

Five Year Financial Forecast and General Fund Reserve Policy

Roadmap

- Purpose of the Five-Year Forecast
- Assumptions
- Forecast Review
- CALPERS Review by Dan Matusiewicz, GovInvest
- Options for Balancing the Budget
- Reserve Fund Policy

Purpose of the Forecast

- Forward look at the city's General Fund and Landscape Maintenance Fund
- •Financial trends, shortfalls, opportunities, and issues, proactive decisions
- Framework for the City Council and City Manager to make strategic decisions

What the Forecast is Not



Forecast Assumptions

Category

Assumptions

Property Tax (all secured types except supplemental and transfer tax)

Unsecured Property Tax

Supplemental Property Tax

Transfer Tax

Sales Tax

Franchise Fees

Interest

Other Revenue Sources

4% per year growth; slightly above the past few fiscal year increases

3% per year; discussion with HdL

\$40k per year

\$100k per year

3% per year growth

Based on Trends; reflecting contract increases in PGE and Garbage fees

Maintains a 2% rate of return; assumes fund balance usage lowering total assets available

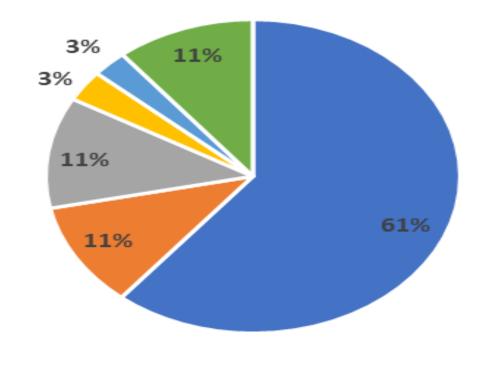
Based on trends/future current information

Forecast Assumptions

Category	<u>Assumptions</u>
Salaries	Contracted step increases and COLAs. 3% annual increase for years not currently contracted.
Retirement	Based on actuarial estimates
Health/Dental Vision	Assumes a 6% annual increase
Services and Supplies	4% annual increase

Major Revenue Sources

Revenue By Type



Property Tax Sales Tax Franchise Fees Business Licenses Interest Fee/Other Rev

Revenue

- City receives approx. 6.6% of every dollar of general property tax (the 1% portion of the bill).
- Industry is limited offering moderate sales tax growth.
- Franchise Fees grow as fees grow but overall impact is limited.
- •Other revenue sources also have small growth rates.

General Fund

	FY 24	FY25	FY 26	FY 27	FY 28
Revenue	5,411,412	5,467,530	5,619,336	5,776,321	5,939,209
Expense	5,651,412	6,028,710	6,191,647	6,572,344	6,815,079
Net Surplus/ (Deficit)	(240,000)	(561,181)	(572,311)	(796,023)	(875,870)

General Fund

- Major increases in salaries related to recent MOUs with the POA and Misc. Employeesincreases needed for recruitment and retention.
- Health Care and Pooled Insurance continue to increase each year.
- CALPERS continues to rise with little city can do to control increases.

Pension Funding Update & Cost Trends



2021 CalPERS Board Decisions



ASSUMPTION CHANGES

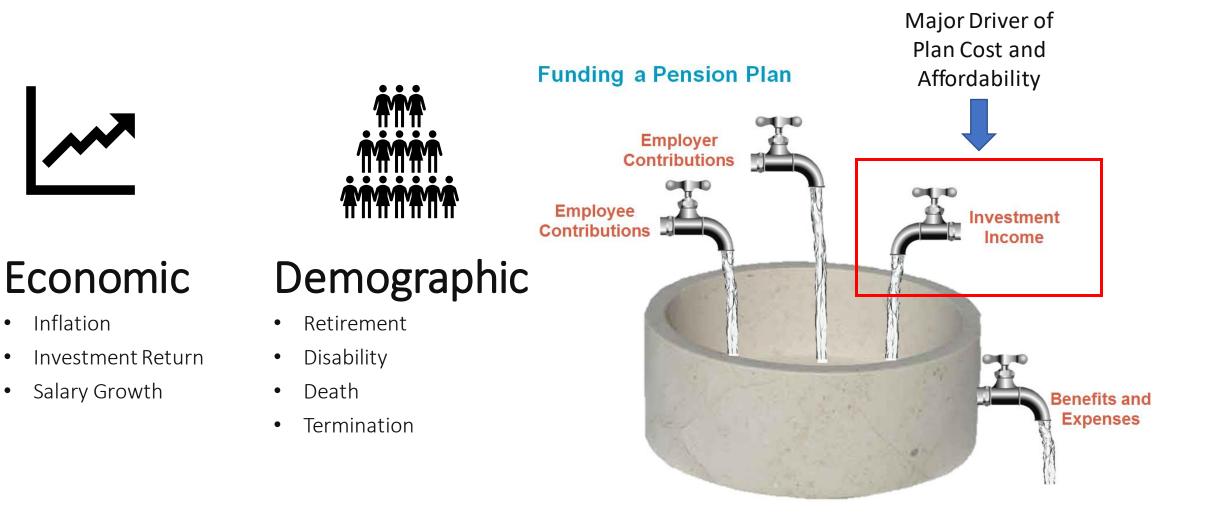
Reduced Discount Rate Assumption from 7% to 6.8% Reduced Inflation Rate Assumption from 2.5% to 2.3% Increased Wage Growth Assumption from 2.75% to 2.8% Other Demographic Assumptions Changes

