Death, Taxes and Other Unavoidables: A California Municipal Finance Update



Fiscal Policy Advisor League of California Cities / CSMFO

Michael Colantuono

Managing Shareholder Colantuono, Highsmith & Whatley, PC

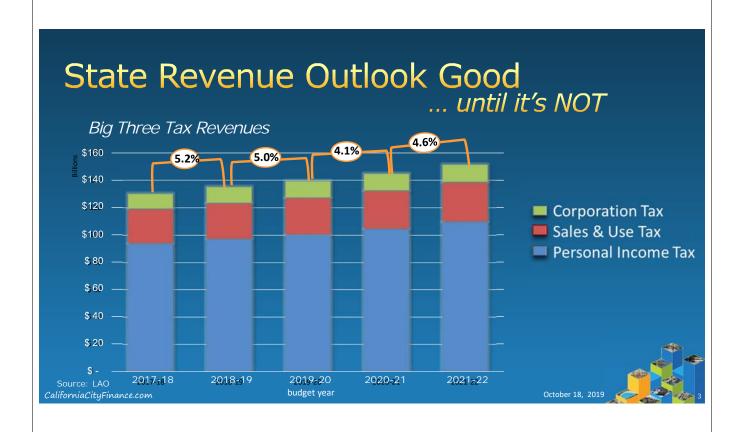
CaliforniaCityFinance.com
The California Local Government Finance Almanac

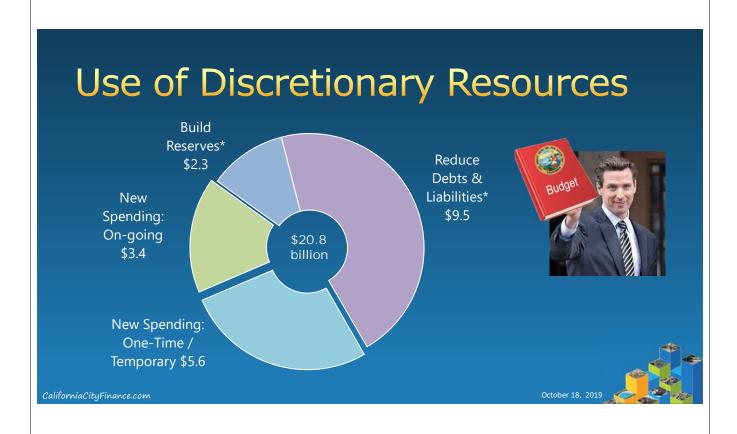


Stuff to Talk About ...

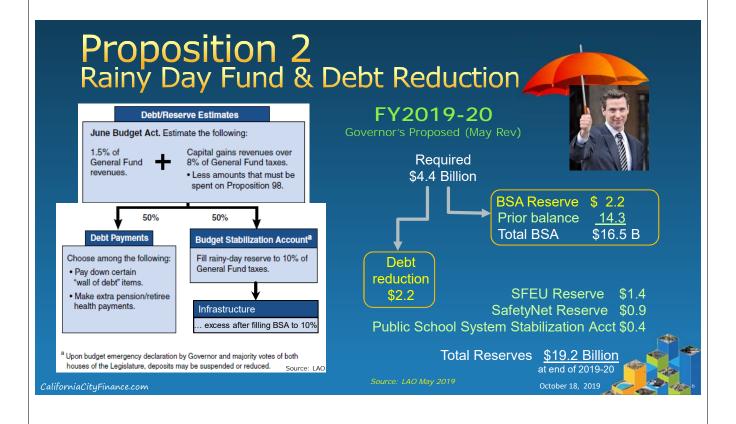
- State Fiscal Condition and Outlook
- Diagnosing Financial Health
- Sales Tax
- Local Streets and Roads Funding











Paying Down Debts

millions	Paydown
Budgetary Borrowing	
Loans from Special Funds	\$ 2,169
Prop98 Settle-up	687
Undo Payroll and CalPERS payment deferrals	1,680
CalPERS Borrowing Plan	390
State Retirement Liabilities	
State Employee Pensions (CalPERS)	3,000
School Employee Pensions	
Local Districts' share	2,300
State share	1,117
State Retiree Healthcare (OPEB)	260
UC Retirement Plan	25
Total	\$ 11,628





