

**City of Culver City**

**YEAR-END REPORT  
AND AUDIT SUMMARY**

**FOR**

**FISCAL YEAR  
2018/2019**

**CITY OF CULVER CITY**  
**Year-End Report and Audit Summary**  
**Fiscal Year 2018/2019**  
**General Fund and Other City Funds**

<b>INTRODUCTION</b>
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The purpose of this report is to summarize the City's audited financial results for the year ending June 30, 2019 (FY2018/2019) as reported in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). The City Charter requires an independent certified public accounting firm to audit the end-of-year financial statements. The Pun Group, LLP performed the audit of the financial statements for FY 2018/2019, the fourth year of their contract with the City, and issued the opinion that the City's financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2019. This report can be found on pages 1-3 of the CAFR in the Independent Auditor's Report.

The CAFR includes both government-wide financial statements, as well as the more traditional fund-level financial statements. The requirements for the government-wide financial statements are a result of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 which the City implemented in FY03-04. The idea behind government-wide statements was to collapse all the various activities of the governmental entity into a single 'snapshot' view, so that the overall financial health and condition of the entity could be more easily understood by investors and other readers of the financial statements. However, this government-wide view does not easily relay to the reader the financial position of those monies where the City has wide discretion versus those where it has very little discretion. This information is more easily understood from the traditional fund-level financial statements. For this reason, this report is based on the fund-level financial statements. Those interested in more information on the government-wide financial statements should refer to Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 5 through 19 of the CAFR.

The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to maintain control over resources for the purpose of carrying on specific activities and attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulation, restrictions or limitations. All the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for functions that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues and are further categorized into special revenue funds, capital projects funds, debt service funds and the general fund. Special revenue funds are to account for specific revenue sources for specified purposes for non-capital projects while capital projects funds are used for capital outlays such as facilities and infrastructure improvements. Debt service funds account for the issuance and repayment of debt. The City maintains 23 individual active governmental funds and has no active debt service funds. All other governmental activities that are not restricted or committed for specified purposes as mentioned above are accounted for in the General Fund. The General Fund is the City's operating fund that includes functions such as Police, Fire, Park & Recreation, Public Works, and general governmental activities and offers the City Council the most discretion.

Proprietary funds account primarily for functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. There are two types of proprietary funds:

enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are considered business-type activities that include the Culver City Bus Line, Culver City Fiber Network, the refuse (solid waste) utility and the sewer utility. Internal service funds are established to provide goods or services to other funds and to allocate shared internal costs among the City's various functions in connection with self-insurance costs, vehicle operations and maintenance, equipment/vehicle replacement and central stores activities.

This report is on the actual results for FY2018/2019.

## **GENERAL FUND**

### General Fund Overview

The General Fund experienced economic growth in FY2018/2019 with a net increase of \$4M in revenues and revenues exceeded expenditures by \$4.8M. The actual change in fund balance varied from the projected change in fund balance by a total of \$14.5M. This was due in large part to \$8M in savings from unspent expenditure budget; however, it should be noted that a significant portion of this \$8M is from ongoing projects in FY 2018/2019 that will be carried over into FY 2019/2020.

Culver City has a relatively diverse and strong economy and the City's business community is comprised of a diverse collection of businesses ranging from traditional retail and manufacturing businesses to a major film studio.

### **Revenue Detail**

Total revenues for the year were \$126.5M, which was \$6.5M, or 105.4% above of the amount budgeted. The increase consisted of \$6.4M in operating revenues performing better than expected in categories such as Property Tax, Real Property Transfer Tax, Community Development Tax, Licenses and Permits, and Use of Money & Property.

- Property Tax receipts finished the year higher than budgeted by 7.8% or \$0.7M. Improved assessed valuations and additional one-time pass-through payments of incremental property taxes generated by the former redevelopment agency were largely attributable to the higher than anticipated revenues for the year.
- Real Property Transfer Tax came in higher than estimated by 45.4% or \$1.1M. This revenue source is difficult to predict as it relies on property sales.
- Commercial/Industrial Development Tax is another revenue that is very hard to predict and varies significantly from year to year. It is completely dependent upon new commercial development activity. The amount realized in FY2018/2019 was \$0.9M higher than FY2017/2018 with ending receipts at \$2.7M.
- Licenses & permits, greatly driven by residential and commercial construction permits, increased \$0.8M over FY2017/2018.
- Use of money & property increased \$2.5M from FY2017/2018 due to investment returns on

the tax-exempt Section 115 Trust and interest income on the Fiber Network working capital loan.

