

# CITY OF LA PALMA

## Sustainable Financial Plan

March 18, 2014



# March 4 Plan - Unchanged

- More formal strategic plan format, but largely same components and information relative to goals, challenges, opportunities, assets and liabilities
- With few changes – same recommendations for improved fund structure and reserves
- With one major change – same General Fund Revenue Policy
- Same 11 year projections and largely the same assumptions (billboard revenue was added, as were projected retirements)



# March 4 Plan - Changes



- Major change is formula for determining transfer of ongoing General Fund revenue for one-time uses
- Per City Council direction, the Plan will need to be completed based on direction to use one of three scenarios together with the Action Plan matching that scenario
- Some updates to projections based on refinement
- Chart of in-progress but not included potential one-time projects is added to the staff report for reference
- Recommendation added for preferred scenario and action plan

# Plan Goals

- Sustainable financial future
- Balanced program of services and facilities
- Allow for flexibility as times and circumstances demand
- Realistic based upon solid facts and realistic assumptions
- Transparent and understandable



# Challenges and Opportunities

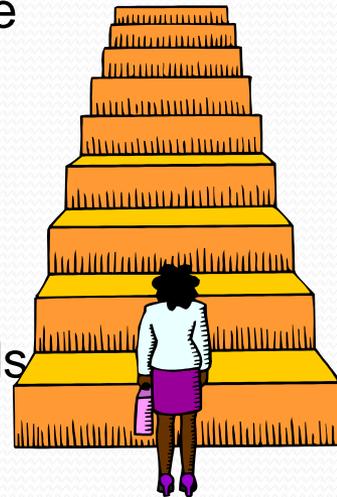
- La Palma's Strengths and Opportunities
  - Stable residential base with high community identification
  - High quality residential neighborhoods
  - High quality infrastructure
  - Safe low crime community
  - Located close to major attractions and employment centers
  - Stable employee base with most employees having 10 years service or more
  - Significant freeway frontage
  - Availability of high quality office space
  - Significant financial reserves accumulated over time
  - A small and responsive City government
  - Significant cluster of health facilities including an acute care hospital



# Challenges and Opportunities

- La Palma's Challenges

- Small population to spread costs
- Small and highly concentrated tax base
- Largely built out community with limited development opportunities
- Loss of major taxpayer whose replacement makes up only one-half the revenue loss and who is engaged in a highly volatile commodities market
- Dissolution of Redevelopment and loss of significant infrastructure funding
- Continuation of high quality services in a shrinking revenue environment
- Aging housing stock
- Tenuous economic recovery in the region and nation
- Significant future fiscal challenges including increased retirement contribution rates.
- Shrinking employee resources to meet continuing demands



# Financial Projections

- An exercise in forward thinking to understand where we are headed financially speaking and to give us time to take corrective action where such action is shown to be required.
- Although a useful exercise it must be recognized that the farther such projections go out into the future the less reliable they become and the larger the margin of error.



# Projection Assumptions



- Largely status quo budgets maintaining current services and operating methods.
- Known changes such as increases in retirement contribution rates, changes to the minimum wage laws, anticipated retirements within the eleven year period have been factored in (otherwise CPI of 2.6% for expenditures and avg. 2-2.5% yearly for revenue)
- Several one-time projects currently under consideration have not been included but could alter capital needs and operating costs (ex. street light purchase or future payments for unfunded PERS debt)

# Projection Assumptions (continued)

- Projections include full annual funding of the five internal service funds (a change from past practice)
- Continuation of the Police Captain and Code Enforcement Officer positions throughout the projection period with 25% of the Code Enforcement program to be picked up by the Housing Fund.
- The only new revenue source included is from billboard agreements given their current status of development.
- The current 5% UUT rate will be maintained throughout the projection period.
- No tax rate changes (ex. hotel tax).

