FY 2025 PROPOSED REVENUE BUDGET

CITY COUNCIL BUDGET WORKSHOP

LINCOLN SAUNDERS

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

APRIL 8, 2024

REINFORCING THE FRAMEWORK

To build a stronger Richmond by strengthening the city's foundation to improve quality of life for our residents, businesses, and visitors...





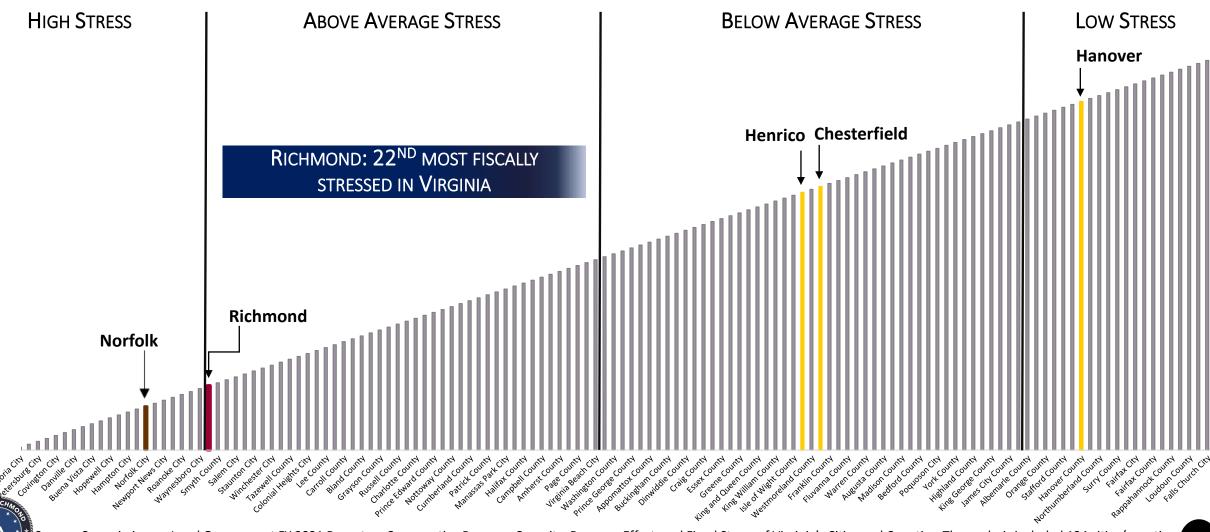
How Does Richmond Compare in Being Able to Raise Revenue?

- Fiscal stress is a locality's lack of revenue generating capacity that leads to either a shrinking budget or a gap between revenues and expenditures.
- The Fiscal Stress Index illustrates a locality's ability to generate additional local revenues from its current tax base relative to the rest of the Commonwealth.
- The three components of the Fiscal Stress Index are:
 - Revenue capacity per capita (theoretical ability of a locality to raise revenue)
 - Revenue effort (amount of the theoretical revenue capacity that the locality collects)
 - Median household income
- Richmond has an above average fiscal stress among Virginia localities.

