

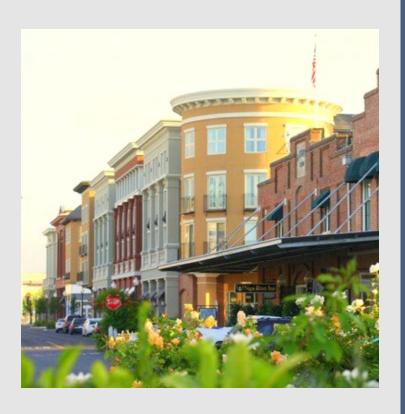


Long-Term Financial Forecast

January 21, 2025

Roadmap

- Introduction
- Big Picture
- Historical Comparison
- Preliminary Long-Term Findings
 - Key Assumptions
 - Results
- Measure G



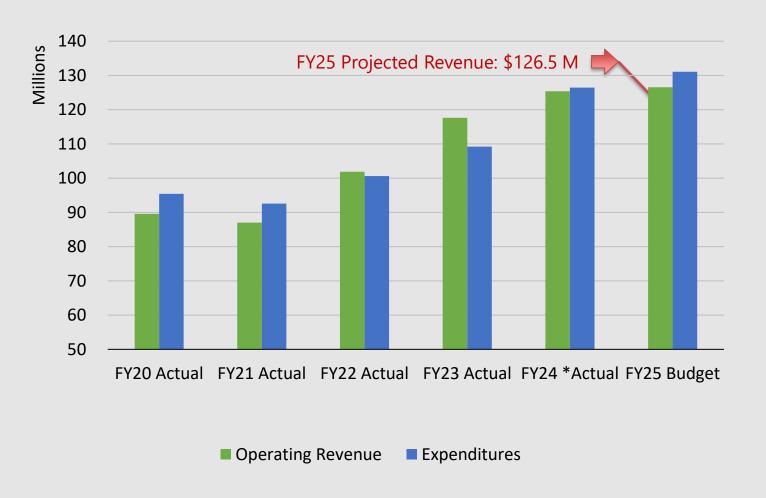


The Big Picture

- Revenue growth rates beginning to plateau
- Expenditures have continued to increase and are projected to be higher than revenues in future years
 - Inflation (Services & Supplies)
 - Labor & Pension Costs
 - Self-Funded Insurances



General Fund Financial Status



Operating Revenue only shown; does not include one-time revenues used to balance the General Fund in FY20 through FY25



Financial Status Update FY 2023/24

- Property and Sales Tax continues to grow at a more moderate rate
- Transient Occupancy Tax slight decline
- Inflation still a factor & labor costs continue to rise
- One-Time dollars have been used since FY20 to balance the General Fund budget
- General Fund Reserves are still fully funded



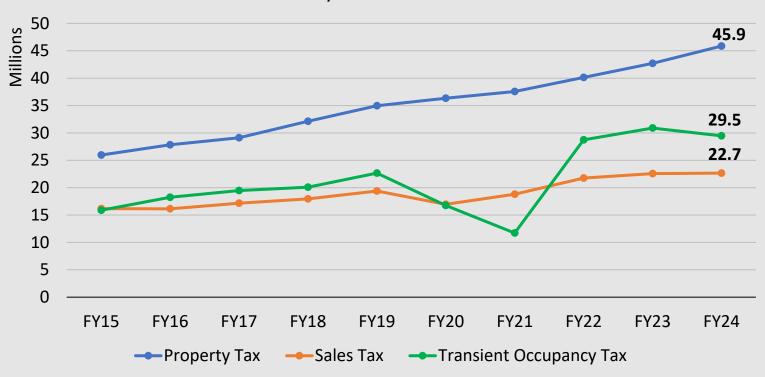
Long-Term Financial Forecast

- Components
 - Financial Trend Analysis 5 Year (4 history + current)
 - Rapid growth out of last recession can skew analysis of current trends
 - Financial Forecast 5 Years Forward
 - Economic Assumptions
 - Collaborative efforts with staff, professionals & consultants
 - Anticipated Development