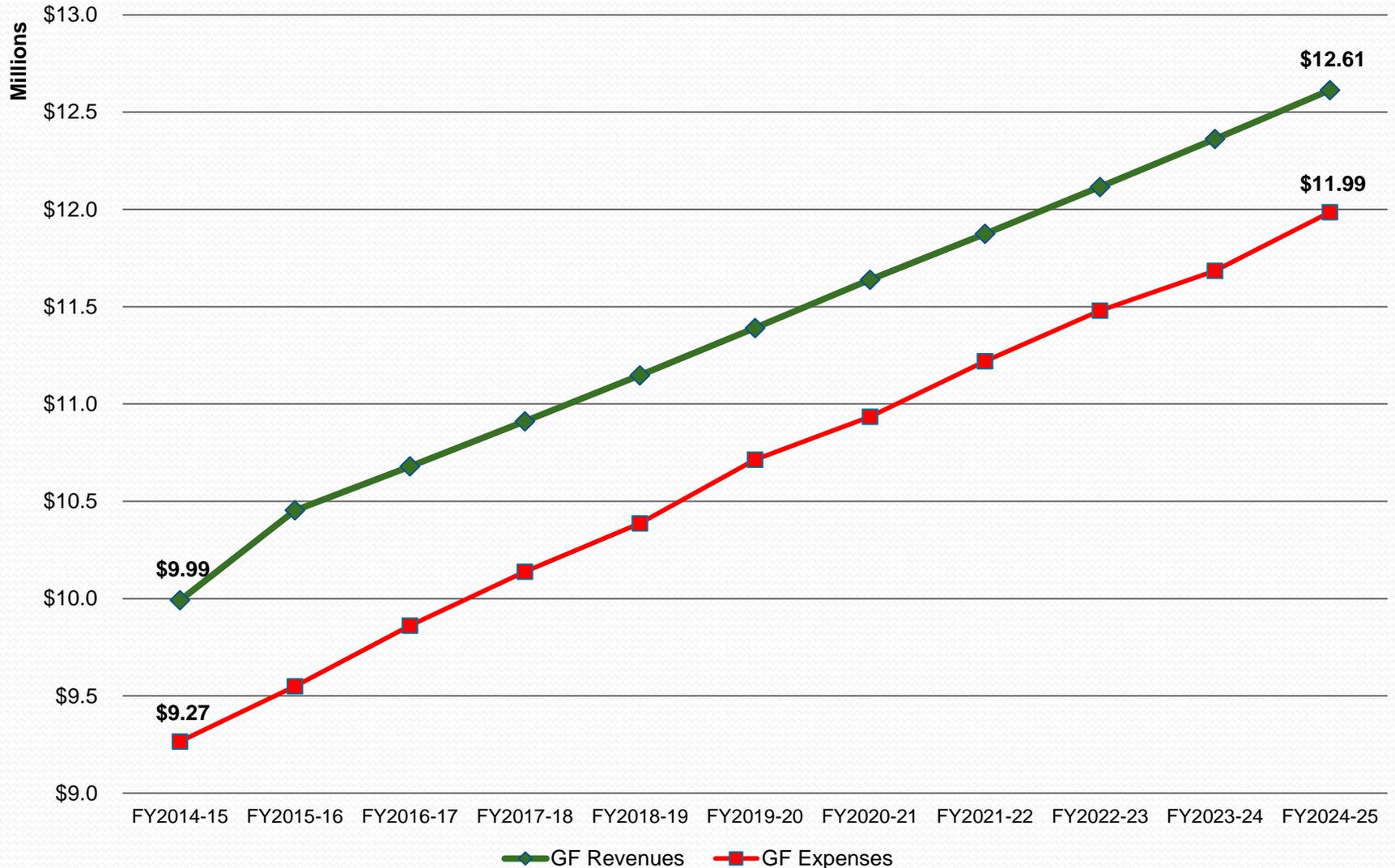


# The Projections

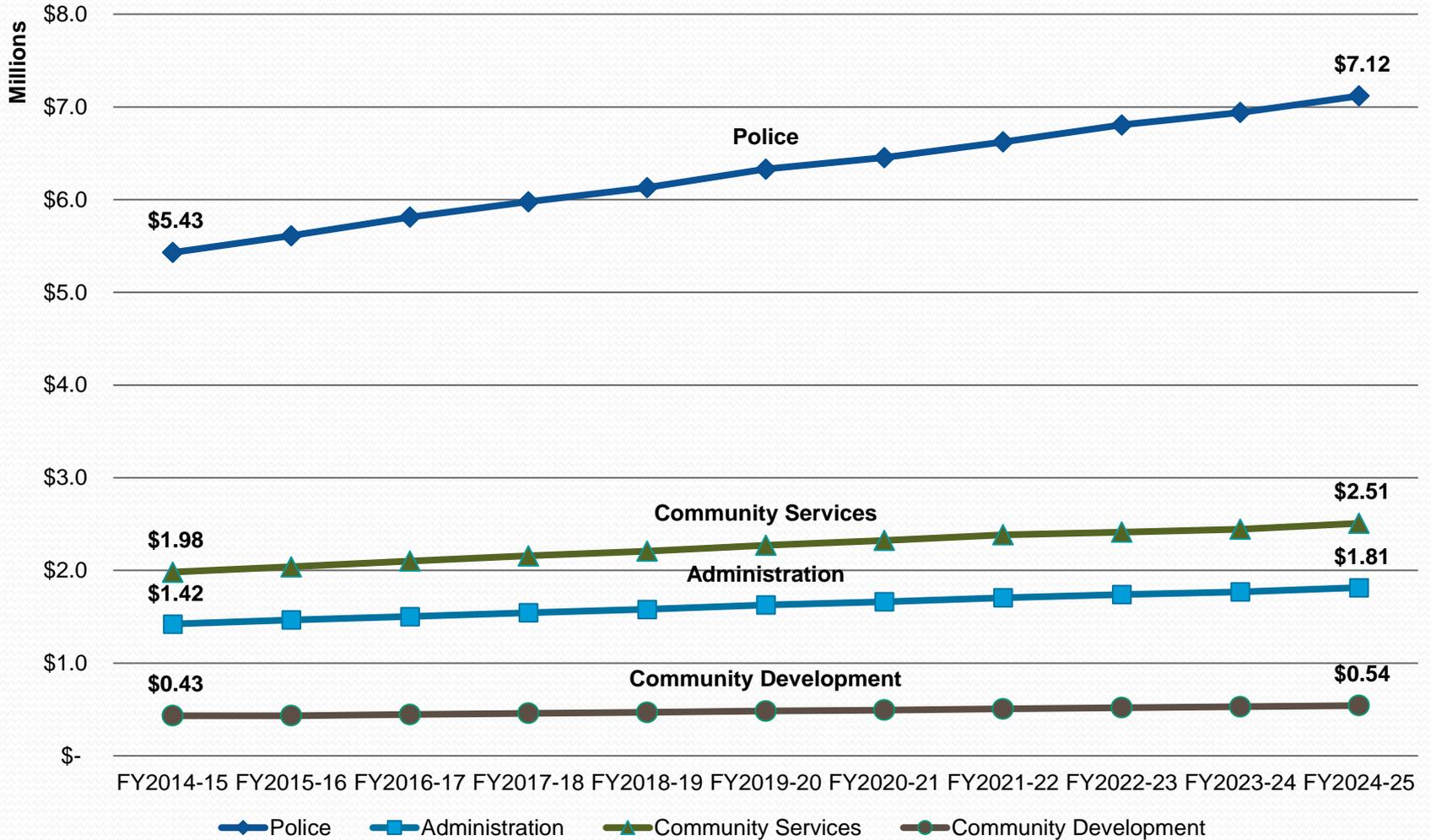
- Using FY 2014-15 as the beginning point of the projection and assuming a baseline with full use of net Tesoro tax proceeds for operations and all the assumptions mentioned above:
  - General Fund begins with an operating surplus of \$689,061
  - Finishes the 11 year projection period with an operating surplus of \$627,202
  - Declining funds available for transfer to COR create a deficit in capital funding
  - Baseline, not a recommendation



# General Fund Projected Revenues & Expenditures No Transfers - Status Quo



# General Fund Projected Expenditures by Department

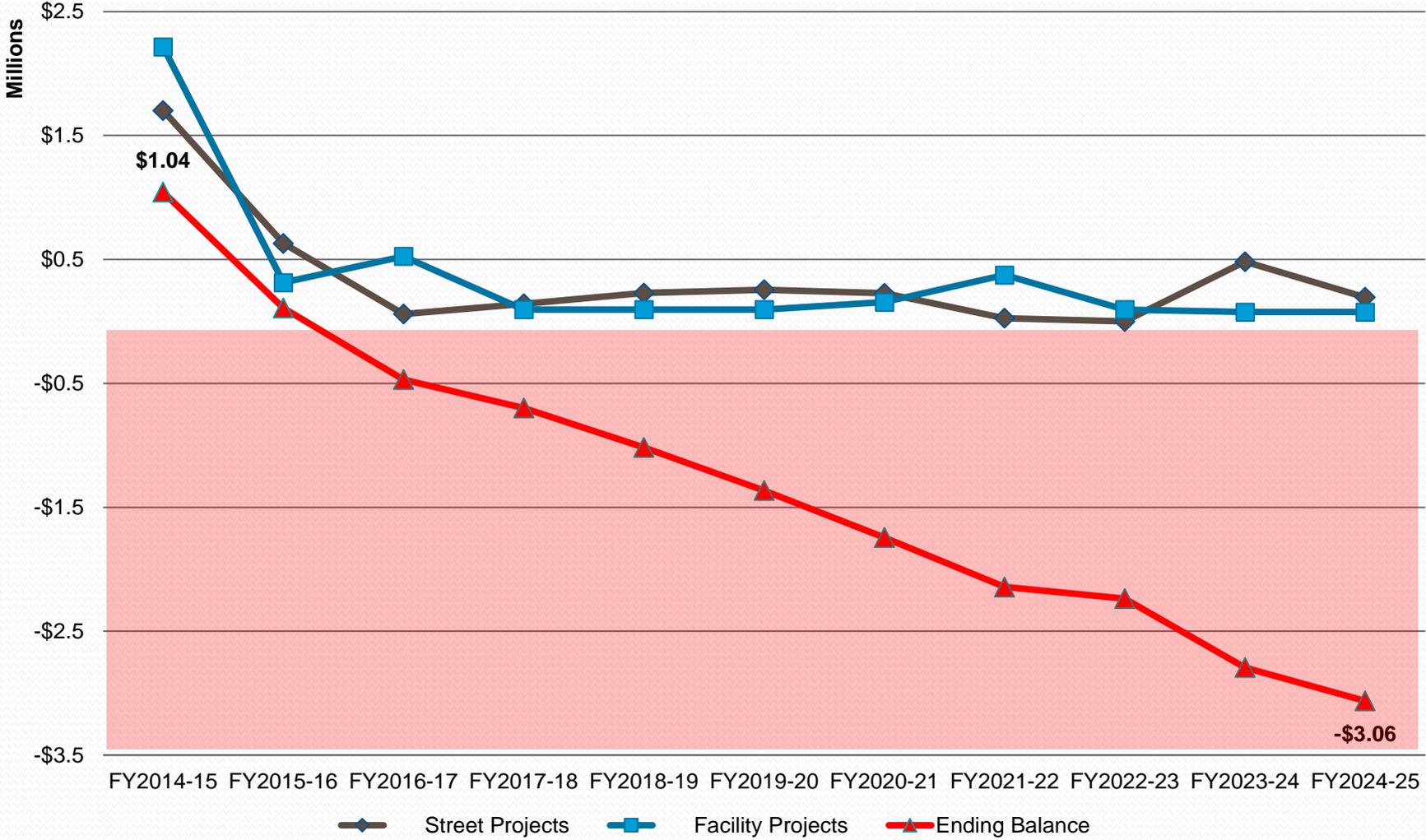


# Capital Projections

- COR Fund
  - Central repository for non utility capital project funding
  - All net street project costs and all facility project costs in the new 10-year CIP are included as expenditures
  - COR fund would decline from \$4,948,728 in FY15 to \$(3,061,477) in FY 2025 without GF transfers. Does not maintain revised target fund balance of \$2 million and is not sustainable.
  - Transfers from General Fund are required



