

General Fund Five- Year Financial Forecast

December 17, 2013

Purpose of the Five-Year Forecast

- Precursor to the budget process
- Provides long-term impacts of current year budget decisions
- Details the identified structural deficit

Forecast Methodology - Overall

- Revenues: moderate growth
- Expenditures: continuation of current services, contractual obligations, personnel cost increases, cost of business increases, debt service
- Contingency: 5% of total revenue

Forecast Methodology - Revenue

- Modest sales tax growth rates
- Expiration of the \$0.007 temporary sales tax
- Moderate State-Shared Revenue increases - continued statewide economic recovery
- Primary property tax levy increases at 2% allowable by state law
- Maintenance of inter-fund support (approximately 5.6% of total revenue/year)

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Forecast Methodology - Expenditures

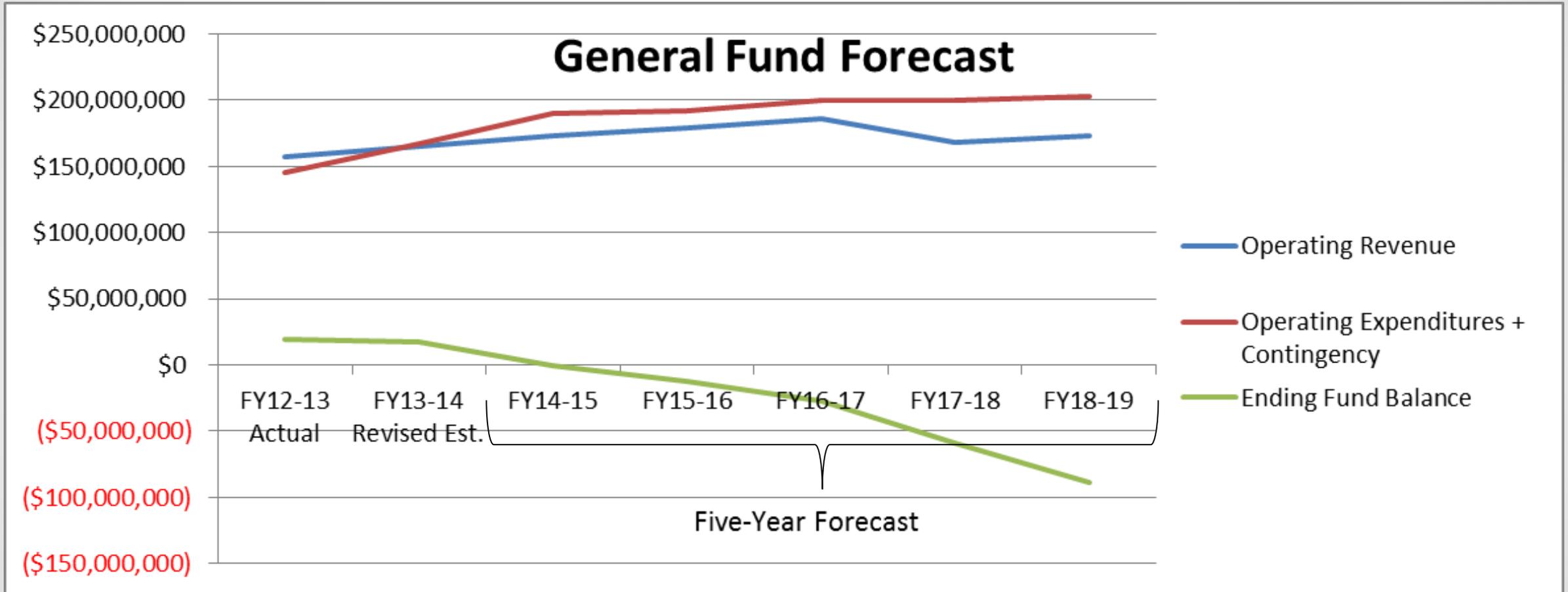
- Debt service support
- Arena & Camelback Ranch operating and capital costs
- Lease payments and inter-fund loan repayments
- Super Bowl support of approximately \$1.7 million
- Salary Adjustments – Anticipated MOU costs and 2.5%/year for non-represented employees
- Health insurance increases
- Compression of non-represented employee pay ranges (60% to 40%)
- ASRS/PSPRS increases
- Stabilization of Risk & Workers' Comp. funds
- 5% contingency funding *

