

**Date:** September 14, 2020

3 **To:** City Council

5 From: Mayor Nicola Smith
6 Sonja Springer, Finance Director
7

# 8 Subject: Proposed Preliminary Budget and Report on 2021-2022 Revenue Estimates

#### 9 10 INTRODUCTION

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12 The budget development process is well under way for the 2021-2022 biennial budget. As called

13 for by Chapters 35A.34 RCW and 2.72 LMC, and Resolution 2020-02, preliminary revenue and

14 expenditure estimates have been forecasted for the City's General and Street Operating funds and

15 are presented and explained below. The 2019-2020 revised budget information is also displayed

16 below. This information constitutes the proposed preliminary budget for the 2021-2022 biennium.

A more comprehensive and detailed proposed 2021-2022 Biennial Budget with all revenues and detailed expenditures for all the City's funds will be presented during the October 12 Council

19 meeting.

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Due to the impact of COVID-19, the revenues reflect a net decrease of almost \$7.8 million from the previous biennium. City departments have prepared a "bare bones" budget for 2021-2022 and many have reduced staff and other essential items to allow for the reduced revenues included in the 2021-2022 budget. An Executive Summary of the reductions made by departments is included and will be explained further during future meetings.

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City staff have worked diligently to advance the use of Budgeting for Outcomes (BFO) principles
 throughout this budget process. It is typical for governments to implement BFO incrementally, and
 Lynnwood's third BFO-based biennial budget will reflect our greater acumen using BFO concepts.

30 Public hearings have been scheduled for September 28 and November 9.

# 3132 GENERAL FUND REVENUES

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34 <u>Property Tax</u>. Considering the current economic situation of Lynnwood residents and businesses,

the City does not want to burden the community with a property tax increase in 2021. Instead, the

average homeowner will see a decrease in their 2021 property taxes paid to the City. Property tax
 revenues have been budgeted at a flat amount of \$4,300,000 in 2021—the same amount as the levy

for 2020. This amount equates to a levy rate of approximately \$0.54 per \$1,000 of assessed value.

The levy rate for 2018, 2019 and 2020 was \$0.57 per \$1,000 of assessed value. For 2022, this

40 budget assumes a property tax levy of \$4,500,000, with the expected new development taking on a

41 significant portion of the \$200,000 increase in 2022.

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- 43 The Snohomish County Assessor's office has estimated that Lynnwood's total assessed value will
- 44 increase by 5.77% over 2019. This includes the impact of estimated new development in 2020.
- 45 The estimated impact of the proposed general operating levy of \$4.3 million in 2021 to the average
- 46 homeowner will be an approximately a **\$2 decrease** in annual general operating property taxes paid
- 47 to Lynnwood in 2020. The chart below shows the proposed General Operating Property Tax Levies
- 48 for 2021 and 2022 and how they compare to the current 2020 General Operating Property Tax
- 49 Levy. Levying the General Operating Property Tax at these levels fulfills the City's Strategic
- 50 Priority #2 of ensuring financial stability and economic success. The City of Lynnwood no longer
- 51 has a special property tax levy for EMS services.
- 52

Property Tax Levy	Current 2020 Levy	Proposed 2021 Levy	Proposed 2022 Levy			
Assessed Value	\$7,503,483,372	\$7,936,766,873 (Est. 5.77% Increase)	\$8,492,340,554 (Est. 7.0% Increase)			
Levy Amount	\$4,300,000	\$4,300,000	\$4,500,000			
Average Home Value	\$420,600	\$441,630	\$463,712			
Tax Paid by Average Homeowner	\$241	\$239	\$246			
Increase (Decrease) from Previous Year	\$20.00	(\$2.00)	\$7.00			

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54 <u>Sales Tax</u>. With regards to sales tax revenue, the upcoming biennium will be "new territory" with

the impact of COVID-19. Sales tax revenues in 2020 are forecasted to be 21% less than sales tax

received in 2019. This trend is expected to continue in 2021, with sales tax not returning to 2019 levels until 2022.

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59 <u>Utility Tax</u>. Most utility tax revenue estimates for 2021 and 2022 assume a 2-3% growth factor 60 from actual utility tax revenues received in 2019. City utility taxes received from water, sewer and

61 storm water billing are based upon estimated utility revenues from rates already set by the City

62 Council. The budget for telephone utility taxes have decreased 31% from \$2,105,395 in 2019-2020

63 to \$1,456,763 to reflect recent reductions in actual telephone tax revenues.