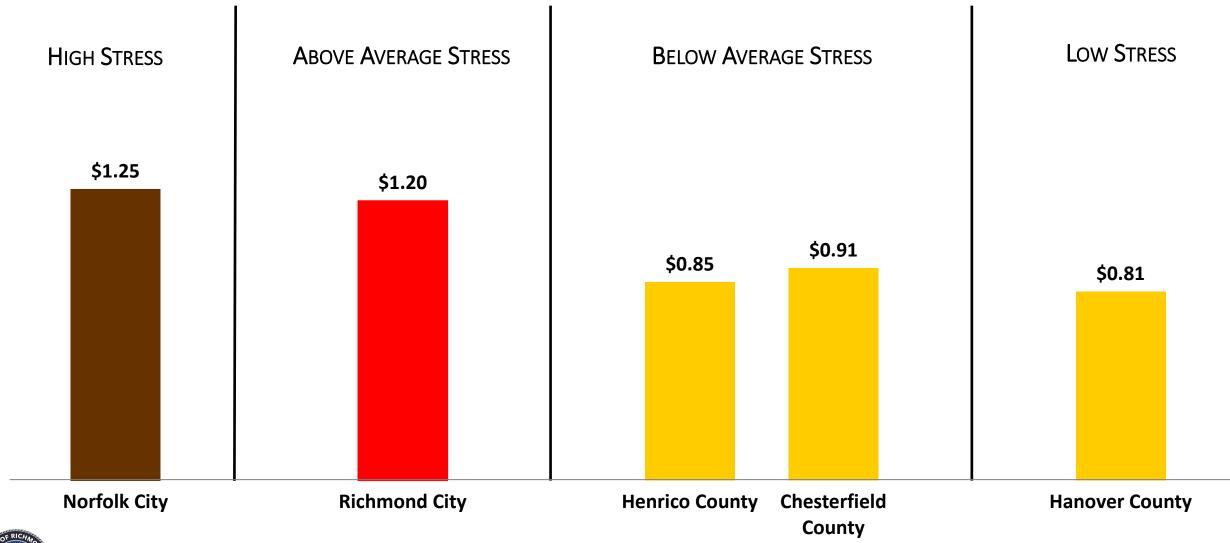


RICHMOND IS MORE FISCALLY STRESSED THAN OUR NEIGHBORS

FISCAL STRESS COMPARISON OF ALL VIRGINIA LOCALITIES



REAL ESTATE TAX RATES AND FISCAL STRESS



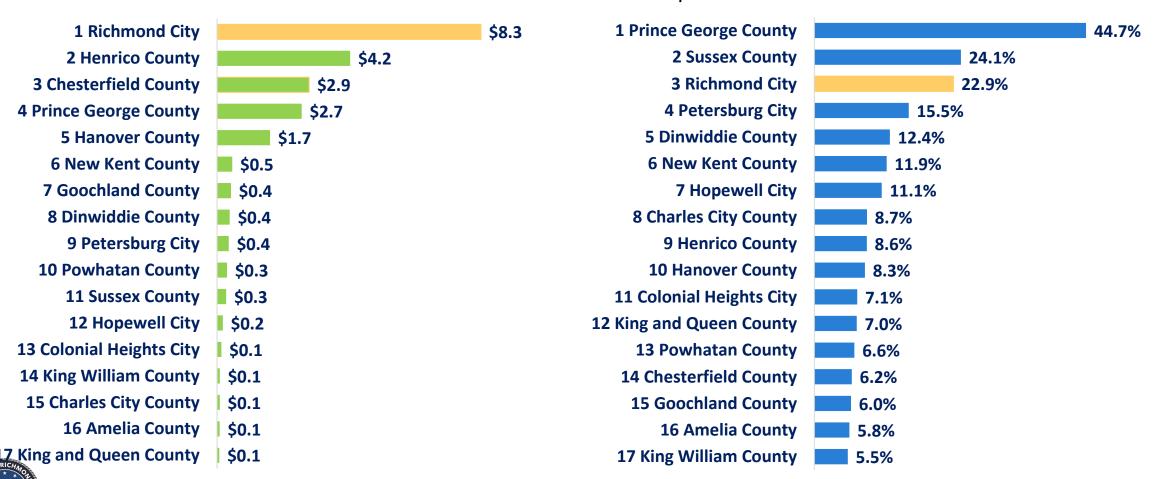


RICHMOND IS 3RD IN THE REGION FOR TAX-EXEMPT REAL ESTATE

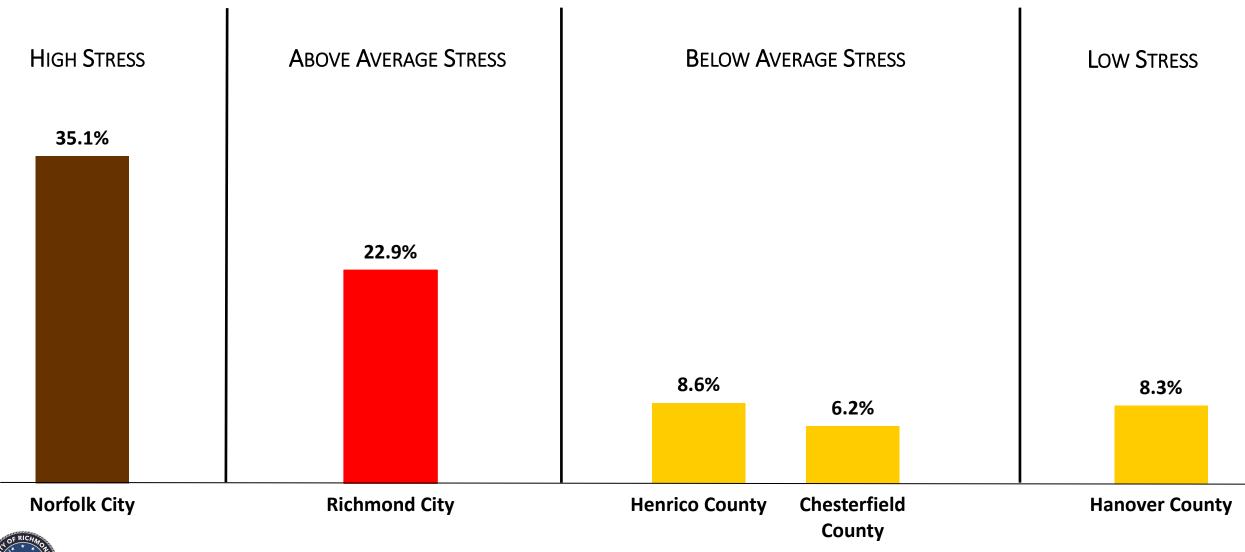
Richmond has the Highest Assessed Value of Tax-Exempt Real Estate in the Region in Tax Year 2021