Historical Revenue

Primary Revenue Sources



- Property Tax: average annual increase of 6.5% from FY15 FY24
- Sales Tax: average annual increase of 3.8% from FY15 FY24
- TOT: average annual increase of 7.1% from FY15 FY24
 - Timeframe includes 4 new hotels and 1 hotel expansion





- Is a model that shows us what MIGHT happen in the future
- Revenue estimates based on our current best guess of economic outlook
- Expenditure estimates based on historical growth rates → what happens if we keep doing what we've been doing
 - Actuarial data UAL



- A set of reasonable, most likely assumptions about future revenues and expenditures based on current budget/trends
- Changes to assumptions → Changes in the forecast
- GFOA best practice for fiscal management
- Planning Tool
 - Allows us to model future impacts of current budget decisions
 - Allows us to see surplus/deficit trends over time
 - Assists us with making changes needed to avoid future deficits



- Is <u>not</u> a budget Council has final authority to establish the budget and amend it as needed
- Is <u>not</u> a labor relations plan Collective bargaining is a separate process from forecasting; assumptions in the forecast are for modeling purposes only
- Is <u>not</u> a set of promises COLA increase assumptions, operating budget growth assumptions, etc. are for modeling purposes only
- Is <u>not</u> set in stone Assumptions are changed over time in response to a variety of factors and trends



Forecast....

- What's Included
 - Economic Assumptions
 - Major Development Currently Underway plus Anticipated Growth
 - Transfers Based on Current Fiscal Policy
- What's Not Included
 - ARPA Funding
 - New Positions
 - Funding for Current Unfunded Needs
 - New or Enhanced Programs/Services

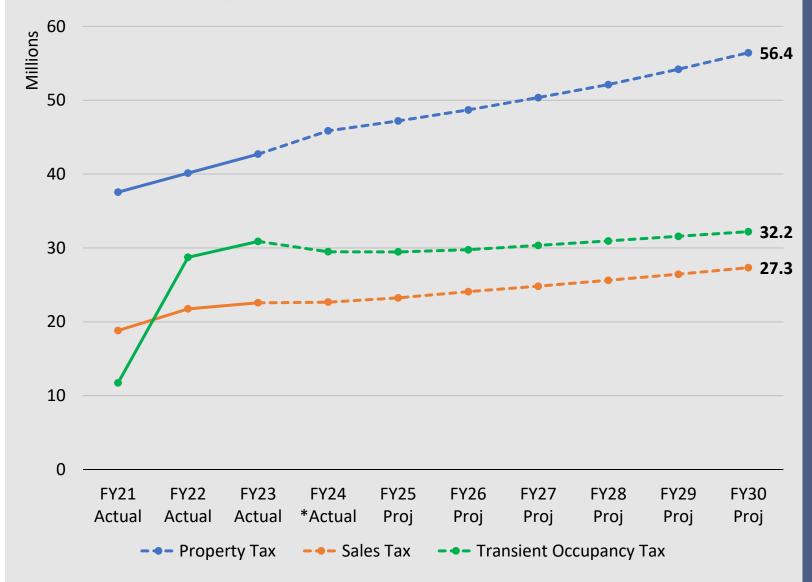


Forecast Assumptions Annual Revenue Growth Rates

- Property Tax: 4.0% throughout forecast
- Sales Tax: 3.5% average annual growth
- Transient Occupancy Tax
 - From 2.5% average annual growth for existing inventory to 1% in FY26 & 2% beyond
 - FY24 Actual less than FY23
 - Estimated projected new development

