

# **Agenda**

- Forecast Overview
  - ✓ Path of Recovery
- Economic Overview
  - ✓ Still-Developing Recession
- FY 2020 Revenue Review
  - ✓ MVRT
- FY 2021 Forecast
  - ✓ Changes Since March
  - ✓ How Did We Balance?
  - ✓ Additional Changes
- Major Revenues Overview and Outlook
- FY 2020 General Fund Contingency Update
- Forecast Risks & Issues
- Summary & Questions



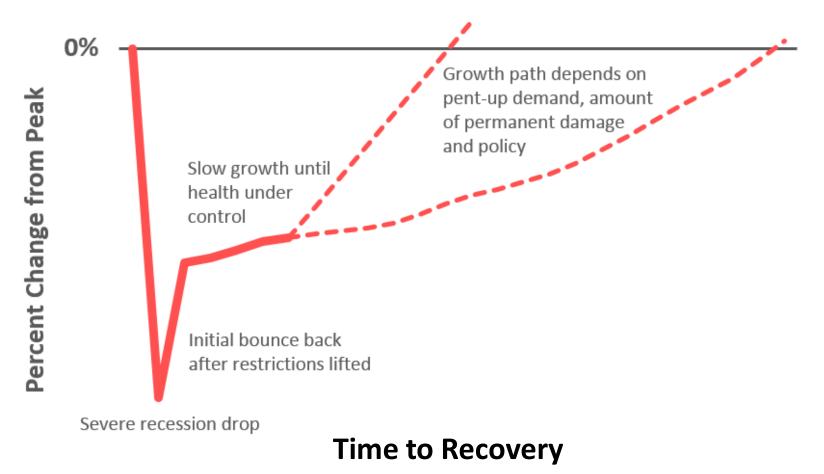
## **Forecast Overview**

- Economy continues to have a COVID-19 problem, with secondary problems resulting from economic contraction.
  - ✓ Economy does not return to "normal" until people feel confident in COVID-19 management strategy.
  - ✓ CBO forecasting ~10% unemployment in December 2021.
- FY 2020 Changes \$3.3 million reduction in MVRT
  - ✓ No action required.
- FY 2021 Changes \$3.2 million reduction in MVRT
  - ✓ Board will need to find additional savings to balance Adopted
  - Does not incorporate potential for future revenue declines, increases in programmatic needs, or State funding impacts.
- Planning/Future Expectations
  - ✓ Could need additional reductions in FY 2022.



## **Economic Recovery**

### **COVID-19: The Square Root Recovery?**



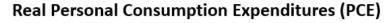


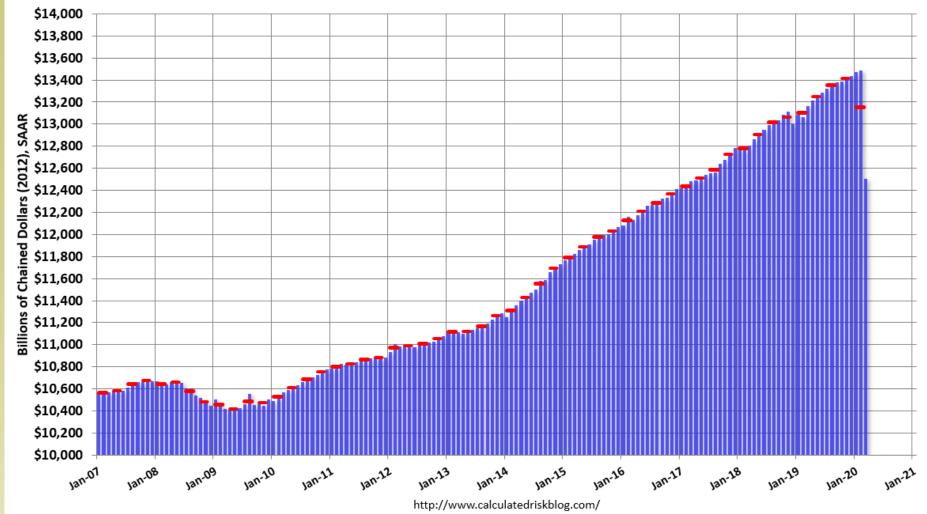
Source: Oregon Office of Economic Analysis

