Proposed FY 25/26 General Fund Budget

Budget and Finance Policy Committee 8 May 2024

OVERVIEW AND BUDGET TIMELINE

- May 8, 2024 Agenda:
- Overview of FY25/26 Preliminary General Fund Budget
 - FY 25/26 Major Revenues and Assumptions
 - FY 25/26 Major Expenditures and Assumptions
 - Preliminary Budget Status
- Department Presentations
- May 9, 2024: Department Presentations
- May 13, 2024: Department Presentations, P/U1, Budget Balancing and Discussion
- May 21, 2024: Council Meeting
- June 4, 2024: Council Meeting
- June 25, 2024: Council Meeting and Adoption

PURPOSE AND OVERVIEW

Purpose: Provide an overview of FY25/26 Preliminary General Fund Status

FY 25 Status

- Modest revenue increase of 2%
- Personnel expenditure increase of 15% primary for health and pension costs
- Return to FY 22 baseline in non-personnel expenditures to offset costs
- Baseline (i.e., with no new budget requests included) currently balanced with surplus of \$2M

FY 26 Status

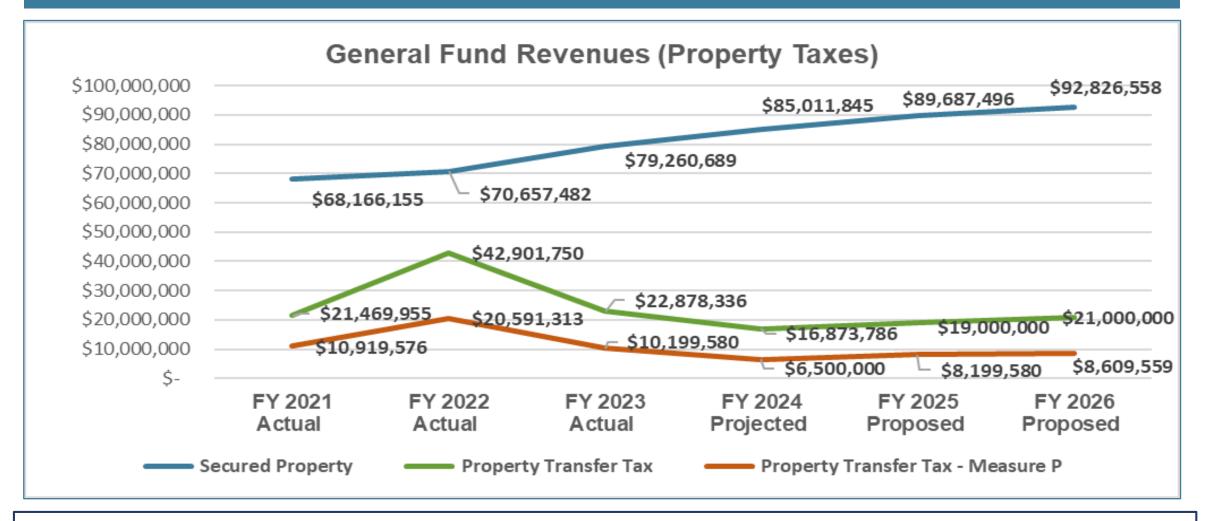
- Modest revenue growth of 4% in FY26
- Personnel expenditure increase of 3% in FY26
- Baseline currently balanced with surplus of \$3M

