

DATE:	March 7, 2017
ТО:	Mayor and City Council
FROM:	Director of Finance
SUBJECT:	FY 2017 Mid-Year Budget Review & General Fund Ten-Year Plan Update

#### RECOMMENDATION

That the Council reviews the FY 2017 Mid-Year Budget Review and General Fund Ten-Year Plan Update and adopts the attached resolution approving the amendment to the City of Hayward Operating and Capital Improvement Budgets for Fiscal Year 2017.

#### **SUMMARY**

This report presents the mid-year review of the FY 2017 adopted budget and provides an update to the General Fund Ten-Year Plan. The review analyzes revenues and expenditures through the midpoint of the 2017 fiscal year (December 31, 2016), presents proposed changes, and projects year-end results based on current trends and data. While staff considers the entire City budget in its mid-year review, this report focuses primarily on the General Fund.

The FY 2017 adopted budget projected the use of \$4.4 million of General Fund Reserves. While not entirely closing the gap, the revised projections now forecast a \$2.6 million gap in FY 2017, reducing the projected use of General Fund Reserves by \$1.8 million, less than originally projected. While revenue projections have increased, they have not kept pace with previously unbudgeted expenses. The unbudgeted increases in expenditures are due to changes to the agreements between the City and many of the employee bargaining units, the settlement of claims levied against the City, as well as increases to other operating costs.

For FY 2017, General Fund revenues are expected to have a \$3 million one-time revenue increase and an ongoing revenue increase of \$3.8 million, for an overall \$6.8 million adjustment to the General Fund revenue categories.

Mid-year expenditure adjustments net to a total of \$5 million in the General Fund. Of this amount, \$3 million is tied to the restricted revenue mentioned above. The balance of approximately \$2 million in expenditures is made up of increases and decreases as follows:

- a *transfer* to the liability insurance fund for settlements (\$1.5 million which was budgeted in FY 2016, but will take place in FY 2017),
- an increase to overtime (\$1.2 million the majority of which is related to Police and Fire),
- a *net decrease* to Staffing Expenses (\$1.2 million when factoring in net salary savings), and
- an *increase* to supplies and services (\$2.2 million; \$1.36 million of this increase is offset by revenue increases).

The increase to supplies and services is broken down as follows:

- \$714,000 in expenses for finance related services that were previously budgeted as reductions to revenue an equal and offsetting increase has been made to the revenues these expenses were previously budgeted in;
- \$650,000 for outside plan check services in the Development Services Department which is offset by an equal amount of offsetting revenues;
- \$342,000 for Police Operations;
- \$192,000 for election related expenses (addition of November 2016 election);
- \$47,000 for Human Resources temporary staffing;
- \$100,000 for a previously unbudgeted Fire academy; and
- \$61,000 approximately for various services in other departments.

While there are increases to the above-mentioned expenses, there are also decreases to some expenditures proposed as well. These reductions, summarized in the table below, offset the increases by approximately \$2.9 million and are mostly related to employee benefits coming in below adopted levels. The net change at mid-year results in a reduction of the projected use of General Fund reserves of \$1.8 million less than originally budgeted.

	Adopted FY 2017	Change	MY Revised FY 2017
Total Revenue/Resources	144,665	6,802	151,467
Expenditures			
Net Staffing Expense	118,023	(1,166)	116,858
Net Operating Expense	31,005	3,119	34,124
UUT Prior Year Payments Set-aside		3,027	3,027
Total Expenditures	149,029	4,980	154,009
Total Surplus/(Shortfall)	(4,364)	(1,822)	(2,542)

### BACKGROUND

The City utilizes long-term financial planning to help navigate its fiscal challenges. Critical tools such as the General Fund Ten-Year Plan (and multi-year plans for other revenue funds) provide the framework for sound fiscal planning and decision-making. The FY 2017 adopted Budget projected the use of \$4.4 million of General Fund Reserves. While not entirely closing the gap, the City has reduced the projected use of General Fund Reserves by \$1.8 million based on this mid-year report. While revenue projections have increased, there are also anticipated increases to expenditures.

The adopted General Fund Ten-Year Plan (the Plan) is updated to reflect FY 2016 actuals, current benefit rates (inclusive of changes resulting from new labor agreements reached during FY 2016), revised revenue projections, and requested FY 2017 mid-year expenditure adjustments.