- April jobs report 20.5 million jobs lost and a national unemployment rate of 14.7% (probably closer to 20%).
- Q1 annualized GDP decline of -4.8%. Q2 annualized decline expected to be as much as -30%.
  - ✓ Consumption spending down with healthcare sector experiencing large declines.
- Through the end of April, approximately 4 million mortgages were in forbearance (7.7% of mortgages), but remains a source of longer-term concern.\*
- Uncertainty:
  - ✓ COVID-19 containment and re-opening
  - ✓ Consumer behavior and regional variation
  - ✓ Federal Government Stimulus (Households/Firms/Other Gov't)
  - ✓ 2020 Election



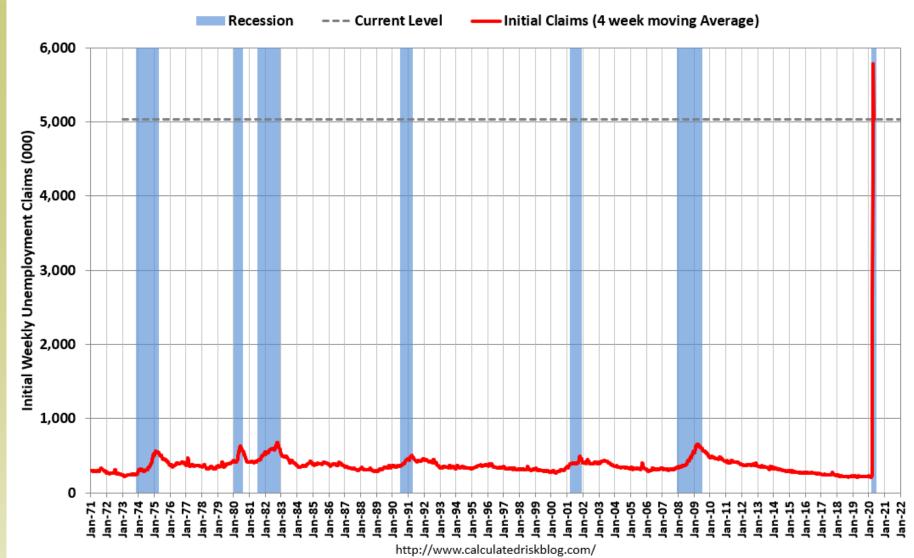
\*Source: Black Knight Mortgage Monitor





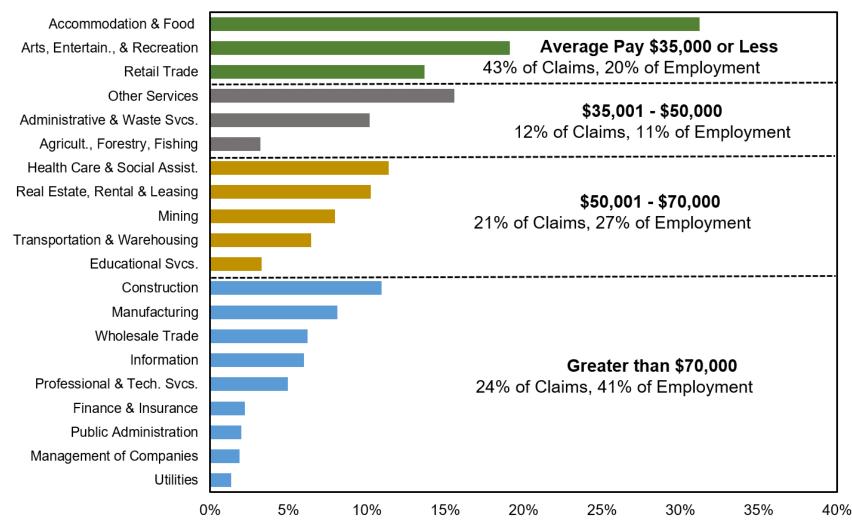


#### **Initial Weekly Unemployment Claims**





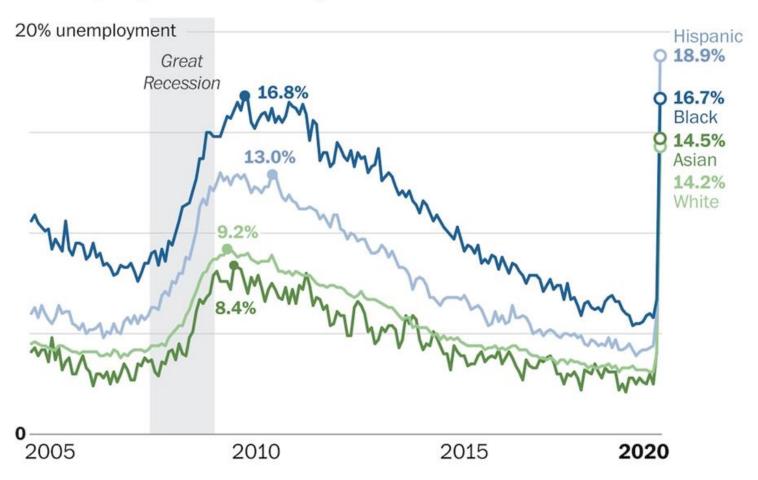
# Initial Claims as a Share of Industry Employment Portland Metropolitan Area, Oregon Portion





Source: Oregon Employment Department, initial Unemployment Insurance claims processed in the six weeks ending April 25, 2020.

### **Unemployment rate by race**

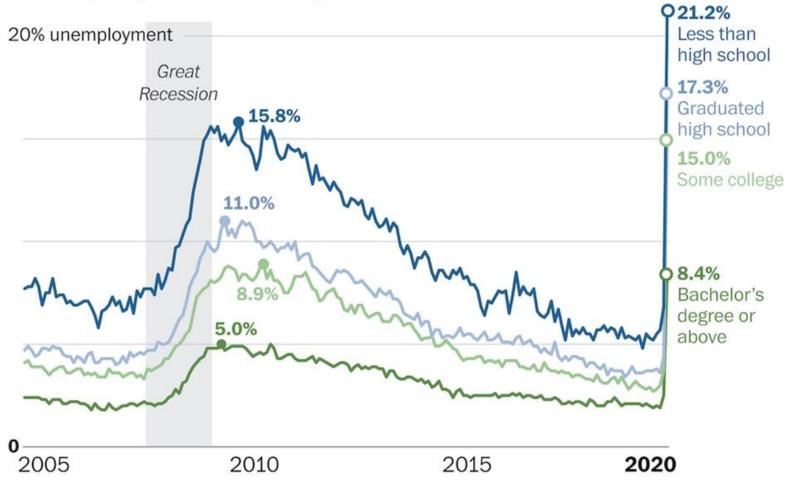


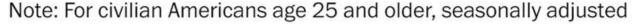
Note: For civilian Americans, seasonally adjusted. White, black and Asian categories are not exclusive of Hispanic ethnicity.

