MACRO BUDGET DISCUSSION

June 23, 2014 City Council Workshop

What we intend to cover

- Review 2013 Performance
- Review Impact to 2014 Ending Fund Balance
 Review/Confirm Reserve Direction
 Review Revenue and Expenditure
 Structure and major components
 Review 5-Year Financial Forecast
 Confirm Revenue items Direction
 Confirm Expenditure approach Direction
 2015-2016 Biennial Budget Calendar

2013 Performance (rounded \$'s to Millions)						
		2013 Budget	2013 Actual	Variance	REFERENCE 2014 Budget	
	REVENUE: Non-GF	\$ 18.8	\$ 18.8		\$ 29.8	
	General Fund	<u>30.9</u>	<u>29.5</u>	<u>(\$ 1.4)</u>	<u>33.4</u>	
	TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 49.7	\$ 48.3	(\$ 1.4)	\$ 63.2	
	EXPENSE: Non-GF	\$ 25.3	\$ 18.6	(\$ 6.7)	\$ 45.9	
	General Fund	<u>31.8</u>	<u>31.3</u>	(0.5)	<u>33.6</u>	
	TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 57.1	\$ 49.9	(\$ 7.2)	\$ 79.5	
	END BAL. ADJ: Non-GF			\$ 6.7		
	General Fund			(0.9)		
T	OTAL ENDING BALANCE			\$ 5.8		

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			(\$'s	Round	ed to Millions
	INID	2014	2013	2014 Adj.	Operating
	JND eneral	S8.8	Adjustment -\$0.9	Projection \$7.9	Reserve
	reet	۶٥.٥ 2.3	1.0	\$3.3	Restriction
	ontingency Reserve	0.8	0.0	\$0.8	Restriction
	ort II A	0.0	0.0	\$0.9	
106 Tr	ansit Planning	0.1	0.0	\$0.1	
	otel/Motel	6.5	0.1	\$6.6	
	uilding Management	2.0	0.2	\$2.2	
	es Moines Creek ILA	1.1	0.4	\$1.5	
204 Sp	ec. Assessmt Debt	0.2	0.0	\$0.2	
301 Ca	apital Improvements	0.4	1.0	\$1.4	
306 M	Iunicipal Facilities CIP	0.6	1.5	\$2.1	
307 Tr	ansportion CIP	1.0	1.0	\$2.0	
308 Li	ght Rail Stn Areas CIP	0.1	0.8	\$0.9	
403 S\	NM Utility	1.8	0.4	\$2.2	
406 S\	NM Contruction	1.4	0.0	\$1.4	
501 Ec	quipment Rental	0.7	0.3	\$1.0	
	TOTAL	\$28.7	\$5.8	\$34.5	

2014 Performance Monitoring Major Focus Area

Continued diligence in monitoring construction related sales taxes - primarily related to Sound Transit and Port of Seattle capital development construction projects:

- Budget anticipates \$920,000 transfer to general fund
- Actual construction related sales tax = \$258,611 in 2013; down from \$555,180 in 2012.
- The actual timing of capital construction projects by outside entities has uncertainty. Projections are estimates only based on publicly available info and should not be considered a guarantee of future results.

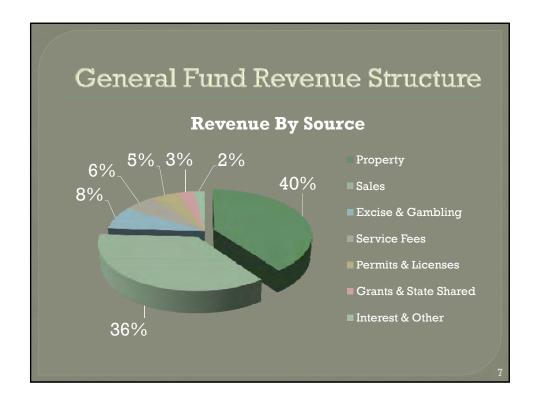
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Strategic Reserve Review

Definition of Balanced Budget = ?

- A. General Fund Revenues = General Fund Expenses 2014 Budget: Rev = \$33.4 Million; Exp = \$33.6 Million
- B. Minimum General Fund budgeted ending balance
 = 3 mo. Operating reserve (Approx. \$7 to \$8 million)
 2014 Expense Budget = \$33.6 million, making the target reserve requirement = \$8.4 million (25%)

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General Fund Revenue Drivers

GENERAL FUND REVENUE	2014 Budget	% of Total GF
Property Tax	\$ 12.3	40%
Sales Tax	11.1	36%
All other Revenues	7.2	24%
TOTAL REVENUE (without transfers)	\$ 30.6	100%

- Property Tax 40% of General Fund Revenues
 - Currently at 3.10/1000 assessed valuation (AV) cap per State Law. If AV increases enough, there also would be the 101% limit.
- Sales Tax (ST) 36% of General Fund Revenues
 - Contains growth component related to consumption, but also dependent on tourism, economic swings.