64

65 <u>Business License Fees</u>: Business license fees for 2021 and 2022 assume a 0.5% - 1% growth from 66 what typical actual revenues should be in a normal year. General fund revenues from business

67 licenses are approximately \$964,000 per year and are forecasted to increase by 0.5% per year, while

the per employee business license fees total approximately \$2.1 million per year and are forecasted

69 to increase by 1% per year. The City does not collect a Business and Occupation (B&O) tax.

70

71 Permit Fees: With the assistance of the director of Development and Business Services (DBS),

72 development services revenues are forecasted based upon actual and probable development projects

- 73 coming up in 2021 and 2022. Development fees as specified in the Fee Schedule are forecasted to
- 74 increase to better align with the actual costs of processing permits, plan review, and inspection
- 75 services. The growth expected with development services revenues is forecasted to offset the
- 76 reduction in sales tax over the next two years.
- 77

78 <u>Other</u>: Recreation revenues are forecasted based upon estimated program fees and facility rental

79 fees provided by the Parks, Recreation and Cultural Arts Department. These revenues have been

80 negatively impacted by COVID-19 and are forecasted to be 13.5% below the 2019-2020 budget.

81 Revenues from fines and forfeitures are forecasted to remain flat in 2021, with a small increase in

82 2022 from actual 2019. State shared and intergovernmental revenues are based upon the revenue

estimates from MRSC. The big drop (\$845,123) from the 2019-2020 state shared and

84 intergovernmental revenues to the 2021-2022 proposed budget reflects the one-time CARES Act

funding of \$968,000 that will be received in the General Fund in 2020.

86

Table 1 below includes a summary of General Fund revenues received in 2019 and projected to be received in 2020, as well as the Proposed Preliminary Budgeted revenues for 2021-2022.

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	2019-2020 Revised Budget	2019 Actual	2020 Projected	2021-2022 Proposed	Increase or (Decrease) 2021-22 vs. 2019-20
<b>Beginning Fund Balance</b>	\$ 5,962,407	\$ 5,430,869	\$ 4,125,559	\$ 3,519,143	\$(2,443,264)
GENERAL FUND					
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>	S:				
Taxes:					
Property Tax (General)	8,300,000	3,991,045	4,300,000	8,800,000	500,000
Sales Tax	47,512,736	22,556,266	17,843,117	44,684,959	(2,827,777)
Utilities Taxes	10,186,560	4,531,197	4,589,754	9,397,524	(789,036)
Utility Taxes (City's own)	2,601,876	1,338,590	1,378,748	2,882,824	280,947
Gambling Tax	273,696	154,214	111,595	224,866	(48,830)
Admissions & Other Taxes	1,468,568	705,753	351,034	1,439,271	(29,297)
Business & Other Licenses	6,268,995	1,836,596	4,616,220	6,608,348	339,353
Development Services	5,003,074	1,644,727	3,265,886	8,521,669	3,518,596
Recreation Fees	6,622,278	2,873,626	1,093,088	5,624,900	(997,378)
Fines & Forefeitures	9,141,660	4,763,375	3,918,319	9,622,018	480,358
Franchise Fees	999,251	442,681	451,535	930,342	(68,909)
State Shared & Intergovtl	9,105,995	4,221,192	4,928,696	8,260,872	(845,123)
Investment Interest	306,864	(24,316)	116,000	236,544	(70,322)
Other Misc Revenues	592,291	181,655	188,850	307,304	(284,987)
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 108,383,845	\$49,216,601	\$47,152,841	\$107,541,440	\$ (842,406)
One-Time ST2 Revenues	2,727,256	465,641	2,261,615	1,100,000	(1,627,256)
One-Time GEMT Revenues	1,217,193	1,164,794	-	-	(1,217,193)
Transfer from Rev Stab.	-	-	2,607,039	-	-
Other Transfers In	1,671,610	5,805	205,805	15,627	(1,655,983)
Total Resources	\$ 119,962,311	\$56,283,710	\$56,352,859	\$112,176,210	\$(7,786,102)

## Table 1. General Fund Revenue History and Projection

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## 92 GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES

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More detailed expenditure information will be provided beginning with the preliminary budget

95 message that will be presented at the October 12 City Council meeting. Included in the proposed

budget is the continuation of the \$1.1 million transfer per year to fund Capital, as called for by the

97 City's Financial Policies. The transfer to the Street Operating fund included in the 2021-2022

98 budget is over \$1 million per year.

