

City of Sunnyvale

Current Fiscal Environment Agenda

- Where We Were
- The Positive and the Negative
- Where We Are Now
- Key Messages
- What's Next?

Where We Were

- June 2009 – Adopted budget required multi-year use of budget stabilization fund
 - ~\$20M drawdown over the next seven fiscal years
 - Other strategies used to balance budget
 - Operational efficiencies
 - Realignment of personnel costs
 - Salary increase deferrals
 - » \$4.5M in FY 2009/2010 and \$15M over 20 years

Some Positive Signs...

- July 2009 – January 2010
 - Signs point to end of “Great Recession” and slow recovery
 - GDP grew in the third quarter of 2009
 - Productivity is up
 - Consumption is up
 - Retail sales are up
 - Inflation remains low
 - Consumer confidence is improving
 - **HOWEVER...**

Negative Conditions Continue

- July 2009 – January 2010
 - Local governments continue to struggle
 - Escondido: Without drastic cuts, city would run out of money by Summer 2012
 - » *North County Times* – 1/13/10
 - San Rafael council brings ax down on 15 jobs
 - » *Marin Independent Journal* – 1/26/10
 - Cupertino freezes hiring, delays new capital projects to balance budget
 - » *San Jose Mercury News* – 1/20/10
 - Rocklin: “The city will be out of cash by 2012, if not sooner, if cuts are not made.”
 - » *Placer Herald* – 1/27/10

Where We Are Now

- Unemployment remains very high
 - ~10% nationally; 11.5% county-wide
 - 19.6% “underutilization” rate in CA
 - Unemployed plus underemployed
- Major City revenues continue to be a concern
 - Short term: Sales Tax, TOT, Interest
 - Less than anticipated one year ago
 - Long term: Property Tax
 - Expecting commercial appeals
 - » One pending appeal worth \$500K annually