# COR Fund – Without Transfers Project Expenditures & Fund Balance

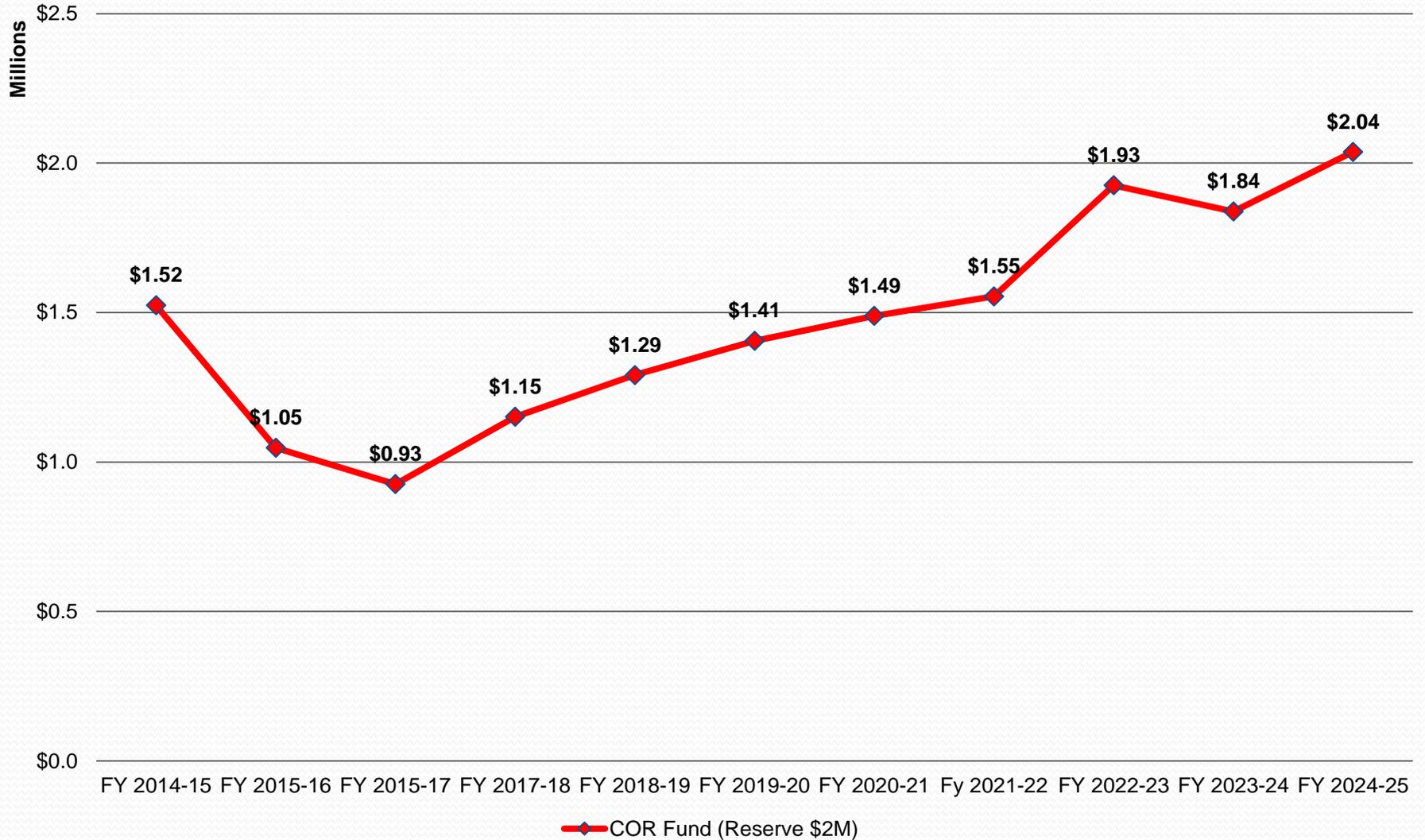


# Projections Continued

- Alternate COR Fund Scenario provided under General Fund Revenue Policy.
  - Transfer from General Fund to COR an even amount each year based on what is needed to fully fund the 11 year program and maintain \$ 2 million fund balance
  - Currently = \$455,000 annually
  - Draw down fund balance from \$4,949,728 in FY 15 to \$2 million FY 25, but balance was built in part for high street cost years which are winding down



