



FY 2022 QUARTER 2

QUARTERLY
FINANCIAL
REPORT



DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

MAYOR: Lauren McLean | DIRECTOR: Lynda Lowry

MEMO

TO: Mayor, City Council, Executive Management Team
FROM: Budget Office
CC: Finance Managers, Chief Administrative Officers
DATE: 5/19/2022
RE: FY 2022 QR2 Financial Report

The Budget Office has prepared the following quarterly financial report to provide City leadership a high-level overview of the City's financial status through the prior quarter end, as well as an overview of key economic indicators that can influence the City's revenues and forecasts.

This report has several components:

- 1. Quarterly Report:** The Quarterly Report provides a high-level overview of the City's finances. It includes budget to actual variances, by revenue and expenditure category. Additionally, the % of budget received/expended is included, as is the revenue/expenditure level from the prior year. Explanations are provided for significant variances. In addition, the quarterly report provides this detail for each of the General Fund departments.
(Pages 2-9)
- 2. Monthly Citywide Contingency Status Report:** The contingency tracker is a list and status of citywide contingency accounts. These contingency accounts are often the funding source for IBC requests; therefore, this document is provided to facilitate decision making.
(Page 10)
- 3. Status of Significant Capital Projects:** This report summarizes the status of significant Capital Fund projects that have current year budget authority. Certain capital spending that is not assigned to a specific project or is recurring in nature is excluded.
(Pages 11-15)
- 4. Economic Brief:** The Budget Office prepares a quarterly Economic Brief. It compiles key economic information, such as employment data, construction activity, housing trends, airport passenger traffic, and sales tax.
(Pages 16-26)



Quarterly Financial Report

Second Quarter of FY 2022

May 17, 2022

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

At the conclusion of the second quarter of Fiscal Year (FY) 2022, ending on March 31, 2022, the City's financial status is in line with expectations. Notable variations are discussed in this report.

The tables in this report compare budgeted to actual amounts, in thousands, for funds and departments. The year to date actual (YTD Actual) column includes actual totals from the beginning of the fiscal year through March 31, 2022, the end of the second quarter. The Revised column includes budget adjustments for rebudgets, encumbrances, carryovers, and any supplemental appropriations made by City Council during the quarter. The percent of budget (% Bud) column is the percentage spent of the total fiscal year budget. The 2021 Actual column shows actual figures from the second quarter of FY 2021 for comparison purposes.

GENERAL FUND

General Fund Financial Condition. With 50% of the fiscal year complete, General Fund revenues and expenditures are in an expected range. Operating revenues equaled 55% of the annual budget, the same as last year. This was \$23.3M (19.4%) above FY 2021, due mostly to property tax being lower in FY 2021 (the Idaho public safety grant reduced FY 2021 property tax revenues). Other key year-to-year variances include higher sales tax, development fees, departmental revenues, and internal charges. Other revenues were \$5.3M lower, due primarily to lower federal pandemic grants. Personnel costs were at 47% of budget, the same as last year. Salary and healthcare costs were at 46%, reflecting significant staff vacancies. Taxes and benefits were higher at the 50% midyear benchmark, due to higher post-employment health plan costs paid in January. Maintenance & Operations (M&O) costs were below the benchmark at 41%, reflecting a lower spend level and timing of costs, particularly for professional services. Supplies and materials were also under the benchmark, whereas repairs and maintenance costs trended high at 61% due to the timing of software maintenance costs. Grants and Other costs were below the benchmark at 36% due mainly to unspent contingency funds. Transfers Out were high at 72% of budget due to transfers following the close of FY 2021, including \$14.3M to retire debt. Total expenditures were at 48%, slightly below the midyear benchmark.

Total Revenues and Expenditures (\$ in Thousands)

Fund Summary	YTD Actual	Revised	% Bud	2021 Actual
Total Revenues	143,611	259,142	55%	120,280
Expenditures				
Salaries & Wages	56,616	122,801	46%	53,588
Healthcare	14,471	31,569	46%	13,681
Taxes & Benefits	12,775	25,357	50%	11,776
Personnel Subtotal	83,861	179,727	47%	79,046
Maintenance & Operations	21,031	51,395	41%	20,014
Grants & Other	9,351	26,093	36%	7,198
Transfers Out	30,290	42,021	72%	18,668
Total Expenses	144,533	299,237	48%	124,926
Net Operations	(922)	(40,094)		(4,646)

Major Revenues. Overall, key General Fund revenues are performing as expected based on budgeted figures, revised estimates, receipt schedules, and seasonal trends. Significant variances are noted.

General Fund Revenues (\$ in Thousands)

Fund Summary	YTD Actual	Revised	% Bud	2021 Actual
Property Tax	102,745	169,446	61%	81,572
Sales Tax	6,658	21,387	31%	5,270
Development Fees	8,360	12,511	67%	6,127
Franchise Fees	1,952	5,121	38%	1,927
Liquor Tax	928	4,747	20%	909
Departmental Revenue	14,802	29,393	50%	12,116
Fines & Forfeitures	1,017	2,427	42%	943
Internal Charges	5,270	10,570	50%	4,262
Other	1,880	3,541	53%	7,155
Total Revenues	143,611	259,142	55%	120,280

Property Tax. Property tax revenues are significantly more than last year, due to Idaho's public safety grant reducing the property tax levy in FY 2021. The percent collected for both years was stable at 61%.

Sales Tax. The first quarterly sales tax payment was received in January, for \$6.7M. The City received full growth for the first fiscal quarter instead of being limited to 1.0% growth. This increased the quarterly distribution by \$1.4M or 26.3% over the same quarter last year. For the second fiscal quarter, the City again received full growth, or \$6.2M (will be reflected in Q3 figures). The total increase over the second quarter of last year was \$1.2M or 22.9%. Accordingly, sales tax is expected to finish the year \$2.6M or more over budget.

Development Fees. Most of this revenue is in Planning & Development. Total YTD revenue of \$8.4M is 67% of budget, well ahead of the midyear benchmark. It is \$2.2M (36.4%) above the comparable figure from last year. The budget was increased to \$12.5M for FY 2022 but the final FY 2021 figure was higher at \$14.4M. Revenues are projected to be well above budget for the year.

Internal Charges. Internal charges revenue, most of which is from the cost allocation plan (CAP) for internal services provided to enterprise and other funds, was at the 50% benchmark.

Departmental Revenue. The largest revenue sources in this category are Police and Fire services contracts, Parks and Recreation fees, and parking revenues. Parks and Recreation fees are at 52%, and public safety and parking are at the benchmark. Overall this category is at the benchmark, versus 46% last year.

Other Notable Variances. Franchise fee revenues are expected to be close to budget and YTD are up 1.3% over last year. Quarterly liquor tax payments are 2.1% above last year. Other revenue is \$5.3M (74%) below last year, due mainly to federal pandemic operational grant that is \$5.0M lower. Fines & Forfeitures revenue was at 42% of budget and increased \$73k (7.8%) above last year.

Expenditures. General Fund operating costs are comparable to the same quarter last year with some exceptions, as noted below.

General Fund Expenditures (\$ in Thousands)

Expenses by Type	YTD Actual	Revised	% Bud	2021 Actual
Salaries	52,870	116,575	45%	50,393
Overtime	3,746	6,226	60%	3,195
Benefit Health	14,471	31,569	46%	13,681
Benefit Retirement	12,695	25,095	51%	11,764
Benefit Other	79	262	30%	12
Personnel Subtotal	83,861	179,727	47%	79,046
Repairs & Maintenance	5,977	9,926	60%	5,695
Supplies & Materials	13,032	32,095	41%	12,790
Professional Services	2,021	9,374	22%	1,529
M&O Subtotal	21,031	51,395	41%	20,014
Major Equipment	288	1,213	24%	534
Other	114	8,161	1%	22
Grants	8,949	16,719	54%	6,664
Transfers Out	30,290	42,021	72%	18,668
Total Expenses	144,533	299,237	48%	124,947

Total personnel costs were at 47% of budget and \$4.8M (6.1%) above last year. Salary and wages for the quarter were at 45% of budget and up \$2.5M (4.9%), reflecting increase staff costs and new positions. Overtime costs (including constant staffing in Fire) were above the benchmark at 60%, due in part to the effect of vacancies. These costs were up \$551k (17.2%) over last year. Healthcare costs were low at 46% of budget, similar to salaries and wages. Retirement costs were at 51%, due to higher than planned post-employment health plan costs, which were \$931k (7.9%) above last year. Within M&O costs, repairs & maintenance were at 60% of budget. Primarily this was due to timing of software license renewals, a \$5.2M annual cost that was at 67% of budget. Vehicle maintenance costs also trended higher at 55%. Professional services costs were low at 22% due to timing of projects and services. Supplies & Materials were also below the benchmark at 41%, mainly due to underspend in supplies, minor equipment, and contracted and miscellaneous costs. Major equipment in the General Fund, for library materials acquisition and grant-funded police and fire equipment, was \$288k and 24% of budget. The Other expense category was mostly unspent (1%) as it contains the operating contingencies. Grant costs were above the benchmark at 54% due to Valley Regional Transit (VRT) payments. Transfers out were high at 72% of budget. This line includes transfers to the Capital Fund and transfers following the close of FY 2021; the latter are responsible for the high percent of budget figure. Overall, total expenses were at 48%.

General Fund (\$ in Thousands)

Expenses by Department	YTD Actual	Revised	% Bud	2021 Actual
Arts and History	1,234	2,638	47%	1,052
City Council	427	888	48%	409
Contractual Services	8,843	16,626	53%	4,081
Finance and Administration	5,125	11,153	46%	4,814
Fire	31,880	62,815	51%	29,345
Human Resources	1,775	4,556	39%	1,503
Information Technology	7,877	15,221	52%	7,409
Intergovernmental	9,321	11,040	84%	4,109
Legal	3,421	7,059	48%	3,063
Library	6,733	14,548	46%	5,930
Office of Community Engagement	1,070	3,092	35%	783
Office of the Mayor	1,792	5,358	33%	1,205
Office of Police Accountability	134	201	66%	-
Parks and Recreation	18,376	40,537	45%	15,856
Planning & Development	7,653	16,825	45%	7,058
Police	35,188	78,116	45%	34,471
Public Works	3,682	8,563	43%	3,579
Total Expenses	144,533	299,237	48%	124,947

General Fund departmental expenses are within expected ranges. Contractual Services is at 53% due to the timing of VRT payments. Fire was slightly above the benchmark at 51% due primarily to constant staffing costs. IT is likewise slightly above the benchmark, due to timing of software maintenance costs. The Intergovernmental department can fluctuate widely given the numerous items that flow through it, including the cost allocation plan (CAP). The Office of Police Accountability is above the midyear benchmark due to temporary wages and CAP costs that were not budgeted in this new department. Other General Fund departments are at or below the 50% benchmark.

GENERAL FUND DEPARTMENTAL DETAIL

Revenues and expenditures tend to vary monthly due to seasonality, economic conditions, and timing of receipt. Therefore, year to date (YTD) revenues may be above or below 50% and still be consistent with the expected rate of receipt or payment. The following charts include actual operating revenue and expense through March 31, 2022. Note that General Fund contribution, an allocation of property tax, sales tax, liquor tax, franchise fees and miscellaneous revenues, is no longer being used as a revenue allocation mechanism to balance department budgets. Department revenues now reflect only operating revenues applicable to them, with general City revenues being held in the Intergovernmental department. Intergovernmental also contains contingency, cost allocation plan, and certain other expenses. Another change for FY 2022 is personnel costs are shown in three categories: salaries & wages, healthcare costs, and taxes & benefits. Overtime is no longer broken out separately for the departments, but it is monitored and variances deemed material are noted.

Arts and History (\$ in Thousands)

Fund Summary	YTD Actual	Revised	% Bud	2021 Actual
Total Revenue	24	36	65%	8
Expenditures				
Salaries & Wages	454	926	49%	437
Healthcare	84	218	38%	103
Taxes & Benefits	108	195	55%	97
Personnel Subtotal	646	1,339	48%	638
Maintenance & Operations	467	991	47%	316
Professional Services	121	308	39%	98
Major Equipment	-	-		-
Total Expense	1,234	2,638	47%	1,052
Net Operations	(1,210)	(2,602)		(1,044)

Operating revenues were at 65%, above the midyear 50% benchmark, due to internal reimbursement revenue and miscellaneous revenue. Personnel expense was at 48% of budget, below the benchmark, due to lower healthcare costs. Retirement costs were elevated at 55% due to the previous director retiring. Professional services were low at 39% due to unavailable staff for projects. Other M&O costs, and total expense, were slightly below the benchmark at 47%.

City Council (\$ in Thousands)

Fund Summary	YTD Actual	Revised	% Bud	2021 Actual
Total Revenue	122	248	49%	122
Expenditures				
Salaries & Wages	262	537	49%	258
Healthcare	73	149	49%	73
Taxes & Benefits	67	130	51%	67
Personnel Subtotal	402	816	49%	398
Maintenance & Operations	24	68	35%	10
Professional Services	1	4	33%	-
Major Equipment	-	-		-
Total Expense	427	888	48%	409
Net Operations	(305)	(640)		(287)

City Council revenue and expenses were in line with expectations. Operating revenues were slightly below the benchmark due to lower than planned CAP revenue. Personnel costs were slightly below the benchmark at 49%. M&O costs were low, due to travel/training, supplies, and contracted & miscellaneous costs. Professional services costs were also the benchmark at 33% but are not a significant amount. Total expenses were at 48%.

Contractual Services (\$ in Thousands)

Fund Summary	YTD Actual	Revised	% Bud	2021 Actual
Total Revenue	1	-		1
Expenditures				
Salaries & Wages	-	-		-
Healthcare	-	-		-
Taxes & Benefits	-	-		-
Personnel Subtotal	-	-		-
Maintenance & Operations	8,684	16,307	53%	3,921
Professional Services	159	318	50%	159
Major Equipment	-	-		-
Total Expense	8,843	16,626	53%	4,081
Net Operations	(8,842)	(16,626)		(4,080)

Contractual Services consists of the following services (with FY 2022 budget amounts shown): Animal control through Idaho Humane Society (\$1.5M), magistrate court facilities charged by

Ada County (\$312k), public transportation through Valley Regional Transit (VRT, \$14.5M), and Allumbaugh House (\$338k). Expenses were slightly above the benchmark at 53% of budget due to timing of monthly expenses for animal control and VRT.

