### GENERAL FUND THREE-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN 2016-2017-2018

#### INTRODUCTION

This three-year financial plan, issued by the City of Columbus, Department of Finance and Management, is for calendar years 2016, 2017 and 2018.

The purpose of a three-year financial plan is to enable the city to expand the focus of its fiscal decision-making from the one-year horizon provided by the annual budget process to a multi-year horizon. This will allow for more extensive deliberations of the impact of policy options the city may consider. While technically less detailed and complicated than the annual budget, a financial plan provides the basis for identifying and quantifying the implications of budget decisions and the economic realities faced by the city.

Utilization of a multi-year financial planning process is an important component in continuing to maintain the city's economic health. The plan aids the Finance and Management Department in preparing for the Mayor's next budget proposal (2017 Budget), and also provides a sense of the economic outlook for one additional year beyond the budget year.

#### CONTEXT

In the fall of 2001, Mayor Michael B. Coleman appointed an Economic Advisory Committee to identify, research, and recommend to the Mayor and City Council, financial options and available resources for long range financial planning. On October 15, 2001, the Committee issued the first of two reports. One of numerous "best practices" contained in the first report included a recommendation to develop a three-year financial plan.

The Finance Director subsequently appointed a Financial Plan Working Group to develop an effective financial planning process and framework. The Working Group issued its final report and recommendations in August, 2002. The city's first three-year plan was completed for calendar years 2003-2004-2005. This is the city's fourteenth three-year plan.

#### TARGET BUDGETING

The Finance and Management Department uses a budget methodology in which each city department funded with general fund dollars is provided a target amount for the budget year. That amount represents the department's proportionate share of projected revenues for the budget year, based upon its share of the prior year's distribution of general fund appropriations, with certain adjustments.

This plan will help form the basis for the target budgets and instructions given to each city department to use in developing their budget proposals for the next year (2017).

#### THE PLAN OUTLINE

The three-year financial plan includes the City Council adopted budget for 2016 as well as projections for 2017 and 2018. Only the city's general fund is included in the plan. Actual 2015 data is also provided as a point of reference.

The plan includes five tables:

Table 1	General Fund – Plan Summary
Table 2	General Fund – Current Revenues
Table 3	General Fund – Current Expenditures
Table 4	General Fund – Proposals to Eliminate the Gap
Table 5	General Fund – Assumptions

It is most instructive to discuss each table of the plan in the following order: Tables 5, 2, 3, 4 and finally 1.

#### TABLE 5 - ASSUMPTIONS

Table 5 details the assumptions upon which current revenue and expenditure estimates contained in the plan are based.

Where applicable, assumptions contained within the 10-year general fund pro forma produced for the 2016 annual budget are carried forward into this financial plan. However, in some instances, pro forma assumptions have been modified since several months have passed since the 2016 budget document and pro forma were developed.

Assistance was received from departments that received general fund moneys in 2016 in estimating the effect of the expenditures of the recently adopted 2016 budget on the 2017 and 2018 projections herein.

Expenditure assumptions outlined on Table 5 include the timing and number of police and fire recruit classes as well as the projected numbers of police and fire separations.

Transfers to the economic stabilization fund (ESF) are also included in the 2017 and 2018 projections, reflecting the city's goal of building the ESF to \$75 million by the end of 2018. Deposits totaling \$2.2 million are projected in both years.

To replenish the anticipated expenditure fund for the next occurrence of a 27<sup>th</sup> pay period, transfers from the general fund of \$2.4 million and \$2.5 million are projected in 2017 and 2018, respectively.

#### **TABLE 2 – REVENUES**

Table 2 includes actual revenues for 2015, and estimates developed by the Finance and Management Department for 2016, 2017, and 2018.

The 2016 Finance and Management Department revenue estimate exceeds the City Auditor's current official estimate by a total of \$5.0 million, reflecting a higher estimate in income tax receipts. Finance and Management's 2016 estimate serves as the basis for the 2017 and 2018 revenue projections. These projections total \$825.3 million in 2017 and \$850.9 million in 2018.

Revenue assumptions are provided on Table 5. The city's top revenue generating sources are described in more detail below.

