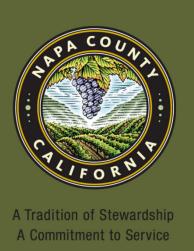


5-Year General Fund Forecast



- A projection using FY2022-23 adopted budget
- Provides for improved decision-making to maintain fiscal discipline and delivering essential services
 - Includes known issues
 - Uses high-level estimates
 - Is not a preliminary budget

Conservative: assumes high expenses and low revenues

Economic Context



A Tradition of Stewardship

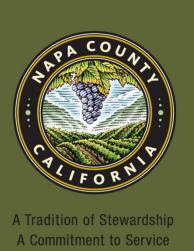
A Commitment to Service

- Inflation high, but moderating
- Federal Reserve has increased interest rates, negatively impacting financial markets and state revenues
- State revenue below projections
- Napa population declining
- Labor force participation still low
- Median home prices expected to decline

Baseline Forecast



- Capacity to address some of the Board's highest priorities
- Assumes most outside resources (state and federal) will increase consistently
- Assumes replacement jail operating costs will begin Q4 FY2023-24
- Assumes General Fund will fund fire prevention costs



Revenue Projections



Secured: 4%

– Supplemental: 4%

Sales tax: based on Consultant's forecast

Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT): 2% growth

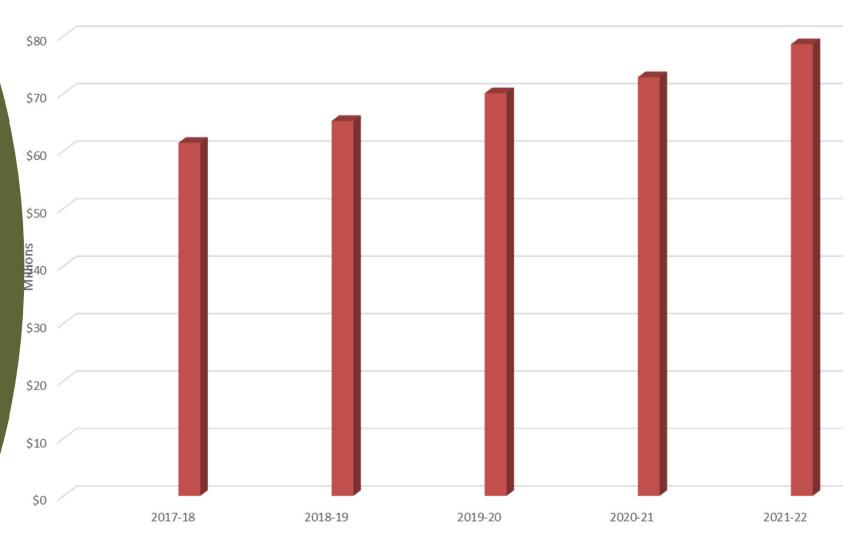
Excess ERAF designated for one-time uses including capital investment