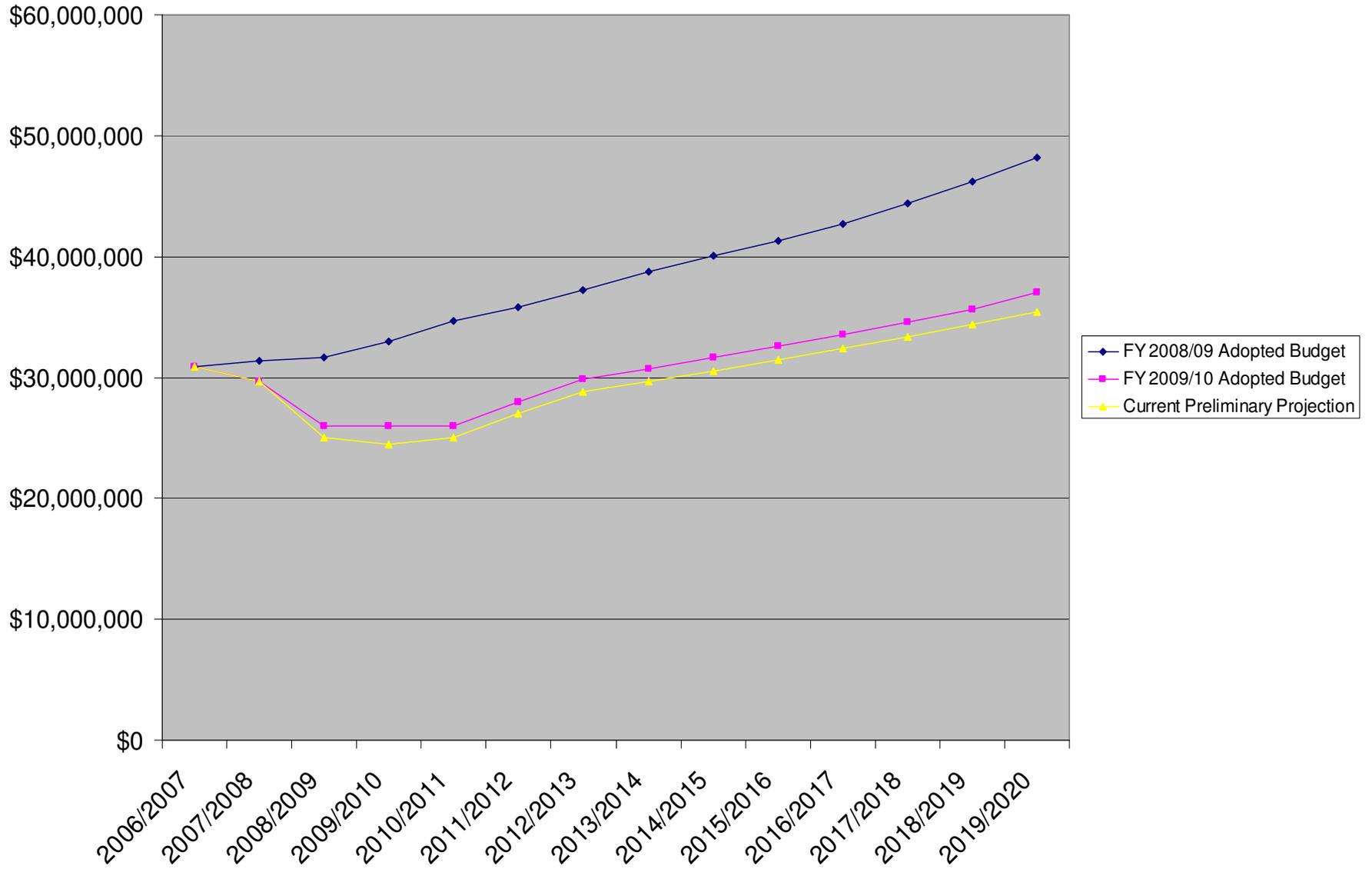
Where We Are Now

- FY 2009/2010 status:
 - Total revenues expected to be ~\$1M below original projections
 - Expenditures will be below budget
 - Additional cost saving actions implemented on an on-going basis

