

- The City is suffering from a structural budget deficit
- Since FY03, significant budget cuts, service reductions, lack of new programs
- Unless action is taken, City services will continue to decline in the future



Structural Budget Deficit

- Ongoing expenses > ongoing revenues
- Marked by persistence
- Often due to combination of increased services without increased revenue
- Require long-term, structural solutions



Structural Budget Deficit

- Challenge: Budget must be balanced
 - No direct evidence of budget deficits
- Several indications:
 - Persistent budget deficits
 - Use of one-time solutions
 - Budget under-funding

Persistent Budget Deficits

Fiscal Year	FTE Reductions	Budget Reductions
2003	(34.20)	(\$10.3 million)
2004	(143.66)	(\$28.4 million)
2005	(124.57)	(\$23.3 million)
2006	(209.55)	(\$23.0 million)
2007		(\$35.9 million)
2008	(259.69)	(\$16.0 million)
TOTAL	(771.67)	(\$126.9 million)

Persistent Budget Deficits

- FY 2009 Budget
 - \$17.5 million in budget reductions
 - 107.11 FTE eliminated
 - \$7.5 million in RDA payment for PETCO bonds
 - \$10 million in State, Federal reimbursements
- FY 2009 First Quarter Adjustment
 - \$36.6 million in budget reductions
 - 146.95 FTE eliminated
 - \$5.6 million in one-times used to save libraries, recreation centers temporarily

Persistent Budget Deficits

- FY 2010 Budget
 - \$31 million from FY09 reductions (146.95 FTE)
 - \$33 million from salary reductions
 - Significant use of one-time solutions
 - \$8 million in fee increases (incl. refuse hauler)
- FY 2010 Mid-Year Adjustment
 - \$179 million in budget solutions for FY 2011
 - 487.25 FTE eliminated
 - Approx. \$75 million in one-time solutions



One-Time Solutions

- Transfers from Environmental Growth Fund
- Transfer from Vehicle Replacement Fund
- Transfer from State Contingency Reserve
- Sales tax accrual adjustment
- Transfer from Fire & Lifeguard Facility Fund
- Transfer of TSR from Central Library
- Loan repayment from Redevelopment
- Release of encumbrances, inactive fund balances
- Cal American Franchise Fee
- Transfer from IT New Development Fund

One-Time Solutions (cont.)

- Rebate from Storm Drain Fund
- Rebate from Naval Training Center
- Rebate from VLF Securitization
- Rebate from QUALCOMM Stadium Fund
- Use of PETCO Park Fund balance
- Transfer from PC Replacement Fund
- Transfer of Y2K Fund
- Employee offset savings
- Land sales

One-Time Solutions (cont.)

FY 2009 & FY 2010

- State, Federal reimbursements
- IT Fund balance transfer
- RDA payment for PETCO bonds
- Internal Stabilization Reserves
- Library System Improvement Fund
- Trolley Extension Reserve Fund
- Preferred disposal rate for City tons
- Restructure McGuigan Settlement payments
- Reserves Holiday
- Transfer from De Anza Operating Fund

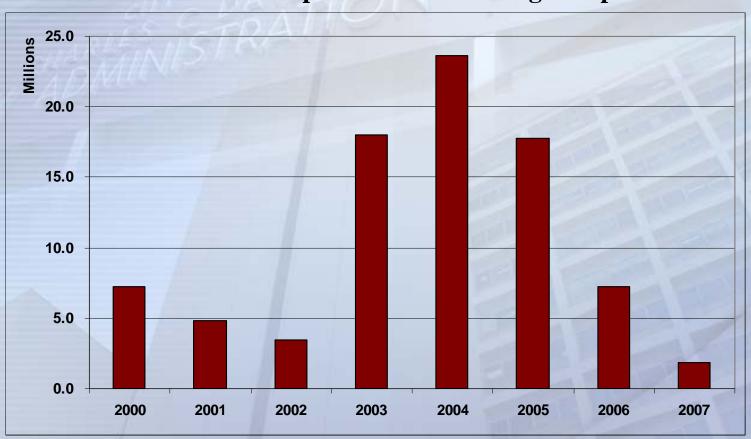
Budget Under-Funding

- One of underlying causes of SBD
- Results from increased programs & services without increased revenue
- Insufficient resources to adequately fund all expenditure commitments
- Departments expected to absorb cost increases by shifting resources