# COR Fund Balance Transferring \$455K Annually

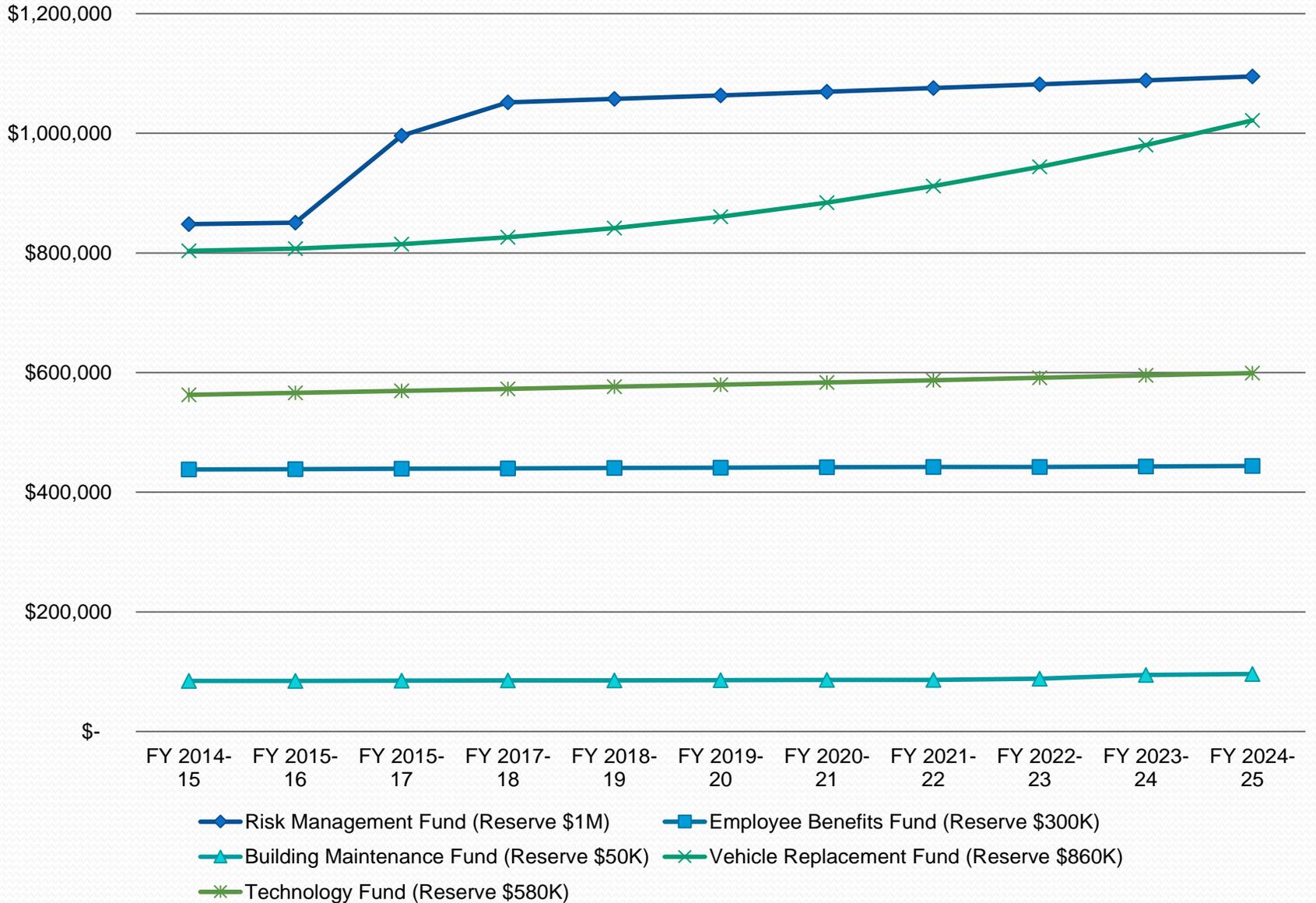


# Internal Service Funds

- Insurance Fund = Risk Management Fund, \$ 1M target FB
- Employee Benefits Fund =  $\frac{1}{2}$  cumulative absences value FB
- Building Maintenance and Replacement Fund = Maintenance only and capital moves to COR, therefore lower FB target
- Vehicle Maintenance and Replacement Fund = just replacement and maintenance moves to department budgets
- Computer Maintenance and Replacement Fund = Technology fund with a recommended transfer this year of \$261,000
- Repayment of Seasons loan means all ISF will meet or exceed target fund balances within a few years (assuming approval for new target levels)
- Commitment is maintaining full funding through allocations each year to maintain target levels
- Places additional pressure on General Fund



## Internal Service Funds - Fund Balances



# Utility Funds

- Water
  - Water Fund
  - ~~Water Replacement Fund~~
  - Water Capital Fund
- Sewer
  - Sewer Fund
  - ~~Sewer Replacement Fund~~
  - Sewer Capital Fund



# Water Funds

- Combined Water Operating and Capital Funds decline from \$5,317,218 in 2015 to \$2,740,894 in 2025.
- Means the combined water balance declines below the required reserve fund level (\$3,300,000) in FY 25 without additional revenue or savings
- Includes a possible water treatment plant project to maintain quality – would add one-time and ongoing costs

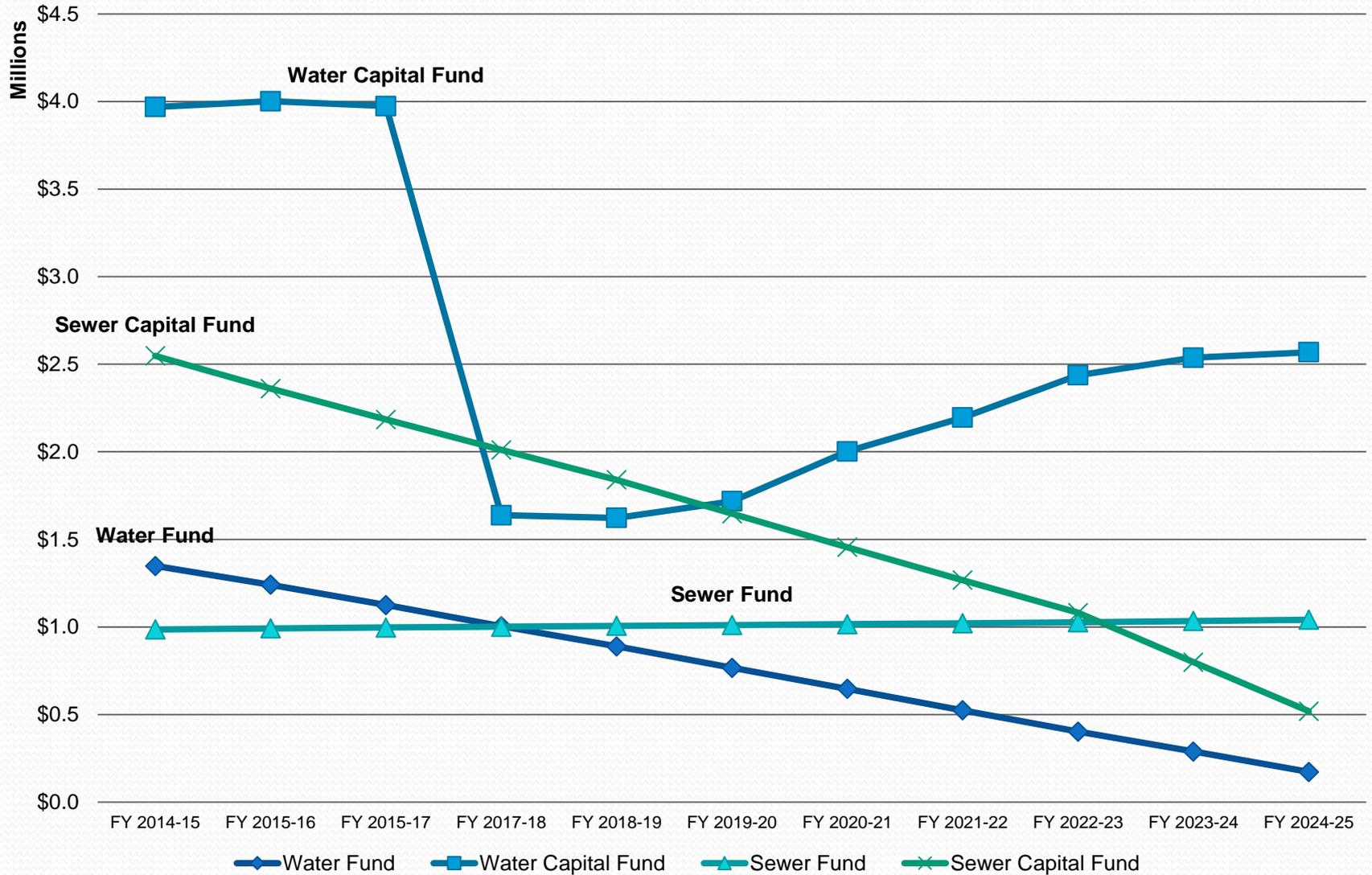


# Sewer Funds



- Sewer Combined Operating and Capital Funds balance declines from \$3,534,315 in FY 2015 to a deficit balance of (\$1,560,565) in FY 25 vs. target reserve level of \$2,240,000
- Projections demonstrate the need for regular and gradual rate increases to maintain these systems and services
- Burden of these rate increases on ratepayers must be considered in crafting any new revenue measures for the General Fund

# Utility Funds - Fund Balances



# Other One-Time Projects



- In discussion or known, but not yet approved or finalized
- Items such as:
  - Energy Assessment/Street Light Purchase \$2.7 M
  - Unfunded OPEB \$393 K
  - Unfunded Retirement \$7.2 M
  - Unfunded Compensated Absences \$606 K
  - Tyler Technology \$110 K
  - Civic Center Replacement \$10 M?
  - Hdl Code Enforcement/Bus Lic \$ 48 K
  - HUB improvements \$200 K

# Other Fund Structure Changes

- Spin the current 60%/40% committed reserves in the General Fund out to a new Emergency Reserve Fund but interest earned returns to the General Fund (reduced from two funds recommended March 4)
- General Fund target balance becomes \$250,000 maintained for cash flow purposes
- Economic Development Fund created and \$250,000 transferred in for seed funds. Some portion of the Unisource annual loan repayment to GF could be transferred here as well
- New Revenue Volatility Reserve Fund created with \$1 million transfer from GF to be used for temporary but significant revenue drops to smooth operations support
- One-Time Projects Fund created for one-time expenditures that don't rise to capital level, including retained funds to be used to fund currently unfunded liabilities and includes a committed reserve for 800 MHz project



