

Washoe County
Commission
Meeting
April 12, 2022







## Fiscal Year 2023 Financial Outlook

### Discussion Flow:

- FY 2021 Financial Results
- FY 2022 Year-to-Date Review
- FY 2023 Outlook



# FY 2021 General Fund Financial Results



## FY 2021 General Fund Financial Results

#### How did we end the fiscal year?

#### Revenue 20.4% higher than Budget:

- Budget revenue reduction due to pandemic, shutdowns & sharp economic downturn in Spring of 2020.
- Actual higher than expected C-Tax revenue (\$52 M) due to federal stimulus, pent-up demand, and population growth.

#### **Expenses 3.5% less than Budget:**

• Expenses lower than Budget due to fiscal management, charging allowable personnel costs to CARES Act funding and vacant positions.

#### Other Financing Uses 13.2% higher than Budget:

 Fiscal year end actions - reimbursed Risk Management Fund \$3.0 M, and partially restored CIP transfer \$2.3 M (no CIP transfer budgeted in FY 2021)

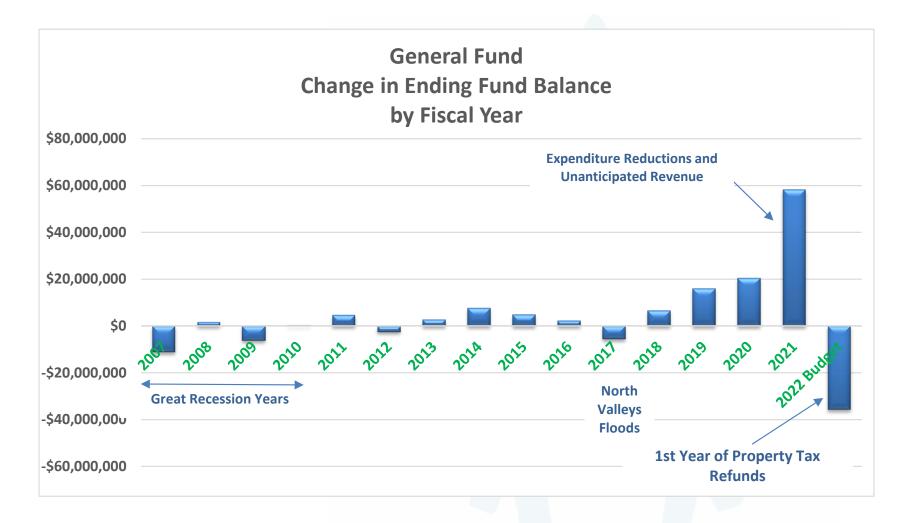
#### Result:

Budgeted net reduction of \$16.5 M did not occur, replenished
 Stabilization Reserve of \$3 million, and increased fund balance by \$58.2 million.

Gen	eral Fund Financial Results FY Ended 6/30/2021	Budget	Audited Actual	Variance
Revenu	e	\$338,700,934	\$407,642,479	20.4%
Less: Ex	penditures	314,715,653	303,636,016	-3.5%
O	ther Financing Uses	40,452,730	45,784,914	13.2%
	Net Change in Fund Balance	(16,467,449)	58,221,549	3.5%
Beginni	ng Fund Balance, July 1	67,625,908	94,267,805	
	Net Change in Fund Balance	(16,467,449)	58,221,549	
Ending	Fund Balance, June 30	<u>\$51,158,459</u>	<u>\$152,489,354</u>	



## **Fund Balance History**



- Change in Fund Balance Fluctuates Annually
- FY 2022 Budget Includes Use of Fund Balance for Property Tax Refunds



### FY 2021 General Fund - Fund Balance

#### **Fund Balance Considerations:**

- <u>BCC Reserves Policy:</u> maintain unassigned fund balance (working capital) between 10%-17% of operating budget, which is needed to meet cash flow needs to pay the County's bills.
- Washoe County's strong fiscal management and reserves cited by rating agencies in recent bond ratings (Aa2 Moody's/AA Standard & Poor's).
- NRS requires a minimum fund balance of 4%, and consecutive annual reductions in fund balance have State fiscal watch implications.
- Fund balance not the same as "available cash" –
  investments, and other assets would need to be sold
  to convert to cash.