Finance and Administration (\$ in Thousands)

Fund Summary	YTD Actual	Revised	% Bud	2021 Actual
Total Revenue	3,300	7,422	44%	3,065
Expenditures				
Salaries & Wages	2,535	5,272	48%	2,445
Healthcare	729	1,541	47%	703
Taxes & Benefits	561	1,134	49%	545
Personnel Subtotal	3,825	7,947	48%	3,692
Maintenance & Operations	1,104	2,660	41%	963
Professional Services	197	545	36%	158
Major Equipment	-	-		-
Total Expense	5,125	11,153	46%	4,814
Net Operations	(1,826)	(3,730)		(1,749)

Finance & Administration (DFA) YTD operating revenues were low at 44% of budget and \$234k (7.6%) above last year. Business licenses & permits were low at \$188k (28.5% of a \$658k budget) since alcohol permits are now due in the spring instead of in December. Animal licenses were also low at 35%. Parking revenues were at the 50% benchmark and are \$387k (46.5%) above last year. Parking and towing fines were below the benchmark at 47% and are 11.5% above last year. CAP revenue was at 47%. Some grant revenue is now budgeted in DFA but none was received YTD as grant activity is still in the early stages (the amount is not material to DFA's budget). Personnel was at 48%, due to vacancies. M&O costs were low at 41%, with much of the variance occurring in contracted & miscellaneous, fees and assessments, and travel/training. Professional services costs were also low at 36%, due to timing. Total expense was at 46%.

Fire (\$ in Thousands)

Fund Summary	YTD Actual	Revised	% Bud	2021 Actual
Total Revenue	5,836	11,167	52%	7,350
Expenditures				
Salaries & Wages	16,767	32,813	51%	15,927
Healthcare	4,268	8,698	49%	4,131
Taxes & Benefits	3,622	6,835	53%	3,337
Personnel Subtotal	24,657	48,346	51%	23,396
Maintenance & Operations	7,140	14,281	50%	5,883
Professional Services	83	188	44%	48
Major Equipment	-	-	0%	19
Total Expense	31,880	62,815	51%	29,345
Net Operations	(26,044)	(51,648)		(21,995)

Fire operating revenues were slightly above the benchmark at 52%, due to incident assignments and higher development fee revenue (72% of budget). Total personnel costs were slightly above the benchmark at 51% but are expected to be within budget for the year. Salaries & wages appear high due to the first quarter timing of vacation and compensation time buydown. Overtime (54%) and constant staffing (67%) were somewhat elevated due to vacancies. M&O costs were at the benchmark. Professional services were low at 44% due to timing of projects and purchases and are a small part of Fire's budget. Total expense was slightly high at 51% but is expected to be within budget for the year.

Human Resources (\$ in Thousands)

Fund Summary	YTD Actual	Revised	% Bud	2021 Actual
Total Revenue	371	870	43%	311
Expenditures				
Salaries & Wages	1,034	2,399	43%	805
Healthcare	231	446	52%	181
Taxes & Benefits	232	431	54%	181
Personnel Subtotal	1,497	3,276	46%	1,167
Maintenance & Operations	250	808	31%	231
Professional Services	28	472	6%	105
Major Equipment	-	-		-
Total Expense	1,775	4,556	39%	1,503
Net Operations	(1,404)	(3,686)		(1,192)

Human Resources revenue was below the benchmark at 43%, mainly due to timing of service reimbursement from the Health Trust. CAP revenue was at 49%. Personnel expenses were at 46%. Salaries & wages at 43% reflect vacancies. Overtime was over the annual budget amount but at \$14k is not a material cost. Healthcare costs were above the benchmark due to the budget not matching employee selections. Taxes & benefits were also elevated at 54% due to higher than planned retirement costs. M&O costs were low at 31%, with the more significant variances in contracted & miscellaneous, minor equipment, and travel/training. Professional services were largely unspent at 6% due to timing of projects and expenses including education costs and outside legal counsel. Total expense was low at 39%.

Information Technology (\$ in Thousands)

Fund Summary	YTD Actual	Revised	% Bud	2021 Actual
Total Revenue	2,212	4,115	54%	2,479
Expenditures				
Salaries & Wages	3,014	6,217	48%	2,777
Healthcare	568	1,123	51%	504
Taxes & Benefits	677	1,337	51%	639
Personnel Subtotal	4,259	8,677	49%	3,919
Maintenance & Operations	3,291	5,273	62%	3,401
Professional Services	328	1,271	26%	89
Major Equipment	-	-		-
Total Expense	7,877	15,221	52%	7,409
Net Operations	(5,665)	(11,106)		(4,930)

Information Technology revenues were above the benchmark at 54% due to higher CAP revenue (based on higher M&O costs early in the year that are allocated out to the organization.) Personnel expenses were slightly below the benchmark at 49%. Staff vacancy generated some salary savings, partially offset by higher than planned healthcare costs. Taxes & benefits costs were also slightly elevated due to post-employment healthcare benefit paid in January. M&O expenses were well above the benchmark at 62% due to a majority of software license renewal cost (81% of budget) that was incurred YTD. Lower minor equipment costs (24% of a \$1.4M budget) provided a partial offset. Professional services were low at 26% due to timing of projects and related work. Total expense was above the benchmark at 52% due to the M&O costs.

Legal (\$ in Thousands)

Fund Summary	YTD Actual	Revised	% Bud	2021 Actual
Total Revenue	405	810	50%	547
Expenditures				
Salaries & Wages	2,041	4,268	48%	1,855
Healthcare	415	837	50%	364
Taxes & Benefits	462	932	50%	424
Personnel Subtotal	2,918	6,038	48%	2,643
Maintenance & Operations	453	867	52%	366
Professional Services	50	154	32%	54
Major Equipment	-	-		-
Total Expense	3,421	7,059	48%	3,063
Net Operations	(3,016)	(6,249)		(2,516)

Legal’s operating revenue was at the midyear benchmark. Personnel expenses were below the benchmark at 48% due to staff vacancy. M&O trended high at 52%, due to timing of software licensing costs and slightly higher costs for supplies and travel/training. Professional services costs were low (32%) due to timing of invoices for outside legal services. Total Expense was at 48%.

Library (\$ in Thousands)

Fund Summary	YTD Actual	Revised	% Bud	2021 Actual
Total Revenue	164	358	46%	131
Expenditures				
Salaries & Wages	2,134	4,770	45%	2,025
Healthcare	462	1,097	42%	451
Taxes & Benefits	460	957	48%	433
Personnel Subtotal	3,056	6,824	45%	2,909
Maintenance & Operations	3,388	6,980	49%	2,532
Professional Services	1	22	3%	0
Major Equipment	288	722	40%	489
Total Expense	6,733	14,548	46%	5,930
Net Operations	(6,569)	(14,191)		(5,799)

Library operating revenue was below the benchmark at 46%, due mainly to timing of courier revenue, and lower revenue for printing and copy charges and materials recovery. (Operating revenue is a small part of Library’s budget.) Personnel costs were below the benchmark at 45% due to staff vacancy and lower than planned healthcare costs. M&O costs were near the benchmark at 49%, with YTD underspend in contracted & miscellaneous costs largely offset by timing of spend for digital materials and software maintenance. Professional services were mostly unspent at 3% due to normal timing; they are not a material cost for Library’s budget. Major equipment costs, for books and periodicals, was at 40%. Total expense was at 46%.

Office of Community Engagement (\$ in Thousands)

Fund Summary	YTD Actual	Revised	% Bud	2021 Actual
Total Revenue	281	648	43%	195
Expenditures				
Salaries & Wages	669	1,523	44%	523
Healthcare	152	325	47%	108
Taxes & Benefits	149	325	46%	116
Personnel Subtotal	969	2,174	45%	747
Maintenance & Operations	69	349	20%	25
Professional Services	32	570	6%	11
Major Equipment	-	-		-
Total Expense	1,070	3,092	35%	783
Net Operations	(789)	(2,444)		(588)

Community Engagement (CE) operating revenue was below the benchmark at 43% due to lower CAP revenue. Personnel costs were low at 45% due to staff vacancy. M&O and professional services were also low at 20% and 6%, respectively, due to timing of projects, purchases, and outside services. Several key projects, including language translation and ADA initiatives, are underway and the department anticipates that all or most non-personnel budget will be used or encumbered this fiscal year. Total expense was low at 35%.

Office of the Mayor (\$ in Thousands)

Fund Summary	YTD Actual	Revised	% Bud	2021 Actual
Total Revenue	472	1,093	43%	303
Expenditures				
Salaries & Wages	859	1,945	44%	597
Healthcare	146	331	44%	91
Taxes & Benefits	198	427	46%	134
Personnel Subtotal	1,203	2,703	45%	822
Maintenance & Operations	318	642	50%	258
Professional Services	271	2,014	13%	124
Major Equipment	-	-		-
Total Expense	1,792	5,358	33%	1,205
Net Operations	(1,320)	(4,265)		(902)

Operating revenue for Office of the Mayor was below the benchmark at 43%, mainly due to lower CAP plan revenue. Personnel costs were slightly below the benchmark at 45%, reflecting vacancies. M&O was at the benchmark. Professional services were low at 13% of budget due to timing of projects. Total expense was low at 33%.

Office of Police Accountability (\$ in Thousands)

Fund Summary	YTD Actual	Revised	% Bud	2021 Actual
Total Revenue	-	-		-
Expenditures				
Salaries & Wages	81	119	68%	-
Healthcare	8	27	31%	-
Taxes & Benefits	15	26	56%	-
Personnel Subtotal	104	172	60%	-
Maintenance & Operations	27	15	176%	-
Professional Services	3	14	23%	-
Major Equipment	-	-		-
Total Expense	134	201	66%	-
Net Operations	(134)	(201)		-

The Office of Police Accountability has no operating revenue. Personnel was above the benchmark at 60%, largely due to \$14k of temporary wages, an item not planned in the initial budget. Salaries/wages and taxes/benefits costs also were high due to the budget not matching actual personnel costs. Similarly, healthcare costs were low. M&O expenses were high and above the annual budget amount, due to \$22k of CAP costs that were incurred but had no budget. Without the CAP costs, M&O would have been 30%. Professional services were low at 23% due to timing. Total expense was above the benchmark at 66%. Third quarter budget changes are being made to adjust personnel and CAP costs, and the FY 2023 budget should align more closely with actual costs.

Parks and Recreation (\$ in Thousands)

Fund Summary	YTD Actual	Revised	% Bud	2021 Actual
Total Revenue	4,778	9,225	52%	3,041
Expenditures				
Salaries & Wages	5,431	13,274	41%	5,138
Healthcare	1,386	2,744	50%	1,289
Taxes & Benefits	1,118	2,477	45%	1,066
Personnel Subtotal	7,935	18,495	43%	7,493
Maintenance & Operations	10,355	21,709	48%	8,274
Professional Services	87	334	26%	90
Major Equipment	-	-		-
Total Expense	18,376	40,537	45%	15,856
Net Operations	(13,598)	(31,312)		(12,815)

Parks and Recreation operating revenue was at 52% of budget and \$1.7M (57%) above last year. It also was \$1.0M (28%) above the comparable pre-pandemic FY 2020 figure. Most of the \$1.6M (62%) increase over last year was due to higher parks fees, which benefitted from fewer covid restrictions. Registration fees of \$1.4M were at 75% of budget and \$850k (143%) above last year. A large driver of the increase was Idaho IceWorld, which had revenues of \$1.1M versus \$109k last year. Revenue for park reservations (86% of budget, \$333k or 341% above last year) and zoo admissions (40% of budget, \$90k or 22% above year) were also up significantly. Personnel costs were at 43% of budget. Healthcare was at the midyear benchmark, salaries & wages were low at 41% due to seasonality of temporary labor. Hiring temporary labor continues to be a challenge. M&O costs are slightly below the benchmark at 48%, which is normal due to seasonality. Youth scholarship cost is seasonal, as is contract labor. Professional services spend was low at 26%. Like contract labor, it is seasonal and reflects difficulty in hiring and procuring services. Total expense was at 45%.

Planning and Development (\$ in Thousands)

Fund Summary	YTD Actual	Revised	% Bud	2021 Actual
Total Revenue	7,802	11,745	66%	5,730
Expenditures				
Salaries & Wages	3,022	6,268	48%	2,859
Healthcare	704	1,512	47%	662
Taxes & Benefits	675	1,366	49%	637
Personnel Subtotal	4,401	9,147	48%	4,158
Maintenance & Operations	2,866	6,316	45%	2,702
Professional Services	386	1,363	28%	198
Major Equipment	-	-		-
Total Expense	7,653	16,825	45%	7,058
Net Operations	149	(5,081)		(1,327)

Planning and Development’s operating revenues were at 66% of budget and \$2.1M (36.2%) above last year. The higher revenue is due to commercial projects, including large multifamily. Personnel costs were below the benchmark at 48%, reflecting some vacancies and slightly lower healthcare costs. M&O costs were below the benchmark at 45%. Some budgeted housing project funds (\$1.0M in program costs) are planned to be transferred to an HCD fund. Adjusting for this, M&O would’ve been 54%, reflecting some higher spend in operational grants, utilities, and travel/training. Professional services costs were low at 28%, largely due to timing of costs for contracts and rebudgeted items such as homeless prevention. Total expense was at 45%.

Police (\$ in Thousands)

Fund Summary	YTD Actual	Revised	% Bud	2021 Actual
Total Revenue	3,660	7,698	48%	4,464
Expenditures				
Salaries & Wages	17,150	39,118	44%	16,747
Healthcare	4,929	11,062	45%	4,745
Taxes & Benefits	4,055	8,162	50%	3,809
Personnel Subtotal	26,135	58,341	45%	25,301
Maintenance & Operations	8,970	18,870	48%	9,038
Professional Services	84	414	20%	106
Major Equipment	-	491	0%	27
Total Expense	35,188	78,116	45%	34,471
Net Operations	(31,528)	(70,419)		(30,006)

Police operating revenues were below the quarterly benchmark at 48%, mainly due to timing of grant revenue (19% of budget). Event fees were at 49% of budget, traffic fines remain lower at 34%. Personnel expenditures were low at 45% of budget due to retirements and staffing hours below workload demand. Overtime costs were elevated at 56%. Taxes & benefits were higher at the 50% benchmark due to post-employment healthcare costs paid in January. M&O costs were slightly below the benchmark at 48%, a significant factor being timing of a recruit academy. Professional services costs were low at 20% due to timing of these costs. No major equipment costs were incurred during the quarter, again due to timing (these costs in the General Fund are grant-funded). Total expense was low at 45%.