# Impact to General Fund

General Fund		
Beginning 7/1/2013	\$	14,465,168
Approved transfers to date		
To COR Fund	\$	400,000
To OPEB Fund	\$	1,500,000
To 800Mhz Fund	\$	819,500
to SA Debt Service Fund	\$	195,000
Subtotal	\$	2,914,500
Additional recommended transfers		
to Emergency Reserves Fund	\$	8,870,791
To Economic Development Fund	\$	250,000
To Revenue Volatility Reserve	\$	1,000,000
to COR or One-Time Projects Fund	\$	1,179,877
Subtotal	\$	11,300,668
<b>General Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>250,000</b>

# General Fund Revenue Policy



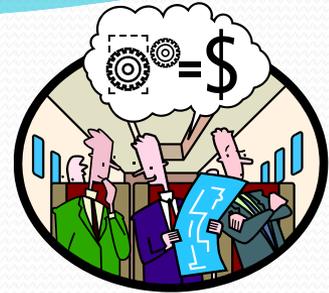
- Part of the Sustainable Financial Plan
- Creates a structure for balancing ongoing operations with longer term one-time needs and investments
- One time monies reserved for one time uses, including annual General Fund surpluses
- A specific percentage (TBD) of total ongoing revenues are to be transferred out to one-time uses as well. One time uses for those transfers could include:
  - COR to maintain the \$455,000 annual transfer and provide additional funding that reduces annual contributions in the future
  - Maintain target fund balances in Emergency Reserves Fund or COR
  - Provide for other one time uses in the One-Time Project Fund, including non-capital expenses such as unfunded liabilities
  - Fund the new Revenue Volatility Reserve to its target \$1 million level
    - RVR is only one-time money specifically set aside to be used for operations in years with significant ongoing revenue drops which are considered temporary
    - Provides for General Fund smoothing where significant and temporary drops in ongoing General Fund revenue occur

# 3 Planning Scenarios



- City Council Direction - Base annual transfers for one-time uses on a specific percent of Tesoro revenue
- Show the impacts of 3 scenarios – transferring out 100% of that revenue, 75% or 50%
- Revenue Policy converts this to 3 percentages of total ongoing revenue to protect sales tax confidentiality. Converts to @ 12.8%, 9.6% and 6.4% of total GF ongoing revenue
- Show a staff recommended action plan addressing the impacts for each of the 3 scenarios (sustainable plan)
- Action Plans are combinations of the 4 R's strategies – revised operations, reductions in services, revenue increases, and use of reserves, especially for one-time costs with long term savings

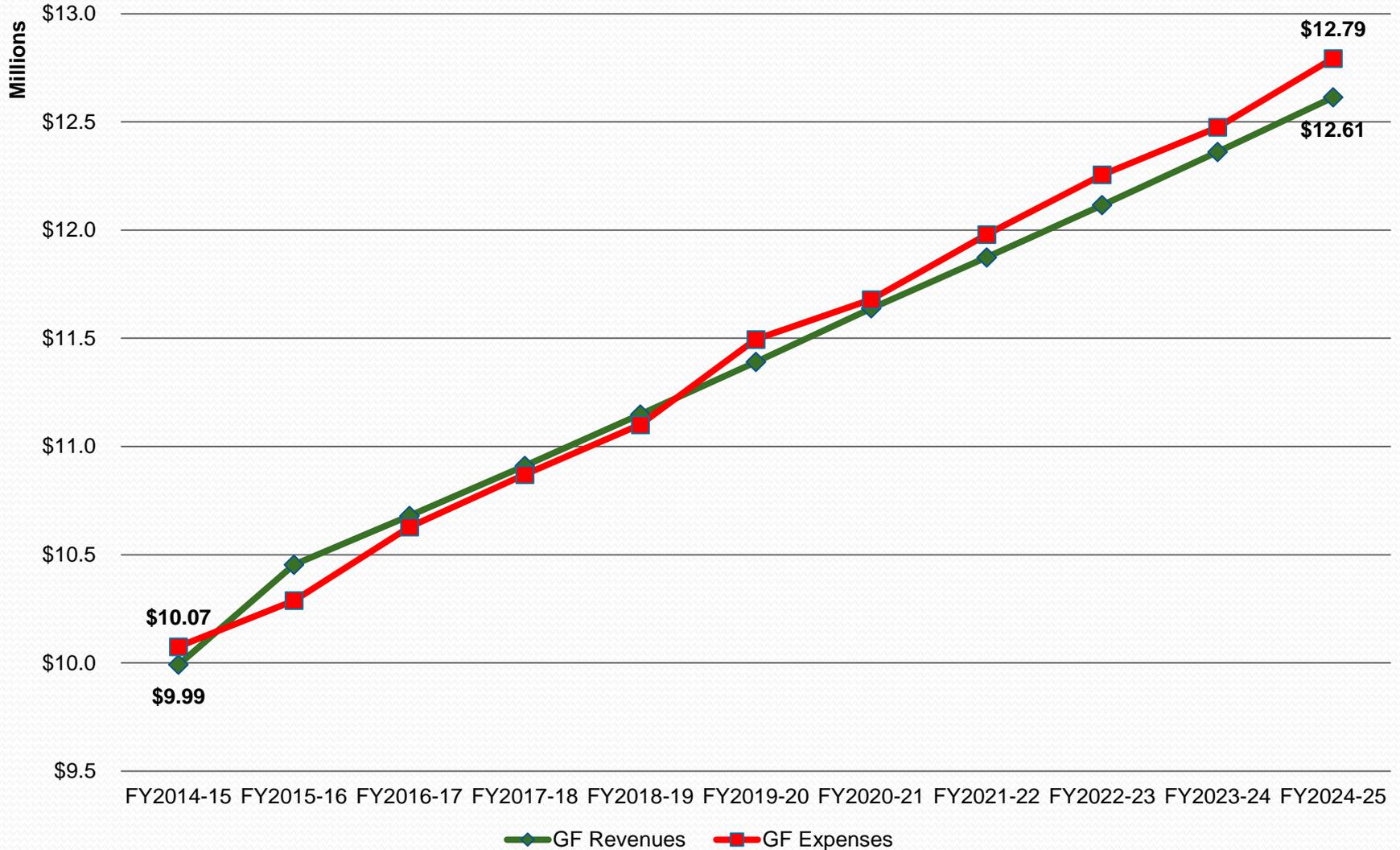
# Scenario 6.4%



- 6.4% of annual ongoing General Fund revenue is transferred out of the GF each year for one-time uses (= \$639,470 in 2014-15; leaving \$9,352,254 for operations)
- \$455,000 must be transferred to COR each year to provide full funding throughout the period and result in a \$2 million fund balance at the end of the period
- Leaves \$184,470 remaining for other one-time uses, including retaining target fund balance in the Emergency Reserves Fund

