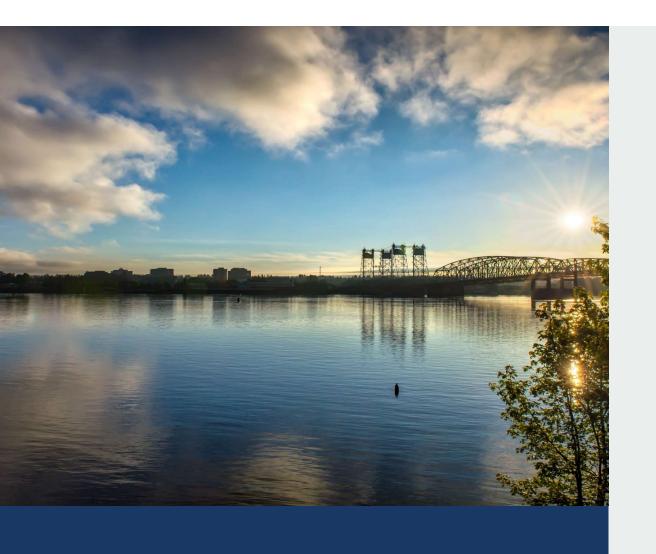




# 2025-2026 Budget Direction & Policy Framework

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Financial & Management Services
May 6, 2024



# **Agenda**

- Review 2025-26
   Projected Deficit
- Review Revenue Options
- Recommended Budget Framework
- Next Steps: Budget Schedule

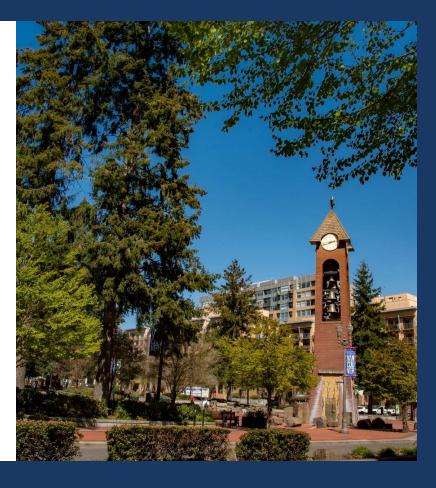


# 2025-2030 General, Street, and Fire Funds Forecast

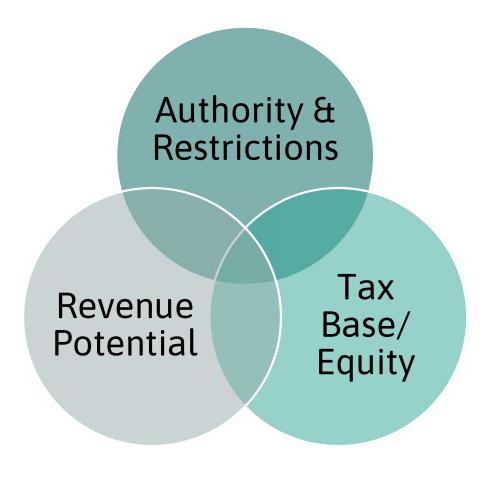
### **Revenue and Expenditure Forecast**













## Three categories:

- Current adopted taxes and fees that could be increased or expanded to generate additional revenue
- New taxes that could be adopted to generate additional revenue
- Uncommon, but legally authorized taxes





# Options in current tax and fee rates to generate additional revenue



### Utility Tax – City Owned Utilities (sewer, water, drainage, garbage)

### **Authority & Limits**

- Councilmanic authority
- No statutory limit

### Revenue Potential

• 1% = ~\$1.8M (Equates to ~\$1.20 per household per month)

### Restrictions

 None – may be used for any general government purpose

- Current tax rate = 28.9%
- Current rate among highest in state
- Broad tax base
- Equity and competitiveness



## Property Tax - Banked Capacity

### **Authority & Limits**

- Councilmanic authority
- Total levy limit \$2.56

### Revenue Potential

~\$5.5M annually (2025)

### Restrictions

 Must be used for Fire and EMS operating and capital purposes

### Considerations

- Current 2024 levy rate = \$2.08
- Interplay between original levy rate of \$0.50 and maximum banked capacity
- Broad tax base
- Equity and competitiveness



HE0

**HEO** We still need to land on how and what we use this for.

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# Transportation Benefit District (TBD) – License Tab Fee

### **Authority & Limits**

- Transportation
   Benefit District
   Board authority
- Maximum \$50 non-voted; Maximum \$100 voted

