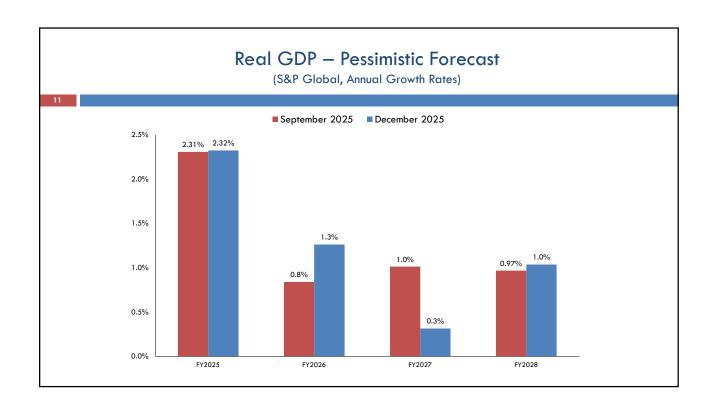
- □ GDP growth increases to 2.9% in FY26 and 2.7% in FY27
 - Consumer response to lower tariff rates
 - Less pronounced countermeasures by trading partners
 - Population growth increases as deportations slow
- □ Employment increases by 0.7% in FY26
- □ Real Personal Income has growth in FY26 of 2.5%
- □ Housing Starts increase by 2.1% in FY27 and 1.1% in FY28
- □ Real Consumer Spending increase by 3.4% in FY26 and 3.0% in FY27
- □ Unemployment rate rising to 4.4% by FY27Q3, 0.1% lower than baseline forecast