CaliforniaCityFinance.com

Source: Budget Conference Committee

Recession Scenario: \$70 billion loss over 3 years California State General Fund (Dollars in Millions) \$160,000 \$140,000 \$120,000 \$100,000 A recession in 2019-20 \$80,000 could result in a \$60,000 ~\$70 billion \$ loss and \$40,000 ~\$40 billion budget deficit over three years. \$20,000 Governor's Budget CaliforniaCityFinance.com

A Brief Look at the California City Financial Condition and the California Municipal Financial Health Diagnostic Tool



CaliforniaCityFinance.com

October 18, 2019

The California Municipal Financial Health Diagnostic



1. Net Operating deficit / surplus. There are no recurring general fund operating deficits. General revenues are sufficient to meet the net general revenue demand of programs.

2. Fund balance. Resenes are sufficient over multiple consecutive years and in compliance with adopted policy.

3. Capital Asset Condition. The city is keeping pace with the aging of its capital assets.

4. Liquidity. Cash and short-term investments are sufficient to over current liabilities findlying and packagements.

(including short-term debt and accounts payable within 60 days).

5. Fixed costs & labor costs. Fixed costs (including debt service and other contractual obligations), salaries and benefits are stable or decreasing over multiple years relative to reasonably expected revenue growth.

General fund subsidies of other funds. Any general fund subsidies other enterprises or special funds are sustainable and in compliance with adopted policy.

Constraints on budgetary discretion. The city councils authority to make budget changes is not excessively constrained by charter, contract, or law.
 B. Balancing the budget with temporary funds. The use of resenes, selling assets,

deferring asset maintenance to balance the general fund has been limited, prudent and in compliance with adopted policy.

9. Balancing the budget with borrowing. The use of short-term borrowing, internal borrowing or transfers from special funds to balance the general fund has been limited, prudent and in compliance with adopted policy.

10. Balancing the budget by defirring employee compensation costs, Pension liabilities and other non-salary benefits have been determined, disclosed and actuarially funded in the compensation of the compensation of the compensation costs.

compliance with adopted policy.

11. Balancing the budget with backloaded debt service payments. Debt service payments have not been "backloaded" into future years.

12. Funding operating costs with non-recurring revenues. Ongoing operating costs are being funded with ongoing rather than temporary revenues (e.g., from development, etc.)

Timeliness and accuracy of financial reports. Financial Reports are being filed on time. (CAFR, Annual Audit, State Controller's Financial Transactions Report)
 Service level solvency. Public service levels meet the standards and needs in this

CaliforniaCityFinance.com



The Importance of Good Financial Policies

Use of temporary funds

Reserves, fund balance

Short-term borrowing

Interfund transfers

Payment of Employee comp costs (pension, OPEB)

Pay-as-you-go financing

Debt management and affordability

Long Range Financial Planning

CaliforniaCityFinance.com

October 18, 2019

Essential Element of Financial Strength: Multi-Year Budget Forecasting

Financial

- ✓ Improves understanding of major revenue and expense budget drivers
- ✓ Identifies structural budget issues

Strategic

- ✓ Promotes long-term view
- ✓ Informs policy decisions e.g. impact on reserves, budget sustainability





CaliforniaCityFinance.com

Evolving Sales & Use Tax

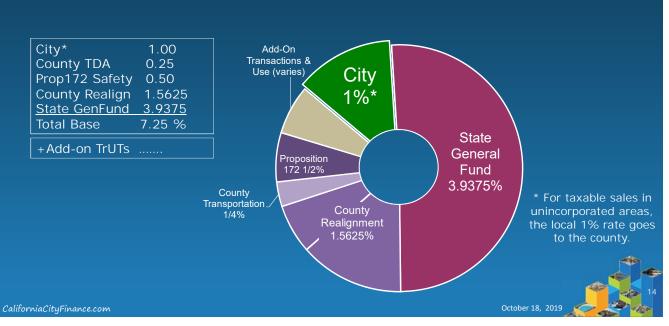
Wayfair SCOTUS decision and AB147 (Burke)