BUILDING THE BASELINE

FY 25/26 REVENUE ASSUMPTIONS

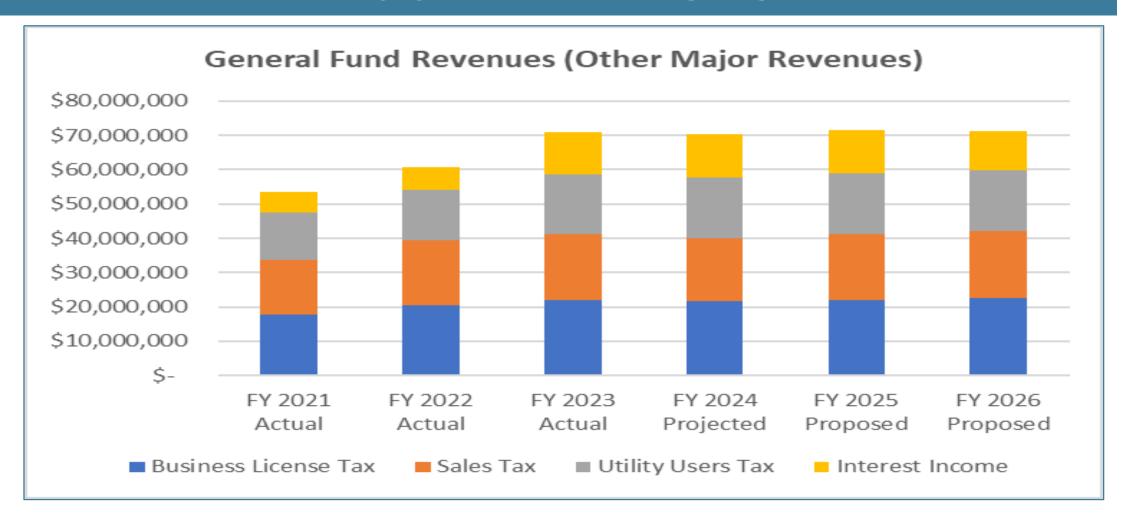
- Overall minimal revenue growth
 - FY 25 growth of \$5.8M or 2.2% over FY 24 Adopted
 - FY 26 growth of \$11.5M or 4.2% over FY 25 Projected
 - New revenue Empty Homes vacancy tax of \$5M in FY 26
- While property tax reflects growth, transfer tax is significantly down
 - Secured property tax +5.9% in FY 25 over FY 24 Adopted; +3.5% in FY 26 over FY 25
 - PTT down \$3.9M (20.4%) in FY 25 to \$19M, slight rebound to \$21M in FY 26
 - Measure P continues to decline, down \$2M (19.5%) in FY 25, slight uptick in FY 26
 - Conversely, investment income is up due to interest rates
- Local revenues have returned to pre-pandemic levels and holding steady
 - Business license tax of \$22M, up 2.0% in both FY 25 and FY 26
 - Sales tax of \$19M, down 2.4% in FY 25, up 2% in FY 26
 - Utility tax of \$17M, up 1.4% in FY 25, no growth in FY 26

PROPERTY-RELATED TAXES



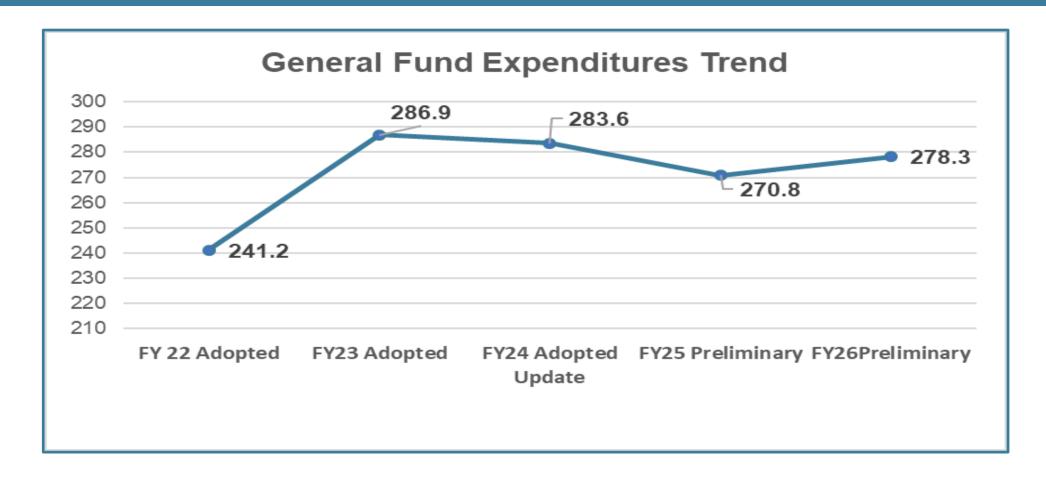
Interest rates by the Federal Reserve Board (along with rising mortgage rates) indicate
a <u>slowing</u> US economy, a <u>decline</u> in property values and in property sales activity