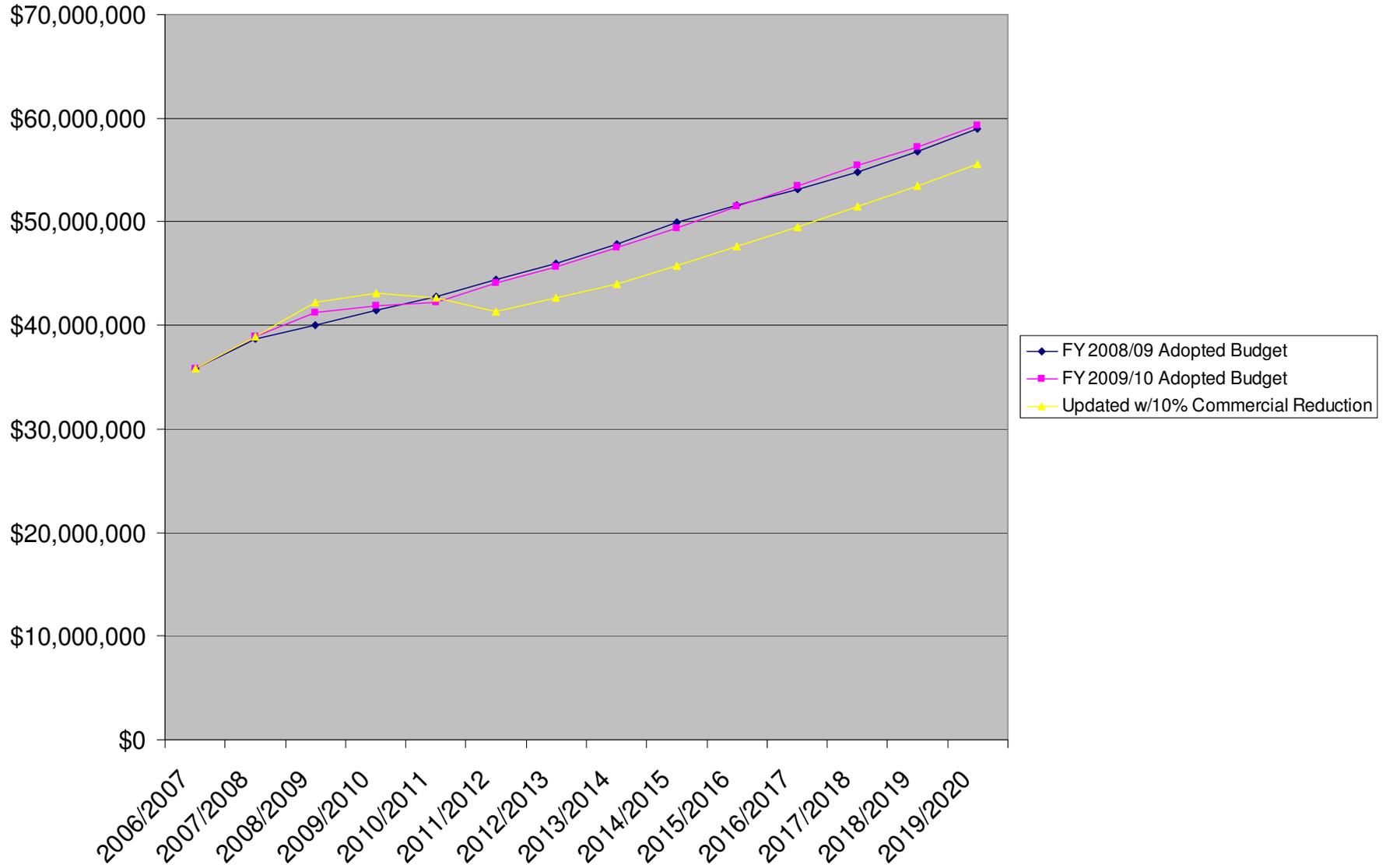
Where We Are Now

- Significant issues going forward
 - Further drop in all major revenues
 - Steep drawdown of Budget Stabilization Fund
 - \$5M increase in retirement costs for the General Fund

Sales Tax Projections



Property Tax Revenues



Where We Are Now

- Revenue issues and increasing expenses accelerate Budget Stabilization Fund drawdown
 - Increases consecutive years of drawdowns
 - Specific amounts depend on impact of commercial property reassessments
 - Without further action, Budget Stabilization Fund to hit lowest level since FY 1998/1999 by next fiscal year

Key Messages

- Sunnyvale/California not yet seeing impacts of economic recovery
- Long-term projections for major revenue require further downward adjustments
- Commercial Property Tax expected to be significantly impacted
 - Still working to quantify impact
 - Impact to hit beginning in FY 2011/2012

Key Messages

- Actions taken last year mitigating impact
 - We took a big hit in the FY 2009/2010 Budget
 - Drastically reduced short- and long-term revenue projections
 - Incorporated impact of PERS increases
- Further cost reductions are required
 - Budget Stabilization Fund cannot support long-term revenue and expenditure trends

What's Next?

- Quantify current unknowns
 - Impact to Property Tax of commercial reassessments
 - New structural deficit
 - Expenses exceed revenues by an average of approximately \$1.3M annually over the 20-year plan

What's Next?

- Continue strategic hold of vacancies
 - 30 full-time positions held City-wide
 - Approximately \$3.2M of salary and benefit costs
 - Several positions identified for permanent closure as part of budget proposals
 - Already incorporated into initial projections
- Adapt to a new way of doing business
 - Cost reductions required are not temporary
 - We must adjust to a new baseline

Projected BSF Balance

(Without Further Action)

	FY 2010/2011	FY 2011/2012	FY 2012/2013	FY 2013/2014	FY 2014/2015
Projected Revenues	\$124.9M	\$133.6M	\$140.6M	\$148.5M	\$142.6M
Projected Expenses	\$132.9M	\$139.0M	\$142.8M	\$148.1M	\$150.5M
Ending BSF Balance	\$25.8M	\$19.7M	\$16.5M	\$13.7M	\$5.1M

Assumes 10% reduction in Property Tax on commercial buildings. In this scenario, the BSF goes negative in FY 2016/2017 and **never** recovers. This scenario requires \$1.3M of additional cost savings annually to maintain the BSF at a level of no less than \$10M.

Projected BSF Balance

(With Two-Tier Retirement Model)

	FY 2010/2011	FY 2011/2012	FY 2012/2013	FY 2013/2014	FY 2014/2015
Projected Revenues	\$124.9M	\$133.7M	\$140.6M	\$148.6M	\$142.7M
Projected Expenses	\$132.9M	\$138.8M	\$142.3M	\$147.4M	\$149.5M
Ending BSF Balance	\$25.8M	\$20.1M	\$17.3M	\$15.4M	\$7.9M

Assumes 10% reduction in Property Tax on commercial buildings and a two-tier retirement system implemented by FY 2011/12. In this scenario, the BSF goes below \$5.5M in FY 2016/2017 and **never** recovers. This scenario requires \$500K of additional cost savings **annually** to maintain the BSF at a level of no less than \$10M.