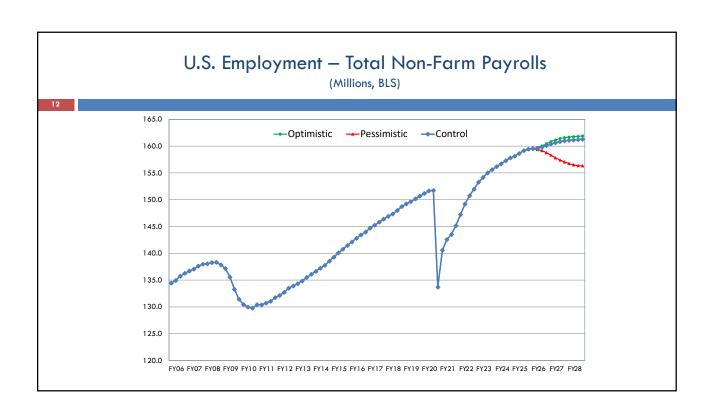


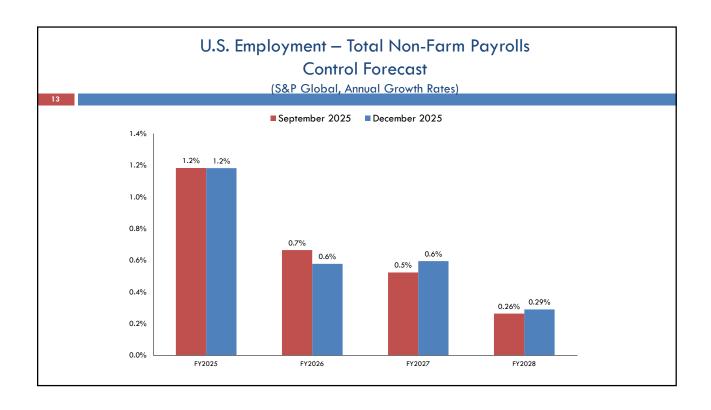


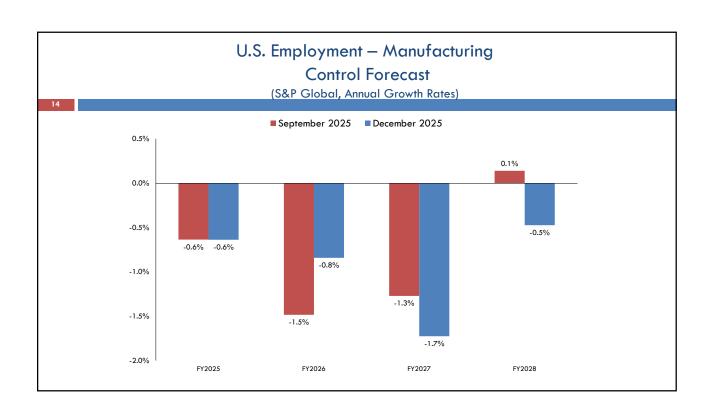


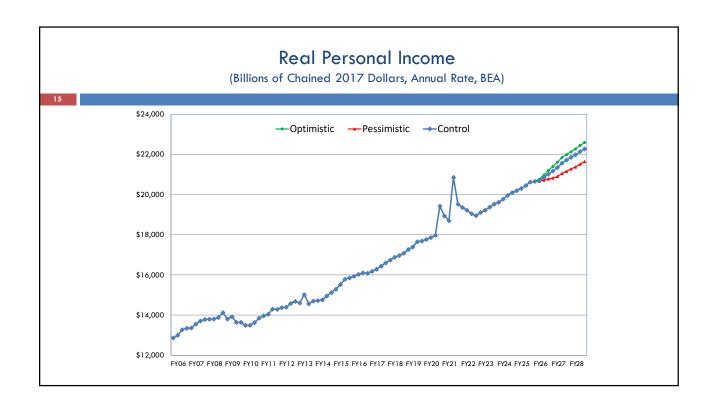


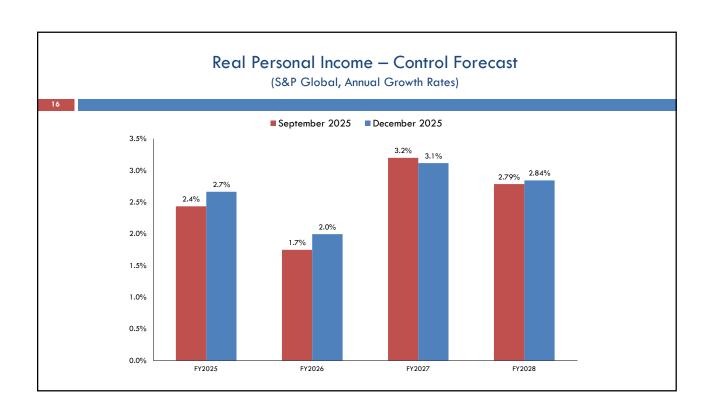