Public Works (\$ in Thousands)

Fund Summary	YTD Actual	Revised	% Bud	2021 Actual
Total Revenue	471	813	58%	457
Expenditures				
Salaries & Wages	1,040	2,224	47%	1,024
Healthcare	289	559	52%	249
Taxes & Benefits	246	486	51%	232
Personnel Subtotal	1,575	3,270	48%	1,506
Maintenance & Operations	2,012	4,296	47%	1,829
Professional Services	95	997	10%	244
Major Equipment	-	-		-
Total Expense	3,682	8,563	43%	3,579
Net Operations	(3,211)	(7,750)		(3,122)

Public Works’ operating revenues were above the benchmark at 58%, primarily due to development fees (88% of budget). Personnel expenses were below the benchmark at 48%, reflecting some staff vacancy. Healthcare costs were higher at 52% due to employee insurance selections not matching budgeted averages, and taxes & benefits were higher at 51% due to post-employment healthcare costs paid in January. M&O costs also trended low at 47%. Savings in supplies, minor equipment, and janitorial services were largely offset by higher spend in vehicle maintenance and fuel. Professional services were low at 10% due to timing of planning and other projects, including environmental and climate initiatives where spending is expected in the second half of the year. Total expense was low at 43%.

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Airport Fund (\$ in Thousands)

Fund Summary	YTD Actual	Revised	% Bud	2021 Actual
Total Revenue	20,295	27,651	73%	12,574
Expenditures				
Personnel Subtotal	5,245	11,185	47%	4,678
Maintenance & Operations	6,483	15,801	41%	4,308
Professional Services	4,538	8,654	52%	3,776
Subtotal	16,266	35,639	46%	12,763
Net Operating Cash Flow	4,029	(7,988)		(189)
Capital Revenue	5,908	8,359	71%	3,046
Expenditures				
Major Equipment	1,269	6,138	21%	148
Depreciation	5,741	10,500	55%	5,566
Capital Projects	7,825	225,859	3%	3,639
Subtotal	14,835	242,497	6%	9,354
Ending Balance	(4,898)	(242,127)		(6,496)

Airport Fund total operating revenues were well above the midyear benchmark at 73%, and substantially (\$7.8M) above last year. Most of this is fee revenue, which in aggregate was at 67% of budget and \$6.2M (52%) above last year given the rebound in air traffic. Capital revenues were also high at 71%. YTD passenger and customer facility charges were at 204% of the annual budget, whereas capital grant revenues were low at 9% due to timing of federal grant funds. Personnel costs were at 47%, reflecting some staff vacancy. Overtime was higher than planned at 98% of budget, but the amount is not material to the budget. M&O costs were low at 41%, primarily due to building & grounds maintenance. Total operating expense was at 46%. Major equipment spend was low at 21% due to timing. For capital projects, large-scale projects are in process, but YTD costs were low at 3% of a \$226M budget.

Geothermal Fund (\$ in Thousands)

Fund Summary	YTD Actual	Revised	% Bud	2021 Actual
Total Revenue	746	1,095	68%	438
Expenditures				
Personnel Subtotal	65	135	48%	65
Maintenance & Operations	493	987	50%	93
Professional Services	27	36	75%	9
Subtotal	585	1,157	51%	166
Net Operating Cash Flow	161	(63)		272
Capital Revenue	-	-		-
Expenditures				
Major Equipment				
Depreciation	136	273	50%	133
Capital Projects				
Subtotal	136	273	50%	133
Ending Balance	25	(336)		139

Geothermal Fund revenues were at 68%, due to seasonality of water sales (84% of budget) and a \$250k transfer for a forthcoming project with CCDC. Water sales revenue was \$60k (13.8%) above last year and in line with expectations. Personnel cost was slightly below the benchmark at 48%. M&O costs were at the benchmark, with repairs & maintenance at 61% offset by lower spend elsewhere. Professional services costs were above the benchmark at 75% due to timing of consulting and mapping services. Total operating expense was near the benchmark at 51%.

Water Renewal Fund (\$ in Thousands)

Fund Summary	YTD Actual	Revised	% Bud	2021 Actual
Total Revenue	28,681	67,056	43%	28,774
Expenditures				
Personnel Subtotal	10,570	21,323	50%	10,356
Maintenance & Operations	8,081	20,071	40%	7,510
Professional Services	1,321	6,044	22%	886
Subtotal	19,973	47,438	42%	18,752
Net Operating Cash Flow	8,708	19,619		10,021
Capital Revenue	3,989	6,803	59%	2,663
Expenditures				
Major Equipment	1,571	7,073	22%	717
Depreciation	6,371	13,101	49%	6,471
Capital Projects	9,064	66,178	14%	8,610
Subtotal	17,006	86,353	20%	15,798
Ending Balance	(4,308)	(59,931)		(3,114)

Water Renewal Fund operating revenues were at 43% of budget and \$93k (0.3%) below last year. Service revenues were also at 43% and \$546k (2.0%) above last year. The one quarter rate change delay, due to timing with the bond election, will reduce FY 2022 revenue by a projected \$800k. Revenue trending below the benchmark is normal given the timing of crop revenue (budgeted at \$3.0M). Also, YTD staff reimbursement is significantly (\$558k) below last year. Capital revenue was at 59% due to higher connection fees (\$1.3M or 50% above last year). Personnel costs were at the benchmark. YTD overtime was above budget due to vacancies, but the amount (\$90k versus a \$66k budget) is not material to the fund. Excluding overtime, personnel would be at 49%. M&O expenses were at 40%, due to lower spend in a number of cost categories. Professional services were low at 22% due to planning and other costs that are expected to increase significantly as the year progresses and capital project activity continues. Major equipment and capital project costs also were low, due to timing of purchases and project costs.

Solid Waste Fund (\$ in Thousands)

Fund Summary	YTD Actual	Revised	% Bud	2021 Actual
Total Revenue	19,957	39,960	50%	18,532
Expenditures				
Personnel Subtotal	308	818	38%	328
Maintenance & Operations	17,511	38,683	45%	16,653
Professional Services	62	275	22%	76
Subtotal	17,880	39,776	45%	17,057
Net Operating Cash Flow	2,077	184		1,475
Capital Revenue	-	-		-
Expenditures				
Major Equipment				
Depreciation	15	43	34%	17
Capital Projects				
Subtotal	15	43	34%	17
Ending Balance	2,062	140		1,458

Solid Waste Fund service revenues were at 49% and \$1.1M (6.2%) above last year. Total revenues were slightly higher, at the benchmark, due to miscellaneous revenue and interest income. Personnel expenses were low at 38% of budget, reflecting vacancy savings and lower healthcare costs. M&O costs were at 45%. Most of these costs are for trash services contracts, which were at 46%. Other M&O savings occurred in supplies, minor equipment, contracted & miscellaneous costs, and bad debt costs. Professional services were low at 22% due to unspent planning costs. Total operating expense was below the benchmark at 45%. Depreciation expense was low at 34% and is expected to trend below budget due to a delay on a capital project.

OTHER FUNDS

Fleet Services (\$ in Thousands)

Fund Summary	YTD Actual	Revised	% Bud	2021 Actual
Total Revenue	1,788	3,661	49%	1,528
Expenditures				
Personnel Subtotal	695	1,451	48%	667
Maintenance & Operations	865	2,003	43%	737
Professional Services	-	-	0%	-
Subtotal	1,560	3,453	45%	1,404
Net Operating Cash Flow	228	208		124
Capital Revenue	-	-		-
Expenditures				
Major Equipment	-	-	0%	-
Depreciation	50	142	35%	50
Capital Projects				
Subtotal	50	142	35%	50
Ending Balance	178	66		74

Fleet Services Fund revenues were \$260k (17.0%) above last year and near the benchmark at 49%. Personnel costs were at 48% due to staff vacancy. M&O costs were low at 43%, due largely to contract labor (38%) and parts (46%), one reason being public safety vehicles now come with more required equipment installed (versus being installed after delivery). Other key variances were software maintenance (80% of budget) and fuel (66%). No professional services were budgeted or expended. Total operating expenditures were low at 45% of budget. Depreciation expense was low at 35% due to a delay in electric vehicle procurement.

Property Management Fund (\$ in Thousands)

Fund Summary	YTD Actual	Revised	% Bud	2021 Actual
Total Revenue	1,427	1,847	77%	793
Expenditures				
Personnel Subtotal	323	571	57%	278
Maintenance & Operations	816	1,663	49%	446
Professional Services	6	17	32%	18
Subtotal	1,145	2,252	51%	741
Net Operating Cash Flow	283	(405)		52
Capital Revenue	-	-		-
Expenditures				
Major Equipment				
Depreciation				
Capital Projects				
Subtotal	-	-		-
Ending Balance	283	(405)		52

The Property Management Fund is used to operate and maintain city-owned rental housing. Total revenue was high at 77% due to proceeds from the sale of a home and an annual transfer from the Capital Fund for major repairs & maintenance. Rental revenues were at 52%. Personnel costs were high at 57%, due to higher compensation and retirement costs, and will be monitored. M&O expenditures were near the benchmark at 49%. Professional services were low at 32% and are not a significant cost in this fund. Total expense was at 51%.

Housing Funds (\$ in Thousands)

Fund Summary	YTD Actual	Revised	% Bud	2021 Actual
Total Revenue	9,287	16,858	55%	3,327
Expenditures				
Personnel Subtotal	263	527	50%	207
Maintenance & Operations	9,254	21,564	43%	3,293
Professional Services	54	164	33%	103
Subtotal	9,572	22,255	43%	3,603
Net Operating Cash Flow	(285)	(5,397)		(277)
Capital Revenue	-	-		-
Expenditures				
Major Equipment				
Depreciation	152	394	38%	168
Capital Projects				
Subtotal	152	394	38%	168
Ending Balance	(436)	(5,791)		(445)

Housing revenues and expenses fluctuate depending on the timing of federal and non-federal funding, and various programs are aggregated in this fund view (CDBG, HOME, Special Activities & Programs). Revenue was above the benchmark at 56% and mostly federal pandemic grant revenue for emergency rental assistance (ERA). Personnel costs were at the benchmark. M&O was at 43% of budget. Most all M&O expense was operational grants (44%) for ERA. Other M&O costs were low at 10% of budget, as were professional services (33%) due to timing of various projects, including activities such as awarding grants and loans, contract management, and monitoring.

Boise Municipal Health Trust (\$ in Thousands)

Fund Summary	YTD Actual	Revised	% Bud	2021 Actual
Total Revenue	10,375	21,322	49%	9,520
Expenditures				
Personnel Subtotal				
Maintenance & Operations	10,421	21,081	49%	10,142
Professional Services	118	241	49%	123
Subtotal	10,539	21,322	49%	10,265
Net Operating Cash Flow	(164)	-		(745)
Capital Revenue	-	-		-
Expenditures				
Major Equipment				
Depreciation				
Capital Projects				
Subtotal	-	-		-
Ending Balance	(164)	-		(745)

Fund revenues were \$855k (9.0%) above last year and slightly below the benchmark at 49%. Most revenue is from self-insurance, which was up \$826k (8.6%) and at 51% of budget. Expenses were likewise at 49%. Insurance and claims were at the benchmark and up \$322k (3.2%) over last year. Costs of claims and insurance are monitored and evaluated monthly by the trust's board.

Risk Mgt. and Workers Compensation Funds (\$ in Thousands)

Fund Summary	YTD Actual	Revised	% Bud	2021 Actual
Total Revenue	2,775	5,653	49%	4,533
Expenditures				
Personnel Subtotal	463	987	47%	396
Maintenance & Operations	4,275	4,646	92%	3,791
Professional Services	19	225	8%	18
Subtotal	4,757	5,857	81%	4,205
Net Operating Cash Flow	(1,982)	(204)		329
Capital Revenue	-	-		-
Expenditures				
Major Equipment				
Depreciation				
Capital Projects				
Subtotal	-	-		-
Ending Balance	(1,982)	(204)		329

Revenues for the Risk Management and Workers' Compensation Funds were slightly below the benchmark at 49%. Personnel expenses were below the benchmark at 47%, due to \$71k of temporary wages that are mostly unspent. M&O expenses were at 92% of budget, mainly due to the timing of insurance payments. Insurance and claims costs were at 96% of budget and \$507k (13.7%) above last year. Professional services were low in percent of budget terms at 8%, which is typical early in the fiscal year. Total expense was at 81%, which is in an expected range for these funds. Reserve levels are monitored, and actuarial work is done annually, to ensure the fund can cover expected costs.

For More Information. This summary is based on detailed information produced by the City's financial management system. If you would like additional information, or have any questions about the report, please call the Budget Office at (208) 972-8192.

