

City of Lompoc March 25, 2014



Overview

- Context and review Finance Director
- General Fund
 - Review of prior years Finance Director
 - Projected FY 13-14 Accounting Supervisor
 - Long range (FY 2014-2021) model Accounting Supervisor
- Utilities review
 - Projected FY 13-14 Financial Services Manager
 - Long range (FY 2014-2021) model Accounting Supervisor
- Principles and Reserves Finance Director
- Follow-up and Questions



Beacon Economics – 2-20-14 highlights

- On balance 2014 will be better than 2013
- The nation is way behind on infrastructure investments
- Entitlement reform needed
- 30% population growth in Central Coast by 2060
- Home supply falling behind growth
- Economic cycle on an upswing however we are due for a recession – on average one is due in 2016-17
- For governmental entities, the economy has reset to a lower starting point – a permanent reduction
- Many governmental revenues streams lag the general economy



Chief Actuary – CalPERS – 2-21-14 highlights

 Implementation of PEPRA on 1-1-2013 has caused CalPERS to consider <u>significant</u> changes to their pooled plans

- All pre-PEPRA pools are closed to new members <u>but</u>
- Payroll growth is assumed in contribution rates
- City safety plans are pooled



Compensation

- Furloughs eliminated during 13/14
- 1% salary increase in 13/14
- Employee share of retirement
- 16% of workforce now in Tier 2 or 3
- 45% will be in Tier 2 or 3 by 2021
- CPI change 2006 to 2013 14%



Employer contribution rates (as a % of salary)

| Miscellaneous | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 |
|-----------------|---------|---------|------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Base assumption | 20.9% | 21.6% | 23.8% | 25.9% | 28.0% | 30.0% | 31.3% |
| Poor returns | 20.9% | 21.6% | 24.5% | 27.9% | 31.7% | 35.8% | 39.2% |
| Good returns | 20.9% | 21.6% | 23.1% | 23.8% | 23.9% | 23.5% | 21.7% |
| 40.00% | | | | | | | |
| 38.00% | | | | | | | |
| 36.00% | | | | | | | |
| 34.00% | | | | | | | 2 60/ |
| 32.00% | | | | | | | 2.6% |
| 30.00% | | | | | | | better |
| 28.00% | | | | | | | |
| 26.00% | | | | | | | |
| 24.00% | | | | | | | |
| 22.00% | | | | | | | |
| 20.00% 2014-15 | | | 2017-18 2017-18 2017-18 2013 | | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | |



Employer contribution rates (as a % of salary)

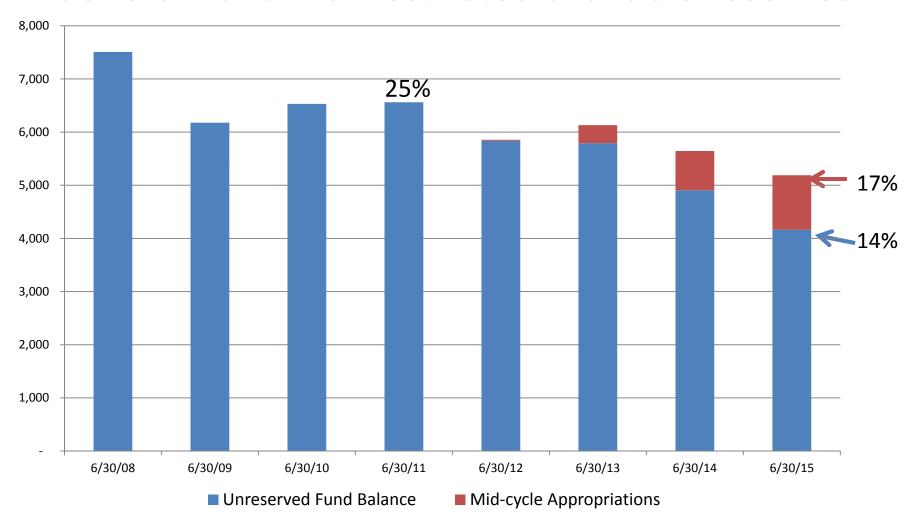
| <u>Safety</u> | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 |
|-----------------|-----------|---------|---------|--------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Base assumption | 35.0% | 35.9% | 38.7% | 41.4% | 44.2% | 46.8% | 48.7% |
| Poor returns | 35.0% | 35.9% | 39.7% | 44.1% | 49.1% | 54.4% | 60.1% |
| Good returns | 35.0% | 35.9% | 39.7% | 38.7% | 39.2% | 38.9% | 38.0% |
| 65.0% | | | | | | | |
| 60.0% | | | | | | | |
| 55.0% | | | | | | | |
| 50.0% | | | | | | | 2.8% |
| 45.0% | | | | | | | worse |
| 40.0% | | | | | | | |
| 35.0% | | | | | | | |
| 30.0% 2014-15 | 2015-16 2 | 016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | |
| 2014-13 | —2014 mod | | | 3 assumption | | 2020-21 | |