Source: Labor Department THE WASHINGTON POST



### Unemployment rate by education level





Source: Labor Department THE WASHINGTON POST



## FY 2020 Revenue Review

	Adopted <sup>1</sup>	October Forecast Change	March/COVID Forecast Change	May Forecast Change	Net Change From Adopted	Note
Property Taxes	312,832,471	989,177	500,000	0	1,489,177	Higher AV Growth partially offset by higher compression; Higher penalties
Business Income Taxes	96,537,500	0	(1,400,000)	0	(1,400,000)	Initial recession response
Motor Vehicle Rental Taxes	31,530,237	469,763	(6,500,000)	(3,250,000)	(9,280,237)	Covid-19 Airline Impacts
US Marshal/BM 73/BOP	5,120,560	769,901	0	0	769,901	
State Shared						
Video Lottery	5,253,125	0	846,875	0	846,875	
Liquor	4,836,855	0	0	0	0	
Cigarette	658,080	0	0	0	0	
Marijuana	1,654,123	345,877	0	0	345,877	Higher sales and stabilized Multnomah County Share
Amusement	173,000	0	0	0	0	
Recording Fees/CAFFA Grant Indirect	7,029,122	(177,108)	1,300,000	0	1,122,892	Refinances
Departmental	23,271,751	0	0	0	0	
Central Indirect/Svc Reimburse	13,324,884	0	0	0	0	Reduction in Interest
All Other	34,326,502	(1,000,000)	(300,000)	0	(1,300,000)	Earnings/Animal Services Fees
FY 20 Revenue Adjustments <sup>2</sup> % of Revenue	536,548,210	1,397,610 <i>0.26%</i>	(5,553,125) -1.03%	(3,250,000) -0.61%	(7,405,515) -1.38%	