GENERAL FUND REVENUES					
	2017-18 ACTUALS	2018-19 ADJUSTED BUDGET	2018-19 ACTUALS	% RECEIVED	BUDGET VARIANCE
Property Tax	9,447,323	9,145,780	9,854,248	107.75%	708,468
Sales Tax	21,023,821	21,255,170	21,339,873	100.40%	84,703
Measure Y	9,696,444	9,830,000	9,477,458	96.41%	-352,542
Measure C	0	916,000	1,122,469	122.54%	206,469
Public Safety Sales Tax (PSAF)	442,080	443,918	463,082	104.32%	19,164
Business Tax	13,168,013	13,325,000	13,991,391	105.00%	666,391
Franchise Tax	1,439,743	1,450,000	1,412,810	97.44%	-37,190
Real Prop Trans Tax	4,343,548	2,500,000	3,634,569	145.38%	1,134,569
UUT - Electricity	6,290,487	6,400,000	6,028,996	94.20%	-371,004
UUT - Gas	998,872	917,000	1,062,075	115.82%	145,075
UUT - Water	1,527,883	1,475,000	1,548,403	104.98%	73,403
UUT - Telecommunications	4,253,201	3,750,000	3,709,096	98.91%	-40,904
UUT - Cable TV	900,332	815,000	825,076	101.24%	10,076
TOT	7,903,787	7,944,000	8,551,849	107.65%	607,849
Comm/Ind Dev Tax	1,731,434	1,225,000	2,668,453	217.83%	1,443,453
Licenses & Permits	6,279,281	6,276,912	7,109,022	113.26%	832,110
Intergovernmental	5,124,827	5,385,712	5,617,948	104.31%	232,236
Charges for Services	13,406,599	12,334,145	11,383,916	92.30%	-950,229
Fines & Forfeitures	5,823,281	5,675,441	5,469,742	96.38%	-205,699
Use of Money & Prop	757,653	898,000	3,218,803	358.44%	2,320,803
Cost Allocation Successor Agency	580,000	650,000	650,000	100.00%	0
Other Revenue	592,742	609,149	565,268	92.80%	-43,881
<b>GENERAL FUND -CAFR</b>	<b>\$115,731,351</b>	<b>\$113,221,227</b>	<b>\$119,704,547</b>	<b>105.7%</b>	<b>\$6,483,320</b>
Other - Transfers	9,185,650	2,733,984	2,733,984	100.00%	0
Cost Allocation Interfund	3,989,296	4,070,353	4,070,353	100.00%	0
<b>TOTAL GENERAL FUND</b>	<b>\$128,906,297</b>	<b>\$120,025,564</b>	<b>\$126,508,884</b>	<b>105.4%</b>	<b>\$6,483,320</b>

### Expenditure Detail

The expenditures for FY2018/2019 totaled \$121.7M and ended \$8M less than budgeted. Community Development and Police were attributable to \$7.3M of this variance, \$ 5.8M and \$1.5M under budget respectively. A significant portion of this savings was due to one-time enhancements approved for contract services that will be carried over into the next fiscal year. There was \$2.5M in salary savings from vacancies; however, this savings was budgeted at \$2.9M.

GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES					
	2017-18 ACTUALS	2018-19 ADJUSTED BUDGET	2018-19 ACTUALS	% EXPENDED	BUDGET VARIANCE
Personnel Costs	91,498,163	89,267,498	86,683,318	97.11%	2,584,180
Operating O&M	24,270,673	35,107,091	27,438,419	78.16%	7,668,672
Capital	571,577	947,981	279,366	29.47%	668,615
Assumed Vacancy and O&M Savings	0	-2,906,935	0	0.00%	-2,906,935
<b>GENERAL FUND - CAFR</b>	<b>\$116,340,413</b>	<b>\$122,415,635</b>	<b>\$114,401,103</b>	<b>93.5%</b>	<b>\$8,014,532</b>
Transfers	4,784,999	3,253,000	3,231,785	99.35%	21,215
Cost Allocation Interfund	3,989,296	4,070,353	4,070,353	100.00%	0
<b>TOTAL GENERAL FUND</b>	<b>\$125,114,708</b>	<b>\$129,738,988</b>	<b>\$121,703,241</b>	<b>93.8%</b>	<b>\$8,035,747</b>