# DISCUSSION

There have been several key changes in the City's economic outlook since the City Council adopted the FY 2017 budget in June 2016. While the projected use of reserves for FY 2017 has been reduced as a result of the changes recommended with this mid-year budget adjustment, there is still an ongoing structural deficit within the City's General Fund. While at times it is appropriate to use the General Fund Reserve (or one-time balancing measures), continually doing so perpetuates or increases structural gaps. The key changes for FY 2017 and influences on the General Fund Ten-Year Plan projections are discussed below.

## **General Fund Revenues and Variance Analyses**

FY 2017 General Fund revenues are projected to be \$6.8 million (4.7 percent) higher than originally projected – \$3.7 million of which are one-time and/or restricted revenue (\$3 million in one-time and restricted Utility Users Tax prior year payments, and \$646,000 in Real Property Transfer tax above Council's recurring annual threshold of \$4.8 million). When the \$3.7 million of one-time revenue is excluded, the General Fund revenue increases are projected to be 2 percent higher than reflected in the adopted FY 2017 budget.

Attachment IV and the following analysis highlights key revenue variances as they pertain to FY 2017 mid-year projections and the impact on future year projections as delineated in the Plan. These projections are based on year-to-date data, and will be closely monitored for the remainder of the fiscal year.

Representing fifty-four percent of total General Fund revenues, property and sales taxes are the two major revenues that influence the City's budget. Sales Tax revenues have rebounded to pre-recession levels, but have leveled off, with the long-term erosion of overall sales tax revenues in California and the ever-growing list of sales tax exempt transactions. Property Taxes continue to show steady growth from new construction and improved property values and are outpacing originally projected growth.

<u>Property Tax (plus \$1.7 million)</u> – Property tax revenues are outpacing originally adopted projections primarily due to the rising property values trending throughout the region and state.

<u>Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (RPTTF)</u> – The RPTTF represents reallocated property tax increment previously allocated to the former Hayward Redevelopment Agency. With the dissolution of the agency, tax increment funds are now redistributed to all taxing entities in the County, including the City of Hayward. As the RDA dissolution process continues, the RPTTF distributions are beginning to stabilize as many of the one-time dissolution adjustments have concluded (e.g. audits, property disposition, asset transfers, etc.).

Anticipated annual, recurring RPTTF funds (annual pass-through and redistribution funds) are \$2.4 million for FY 2017 and future years. Until the dissolution process ends entirely, these are somewhat unpredictable revenues. The majority of these funds are allocated to funding the Economic Development budget, consistent with the Economic Development Strategic Plan adopted by City Council. Of this amount, approximately \$800,000 annually encompasses loan repayments to the General Fund from the RDA Successor Agency for a loan provided by the General Fund to the former Redevelopment Agency in 1975. Payment on this loan has been subject to the RDA dissolution process and has been significantly delayed. These funds are intended to replenish the General Fund Reserve. After receipt of the first installment payment, the current outstanding balance is \$9.38 million.

<u>Sales Tax (plus \$801,000)</u> – Although Sales Tax revenues have rebounded from pre-recession lows, they have experienced some regression. Projections for FY 2017 are approximately one percent higher than FY 2016 actuals and represent minimal growth. The FY 2017 adopted budget included projected contraction growth anticipated by the loss of two of the City's top businesses. The impact, however, has not been as significant as anticipated and other industries, specifically automobile sales, have increased higher than anticipated during the fiscal year.

At a time when the City is experiencing higher costs in municipal government and a growing demand for services from the community, the City is actually collecting less sales tax per person than in the early years of the tax.

- When the Sales Tax was established in 1933, there were four exemptions identified in the enabling legislations – today, there are over eighteen pages of exemptions in the California Tax Code.
- □ As an economy, we have shifted from a maker of goods to a service provider. The Sales Tax law remains based on goods and rarely, if ever, taxes services.
- On-line shopping is exploding and grows exponentially annually, yet laws and regulations remain far behind leaving most on-line purchases untaxed; or if they are taxed, the tax is applied, collected, and distributed where the goods are sold and not where they are delivered.

<u>Utility Users Tax (UUT) Prior Period Payments (plus \$3 million)</u> –In FY2017, for the second year in a row, the City received payment from Russell City Energy Company (RCEC) for UUT resulting from the use and consumption of natural gas, for the period of October 2014 – September 2015. Said payment was made under protest and RCEC is challenging the City's determination that consumption of natural gas is subject to the UUT ordinance. Until the dispute is resolved legally, said funds are being set aside and are not available for expenditure.