<sup>1.</sup> Excludes BWC, FQHC wraparound revenues, prospective health payments, and Tax Title: Affordable Housing but includes Video Lottery.

<sup>2.</sup> Not adjusted for revenue adjustments directly offset by expenditure changes.



## FY 2021 - Since We Left You...

(7,827,691)
(20,578,250)
(8,306,130)
(4,896,602)
(1,500,000)
(2,232,719)

### **Total Deficit for Chair's Budget**

(45,341,392)

- 24% Net Decline in BIT Revenues
- 20% Net Decline in MVRT Revenues
- Assumes No Q4 Video Lottery Payment
- Net FY 2020 Revenue Adjustment of \$2.2 Million



## **How Did We Balance?**

Deficit	
March Forecast Deficit	(7,827,691)
Post-Forecast Covid Adjustment	(37,513,701)
Total Deficit	(45,341,392)
Additional Programmatic Needs	(12,391,440)
Total Budget Gap to Fill	(57,732,832)
Actions Taken to Close the Gap	
Increased Revenue	
BIT Adjustment (net of Owners Comp, Gross Receipts	29,640,658
adjustments, and transfer to East County Cities)	
Programmatic Reductions	
2% Constraint applied to Dept. Current Service Level	7,745,534
Merit Freeze for Non-Represented making more than	3,407,161
\$100,000/Non-Represented COLA Freeze	
Additional Programmatic Reductions	1,113,000
OTO Resources Used to Balance	15,826,479
Total	57,732,832



## FY 2021 - May Forecast Update

### **Chair's Proposed Budget Balanced**

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#### **May Forecast Revenue Adjustments**

MVRT (30% Net Decline)

(3,200,000)

### **Future Expense Adjustments**

COVID-19 Programmatic Needs

TBD - \$

Critical Programs Cut by State

TBD - \$

### **Total Deficit for Adopted Budget**

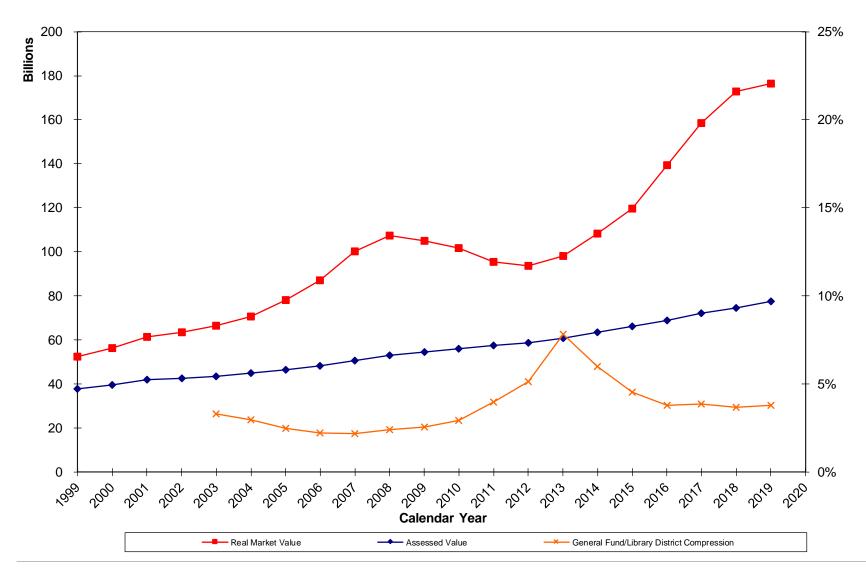
(3,200,000)

- COVID-19 programmatic needs still in development, but FY 2021 and FY 2022 costs could be significant.
- State cuts unknown but expectation is 8% across the board cuts for the biennium (or 17% in FY 2021).



