

# 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

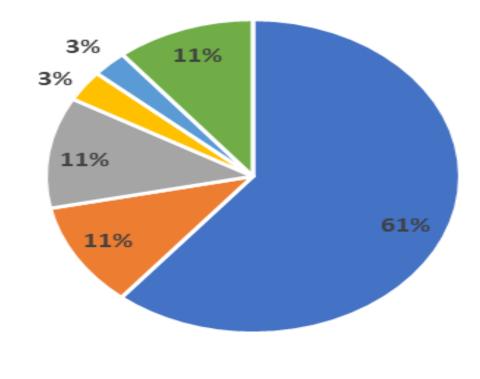
Based on trends/future current information

### **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**

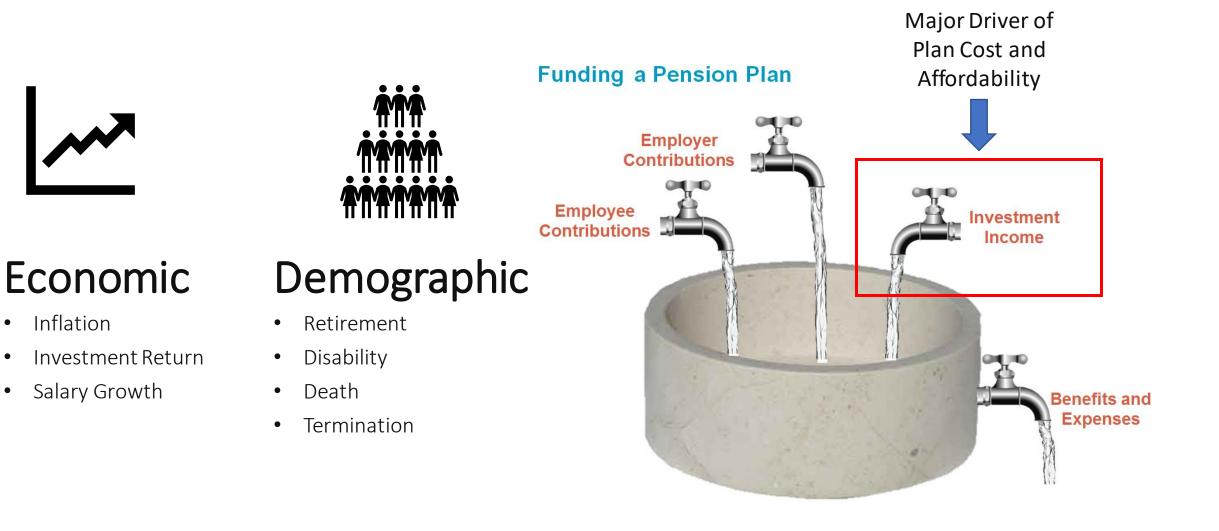
Reduced Discount Rate Assumption from 7% to 6.8% Reduced Inflation Rate Assumption from 2.5% to 2.3% Increased Wage Growth Assumption from 2.75% to 2.8% Other Demographic Assumptions Changes