## **Government Finance Officers Association Best Financial Practices:**

Appropriate policy level of unassigned fund balance depends on <u>each</u> government's unique circumstances:

- Vulnerability to natural disasters
- Degree of dependency on volatile revenue sources
- Potential for cuts in State or Federal funding

GFOA Recommends: no less than 2 months of working capital, which is equal to 16.6% of budgeted operating expenses.

Unassigned Fund Balance is a one-time savings and should <u>not</u> be used as a funding source for <u>ongoing recurring expenditures</u>.

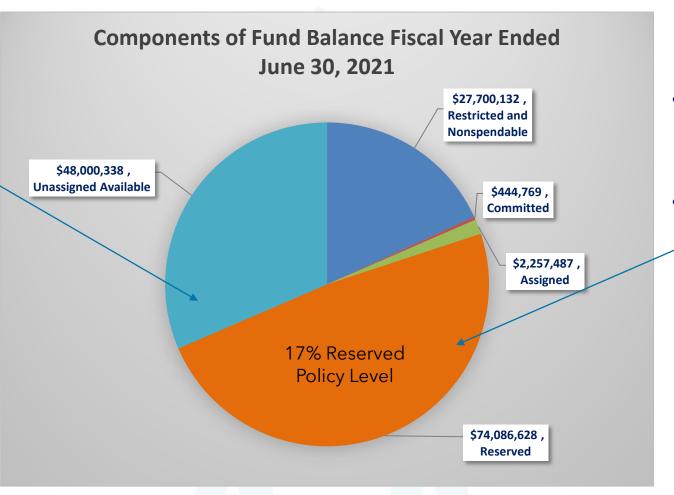
Replenish Fund Balances within 1-3 years.



### FY 2021 General Fund – Components of Fund Balance

Unassigned Available Fund Balance = <u>One-time</u> funding for:

- Year 2 of Property Tax Refunds
- Investment in Capital Improvements and Infrastructure Scorecard maintenance of assets



- Reserved Ending Fund Balance must be budgeted (NRS 354)
- Is a Savings Account strengthening fiscal
   sustainability by
   protecting taxpayers
   and employees from
   unexpected changes in
   financial condition

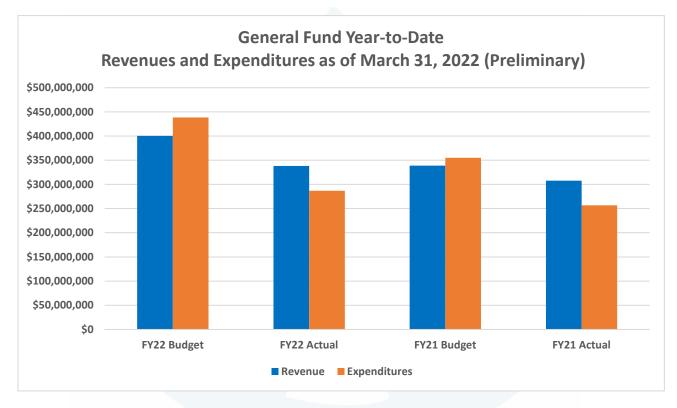


## FY 2022 Year-to-Date Review



## FY 2022 Year-to-Date Review

Budget is Tracking within Normal Range



General Fund FY22 Year-to-Date July-March	FY22		% of			% of
(Prelim.)	Budget	FY22 Actual	Budget	FY21 Budget	FY21 Actual	Budget
Revenue	\$400,472,728	\$ 338,234,617	84%	\$ 338,700,934	\$ 307,776,737	91%
Expenditures	438,314,684	287,019,606	65%	355,168,383	256,611,851	72%
Net Revenue/(Expenditures)	\$ (37,841,957)	\$ 51,215,011		\$ (16,467,449)	\$ 51,164,886	