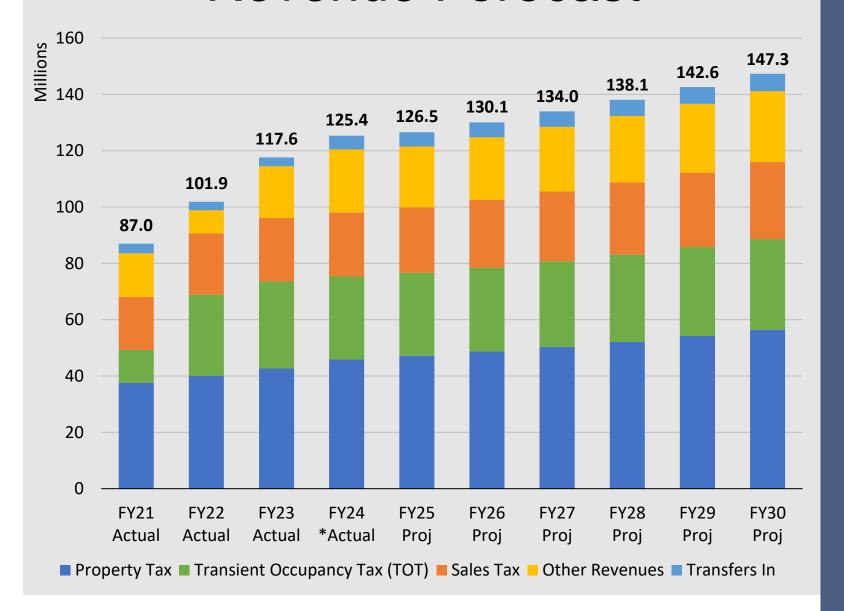


Property, Sales & TOT Revenue





Revenue Forecast



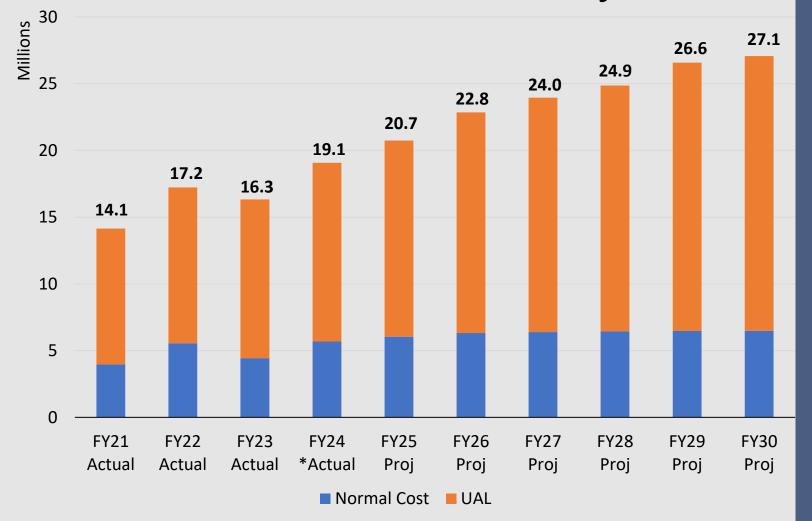


Forecast Assumptions Annual Expenditure Growth Rates

- Based on historical trends, core City services
- Staffing: No new positions beyond FY25 budget
- Salaries & Wages: 3.7% combined rate for COLA and step increases beyond MOUs
- 4.5% annual increase in healthcare/dental costs
- -2.1% average annual increase in CalPERS normal costs (payroll)
- CalPERS UAL schedule increasing 6.7%
 - Reflects rising annual costs, peaking in FY31 at \$21M (GF)