Citywide Contingency Status Report FY 2022 Year to Date

Account	Date Approved	Item Description	Amount Approved	Actual Balance
Operating Contingency: <i>Used to address operating issues as they arise throughout the fiscal year, including the operating impact of capital projects, and other planned commitments such as the effort to increase the cash flow reserve.</i>				
FY 2022 Adopted Budget: Unallocated			\$	550,000
12/15/21		Carryover from FY 2021: Unallocated Operating Contingency	663,535	1,213,535
03/10/21		Increase due to VRT reallocation	880,823	2,094,358
11/09/21		New Path Additional Funding	335,000	1,759,358
12/14/21		Human Resources Administrative Coordinator	81,559	1,677,799
12/14/21		Library: Mental Health Coordinator	85,000	1,592,799
05/10/22		Library: Idaho Statesman Archive	123,000	1,469,799
05/10/22		Arts and History: Hayman House Opening	50,000	1,419,799
05/10/22		Public Works: Streetlights	100,000	1,319,799
10/01/21		FY 2022 Revised Budget: Unallocated	\$	1,319,799
FY 2022 Adopted Budget: Project Portfolio			\$	2,500,000
12/14/21		Portfolio: Geothermal Contribution	250,000	2,250,000
02/15/22		Portfolio: Laser Scanner and Training Software	83,239	2,166,761
04/12/22		Portfolio: Portfolio Management Software	252,000	1,914,761
04/12/22		Portfolio: Security Endpoint Software	92,500	1,822,261
05/10/22		Portfolio: Connect Our Parks	378,000	1,444,261
05/10/22		Portfolio: Digital Access Study	152,320	1,291,941
FY 2022 Revised Budget: Portfolio			\$	1,291,941
FY 2022 Adopted Budget: VRT			\$	1,973,420
12/14/21		VRT: Eliminate Reserve	-1,973,420	-
FY 2022 Revised Budget: VRT			\$	-
FY 2022 Adopted Budget: Other (Grants, PBB, Cash Flow Reserve)			\$	2,645,617
12/14/21		Carryover from FY 2021: Unallocated PBB Funding	559,405	3,205,022
FY 2022 Revised Budget: Other			\$	3,205,022
Total Operating Contingency Balance			\$	5,816,762

Strategic Planning Contingency: *Used for City Council initiated strategic expenditures.*

10/01/20		FY 2022 Adopted Budget	\$	225,000
			Balance	\$
				225,000

Revenue Neutral Contingency: *Used to address General Fund departmental revenue neutral appropriation increases that are under \$25,000. Usage can come from the receipt of grants, donations, or inter-fund transfers.*

10/01/21		FY 2022 Adopted Budget	\$	250,000
			Balance	\$
				250,000

Capital Fund: Q2 FY2022 Project Status Report

Dept.	Project	Life-to-Date		Year-to-Date		Percent Expended/Committed	Total Budget	Total Commitments & Actuals	Project Phase	Estimated Completion Date (CY)**	Comments/Notes
		Total Budget	Total Commitments & Actuals	Total Budget	Total Commitments & Actuals						
A&H	CCDC Broad Street Gateway Art	75,000	69,590	93%	65,000	54,590	On Hold	N/A: On Hold	Although the project installation was expected in late CY 2021, it has been delayed until further notice due to the development of that block. The artwork has been delivered and is in storage.		
A&H	Depot Bench Public Art	46,000	32,397	70%	33,603	20,000	Cancelled	N/A: Cancelled	Project terminated in November 2021 due to dramatic project cost escalation. It is anticipated that remaining budget will be returned to % for ART parent activity.		
A&H	Hayman House Plaza/Art	135,000	112,563	83%	46,187	-	Execution: Construction/Implementation	Summer 2022	Production and fabrication continues and discussions are on-going regarding final site improvements and installation plans. Project is expected to be completed prior to September 2022 opening of the facility.		
A&H	Hayman House Remodel	N/M	836,636	N/A	623,986	601,672	Execution: Construction/Implementation	Spring 2022	The project is wrapping up, with final billings and certificate of occupancy issued in April 2022. Landscape and a few punch list items remain. A&H is planning to open the facility in September 2022.		
A&H	Pioneer Cemetery Design	20,000	-	0%	20,000	-	Execution: Design	Summer 2022	The contract has been issued to the winning bidder and design work is underway. As the Friends of Jesus Urquides (a local community group) is responsible for construction, the City's portion of this project will be completed once the design is finished.		
A&H	Public Art / Percent for Art	N/M	54,150	N/A	211,733	-	N/A: Recurring Project	N/A: Recurring Project	Funding in this project, which is a product of the City's Percent for Public Art ordinance, is redirected to specific projects once they are identified. Staff continue to plan for FY 2022, with no specific projects currently identified.		
A&H	Treefort Art	N/M	70,365	N/A	3,000	2,000	Close-Out	Spring 2022	Artist performances were finished in April 2022.		
CE	Neighborhood Investment Program (NIP) projects	5,098,765	3,870,958	76%	1,432,020	204,212	N/A: Recurring Project	N/A: Recurring Project	Nine projects were awarded for FY 2022, including traffic box wraps, flags, and various open space amenities (e.g., walking path, linear park, bicycle facilities, benches, sunshades, and dog features). FY 2023 projects are currently being evaluated and winners will be announced in June 2022.		
DFA	Budget Software	360,000	293,759	82%	118,274	52,032	Execution: Construction/Implementation	Fall 2022	Remaining phases of this project include Capital and Municipal Fee Modules. The design of the Capital Module is ongoing, with some implementation components occurring concurrently. Vendor personnel turnover and budget cycle have delayed timing.		
DFA	Cashiering System Replacement	500,000	196,144	39%	434,373	130,516	Close-Out	Spring 2022	The new system went live on April 28, 2022. Final updates and project close-out will happen in May 2022.		
DFA	Procure to Pay System	853,710	821,803	96%	345,332	313,425	On Hold	Fall 2022	Due to key staff departures, this project was paused in late FY 2021. The project team is in discussions with the vendor to set a timeline for re-engagement.		
Fire	Fire Station #5	2,617,386	1,454,173	56%	2,409,792	1,246,579	Execution: Design	Winter (FY) 2024	Final scope decisions are currently being evaluated. The overall project is proceeding on schedule and in the development design phase. Construction will begin if additional budget is approved in the FY 2023 budget.		
Fire	Fire Station #6 Redesign	2,373,785	1,931,125	81%	2,129,831	1,687,170	Execution: Construction/Implementation	Summer 2022	Project slightly ahead of schedule and on budget. Close-out of the project (and fire team move-in) is scheduled for late May 2022.		
Fire	Fire Training Center	N/M	22,525	N/A	41,000	-	Execution: Construction/Implementation	Summer 2022	A contractor has been engaged, with the PO issued. Work on the fence and related sitework is being scheduled.		

Capital Fund: Q2 FY2022 Project Status Report

Dept.	Project	Life-to-Date		Year-to-Date		Percent Expended/Committed	Total Budget	Total Commitments & Actuals	Project Phase	Estimated Completion Date (CY)**	Comments/Notes
		Total Budget	Total Commitments & Actuals	Total Budget	Total Commitments & Actuals						
Fire	Fire Station #13 (Northwest)	2,350,000	1,203,033	51%	2,298,485	1,151,518	Execution: Design	Fall 2024	Project team is working towards finalizing scope and estimates in spring 2022. Ongoing work includes concept site planning and working with public agencies to understand entitlements. Project construction is expected to be bid in FY 2023 if annual budget request is approved.		
HR	Security Enhancements	N/M	754,810	N/A	268,875	108,682	Execution: Construction/Implementation	Fall 2022	Cameras: Remaining cameras are still on back order due to supply chain delays. Once installed, final audit and testing will be conducted to close out this project. Access Cards: Due to ongoing supply chain issues, many badge readers were delayed with little/no visibility on timing. As a result, this project has been canceled and will be re-evaluated in future budget cycles.		
HR	Time & Attendance System	925,000	875,289	95%	712,191	662,479	Execution: Design	Summer 2022	System testing began in early May 2022, with the system anticipated to go-live in summer 2022. A recent IBC approved additional funding for post-go live enhancements and training.		
IT	Active Directory File Scanner	13,661	13,661	100%	-	-	Complete	Winter (FY) 2021	Project completed in late CY 2021, with remaining budget removed in the April 2022 IBC.		
IT	Conference Room Infrastructure	150,000	4,652	3%	145,348	-	N/A: Recurring Project	N/A: Recurring Project	Council Chamber's equipment is on back order, with complete delivery not expected until September 2022. Other conference rooms are in progress and are not constrained by supply chain issues, with up to 60 rooms to be completed by mid-summer 2022.		
IT	Cyber Security	N/M	255,129	N/A	89,588	31,109	N/A: Recurring Project	N/A: Recurring Project	The penetration test was completed in April 2022. The summary of findings identified no significant vulnerabilities. Staff are working through the findings now to develop an action plan to address the minor deficiencies identified.		
IT	ERP Due Diligence	N/M	179,790	N/M	775,000	179,790	Execution: Design	Fall 2022	Primary work of system/vendor selection preparation has largely been completed, with the remainder of FY 2022 (and part of FY 2023) being devoted to further developing procedures and policies in order to streamline the eventual transition of DFA and HR ERP systems.		
IT	Enterprise Applications Enhancements	N/M	-	N/M	403,741	-	Discovery	N/A: Recurring Project	No projects planned in FY 2022, but FY 2023 projects are being identified and scoped.		
IT	Maintenance Management System (VUEWorks)	1,393,233	887,726	64%	525,170	19,662	Execution: Construction/Implementation	Spring 2023	In early CY 2022, the Steering Committee decided not to move forward with the Facility Advanced Modules project at this time. Work on completing the spatial assets inventory is ongoing, which is focused primarily on BPR assets, and is scheduled to last into spring 2023.		
IT	Permit Management System (Accela)	N/M	141,939	N/A	680,701	97,640	Execution: Construction/Implementation	N/A: Recurring Project	Several projects have been completed in FY 2022 (including Development Impact Fees, Animal Licensing, Childcare Policy, Short Term Rental). The build phase is in progress on a version upgrade, which is expected to be completed in July 2022. Additional annual system-wide enhancements are ongoing.		
IT	Radio System Upgrade	175,000	-	0%	175,000	-	Cancelled	N/A: Cancelled	This project was to replace the radio system located on top of the US Bank Tower downtown. However, the vendor recently extended the support life for the existing equipment, so this project has been cancelled and will be re-evaluated in FY 2024.		
Legal	Legal Case Management System	820,000	280,742	34%	815,001	275,743	Execution: Construction/Implementation	Spring 2023	Teams continue with adding information to eProsecutor for Criminal and Civil, testing processes, and working with the vendor to make modifications. Process engineering continues to be staff's main focus.		

Capital Fund: Q2 FY2022 Project Status Report

Dept.	Project	Life-to-Date		Year-to-Date		Estimated Completion Date (CY)**	Comments/Notes		
		Total Budget	Total Committed	Total Budget	Total Committed				
		Total Budget	Percent Expended/Committed	Total Budget	Committed & Actuals			Project Phase	
Library	Branch Condition Assessment	75,000	-	0%	75,000	-	On Hold	Fall 2023	This project will evaluate and catalog the condition of the Library's branch facilities to better understand future costs. The project is on hold due to resource constraints.
Library	Library System Plan	200,000	170,130	85%	194,600	164,730	Discovery	Fall 2022	Community engagement efforts began in April 2022, which will allow the project team to create the scope to meet community expectations. Implementation of these findings will require an IBC to request additional budget.
Parks	Ann Morrison Fountain	1,975,000	1,395,639	71%	1,961,131	1,381,769	Execution: Construction/Implementation	Summer 2022	Demolition is complete and construction began in April 2022 (delayed due finalizing design details and weather). Completion expected in August 2022.
Parks	Ann Morrison Park Clock Tower	15,680	8,376	53%	7,304	-	Fundraising	TBD	Ann Morrison Foundation fundraising efforts continue.
Parks	Bowden Park Playground	400,000	261,487	65%	400,001	261,487	Execution: Construction/Implementation	Fall 2022	Primary contractor has not made progress on plumbing repairs so staff will seek to use a different contractor. Sod will be installed and ADA parking stall repairs will be done in May 2022.
Parks	Franklin Park Amenities	993,510	947,198	95%	993,510	947,198	Execution: Construction/Implementation	Fall 2022	The park is currently under construction, with the playground recently installed and several surface materials currently under evaluation. Completion is expected no later than Fall 2022. Coordinating with Franklin & Orchard housing project for public bathroom.
Parks	Hawkins Range & Trailhead	146,500	144,812	99%	127,432	125,744	Execution: Construction/Implementation	Winter (FY) 2023	Per the May 2022 IBC (which is not reflected in these budget numbers), this project was delayed as deed restrictions necessitated that the trailhead location be relocated. Trail construction restarted in April 2022 and trailhead construction will begin in August 2022. Project completion expected in late CY 2022.
Parks	Julia Davis Gable Art	35,000	23,200	66%	11,800	-	Fundraising	N/A: On Hold	Julia Davis Coalition fundraising efforts continue.
Parks	Julia Davis Memorial River Node	75,000	20,900	28%	73,500	19,400	Planning	Spring 2023	Infrastructure team comments on construction drawings are complete. The project will be put out to bid in May 2022 to ensure project budget is feasible.
Parks	Julia Davis Restroom	1,235,000	112,913	9%	1,191,496	69,408	Execution: Construction/Implementation	Fall 2022	A March 2022 IBC increased funding for this project, allowing contracts to be finalized. Permitting was finalized but some redesign of the roadway drainage system was required, per the construction contractor.
Parks	Memorial Park Amenities	151,000	36,474	24%	145,975	31,449	Complete	Fall 2021	Project complete.
Parks	Molenaar Park Amenities	1,550,000	1,452,867	94%	645,563	548,429	Execution: Construction/Implementation	Fall 2022	Splashpad equipment was delivered in early January 2022. Bids received were significantly above budget in April 2022. Project team working on plans for 'in house' staff to perform some of the infrastructure work in order to keep the project moving and within budget.
Parks	Pine Grove Park Amenities	1,736,026	1,092,222	63%	975,000	331,196	Execution: Design	Winter (FY) 2023	Bids are due June 1 (2022), with construction expected to begin summer 2022. Amenities will include: play pod, basketball court, sidewalks, two shelters, and an irrigation delivery system.
Parks	Pool Planning	400,000	121,712	30%	328,182	49,894	Discovery	Fall 2022	Completed South and Lowell Pool community surveys in late March 2022 and the project team is working with consultants to analyze results. Next steps in outreach efforts include open houses at both pool sites in late April 2022 that continued gathering community input on potential outcomes for each facility.