General Fund



General Fund – unrestricted available reserves





General Fund FY 13-15 projections

General Fund – Fund Balance

| | Projection | Estimates | Budget |
|------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2013-15 |
| | | | |
| Revenues | 29,815,939 | 29,896,762 | 59,712,702 |
| Revenues | 25,015,555 | 25,050,702 | 33,112,102 |
| | | | |
| Expenses | 29,626,488 | 29,812,442 | 59,438,930 |
| | | | |
| Net change in Fund Balance | 189,451 | 84,320 | 273,771 |
| | , | , | / |
| | | | V |
| Percentage of Overall Budget | 0.64% | 0.28% | 0.46% |



General Fund FY 2015-2021 Model

Major Revenue Assumptions

Projection 2013-14

Estimates 2015-2021

| Sales Tax | 2.0% | 2.0% |
|-------------------------|-------|------|
| Property Taxes | 2.0% | 2.0% |
| Transient Occupancy Tax | 13.6% | 4.7% |

Other Revenue Assumptions The local Economy

Projected 2013-2014

Business Licenses

16.1%

Building Permits

42.0%

Baseline - Expense Assumptions

| | 2015 - | | | > 2021 |
|---------------------------------|--------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Rates - CalPERS Miscellaneous | 20.9% | 21.6% 23.8% | 25.9% 28.0% | 30.0% 31.3% |
| Rates - CalPERS Safety | 35.0% | 35.9% 38.7% | 41.4% 44.2% | 46.8% 48.7% |
| Rates - Retiree Healthcare Plan | 6.3% | 7.0% 8.0% | 9.0% 9.0% | 9.0% 9.0% |
| Operation and Maintenance | 2.6% | 2.4% 2.4% | 2.4% 2.4% | 2.4% 2.4% |

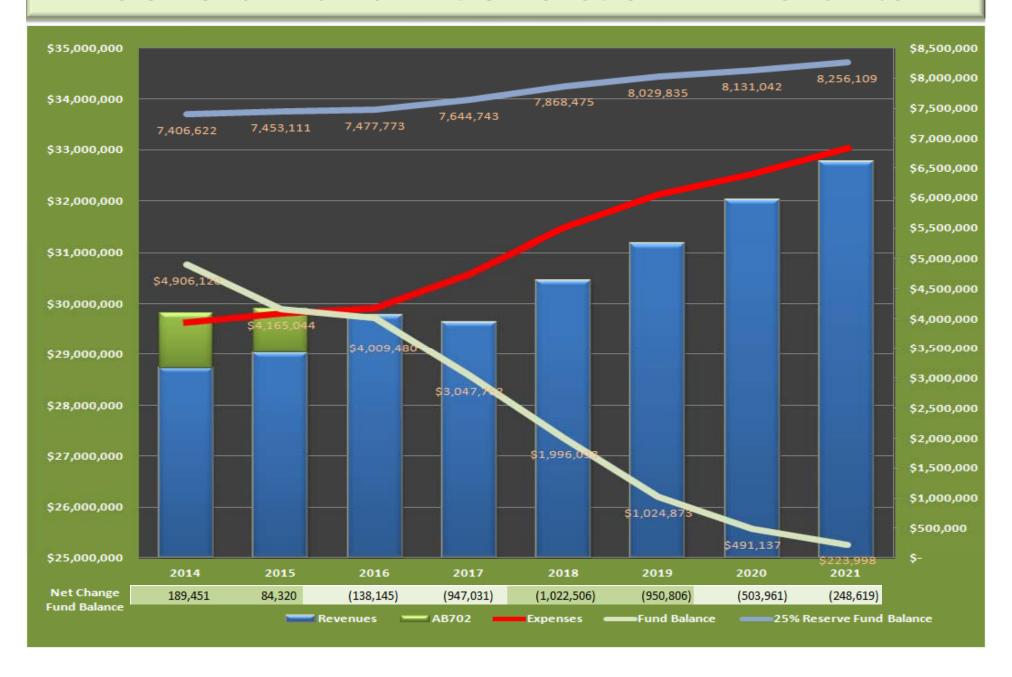
 Baseline expenditure assumptions include only statutory or regulatory obligations such as known increases in PERS pension contribution rates.