# Revenue Review - Property Tax

#### Multnomah County Assessed Value, Real Market Value, and Compression



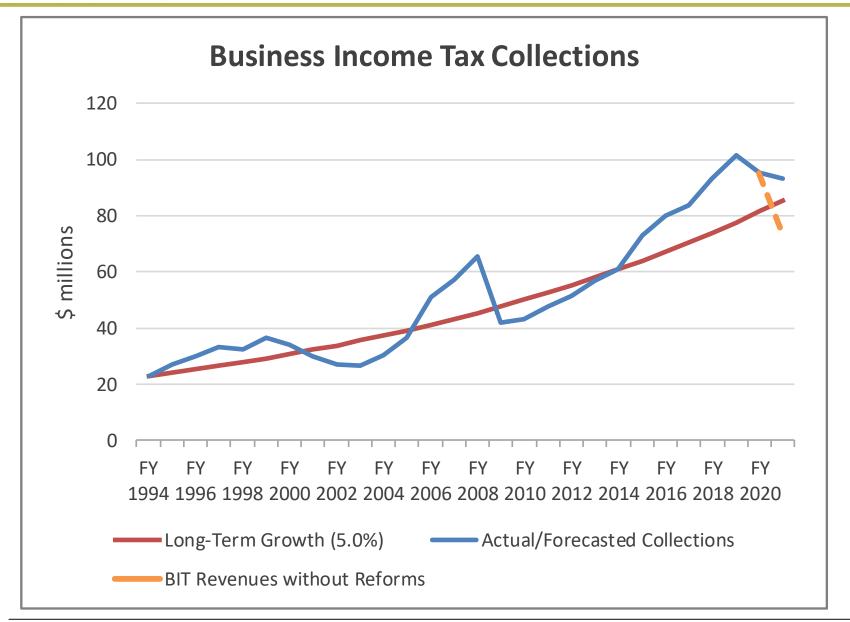


# **Revenue Review - Property Tax**

- FY 2021 Delinquency:
  - ✓ Current forecast approximately 1% below Great Recession peak
- FY 2022 Compression:
  - ✓ Expected decline in Real Market Value, causing increase in compression.
  - ✓ Extent of property value decline and more modeling needed
- FY 2023 AV Growth:
  - ✓ Projects underway will be finished.
  - ✓ BDS seeing permit decline/planning for worse