Assumptions Set Future Cost & Funding Expectations

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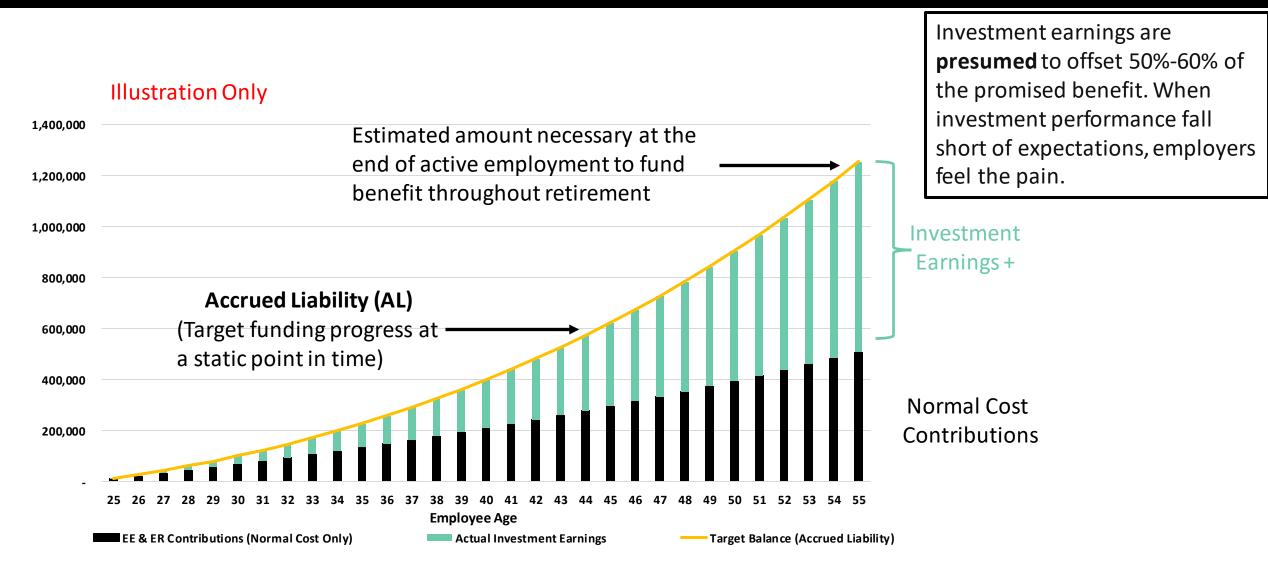
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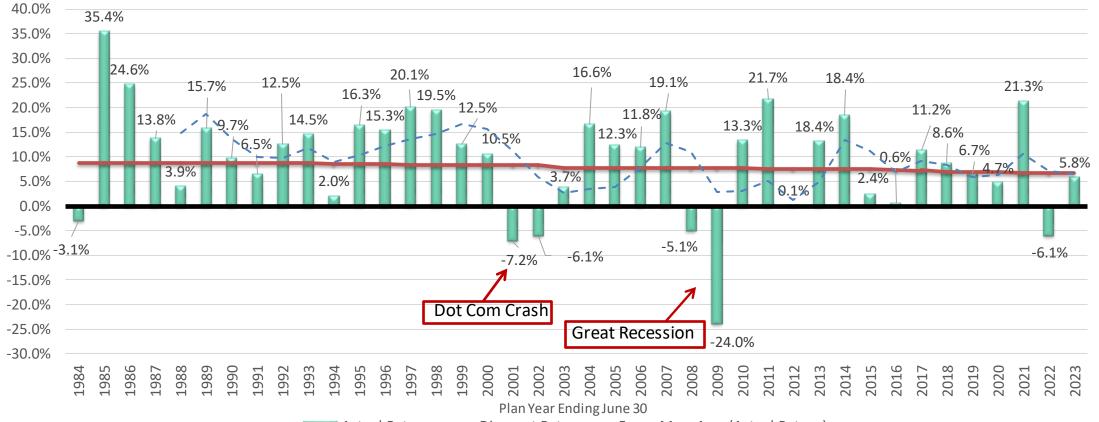