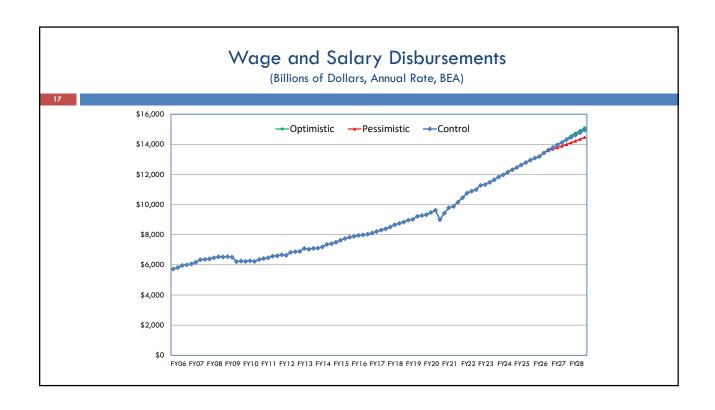


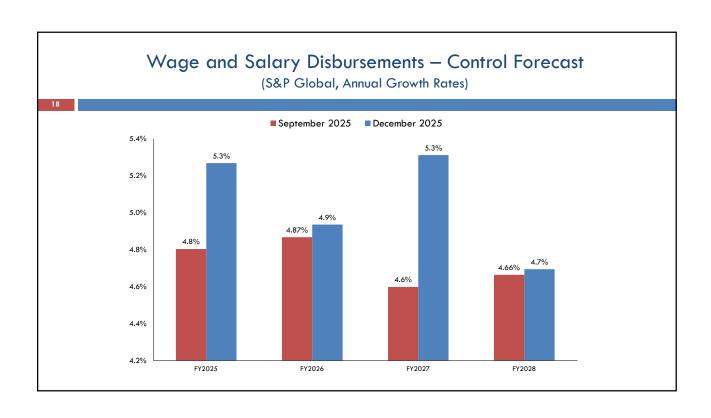


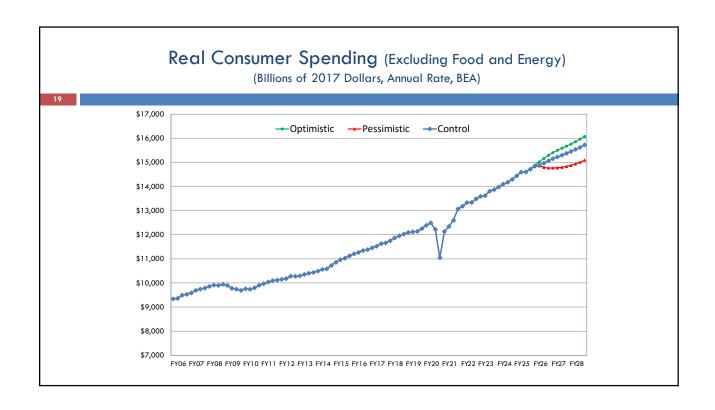


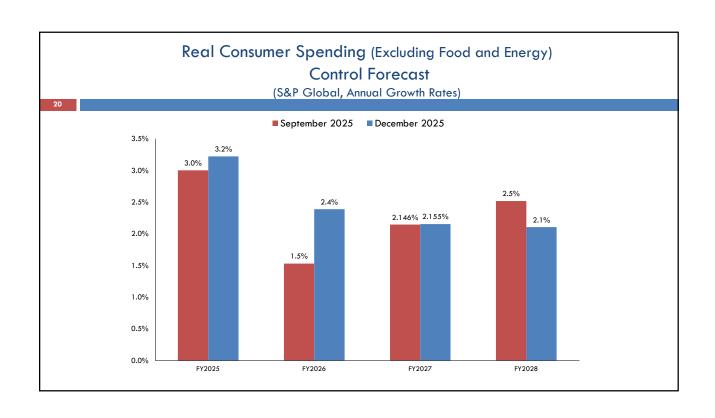


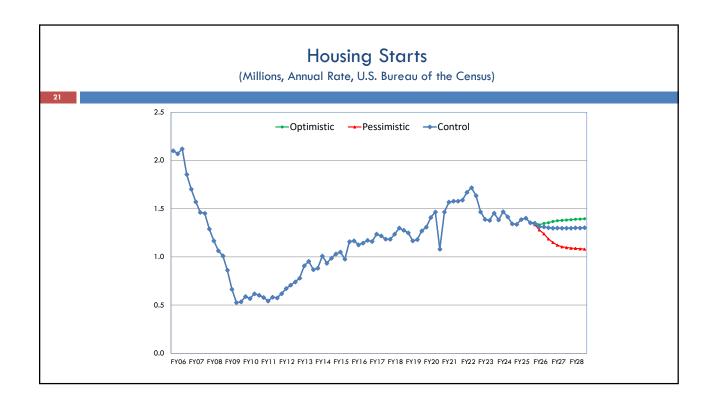