Richmond has the 3rd Highest Percentage of Tax-Exempt Real Estate in the Region in Tax Year 2021

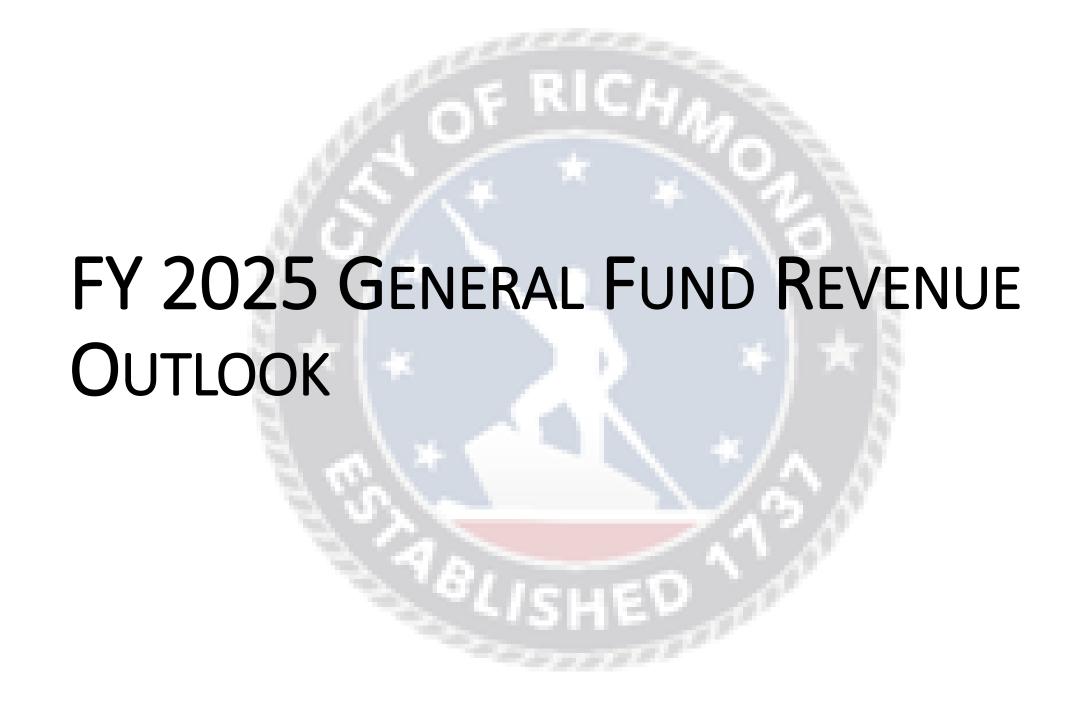
Amounts are in billion \$



PERCENT OF TAX-EXEMPT REAL ESTATE AND FISCAL STRESS







ECONOMIC BACKDROP

A recession did not materialize in 2023. However, there are reasons for caution in FY 2025.