MAJOR REVENUES



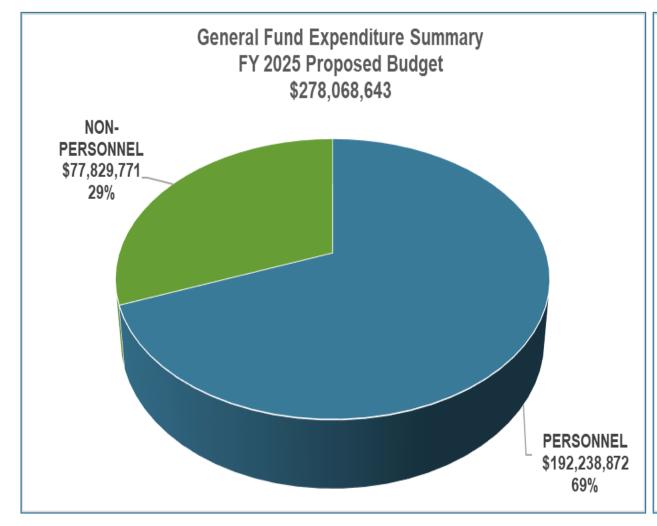
Investment income offsetting some property tax loss. However, tied to interest rates.
 Local revenues holding steady. Unable to make up for loss of one-time ARPA.

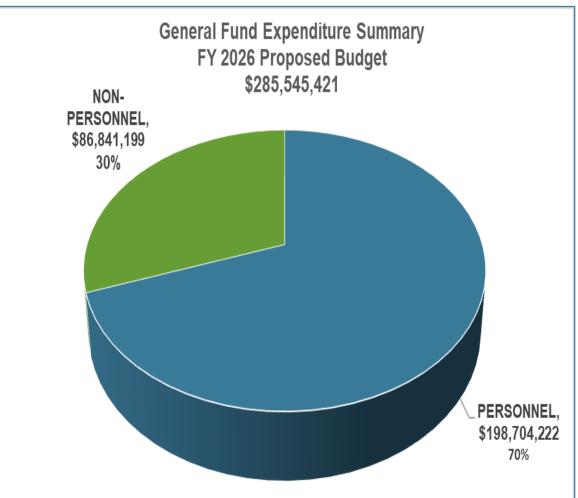
GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURE TREND



Increases in FY 25/26 personnel-related expenditures offset by reduction in one-time funding for capital needs and other projects that occurred in FY23/24.

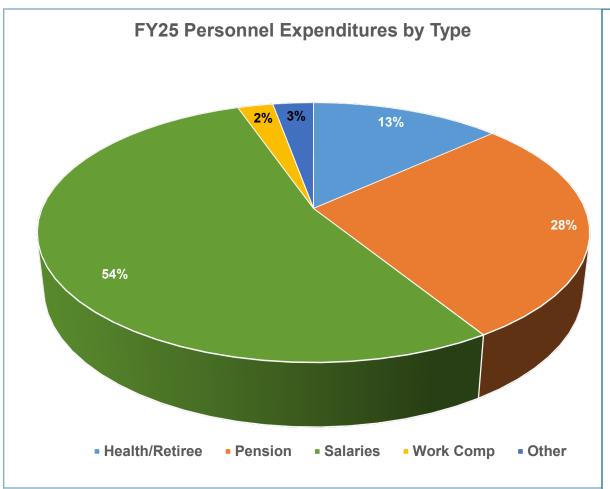
FY 2025/26 EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

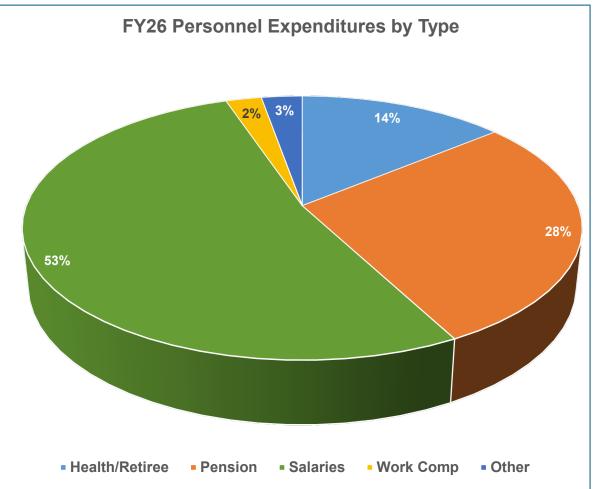




Based on current staffing levels, personnel costs are ~71% of General Fund baseline expenditures (compared to 61% of baseline in FY24)

FY 25/26 PERSONNEL EXPENDITURES





After salaries, leading drivers of expenditure growth are pension and health insurance.