Hypothetical Prefunding Example for Individual Employee's Retirement Benefit





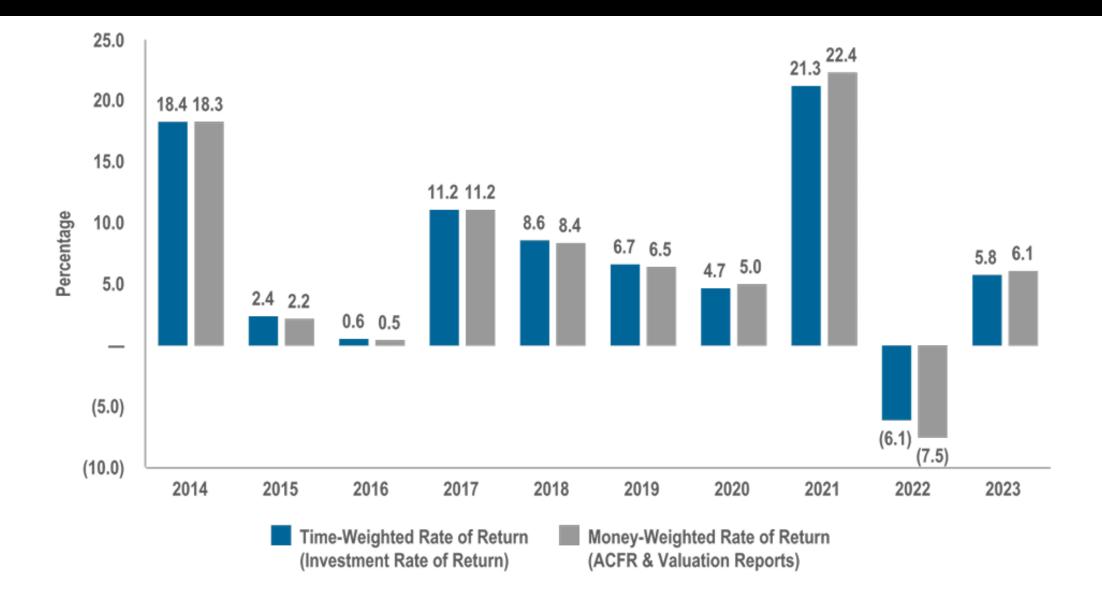
CalPERS Historical Investment Returns



Actual Return — Discount Rate – – – 5 per. Mov. Avg. (Actual Return)

Compound Annual Rates of Return through June 30, 2023					
1 Year 5 Year 10 Year 20 Year 30 Ye					30 Year
Compound Annual Return	5.8%	6.1%	7.1%	7.0%	7.5%

Prelim and Final PERF Rates of Return



How Has Your Agency Been Impacted?