Projected CalPERS Costs General Fund Only





Projected CalPERS UAL ATTACHMENT 1 Prepayments - GF





Projected CalPERS UAL ATTACHMENT 1 All Funds





Forecast Assumptions Annual Expenditure Growth Rates

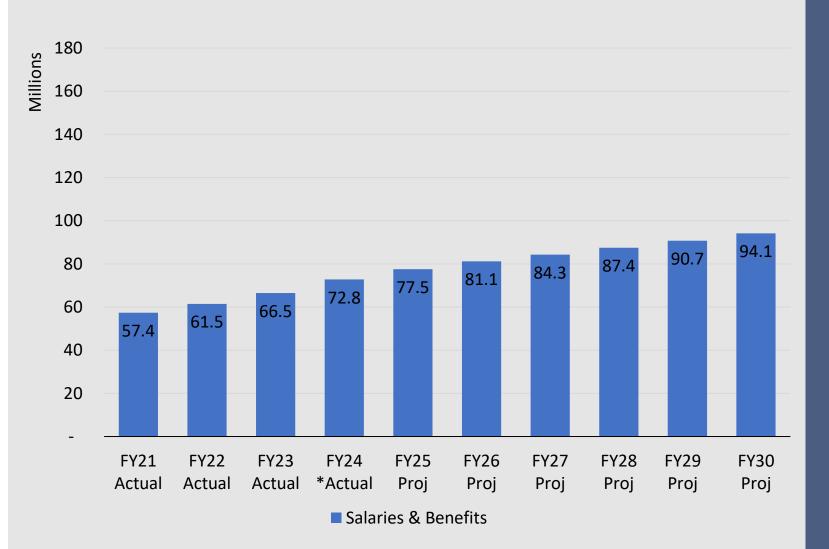
- Semi-Discretionary
 - Services & Supplies: 9.7% Capping at 5%
 - Utilities, Property Tax Administration Fees, Software Licenses, Payments to Other Agencies, etc.
 - Internal Services: Fleet 3.21%, Risk 15.3%
- Discretionary
 - Services & Supplies: 4.3% Capping at 3%
 - Professional Services, General Supplies, Travel/Training, etc.
 - Transfer to Sidewalks Program: \$0.9 million/year



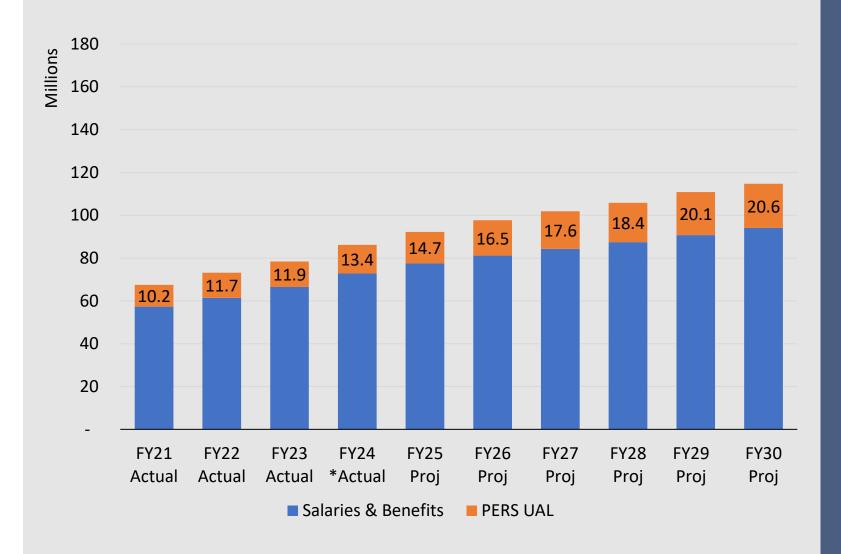
Forecast Assumptions Annual Expenditure Growth Rates

- Transfers Out per Fiscal Policy
 - CIP Facilities Reserve: 2% of Operating Budget
 - CIP General Fund Reserve: 1% of Operating Budget, plus \$0.10 million for the General Plan
 - Equipment Replacement Reserve: \$0.15 million/year
 - General Fund Reserves: bring balances up to equal 14% (Emergency), 5% (Operating), or 1% (Contingency) of Operating Budget

