OVERVIEW OF THE 2019-20 PROPOSED BUDGET



2019-20 Proposed Budget April 30, 2019

Richard H. Llewellyn, Jr. City Administrative Officer

SUMMARY

- Budget Overview
- Revenues
 - Major General Fund Changes
 - Growth Trends
 - Caveats and Estimate Limitations
- Expenditures
 - Appropriation of Unrestricted Revenue
 - Highlights
 - Staffing
 - Pensions and Other Retiree Benefits
 - Areas for Consideration
- Financial Policy Compliance
- Four-Year Budget Outlook
- Ratings



BUDGET OVERVIEW

TOTAL 2018-19 CITY GOVERNMENT

		Appropriations (\$ Millions)		Authorized Positions	
I. Proprietary Departments					
Airports	\$	8,116.6	\$	3,908	
Harbor	\$	1,597.8	\$	999	
Water and Power	\$	9,335.2	\$	11,263	
	Total \$	19,049.6	\$	16,170	
II. <u>General City Budget</u>					
General Fund	\$	6,530.1	\$	24,434 *	
Special Funds	\$	4,117.9	\$	12,367	
	Total \$	10,648.0	\$	36,801	
III.Grants and other Non-Budgeted Funds	Total <u>\$</u>	1,612.0			
Gra	and Total \$	31,309.6		52,971	

**Sworn staff represents 56 percent of General Fund positions.*



BUDGET OVERVIEW

	Budget	(\$ Millions)	Authorized Positions			
Budget Component	Adopted 2018-19	Proposed 2019-20	Percent Change	Adopted 2018-19	Proposed 2019-20	Percent Change
General Fund	\$ 6,190.6	\$ 6,530.1	5.5%	24,101	24,434	1.4%
	* • - • • •	• • • • • = •	44.004	40.050	10.007	0.00/
Special Funds	\$ 3,709.2	\$ 4,117.9	11.0%	12,059	12,367	2.6%
Tota	l \$ 9,899.8	\$ 10,648.0	7.6%	36,160	36,801	1.8%



REVENUES: MAJOR GENERAL FUND CHANGES

General Fund revenues increased by \$339.5 million (5.5%) from the 2018-19 Adopted Budget to the 2019-20 Proposed Budget. Major changes include:

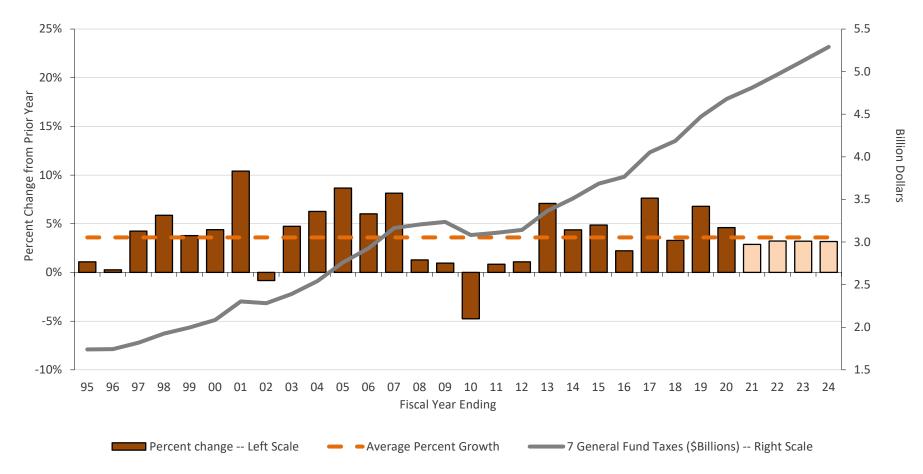
Source	Amount (Millions)	
Property Tax	\$152.1	Assumes 6.0% growth
License, Permits, Fees, and Fines	\$58.8	From increased special fund reimbursements, increased LAPD/MTA reimbursements, and new or increased tobacco, ambulance, and e-payable receipts.
Electricity Users Tax	\$35.8	Based on DWP estimates, adjusted to reflect uncollectable receipts.
Communications Users Tax	(\$25.2)	Continued decline due to loss of subscriptions and price competition
Sales Tax	\$33.5	Continued 3.7% growth, with additional increases from cannabis and a court decision on out-of-state e-sales.
Business Tax	\$64.9	4.2% growth, bolstered by \$64.4 million in total receipts from cannabis, of which \$14.2 is one-time.
Transient Occupancy Tax	\$4.5	\$2.1 growth from hotels; \$2.4 growth in short-term rentals, which assumes continued growth tempered by implementation of the new Home-Sharing Policy.
Documentary Transfer Tax	(\$2.6)	While this can be highly volatile, we expect stability next year.
Parking Fines	(\$18.1)	Parking fines continue to decline.