### Revenue Potential

• \$10 fee = ~\$1.4M

### Restrictions

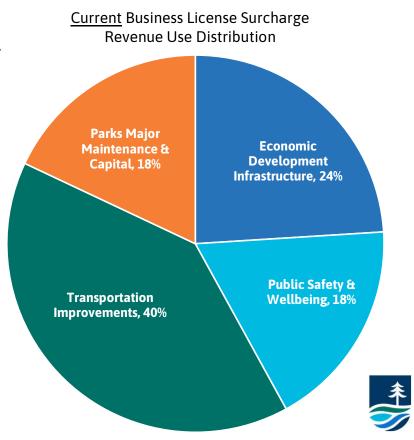
- Must be used to for transportation improvements
- May offset General Fund support

- Current rate = \$40
- Broad tax base
- Payer/community equity



# **Business License Surcharge**

- Current business license fee program significantly revised with 2023-24 biennial budget
- In year two of an eight-year phased, programmatic rate increase (2022-2030):
  - Fees increasing from \$200 to \$415
  - Surcharge increasing from \$90 to \$245 per employee
- 2023 revenue = \$8.2M;2030 forecasted revenue = ~\$20M
- Adopting ordinance specifies revenue to be used as show in chart; may be changed by Council



# **Business License Surcharge (continued)**

### **Authority & Limits**

- Councilmanic authority
- No maximum

### Revenue Potential

- Two components:
  - Base fee:
    - Each \$10 =
       ~\$0.08M in revenue
  - Surcharge:
    - Each \$10 fee = ~\$0.63M in revenue

### Restrictions

- May be used for any general governmental purpose
- Current ordinance allocates use
- Allocation may be changed

- Major program revision adopted with 2023-24 budget
- Revised fee structure has generated less revenue than originally forecasted
- Planned multi-year phase is not complete
- Tax base is business only
- Equity / Competitiveness



- Optimizing All Other Fee Revenues
  - Recreation Fees
    - Update Fee Model (resident vs non-resident)
  - Fire Marshal Fees
  - Land Use, Building, Utilities, Parking and Other Enterprise Fees
  - Balance cost recovery with equity considerations as appropriate





# New tax options to generate additional revenue



# Private Utility Tax - Cable Utility - NEW

### **Authority & Limits**

- Councilmanic authority
- Typical rate = 6%
  - Potential for higher rate

### Revenue Potential

- 1% = ~\$0.3M
- 6% rate = ~\$1.9M annually

### Restrictions

 None – may be used for any general government purpose

- Current tax rate\* = 0%
- Broad tax base
- May decline over time
- Impacts to cable providers; ultimate impact to subscribers



<sup>\*</sup>Current franchise fee = 6%

# Private Utility Tax – Video Streaming Services - NEW

### **Authority & Limits**

- Councilmanic authority
- Conceptual rate = 6%
  - Potential for higher rate

### Revenue Potential\*

- 1% = ~\$0.4M
- 6% rate = ~\$2.4M annually

### Restrictions

 None – may be used for any general government purpose

- Current tax rate = 0%
- Broad tax base
- May fluctuate / decline over time
- Pioneering policy



<sup>\*</sup>Based on national averages of household subscription rates and monthly spend; further analysis needed to verify.

# Business & Occupation (B&O) Tax - NEW

### **Authority & Limits**

- Councilmanic authority
- Maximum rate = 0.2% of gross revenues
  - May establish different rates for different business segments

### Revenue Potential

- 1% = ~\$20M+ annually
- Depends if the Business License Surcharge (BLS) is rolled back
- Difficult to estimate

### Restrictions

 None – may be used for general government purpose

- Current tax rate = 0%
- State of WA B&O tax applies to businesses within City
- Broad business base
- Competitiveness
- Administratively complex



### **Admissions Tax - NEW**

### **Authority & Limits**

- Councilmanic authority
- 5% on movie admission tickets

### Revenue Potential

• 5% = ~\$0.4M annually

### Restrictions

 None - May be used for any general government purpose

- Current tax rate = 0%
- Declining revenue stream
- New tax to administer



# **Commercial Parking Tax - NEW**

### **Authority & Limits**

- Councilmanic authority
- 5% on commercial parking

### Revenue Potential

• 5% = ~\$0.4M annually

### Restrictions

 Must be used for transportation improvements

- Current tax rate = 0%
- New tax to administer





# Uncommon, but authorized taxes



### Arts and Culture Sales Tax - NEW

### **Authority & Limits**

- Councilmanic authority
- Maximum 0.1% of Sales Tax
- Authorized for 7year period
- May be renewed for successive 7year period