Funded Status Trend

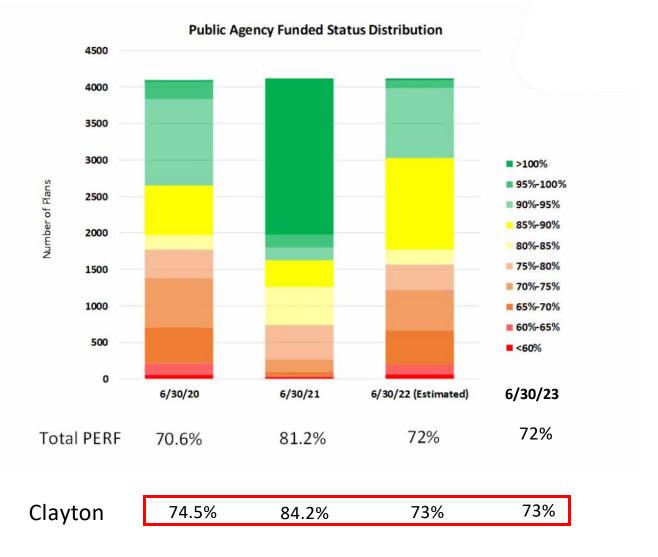


Fiscal Year End (FYE)	2020	2021	2022	Projected 2023	Change
Accrued Liability (AL)	\$22,913,535	\$24,342,356	\$25,756,649	\$26,660,000	\$903,351
Market Value of Assets (MVA)	\$17,077,268	\$20,487,975	\$18,683892	\$19,390,00	\$706,108
Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)	\$5,836,267	\$3,854,381	\$7,072,757	\$7,270,000	-\$197,243
Funded Status	74.53%	84.17%	72.54%	72.73%	0.19%
Investment Return					
Assumption	7.00%	7.00%	6.80%	6.80%	
Actual	5.00%	22.4%	-7.50%	5.80%	
Experience	-2.00%	15.40%	-14.3%	-0.70%	

Comparison to Other Public Agencies



6/30/2022 Estimates — Public Agency Funded Ratios



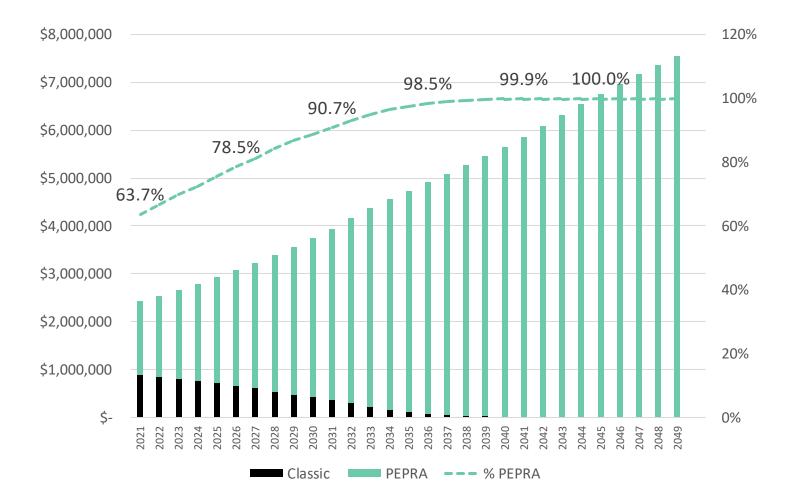
Source:

CalPERS

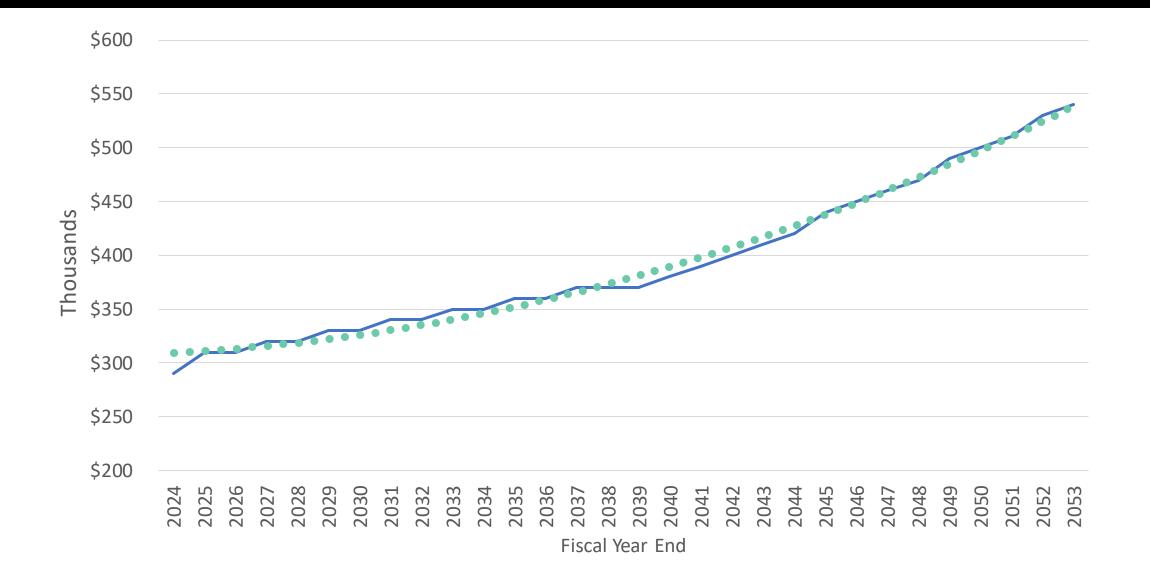
Normal Cost Moving Forward



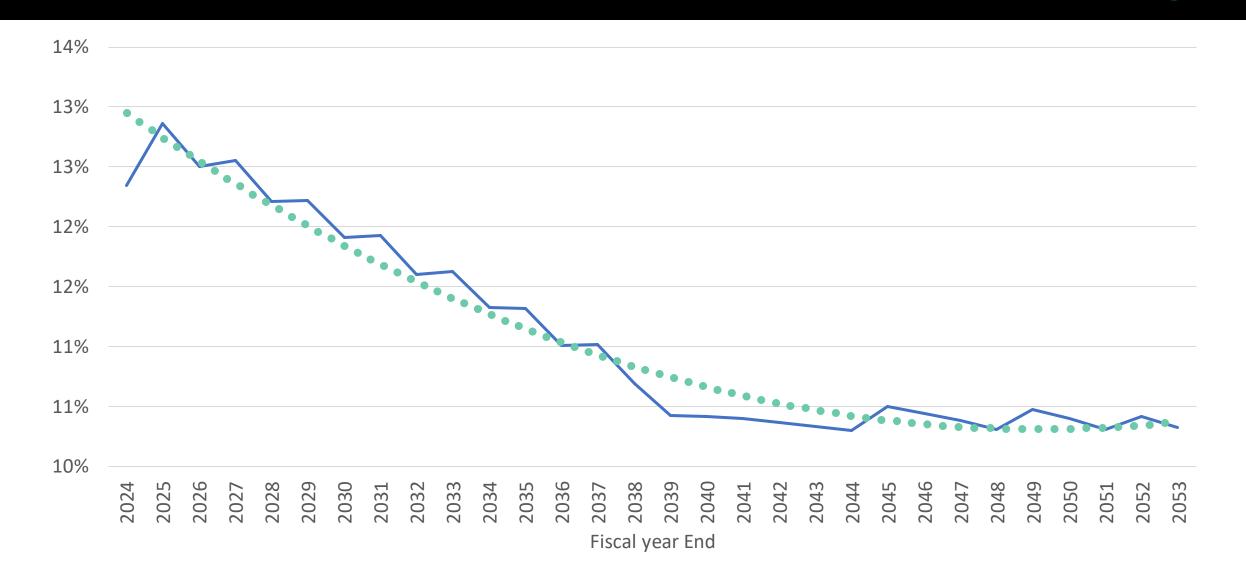
Projected Classic vs PEPRA Payroll



Normal Cost Impact – Nominal Dollars



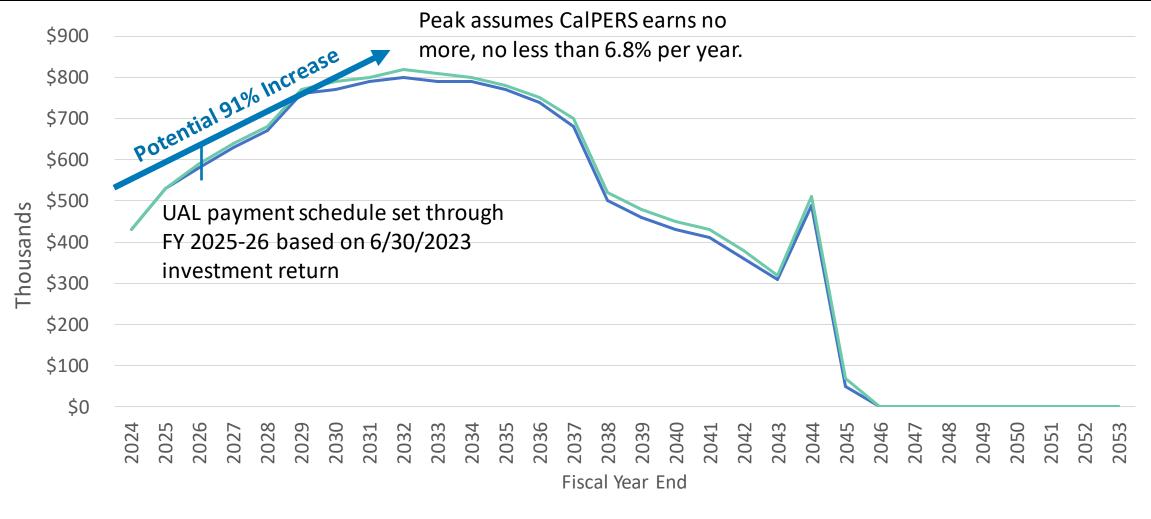
Normal Cost Impact – Percent of Payroll



UAL Contribution Projection



Impact on Annual Amortization Payment



-2022 UAL Payment -2023 UAL Payment

Landscape Maintenance Fund

	FY 24	FY 25	FY 26	FY 27	FY 28
Revenue	1,288,285	1,333,025	1,379,330	1,427,257	1,476,861
Expenses	1,267,797	1,403,284	1,455,286	1,488,967	1,542,400
Surplus/(Deficit)	20,488	(70,260)	(75,955)	(61,710)	(65,540)

Landscape Maintenance District

- Increases in expenses assume the RFP contract of \$400K for vegetation management, medians, irrigation (ground level).
- Offset partially by reduction in temporary workforce and permanent staff charging to district (creates increase in GF)
- No decision on next steps is needed today; taken into consideration with General Fund decision

- Revenue Measure
- •1/2 cent or 1 cent Transaction Use Tax (sales tax)
- •1/2 cent generates \$350K to \$450K per year
- 1 cent generates \$700K to \$900K per year
- ½ would not balance the budget through forecasted period

City	Sales Tax Rate	1/2 cent increase	1 cent increase
Clayton	8.75%	9.25	9.75
Concord	9.75%		
Walnut Creek	9.25%		
Pleasant Hill	9.25%		
Moraga	9.75%		
Lafayette	8.75%		
Orinda	9.75%		
Richmond	9.75%		
Antioch	9.75%		
Oakley	8.75%		

- •Sales Tax impacts residents and visitors to the city.
- •Timing would be November 2024 Election as to not impact the LMD Parcel Tax Vote in 2026
- •Special Election could be called in 2025; probably around \$100,000 for election

Requires 4 votes of City Council to be placed on the ballot

- •Austerity-Service Level Reductions
- Reduce staff in planning and code enforcement
- Reduce non-sworn staff in the Police
 Department
- Reduce staff in Maintenance
- Reduce Parks and ball field maintenance

- Eliminate all training unless required for a legal certification.