**Income Tax** – The city's primary source of revenue is the income tax – it comprises approximately 78 percent of total revenues to the general fund. In August, 2009, voters approved a half percent increase in the city's income tax rate, taking it from 2.0 percent to 2.5 percent. The increase went into effect on October 1, 2009. Finance and Management's current income tax estimate for 2016 is \$624.8 million. A growth rate of 3.5 percent is used for the income tax in both 2017 and 2018 for purposes of this plan.

**Property Tax –** The property tax is the second largest revenue source to the general fund. Approximately 5.3 percent of general fund revenues come from the property tax. The City Auditor currently estimates a 0.58 percent decrease in real and other property tax receipts in 2016. Small increases are assumed in 2017 and 2018 with projections of 0.5% and 1.0%, respectively.

**Local Government Funds –** Local government funds comprise approximately 2.6 percent of general fund revenues. Local government funds are projected to decrease by 6.7% in 2016 and grow by 2.0% in both 2017 and 2018.

**Casino Tax** – In 2009, a constitutional amendment was passed in Ohio, allowing for casinos in four Ohio cities. In 2012, as casinos opened in the State of Ohio, the state began collecting taxes on casino revenues. The city's share of revenue for 2016 is estimated at \$6.5 million. These revenues are assumed to grow by 3.0 percent in both 2017 and 2018, totaling \$6.7 million and \$6.9 million, respectively.

**Total Revenues –** Details on the city's other revenue sources are outlined in Table 5. Total revenues are projected to increase by 3.15 percent in 2017 and 3.1 percent in 2018.

#### **TABLE 3 – EXPENDITURES**

Table 3 outlines expenditures broken down by personnel and non-personnel categories.

Significant expenditure assumptions include:

- Police
  - o 2 police classes in 2017; 35 recruits in June and December.
  - o 2 police classes in 2018; 35 recruits in June and December.
    - Assumes 70 uniformed retirements in both years.
- Fire
  - o 2 fire classes in 2017; 40 recruits in June and December.
  - o 1 fire class in 2018; 40 recruits in June.
    - Assumes 40 uniformed retirements in both years.
- <u>Personnel (i.e., salary and wage) increases</u> are projected at rates consistent with current bargaining agreements or salary ordinances.
- Health insurance costs are assumed to increase by 8 percent in 2017 and 2018.
- <u>Citywide pension costs</u> include the employee and the employer's share. Until recently, the city paid 100 percent of the employee's share of the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) costs. Beginning in 2010, however, one percent per year was shifted to the employee for members of CWA, FOP-OLC, and MCP, followed by AFSCME in 2011. Current contracts stipulate, and the financial plan anticipates, further increases in the employees' contribution for the duration of the plan. Additionally, all new MCP, CWA, FOP-OLC, and AFSCME employees are now responsible for 100 percent of their own contribution to OPERS. For employees of the Police and Fire Pension Fund, the FOP's pick-up is projected to decrease by 0.75 percent in 2016, 2017 and 2018. The IAFF pick-up was reduced to zero in October 2014. The employee share of pension costs projected for this report reflects the rate in effect for each employee group at a given point in time. This is to be distinguished from the current employer share, which will continue to be paid by the city.
- Inflationary increases of 2 percent were assumed for most goods and services.
- In 2016, \$2.15 million in <u>social services contracts</u> was funded out of the emergency human services fund. The balance was picked up by the general fund. Projections for 2017 and 2018 assume the emergency human services fund will continue to fund some portion of social service contracts.
- In 2015, no dollars were budgeted in the general fund to purchase replacement vehicles. Again in 2016, no such funds were budgeted; rather vehicle replacement moneys were budgeted in the special income tax fund (SIT). It is assumed for purposes of this report that this trend will continue into 2017 and 2018 and as such, no projections are included herein for this purpose.

- <u>Transfers</u> out of the general fund into the economic stabilization fund will total \$2.2 million in 2016, 2017 and 2018. Similarly, transfers from the general fund to the anticipated expenditure (or 27<sup>th</sup> pay period) fund will total \$2.3 million in 2016, \$2.4 million in 2017 and \$2.5 million in 2018.
- <u>Safety</u> The Department of Public Safety receives the largest share of the general fund budget. The following table provides a breakdown of safety related expenditures and compares them to the total general fund for all departments:

### **Department of Public Safety**

	Actual 2015		Budget 2016		•		Estimate 2018	
Personnel Citywide Transfers <sup>1</sup>	\$	504.62	\$	512.19	\$	541.19	\$	557.05
Other Capital (Fleet Only)		1.87 -		1.92 -		1.98 -		2.04
All other Non-Personnel	_	38.73	_	44.91	_	41.85	_	42.58
Grand Total Safety Department	\$	545.21	\$	559.02	\$	585.02	\$	601.66
Grand Total All Departments	<u>\$</u>	797.74	\$	835.29	\$	871.52	\$	894.62
Safety % of Total		68.34%		66.93%		67.13%		67.25%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> In 2015, safety comprised 83% of total general fund personnel costs. It is therefore assumed that 83% of the deposit to the anticipated expenditure fund will be used for safety personnel costs.

