2023-2024 Budget Forecast

- Key Assumptions for 2023 & 2024
 - Expenditures
 - Cost to continue budgets
 - Increase to Employer Pension Contribution
 - Regular growth in Salaries & Wages, Operating accounts, Equipment
 - Increase to Employee Health Care account
 - Revenues
 - No use of ARPA Revenue Loss or Pension Reserve Fund
 - 2% increase to Property Tax Levy
 - 2.25% increase to Charges for Services
 - No increase to Intergovernmental Revenues
 - Reduced use of reserves

2023-2024 Budget Forecast: No ARPA Revenue Loss

Year	Expenditures	Revenues	Structural Deficit	Annual Deficit
2023	\$925,819,476	\$831,072,213	(\$94,747,263)	(\$94,747,263)
2024	\$951,039,994	\$841,708,056	(\$109,331,938)	*(\$14,584,676)

*Annual Deficit in 2024 assumes deficit from 2023 was addressed in 2023 Budget

 No use of ARPA Revenue Loss funding or Pension Reserve Fund assumed in this forecast

ARPA Revenue Loss

- Most flexible category
 - Any government service can be funded from the Revenue Loss category
- 2022 Budget- \$30.4 million of Revenue Loss used for government services in 2022
- Guidelines for calculating Revenue Loss amount determined by Treasury
- Revenue Loss estimates for 2023 & 2024
 - 2023: \$80,000,000
 - 2024: \$80,000,000

2023-2024 Budget Forecast: Including Use of Revenue Loss

oss Deficit Annual Deficit
000,000 (\$14,747,263) (\$14,747,263)
000,000 (\$29,331,938) (\$14,584,676)*
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*Annual Deficit in 2024 assumes deficit from 2023 was addressed in 2023 Budget

 Estimated average annual deficit of \$14.7 million remains in 2023 & 2024, even with use of entire \$80 million per year of ARPA Revenue Loss

Summary

- Using one-time revenues for ongoing operations is not best practice
- However, the administration believes that the highest and best use of ARPA Revenue Loss funding is to prevent reductions of core services for residents
- The administration will request a file next cycle to asking the Council set aside \$160 million from the second tranche of ARPA funds for fiscal sustainability