| | Salaries Factor | Benefits | OPEB Rate | Insurance | Benefits | 10 | GOTO |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|------------|------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| 02 | Increase Salaries 2015-16 | 0 | 7.0 Increase Benefits 2015-16 | | G | oto GF Totals | |
| 02 | Increase Salaries 2016-17 | 0 | 8.0 | Increase E | Benefits 2016-17 | Goto | City Wide Totals |
| 02 | Increase Salaries 2017-2018 | 0 | 9.0 | Increase E | Benefits 2017-18 | Expe | ense Assumptions |
| 02 | Increase Salaries 2018-2019 | 0 | 9.0 | Increase E | Benefits 2018-19 | | |
| 02 | Increase Salaries 2019-2020 | 0 | 9.0 | Increase E | Benefits 2019-20 | | |
| .02 | Increase Salaries 2020-2021 | 0 | 9.0 | Increase E | Benefits 2020-21 | | |
| | Pull Budget | | | Р | ERS | | |
| .024 | Budget 2015-2016 | Mi | Misc PERS Rates S | | fety PEF | RS Rates | |
| .024 | Budget 2016-2017 | Input 2014/: | 15 Rate 21.5 | | Input 2014/15 | Rate | 35.00 |
| .024 | Budget 2017-2018 | 21.6 | CalPERS Rati | e 2015-16 | 35.9 | Ca | PERS Rate 2015-16 |
| .024 | Budget 2018-2019 | 23.8 | CalPERS Rate | e 2016-17 | 38.7 | Ca | IPERS Rate 2016-17 |
| 024 | Budget 2019-2020 | 25.9 | CalPERS Rate 2017-2018 41.4 | | 41.4 | Cali | PERS Rate 2017-2018 |
| .024 | Budget 2020-2021 | 28.0 | CalPERS Rate | 2018-2019 | 44.2 | Call | PERS Rate 2018-2019 |
| | | 30 | CalPERS Rate | 2019-2020 | 46.8 | Cali | PERS Rate 2019-2020 |
| Cancel Menu | | 31.3 | CalPERS Rate | 2020-2021 | 48.7 | Cali | PERS Rate 2020-2021 |
| | | Line | Graphs | | CalPERS Graphs | | |
| Exit - Table of Contents | | Goto Buo | Goto Budget Line Graph General Fund | | General Fund | | |