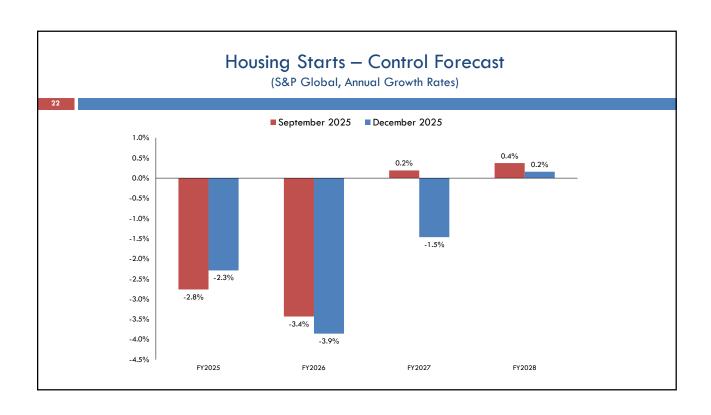


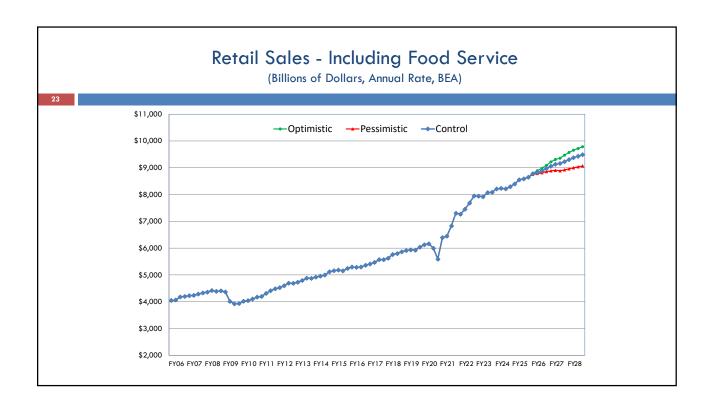


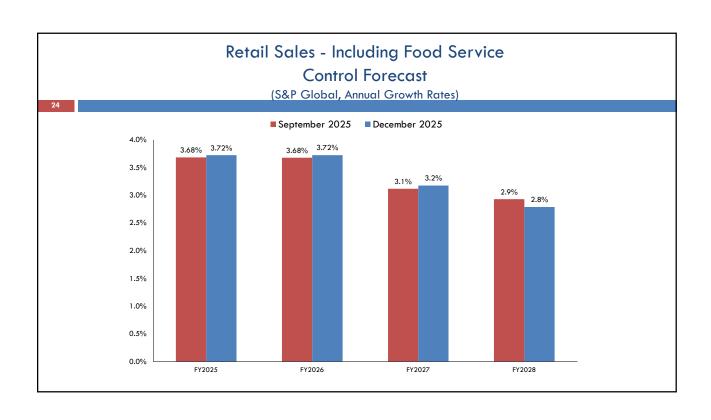


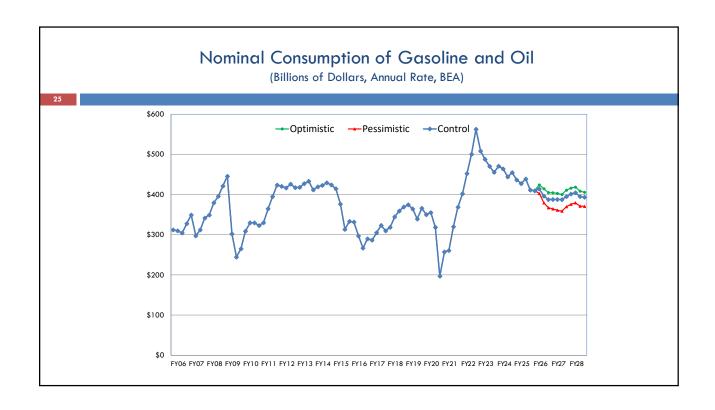


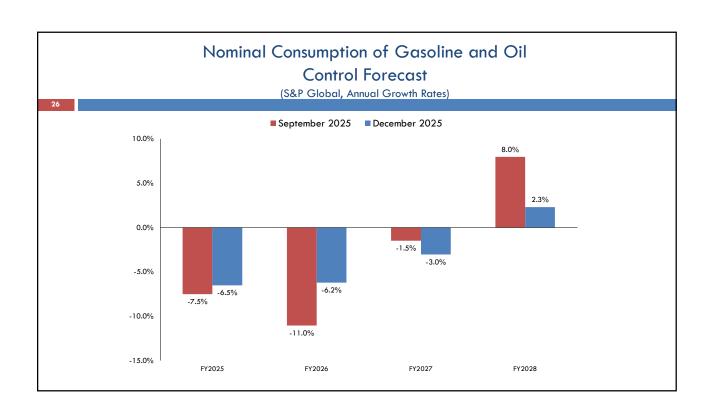