#### TABLE 4 – PROPOSALS TO ELIMINATE THE GAP

Table 4 outlines the proposals to eliminate the gaps between current revenues and projected expenditures. In 2017 and 2018, it is notable that the gap includes "new needs" identified by departments as part of their financial plan submission. Options to reduce the gap include encumbrance cancellations, use of the prior year's unencumbered general fund balance, projected revenue above that set by the City Auditor, spending below existing appropriation and basic city services fund or other fund transfers.

Specific substantive and policy-impacting proposals to eliminate the gap are part of the ongoing budget and general fiscal discussions of the city. The financial plan itself does not present detail of the varied proposals and options for achieving balance. Such proposals will be a separate, ongoing activity of the current budget year and the budget planning processes for 2017 and eventually 2018.

#### **TABLE 1 - PLAN SUMMARY**

Table 1 captures data from Tables 2-4 (Current Revenues, Current Expenditures, and Proposals to Eliminate the Gap) in order to provide a summarized overview of the projected financial situation faced by the city through year 2018.

The gap between current revenues and current expenditures can be seen in this table. The 2016 gap is eliminated by the large carryover from 2015. The 2017 and 2018 gaps will be eliminated through increased revenues, reduced expenditures or some combination thereof.

#### THE FINANCIAL PLAN IN SUMMARY

Once beginning balances and/or one-time transfers are taken into consideration, the city's three-year financial plan shows that in order to balance the upcoming 2017 budget, \$29.3 million in some combination of additional revenues and/or expenditure reductions will be necessary. Likewise, to balance in 2018, \$35.6 million in adjustments are needed. Funding for "new-needs" totaling \$2.94 million and \$2.87 million are included in 2017 and 2018, respectively.

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#### TABLE 1 GENERAL FUND - PLAN SUMMARY THREE-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN 2016-2017-2018

	Year #		1	2	3
		Actual 2015	Budget 2016	Estimate 2017	Estimate 2018
TOTAL CURRENT REVENUE		\$ 780.30	\$ 800.11	\$ 825.31	\$ 850.92
CURRENT EXPENDITURES					
Personnel		608.08	668.02	705.20	727.20
Materials, Services, Transfers and All Other		185.21	162.75	158.79	159.89
Deposits (includes repayments to ESF and deposits to anticipated exp. fund)		4.45	4.52	4.59	4.66
TOTAL CURRENT EXPENDITURES	•	797.74	835.29	868.58	891.75
GAP (DIFFERENCE REVENUE/EXPENDITURES)		(17.44)	(35.18)	(43.27)	(40.82)
New Needs		-	-	2.94	2.87
Miscellaneous		-	-	-	
GAP TO BE CLOSED		(17.44)	(35.18)	(46.21)	(43.69)
PROPOSALS TO ELIMINATE THE GAP					
Encumbrance Cancellations		9.87	2.39	3.00	3.00
Unencumbered Balance		29.17	30.72	5.03	-
Other Transfers		9.12	7.10	8.87	5.08
Additional Revenue/Expenditure Changes Needed to Balance		-	-	29.31	35.61
TOTAL PROPOSALS TO ELIMINATE THE GAP		48.16	40.20	46.21	43.69
REMAINING GAP TO BE CLOSED (-)/BALANCE (+)		\$ 30.72	\$ 5.03	\$ -	\$ -

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## TABLE 2 GENERAL FUND - CURRENT REVENUES THREE-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN 2016-2017-2018