General Fund - Baseline



General Fund – COPS & SAFER Grants



General Fund – COPS & SAFER Grants Plus - Sales Tax Increase 4% vs 2%

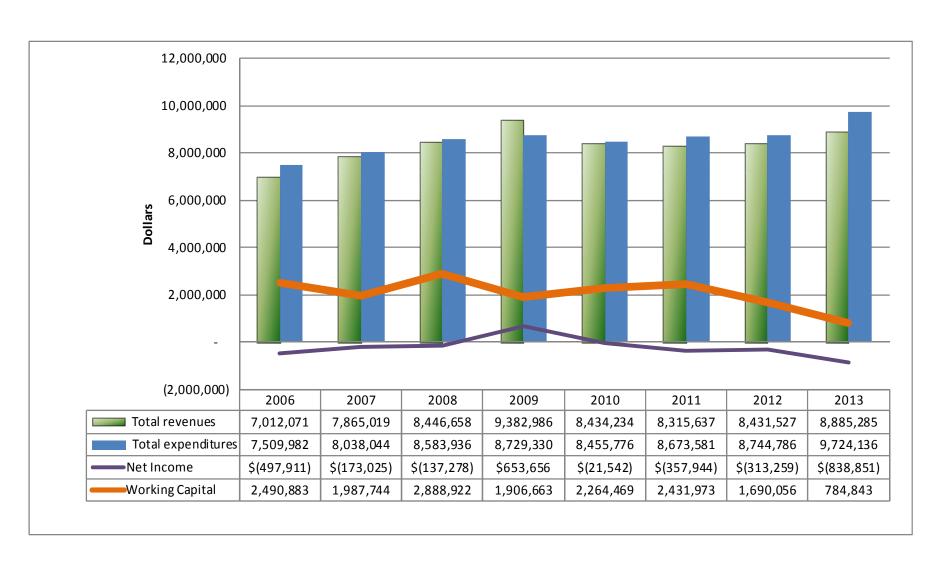




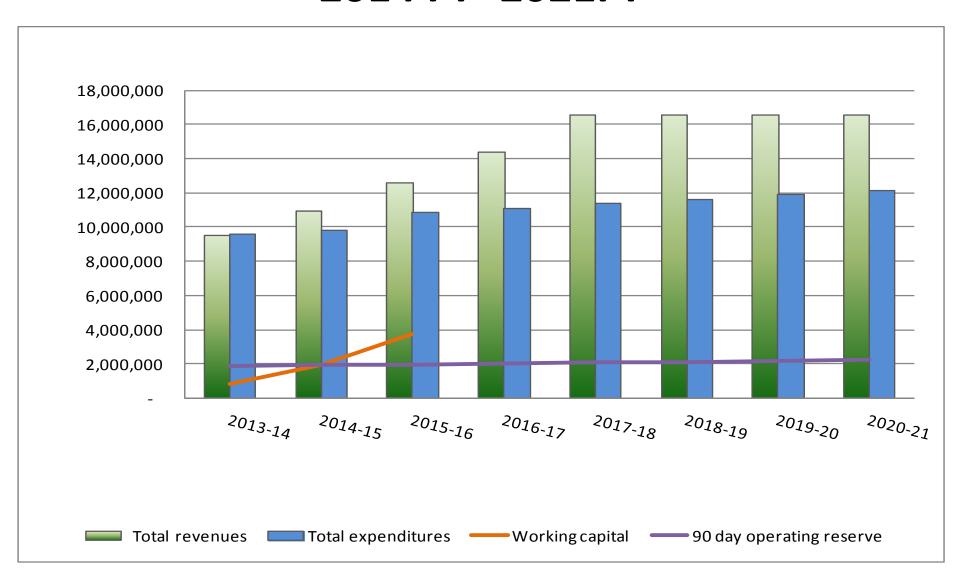
Water
Wastewater
Electric and
Solid Waste

Review 2013-14 and Projections 2014 thru 2021

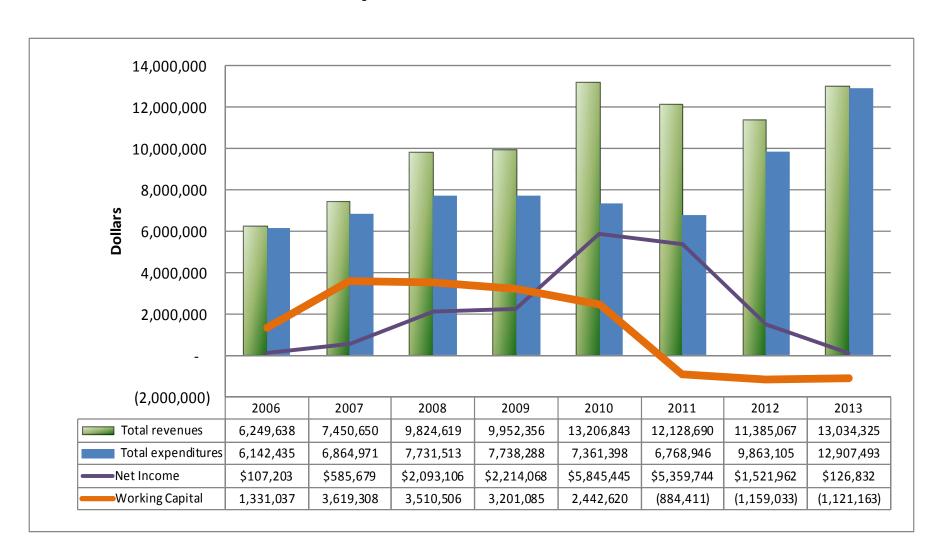
Water Revenue & Expenditure History 2006 FY -2013 FY