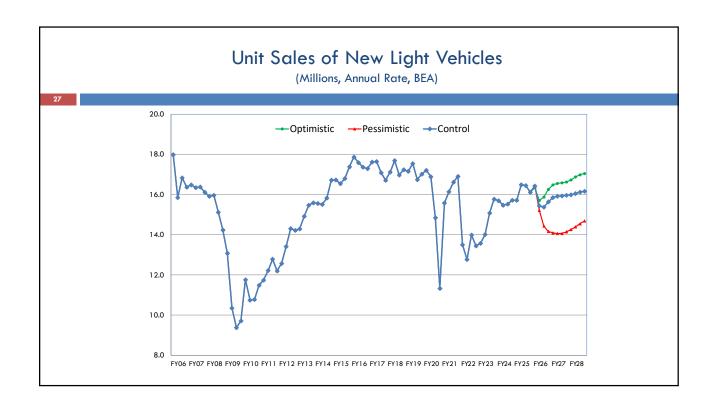


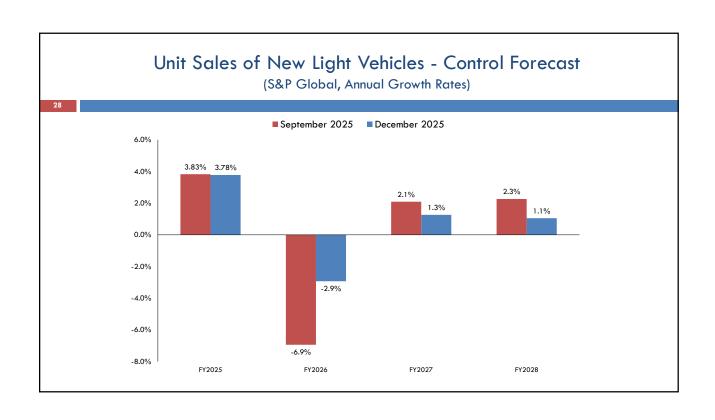


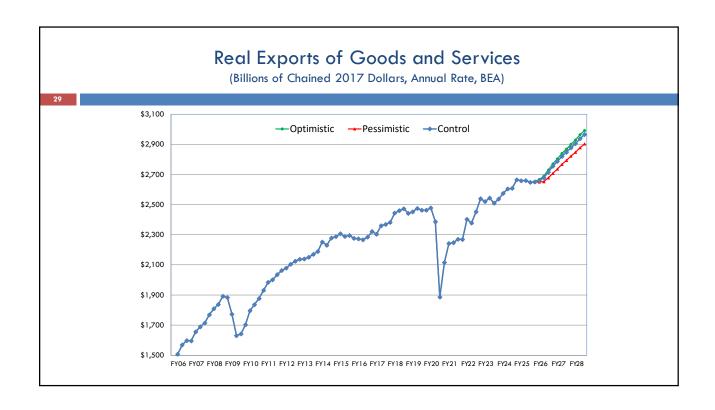


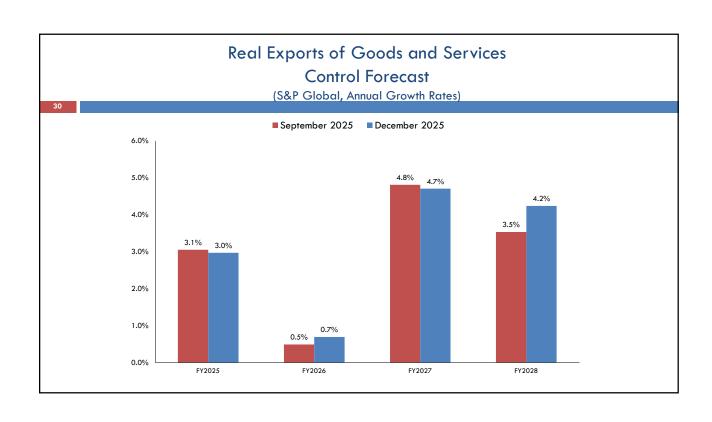


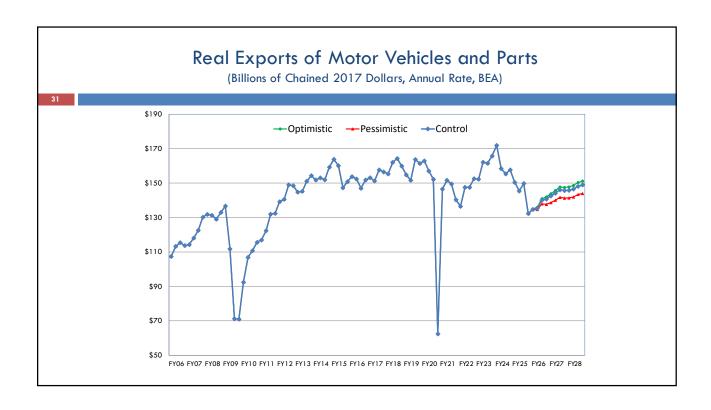