Year#			1		1		2		3										
_	Actual 2015	ı	Estimate 2016 Estimate 2017  Auditor Finance Finance Est & Mgmt. & Mgmt.																stimate 2018
Revenue Estimate Source:	Actual					Finance & Mgmt.													
CURRENT REVENUE																			
Income Tax	\$ 602.24	\$	619.80	\$	624.83	\$	646.69	\$	669.33										
Property Tax	42.49	·	42.25	·	42.25	·	42.71		43.15										
Casino Tax	6.33		6.52		6.52		6.71		6.91										
KWH Tax	3.20		3.30		3.30		3.30		3.30										
Hotel/Motel Tax	-		=		-		-		-										
Total Taxes and Assessments	654.27		671.86		676.89		699.42		722.69										
Local Government Fund	22.06		20.59		20.59		21.00		21.42										
Estate Tax	0.00		=		-		-		=										
Liquor Permit Fund, Cigarette Tax, Other	1.26		1.23		1.23		1.25		1.26										
Total Shared Revenues	23.33		21.82		21.82		22.25		22.68										
License and Permit Fees	13.01		12.06		12.06		12.30		12.55										
Fines and Penalties	18.91		18.64		18.64		18.82		19.01										
Investment Earnings	5.69		6.50		6.50		6.50		6.50										
Charges for Services	63.39		62.78		62.78		64.22		65.69										
All Other Revenue	1.71		1.43		1.43		1.80		1.80										
Total Other Revenue	102.71		101.40		101.40		103.64		105.55										
TOTAL CURRENT REVENUE	\$ 780.30	\$	795.09	\$	800.11	\$	825.31	\$	850.92										

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# TABLE 3 GENERAL FUND - CURRENT EXPENDITURES THREE-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN 2016-2017-2018

	Year #				1		2	3
		Actua 2015	Actual 2015		Budget 2016	Estimate 2017		Estimate 2018
CURRENT EXPENDITURES								
Personnel:								
Salaries	\$	408	3.00	\$	453.47	\$	472.91	\$ 484.54
Insurance		94	1.06		109.73		119.25	128.98
Benefits		106	6.02		104.81		114.50	115.12
Total Personnel	\$	608	3.08	\$	668.02	\$	706.67	\$ 728.63
Non-Personnel:								
Technology		17	7.07		18.42		18.97	19.54
Fleet Maintenance		21	.55		26.94		25.06	25.86
Other Capital		C	0.03		0.16		0.14	0.12
Materials & Supplies		8	3.64		11.88		12.41	12.36
Services		61	.10		75.16		78.33	79.90
Other		14	1.48		0.69		0.69	0.70
_Transfers <sup>1</sup>		62	2.33		29.49		24.66	22.83
Total Non-Personnel	\$	185	5.21	\$	162.75	\$	160.27	\$ 161.32
Deposits:								
Economic Stabilization Fund		2	2.20		2.20		2.20	2.20
Anticipated Expenditure Fund		2	2.25		2.32		2.39	2.46
Total Deposits		4	1.45		4.52		4.59	4.66
TOTAL CURRENT EXPENDITURES	\$	5 797	'.74	\$	835.29	\$	871.52	\$ 894.62

<sup>(1)</sup> Transfers primarily reflect items budgeted in the citywide account that are later expensed elsewhere (e.g., legal settlements). Economic stabilization fund and anticipated expenditure fund deposits are shown separately. General fund subsidies to Health and Recreation and Parks, normally appearing as general fund transfers, have been allocated to the other categories on a proportional basis for those two departments (except for 2015 actuals).

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## TABLE 4 GENERAL FUND - PROPOSALS TO ELIMINATE THE GAP THREE-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN 2016-2017-2018

	Year #			1		2		3	
		Actual 2015		Budget 2016		•			timate 2018
PROPOSALS TO ELIMINATE THE GAP									
Encumbrance Cancellations		\$	9.87	\$	2.39	\$	3.00	\$	3.00
Unencumbered Balance			29.17		30.72		5.03		-
Additional revenue or Expenditure Changes Needed to Balance			-		-		29.31		35.61
Transfers from Economic Stabilization Fund			-		-		-		-
Transfer from Basic City Services Fund			5.71		1.83		3.33		-
Other Transfers			3.41		5.27		5.54		5.08
Expenditure Reductions to Balance Original Budget			-		-		-		-
TOTAL PROPOSALS TO ELIMINATE THE GAP		\$	48.16	\$	40.20	\$	46.21	\$	43.69

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### TABLE 5 GENERAL FUND - ASSUMPTIONS THREE-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN 2016-2017-2018