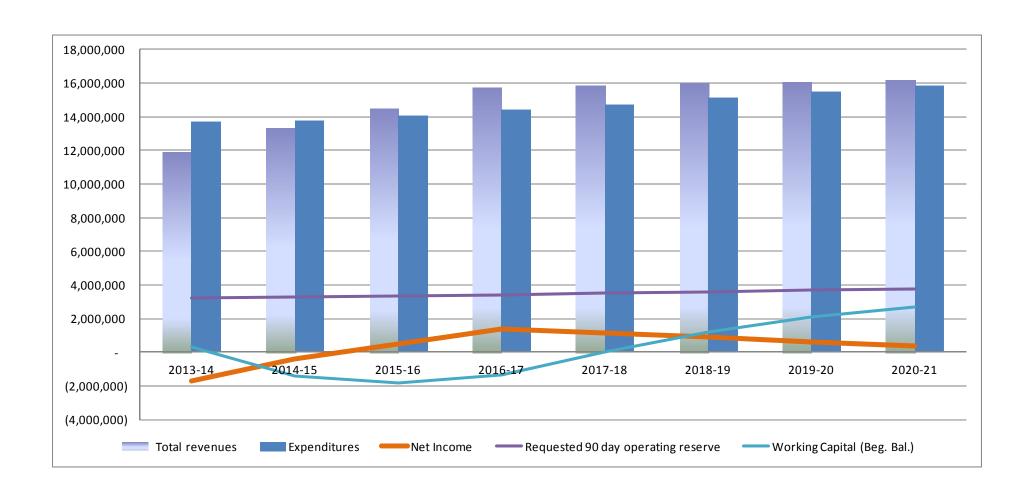
Water Projections 2014 FY -2021FY



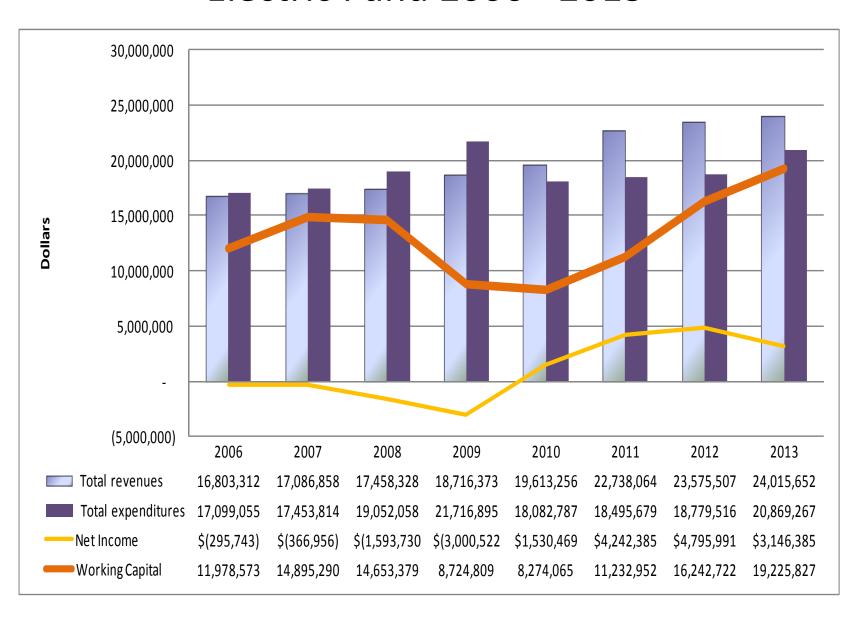
Wastewater Revenue & Expenditure History 2006 FY -2013 FY