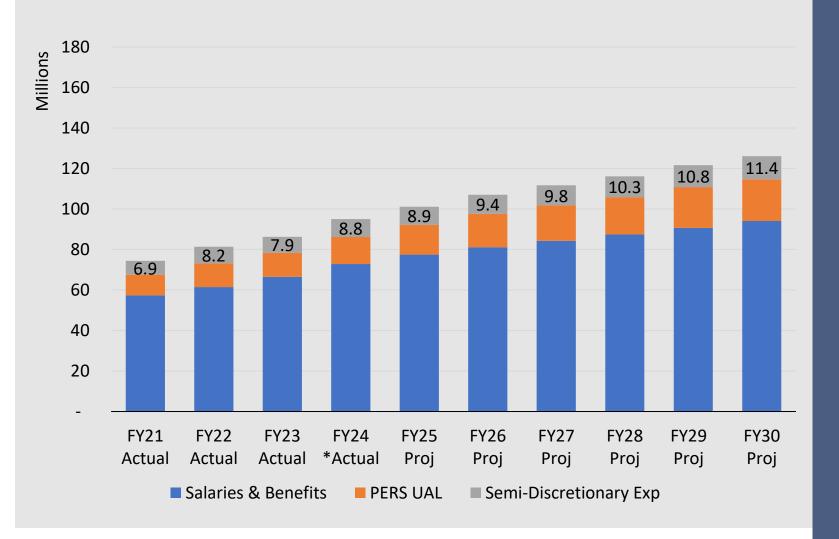








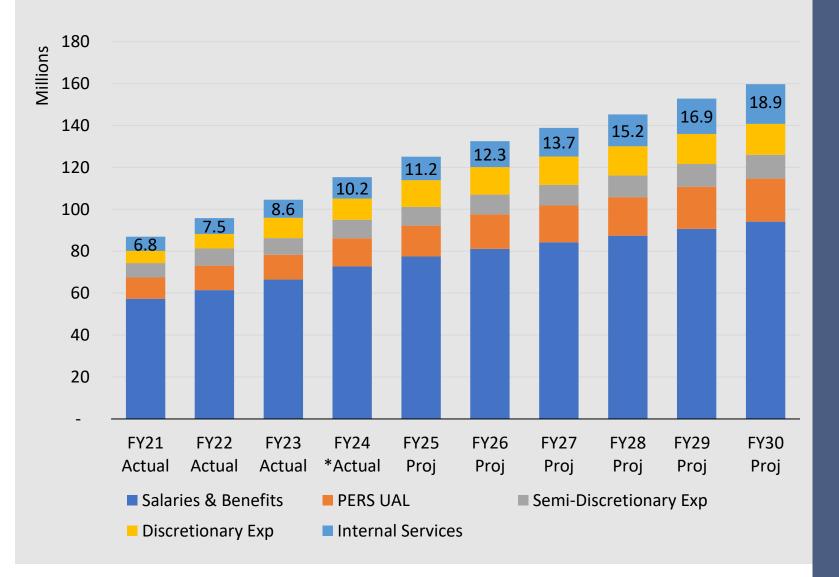




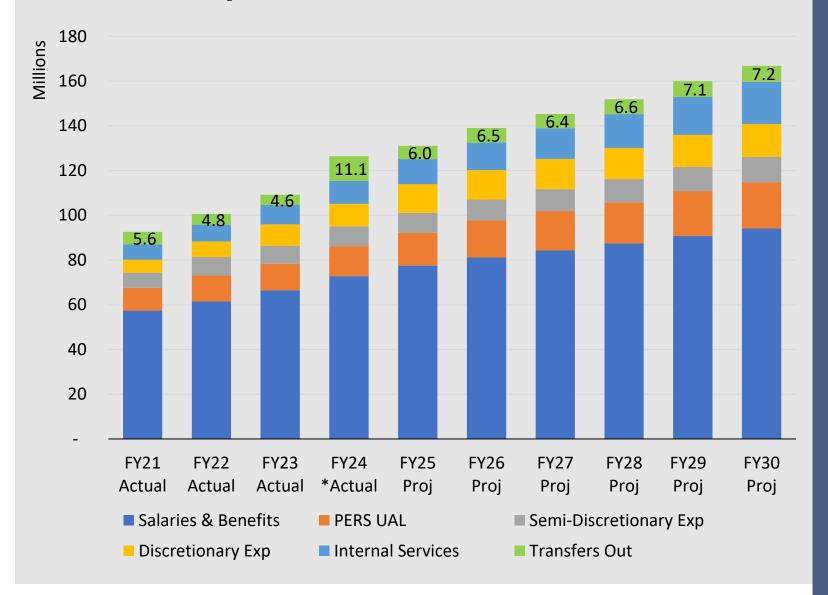




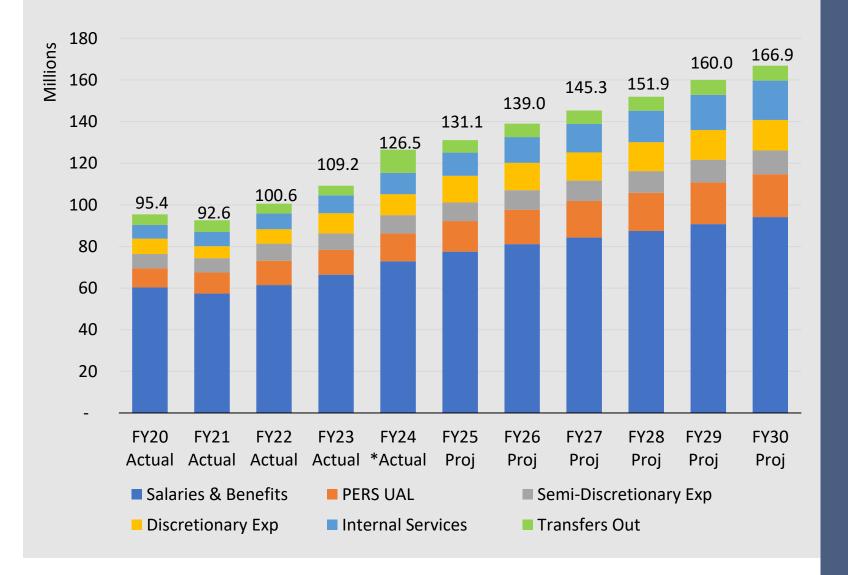






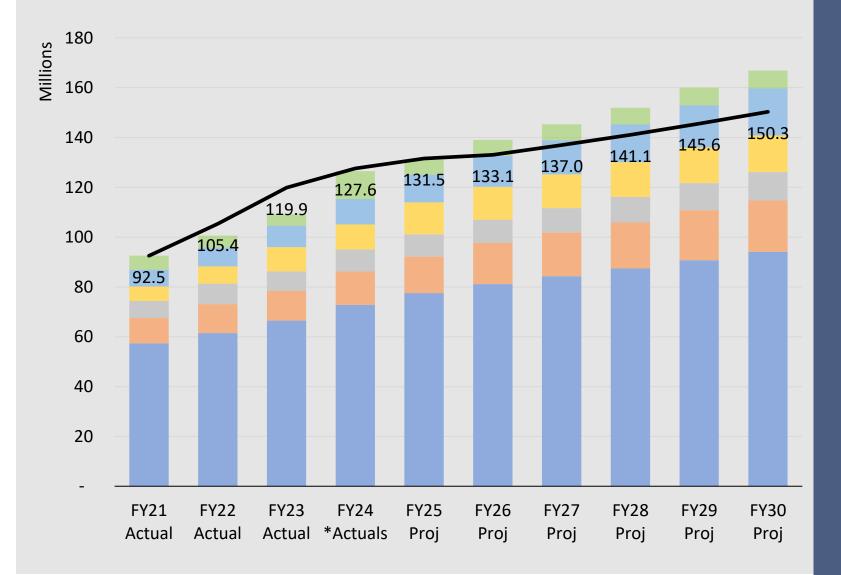






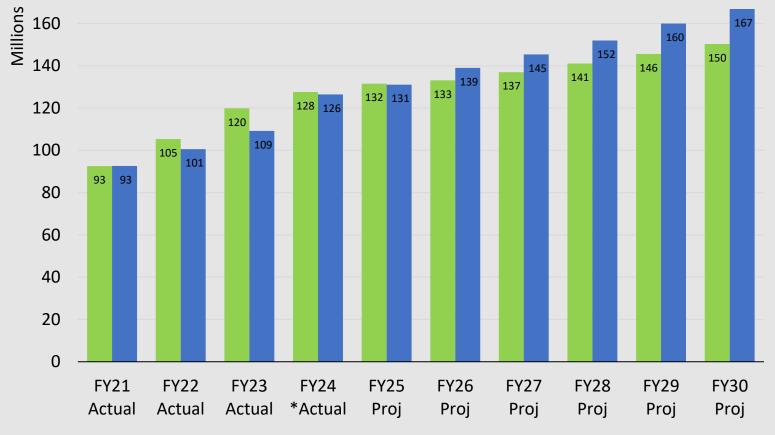


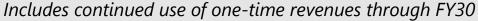
Revenues & Expenditures





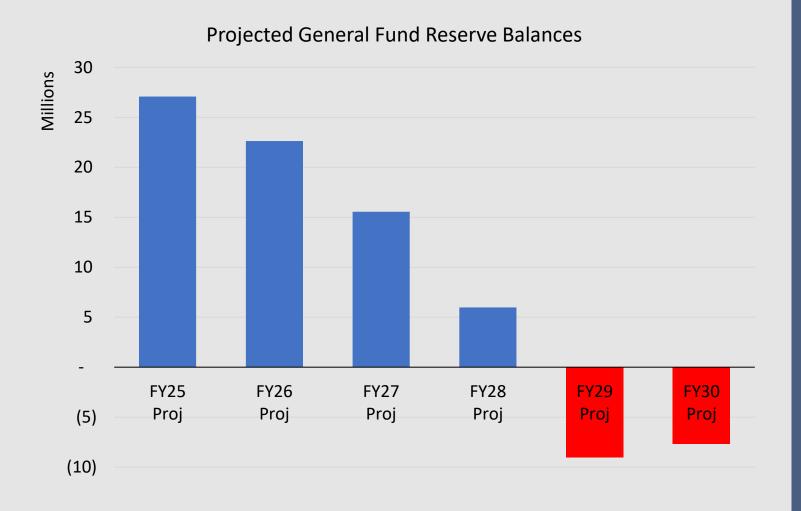
Revenues & Expenditures