Capital Fund: Q2 FY2022 Project Status Report

Dept.	Project	Life-to-Date		Year-to-Date		Percent Expended/Committed	Total Budget	Total Budget	Commitments & Actuals	Project Phase	Estimated Completion Date (CY)**	Comments/Notes
		Total Budget	Total Committed	Total Budget	Total Committed & Actuals							
Parks	Right of Way Projects	N/M	113,663	N/A	10,000	-	N/A: Recurring Project	N/A: Recurring Project	N/A: Recurring Project	N/A: Recurring Project	Due to a shifting of MRM priorities in January 2022, there are no projects planned for FY 2022.	
Parks	Spaulding Ranch Development	1,360,000	1,164,601	86%	260,101	64,702	Execution: Construction/Implementation	64,702	64,702	Fall 2022	Landscaping contractor is currently installing half of the irrigation mainline, cover crops have been planted, and Forestry is pruning trees for aesthetics. Vacation of the public right-of-way to be finalized in June 2022, allowing staff to begin construction drawings for site access improvements (internal roadway and parking lot).	
Parks	Stewart Gulch Amenities	523,000	147,166	28%	474,181	98,346	On Hold	98,346	98,346	N/A: On Hold	Discussions on water rights resulted in significant delays and cost over-runs. These increased costs have resulted in the current budget being inadequate and, as a result, the project has been placed on hold for the foreseeable future.	
Parks	Sunset Park Amenities	96,000	-	0%	96,000	-	On Hold	-	-	N/A: On Hold	The permit for the NIP-funded playground shade structures will not be ready to install prior to play camps, so those will be installed in the fall of 2022. This park is fully built-out according to the Master Plan with the exception of a small segment of pathway, so neighborhood outreach and budget constraints will frame any proposed amenities/improvements.	
Parks	Veterans Memorial Park Amenities	262,000	-	0%	262,000	-	Planning	-	-	Spring 2023	Coordination continues with IDPR about their involvement, expectations and timeline for stakeholder involvement on Master Plan Revision. Coordination with the irrigation district is ongoing while strategy for outreach to the neighborhood association is considered by leadership.	
Parks	Zoo Security Enhancements	250,000	225,626	90%	250,000	225,626	Execution: Design	225,626	225,626	Fall 2022	Equipment was ordered in early April 2022, with delivery expected to be delayed due to ongoing supply chain constraints. Electricians are currently on-site running conduit.	
PDS	Housing Investment Program Fund (HIP)	3,650,476	-	0%	3,650,476	-	N/A: Recurring Project	-	-	N/A: Recurring Project	This is a parent activity for funds used to support opportunities in the housing investment program (HIP). Funding will be reallocated to specific project(s) as identified, such as Malad and Franklin & Orchard (see below). In April 2022, \$0.9 million of additional budget was transferred to the Franklin & Orchard project (which is not reflected in the amounts shown here).	
PDS	2717 W. Malad (HIP)	50,000	45,000	90%	50,000	45,000	Planning	45,000	45,000	Summer 2022	Amended the purchase/sale agreement and staff are moving forward to close by July 2022.	
PDS	Franklin & Orchard (HIP)	3,595,129	3,595,128	100%	2,500,001	2,500,000	Execution: Construction/Implementation	2,500,000	2,500,000	Fall 2023	Construction loan closed and construction began in April 2022. Ground lease was approved along with \$3.4M in gap financing, of which \$0.9mm is not reflected in the amounts shown here, as it was encumbered in April 2022.	
PDS	State & Arthur (HIP)	1,263,077	1,252,069	99%	458,720	447,712	Execution: Design	447,712	447,712	Winter (FY) 2024	The developer is currently securing financing and is in negotiations with staff for the land lease. The developer hopes to begin construction in October 2022.	
PDS	Permit Management System (Post-Live Implementation)	4,776,000	4,526,000	95%	250,000	-	Complete	-	-	Summer 2020	In May 2021, an IBC for \$250k was approved to add needed automation features to the system. In April 2022, PDS determined the best use of this automation funding was to implement an interactive voice recording (IVR) solution that will automate inspection scheduling to promote efficiency and effectiveness of the overall permitting process. Going forward, the spending on the IVR implementation will be tracked separately in this report.	

Capital Fund: Q2 FY2022 Project Status Report

Dept.	Project	Life-to-Date		Year-to-Date		Percent Expended/Committed	Total Budget	Total Budget	Commitments & Actuals	Project Phase	Estimated Completion Date (CY)**	Comments/Notes
		Total Budget	Total Commitments & Actuals	Total Budget	Total Commitments & Actuals							
Police	Shooting Range Improvements	3,722,287	3,698,941	99%	25,000	1,654	On Hold	N/A: On Hold	BPD is reaching out to a different vendor for a quote, will move forward with purchase or cancel the project in June 2022.			
Police	Willow Lane Facility	100,000	-	0%	100,000	-	On Hold	N/A: On Hold	BPD has put this project on hold pending further evaluation and due diligence.			
PW	Alternative Fuel Vehicles	N/M	-	N/M	334,500	-	N/A: Recurring Project	N/A: Recurring Project	Funding is available to support additional electric vehicle purchases (and/or related charging equipment) and other Citywide electrification efforts. Initial evaluation of Fleet EV transition has been completed with Municipal Climate Action Roadmap.			
PW	ADA Compliance	2,700,000	-	0%	2,700,000	-	Execution: Design	N/A: Recurring Project	Staff are working to ensure that the report is accessible to everyone (screen reader/low vision accessibility). Public input is now anticipated to be completed in August 2022. Implementation will resume thereafter, once Public Works is able to fill the project manager position.			
PW	Building Electrification	665,000	-	0%	665,000	-	Execution: Design	Fall 2023	Design work is substantially complete and projects will be bid in May 2022.			
PW	Electric Vehicles Motor Pool	300,000	277,640	93%	288,337	265,977	Execution: Construction/Implementation	Fall 2022	Charging infrastructure installation in City Hall basement is complete. EVs ordered in FY 2021 have not been delivered and, due to ongoing supply chain issues, the delivery timeframe remains unknown but is hoped to be no later than fall 2022.			
PW	LED Streetlight Conversion	N/M	2,663,208	N/A	195,733	190,027	Complete	Winter (FY) 2022	Project completed in December 2021, with remaining invoices paid in January 2022.			
PW	Neighborhood Street Lighting	N/M	16,108	N/A	133,892	-	N/A: Recurring Project	N/A: Recurring Project	City staff have identified a number of lighting projects that are projected to use the balance of this budget by the end of FY 2022.			
PW	Public Safety Lights	N/M	142,662	N/A	144,649	63,357	N/A: Recurring Project	N/A: Recurring Project	Funds are used to install lights for citizen or police safety requests. Ongoing annual funding of \$24,000 per year (plus rebudgeted amounts). The LED project above delayed spending on this project in FY 2021, with numerous projects underway in FY 2022.			
PW	Support Facility Planning	2,300,000	281,766	12%	2,242,661	224,427	Planning	Summer 2022	Budget discussions are continuing and plans will be developed with the FY 2023 budget build. As revised cost estimates significantly exceeded preliminary estimates, refinement of the master plan is underway, and updated estimates will be developed in May 2022. Additional environmental review is underway and those findings are also expected in May. A final report is expected in early June 2022.			

****Estimated Completion Date:** Winter (FY) 20XX reflects the Fiscal Year during in which the referenced winter falls. For example, Winter 2022, is the winter that began in December 2021. All other seasons reference the calendar year in which the season falls.

Note: Year-to-date information as of March 31, 2022.
 This Capital Fund Project Status Report lists all active capital improvement projects that have budget authority in FY 2022. However, certain projects that were completed in FY 2021 and had de minimis budget remaining (typically representing remaining encumbrances and/or close-out, punch-list items) have been excluded from this report.

CITY OF BOISE

Budget Office, Department of Finance & Administration Economic Brief

Mike Sherack, Senior Budget Analyst

Quarter 1 (CY) 2022

(January 1 - March 31)



CY = Calendar Year
Q = Quarter
YOY = Year-Over-Year
YTD = Year to Date
MSA = Metropolitan
Statistical Area
COLI = Cost of Living
Index
100 basis points = 1.0%

Quarterly Summary

- Employment** ↑ Total employment increased even though Boise's unemployment rate increased slightly from 2.3% to 2.5% during the quarter.
- Construction** ↑ Construction continues at a high level, led by multifamily and commercial projects.
- Housing** ↓ A housing shortage continues, with low inventory and ongoing price increases.
- Sales Tax** ↑ Revenue sharing for Q1 was up 13.9% over last year. Boise again received full growth for Q1, at 22.9% (following growth of 26.3% in Q4).
- Airport Traffic** ↑ Air passenger traffic increased significantly over the same quarter last year and is in a similar range as before the pandemic.
- Cost of Living** ↓ Boise's relative cost of living, as measured by cost of living indices, increased significantly in 2021, particularly for housing.
- Projections** ↓ Projected economic growth for CY 2022 has fallen to 3.0%, with inflation and supply chain issues, including labor, increasing the risk of a recession.

NOTE: Signs indicate the general economic outlook compared to the previous quarter and/or year.

Employment ↑

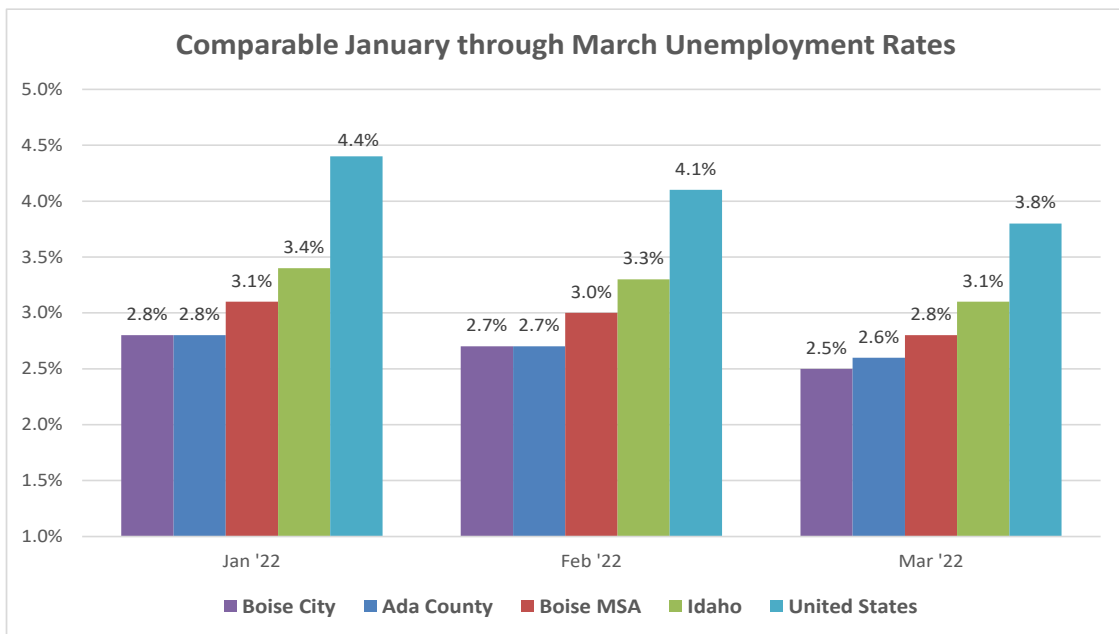
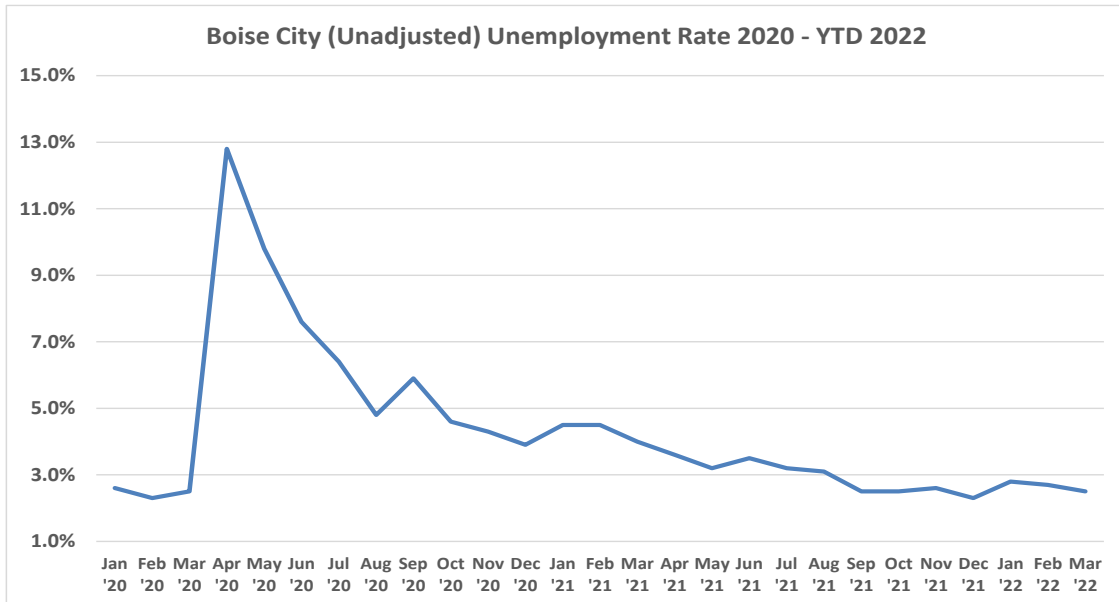
Total Boise employment for March 2022 was up 6,982 jobs (5.5%), compared to March 2021. Comparing March 2022 to December 2021, total employment increased by 1,969 jobs (1.5%). The labor force increased by 2,351 people (1.7%).

Boise's unadjusted unemployment rate fell from 4.0% in March 2021 to 2.5% (150 basis point decrease) in March 2022. When compared to the last quarter end in December, Boise's unemployment rate increased slightly from 2.3% to 2.5% (20 basis point increase). Higher total employment, accompanied by a higher unemployment rate, is explained by higher labor force participation. Boise's March unemployment rate was 10 basis points below Ada County's, 30 basis points below the Boise MSA figure, 60 basis points below the State of Idaho figure, and 130 basis points below the national figure of 3.8%.

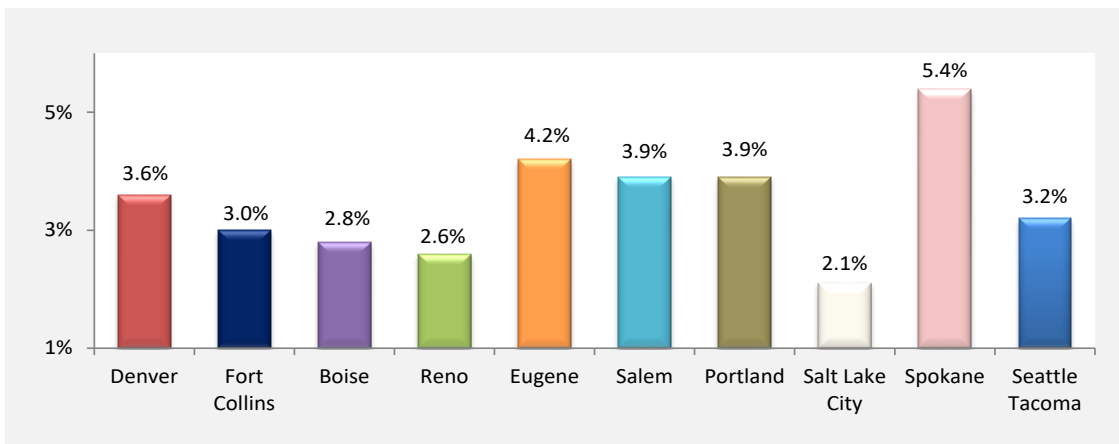
Compared to several other western metropolitan areas, Boise's MSA had the third-lowest unemployment rate figure, behind Salt Lake City at 2.1%. Boise's MSA was at 2.8%, which was tied for 77th out of 389 MSAs nationwide.