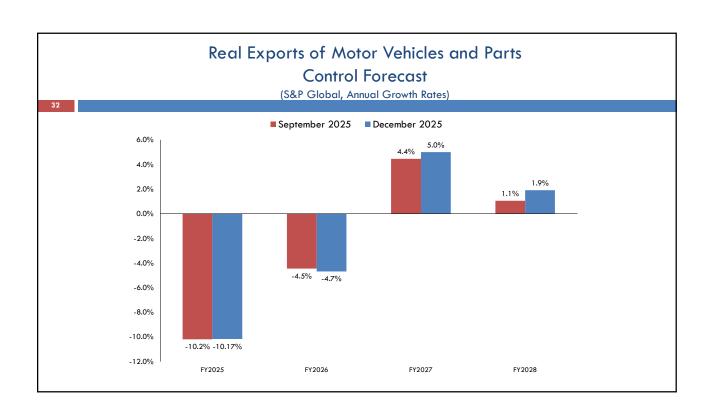


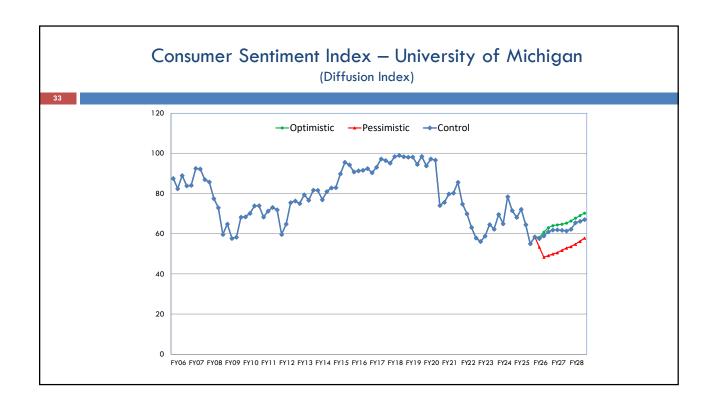


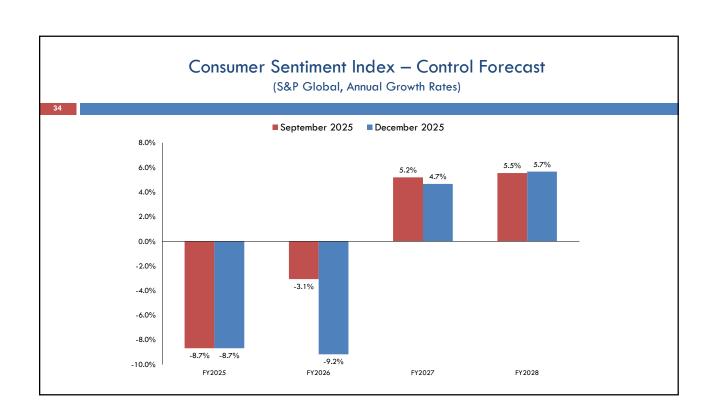


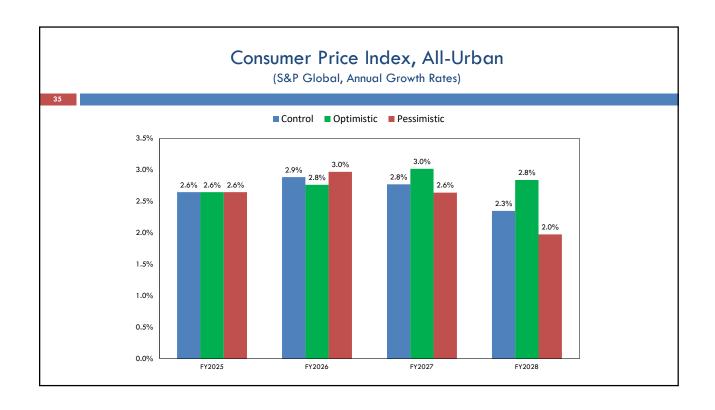


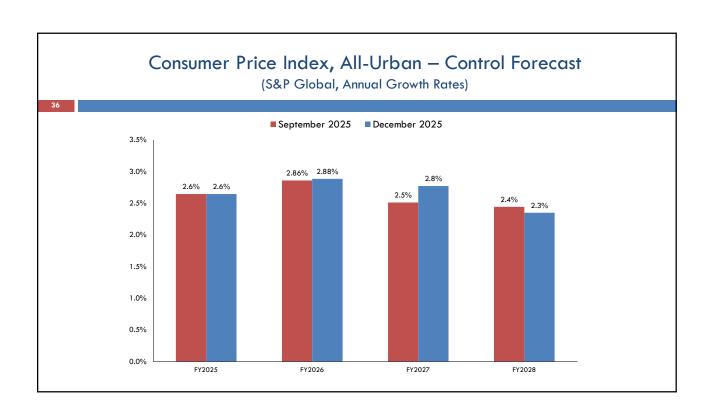


