

AGENDA REPORT

TO: FRED BLACKWELL CITY ADMINISTRATOR FROM: Osborn Solitei Finance Director / Controller

SUBJECT: Appropriations Limits for FY 2014-15 DA

DATE: June 2, 2014

City Administrator	0	Date	(~	-1	1	
Approval	X	1. J. 6. 1. J. 6. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	>	122	11	Ý
		and the second				1

COUNCIL DISTRICT: City-Wide

RECOMMENDATION

Approve a resolution establishing the City of Oakland's appropriation limit for fiscal year (FY) 2014-15 pursuant to Article XIIIB of the California Constitution.

OUTCOME

Approving the proposed resolution will bring the City into compliance with California Government Code Title 1 (General), Division 9 (Expenditure Limitations), Section 7910(a).

BACKGROUND/LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

California Proposition 4 (November 1979) created Article XIIIB of the California Constitution, which addresses Limitation of Government Appropriations. Effective July 1, 1980, it created an upper limit on the annual amount of funds that can be appropriated by the State and local governments. The appropriations limit is sometimes referred to as the "Gann limit," after Paul Gann, one of the proposition's authors.

Section 13B.1 states that the annual appropriations limit of "...each local government shall not exceed the appropriations limit of the entity of government for the prior year adjusted for the change in the cost of living and the change in population..." Further, section 13B.1.5 states that "the annual calculation of the appropriations limit under this article for each entity of local government shall be reviewed as part of an annual financial audit." Many local government appropriations are subject to the limit, although there are exemptions, including appropriations related to capital outlay, debt service, and State subventions.

California Government Code Title 1 (General), Division 9 (Expenditure Limitations), Sections 7900-7914 contain some specific direction regarding the implementation of Article XIIIB and the calculation of the appropriations limit. Section 7909 requires that "no later than May 1 of

Item: City Council June 2, 2014 each year, the Department of Finance shall notify each local agency of the change in the cost of living or change in California per capita personal income, whichever is less, and population for each local agency for the prior calendar year." Section 7910 requires that "each year the governing body of each local jurisdiction shall, by resolution, establish its appropriations limit and make other necessary determinations for the following fiscal year pursuant to Article XIII B of the California Constitution at a regularly scheduled meeting or noticed special meeting."

ANALYSIS

Under Section 10.5 of Article XIIIB, for fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 1990, the appropriations limit is required to be calculated based on the limit for fiscal year 1986-87, adjusted for the inflation and population factors. Each year, the limit is recalculated by multiplying the previous year's limit by adjustment factors for population growth and inflation. Proposition 111, passed in June 1990, gave cities the option of using their own growth or the growth of the entire county in which the city is located as the population adjustment factor. Cities were also given the option of using the increase in California Per Capita Income or the increase in the assessed valuation of non-residential property in the City as the inflation adjustment factor. Cities have the option each year of deciding which factor to use. For 2014-15, Oakland is using the population growth of the County of Alameda and the increase in California Per Capita Income. These adjustment factors must be applied to retroactively recalculate the appropriations limit for 1987-88 (i.e. the base year) and each year thereafter in order to arrive at the limit for 2014-15.

2013-14 Appropriations Limit

\$511,784,608

2014-15 Adjustment Factors

County of Alameda Population Change	= 1.0150 (1.50%)	
California Per Capita Income Change	= 0.9977 (23%)	
Combined Change = 1.0150 x 0.9977	= 1.0127	

2014-15 Appropriations Limit

\$518,284,273

Not all City appropriations are subject to the limitation of Article XIIIB. The intent of Proposition 4 was to restrict only the appropriation of "proceeds of taxes." Determining which appropriations are subject to the limit requires classifying each funding source as either proceeds of taxes or non-proceeds of taxes. Property tax and local taxes are subject to limitation. State taxes that are sub vented to the City count against the City's limit if their use is unrestricted, as in the case of sales tax and motor vehicle in lieu. State subventions—taxes/fees levied by the state and distributed to cities—that are restricted in use are applied against the State's limit rather than the City's, so they are considered non-proceeds of taxes for the City's calculation. This includes

Item: City Council June 2, 2014 Measure B sales tax, gas tax, and state grants and state-mandated cost subventions included in the Grants and Subsidies category. Interest income is prorated so that the interest earned on tax revenue is included as proceeds of taxes.