### Revenue Potential

• 0.1% = ~\$6.5M annually (2024)

### Restrictions

- May be used for multiple purposes related to cultural access programs (operating & capital)
- Portion <u>must</u> be used to support increase cultural program access for students who live in the City

### Considerations

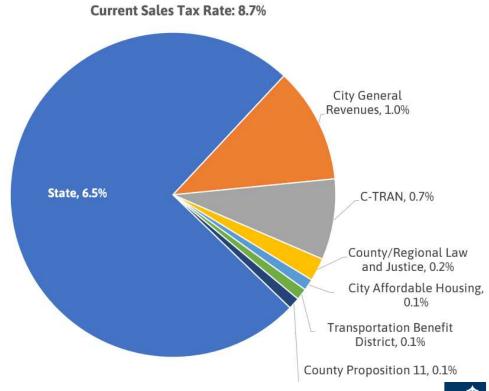
 Will not close the 2025-26 gap between revenues and expenditures



Arts and Culture Sales
 Tax – NEW (continued)

### Current Sales Tax Rates:

- 0% for Cultural Programs
- 1.0% for General City Revenues
- 0.1% for Affordable Housing
- 0.1% for Transportation Benefit District (TBD)





# Sweetened Beverage Tax - NEW

### **Authority & Limits**

- Councilmanic authority
- Excise tax applies to distributors of beverages
- Seattle = \$0.0175/oz

### Revenue Potential

Seattle generates
 ~\$22M annually

### Restrictions

 In Seattle, dedicated expansion of access to healthy and affordable food and reduce disparities in social, developmental, and education readiness and learning for children and their families

### Considerations

 Will not close the 2025-26 gap between revenues and expenditures



# **Capital Gains Tax**

- Washington State Legislature established a capital gains tax in 2021
- State rate is 7% on gains over \$0.25M
- Councilmanic under home rule authority
- Flexible rate
- Revenue potential in Vancouver unknown



# Payroll Tax

- Seattle established a payroll excise tax
- Upheld under legal challenge
- Excise tax applies to <u>employer</u> based on gross payroll
- o Rate, applicability and exemptions influence potential revenue
- Potential revenue in Vancouver unknown





# **Voted Revenue Tools**



### **Voted Tools**

- Voted tools, while eligible and appropriate to fund key services, are not expected to be available for budget development for the 2025-26 biennium
  - Potential revenues not reflected in the forecast
- Budget will be developed to identify strong candidate services and functions that could be included in a future voted measure



# Public Safety Sales Tax

- Voted option 0.1% City's tax
- 1/3 of revenue to fund public safety
- Clark County voters supported in 2022 a 0.1% tax
- Potential revenue ~\$6.5M
- Payer/equity concerns



# Public Safety Levy Lid Lift - Police

- Separate community stakeholder process
- Wide range of levy design options
- Potential revenue is not captured in the current forecast
- o If successful, a decision package will be added in 2025



# Capital Bond Levy

- Separate community stakeholder process
- Excess levy dedicated to servicing bonded debt on capital facilities
- 60% voter approval required
- If successfully pursued, a decision package would be added in 2025



## **Emergency Medical Services Levy**

- Up to \$0.50 levy to support emergency medical services
- Separate community stakeholder process
- If successfully pursued, a decision package would be added in 2025