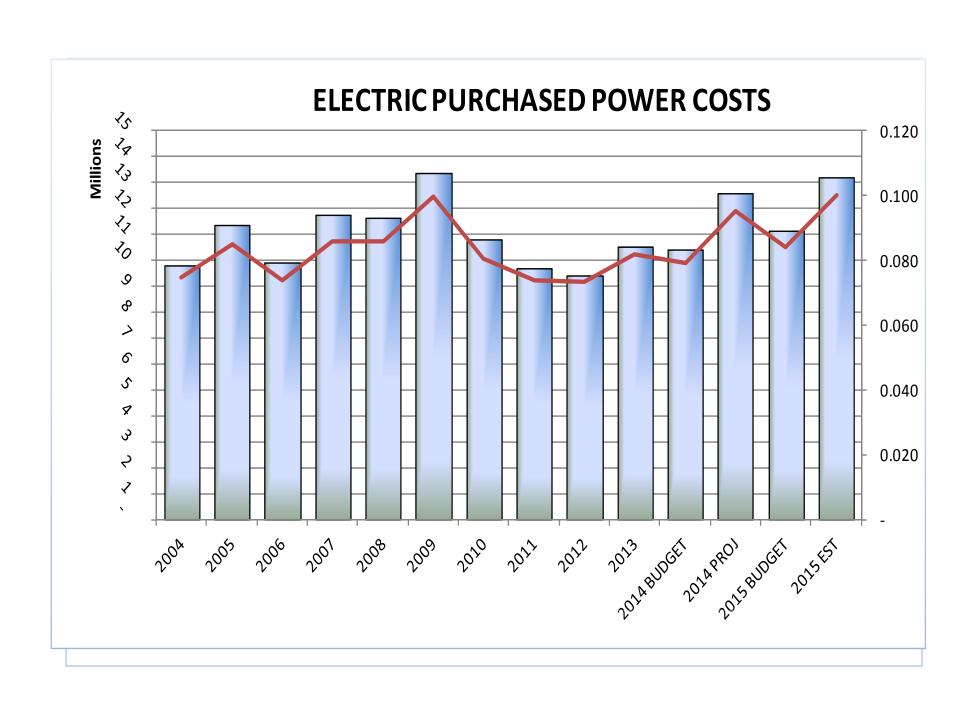


Wastewater Projections 2014 – 2021 FY

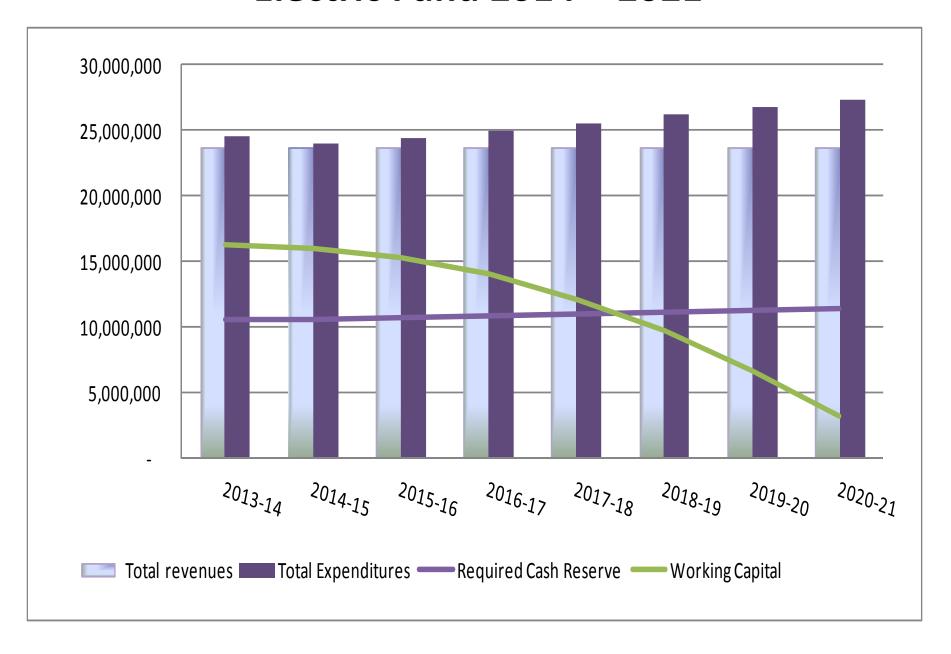


Electric Fund 2006 - 2013

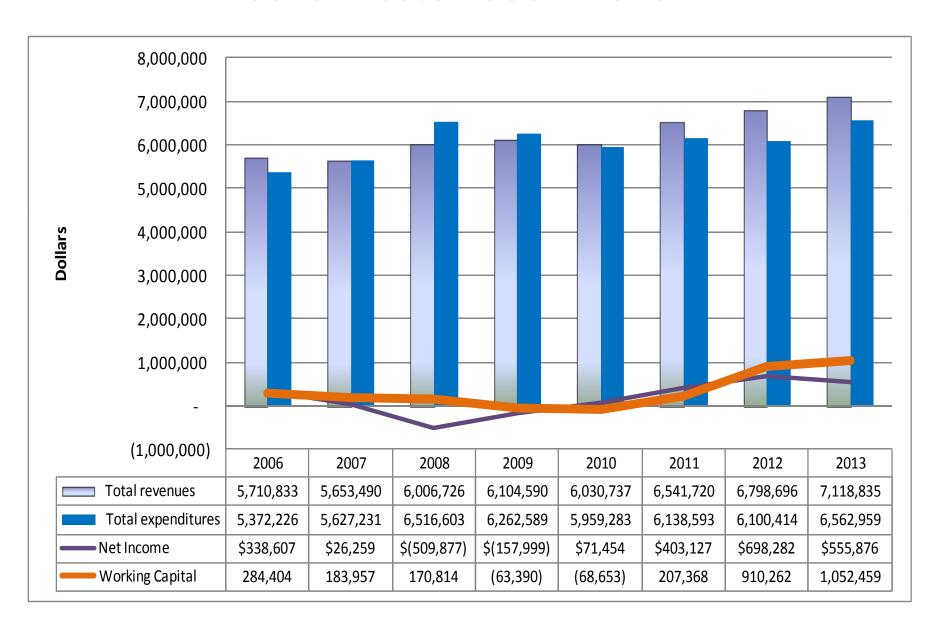




Electric Fund 2014 – 2021



Solid Waste 2006 – 2013



Solid Waste

- Future Rate discussion presented to Utility
 Commission on March 10, 2014 and approved by the Commission
- Consideration of Rate Proposal presented by Consultant to be presented to Council on April 1, 2014

Enterprise Funds Summary

- Enterprise Funds should be self-supporting
- Bond covenants are important obligations
- 90 day operating reserves should be a principle goal for Enterprise Funds
- Capital infrastructure is critical for Utilities

Enterprise Funds Summary

(continued)

Recommendations:

- Approved Water Utility rate increase of 15% should be implemented effective July 1, 2014
- Approved Wastewater Utility rate increase of 10.5% should be implemented effective July 1, 2014
- Recommend the 3% reduction in Electrical rates be evaluated in FY 2014-15 for possible adjustment
- Solid Waste Utility rate review is scheduled for April 1



Principles and Reserve Targets

Guiding Financial Principles

How are principles different from policies?

Principle – a fundamental doctrine or general truth

Policy

- a course of action or procedure
- typically a rule or regulation

Guiding Financial Principles (cont)

Policy vs. Principle

Policy – Reserves shall never be depleted below a minimum level of 15% of revenues which shall be maintained as an ongoing reserve for emergencies.

Principle – Reserves and one-time revenues should be used first to invest in capital outlay items.

The policy is the rule – don't break it!

The principle is guidance for developing plans (budgets!).



Lompoc City Council Priorities

- 1. Economic Development and Jobs
- 2. Public Safety
- 3. Efficiencies
- 4. Accountability/Compliance/Transparency
- 5. Code Enforcement/Graffiti Abatement;
- 6. Miscellaneous



City of Lompoc – Suggested Financial and Budget Principles

- 1. Critical services should be maintained to the greatest extent possible.
- 2. Resources should be allocated to the highest priority services.
- 3. No city services or functions should be exempt from evaluation.
- 4. "Across the Board" approaches shall be avoided because they are not aligned with the Council's and community's priorities.



City of Lompoc – Suggested Financial and Budget Principles (cont.)

- 5. Reductions in service should position the City to take advantage of economic recovery.
- 6. Budget cuts should be ongoing and not simply "one time only."
- Council should commit to support employees during the transition, and assist those who may be adversely impacted.
- 8. Employees and their recognized bargaining units should be actively involved in developing options and implementing the transition.