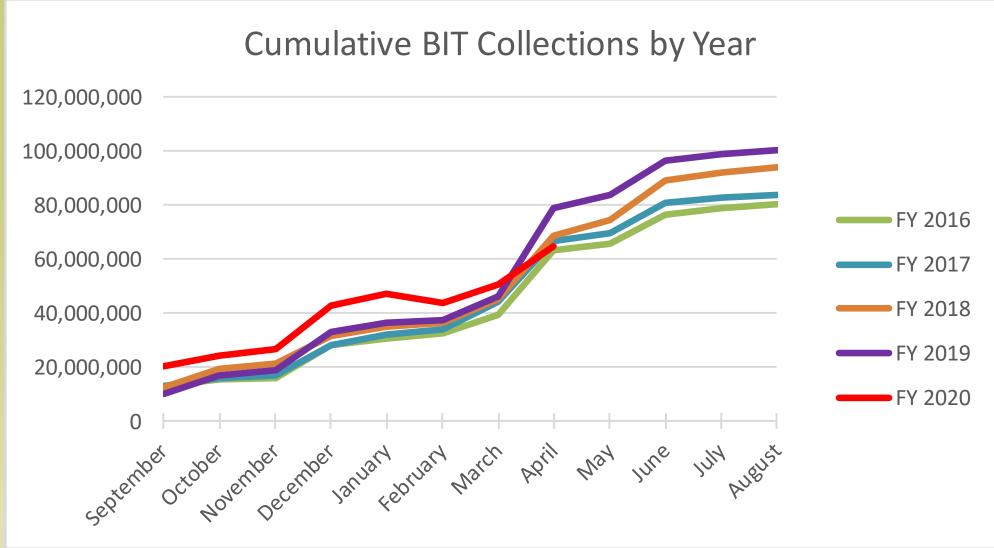


### **Revenue Review - BIT**





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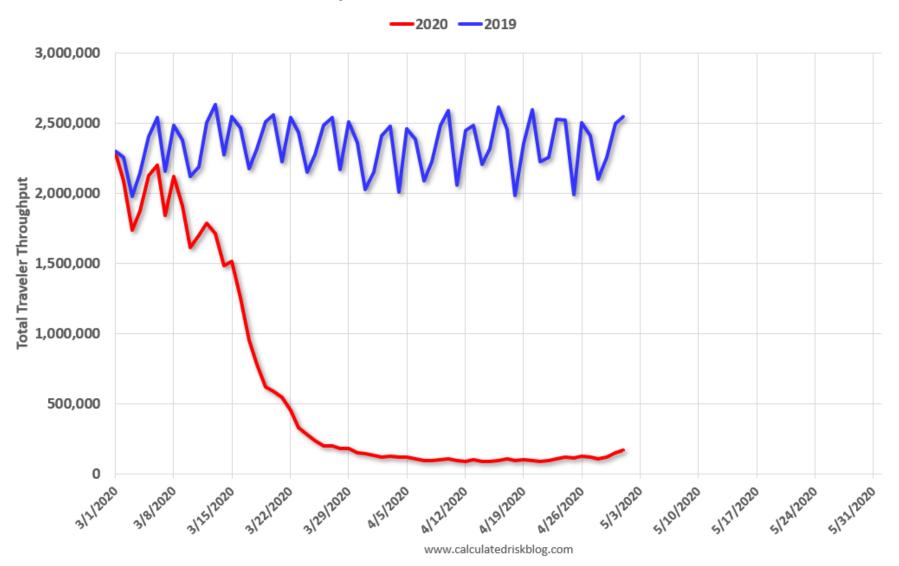
- Assuming severe recession in FY 2021
- Uncertainty and imperfect data
- Timing:
  - √ 36% drop in one year during Great Recession, but built up to that for 18 months.
  - ✓ Great Recession impacted financial sector, but trade volume is offsetting financial sector losses now.
  - ✓ Will take time for full impact to show up in tax data.
  - ✓ FY 2020 payments pushed into FY 2021.
  - ✓ Could see additional decline in FY 2022.



CARES Act impact on Net Income

## **Revenue Review - MVRT**

TSA checkpoint travel numbers for 2020 and 2019





### **Revenue Review - MVRT**

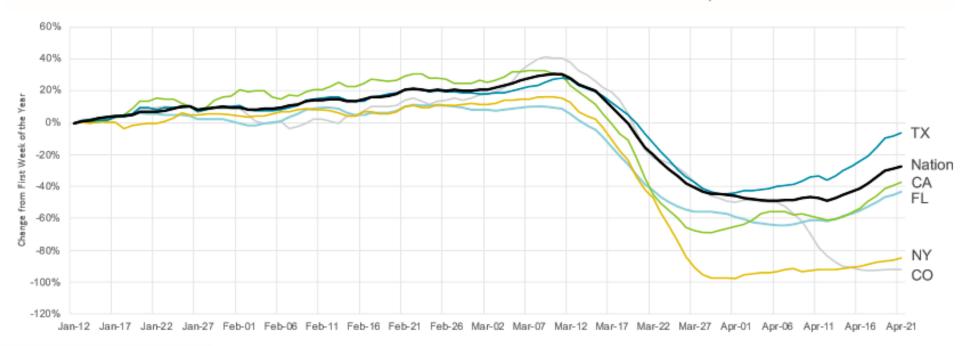
- PDX air traffic continues to be down 90-95% y-o-y
  - ✓ Airlines planning to operate at lower levels for extended period of time.
- Moves concurrently with the economy
- Rental cars used by locals and delivery companies
- Path of recovery highly dependent on virus containment
- Long-term risk?
  - ✓ Permanent re-thinking of work travel?
  - ✓ Conferences?