 2014 Activity: Summer construction activity expected to increase over past years

General Fund Dept. Budgets

(\$'s rounded to millions)

2011 THRU 2014 HISTORICAL COSTS OF PUBLIC SAFETY	2011	2012	2013	2014 Budget	2015 Estimate
Fire Services/KentRFA*	\$ 7.2	\$ 7.3	\$ 8.0	\$ 9.1	\$ 9.5
KCSO – Police Services	8.1	8.3	8.6	8.8	9.2
Subtotal	15.3	15.6	16.6	17.9	18.7
% Increase by Year		2%	6.4%	7.8%	4.5%

*2014 is the first year of ILA with Kent RFA

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Looking Forward

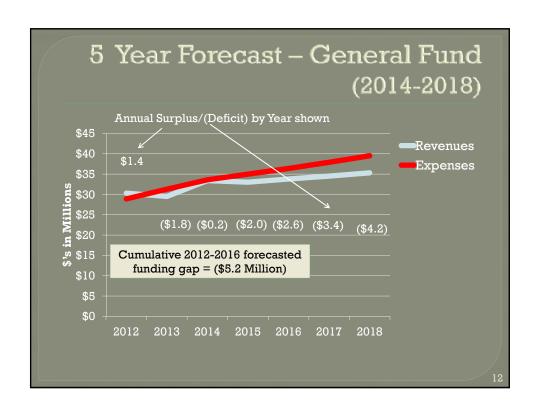
What's beyond 2014?

- 1. Total City Budget Capital Infrastructure needs not included in forecast
- 2. Total City Budget Operational impact of new capital improvement(s) are not included in forecast
 - Increased cost of maintenance
- 3. Legislative outlook
 - Likely to be decreased State grant funding, state shared revenues, with increasing regulation/compliance requirements.
 - Medical Cost double digit increases implementation of the Federal Health Care Law, what it will mean to competition for talent and cost implications to employers and employees.
 - Current AFSCME Labor contract ends 2014.

General Fund Forecast (2014-2018)

Major Assumptions:

- 1. Property Tax remains at \$3.10/\$1000 AV cap.
- If assume total Assessed Valuation increases at 2% per year, this cap will be in place until 2018
- 2. No new taxes, continue current Fee structure
- 3. All other revenue types increase at 2%
- 4. Non-Personnel expenses increase at 2%
- 5. Estimate 4.5% composite increase on Personnel expenses (salary and benefit factors combined)
- 6. Estimate 4.5% increase in public safety contracts
- 7. Transfer into the general fund \$920K per year related to construction sales tax.



Other Considerations

Potential 2015-2016 General Fund Budget considerations not included in forecast

- Classification & Compensation study
- > Council Direction to prepare a decision card on this item?
- Code Compliance
- Council Direction to prepare a decision card on this item?
- Other pending Budget Considerations
 - Capital Budget
 - ✓ Sidewalk Program
 - ✓ Fire Station Funding
 - Operating Budget
 - √ Other decision cards

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Expense Options

Balancing thru Expenditure Reductions:

- **Level of Service Decisions:**
 - Identify which services to reduce or eliminate to meet funding level
 - Strategic planning exercises (Citizen Survey, Council visioning and goal setting, and organizational alignment) can help
 - ☐ Use Business Analytics to assess resource levels

Revenue Options

Balancing thru Revenues:

- 1. Increase Fees for Services
 - Update charges for services to reflect cost share of service being provided by fee paying customers.
 - Those requesting services pay an increased cost for services being provided. Some fees have not been increased in over 5 years
- 2. Utility Tax can be levied in an amount up to 6% (Councilmanic)

 - 1% tax rate is estimated to generate \$445,000/year;
 6% tax rate is approx. = \$2.67 M (2011 estimate) Admin. and
 - special program costs not included in estimate) Admin. and special program costs not included in estimate amount.

 Re-affirm previous (2012) general consensus that this option should be considered for future use.

 - Burien(6%); Tukwila (6%); Kent(6%; Renton(6%);
 3 of 51 WA cities with pop. 15,000 to 75,000 don't levy (94% do levy)
- 3. Business & Occupation Tax:
 - ☐ State restricts amount up to 0.2% of gross sales
 - 39 of Washington's 281 cities levy this tax (14%)

2015-2016 Budget Calendar

June 23: Macro Budget Workshop July-Aug: Staff budget preparation

Sept: Filing of Prelim. Budget by City Mgr.

Oct: City Council budget workshops

providing further direction on preliminary budget proposal.

Nov: Property Tax public hearing and 2015 levy rate determination to be made by City Council

Nov/Dec: Final adoption of 2015-2016 Biennial Budget.