Most of the City's other revenue sources are classified as non-proceeds of taxes: franchise fees, Landscape and Lighting Assessments (special benefit assessment districts are excluded from the limitation), fines and penalties, license and permit fees, service charges, rentals and concessions, federal grants, Oakland Redevelopment Successor Agency reimbursements (redevelopment agencies are exempt from Article XIIIB), internal service revenues, and other miscellaneous revenues. Enterprise funds – sewer service charges and golf course revenues – are also exempt from the limitation. Fund transfers are re-appropriations of revenue received in previous years; these funds were included in the calculation of appropriations subject to limitation in the year they were received and are not counted twice.

The total city appropriations subject to limitation per Article XIIIB is \$392.86 million. The amount is derived from the City total revenue of \$485.12 million less \$92.26 million of property tax revenue appropriated to service voter-approved debt which is exempted from the appropriations limit. **Exhibit A** provides the breakdown of the City's appropriations that are subject to limitation.

PUBLIC OUTREACH/INTEREST

No public outreach is required for this item apart from the regular noticing requirements.

California Government Code Title 1 (General), Division 9 (Expenditure Limitations), Section 7910(a) states that "Each year the governing body of each local jurisdiction shall, by resolution, establish its appropriations limit and make other necessary determinations for the following fiscal year pursuant to Article XIII B of the California Constitution at a regularly scheduled meeting or noticed special meeting. Fifteen days prior to the meeting documentation used in the determination of the appropriations limit and other necessary determinations shall be available to the public."

COORDINATION

The City Administrator's Budget Office coordinated with the Office of the Controller and the Office of the City Attorney in preparing this report.

COST SUMMARY/IMPLICATIONS

There are no cost implications of this item.

Item: _____ City Council June 2, 2014

SUSTAINABLE OPPORTUNITIES

Economic: No direct economic opportunities have been identified.

Environmental: No direct environmental opportunities have been identified.

Social Equity: No direct social equity opportunities have been identified.

Respectfully submitted,

Osborn Solitei Finance Director / Controller

Reviewed by: Kirsten LaCasse, Assistant Controller Finance Department – Controller Budget, Analysis & Operations

Prepared by:

Michelle Soares, City Administrator Analyst Finance Department – Controller Budget, Analysis & Operations

Attachments

EXHIBIT A ARTICLE XIIIB - APPROPRIATIONS SUBJECT TO LIMITATION

Item: _____ City Council June 2, 2014

Page 4

ARTICLE XIIIB - APPROPRIATIONS SUBJECT TO LIMITATION FY 2014-15

Revenue	Total	Proceeds of Taxes	Non Proceeds of Taxes
PROPERTY TAX	\$221.57	\$221.57	
STATE TAX		1.1.1.1.1.1	
Sales Tax	62.12	50.36	11.76
Prop 42	4.97		4.97
Gas Tax	5.92	1.	5.92
Subtotal, State Taxes	\$73.00	\$50.36	\$22.64
OCAL TAXES			
Business License Tax	60.62	60.62	
Utility Consumption Tax	50.00	50.00	
Real Estate Transfer Tax	53.00	53.00	
Transient Occupancy Tax	17.85	17.85	
Parking Tax	11.81	11.81	1
Special Taxes	19.78	19.78	
Subtotal, Local Taxes	\$213.05	\$213.05	
ANDSCAPE & LIGHTING ASSESSMENT	18.97		18.97
OTHER LOCAL FEES	43.58		43.58
SERVICE CHARGES	159.27		159.27
GRANTS & SUBSIDIES	66.85		66.85
MISCELLANEOUS	91.13	0.14	90.99
FUND TRANSFERS	252.19		252.19
SUBTOTAL REVENUES	\$1,139.60	\$485.12	\$654.49
INTEREST (Prorated)	0.89		0.89
TOTAL REVENUE	\$1,140.50	\$485.12	\$655.38
EXEMPTIONS*		(92.26)	
APPROPRIATIONS SUBJECT TO LIMITATION		392.86	this ba
APPROPRIATIONS LIMIT		518.28	this ba
OVER/(UNDER) LIMIT		(\$125.43)	

* Property tax revenue appropriated to service voter-approved debt is exempted.