There were several expenditures items that were significantly less than revised appropriations as follows:

- Personnel costs ended the year with \$90.8M, or 97.2% of the revised budget, primarily due to position vacancies. This savings was budgeted at \$2.9M.
- Retirement contributions to CalPERS resulted in a total spending of \$16.4M, which was 97.1% of revised appropriations for the year.
- OPEB Prefunding for Retiree Medical expenses totaled \$4.3M for the year, at 100% of the revised appropriations.
- Total transfers were \$3.2M from the General Fund, with \$2.8M to Capital Improvement & Acquisition Fund and \$0.4M to the Municipal Fiber Network Fund for necessary infrastructure projects.

GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES					
	2017-18 ACTUALS	2018-19 ADJUSTED BUDGET	2018-19 ACTUALS	% EXPENDED	BUDGET VARIANCE
Administration	1,180,390	1,474,204	1,399,623	94.94%	74,580
City Attorney	1,854,352	2,130,162	1,970,202	92.49%	159,960
Finance	3,890,555	4,732,499	4,237,768	89.55%	494,731
Human Resources	1,698,437	2,099,246	1,859,181	88.56%	240,065
Information Technology	3,107,090	4,209,777	3,576,385	84.95%	633,393
Parks, Recreation & Community Svcs.	8,625,511	10,063,147	9,364,497	93.06%	698,650
Police	39,538,514	43,437,216	41,951,512	96.58%	1,485,704
Fire	23,287,918	24,979,736	25,075,958	100.39%	-96,222
Community Development	8,326,059	14,405,596	8,587,471	59.61%	5,818,125
Public Works	11,618,847	14,169,603	12,848,402	90.68%	1,321,201
Non-Departmental	13,152,091	652,588	3,468,243	531.46%	-2,815,655
Retiree Health Pre-funding	60,648	61,861	61,861	100.00%	0
<b>GENERAL FUND - CAFR</b>	<b>\$116,340,413</b>	<b>\$122,415,635</b>	<b>\$114,401,103</b>	<b>93.5%</b>	<b>\$8,014,532</b>
Transfers	4,784,999	3,253,000	3,231,785	99.35%	21,215
Cost Allocation Interfund	3,989,296	4,070,353	4,070,353	100.00%	0
<b>TOTAL GENERAL FUND</b>	<b>\$125,114,708</b>	<b>\$129,738,988</b>	<b>\$121,703,241</b>	<b>93.8%</b>	<b>\$8,035,747</b>

## ENTERPRISE FUND SUMMARY

The table below summarizes the financial results for the City's four enterprise funds for FY2018/2019:

	Beginning Net	Revenues &	Expenses &	Ending Net	Unrestricted Net
Funds	Assets as restated	Transfers in	Transfers Out	Assets	Assets
Refuse Disposal	-5,426,801	16,108,907	15,905,856	-5,223,750	-7,273,418
Municipal Bus Lines	23,129,954	25,804,284	27,617,029	21,317,209	-13,306,608
Sewer Enterprise	42,520,688	11,544,870	9,583,110	44,482,448	18,111,155
Municipal Fiber Network	-3,024,934	1,820,152	2,713,855	-3,918,637	-15,511,950

The Refuse Disposal Fund had revenues in excess of expenses by \$0.2M which is \$248M more than the prior year. The overall position of the Refuse Disposal Fund continues to be affected by the implementation of GASB 68 (Pension) and GASB 75 (OPEB). The net pension and OPEB liabilities totaling \$11M were recorded, causing the net assets as well as unrestricted net position (assets not restricted by outside sources or invested in capital) to be negative. This situation is expected to continue until the long-term amortization of the net pension and OPEB liabilities is substantially complete.