# Revenue Review - Recording Fees

#### IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON REAL ESTATE SHOWINGS

WEEKLY SHOWINGS NORMALIZED TO THE FIRST CALENDAR WEEK OF JANUARY, 7-DAY MOVING AVERAGE.



Source: ShowingTime



## 5-Year General Fund Forecast

#### Table 2B: Forecasted Ongoing General Fund Balance (w/ BIT Increase)

_	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
March Forecast	(14,151,269)	(21,831,367)	(22,870,838)	(22,913,072)
BIT Rate Increase (2.0%)	34,608,875	36,022,501	37,768,126	39,656,532
Gross Receipts Adjustment (\$50K - \$100K)	(2,100,000)	(2,187,442)	(2,293,444)	(2,408,116)
Owners Comp Adjustment	(1,951,496)	(2,032,754)	(2,131,260)	(2,237,823)
East County Payment (3% of new revenue)	(916,721)	(954,069)	(1,000,303)	(1,050,318)
March Forecast (with BIT Rate Change)	15,489,389	9,016,869	9,472,281	11,047,203

- By FY 2024/2025, expect to be back to normal revenue levels.
- Benefits of PERS Side Accounts, BIT Reform, OTO to avoid debt, and other sound financial/budgeting practices are ongoing.



# FY 2020 Contingency Update

#### **General Fund Contingency Update**

**Remaining Non-Earmarked Contingency** 

General Fund 'Regular' Contingency	1,500,000	
Additional Contingency	18,168	
Less Partial Year Jail Dorm Funding	(904,989)	Funded dorm through 3/15; approved on 8/29
Less Remainder of Year Jail Dorm Funding	(372,642)	Remainder of year; approved on 3/5

240,537

#### **Earmarked Contingency**

Earmark - Preschool for All	100,000	
Earmark - SE Health Clinic	6,000,000	Potential \$0.9 million request in May
Earmark - Behavioral Health Resource Center	8,750,000	\$2.2 million approved on 10/24
Earmark - Corporate Broadband Network Infrastructure Replacement	1,000,000	
Total General Fund Contingency	16,090,537	

BIT Reserve @ 10% (in General Fund Contingency)	9,653,750
Total General Fund Contingency	25,744,287

Note: The forecast assumes the General Fund Contingency will be fully spent, with the exception of the BIT Reserve, which is 'rolled over' to FY 2021



## Forecast Risks, Uncertainties & Issues

- Covid-19 Duration/Intensity of disruption
  - ✓ Impact on Revenues
  - ✓ Demand for County Services
- State Legislative impacts and Federal level of support
  - ✓ Further Stimulus for Local governments? Ability to offset revenue losses?
  - ✓ Duration of need for expanded County service
- Severity of BIT decline and timing of impacts
  - ✓ Also, duration of travel disruption and impact on MVRT
- 2020 Election
- A confluence of risks, uncertainties, and issues (we're in it)
  - ✓ Personnel costs
  - ✓ Severity of recession/Covid-19
  - ✓ State/Fed Funding



## **Summary**

- FY 2020 General Fund revenue forecast decreased \$3.3 million (-0.61%)
- FY 2020 General Fund contingency balance of \$0.2 million (unallocated)
- Deficit of \$3.2 million for FY 2021 following MVRT adjustment (after closing \$58 million funding gap)
  - ✓ Used OTO to balance so no OTO from "regular" sources
  - ✓ Does not include increased expenditures from COVID-19 response or impacts of State reductions.
- Forecast Uncertainties and Planning:
  - ✓ Realistic, data-driven, pro-active assumptions
  - ✓ Fully-funded reserves
  - ✓ Push decisions into normal FY 2022 budget process
- Major risks, uncertainties, and issues include:
  - ✓ Duration/Intensity of Covid-19 impacts
  - ✓ Additional revenue declines