### Assumptions Set Future Cost & Funding Expectations

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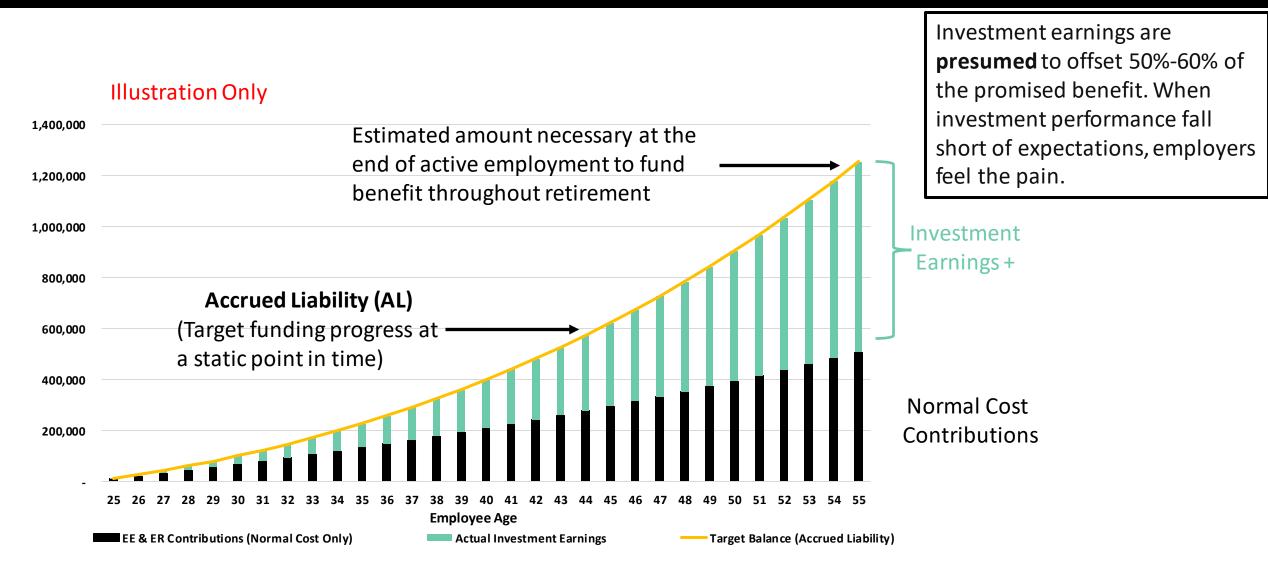
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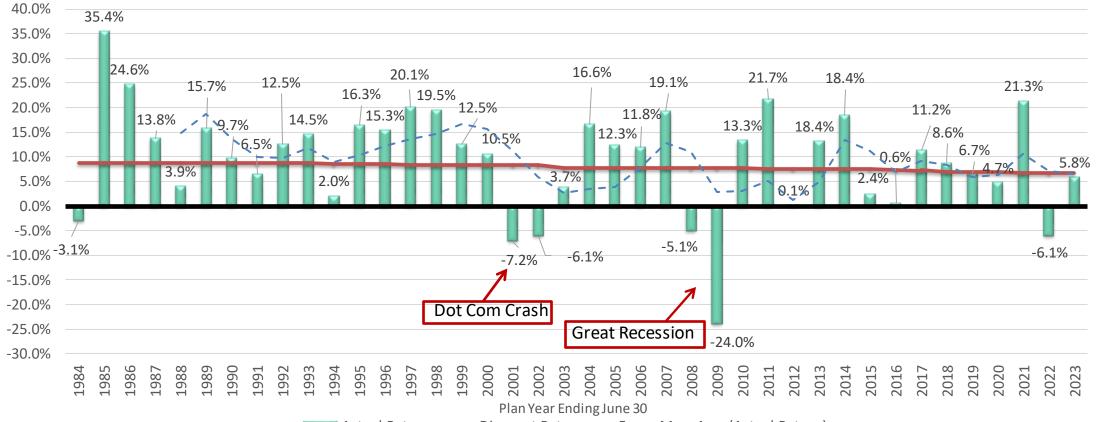