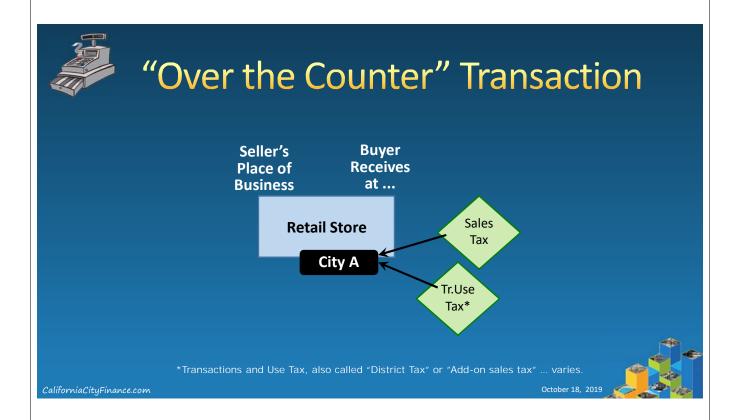


October 18, 2019

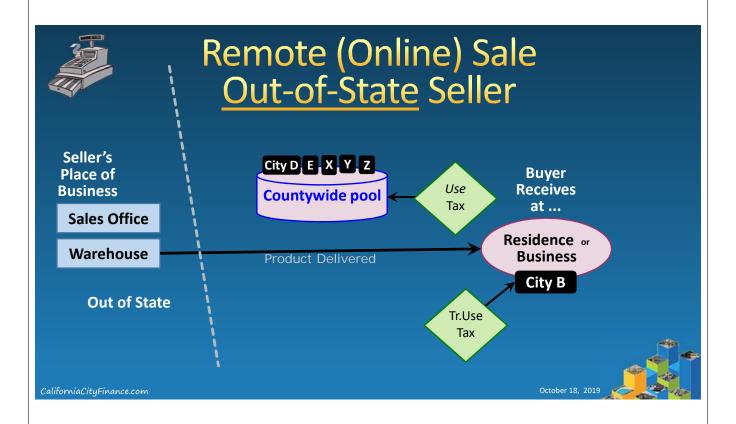
CaliforniaCityFinance.com

Where Your Sales Tax Goes









South Dakota v Wayfair, Inc.

- ✓ Overrules Quill Corp. v. North Dakota which held that a state cannot require seller with no physical presence in state to collect/remit taxes on goods the seller ships to consumers in state.
 - Physical presence rule of Quill is outdated, unnecessary and puts businesses with physical presence at a competitive disadvantage.
- Sellers with significant business within a state may be required to collect/remit taxes, despite not having physical presence in the state.
- Kennedy: South Dakota's system provides
 - 1. Safe harbor for limited business in state (\$100,000 or 200 transactions)
 - 2. Not retroactive
- 3. Streamlined Sales & Use Tax Agreement: uniform administration, definitions, rates, rules and free software.

 October 18, 2019

AB147 (Burke) re South Dakota v Wayfair, Inc.

- Any retailer must register with CDTFA and collect California Sales (Use) Tax except if:
 - \$500,000 or less of combined taxable sales for delivery in California during the preceding year.
- Marketplace sellers (who must register) must collect for all transactions.
- Any retailer who is required to register must also collect applicable local *transactions and use taxes* on all sales.

CaliforniaCityFinance.com



Economic Development Subsidies

SB 531 (Glazer) Prohibits future sales tax agreements between local agencies and retailers with a warehouse, sales office, or fulfillment center that results in a shift of sales taxes from another jurisdiction.

Status: Vetoed.

AB 485 (Medina) Requires important transparency and information regarding agreements between local governments and businesses that public tax dollars.

Status: Signed.

CaliforniaCityFinance.com

October 18, 2019

Housing, Economic Development: Legislation

SB 5 (Beall/McGuire/Portantino) A city, county, or JPA would be eligible for additional property tax if project contains:

- affordable housing,
- transit-oriented development,
- infill development,
- revitalizing and restoring neighborhoods, and
- planning for sea level rise.

\$200 million /year

Status: Vetoed.