NOTE: This economic information is based on the calendar year, not fiscal year, unless otherwise stated.

Employment (continued)

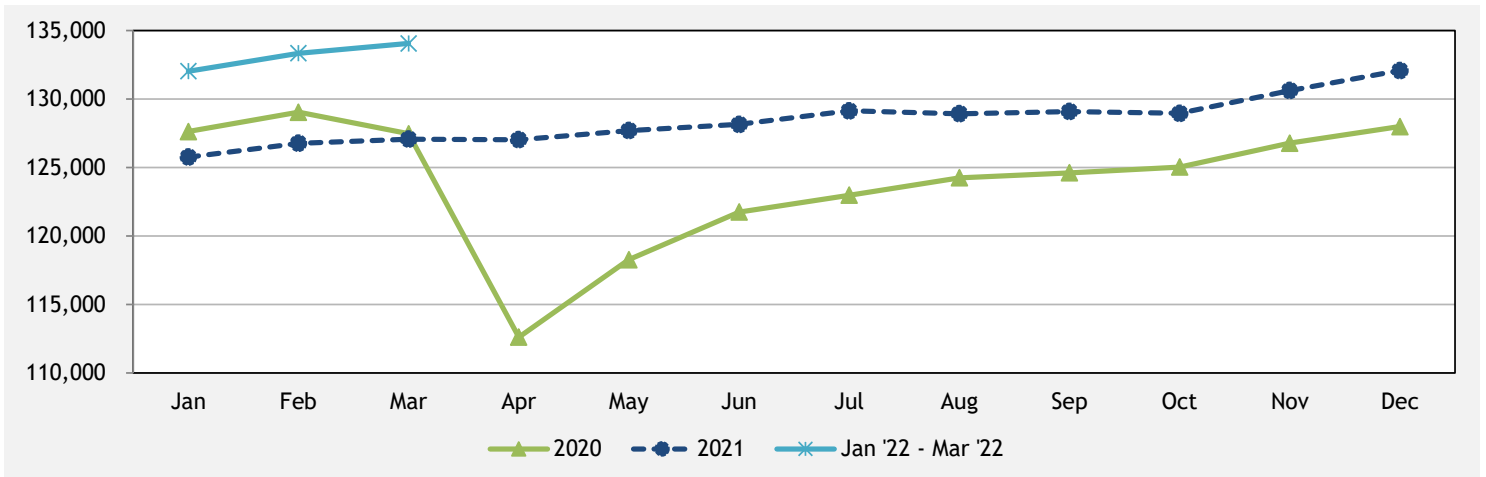


March Unemployment Rates - Comparative Western City MSAs



Employment (continued)

Total Boise City Employment - Monthly



Boise MSA Employment Sector Information

The Boise Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) has various non-farm employment sectors that respond differently to economic conditions and seasonality. The tables below rank 21 base-level sectors based on percent changes in quarterly job gains or losses within those sectors. The tables on the left compare Q1 2022 to Q1 2021. Year-over-year, the highest percentage job gains were in wholesale trade, transportation, warehousing, and utilities, and professional, scientific, and technical services. The largest job losses occurred in semiconductor and other electronic component manufacturing, computer and peripheral equipment manufacturing, and administrative and support services. The tables on the right compare Q1 2022 to Q4 2021.

Compared to Q1 2021

Highest 5 Sectors

	Q1 2022	Q1 2021	% Chg
WHOLESALE TRADE	18,767	16,733	12.2%
TRANSP., WAREHOUSING, AND UTILITIES	18,133	16,200	11.9%
PROF., SCIENTIFIC, AND TECHNICAL SERVICES	24,767	22,567	9.7%
INFORMATION	3,867	3,567	8.4%
ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICES	29,500	27,500	7.3%

Lowest 5 Sectors

	Q1 2022	Q1 2021	% Chg
HEALTH CARE AND SOCIAL ASSISTANCE	49,533	49,667	-0.3%
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	6,433	6,633	-3.0%
ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES	24,200	25,400	-4.7%
COMPUTER & PERIPHERAL EQUIP. MFG.	1,400	1,500	-6.7%
SEMICONDUCTOR & OTHER ELECTRONIC MFG.	7,000	7,667	-8.7%

Compared to Q4 2021

Highest 5 Sectors

	Q1 2022	Q4 2021	% Chg
SPECIALTY TRADE CONTRACTORS	20,433	19,833	3.0%
CREDIT INTERMED. & RELATED ACTIVITIES	6,567	6,433	2.1%
FINANCE AND INSURANCE	16,767	16,433	2.0%
MGMT. OF COMPANIES AND ENTERPRISES	5,200	5,100	2.0%
WHOLESALE TRADE	18,767	18,433	1.8%

Lowest 5 Sectors

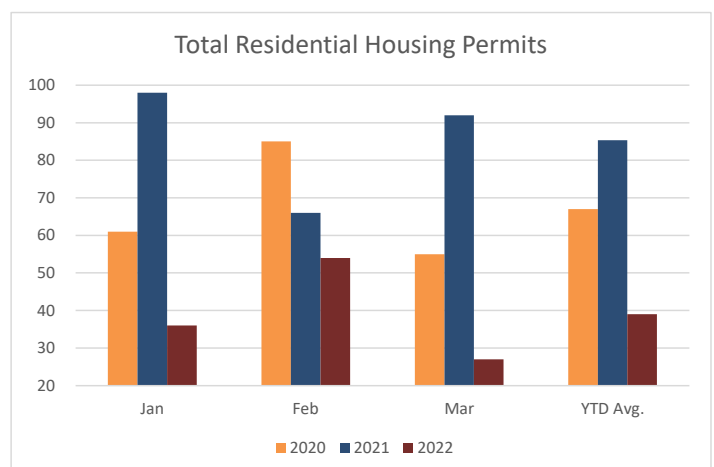
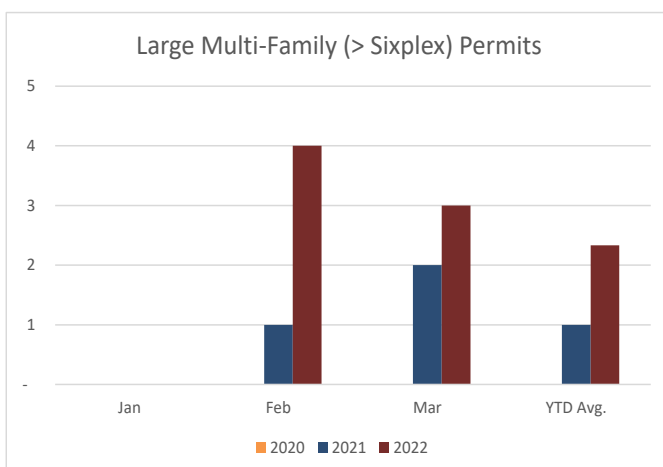
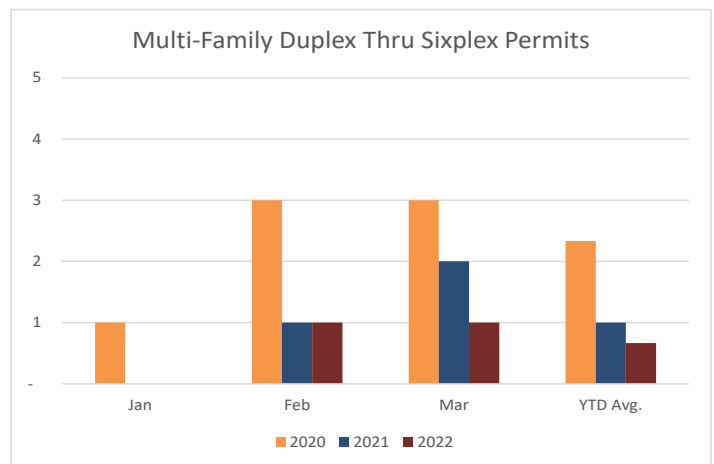
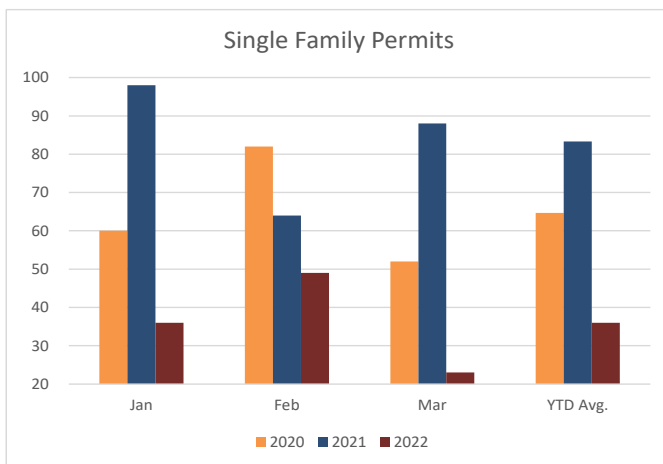
	Q1 2022	Q4 2021	% Chg
COMPUTER & PERIPHERAL EQUIP. MFG.	1,400	1,433	-2.3%
ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICES	29,500	30,233	-2.4%
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	6,433	6,633	-3.0%
SEMICONDUCTOR & OTHER ELECTRONIC MFG.	7,000	7,267	-3.7%
ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES	24,200	25,700	-5.8%

Sources: Idaho Department of Labor, data through March (not seasonally adjusted); US Bureau of Labor Statistics, data through March (not seasonally adjusted).

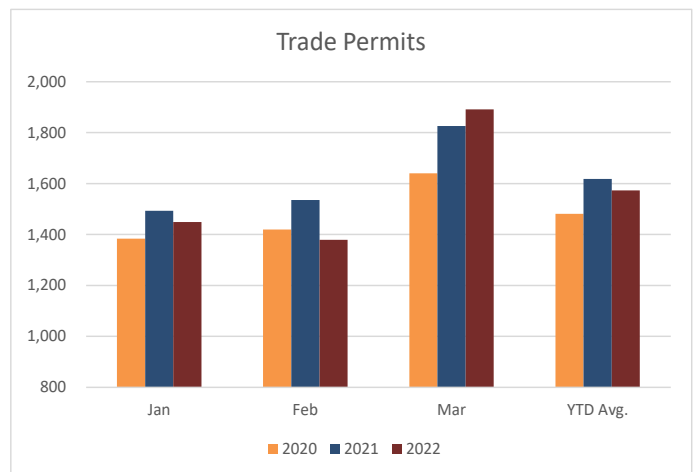
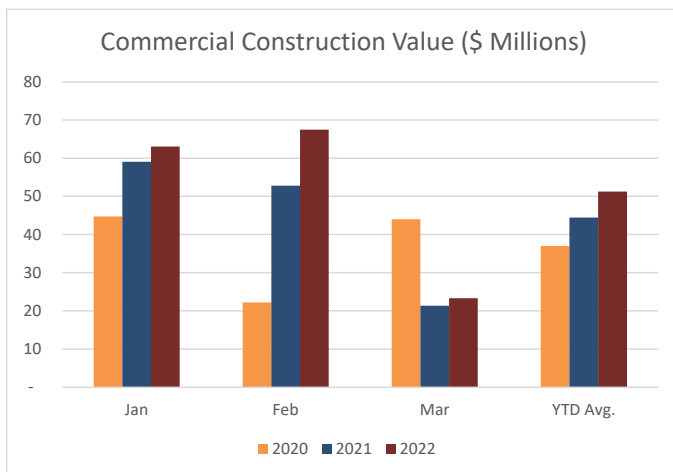
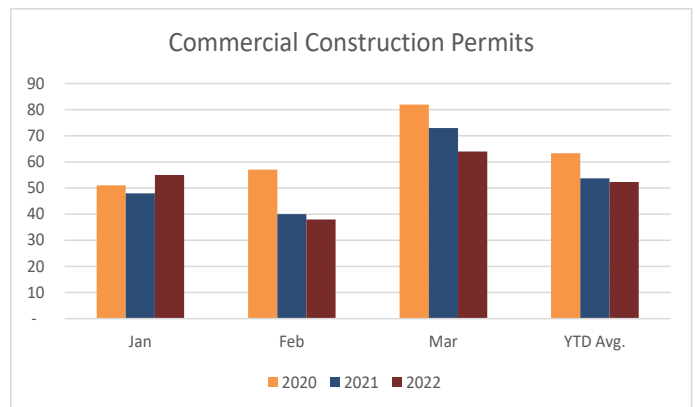
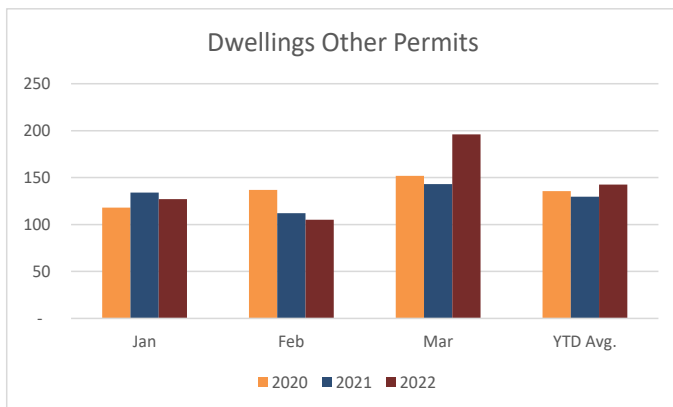
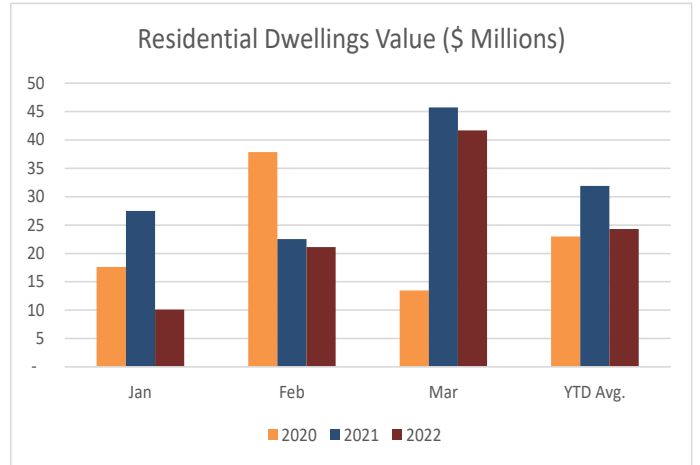
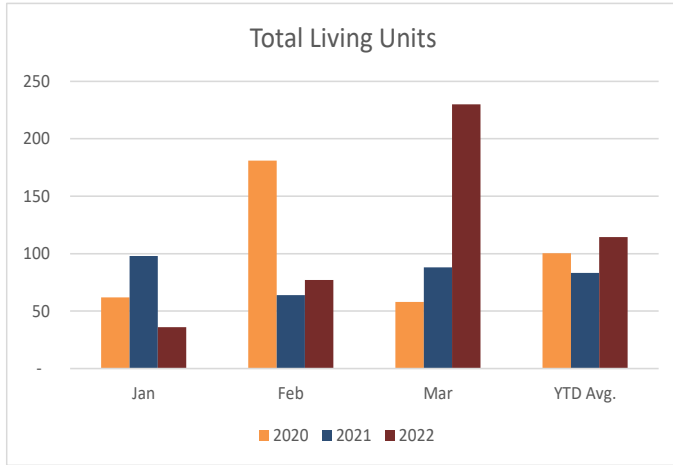
Construction Activity ↑

Construction development was at a high level, at or near capacity, as it was before the pandemic. Quarterly permit valuation and revenue were up significantly compared to the same quarter for 2020, and permit volume was higher as well. Higher valuation is partly due to higher construction costs. Residential demand remained high in 2021 amid a very low supply of housing, with single-family permits slightly below prior years. More single-family construction appears to be occurring outside of Boise where more land is available and costs less. Numerous multifamily projects continue to be planned and built in Boise. Commercial construction permits were up slightly over last year, and commercial valuation was up significantly, and numerous new projects are being planned. Trade permits were above the last two years.