REVE	NUES		<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
1	Income Tax	Expert Judgment	3.50%	3.50%
2	Property Tax	Expert Judgment	0.50%	1.00%
3	KWH Tax	Pro Forma Growth Rate	0.00%	0.00%
4	Hotel/Motel Tax	Eliminated Deposit to GF in 2014	0.00%	0.00%
5	Casino Tax	Pro Forma Growth Rate	3.00%	3.00%
6	Local Govt. Fund	Pro Forma Growth Rate	2.00%	2.00%
7	Estate Tax	Eliminated in 2013	0.00%	0.00%
8	Liquor, Cigarette, Other	2006 - 2015 Average Actual Growth Rate, 10 Years	1.20%	1.20%
9	License and Permit Fees	Pro Forma Growth Rate	2.00%	2.00%
10	Cable Fees	Pro Forma Growth Rate	2.00%	2.00%
11	Fines and Penalties	Expert Judgment	1.00%	1.00%
12	Investment Earnings	Expert Judgment	0.00%	0.00%
13	EMS	Expert Judgment	2.00%	2.00%
14	Pro Rata	Expert Judgment	2.00%	2.00%
15	Other Charges for Service	Pro Forma Growth Rate	3.00%	3.00%
16	All Other Revenue	Average	\$1,799,841	\$1,799,841

#### **EXPENDITURES**

- 1 Inflationary increases totaling 2% per year for 2017 and 2018 for most basic goods and services are assumed.
- **Vacancy credits** are assumed in many divisions' projections, the amounts of which vary depending upon the size of the division and the rate of employee turnover.
- 3 Employee Bonding is included in the 2016 Auditor's Office figures at \$150,000; occurs once every 3 years
- 4 Monies are included in 2017 and 2018 for operating the City's new **DAX** financial accounting system.
- 5 Citywide memberships increase by 2% each year.
- 6 Public Defender contract increases by 2% each year.
- 7 Safety recruit classes, separations, other

#### Police:

- 2 recruit classes are projected in 2017 class of 35 recruits in June and December.
- 2 recruit classes are projected in 2018 class of 35 recruits in June and December.
- 70 separations are projected in 2017.
- 70 separations are projected in 2018.
- Sworn overtime costs are projected to total \$9.86 mil. in 2017 and \$10.16 mil. in 2018.

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TABLE 5 (continued)
GENERAL FUND - ASSUMPTIONS
THREE-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN
2016-2017-2018

#### **EXPENDITURES (continued)**

- 8 Fire:
  - 2 recruit classes are projected in 2017 class of 40 recruits in June and 40 in December.
  - 1 recruit class is projected in 2018 class of 40 recruits in June.
  - 40 separations are projected in 2017.
  - 40 separations are projected in 2018.
  - Sworn overtime costs are projected to total \$7.28 mil. in 2017 and \$7.50 mil. in 2018.
- **9 Police and Fire termination pay** for sworn personnel is paid out of the general fund in 2017 and 2018. Projected revenue for **E-911** funds are \$1.379 mil. in 2017 and \$1.379 mil. ln 2018.
- Social Service Contracts are funded by both the general and emergency human services (EHS) funds in 2016, with \$2.85 mil. in general fund and \$2.15 mil. in EHS funds. An inflation factor of 2% is applied for 2017 and 2018.
- 11 Additional funds are projected to fund economic development incentive agreements in 2017 and 2018.
- 12 Technology costs for 2017 and 2018 are increased by 3%.
- 13 Fleet costs for 2017 and 2018 are based on that division's financial plan submission for each customer.
- 14 Legal Settlement costs of \$2.7 mil. in 2016 and \$1.0 million in 2017 and 2018 are assumed.
- 15 Anticipated expenditure fund deposits total \$2.3 mil. in 2016, \$2.4 mil. in 2017 and \$2.5 mil. in 2018.
- 16 Health insurance costs are inflated by 8% in both 2017 and 2018.
- 17 A workers' compensation rate of 1.5% was used in 2016, and 3.0% in 2017 and 2018.
- **18** Economic stabilization fund deposits will total \$2.2 mil. in 2016, 2017 and 2018.

#### PROPOSALS TO ELIMINATE THE GAP

- 1 Make full use of encumbrance cancellations and prior year carryover.
- 2 Reduce expenditures, eliminate or postpone some "new needs" pending identification of additional resources.
- 3 Identify additional revenues.