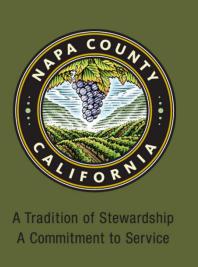
A Commitment to Service

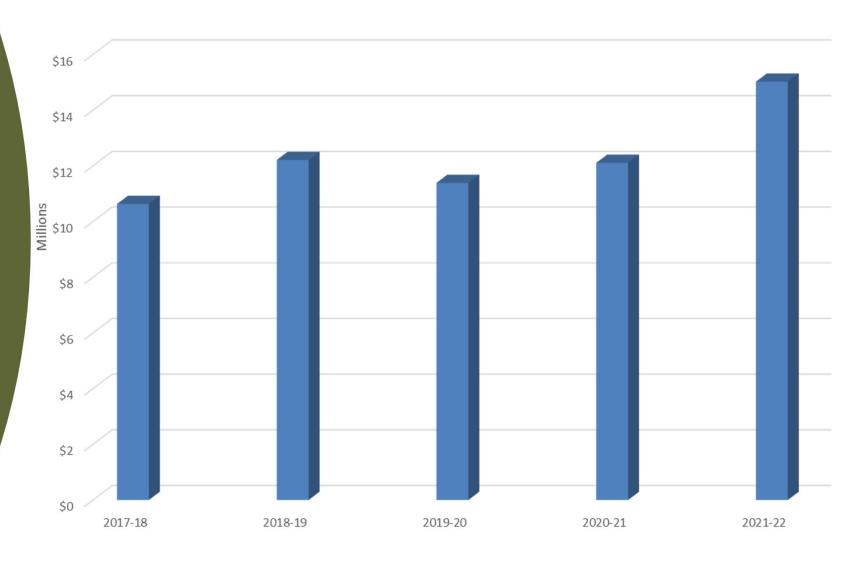
Property Tax—Secured Actuals



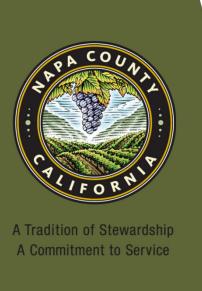


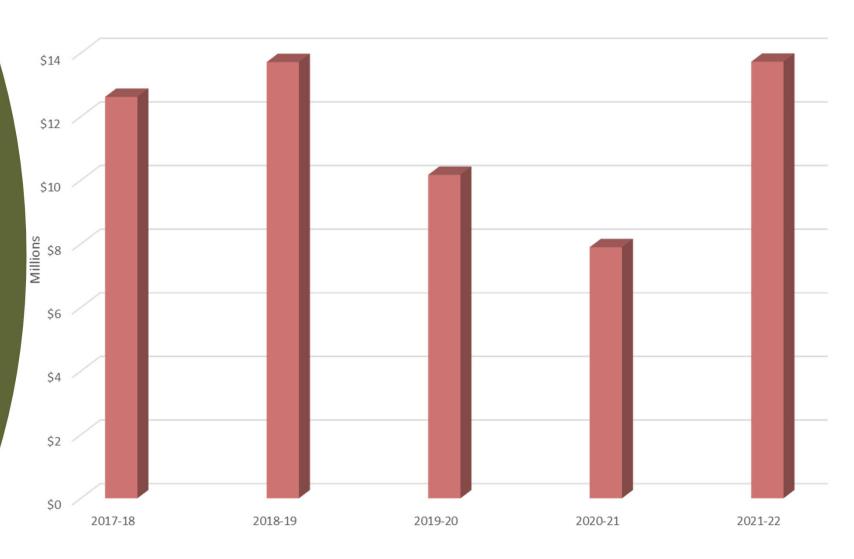
Sales Tax Actuals



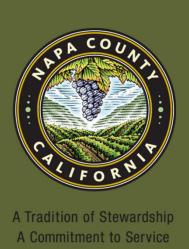


Transient Occupancy Tax Actuals



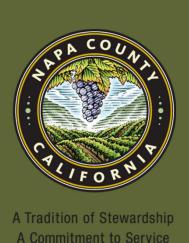


Expenditure Projections



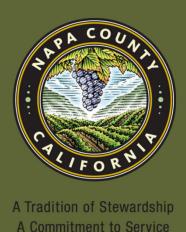
- Salary and Benefits: 3.25% COLA in FY2023-24, then 3% after
- Services and Supplies: 5% growth in FY2023-24 then declining after
- Fire Protection: based on CWPP roughly \$9 million annually
- Replacement Jail additional operating cost:
 - FY2023-24: \$855K
 - FY2024-25: \$3.4 million

Major Issues



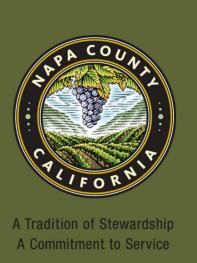
- Vehicle License Fee (VLF) two-year nonreceipt, approximately \$25 million in FY2024-25 and \$25 million in FY2025-26
- Latest data shows NVUSD may not become basic aid for a few more years
- Fire prevention costs, assuming no new revenue
- Replacement Jail operating cost
- Maintain or replace county facilities