99

The City's Proposed Preliminary Budget assumes a need to utilize \$2.6 million of financial reserves
 in 2020 to offset the impact of COVID-19 on the City's revenues. The current proposed 2021-2022
 budget does not include funds to replenish this as it is difficult to predict how long the COVID-19
 pandemic will affect the City's revenues. This may mean that restoring General Fund reserves is
 expected to occur sometime after the 2021-2022 biennium.

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### Table 2. General Fund Expenditure History and Projection

	2019-2020 Revised Budget		2019 Actual	2020 Projected		2021-2022 Proposed			ncrease or Decrease) 019-20 vs. 2021-2022
GENERAL FUND OPERATING EXPENDITURI	ES.								
Legislative	LS: \$	872,547	\$ 406,546	\$	416,001	\$	877,072		4,525
Executive	Ψ	1,881,717	\$ 400,940 871,851	Ψ	909,366	Ψ	2,295,434		413,717
Municipal Court		2,871,854	1,291,421		1,376,433		2,835,573		(36,281
Legal		3,348,654	1,713,925		1,634,729		2,751,400		(597,254
Human Resources		1,916,267	778,378		829,527		1,825,526		(90,741
Administrative Services		7,645,789	3,586,525		3,742,264		7,246,356		(399,433
Information Services		5,244,292	2,375,484		2,468,808		4,911,171		(333,121
Non-Departmental		1,168,000	_,_ ,_ , _ ,		1,168,000		195,233		(972,767
Police		43,826,031	21,350,443		21,075,588		41,883,029		(1,943,002
Fire		2,276,882	1,176,835		900,047		1,927,489		(349,393
Parks & Recreation		17,261,088	8,019,155		6,929,434		16,542,992		(718,096
Public Works		8,693,624	3,116,857		3,475,767		6,270,117		(2,423,507
Street Operating Fund (Transfer)		2,090,900	1,045,450		945,450		2,041,065		(49,835
Development Business Services		-	-		-		10,596,383		10,596,383
Community Development		6,982,765	2,554,275		2,530,490		-		(6,982,765
Economic Development		1,227,586	510,527		513,559		-		(1,227,586
Total Operating Expenditures	\$	107,307,996	\$48,797,672	\$	48,915,463	\$1	102,198,840	\$	(5,109,156
OTHER USES									
One-Time Sound Transit	\$	2,727,256	\$ 465,641	\$	2,261,615	\$	1,000,000	\$	(1,727,256
Transfer to Capital		2,200,000	1,100,000		-		2,200,000		-
Transfers to Other Funds (Debt)		3,451,476	1,794,838		1,656,638		3,313,026		(138,450
Total Other Uses		8,378,732	3,360,479		3,918,253		6,513,026		(1,865,706
Total Expenditures and Other	ι\$	115,686,728	\$52,158,151	\$	52,833,716	\$1	108,711,866	\$	(6,974,862
GENERAL FUND									
<b>Reserves per Financial Policy</b>	\$	3,519,143	\$ 4,049,727	\$	3,519,143	\$	3,464,155	\$	(54,988
Unreseserved	Ψ	756,440	75,832	Ψ	(0)	Ψ	189	Ψ	(756,251
TOTAL ENDING FUND BAL	<b>\$</b>	4,275,583	\$ 4,125,559	\$	3,519,143	\$	3,464,344	\$	(811,239
TOTAL EXPEND, OTHER US			, , ,		, , -	•	, ,		. ,
AND ENDING FUND BALAN			\$56,283,710	\$	56,352,859	\$1	12,176,210	\$	(7,786,102

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#### 108 STREET OPERATING FUND REVENUES & EXPENDITURES

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110 The source of revenues for the Street Operating fund are the City's share of the State's motor

111 vehicle fuel tax, right of way permit fees, and transfers from both the General Fund and the

112 Transportation Benefit District (TBD) Fund. MRSC provided estimates for the City's share of the

- 113 motor vehicle fuel tax for 2021 and 2022. Tables 3 and 4 below summarizes the Street Fund
- 114 Preliminary Proposed Budget for 2021-2022.
- 115