General Fund Structural Deficit

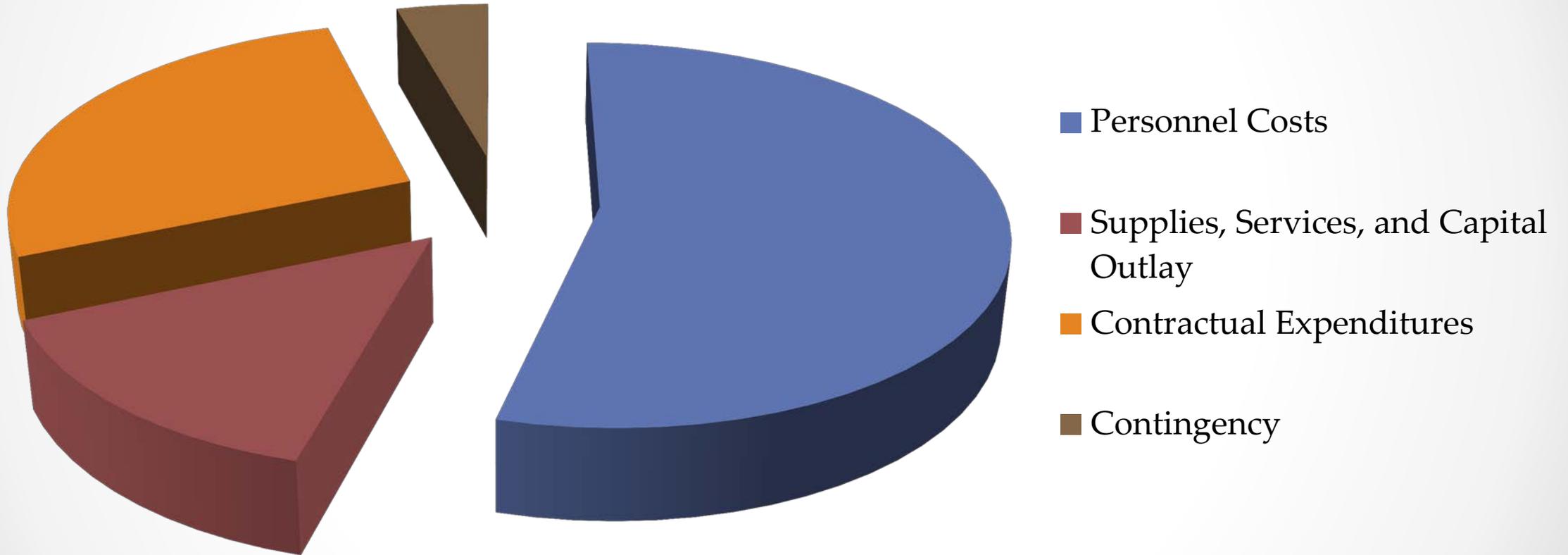
- Approximately \$14 million annually in FY14-15 – FY16-17
- Grows to approximately \$30 million annually in FY17-18 and beyond
- At June 30, 2015, the ending fund balance is a deficit \$0.2 million
- Can the fund balance carry the structural deficit? No

	FY14-15	FY15-16	FY16-17	FY17-18	FY18-19
Beginning Fund Balance	\$17,003,850	(\$241,058)	(\$12,707,661)	(\$27,026,856)	(\$58,769,992)
Operating Revenue	172,453,862	178,838,480	185,769,581	168,163,763	172,766,038
Operating Expenditures	(181,076,077)	(182,363,159)	(190,800,298)	(191,498,710)	(193,806,382)
Contingency	(8,622,693)	(8,941,924)	(9,288,479)	(8,408,188)	(8,638,302)
Total Surplus/(Deficit)	(17,244,908)	(12,466,603)	(14,319,195)	(31,743,135)	(29,678,646)
Ending Fund Balance	(\$241,058)	(\$12,707,661)	(\$27,026,856)	(\$58,769,992)	(\$88,448,638)

General Fund Structural Deficit



Where does the money go?



Addressing the Structural Deficit

- Increase revenue, decrease expenditures, or a combination of the two
- Previously, like most cities, the City has created new revenue and implemented cuts in personnel, supplies, training, and other controllable costs without impacting services
- Going forward, new revenue should be pursued while making necessary cuts. Those cuts will most likely impact services and may require alternative service delivery models.
- How quickly should we begin to address this?
 - Staff recommends the City take a dual approach to implement short-term solutions while pursuing/researching long-term solutions for Council consideration

Options Available

- Short-Term Options
 - Reduce or eliminate contingency funding
 - Adjust or remove expenditures such as salary increases
 - Increase administrative inter-fund charges to enterprise funds
 - Immediately reduce or eliminate services or service levels
 - Liquidate assets (one-time cash inflows only)
- Long-Term Options
 - Seek new revenue sources
 - Review of current property and sales tax which could include continuation of the sales tax increase at predetermined levels
 - Reinvent Glendale City government, through stakeholder input and evaluation of alternative service delivery models including liquidation of additional assets
 - Reevaluate/reneegotiate current contractual obligations and debt structure

Next Step

- If Council supports a dual approach, staff will schedule a series of Council budget workshops to further discuss specific areas, options, and potential solutions
- Staff believes this is manageable and requires a strategic approach

Questions/Discussion