REVENUES: GROWTH TRENDS

GROWTH OF SEVEN GENERAL FUND TAXES

(Property (includes VLF), Utility Users, Business, Sales, Transient Occupancy, Documentary, and Parking Occupancy)





REVENUES: CAVEATS AND ESTIMATE LIMITATIONS

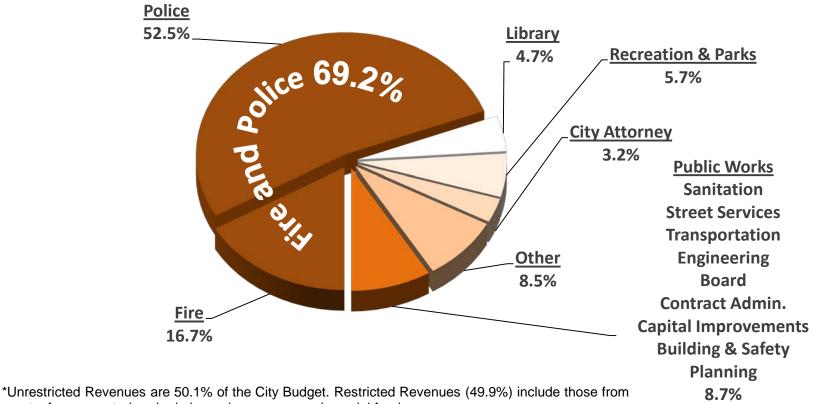
Estimates for the following revenue sources are based on our best estimates, but are uncertain:

- Cannabis receipts, in both Business and Sales Tax Due to the lack of historical data.
- Short-Term Rentals Due to the unknown impact of the implementation of the Home-Sharing Policy in July 2019.
- Gas Tax Short in 2018-19 and continues to be unpredictable.



EXPENDITURES: APPROPRIATION OF UNRESTRICTED REVENUE

UNRESTRICTED REVENUES* (\$5.3 BILLION)



grants, fee-supported and reimbursed programs, and special funds.



EXPENDITURES: HIGHLIGHTS

The proposed expenditure levels address some recurring spending challenges and increase key investments:

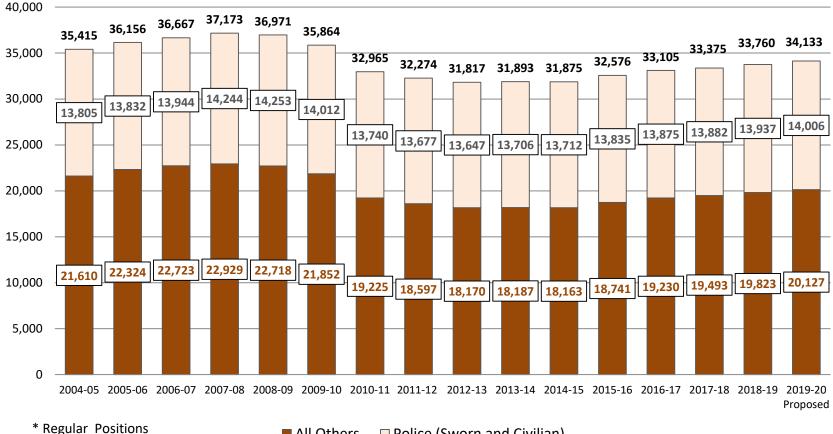
- Liability Claims Continued at \$100 million (\$80 million in the Account, \$20 million in the UB), meeting anticipated spending.
- Police Overtime Increased by \$47 million in the LAPD (\$3.5 for A Bridge Home and \$10 million for cannabis enforcement). An additional \$5 million in the UB for A Bridge Home sites.
- Infrastructure: Increased investment driven by Measure M (\$37.5 million), Measure W (\$42.8 Measure W), and full-year funding for SDRF (\$70.5 million). The General Fund appropriation is down \$27 million.
- Homelessness Total spending increase of \$43 million to \$422 million driven by HEAP (\$36 million), Proposition HHH projects (\$6 million), and the General Fund (\$3.5 million).



EXPENDITURES: STAFFING

AUTHORIZED CITY STAFFING*

(Not Including Proprietary Departments)





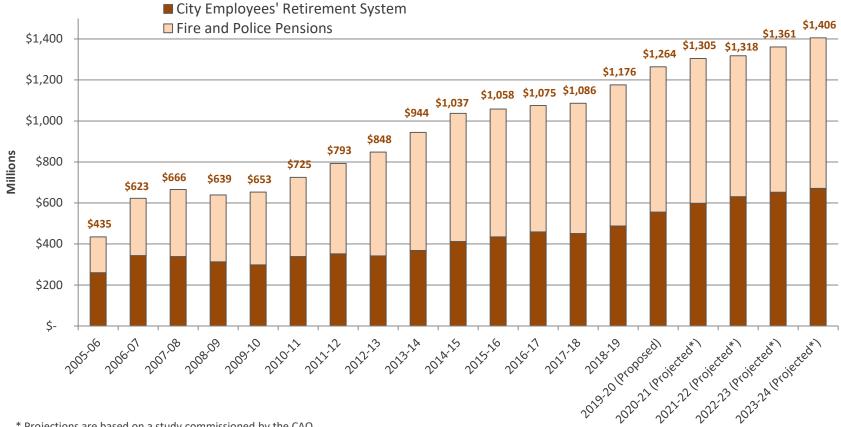
Police (Sworn and Civilian)



EXPENDITURES: PENSIONS AND OTHER RETIREE BENEFITS

GENERAL FUND CONTRIBUTIONS TO LACERS AND LAFPP

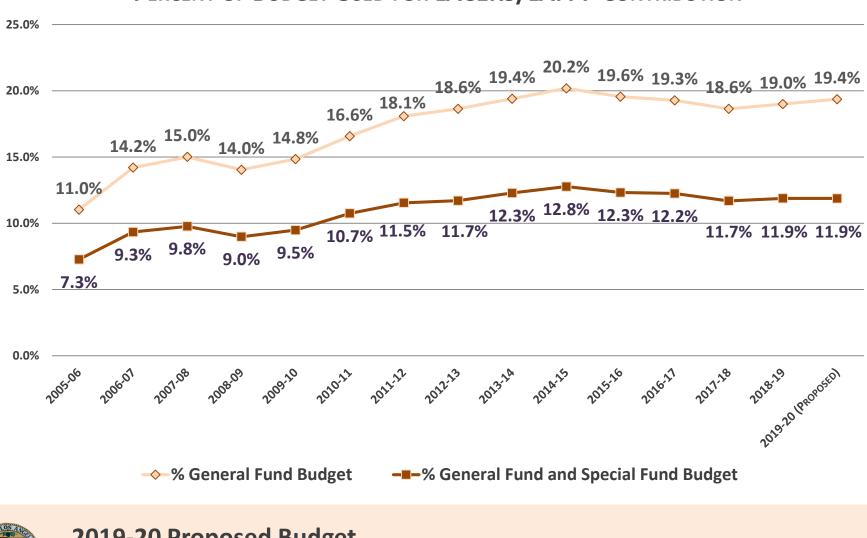
(Actual Amounts 2005-18; Adopted 2018-19, Proposed 2019-20, Projected 2020-24*)



* Projections are based on a study commissioned by the CAO.