The Municipal Bus Lines Fund had expenses and transfers in excess of revenues by \$1.8M. Based on the rather unpredictable nature of certain transportation funding sources, it is important to keep careful watch on this fund to ensure expenses are aligned with incoming resources. The net pension and OPEB liabilities of \$25M were recorded causing unrestricted net position to be negative. This situation is expected to remain until the long-term amortization of the net pension and OPEB liabilities is substantially complete.

The Sewer Enterprise Fund revenues exceeded expenses by \$2M for the year. The fund is less impacted by GASBs 68 and 75 due to the low number of staff members in this fund. The \$18.1M in unrestricted net position appears high, however there are significant projects are underway to improve or replace components of the Sewer system.

The construction for the Municipal Fiber Network (Culver Connect) backbone is completed and construction for network laterals has been initiated. The funding for this project was provided through a loan from the General Fund to design and construct an open access network where Internet Service Providers will utilize the City's fiber infrastructure to service the business community. This fund is expected to begin generating operating revenue in late FY2019/2020.

## INTERNAL SERVICE FUND SUMMARY

The table below represents the financial results for the City's internal service funds for FY2018/2019:

Funds	Beginning Net Assets	Revenues & Transfers in	Expenses & Transfers Out	Ending Net Assets	Unrestricted Net Assets
Equipment Replacement	16,526,009	2,313,116	1,907,141	16,931,984	5,058,932
Equipment Maintenance	-9,253,506	8,453,171	9,222,661	-10,022,996	-10,059,796
Risk Management	-14,010,715	7,408,578	9,693,420	-16,295,557	-16,295,730
Central Stores	-242,240	1,806,001	1,563,761	0	0

The Equipment Replacement Fund is used to amortize and replace City equipment, primarily vehicles. The expenses can vary significantly from year to year based on what equipment is being replaced.

The purpose of the Equipment Maintenance Fund is to allocate the repair and maintenance charges of the City's fleet out to the departments where the vehicles are in service. During FY 2018/2019, expenses exceeded revenues and transfers by approximately \$0.8 M. This shortfall in FY 2018/2019 will be allocated to funds citywide in FY 2019/2020 to recover these funds. The net pension also includes OPEB liabilities totaling \$10M. Unrestricted net position will remain negative until the long-term amortization of the net pension and OPEB liabilities is substantially complete.

The Risk Management Fund has historically carried a negative fund position. In addition to actual expenses paid out for claims, judgments, attorneys, insurance premiums, etc., the fund also records the estimates for future claims and judgments as an expense. The City is not in a financial position to fully fund future estimated claims. Therefore, this fund will continue in an overall negative position. The fund will need to continue to rebuild its cash flows in FY 2019/2020 to be in line with the City's reserve policy.

The Central Stores Fund accounts for the certain inventory items that are used by departments where it is more economical to purchase in bulk and distribute the items as needed. Much of the inventory carried supports the equipment maintenance function. Items are purchased and then 'sold' to the department that uses them. The fund ended the year with a zero balance as the inception to date expenses for items issued for use were fully billed out to the user departments.

## SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SUMMARY

The City currently utilizes eighteen special revenue funds to account for earmarked revenue sources for designated functions. The monies accounted for in these funds are unavailable for discretionary City funding.

All special revenue funds ended the year with a positive or zero fund balance except for the Operating Grants and Paratransit Funds. The negative fund balance in the Operating Grants Fund was due to timing issues with grant reimbursements.

The table below represents the summarized financial activity for the various special revenue funds. Descriptions of each fund are included below the table.

Funds	Beginning Fund Balance	Revenues & Transfers in	Expenditures & Transfers Out	Ending Fund Balance
Gas Tax	1,124,990	1,577,290	1,710,511	991,769
Prop A Local Return	941,673	831,987	784,926	988,734
Prop C Local Return	973,902	696,077	610,074	1,059,905
Measure R	219,528	507,446	585,257	141,717
Operating Grants	-131,064	747,685	1,158,663	-542,042
Section 8 Housing	1,197,357	1,615,273	1,580,714	1,231,916
Art in Public Places	2,717,095	503,874	286,264	2,934,705
Community Development	340,008	624,535	230,494	734,049
CDBG	0	25,494	25,494	0
Special Assessment	340,293	103,424	20,150	423,567
Park Facilities	1,398,376	133,164	178,460	1,353,080
Asset Seizure	907,399	466,366	243,455	1,130,310
Parking Authority	9,052,198	5,849,589	3,202,388	11,699,399
Safe/Clean Water Protection	7,436,684	2,293,634	962,256	8,768,062
Building Surcharge	1,077,895	424,534	359,194	1,143,235
Paratransit	-57063	302,687	303,925	-58,301
Measure M	424333	582,155	0	1,006,488
CC Housing Authority	43,710,852	423,952	1,494,348	42,640,456