INSIGHT FROM INDUSTRY LEADERS AND ECONOMISTS

- Outlook: Economic outlook is that of slower growth in calendar year 2024 and 2025.
- Housing: Despite the increase in mortgage rates, there is a strong demand for homes in the region.
- Housing: Inventory of homes for sale remains tight as more than 80 percent of outstanding mortgages are below 5 percent.
- Construction: Higher interest rates, labor and build costs, and labor shortages will continue to constrain the construction industry.
- Tourism: Recognition of Richmond region as a tourism destination. The region is a year-round destination.



JOB GROWTH IS MODERATING

National Employment Growth

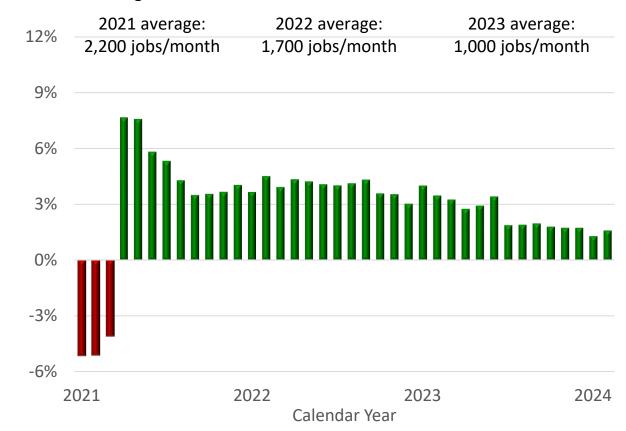
Month-to-month employment change, seasonally adjusted

Thousands 1,200 2021 average: 2022 average: 2023 average: 604,000 jobs/month 377,000 jobs/month 251,000 jobs/month 1,000 600 400 200 2021 2022 2023 2024 Calendar Year

Richmond Metro Area Employment Growth

Year-over-year employment percent change, seasonally adjusted

Percent Change



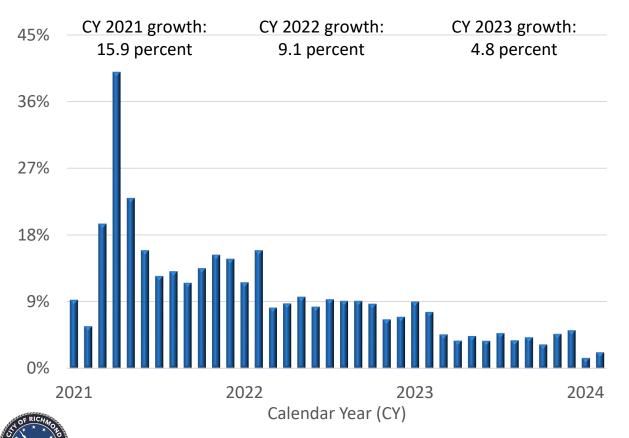


RETAIL SALES GROWTH IS SLOWING

National Retail Sales

Year-over-year percent change, excluding autos and gas sales, seasonally adjusted