ARTICLE XIIIB APPROPRIATIONS LIMIT Fiscal Year 2014-15

Article XIIIB of the California Constitution was created by the passage of Proposition 4 in November 1979, and establishes a limit on the amount of tax revenue which can be appropriated by government jurisdictions. This limit is popularly known as the Gann Limit. Each year, the limit is recalculated by multiplying the previous year's limit by adjustment factors for population growth and inflation. Proposition 111, passed in June 1990, gave cities the option of using their own growth or the growth of the entire county in which the city is located as the population adjustment factor. Cities were also given the option of using the increase in California Per Capita Income or the increase in the assessed valuation of non-residential property in the City as the inflation adjustment factor. Cities have the option each year of deciding which factor to use. For 2014-15, Oakland is using the population growth of the County of Alameda and the increase in California Per Capita Income. These adjustment factors must be applied to retroactively recalculate the appropriations limit for 1987-88 (i.e. the base year) and each year thereafter in order to arrive at the limit for 2014-15.

2013-14 Appropriations Limit

\$511,784,608

2014-15 Adjustment Factors

County of Alameda Population Change = 1.0150 (1.50%)California Per Capita Income Change = 0.9977 (-.23%)Combined Change = $1.0150 \times 0.9977 = 1.0127$

2014-15 Appropriations Limit

\$518,284,273

Not all City appropriations are subject to the limitation of Article XIIIB. The intent of Proposition 4 was to restrict only the appropriation of "proceeds of taxes." Determining which appropriations are subject to the limit requires classifying each funding source as either proceeds of taxes or non-proceeds of taxes. Property tax and local taxes are subject to limitation. State taxes that are subvented to the City count against the City's limit if their use is unrestricted, as in the case of sales tax and motor vehicle in lieu. State subventions that are restricted in use are applied against the State's limit rather than the City's, so they are considered non-proceeds of taxes for the City's calculation. This includes Measure B sales tax, gas tax, and state grants and state-mandated cost subventions included in the Grants and Subsidies category. Interest income is prorated so that the interest earned on tax revenue is included as proceeds of taxes.

Most of the City's other revenue sources are classified as non-proceeds of taxes: franchise fees, Landscape and Lighting Assessments (special benefit assessment districts are excluded from the limitation), fines and penalties, license and permit fees, service charges, rentals and concessions, federal grants, Oakland Redevelopment Agency reimbursements (redevelopment agencies are exempt from Article XIIIB), internal service revenues, and other miscellaneous revenues. Enterprise funds – sewer service charges and golf course revenues – are also exempt from the limitation. Fund transfers are re-appropriations of revenue received in previous years; these funds were included in the calculation of appropriations subject to limitation in the year they were received and are not counted twice.

OFFICE OF THE CIT & CLERN

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY

2014 MAY 22 PM 5: 22

OAKLAND CITY COUNCIL

Resolution No._____

C.M.S.

RESOLUTION ESTABLISHING AN APPROPRIATIONS LIMIT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014-2015 PURSUANT TO ARTICLE XIIIB OF THE CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION

WHEREAS, Article XIIIB of the California Constitution (Limitation of Government Appropriations) was passed by the California electorate on November 6, 1979, and became effective on July 1, 1980; and

WHEREAS, the Chapter 1205, Statute of 1980, Section 7900 of the Government Code, formally implements methods for governmental entities to establish and define annual appropriations limits, based on annual appropriations for the prior fiscal year, which is fiscal year 2013-14, for fiscal year 2014-15; now therefore be it

RESOLVED: That the annual appropriations limit for the City of Oakland for FY 2014-15 is \$518,284,273 as reflected in Exhibit A; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED: That the growth factors used to calculate the limit are the county population change and the increase in the California per capita income.

IN COUNCIL, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, _____, 2014

PASSED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES--- BROOKS, GALLO, KALB, KAPLAN, MCELHANEY, REID, SCHAAF, AND PRESIDENT KERNIGHAN

NOES----

ABSENT---

ABSTENTION----

ATTEST:

LATONDA SIMMONS City Clerk and Clerk of the Council of the City of Oakland, California