## FY 2022 YTD Budget Adjustments

#### **General Fund: Transfers of Contingency Budget**

- Community Triage Center \$255,000
- Voters Temp Staffing and Facilities Costs \$1,600,000
- Public Defenders Office Expert Witness Costs \$335,000
- Alternative Sentencing Operating Costs \$428,000 (pending BCC approval 4/12/2022)

#### Non-General Fund: American Rescue Plan Act Projects

- Homeless Services CARES Campus & Safe Camp \$28,741,318
- Our Place \$580,000
- Washoe County Sheriff's Office \$2,096,096
- Public Defender \$1,316,195
- Human Services \$1,610,633
- District Attorney \$2,423,414
- District Court \$1,285,000
- Justice Courts \$1,110,113
- Medical Examiner \$190,000
- Clerk's Office \$58,895
- Health District \$790,000

#### Direction from BCC Strategic Planning Workshop, January 26, 2022:

#### Infrastructure Score Card:

Focus on maintaining County assets, parks, sewer & stormwater

#### Homelessness:

Complete Cares Campus construction and deliver programming to stabilize and get people into permanent housing

#### Affordable Housing:

Cities to focus on delivering affordable housing

#### ARPA Funding (2<sup>nd</sup> Tranche):

Pause button for now and coordinate with annual budget process





## **Economic Outlook**

#### Spring 2020 (FY2021 Budget)

- Global pandemic declared, lockdowns/businesses shut down
- Consumer Spending down 7.6%; most since records began in 1959
- County Unemployment Rate 19.9%; historic high!
- Annual Consumer Price Index All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) 1.8%
- Unbudgeted revenue loss and pandemic response costs

#### **Washoe County's Goals:**

Maintain Services
Keep Employees Working
Use Reserves Wisely

#### Spring 2021 (FY2022 Budget)

- Businesses begin re-opening, pandemic continues
- CARES Act funding \$20 M, FEMA claims \$8 M, ERA I \$6.6 M
- American Rescue Plan Act \$91M
- County Unemployment Rate 4.6%
- Annual Consumer Price Index All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) 1.2%
- Revenue loss less than expected

#### **Washoe County's Goals:**

Maintain Services
Keep Employees Working
Use Reserves Wisely

#### Spring 2022 (FY2023 Budget)

- Business improving, workers coming back to offices but not full time
- ERA II \$5.2M
- Supply chain disruptions, strong demand and labor shortages
- County Unemployment rate 2.8%
- Annual Consumer Price Index All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) 4.7%
- Geopolitical Concerns Ukraine Invasion, increased costs (energy, commodities and food)

#### **Washoe County's Goals:**

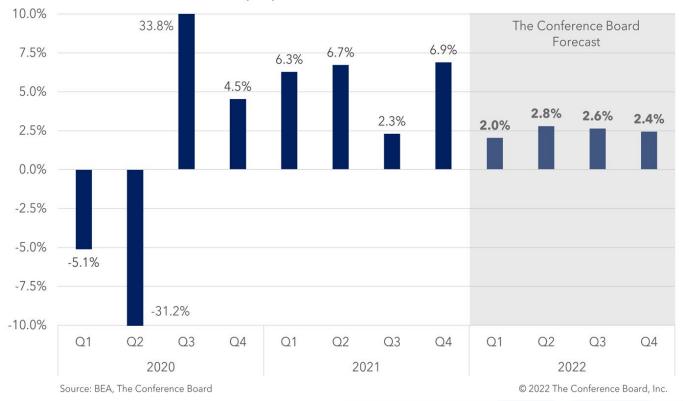
Maintain Services
Keep Employees Working
Use Reserves Wisely



## **Economic Outlook - GDP**







February forecast chart is before Ukraine Invasion!