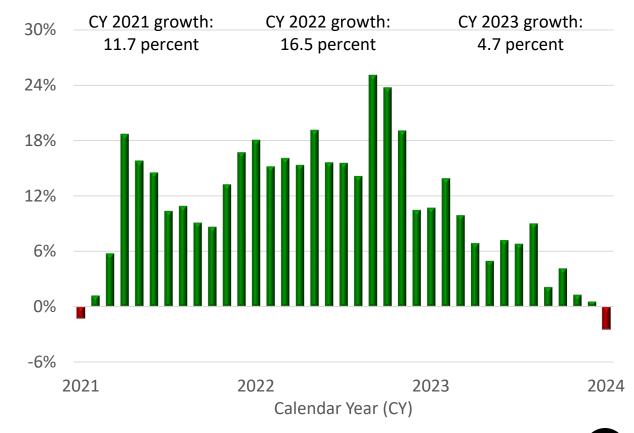
Percent Change



Richmond Sales and Use Tax

Year-over-year percent change of 3-month moving average

Percent Change

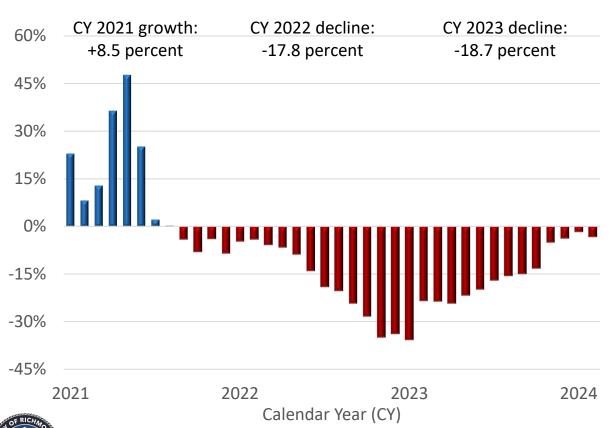


CONTINUED DECLINE IN HOME SALES IN 2023

National Existing Home Sales

Year-over-year percent change, seasonally adjusted

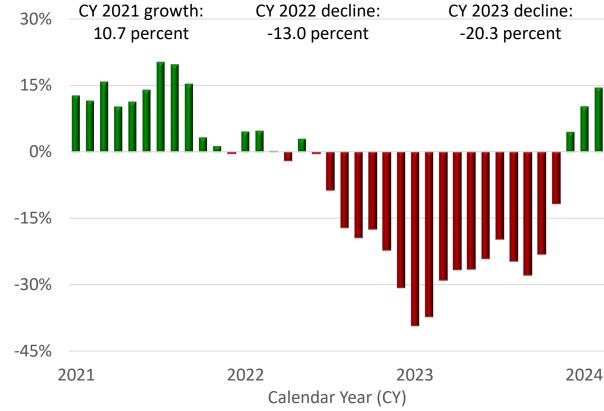
Percent Change

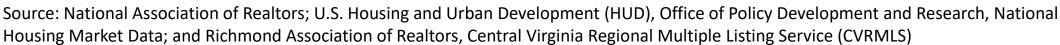


Richmond Home Sales

Year-over-year percent change of 3-month moving average, includes condos

Percent Change





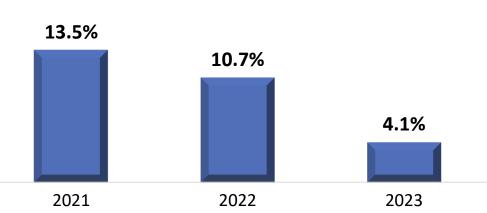
Housing Sales Price Growth Slowing

National Median Sales Price Percent Change

Existing Single-Family Homes Sales Price



Existing Condos/Co-ops Price Sales Price

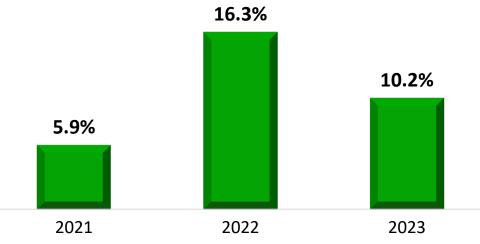


Richmond Median Sales Price Percent Change

Single-Family Homes Sales Price



Condos Sales Price





Source: National Association of Realtors and Richmond Association of Realtors, Central Virginia Regional Multiple Listing Service (CVRMLS)

POTENTIAL RISKS TO THE ECONOMY

- Federal Reserve: The Fed might not lower interest rates in a timely manner, leading to a more prolonged or severe slowdown.
- Slower progress in bringing down inflation to two percent (Fed goal).
- Prolonged higher interest rates dampens further residential and commercial real estate market and consumer spending.
- Consumer spending slows further with pandemic savings diminishing and student loan repayment. Consumer spending accounts for $2/3^{rd}$ of economy.
- Federal spending/Elections: Political discord over federal spending and national debt; results of the national election could destabilize the economy.
- Geopolitical: Increased tensions in areas such as, the Middle East or Ukraine/Russia could bring back supply-chain issues and surge in inflation.