EXPENDITURE ASSUMPTIONS

Personnel Costs

- Includes positions added in FY 24 Mid-Biennial Update
- Reflects adopted MOUs for BPA and BFFA
- Assumes no COLA for miscellaneous employees (currently in labor negotiations)
- Includes \$10M in salary savings targets each fiscal year (8% for most departments)
- Reflects increase in health insurance based on updated insurance rates
- Reflects increase in pension costs for employer normal cost (City share of retirement cost for current employees) and unfunded actuarial liability (for prior employees) using information from CalPERS

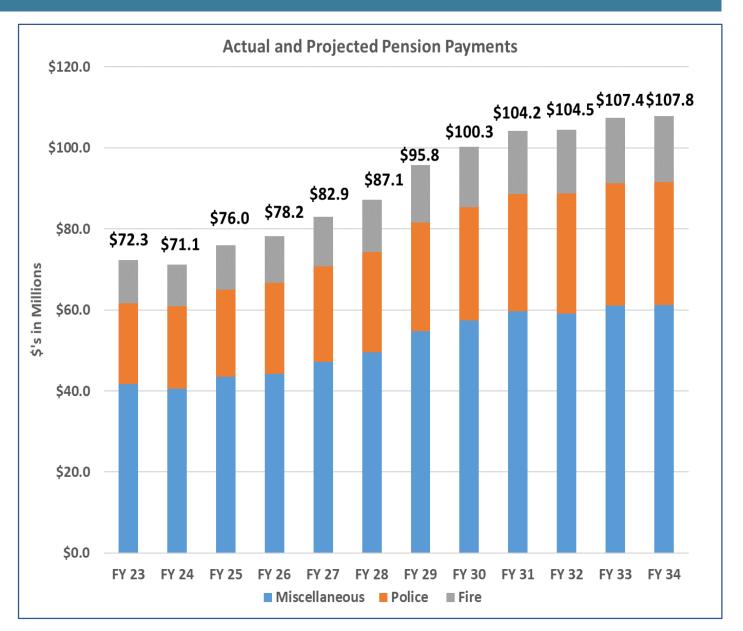
PERSONNEL EXPENDITURE ASSUMPTIONS

	FY2024 Adopted	FY2025 Preliminary	Variance	Percent Change	FY2026 Preliminary	Variance	Percent Change
Health Insurance	16,670,962	20,841,670	4,170,708	25%	23,095,786	2,254,116	11%
Pension	43,772,369	53,670,946	9,898,577	23%	56,045,515	2,383,569	4%
Other Benefits	4,758,590	5,461,150	702,560	15%	5,511,326	324,457	6%
Salaries/Wages	93,580,641	102,989,920	9,409,279	9%	104,534,917	1,544,997	1%
Retiree Medical	4,524,636	4,690,368	165,732	4%	4,813,772	149,896	3%
Worker Comp.	4,368,299	4,760,694	392,395	9%	4,813,722	113,592	2%
Total	167,675,497	192,414,748	24,739,251	15%	198,815,038	6,400,290	3%

- Many benefits are tied to payroll costs so these costs will also increase based on wage adjustments and/or the number of filled staff positions.
- Pension is also increasing due to CalPERS investment losses in 2022.

PENSION FORECAST- CITYWIDE

- Increases projected starting in FY 25 citywide due to CalPERS loss.
- Increase to grow by \$32M in 10 years (FY 25 to FY 34).
- Options to balance the FY25/26 budget will consider the amount of funding allocated to the Section 115 Trust and the possible use of the Trust to make payments in both the short and long-term.