# General Fund Projected Revenues & Expenditures

## Transfer 6.4% of Revenues



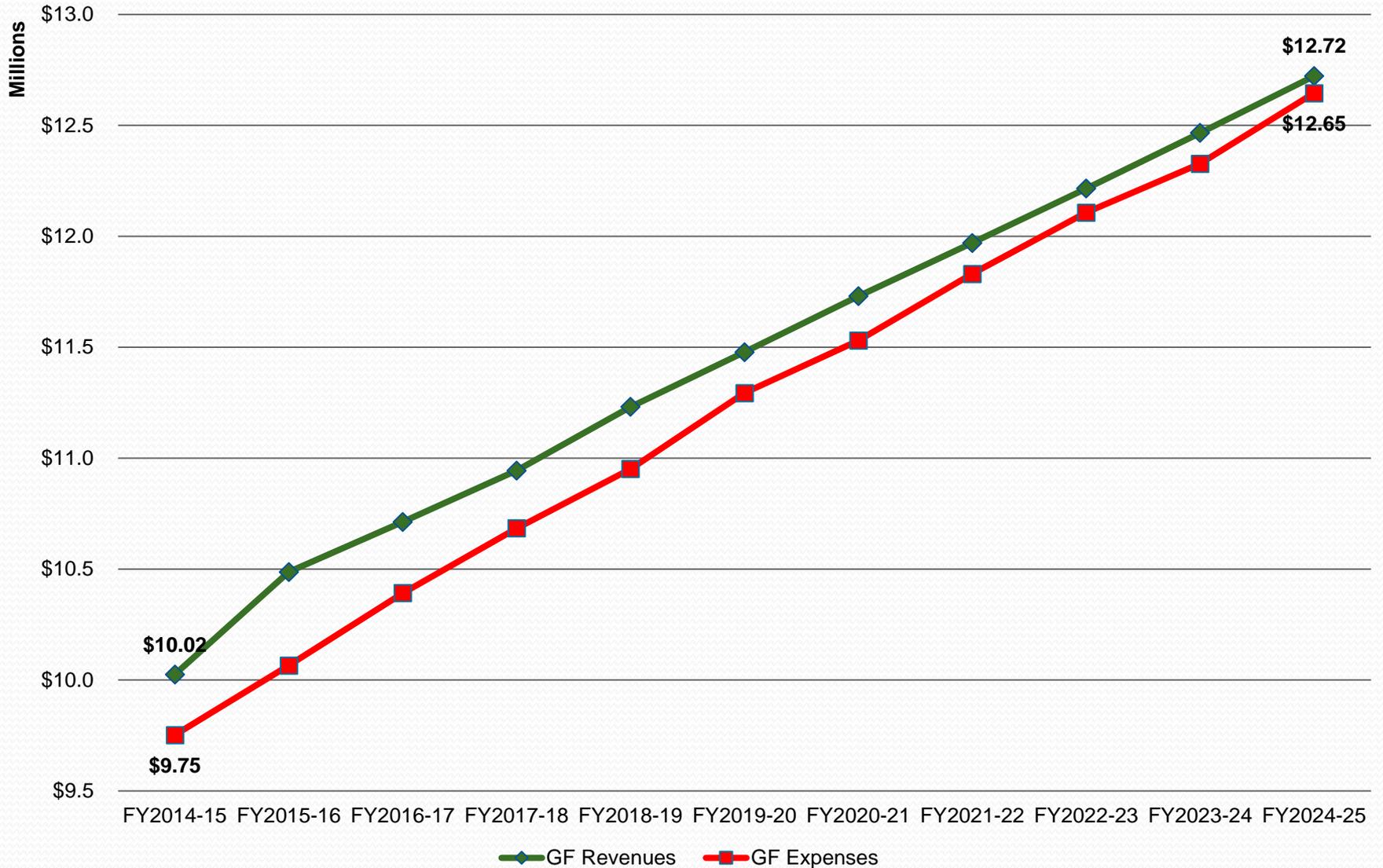
# 6.4% Action Plan



- Revise the 60%/40% emergency reserves target to current dollar value and retain that dollar value (do not increase as expenditures rise) – frees up over \$3 million for other one-time uses/needs over the 11 years and reduces the need for more revenue from the General Fund
- Include projected revenue for HUB lease - \$50,000 to \$62,000 estimated per year starting in year 5
- Assume one-time needs above the 6.4% transfer level will be funded through grants, financing or delay of projects and not additional \$ transfers
- Reinststitute the half time Parking Enforcement Officer for a net revenue gain of \$33,000 per year
- Hire or contract for a half time citywide Grants Coordinator with first year funding coming from the One-Time Projects Fund and funding in the future if sufficient additional revenues are generated (i.e. pays for itself or is eliminated)
- Assume Police restructuring to save \$155,000 annually from a variety of changes (not fully determined) including not funding one FTE
- Adopt a Compensation Policy consistent with sustainable operations

# General Fund Projected Revenues & Expenditures

## Transfer 6.4% of Revenues with Financial Plan



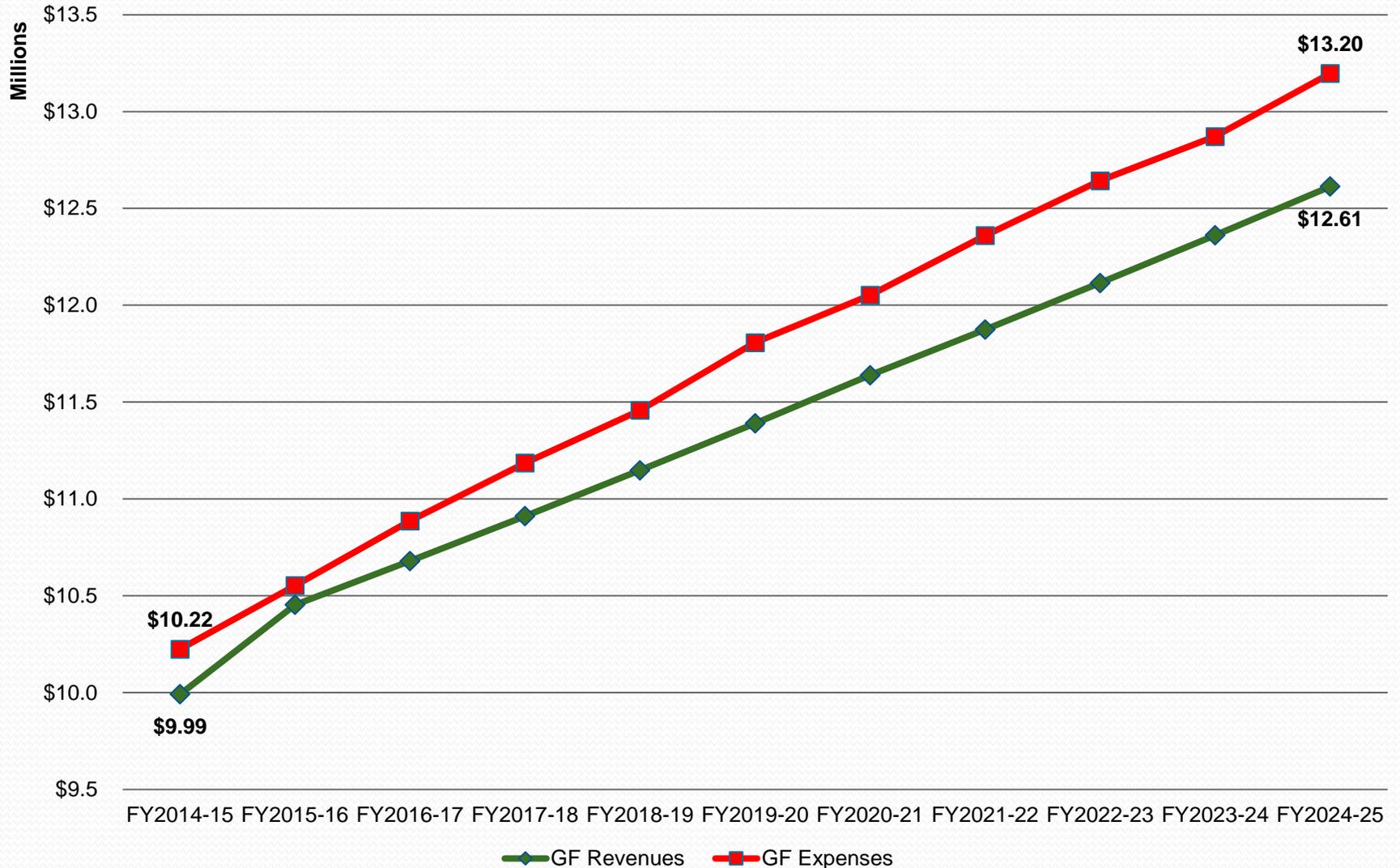
# Scenario 9.6%

- 9.6% of annual ongoing General Fund revenue is transferred out of the GF for one-time uses  
(= \$959,206 in 2014-15; leaving \$9,032,518 for operations)
- \$455,000 must be transferred to COR each year to provide full funding throughout the period and result in a \$2 million fund balance at the end of the period
- Leaves \$504,206 remaining for other one-time uses