<u>Property Transfer Tax (plus \$646,000)</u> – This projected increase is a reflection of increased real estate sales activity and housing prices in Hayward. Staff continues to study the details of the various real estate transactions (commercial and residential) to determine the recurring or one-time nature of this market-driven revenue. Real Property Transfer Tax (RPTT) is a highly volatile revenue source and is directly subject to market fluctuations.

Effective FY 2016, City Council adopted a baseline threshold for recurring RPTT revenues, establishing that all revenue over \$4.8 million is considered one-time revenue and should be

used according to Council policy regarding one-time revenues, such as for replenishing the General Fund reserve or for capital expenses. The delta of \$3 million (difference between projected of \$7.8 million and the \$4.8 million threshold) will be used to fund expenses that can be considered one-time in nature in the General Fund– such as the \$1.7 million in capital expenses and \$1.5 million in settlement expenses identified in this report.

<u>Charges for Services (plus \$650,000)</u> – This increase in revenues directly reflects the increased demand for plan checking in Development Services. This amount directly offsets the increase of \$650,000 in outside plan check expenses being requested.

## **General Fund Expenditures and Variance Analyses**

FY 2017 General Fund expenditures are projected to be \$5 million (3.3 percent) higher than anticipated in the adopted budget. Of this amount, approximately 3 million is a one-time expense set-aside related to the payment received for UUT from prior periods. The detailed table in Attachment IV and the following analysis highlights key expenditure variances as they pertain to FY 2017 mid-year projections and the resultant impact on future year projections as included in the General Fund Ten-Year Plan. These are projections based on year-to-date data, and will be closely monitored for the remainder of the fiscal year. Note that while the City's revenues grow to pre-recession levels, the City continues to be challenged with cost drivers that affect the long-term structural deficit. The main cost drivers are the growing costs of PERS and the impact of the change to PERS discount rates, employee benefits, resource needs, and deferred capital needs.

# Staffing Expense Variances

Overall, the staffing expense budget decreased by \$1.5 million or 1 percent and is attributable to the following:

- Medical Benefits (minus \$1.6 million). There are a few factors at play here; first is while we budget benefits for positions when they remain vacant, the benefit costs don't actually exist unless a position is filled. While we see a rise in overtime costs, there are not additional medical premiums paid for these hours. Additionally, many of the new labor agreements have "cost-share" components in the area of benefits, reducing the City's burden.
- <u>Overtime (plus \$1.5 million)</u>. For the second year in a row, the State has experienced a very aggressive fire season. Requests for Mutual Aid were extremely high during the first half of FY2017. As a result of Mutual Aid and minimum staffing requirements, the Fire Department overtime budget for the year has almost been fully expended. It should be noted that Fire Department mutual aid time is fully reimbursable to the City. The Police Department has also experienced an increase to overtime in the first half of the fiscal year as well due to a number of significant investigations.
- <u>Staffing Vacancies (minus \$3 million)</u>. The City continues to experience vacancies in positions in many departments. This lends itself to savings in Salary and some benefits; it directly impacts overtime.

PERS (minus \$854,000). The City will see a reduction of PERS expenses for FY 2017 because of vacant positions and an underestimation of the cost share component negotiated into many of the new bargaining agreements. This savings is temporary, however, as rates for FY 2018 will be increasing and as the phasing in of PERS newly reduced discount rate, this burden will increase for the City in future fiscal years.

### **Operating Expense Variances**

A number of adjustments are needed at mid-year in order to accommodate new grant revenues received during the fiscal year, fund necessary or unexpected expenditures, and to appropriate prior year encumbrances (contractually obligated expenses) that have carried forward into FY 2017.

<u>Encumbrance Carryforwards and Budget Carryforward Requests (plus \$1.38 million) –</u> This number is comprised of \$759,000 in prior year encumbrances (Purchase Orders and Contracts) and \$622,000 in funds not encumbered in FY 2016 but intended for professional services contracts (\$459,000 from Development Services; \$163,000 from the Police Department).

<u>General Fund transfer to Liability Insurance Fund (plus \$1.5 million) –</u> This request was previously approved as part of the FY 2016 Mid-Year process; however, the transfer did not take place in FY 2016.