Monthly Boise Construction Figure Graphs (2020-2022)



Construction Activity (continued)

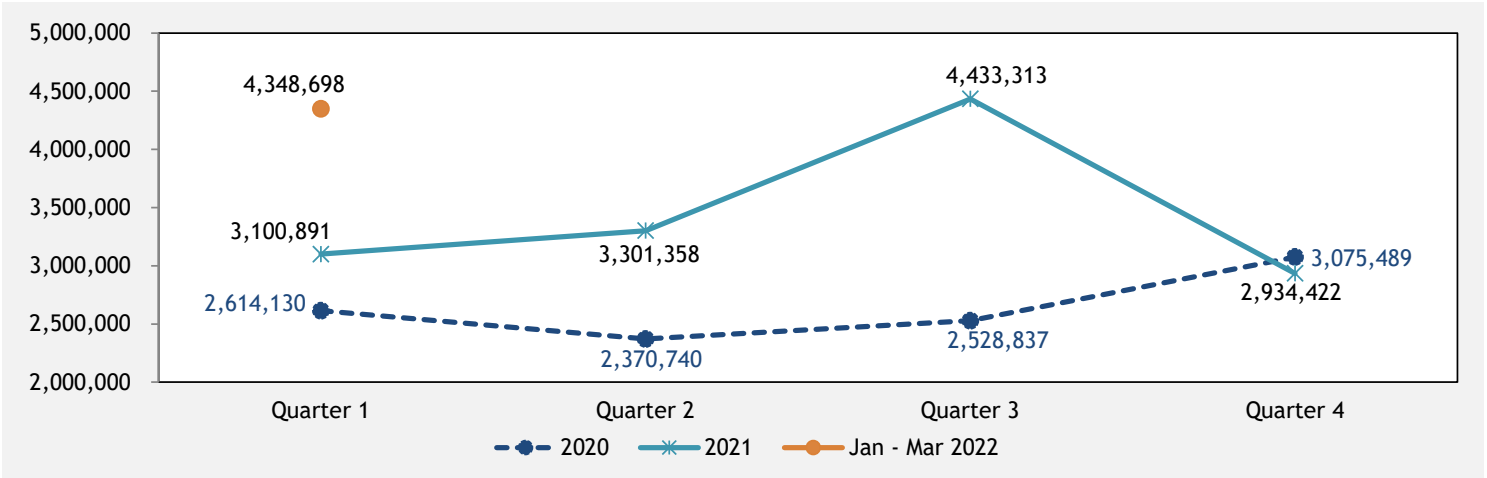


Source: <https://www.cityofboise.org/departments/planning-and-development-services/building/construction-reports/>

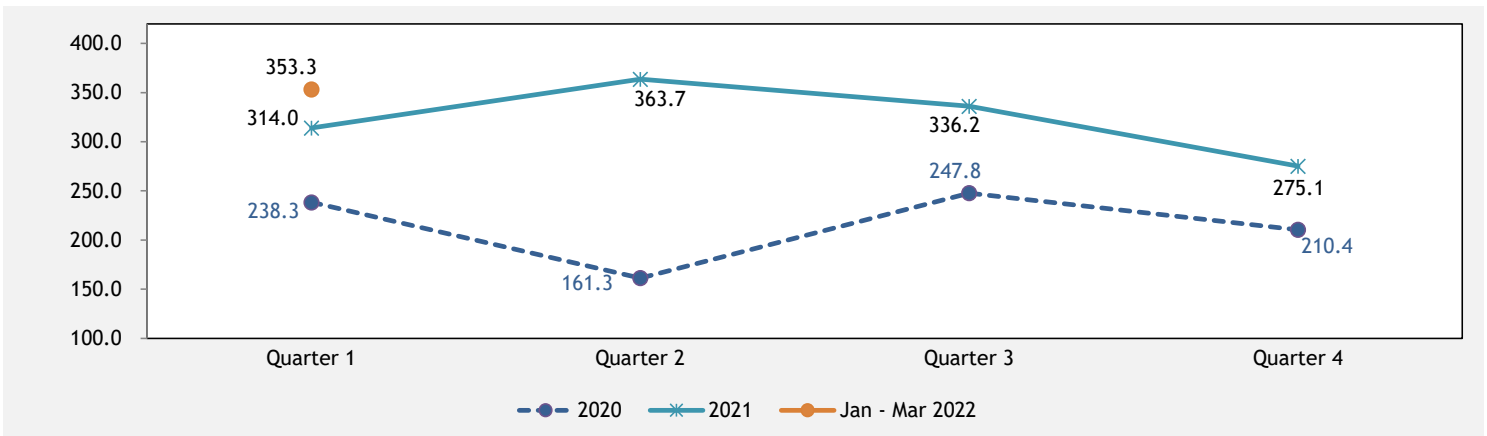
Quarter 1, Calendar Year 2022

Construction Activity (continued)

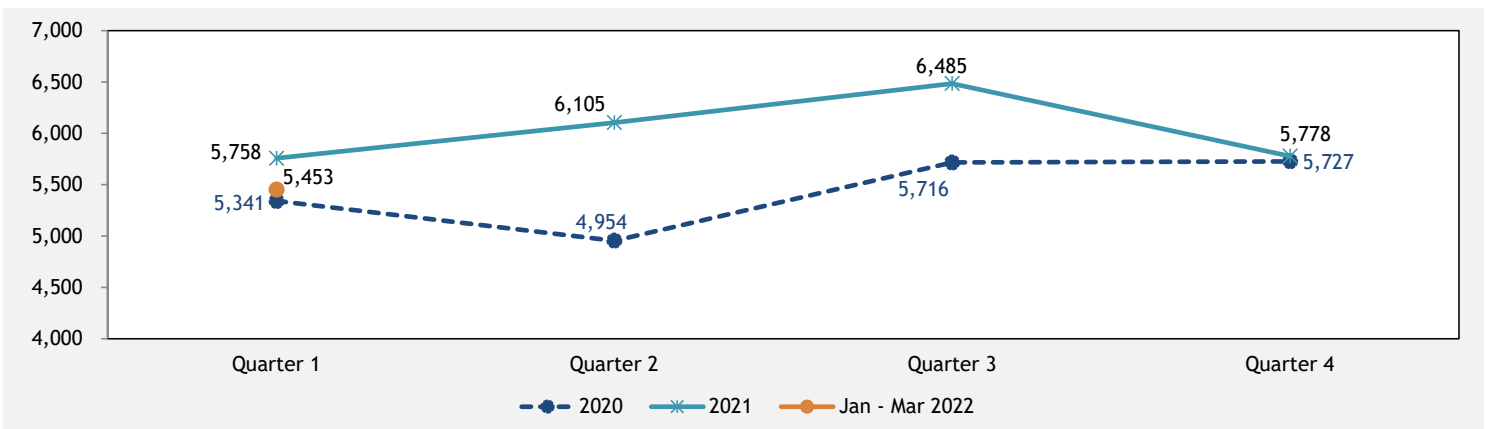
Total Quarterly Permit Revenue (\$)



Total Quarterly Permit Valuation (\$M)



Total Quarterly Permit Volume

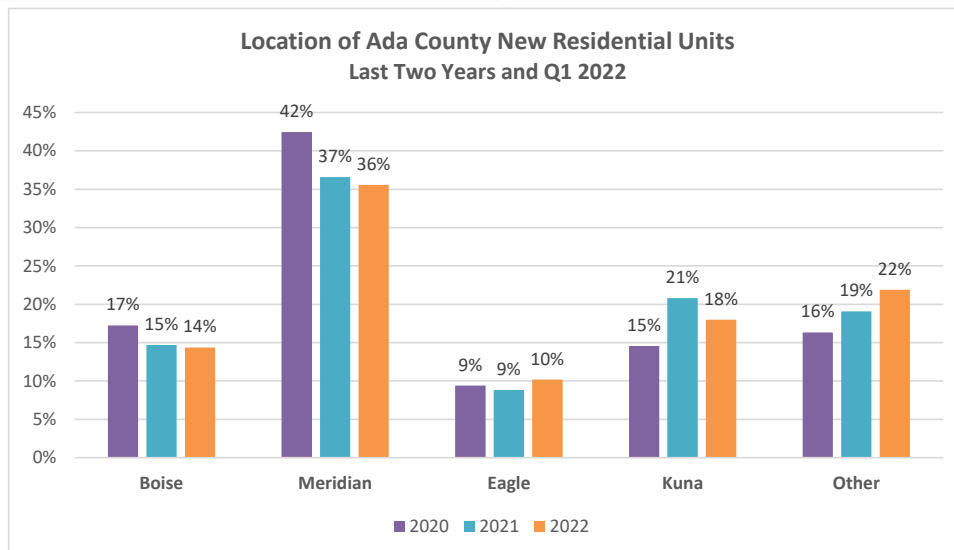
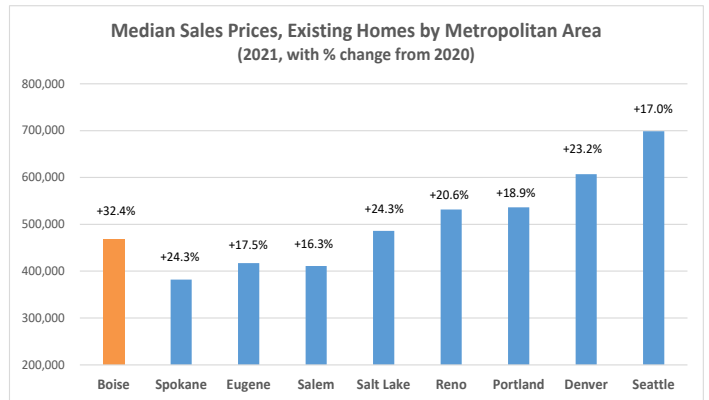
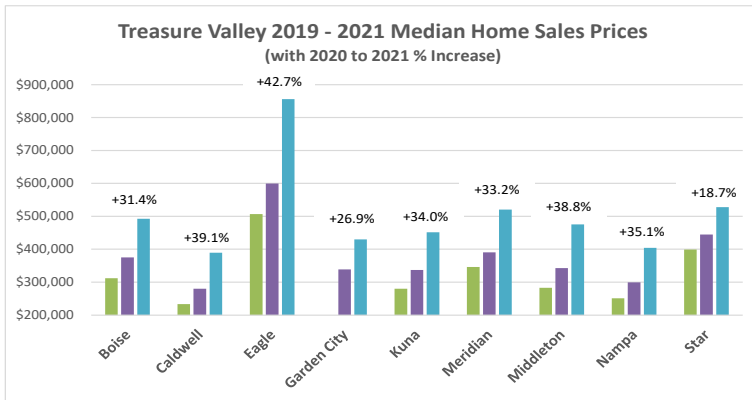
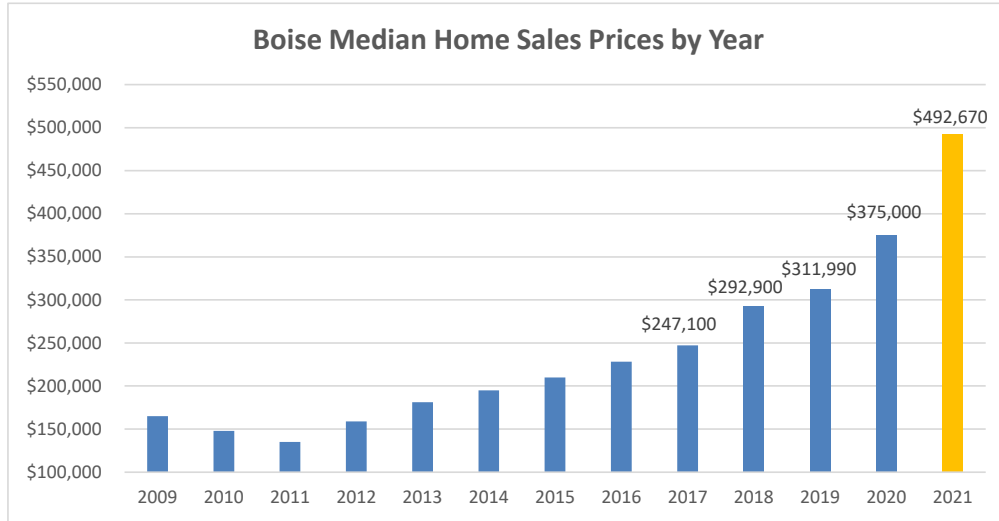