Board Priorities and Unmet Needs

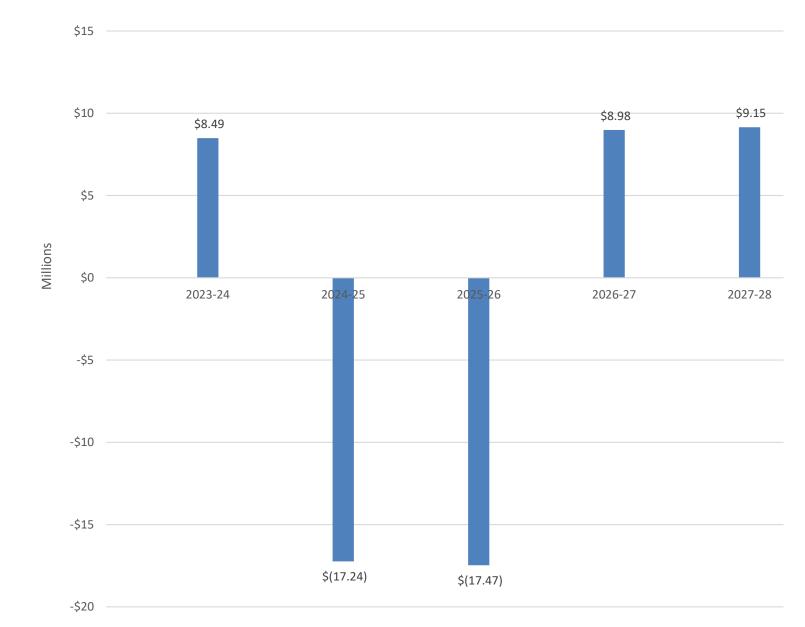


- Fire protection/prevention
- Affordable Housing and Homelessness
- Climate Action
- Water
- CARE Court
- General Plan update
- County Infrastructure needs: Accumulated Capital Outlay
 - Roads and Bridges
 - Cybersecurity
 - County facilities system repair and maintenance
 - New County Administration Building

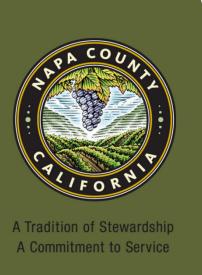
Conclusion



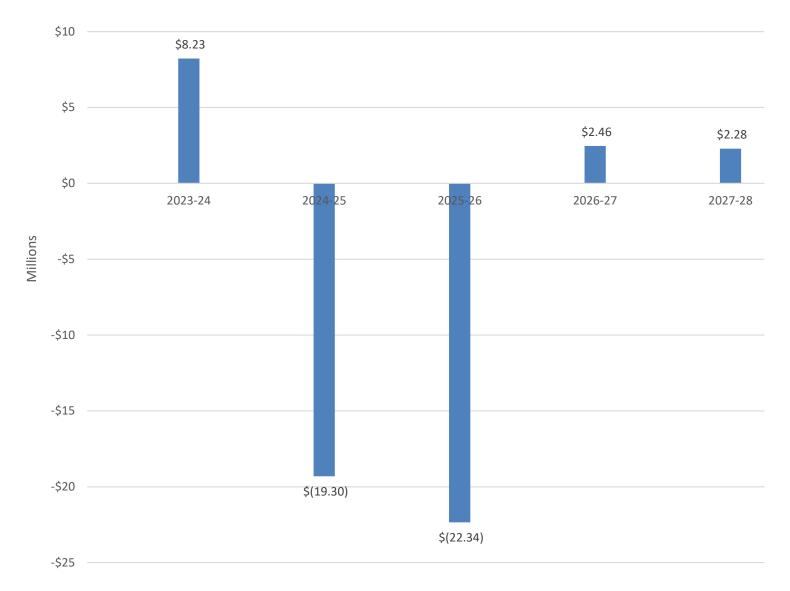




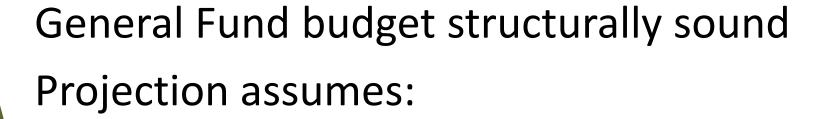
Conclusion





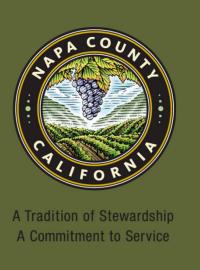


Conclusion

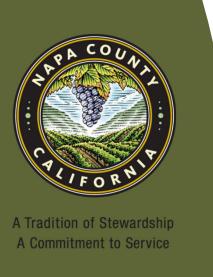


- Weak growth (or a mild recession)
- General Fund covering full cost of County Wildfire Protection Plan
- Non-receipt/delay of VLF revenue