<u>Grant Carryforwards and Grant Appropriations totaling \$224,000 –</u> This amount reflects both new FY 2017 Grant Appropriations (with offsetting revenues) and unexpended Grant monies from FY 2016 which have been carried forward to FY 2017.

<u>GAAP Standards expenditures (plus \$714,000) –</u> In compliance with GAAP Standards, items previously recorded as offsets to revenues are now being recorded as expense items. These expenses are for the annual Property Tax Administrative Fee charged to the City by the County, as well as for sales tax, business tax, UUT, in-house parking collection, and other revenue audit costs. While this is identified as an increase to expenditure authority in order to appropriately expend the related costs, this is actually a net zero impact to the budget as there is also a corresponding increase to revenues.

The remaining anticipated expenditure variances include: (1) \$650,000 for Plan Check Services (which are offset by increase in revenues mentioned above); (2) \$100,000 for Fire Academy expenditures; (3) \$192,000 for Election Expenses; and (4) approximately \$61,000 in other miscellaneous department expenses.

### **Staffing Changes**

Limited staffing changes are proposed as part of the mid-year review – with an addition of 2.0 FTE positions. While there remains a critical need for additional resources throughout the organization, these will be better addressed during the upcoming FY 2018 budget process so that these decisions can be considered within the context of the full budget and all competing priorities. Of the changes summarized in the Chart I below, the General Fund is impacted by \$18,267 in FY 2017 and \$104,271 in FY 2018.

POSITION CHANGES SUMMARY	FY2017	FY2018	
Development Services			
Add 1.0 FTE Supervising Permit Technician	\$ 17,306.98	\$ 99,145.39	
Delete 1.0 FTE Permit Technician I/II	\$(16,299.04)	\$ (94,309.79)	
Total Cost to General Fund	\$ 1,007.94	\$ 4,835.60	
Add 1.0 FTE Assistant Engineer	\$ 23,720.87	\$ 136,567.22	
Delete 1.0 FTE Development Review Specialist	\$(22,695.99)	\$ (130,704.09)	
Total Cost to General Fund	\$ 1,024.88	\$ 5,863.13	
Public Works-Engineering & Transportation			
Add 1.0 FTE Deputy Dir. of Public Works	\$ 37,257.18	\$ 206,013.39	
Delete 1.0 FTE Assistant City Engineer	\$(34,537.74)	\$ (190,801.68)	
Total Cost to General Fund	\$ 2,719.44	\$ 15,211.71	
Add 1.0 FTE Senior Management Analyst (PLA)	\$ 27,014.44	\$ 158,360.52	
PLA Offset Charges to CIP Accounts	\$(13,500.00)	\$ (80,000.00)	
Total Cost to General Fund	\$ 13,514.44	\$ 78,360.52	
- Summary of All Positions Total Cost to General Fund	\$ 18 266 70	\$ 104 270 96	

#### **CHART 1 – STAFFING CHANGES SUMMARY**

### Summary of All Positions Total Cost to General Fund \$ 18,266.70 \$ 104,270.96

### Measure C

During the June 3, 2014, municipal election, the voters of the City of Hayward passed a ballot measure (Measure C) to increase the City's Transaction and Use (Sales) Tax by half a percent for twenty years. This half cent increase became effective October 1, 2014, bringing Hayward's Sales and Use Tax to 10.0 percent. This is a general tax that is considered discretionary in nature. Staff originally estimated that the new sales tax would generate approximately \$10 million annually in locally controlled revenue that can be allocated by the City Council and will remain in place for a period of twenty years.

The City Council, as well as the ballot language, established a number of spending priorities for these funds. These priorities include a mix of capital projects and funding allocations toward operating services. Measure C revenues are to primarily be used to fund debt service for construction of the new Library and Community Learning Center, completion of fire station retrofits and improvements, and rehabilitation and expansion of the existing fire training center. On September 30. 2015, the City issued Certificates of Participation (Certificates) to provide immediate funding for these capital projects. Remaining debt service payments for the Certificates is approximately \$5.5 million annually through 2034. Remaining Measure C revenues will be allocated among police and maintenance services, and street repairs, consistent with the identified funding priorities.

<u>Revenue</u>: The City began receiving allocations of the Measure C Transaction and Use (sales) Tax on January 1, 2015, after collection began on October 1, 2014. The City received \$8 million in revenues from Measure C for FY 2015, which was higher than originally projected. Based on recent projections from the City's Sales Tax consultant, FY 2017 revenues are projected to be \$14.1 million.