#### Hypothetical Prefunding Example for Individual Employee's Retirement Benefit





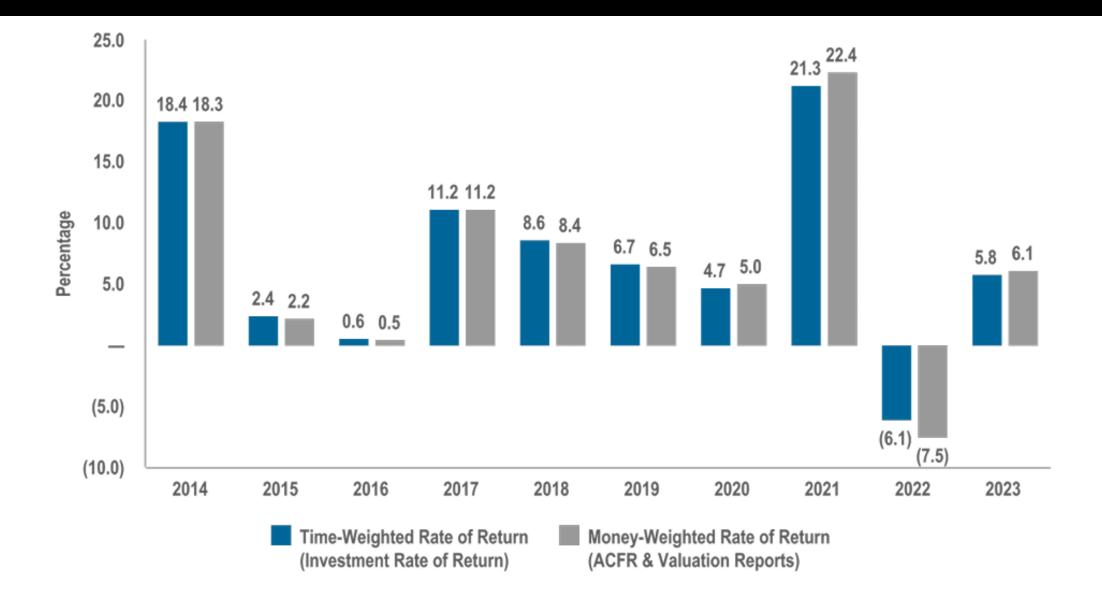
### CalPERS Historical Investment Returns



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

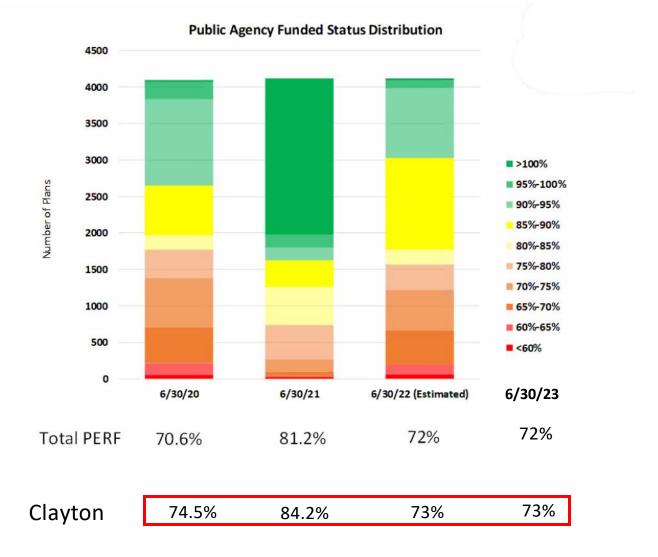


| Fiscal Year End (FYE)            | 2020         | 2021         | 2022         | Projected 2023 | Change     |
|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|------------|
| Accrued Liability (AL)           | \$22,913,535 | \$24,342,356 | \$25,756,649 | \$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



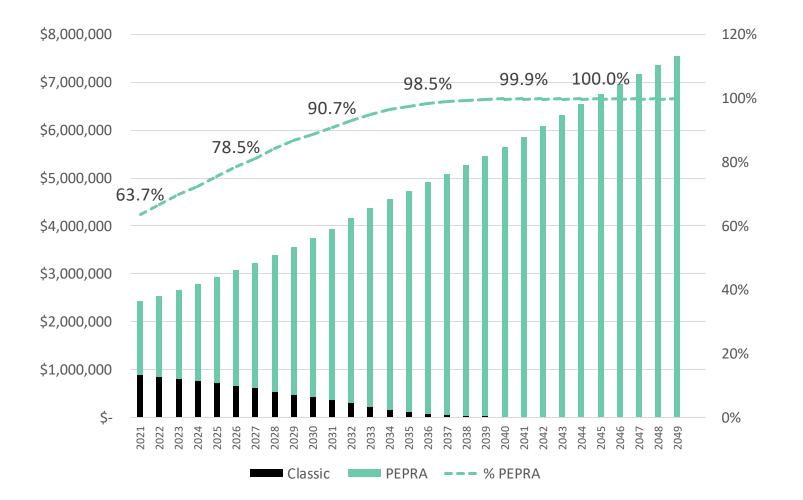
Source:

**CalPERS** 

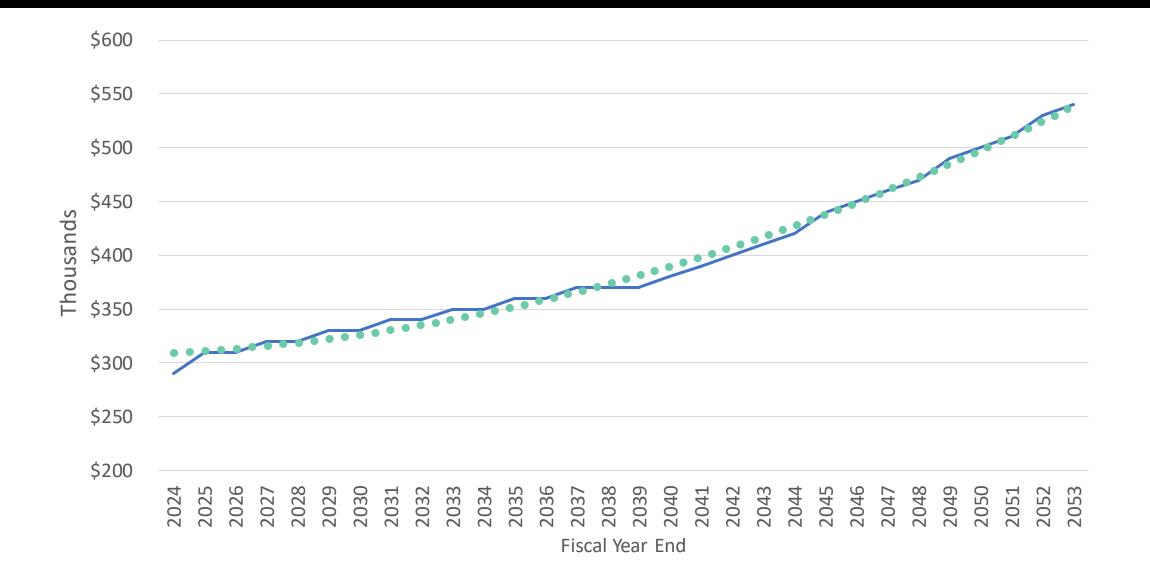
### Normal Cost Moving Forward



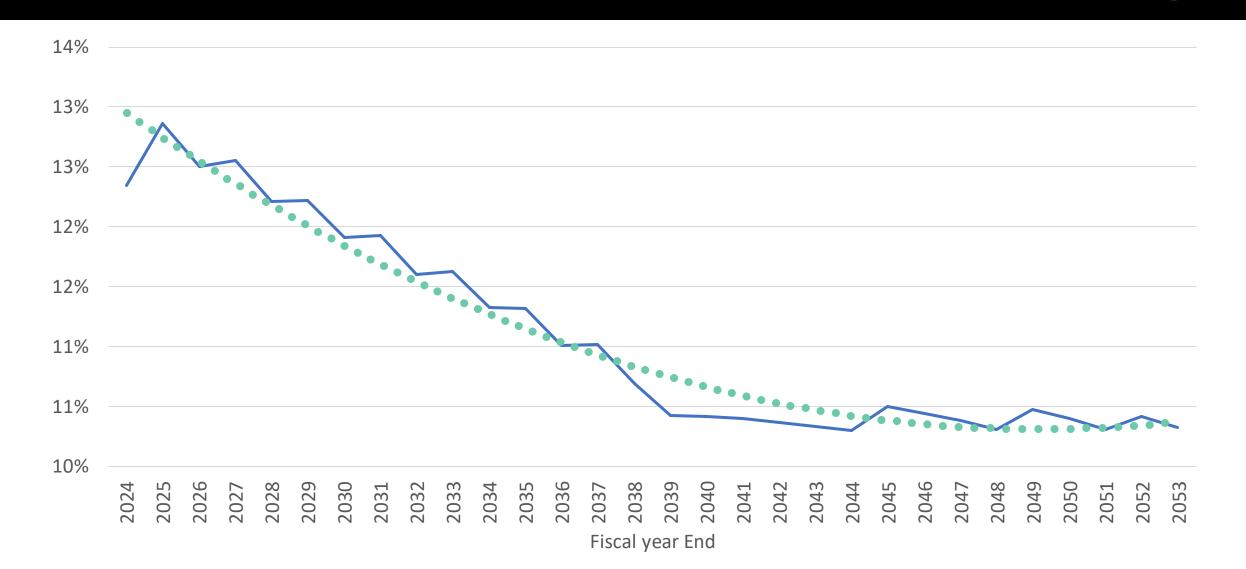
#### Projected Classic vs PEPRA Payroll



#### Normal Cost Impact – Nominal Dollars



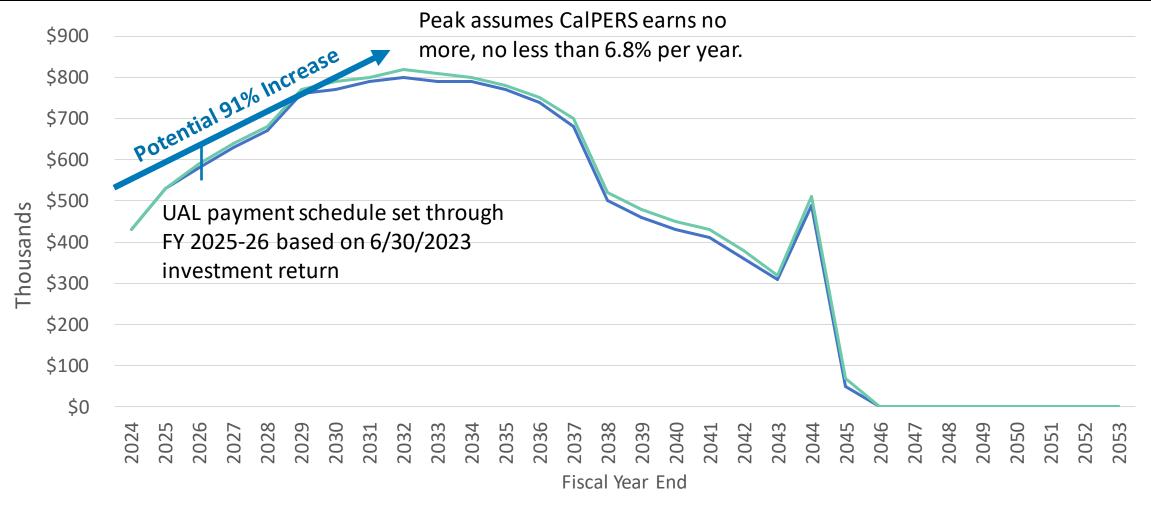
#### Normal Cost Impact – Percent of Payroll



### **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%<br>of General Fund operating expenses.<br>Pre-fund at estimated FY 2028 level |
|---|-----------|---|
| Assignment for Budget Stabilization                             | 680,000   | Per revised recommended policy-10% of General Fund operating expenses.<br>Pre-fund at estimated FY 2028 level     |
| Assignment for Capital<br>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.