EXPENDITURES: PENSIONS AND OTHER RETIREE BENEFITS







EXPENDITURES: AREAS FOR CONSIDERATION

Potential Areas of Expenditure Risk:

- No funding is included for either sworn or civilian employee compensation adjustments if they are approved through ongoing negotiations.
- Infrastructure needs exceed available funds, even as the budget complies with the capital policy and adds special funding for clean water and mobility projects.
- \$31 million in departmental reductions require department heads to manage within budget.

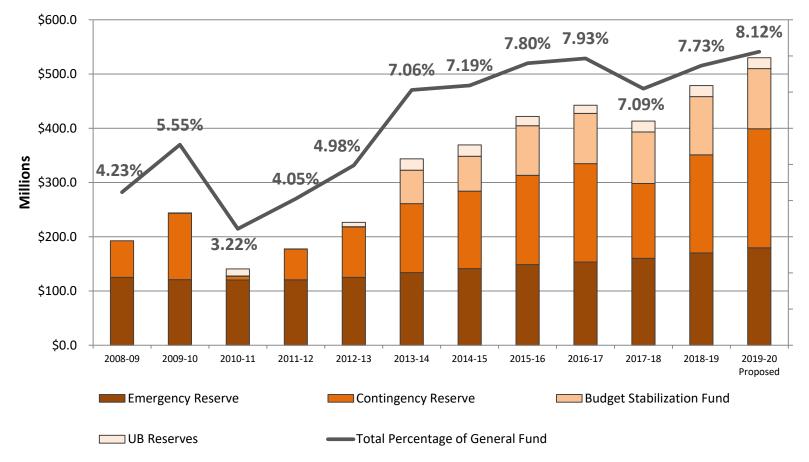


Policy		Compliance
Reserve Fund at least 5% of General Fund	√	July 1 at \$399 million, or 6.11%
Budget Stabilization Fund contribution if growth of seven economically sensitive taxes is over 3.4%		 5.9% in growth offset by \$77 million, \$4 million contribution to Fund and \$73 million for capital investment. Non-compliant if growth threshold is 3.4% (\$111 million) Compliant if growth threshold is 4.5% (\$62 million)
Capital investment at 1% of General Fund	1	Investment of 1.12% or \$73 million
All one-time revenues used for one-time expenditures	~	\$56 million in one-time revenues for \$119 million in one-time expenditures
Debt service ceiling: 6% for non- voter approved and 15% for non- voter and voter approved of general receipts	~	 3.94% for non-voter approved 5.93% for non-voter and voter approved Projected to remain below limits until at least 2026-27



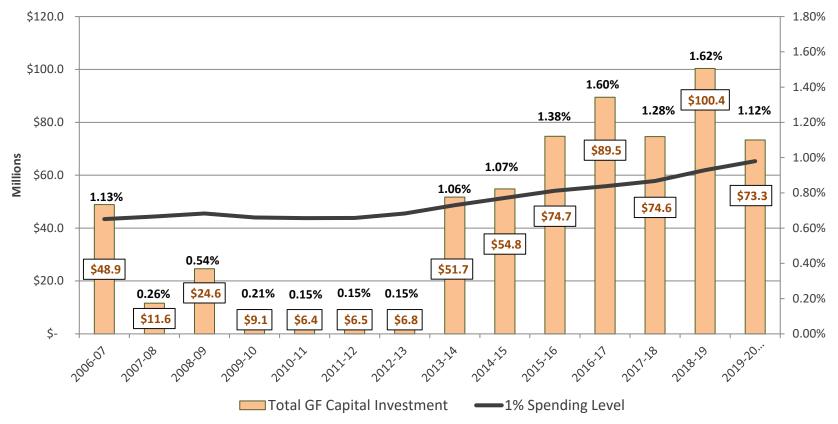
ADOPTED BUDGET RESERVES

(Reserve Fund, Budget Stabilization Fund, and UB Reserves)