<u>Expenditures:</u> Recommendations at mid-year do not include increased appropriations for FY 2017, except for some program-related capital costs. The City has worked diligently to fill the positions authorized using Measure C funds in FY 2017, and to date have filled many Measure C funded positions. Of the \$2.8 million appropriated for salary and benefit related expenses, only \$1.3 million has been spent to date in FY 2017.

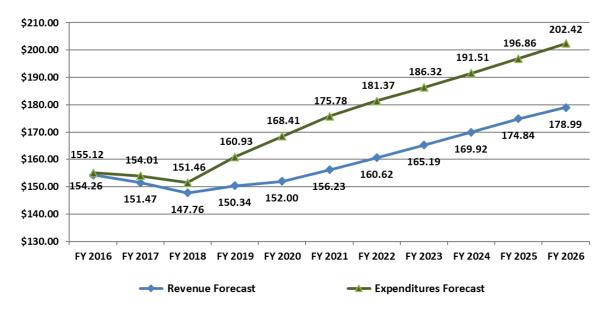
Staff will return to the Budget & Finance Committee and the Council at future dates to further discuss Measure C projections and expenditures.

## **Ten-Year General Fund Plan Update**

The updated General Fund Ten-Year Plan (Attachment IV) includes a reduction to the projected structural gap in FY 2017 from \$4.4 million to \$2.5 million (inclusive of all mid-year adjustments – including one-time adjustments) that grows to over \$23 million by FY 2026 without additional balancing measures. This Plan reflects the assumptions contained in the FY 2017 adopted budget and is updated with the mid-year expenditure and revenue projections discussed in this report.

The current General Fund Reserve goal is 20 percent of General Fund expenditures. Based on the updated Plan, the City is falling short of this goal by 2 percent in FY 2017 according to projections.

Chart 2 below depicts the revised General Fund revenues and expenditures gap. Unfortunately, even with improved revenues, rising costs associated with employee benefits (primarily retirement benefits) and deferred capital maintenance continue to grow the City's General Fund deficit.



There have not been significant assumption changes made to the forecast in recent years. The City is currently working with Management Partners to update the forecast and the underlying assumptions. The expected completion of the update is summer 2017.

## CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

There are minimal adjustments needed at mid-year to the CIP budget other than contracts carried forward from prior years, and unexpended budgeted balances from prior fiscal years. The increase in expenditure authority for FY 2017 totals \$197.5 million. Of this amount, \$196.6 million are for contracts, encumbrances, and prior year budget carryforwards; \$460,000 is associated with FY 2017 Resolution Appropriations; and the remaining \$450,000 are FY 2017 requested changes as outlined below:

- \$50,000 for the Jackson Street Mural Project. This change will not increase the overall project budget, but is bringing funds forward to FY 2017 (transfer from the General Fund)
- \$96,000 for Firefighter Training (transfer from Fire Training Fund)
- \$129,000 for the purchase of a Fire vehicle that required replacement (Fleet Vehicle Replacement fund balance; mutual aid revenue)
- \$5,000 for corrosion protection for a recently purchased Water Pollution Control Facility vehicle (Fleet Enterprise Vehicle Replacement fund balance)
- \$115,000 for fence replacement around City owned facility (Facilities Capital fund balance)
- \$55,000 to fund Project Manager position for the disposition of the former Route 238 parcels (transfer from Economic Development Fund)

# FISCAL IMPACT

The overall fiscal impact of the proposed adjustments results in an increase to General Fund revenues of \$6.8 million, of which \$3.8 million is considered recurring; and an increase to General Fund expenditures of \$5 million, of which \$460,000 is considered recurring. The net General Fund changes result in a shortfall of \$2.5 million in FY 2017.

Expenditure adjustments in all Other Funds total \$4.9 million; and expenditure adjustments to capital improvement funds total \$197.5 million. The expenditure adjustments for all funds are outlined in detail in Attachment V.

## **PUBLIC OUTREACH**

A draft of the FY 2017 Mid-Year Budget Review & General Fund Ten-Year Plan Update was presented to the Council Budget & Finance Committee on March 1, 2017. Comments and suggestions offered by the Committee are reflected in this report.

## NEXT STEPS

Upon approval by Council of the recommendations contained herein, staff will post the budget amendments per the approved resolution. Staff will also continue to refine the General Fund Ten-Year Plan as part of the coming FY 2018 budget process.

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