City of Lompoc – Suggested Financial and Budget Principles (cont.)

- The City should continue to invest in building organizational capacity by supporting training and employee development.
- 10. Community wide tax resources should be allocated first to support community wide services.
- 11. Special services designed for only a few should be paid for by user charges and fees.
- 12. Administrative and operational efficiencies should be maximized before pursuing new tax revenue.



City of Lompoc – Suggested Financial and Budget Principles (cont.)

- 13. Reserves and one time revenues should be used first to invest in capital outlay items that could reduce long range operating costs and, thereafter, fund transition expenses.
- 14. New services should not be added nor existing services expanded unless they are highly valued by the community and there is a willingness to pay for them.



City of Lompoc – Suggested Financial and Budget Principles (cont)

- 15. There should be regular monitoring of financial performance and opportunities to make mid-course corrections as warranted.
- 16. City policies that may inhibit economic development, especially new retail development, should be reviewed regularly and modified.

City of Lompoc – Suggested Fiscal Policies

Establishing Interim Policies provides for:

- Provides a framework for the remainder of the FY 2013-15 budget cycle.
- Allows the City Administrator to weigh in on policy goals and to provide direction regarding budget policies for the FY 2015-17 budget cycle.
- Allows time for a more methodical approach to reserve policies for enterprise funds beyond Operating Reserves such as Debt Service, Rate Stabilization, Risk reserves and others on a fund by fund basis.

City of Lompoc – Suggested Fiscal Policies

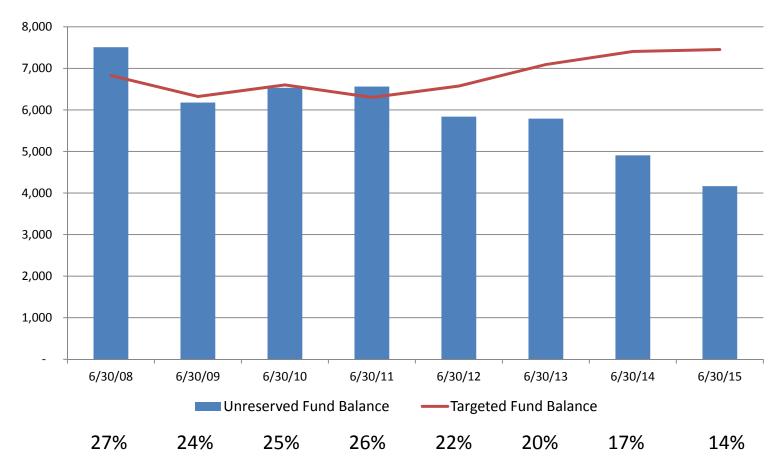
Recommendation – adopt a minimum General Fund unrestricted fund balance policy using GFOA's standards and best practices:

- The City will strive to maintain a minimum fund balance of at least 25% (90 days) of operating expenditures.
- Based on the methodology developed by the Government Finance Officers Association.



General Fund – unrestricted available reserves

Including AB702 and one-time revenues (in \$1,000's)



City of Lompoc – Suggested Fiscal Policies

Recommendation - establish <u>interim</u> working capital policies for Water, Wastewater, and Solid Waste using GFOA's standards and best practices:

- The City will target a minimum working capital reserve of 25% (90 days) of operating expenditures in each of the three utilities.
- Permanent working capital reserve policies will be proposed over the remainder of the FY 2013-15 budget cycle.

City of Lompoc – Next Steps

- Previously approved actions with budgetary effects will need supplemental appropriations approved.
- Several departments and divisions have expressed interest in modifying programs prior to the FY2015-17 budget cycle.
- Program changes requested by Departments will be reviewed for possible implementation in the FY 2014-15 budget year.

City of Lompoc – Next Steps

- The Long term model is a tool to be used in planning for the future but also to project various scenarios to provide Council and management with feedback regarding possible alternatives available.
- While the projection provided here is a "Baseline", assumptions and program levels can be adjusted for the audience in a reasonable number of "what-ifs".
- Such "what if's" could include:
 - What-if we added staffing
 - What-if we reduced staffing
 - What-if we increased/reduced service levels
 - What-if we added/increased revenue streams above base assumption levels



City of Lompoc

Questions?