#### **Gross Domestic Product Forecast:**

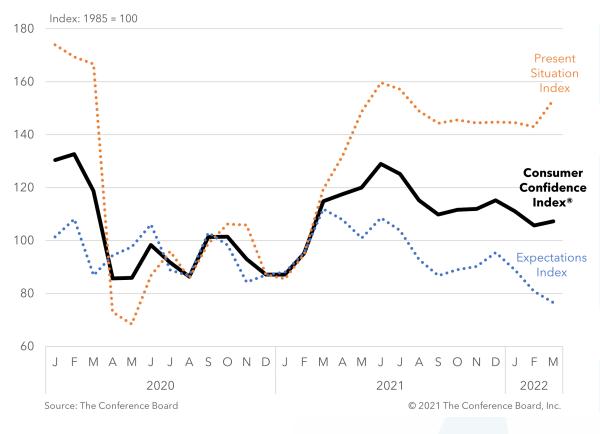
- Economic growth will slow in 2022 and 2023
  - Ukraine Crisis and increasing expectations for inflation due to rising commodity prices
- Most severe increases are in energy, food and metals which will cause erosion of purchasing power damaging consumer spending and slowing economic growth
- The Federal Reserve began to raise interest rates in March and will continue, possibly five 25 basis point increases, or more over the course of the year

Source: The Conference Board, March 2022



## **Economic Outlook- Consumer Sentiment**





- **Present Situation Index** assessment of current business and labor market conditions suggests that economic growth continued into Q1.
- Conference Board Consumer Confidence Index®
  was up slightly in March.
- Expectations Index short-term outlook for income, business, and labor market conditions weakened. Consumers cited rising prices, especially at the gas pump, and the war in Ukraine as factors. With inflation expectations up consumer confidence and spending will continue to face headwinds and cool in the months ahead.

Source: The Conference Board, March 2022



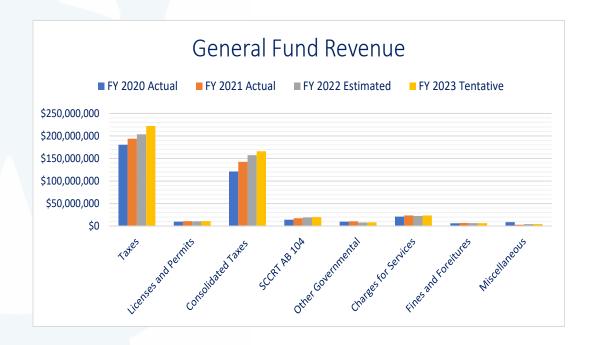
## Economic Outlook – Higher Costs & Slower Economic Growth Ahead

- Energy Oil and Natural Gas Prices Rising where will new supply come from?
- Agriculture and Food Reduced supplies and increased prices for wheat, corn, meat, and fertilizer impacts global food security; could impact production of alfalfa, cattle and dairy in Nevada
- Supply Chain Disruptions and Shipping Problems will continue to impact, especially in manufacturing materials like metals and gasses (90% of Neon used in computer chips comes from Russia and Ukraine)
- Inflation expectations are up, Fed is raising interest rates to combat inflation & slow the economy
- Consumer Sentiment is fragile, higher costs and interest rates could mean less consumption
- Washoe County higher costs for fuel, utilities, supplies, construction
- How long will it last?

Sources: Moody's Analytics and UNR Center for Economic Development

#### As Economic Growth Slows Revenue Growth Will Also Slow

- Property Tax State Dept. of Taxation final projection 9.0%
- Taxable Sales/C-Tax estimate slightly more conservative than State's projection 5.5%
- Fines and Fee revenues continue to trend lower
- Other Revenues projected for slow growth or flattening
- Total General Fund revenue growth of 6.8% projected for FY 2023





## FY 2023 Budget Outlook

#### Base Budget Increases

(contractual obligations, supplies, utilities and collective bargaining)

#### Legislative Impacts

(unfunded mandates from 2021 Session)

**Property Tax Refunds** 

(legal settlement 2<sup>nd</sup> year of refunds)

Expenses Expected to Increase

Faster than Revenue - Resources

Will Not Support All Needs and

Requests in FY 2023

The Waterfall of Priorities to Consider CARES Campus
Operations (ramping up)

Infrastructure Score

Card (maintain assets & CIPs \$250M+ in identified needs)

Above Base Requests (\$35 million and 142 FTEs requested)

## Questions?