Budget Under-Funding

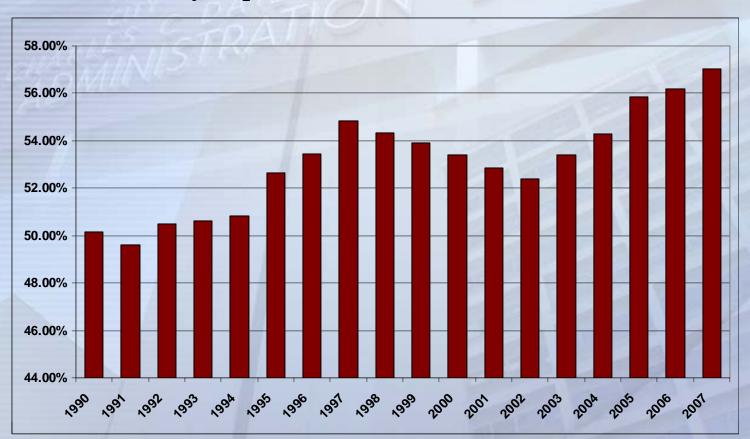
Police and Fire Department Over-Budget Expenses





Other Measures

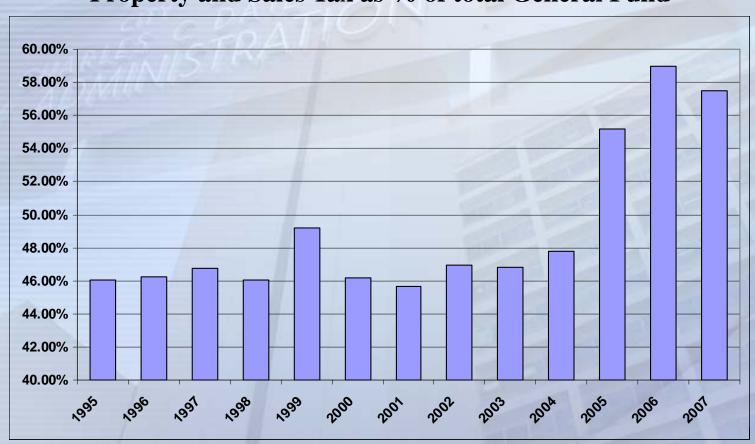
Public Safety Expenditures as % of total General Fund





Other Measures

Property and Sales Tax as % of total General Fund





Impact of Structural Deficit

- Persistent consequences
- Significant prior service level reductions
- Likely to continue in future absent corrective action



Impact of Structural Deficit

Significant GF Budget Reductions, FY03 – FY06

Department	FTE Reductions	Budget Reductions
Police	(72.75)	(\$16.4 million)
Park & Recreation	(164.01)	(\$11.9 million)
Community & Econ. Develop.	(21.65)	(\$10.4 million)
Library	(61.73)	(\$7.0 million)
Citywide Program Expenditures	(3.00)	(\$4.8 million)
Fire-Rescue	(4.00)	(\$4.5 million)
Planning	(25.00)	(\$3.8 million)
General Services	(29.75)	(\$3.2 million)
TOTAL	(381.89)	(\$62.0 million)

Impact of Structural Deficit

- Reduced Recreation Center hours, youth programs, park maintenance, range patrols, equipment replacement
- Closure of swimming pools during winter months, certain after school sites
- Reduction in Central library hours, branch library hours, Sunday service hours, library support staff, materials funding
- Reduced funding for "6 to 6" program, other social service programs
- Closure of Community Service Centers, police storefronts
- Reduction in community revitalization services
- Reduction of civilian administrative support staff for Police Dept.
- Reduction of Community Service Officers
- Reduction in General Fund facility maintenance
- Reduction in City Planning staff and support for General Plan, Community Planning Program, MSCP

Impact of Structural Deficit

- FY 2007 and 2008 service impacts unclear
 - FY07: Budgeting of supplemental FTE, use of vacancy savings
 - FY08: Reduction of positions due to vacancy, BPR
- Baseline service levels already sharply eroded
- Implicit service impacts: no service restorations, new or enhances services



Impact of Structural Deficit

2004 Unfunded Needs Report

DEPARTMENT	UNFUNDED NEED
Fire-Rescue	\$38.0 million
Police Department	\$87.1 million
Park & Recreation	\$81.1 million
Library Department	\$14.2 million
General Services	\$33.7 million
Other General Fund	\$20.1 million
Total General Fund	\$274.2 million

Impact of Structural Deficit

Fiscal Year 2009

- Delayed street & facility maintenance
- Reduction in park maintenance
- Elimination of weekday overnight camping at Kumeyaay Campground
- Elimination of extra summer refuse collection in Mission Beach
- Elimination of Customer Service Department
- Cancellation of Police and Fire academies
- Elimination of skate park supervision
- Reduction in hours at gyms and activity centers
- Elimination of competitive level swim team
- Elimination of power washing and cleaning Ocean Beach Pier
- Reduction in funding for Storm Water Department