FY 2025 REVENUE OUTLOOK

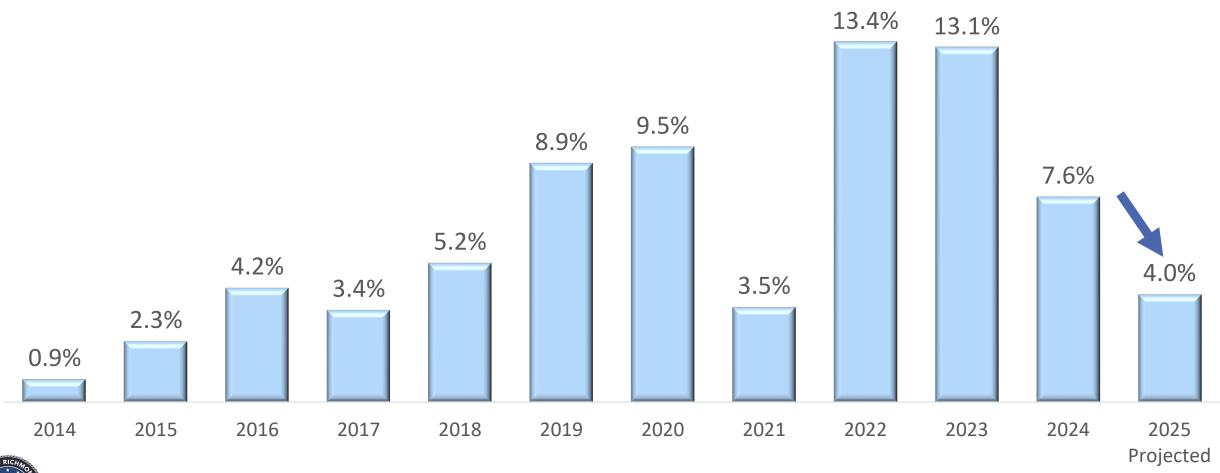
Moderating growth of economy

Anticipating lower revenue growth in FY 2025 from FY 2024



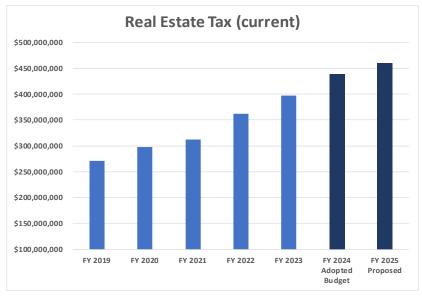
ANTICIPATING LOWER GROWTH IN REAL ESTATE ASSESSMENTS

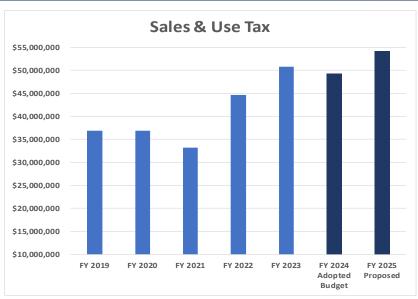
City of Richmond Annual Percent Change in January 1 Land Book