Gas Tax Fund is used to account for state gasoline taxes received by the City. These funds may be used for street maintenance, right-of-way acquisition and street construction.

Proposition A Local Return Fund is used to account for Proposition A funds received from the state. Proposition A funds are voter approved local sales taxes for transportation-related activities. Proposition A, approved by voters in 1980, is a one-half of one percent (0.5%) tax on retail sales in Los Angeles County. The collection of this tax is administered by the County, which returns twenty five percent (25%) of the collections to cities within the County. The balance of Proposition A tax funds is used for rail development (35%) and discretionary purposes (40%). Almost the entire discretionary portion is used to fund bus service provided by Metro and 16 other municipal bus operators within the County, including Culver City Municipal Bus Lines.

Proposition C Local Return Fund is used to account for Proposition C funds received from the state. Proposition C, approved by voters in 1990, is an additional one-half percent (0.5%) tax on retail sales in Los Angeles County. Proposition C funds are allocated to the construction and operation of the bus transit and rail system (40%), expansion of rail and bus security (5%), construction of commuter rail transit centers, park and ride lots, and freeway bus stops (10%), and other transit related improvements to freeways and state highways (25%). Each year more than \$1 billion dollars is generated in local transportation revenue.

Measure R Fund is to account for Measure R funds and is used to fund new transportation projects and programs. Measure R is a one-half cent (0.5%) sales tax approved by Los Angeles County voters in November 2008. The Transportation and Public Works departments utilize most of this funding.

Operating Grants Fund is used to account for operating grant funds resulting from the City's federal, state and local operating grants, and the qualified expenditures of these restricted funds.

Section 8 Housing Fund is used to account for assistance provided by the Federal government dedicated to sponsoring subsidized housing for low-income families and individuals. The Housing Division in the Community Development Department is responsible for managing and administering the City's Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program (HCVP) to provide rental subsidies for qualified low-income households.

Art in Public Places Fund is used to account for the "Art in Public Places" program. The revenues for this Fund come from developer in-lieu fees.

Community Development Fund is used to account for funds received from new development impact fees collected on non-residential construction in excess of 5,000 square feet. These fees may only be used to fund street improvements, traffic controls and traffic management projects.

CDBG Fund is used to account for Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds, and the qualified expenditures of these restricted funds for administrative expenditures such as personnel costs.

Landscape Maintenance Fund is used to account for benefit assessment district funds received from homeowners for special landscaping services of certain properties within the City.



Park Facilities Fund is used to account for funds received from development impact fees assessed on subdivision/residential development. These fees may be used for the improvement and expansion of public parks and park facilities throughout the City.

Asset Seizure Fund is used to account for funds received from federal and local seized and forfeited properties. Such funds may be used for the detection and prevention of criminal activity, and the apprehension of criminals through Drug Abuse Resistance Education (D.A.R.E.), and other law enforcement programs.

Parking Authority Fund is used to account for the operations of the Culver City Parking Authority, which currently includes the Cardiff Parking Structure. These funds may be used for parking related operations and infrastructure improvements.

Safe/Clean Water Protection Fund is used to account for all activities associated with the mitigation and clean-up of urban water runoff.

Building Surcharge Fund is used to account for funds received from a four percent (4%) surcharge on certain development related permit fees. The surcharge is used by the City to fund digital imaging and storage of plans and documents, and technology improvements and maintenance to enhance customer service.

Paratransit Fund is used to account for the portion of sales tax to be used to transport seniors and people with disabilities.

Measure M Fund is used to account for Measure M funds. Measure M is a one-half cent (0.5%) sales tax approved by Los Angeles County voters in November 2016 and is to be used to fund new transportation projects and programs. The Transportation and Public Works departments utilize most of this funding.