# General Fund Projected Revenues & Expenditures

## Transfer 9.6% of Revenues



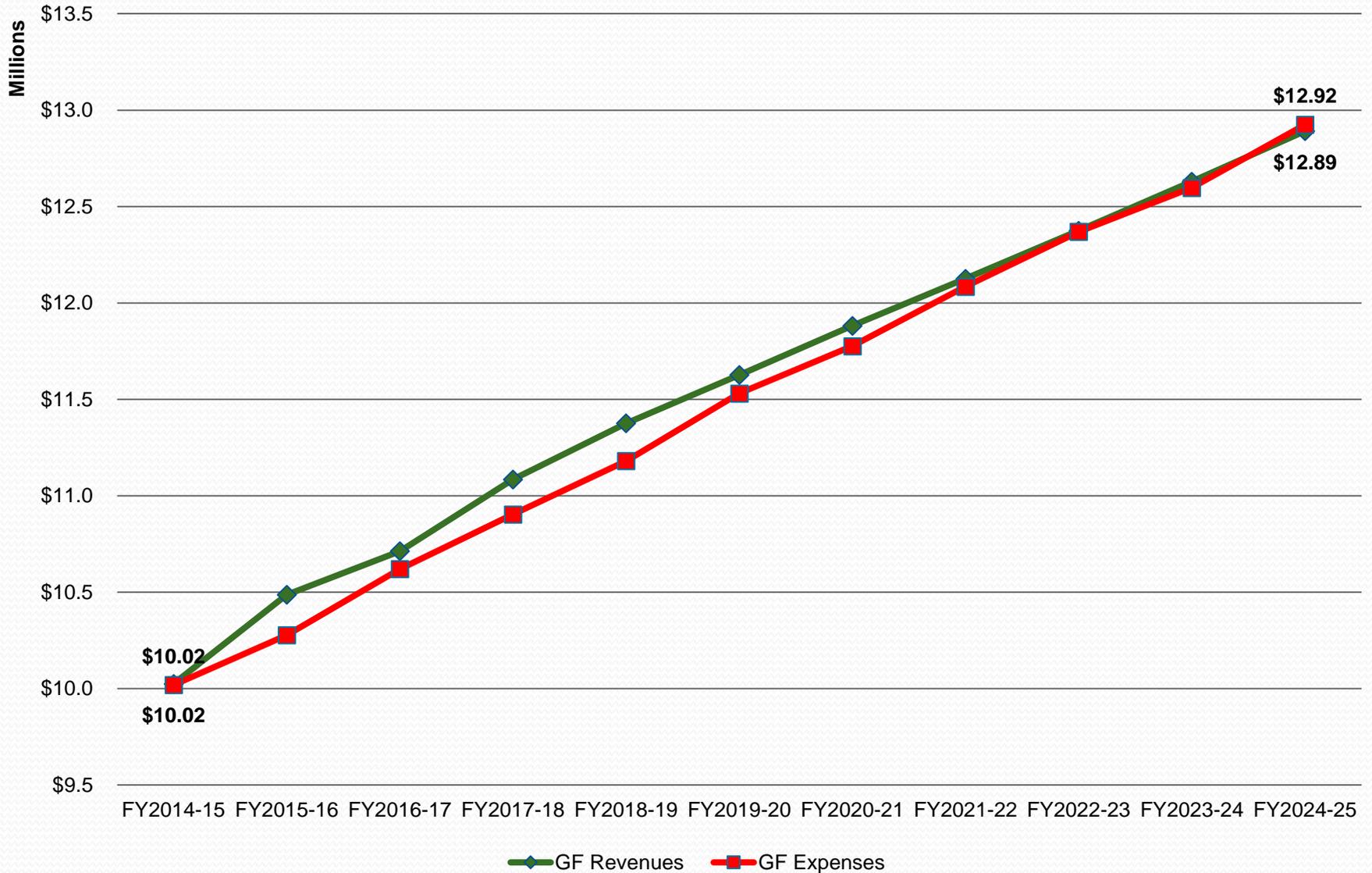
# 9.6% Action Plan



- Everything in the 6.4% action plan plus:
  - Additional Police restructuring for an additional \$40,000 in annual savings – eliminates PIY program and reduces crime prevention resources
  - Fit N Fun reduced from 3 to 2 days per week, or create fee support for the free program of equal value - \$6,000 per year
  - Eliminate membership in ACC-OC - \$7,800 per year
  - Contract for Police dispatch - \$90,000 annually, plus \$150,000 one-time savings
  - 2016 ballot measure to modernize the UUT. Account for new technologies which increases the base; eliminate the exemption for businesses generating \$25,000 or more in sales tax - \$115,000 annually from modernization (assumes no rate change) and \$26,000 from eliminating the exemption. Also stabilizes UUT revenues for the future.