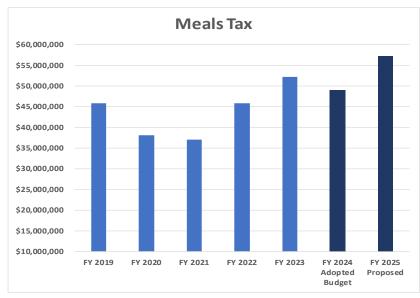


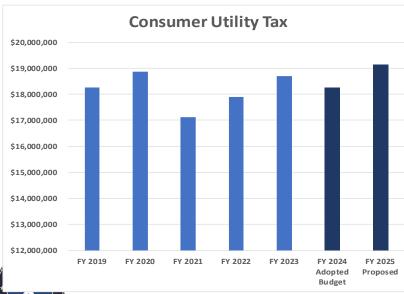


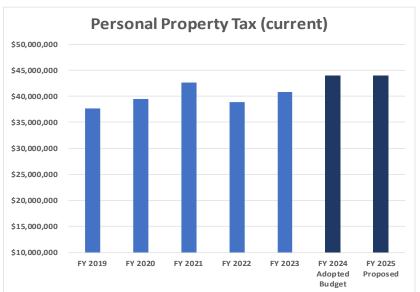
KEY LOCAL REVENUE TRENDS

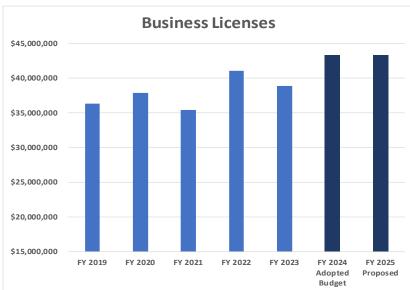












FY 2025 GENERAL FUND REVENUE BUDGET: \$1.0 BILLION

FY 2025 Proposed \$1.0 B

Real Estate Tax current \$22.5 M

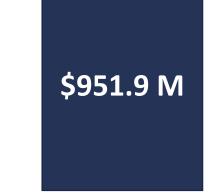
Other Taxes \$23.1 M

All Other \$3.6 M

\$951.9 M

Admissions, Lodging, and Meals \$9.8
TID Fee \$2.0
Sales tax \$4.9
Delinquent and other taxes \$6.4
Interest and other local revenue \$17.9
State and Federal \$7.9
Transfers In -\$22.3

- Overall 5.2 percent growth from FY 2024.
- Real estate tax revenue accounts for nearly 46 percent of the growth.
 - Assumes 4.0 percent growth in taxable assessed value from FY 2024.
- Moderate growth in consumer taxes
 (ALM and sales) and delinquent taxes.
 - TID fee (\$2.0 M) reflects putting it in the General Fund budget for the first time.
- Other local revenue drivers include:
 - Interest income growth (\$12 M)
 - PDR permit fees growth (\$3.9 M)
 - Solid waste fee increase (\$1.0 M)
- State and Federal growth reflects state salary increases and DSS reimbursement.