#### Table 3. Street Operating Fund Revenue History and Projection

	2019-2020 Revised Budget		2019 Actual		2020 Projected		2021-2022 Proposed		Increase or (Decrease) 2019-20 vs. 2021-22	
Beginning Fund Balance STREET OPERATING FU OPERATING REVENUES		122,208	\$	122,208	\$	259,415	\$	357,021	\$	234,813
Taxes:										
Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax	\$	1,792,600	\$	926,375	\$	600,000	\$	1,865,123	\$	72,523
Right of Way Use Permits		256,250		174,842		75,000		300,000	\$	43,750
Intergovernmental Revenues		25,000		4,050		4,050		25,000		-
Miscelleneous Revenues		-		4,715		-		-		-
Intvestment Interest		1,000		51		600		1,000		-
Total Operating Revenues	\$	2,074,850	\$	1,110,033	\$	679,650	\$	2,191,123	\$	116,273
Transfer from General Fund		2,090,900		1,045,450		945,450		2,041,065		(49,835)
Transfer from TBD Fund		600,000		300,000		300,000		760,000		160,000
Total Transfers		2,690,900		1,345,450		1,245,450		2,801,065		110,165
Total Resources	\$	4,887,958	\$	2,577,691	\$	2,184,515	\$	5,349,209	\$	461,251

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#### Table 4. Street Operating Fund Expenditure History and Projection

		)19-2020 ised Budget	2019 Actual 2020 Projected			2021-2022 Proposed		Increase or (Decrease) 2019-20 vs. 2021-22		
STREET OPERATING FUND	)									
OPERATING EXPENDITUR	ES:									
Transportation Administration	\$	514,654	\$	264,638	\$	193,203	\$	636,856	\$	122,202
Transportation Services		172,849		98,060		27,812		85,706		(87,143)
Road Maintenance		1,268,211		701,833		573,710		1,710,008		441,797
Snow and Ice Control		39,000		9,650	-			39,000		-
Street Cleaning		-		3,661		6,857		-		-
Roadside Maintenance		46,000		15,175		-		113,500		67,500
Traffic Control		149,000		59,022		27,579		130,000		(19,000)
Traffic/Street Lights		874,967		500,265		263,804		874,063		(904)
Traffic Calming		50,000		-		-		50,000		-
Pedestrian Maintenance		6,000		1,447		-		3,600		(2,400)
Sidewalk Maintenance		16,000		-		-		30,000		14,000
ADA - Sidewalks		100,000				-		20,000		(80,000)
Pedestrian Maint/Traffic Control		1,561,815		664,525		734,529		1,583,343		21,528
Total Expenditures	\$	4,798,496	\$	2,318,276	\$	1,827,494	\$	5,276,076	\$	477,580
ENDING FUND BALANCE		89,462		259,415		357,021		73,133		(16,329)
TOTAL EXPEND, OTHER US	5 \$	4,887,958	\$	2,577,691	\$	2,184,515	\$	5,349,209	\$	461,251
AND ENDINC FUND BALAN	JCF									

AND ENDING FUND BALANCE

#### 120 OTHER FUNDS PRELIMINARY PROPOSED BUDGET

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122 The City's Utility Fund will continue to be separated into two different funds for the 2021-2022

123 budget; one fund for the Utility operating costs, and a new fund that will include the Utility's

<sup>118</sup> 119

- 124 Capital budget. The detail proposed budget for these two funds will be presented beginning with
- 125 the Preliminary Budget and budget message to be delivered at the October 12 Council meeting.
- 126
- 127 Included in the 2021-2022 Preliminary Budget will be two years of the City's capital project
- 128 budget. The capital budget is currently being finalized and more detailed information on the City's
- 129 proposed capital budget will be presented on October 12, along with all other funds not addressed
- 130

here.

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- 132 Upcoming Council budget meetings include the following:
- 133

Date	Торіс
Monday, September 28	Public Hearing on Budget Priorities
Monday, October 12	Mayor's Preliminary Budget Presented
Monday, October 19	Department Budget Presentations:
	Executive, Administrative Services, Legal,
	Legislative
Wednesday, October 21	Department Budget Presentations:
	Development & Business Services,
	Information Technology, Human
	Resources, Public Works
Monday, October 26	Department Budget Presentations:
	Parks, Recreation & Cultural Arts, Police,
	Municipal Court, Capital Funds
Monday, November 2	Council Discussion on Budget
Monday, November 9	Public Hearing on 2021-2022 Budget
	Public Hearing on 2021 Property Tax Levy
Monday, November 16	Council Discussion and Deliberation
Monday, November 23	Council Deliberation and Adoption of:
	2021 Property Tax Levy
	2021-2022 Budget

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- 136 We look forward to *IMPROVING, TRANSFORMING AND ACHIEVING* with the City Council
- 137 throughout the remainder of this 2021-2022 Biennial Budget process.
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- 139