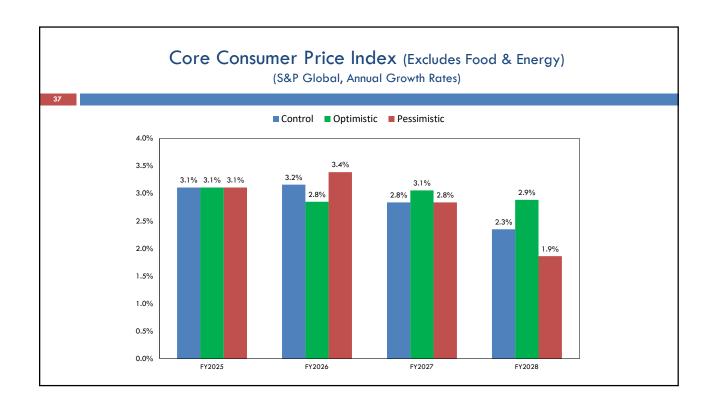


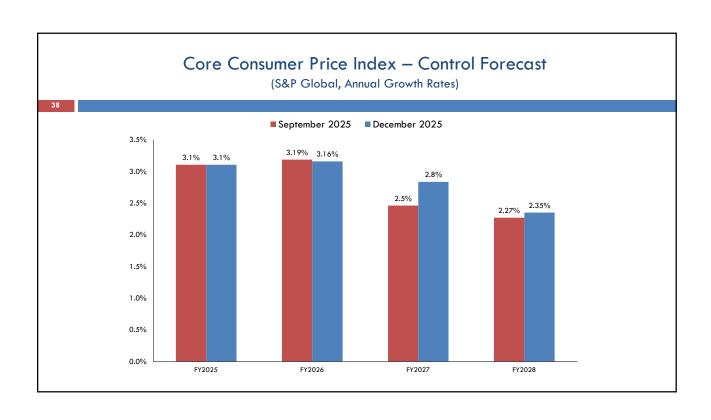


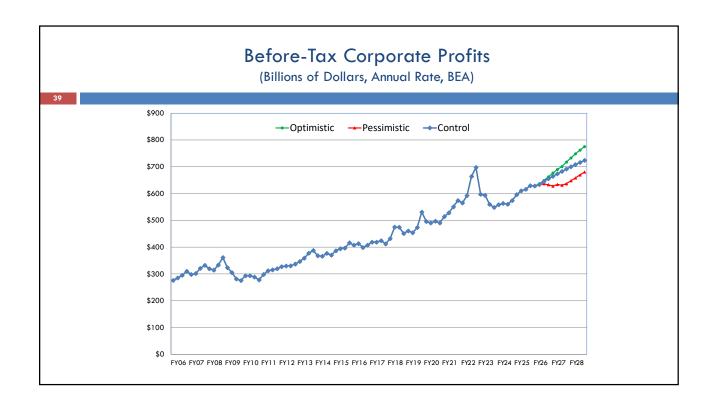


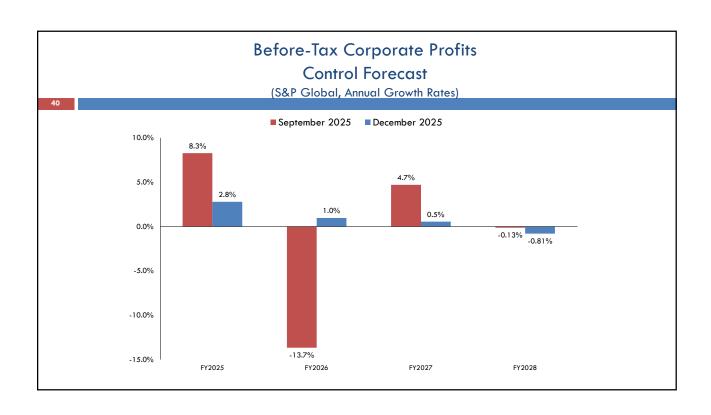


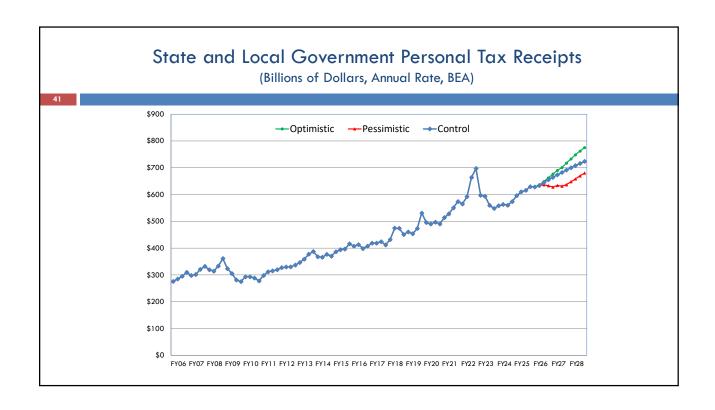


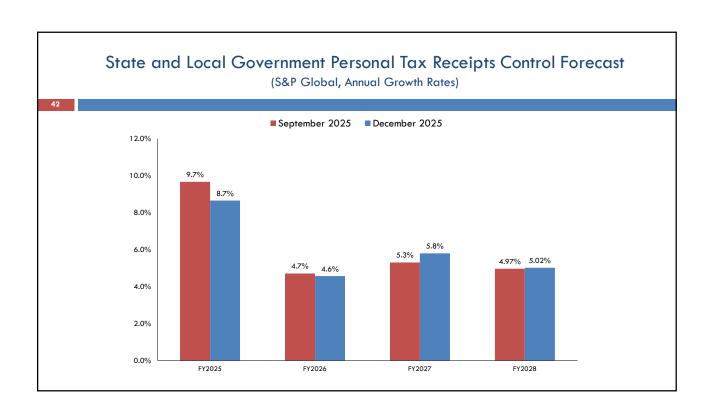












KENTUCKY ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

J. MICHAEL JONES, PHD

DECEMBER 16, 2025

Office of State Budget Director