# General Fund Projected Revenues & Expenditures

## Transfer 9.6% of Revenues with Financial Plan



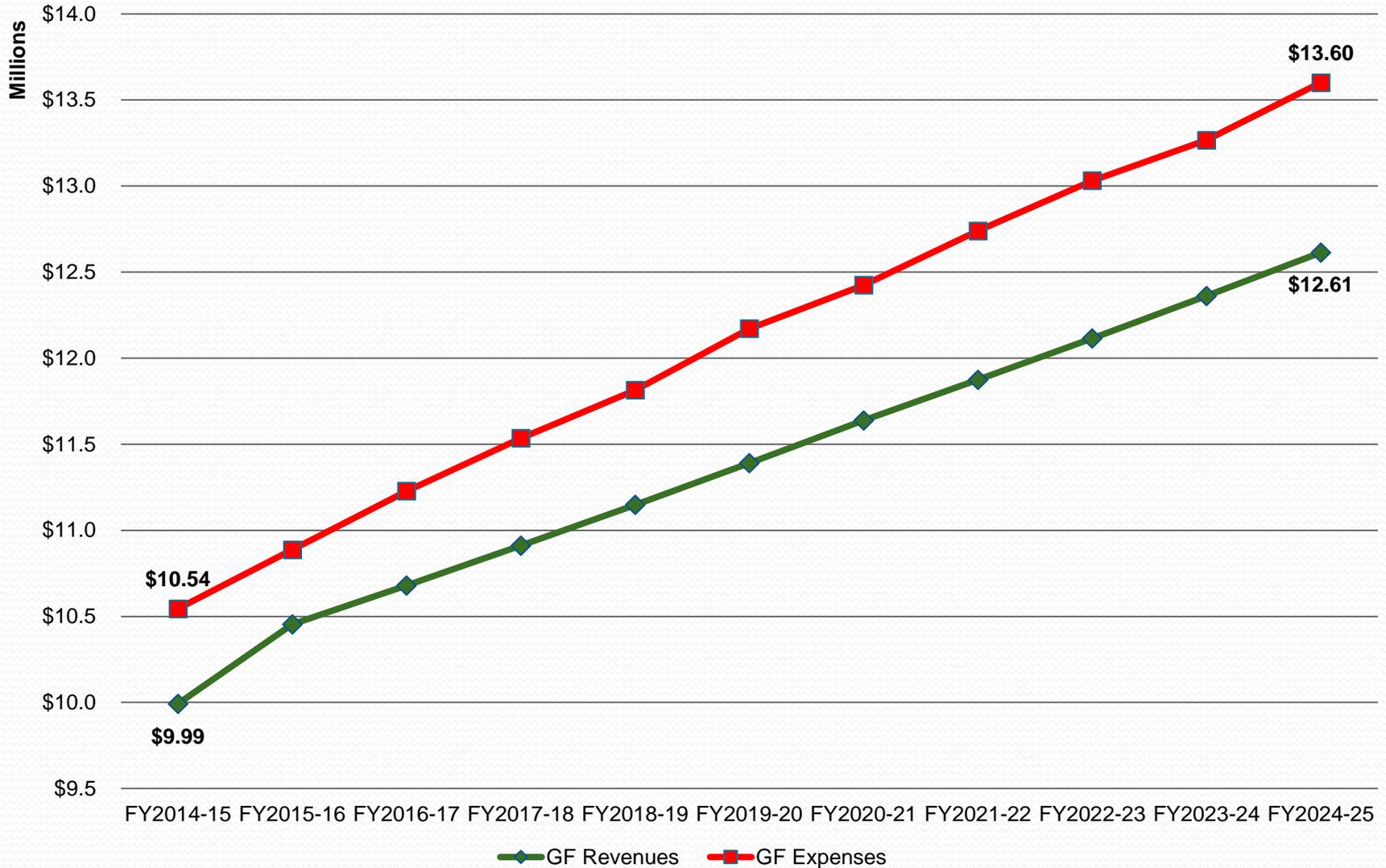
# Scenario 12.8%

- 12.8% of annual ongoing General Fund revenue is transferred out of the GF for one-time uses = \$1,278,941 in 2014-15; leaving \$8,712,783 for operations
- \$455,000 must be transferred to COR each year to provide full funding throughout the period and result in a \$2 million fund balance at the end of the period
- Leaves \$823,941 in 2014-15 remaining for other one-time uses



# General Fund Projected Revenues & Expenditures

## Transfer 12.8% of Revenues



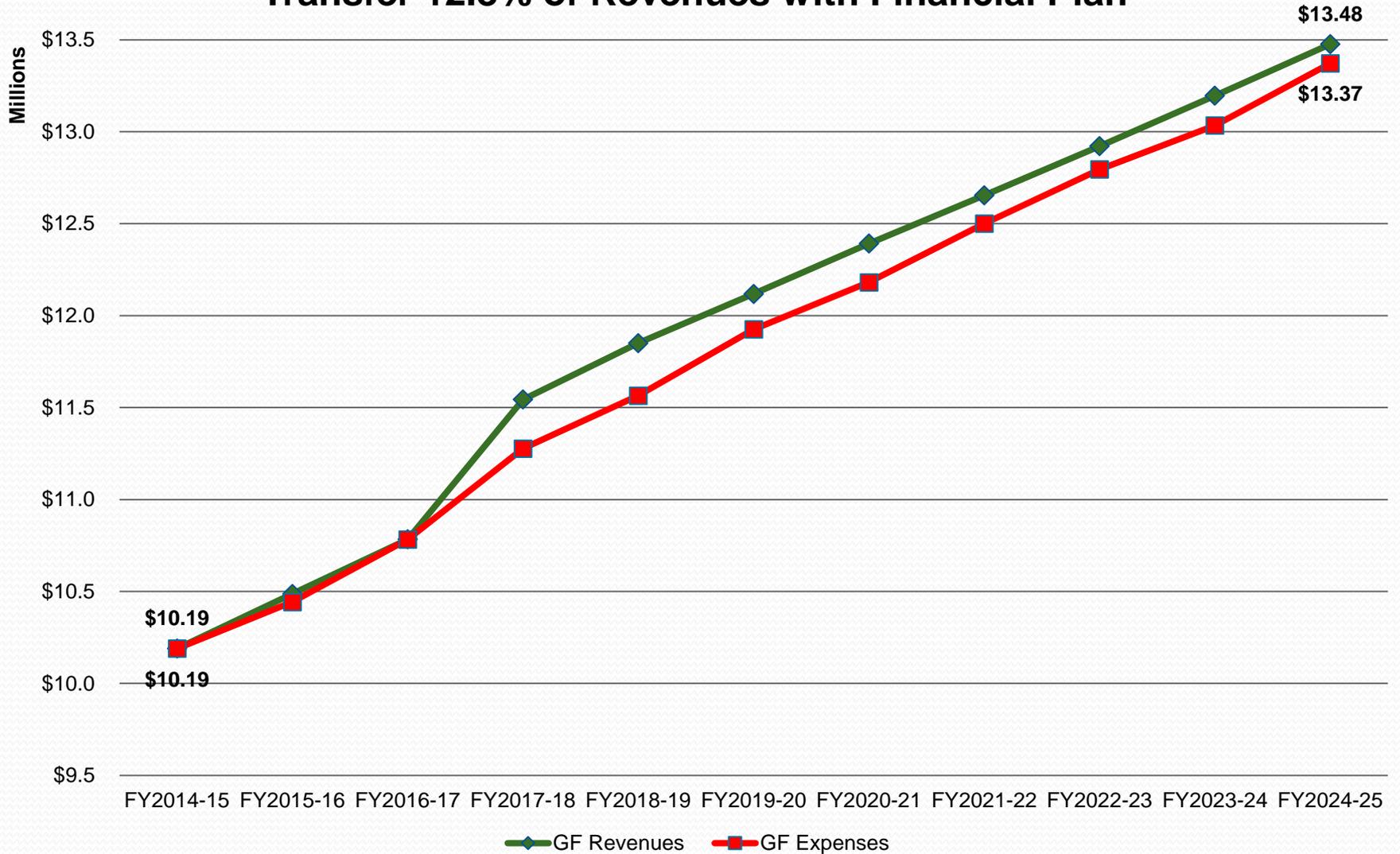
# 12.8% Action Plan



- Everything in the 9.6% action plan except for the UUT ballot measure plus:
  - Retain any budget surplus in first three years to be used in the remaining years rather than transfer for one-time use
  - Eliminate or fully fee support Fit N Fun for annual savings of \$46,000
  - Use \$110,000 from the new Revenue Volatility Reserve each of the first 3 years to bridge to revenue measure funding
  - Five 8-hour furlough days for all employees (includes shift workers) for each of the first three years to bridge to the revenue ballot measure funding for savings of \$110,000 each year
  - 2016 ballot measure to create a parcel tax to support law enforcement (\$600,000 per year in new revenue)
  - If the parcel tax measure does not pass, contract police services for an estimated \$1 million annual savings

# General Fund Projected Revenues & Expenditures

## Transfer 12.8% of Revenues with Financial Plan



# Staff Recommendation

- Scenario 6.4% and accompanying Action Plan
- Finalize Financial Plan and Revenue Policy based on that
- Begin development of the proposed budget based on that
- Conduct public outreach on the Plan and update website to prepare for 2014-15 budget process
- Update Plan and Policy annually
- Continuously improve operations, service quality to improve estimates (ex. energy investments to lower costs are not included in any scenario)



# We Will Continue To...



- Maintain a sustainably-sized organization properly staffed to deliver desired services in an efficient and effective manner
- Continue to review programs and services to validate their relevance
- Periodically review cost savings of outsourcing, insourcing or privatizing current City operations
- Review opportunities for using one-time monies to create long term cost savings. Ex. Purchase of street lights, energy conservation projects, buy down unfunded liability
- Continue review of water and sewer rates to insure they meet operating and capital requirements
- Develop and fund a cost effective economic development program
- In the future, consider bundling large capital projects and financing them on a tax exempt basis
- Consider pre-designing projects to take advantage of future funding opportunities such as economic stimulus programs

# Next Steps

- March 18 introduction of Energy Assessment
- March 18 discussion of 10 year Capital Projection
- April 1 Council discussion of 5 year CIP
- April 1 Financial Enterprise, Code Enforcement & Business License Software
- April 15 Budget Work Session – Draft Budget, Revenue/Expenditure updates, Fees Resolution, CIP
- April 15 Energy Assessment Recommendation
- April 15 Police Restructuring
- May 6 Proposed Budget introduction
- May 20 Budget Hearing and Carryovers
- June 3 Budget Adoption



# Questions, Discussion, Insights