- Reduce vegetation management throughout the city that is not funded by the LMD.
- Impacts will be difficult to minimize in some areas.
- May make retention and recruitment difficult.

Summary of Forecast and Options

- •General Fund and LMD are in a period of structural imbalance.
- Reserves can be used to bridge funding for a few fiscal years but significant capital needs remain.
- Current revenue cannot sustain current service delivery.

Summary of Forecast and Options

- Revenue option maintains current service levels with a lens to improving certain service areas.
- Austerity measures can balance the budget but will change the service levels of the city and may make retention and recruitment difficult.

Reserve Fund Policy

- •Current policy requires amending- General Reserve is too large (75% of GF expenses).
- •Staff is recommending the General Reserve be reduced to 40% of General Fund expenses.

Reserve Fund Policy

- Staff is recommending the following Assignments be created within the General Fund Reserves (in addition to current assignments)
- Assignment for Capital/Maintenance/Special Projects
- •Assignment for Technology Replacement
- •Assignment for Vehicle Replacement

Reserve Fund

General Reserve Commitment	2,720,000	Per revised recommended policy= 40% of General Fund operating expenses. Pre-fund at estimated FY 2028 level
Assignment for Budget Stabilization	680,000	Per revised recommended policy-10% of General Fund operating expenses. Pre-fund at estimated FY 2028 level
Assignment for Capital Projects/Maintenance/Special Projects	3,200,000	
Assignment for Technology/Equipment	300,000	
Assignment for Vehicle Replacement	500,000	
Assignment for Pension Stabilization	300,000	

Recommendations

- 1. Provide staff direction on moving forward with a sales tax on the November 2024 ballot or austerity measures (4 votes required to move forward with sales tax).
- 2. Approve the revised General Fund Reserve Policy.
- 3. Approve the Resolution outlining the allocation of the General Fund Reserves.