# **Questions & Discussion**



# 2025-26 **Budget:** Recommended Framework





# 2025-2026 Budget: Framework

# **Affirm Budget Direction**

- Universal Policy Themes
- Budget Priorities
- Fiscal Policies



# 2025-2026 Budget: Framework

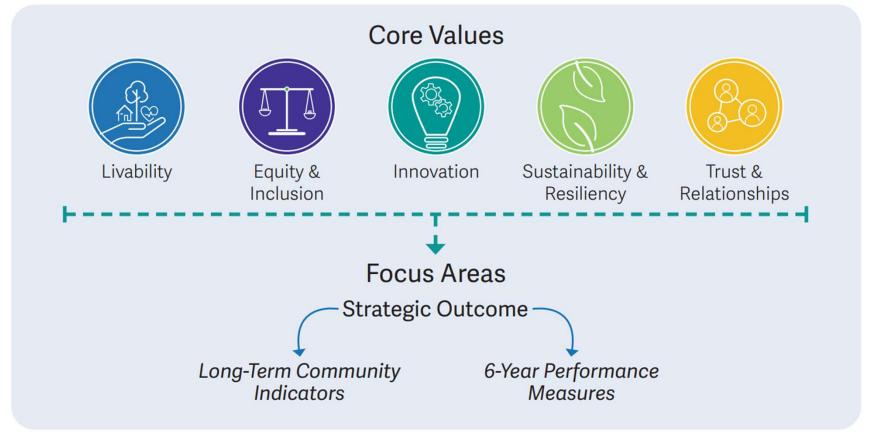
Maintain universal policy themes

 Outcomes of department budgets should support City priorities





### 2025-2026 Budget: Priorities





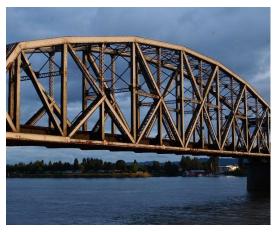
# 2025-2026 Budget: Focus Areas

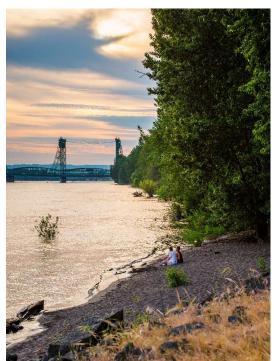
# **Define Outcomes of Budget Changes,** consistent with

- Strategic outcomes
- Community indicators
- Performance measures
- Define service level impacts









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- Baseline supplies and services across all departments and funds:
  - Discontinue all limited term positions (unless funded by external revenues)
  - Zero base discretionary spending
  - Zero base and aggressively manage overtime
    - 2023 actual overtime costs = \$14M, primarily public safety



**HEO** This section of slides is drafted as a framework to give room to move. May be better to be prescriptive, but that limits creativity and flexibility.

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- Prioritize and realign:
  - No reductions in force for fire suppression <u>officers</u> or police <u>officers</u>
    - Consider level of service reductions in non-sworn divisions of public safety in balance with organization-wide priorities
  - Maintain homelessness response resources within the framework of existing special revenues
    - Does <u>not</u> include establishment of a bridge shelter



- Prioritize and realign:
  - Realign current general fund resources, with particular focus on:
    - General Fund support of pavement management
    - Business License Surcharge (BLS) allocation
  - Optimize cost allocation of staff to capital projects and enterprise funds



- Expand Revenues:
  - Utility Taxes:
    - Cable
    - Video Streaming
  - Proposition 2 Property Tax Banked Capacity
  - Request \$10 TBD License Tab Increase
  - Parking Tax
  - Optimize all fee for service revenues
  - Adopt arts and cultural access sales tax



- Reductions:
  - Close the remaining gap with reductions in services consistent with strategic plan and council/community priorities
  - Projected proportionality of reductions under this recommended framework:
    - 5% Police and Fire
    - 15% All other general and street fund service areas
  - Establish clear statement of service level impacts



#### HE0

### 2025-2026 Budget: Policy Framework





**HEO** Is slide helpful or confusion? Trying to give a sense of relative priority for focus areas while recognizing it is not all or nothing.

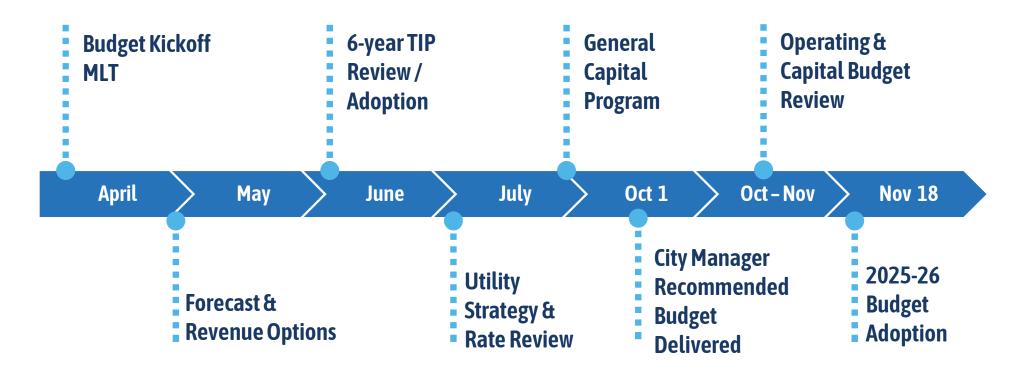
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# **Questions & Discussion**



### **Budget Process Schedule**



Public Outreach (summer)



# **Thank You**



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