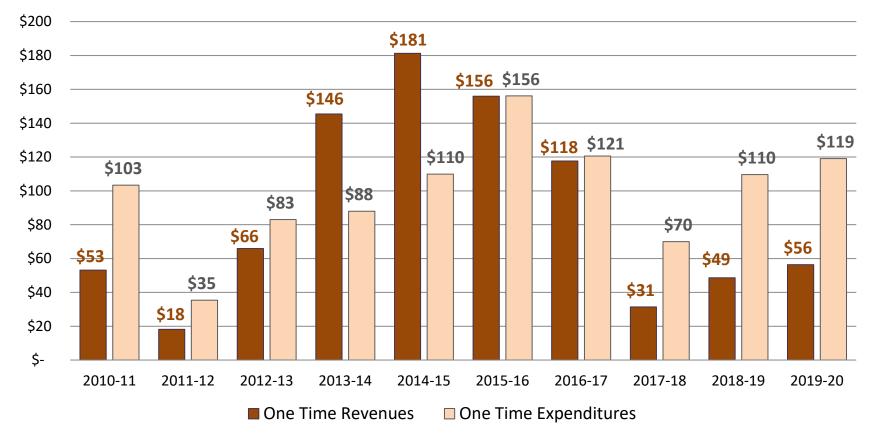






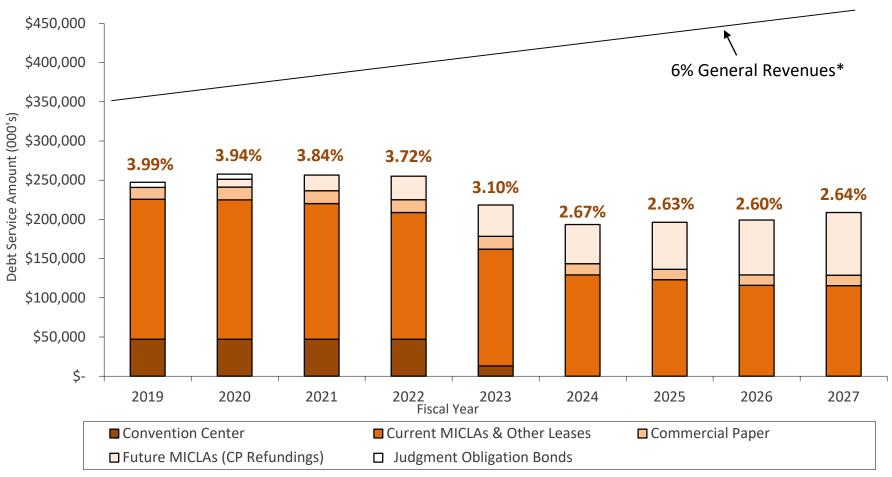


ONE-TIME REVENUES VS. ONE-TIME EXPENDITURES PROPOSED BUDGETS





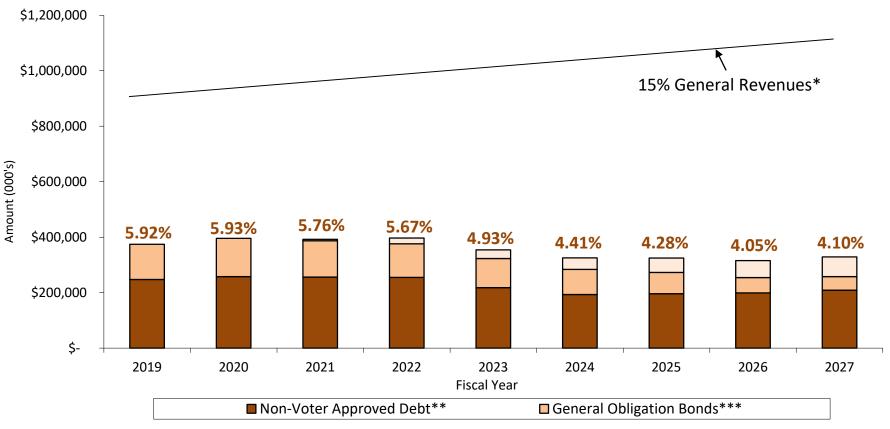




*Projected revenue growth from 2020-21 through 2023-23 is 2.2%, 2.7%, 2.9%, and 2.8% respectively. Projected revenue growth from 2024-25 through 2026-27 is 2.9%.



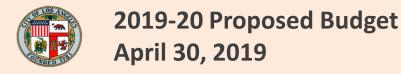
VOTER APPROVED AND NON-VOTER APPROVED DEBT



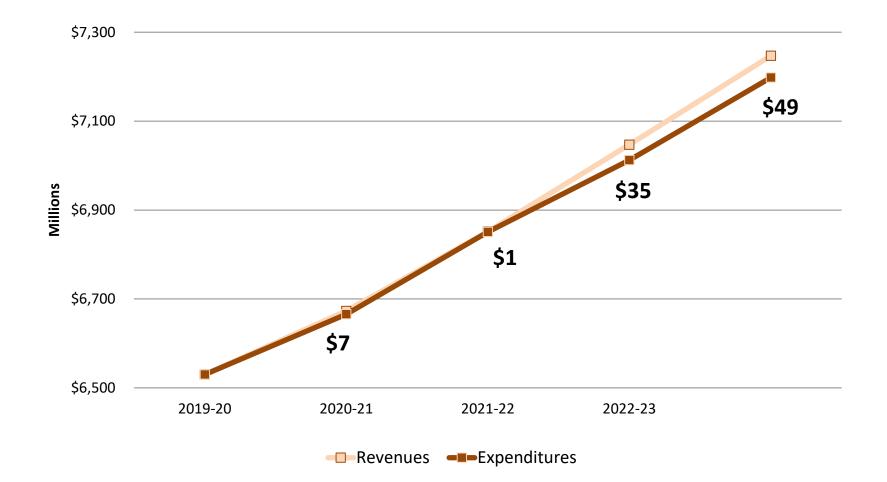
*Projected revenue growth from 2020-21 through 2023-23 is 2.2%, 2.7%, 2.9%, and 2.8% respectively. Projected revenue growth from 2024-25 through 2026-27 is 2.9%.

**Includes Judgment Obligation Bonds, Convention Center, MICLA bond issuances, and MICLA Commercial Paper and refundings.

***Voter approved debt.



FOUR-YEAR BUDGET OUTLOOK





RATINGS

Rating Agency	Rating Action	Date of Action
Fitch Ratings	AA- to AA	April 2019
Kroll Bond Rating Agency	AA to AA+	April 2019
Moody's Investors Services	Aa2 Affirmed	June 2018
S&P Global Ratings	AA Affirmed	June 2018

Fitch and Kroll's recent upgrades:

- Fitch: "The upgrade...reflects the city's strengthened operating performance, resulting from some years of solid revenue growth largely outpacing managed expenditure growth. The city also benefits from a moderate debt burden and the highest level of gap-closing capacity."
- Kroll: The City's "experienced leadership team, well-established financial management practices, and demonstrated history of proactive fiscal controls are evidenced by consistent financial strength, stable reserves, and strong liquidity."