Usage of General Fund Reserves





New Revenue – Measure G

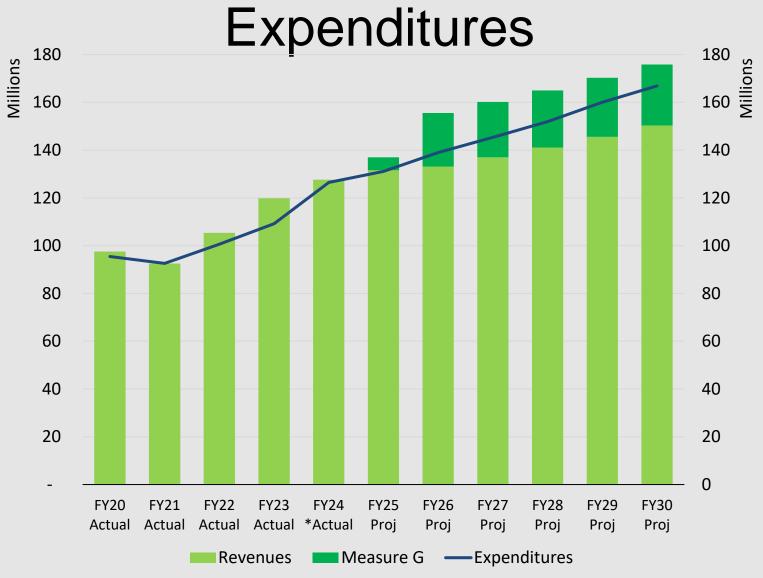


Measure G - Projected Revenue





Revenues, Measure G & ATTACHMENT 1





Includes continued use of one-time revenues through FY30

Summary

- Revenues growth is stabilizing
- Economic Uncertainty VLF, ERAF & UAL
- As Measure G decision are made, continue to analyze impacts
- Ensure long-term fiscal stability



What's Next?

- January 30: Council Workshop
- February/March:
 - End of Year Report/ACFR (FY 23/24)
 - Mid-Year Report revenue adjustments as needed
- May/June: Budget Workshop & Adoption
- Going forward will continue to use the Forecast and Mid-Year Report to evaluate revenue and adjust budgets as needed if growth differs from expectations.



Comments / Questions?



End of Presentation