Impact of Structural Deficit

Fiscal Year 2010

- Implementation of rolling "brown-outs" for eight fire stations
- Reduction of lifeguard service at Torrey Pines & Windansea Beaches
- Cancellation of Fire academies
- Reduction of Mounted Enforcement program, canine operations
- Reduction of Harbor Patrol Unit, Code Compliance Officers
- Reduction in Police civilian positions
- Reduction in all branch library hours from 41 to 36 hours per week
- Reduction in central library hours from 56 to 44 hours per week
- Reduction in park and sports turf maintenance
- Elimination of turf fertilization, street median maintenance and fire ring program
- Reduction in tree trimming and maintenance
- Delay in historic district designations

Five-Year Financial Outlook

January 2008

	\/F	Y 2009	F	Y 2010	F`	Y 2011	<u></u> F	Y 2012	FY 2013		
Total Revenues	\$	1,163.6	\$	1,212.8	\$	1,238.3	\$	1,285.7	\$	1,323.1	
Total Expenses		1,195.6		1,279.0		1,323.6		1,361.5		1,373.1	
Surplus/(Deficit)	\$	(32.0)	\$	(66.2)	\$	(85.3)	\$	(75.8)	\$	(50.0)	



Five-Year Financial Outlook

October 2009

SOMIL	V _F	Y 2011	F	Y 2012	F	Y 2013	F	Y 2014	FY 2015		
Total Revenues	\$	1,061.6	\$	1,094.1	\$	1,125.4	\$	1,156.8	\$	1,196.6	
Total Expenses		1,240.7		1,253.0		1,281.4		1,322.7		1,333.0	
Surplus/(Deficit)	\$	(179.1)	\$	(158.9)	\$	(156.0)	\$	(165.9)	\$	(136.4)	

IBA: Risks to Outlook

	FY 2011		FY 2012		F	Y 2013	F	Y 2014	FY 2015	
	Forecast		Forecast		Forecast		Forecast		Forecast	
Five-Year Outlook		(470.4)		(450.0)		(4 EE 0)	•	(405.0)	•	(400.5)
Projected Deficit	\$	(179.1)	\$	(158.8)	\$	(155.9)	\$	(165.9)	\$	(136.5)
Risks		- 1							100	460
Revenue Scenarios										
Property Tax	\$	(11.6)	\$	(19.4)	\$	(27.6)	\$	(32.5)	\$	(37.7)
TOT	\$	(3.0)	\$	(3.1)	\$	(3.2)	\$	(3.3)	\$	(3.4)
State Impacts										
Gas Tax	\$		\$	(23.1)	\$	(23.1)	\$	(23.1)	\$	(23.1)
Expenditures										
Potential Salary		- //				MIN.				1
Increases	\$	1 -	\$	(6.3)	\$	(12.7)	\$	(25.8)	\$	(38.4)
Retiree Health		//				P				A THE
PAYGO Estimates	\$	(7.2)	\$	(8.2)	\$	(9.2)	\$	(10.4)	\$	(11.4)
New Storm Water						100		A FAIR		
Regulations		TBD		TBD		TBD	-50	TBD		TBD
Emergency Operations						100		of The		7537
Center Relocation		TBD		TBD		TBD		TBD		TBD
Total:	\$	(200.9)	\$	(218.9)	\$	(231.7)	\$	(261.0)	\$	(250.5)

Correcting the Structural Deficit

- Begins with a vision What do we want this City to be?
- Community involvement and participation
- Honesty about the true cost of services, understanding the tradeoffs

Correcting the Structural Deficit

- Solutions must be broad and long-term
 - "Structural problems require structural solutions"
- Expenditure reductions should be targeted and focused
- Adequately fund services and programs determined to be critical and desirable

City of San Jose Model

- Goal to eliminate structural budget deficit within three years
- CityMana ger's General Fund Structural Deficit Task Force
 - Reviewed budgetary and economic conditions
 - Solicited input from stakeholders on potential solutions
 - Conducted employee and community surveys
 - Performed "best practices" benchmarking
- 200 strategies emerged; 100 met criteria for further analysis



City of San Jose Model

- After extensive review, 21 priority strate gies identified in four major categories:
 - Revenue Strategies
 - Service Delivery Model Changes
 - Expenditure Controls
 - Service Reductions
- Also developed 12 budget principles to help prevent future structural deficits
- Mayor's Budget Shortfall Advisory Group to bring forward recommendations



Conclusion

- The City of San Diego is suffering from a Structural Budget Deficit
- This structural imbalance has been persistent, resulting in significant service reductions
- Deficits are likely to continue well into the future
- Corrective action must be taken to ensure that community vision for the City is achieved