Housing Authority Fund is used to account for the assets and liabilities of the Low/Moderate Income Housing Fund of the dissolved Culver City Redevelopment Agency. These funds may be used only for qualified low/moderate income housing projects and programs.

## CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SUMMARY

The table below represents the summary financial activity for the City's capital projects funds for FY2018/2019. Descriptions of each fund are included below the table. All capital projects funds ended the year with a positive or zero fund balance except for the Capital Improvement Grants Fund. The negative fund balance in the Capital Improvement Grants Fund was due to timing issues with grant reimbursements.

Funds	Beginning Fund Balance	Revenues & Transfers in	Expenditures & Transfers Out	Ending Fund Balance
<b>Cooperative Projects</b>	13,767,601	949,945	6,827,100	7,890,446
<b>Capital Improvement Grants</b>	-1,302,092	1,373,970	1,519,122	-1,447,244
<b>Capital Improvement &amp; Acquisition</b>	7,518,394	3,698,736	4,229,746	6,987,384
<b>CDBG Capital</b>	-10,449	25,676	15,227	0

Cooperative Projects Fund is used to account for former Redevelopment Agency unrestricted tax increment funds. These assets (primarily land held for resale) were transferred to the City under the 2011 Cooperation and Implementation Agreement (Agreement) and may only be used for qualified capital projects identified in the Agreement.

Capital Improvement Grants Fund is used to account for grant funds awarded to the City by federal, state and local grant agencies for capital improvements, and the qualified expenditure of these restricted funds.

Capital Improvement and Acquisition Fund is used to account for capital projects that are not otherwise funded by a special revenue fund or other specifically identified by the source of funding. Project funding is mainly from general revenues allocated by action of the City Council.

CDBG Capital Fund is used to account for Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds, and the qualified expenditures of these restricted funds for capital improvement projects.

## CONCLUSION

The General Fund finished FY2018/2019 with positive operating financial results, with revenues exceeding expenditures by \$4.8M. Pursuant to the updated financial policies adopted by the City Council in FY2013/2014, thirty percent (30%) of the adopted operating budget for the General Fund is to be reserved for future contingencies/emergencies. The financial policies also call for forty percent (40%) of any surplus between revenues and expenditures after meeting the future contingencies requirement to be set aside in a Facilities Planning Reserve, for the future replacement or improvements of City facilities. Lastly, the updated financial policies call for ten percent (10%) of specific parks and recreation revenues to be set aside for the improvement of recreational facilities. Accordingly, \$48.9M was committed to those purposes at the end of FY2018/2019. Use of any of these reserves requires specific City Council action. Beyond these required reserves, there is \$20.7M remaining in unassigned General Fund reserves as of June 30, 2019.

Even with the improving financial condition of the City, the General Fund Financial Forecast shows we must continue to remain vigilant about controlling costs due to the known significant increases in pension costs that are phasing in over the next few years. Additionally, CalPERS adopted reductions to the assumed rate of investment returns, which will ultimately increase employer contribution rates further. Per CalPERS, its preliminary investment return was 8.6% for FY2017/2018 vs. the actual return of 6.7% for FY2018/2019. Despite the establishment of the tax-exempt Section 115 Trust and the OPEB Trust to address the unfunded pension and OPBE liabilities respectively, the updated forecast shows the City likely moving into a substantial deficit situation as a result of increasing pension, OPEB and other costs outpacing revenue growth.

A one-half cent local sales tax (Measure Y) was approved on November 6, 2012, becoming effective on April 1, 2013 and an additional quarter-cent sales tax (Measure C) was approved on November 6, 2018, which went into effect beginning April 1, 2019. Measure Y is set to sunset in 2023 unless extended by the voters. Loss of Measure Y will result in the General Fund a catastrophic deficit situation and threaten the City's ability to provide adequate levels of service to its residents. This year City

Council approved a measure to be placed on the ballot to extend the expiration date from March 31, 2023 to March 31, 2033 for inclusion in the special election to be held on March 3, 2020. The City will need to continue to take necessary actions to ensure continued financial stability. The General Fund Financial Forecast will be updated and discussed in much more detail during the FY1209/2020 Mid-Year Budget Report, as well as during the development of the FY2020/2021 budget.