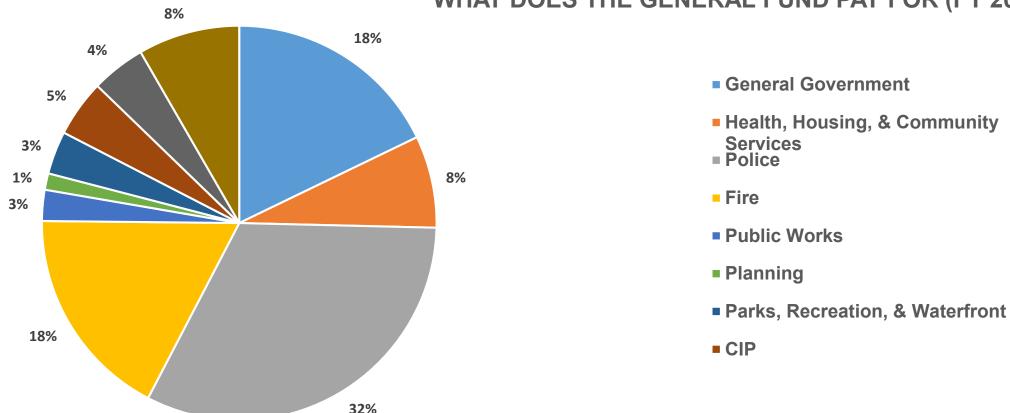
EXPENDITURE ASSUMPTIONS

Non-Personnel Costs

- Assumes FY 23/24 funding levels to community groups of \$12M or 5% of expenditures
- Includes \$4M of non-Measure P General Fund revenue to support Measure P programs
- Assumes transfer to PRW and PW for CIP of \$4.9M
 - Working on adding new streets funding policy to baseline
- Includes costs for election (\$365k) in FY 25
- Reflects minimal increases in cost of providing services such as utilities and supplies
- Reflects current baseline without continuation of one-time items funded in FY 23/24
- Little room for reductions without impacting programs

FY 25 EXPENDITURES AT A GLANCE

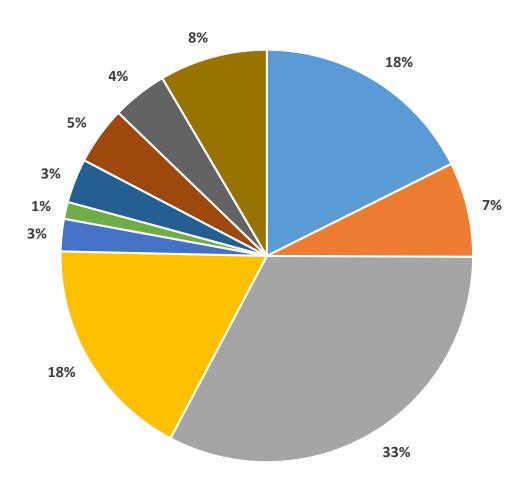




 \$144M or 50% of General Fund is for public safety; \$13M, or 5% for CIP with streets policy and \$12M or 4% for community agencies

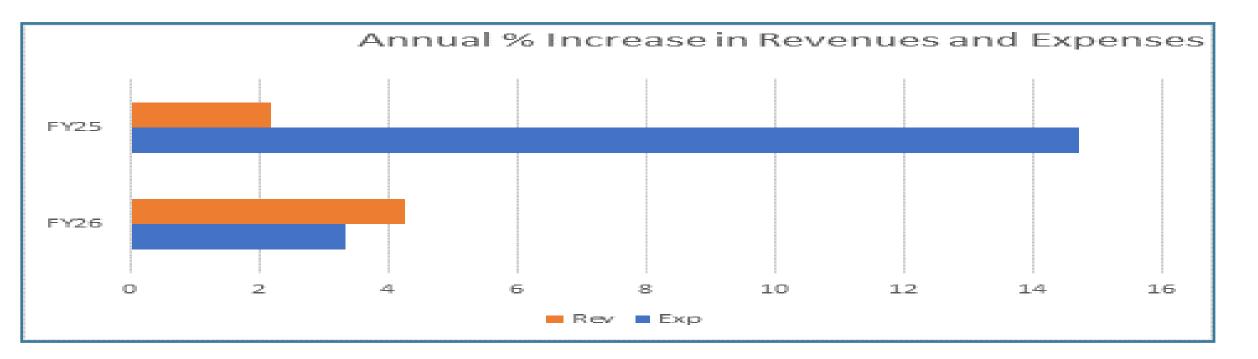
FY 26 EXPENDITURES AT A GLANCE

WHAT DOES THE GENERAL FUND PAY FOR (FY 2026)?



- General Government
- Health, Housing, & Community Services
- Police
- Fire
- Public Works
- Planning
- Parks, Recreation, & Waterfront
- CIP
- **■** Community Agencies
- Debt, Transfers, Operational Overhead

REVENUE / EXPENDITURE TREND



- Annual growth rate of Revenue increase is approximately 3%.
- Annual growth rate of personnel-related expenditure increase is approximately 15%, requiring reductions in non-personnel expenditures. Even then, overall expenditures need to be less than 3% to equal revenue projections.