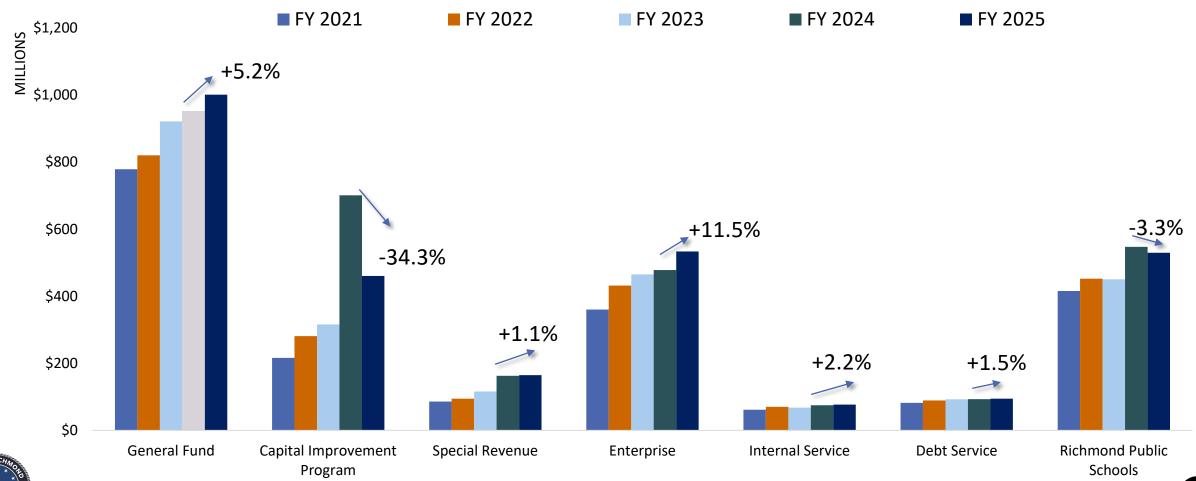


FY 2024 Adopted



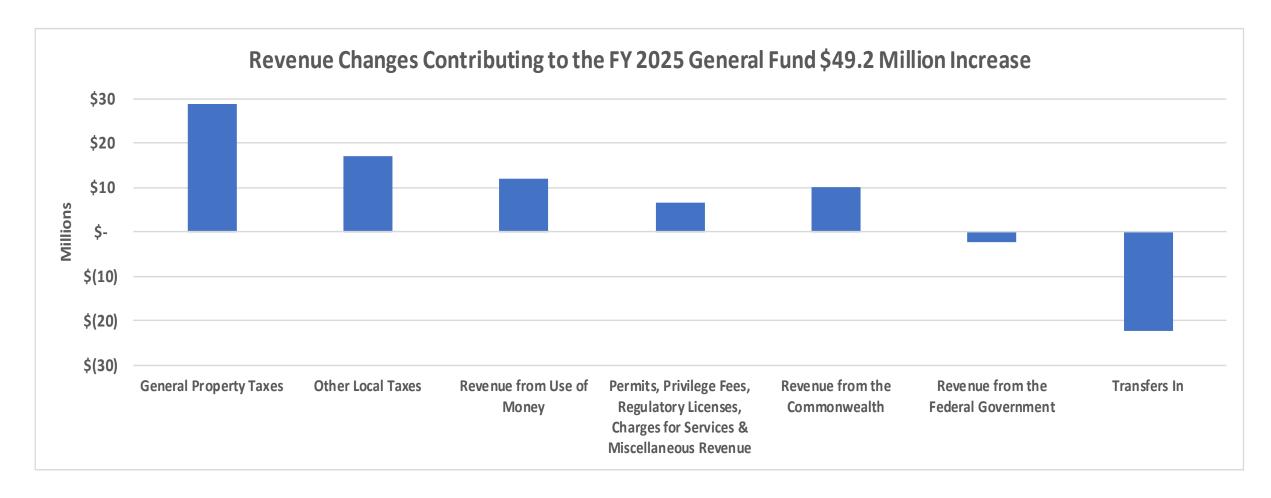
PROPOSED FY 2025 \$2.9 BILLION REVENUE BUDGET

Revenue from FY 2021 – FY 2025, Percent Change From FY 2024



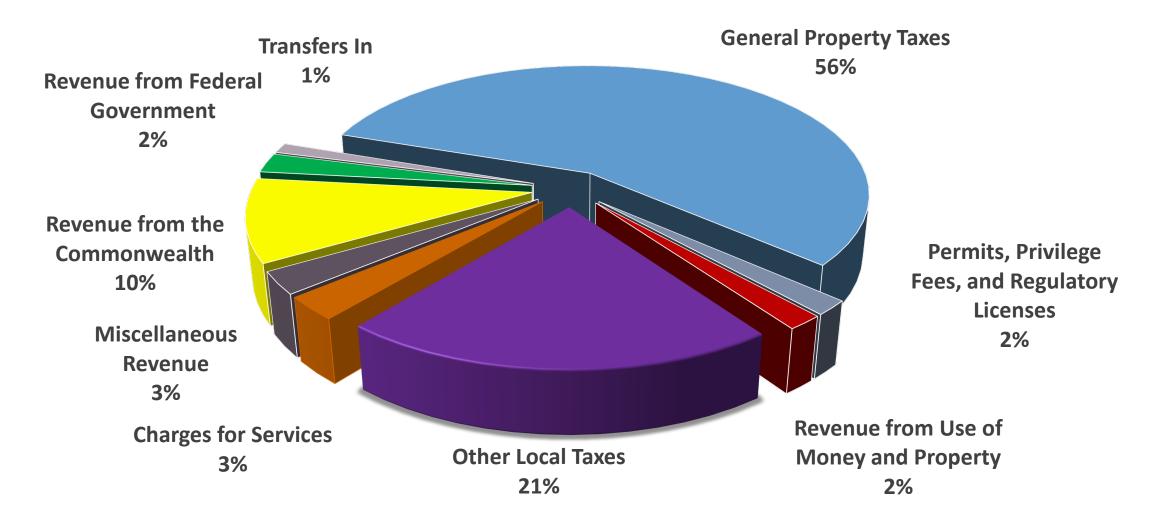


REVENUE CHANGES BY SOURCE FOR FY 2025 GENERAL FUND





Sources of the FY 2025 General Fund





GENERAL FUND REVENUE TIMELINE

January March June Monthly

- Real Estate Value Established
- Real Estate Taxes (1st Half)
- Business Personal Property Filing
- Business License Renewal
- Real Estate Tax (2nd Half)
- Personal Property Taxes
- Local Sales/Use Tax, Admissions, Lodging, and Meals Tax