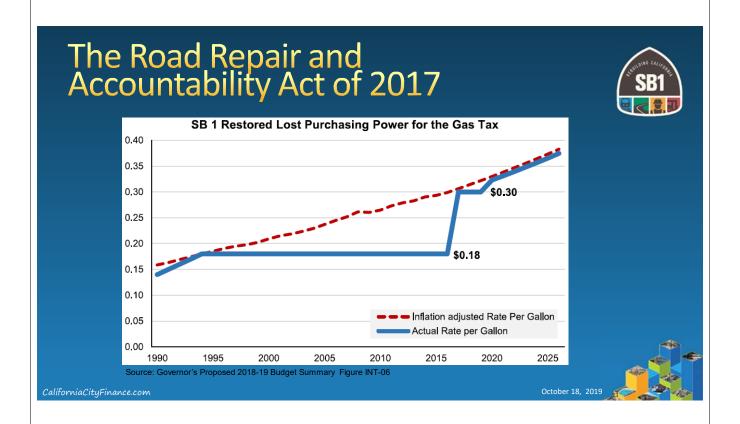
CaliforniaCityFinance.com

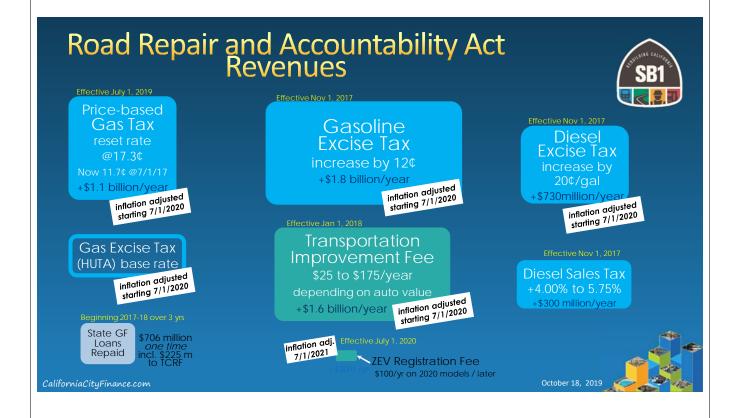


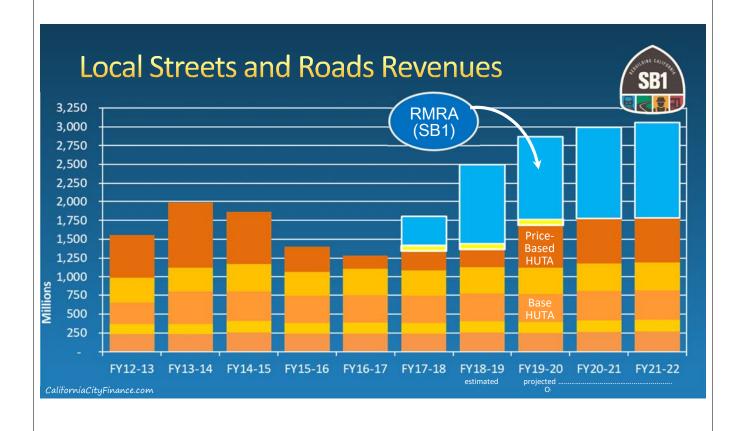
Critically Needed Transportation Funding Arrives: SB1: The Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017











City Annexations and Incorporations: Property Tax in Lieu of VLF

AB 213 (Reyes) Restores critical funding to cities annexing areas from the Vehicle License Fee by providing Property Tax in Lieu of VLF – just like all cities and counties received in the VLF swap of 2004. Status: Two year bill.

AB 818 (Cooley / Quirck) Restores critical funding to incorporating cities from the Vehicle License Fee by providing Property Tax in Lieu of VLF – just like all cities and counties received in the VLF swap of 2004.

Status: Two year bill.

CaliforniaCityFinance.com

October 18, 2019

Michael Coleman

coleman@muniwest.com 530.758.3952

Twitter: @MuniAlmanac

CaliforniaCityFinance.com
The California Local Government Finance Almanac

CaliforniaCityFinance.com

October 18, 2019