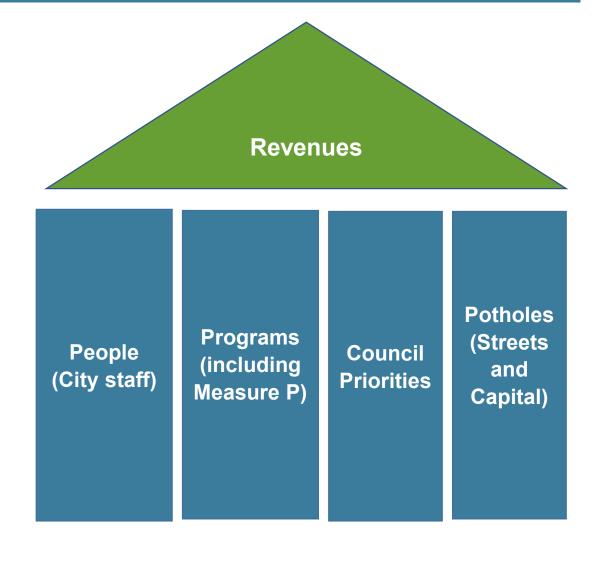
PRELIMINARY GENERAL FUND STATUS

	FY 2024 Adopted	FY 2025 Baseline	FY 2026 Baseline
All General Fund Revenues	266,418,342	271,934,526	283,378,891
Less: Measure P	10,189,500	8,199,580	8,609,559
Less: Measure U1	5,900,000	5,900,000	5,900,000
Revised General Fund Revenues	250,328,842	257,834,946	268,869,332
All General Fund Expenditures	276,548,969	270,068,643	280,041,877
Less: Measure P	21,100,176	11,089,732	13,612,824
Less: Measure U1	5,900,000	5,900,000	5,900,000
Add: Streets Baseline	-	8,480,000	8,734,000
Revised All General Fund Expenditures		278,548,643	288,775,877
Surplus/Deficit	(10,130,627)	(6,614,117)	(5,396,986)

- Baseline is balanced; however non-General Fund revenues are needed to support Measure P expenditures.
- Deficit emerges once streets policy is included, with growing deficit once additional funding needs are included.

IMMINENT FISCAL NEEDS

- Updated personnel costs (labor negotiations)
- Cost increases for baseline (utilities, insurance, etc.)
- Rate adjustments for internal services
- Assistance to other funds
- Reviewing Measure P program expenditures in light of declining revenue
- Continuing Council priorities like Reimagining Public Safety and new referrals
- Unanticipated/additional legal costs
- Charter officer funding requests
- City Manager recommendations for departmental funding requests
- Streets and capital needs



BUDGET SUMMARY - GENERAL FUND

- FY25/26 General Fund will face a projected deficit due to expenditures outpacing revenues, especially when adjusting for forthcoming funding needs
 - Revenue picture shows a <u>flattening</u> of key revenue sources for the City
 - Expenditures continue to grow, especially in personnel-related costs
- New projects and programs will need to be closely scrutinized and deferred to extent possible
- Identifying effective budget balancing measures for this next budget will be key to producing a balanced budget
- Further, it will be important for the City to maintain a focus on charting a fiscally sustainable path forward given the current economic context

GENERAL FUND CONTEXT - PRIOR FYS

FY 20-21 Projected General Fund deficit of \$40M

- Instituted hiring freeze/maintained vacant positions
- Delayed capital expenditures
- One-time use \$11M reserves

FY 22 Projected General Fund deficit of \$27M

- One-time use of \$23M in ARPA funds
- \$4M in expenditure reductions

FY 23/24 Projected General Fund deficit of \$22M in FY23 and \$12M in FY24

- Salary savings target to 8.5% for most departments
- One-time use of \$15M in ARPA
- Use of fund balance, largely for Measure P related expenses
- Use of excess property transfer tax for capital and one-time funding requests

In the face of ongoing deficits over last several years, the City benefited greatly from a significant infusion of one-time funding (ARPA), along with short-term reductions.

QUESTIONS AND DISCUSSION