The General Fund has the means to sustain a modest recession without significant disruption of core services



Request

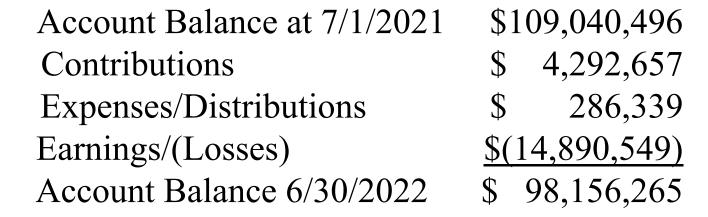


1. Receive and discuss presentation on the Five-Year Forecast.

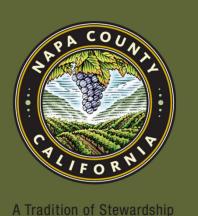
Section 115 Trust Report

The County established a Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) Trust to fund its retiree healthcare liability in fiscal year 2008 and has made periodic contributions.

Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability at 6/30/21 \$3,812,000



Account Balance at 12/31/2022 \$100,722,058



A Commitment to Service

American Rescue Plan Act



A Commitment to Service

Public Health
Negative Economic Impacts
Public Sector Capacity
Solution

Public Health - EOC operations, vaccinations, isolation and quarantine shelter, and other eligible expenses

Negative Economic Impacts - affordable housing investment, community grants, and childcare infrastructure loan program

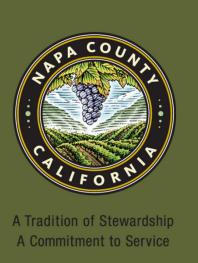
Public Sector Capacity - COVID supplemental sick leave incurred by the organization and the standard allowance. County programmed investment into MSA grant program, fire prevention services, and road improvements

Infrastructure category - water, sewer, and broadband projects



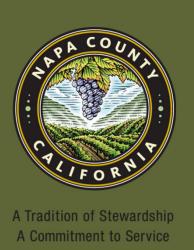
Process Overview

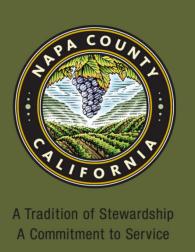
- Department estimates of revenues and expenses through the end of Fiscal Year 2022-23
- First step to develop the Fiscal Year
 2023-24 Recommended Budget



Assumptions

- Focus on General Fund
- Excess ERAF and ARPA one-time revenue sources are excluded
- Appropriation for Contingency Usage
- The Estimated Ending Fund Balance will be available for the FY2023-24 beginning budget balance

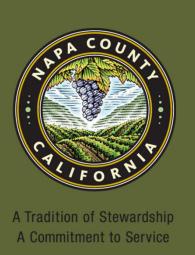




Resources	FY2022-23 Adjusted Budget	FY2022-23 Six Month Estimate	Difference
Available Fund Balance	76,469,000	76,469,000	-
Discretionary Taxes	143,018,000	145,845,000	2,827,000
Departmental	103,370,000	102,983,000	(387,000)
Total Revenue	246,388,000	248,828,000	2,440,000
Total Resources Requirements	246,388,000	248,828,000	2,440,000
	242 554 000	207 (10 000	(14.025.000)
Expenditures	312,554,000	297,619,000	(14,935,000)
Contingency	4,827,000	63,000	(4,764,000)
Total Expenditures	317,381,000	297,682,000	(19,699,000)
Use of Fund Balance	-	4,208,000	4,208,000
Total Requirements	317,381,000	301,890,000	(15,491,000)
Projected Ending Fund Balance	5,476,000	23,407,000	17,931,000



- Contingency \$5 million balance, project \$63,000 remaining
 - Excess COLA, New Positions, and Equity
 Pay's Salary and Benefits, Overtime
 - Outside Counsel
 - ITS inflationary increases
 - Estimated Ending Fund Balance: \$23
 million



Request



- Review and accept the Fiscal Year 2022-23
 Mid-Year Fiscal Review;
- 2. Approve Budget Adjustments outlined in the attachment to provide sufficient appropriation authority for operations through fiscal year end (4/5 vote required); and
- Authorize the creation of a new nonoperating special revenue fund for CARE Court.