Quarter 1, Calendar Year 2022

Housing Trends ↓

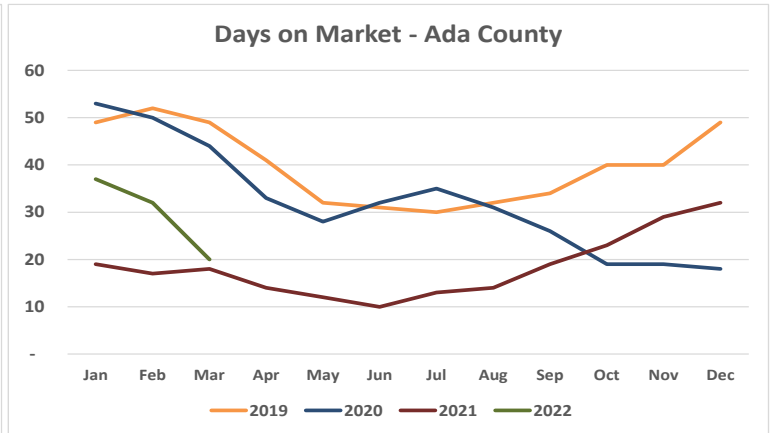
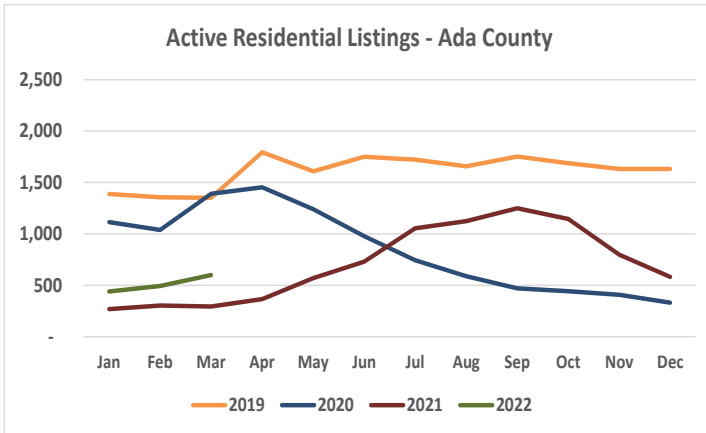
Note: The home price graphs are updated through the end of CY 2021

Housing price increases have slowed, following an increase in inventory from extremely low levels, but continue to rise. A housing shortage still exists, and neither home prices nor rents may decline given demand is higher than supply and net in-migration continues. High prices continue to affect affordability. The CoreLogic home price index (HPI) report shows Idaho home values increased between 15% and 20% in the 12 months ending in March, versus 20.9% nationally. The states with the largest annual gains were Florida (31.4%), Arizona (28.7%), and Tennessee (26.7%). CoreLogic forecasts home prices will increase 5.9% nationally in the next year. Given the large price increases in Boise and the Treasure Valley in recent years, there is significantly less price differential compared to other western cities. In Ada County, 36% of new residential units sold YTD 2021 were in Meridian, with 18% in Kuna and 14% in Boise.



Quarter 1, Calendar Year 2022

Housing Trends (continued)

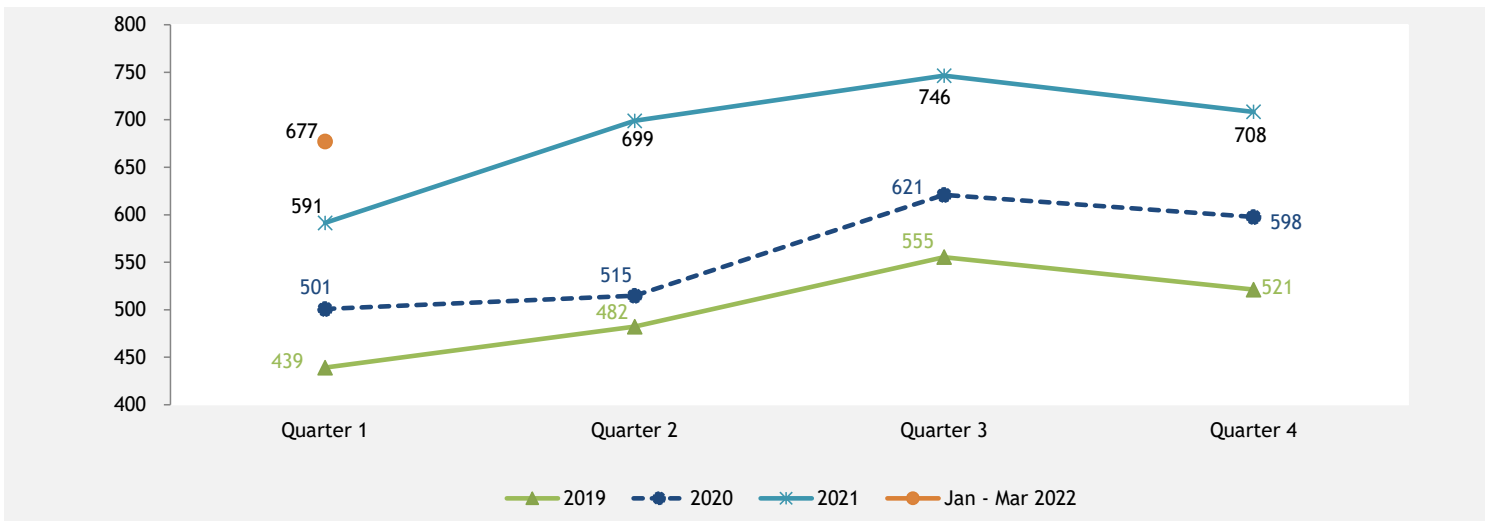


Sources: www.corelogic.com; Boise Regional REALTORS®; National Association of Realtors “Median Sales Price of Existing Single-Family Homes for Metropolitan Areas”; Intermountain Multiple Listing Service, Inc.

State Sales Tax ▲

The City receives sales tax revenue from the State of Idaho on a quarterly basis. A total of 11.5% of gross sales tax collections is shared with Idaho cities, counties, and non-school special districts. The chart below shows gross sales tax collected by the State. Gross sales tax for Q1 2022 increased by \$86 million, or 14.5%, compared to Q1 2021. Compared to last quarter (CY 2021 Q4), gross sales tax decreased by \$31 million, or 4.4%, reflecting seasonality. A portion of this amount, from new online sales tax payers, bypasses revenue sharing and goes into a state tax relief fund. Cities also may be limited to 1.0% growth, given new legislation that took effect in July 2020. The City of Boise was limited to 1.0% growth through Q3 2021 but for Q4 2021 received YOY growth of 26.3%, followed by 22.9% for Q1 2022. For the sales tax revenue share portion (excluding new online sales tax payers), quarterly growth over last year’s comparable quarter was 13.9%. It was 4.6% below the prior quarter ending December 2021, due to seasonality.

Gross State Sales Tax Collection by Quarter (\$ Millions)

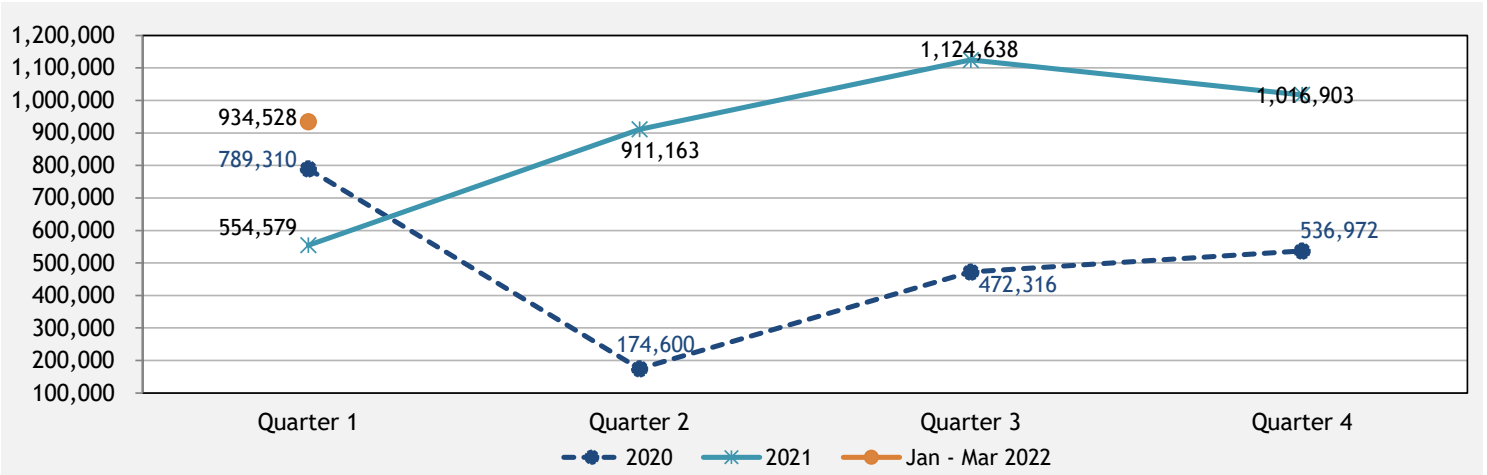


Quarter 1, Calendar Year 2022

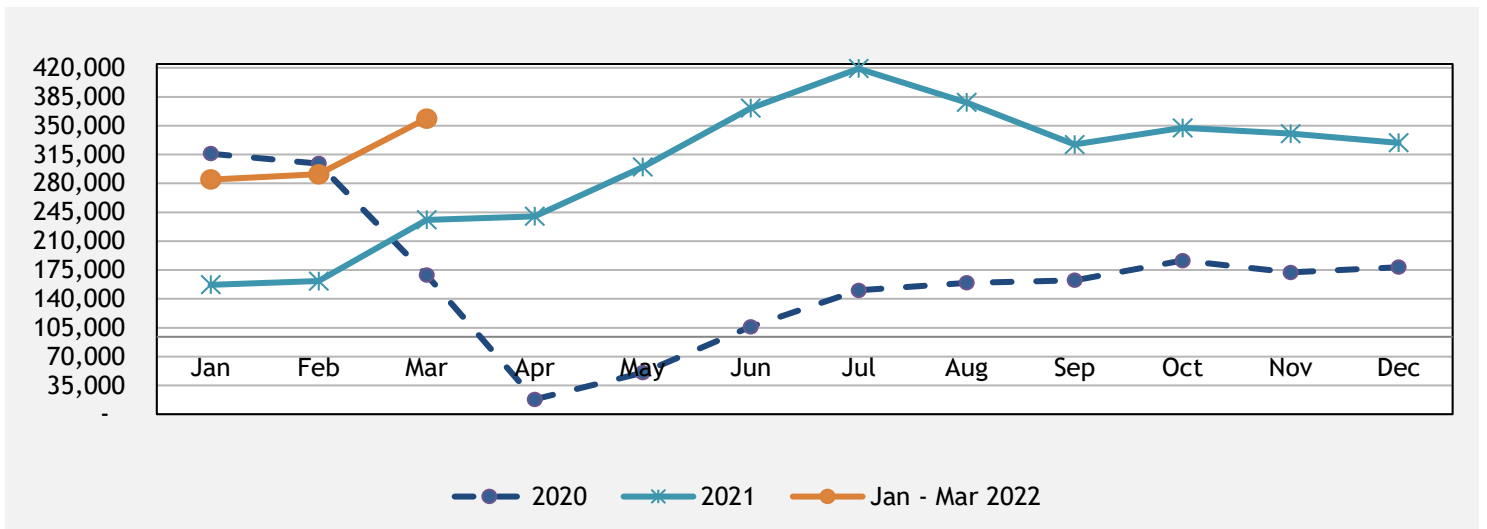
Airport Passenger Traffic ↑

The number of air passengers is typically a good indicator of the global and local economic environment. The pandemic brought major disruption to airlines and airports, but air traffic has returned much more quickly than initially expected. Quarterly passenger traffic at BOI has returned to a normal range.

Total Passenger Traffic - Quarterly



Total Passenger Traffic - Monthly



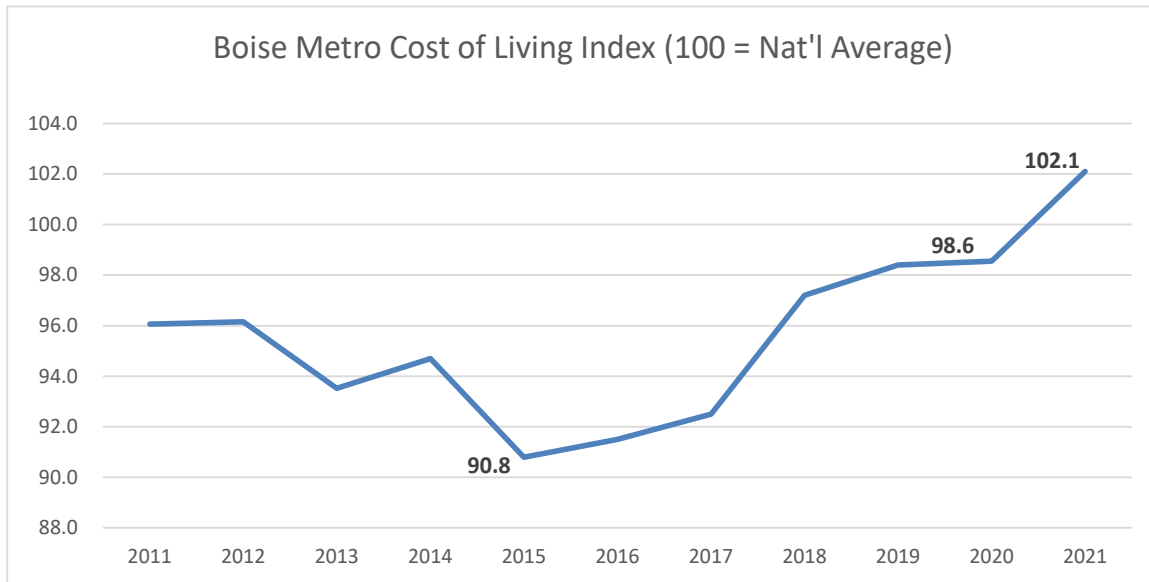
Source: Boise Airport Statistics

Cost of Living Index ↓

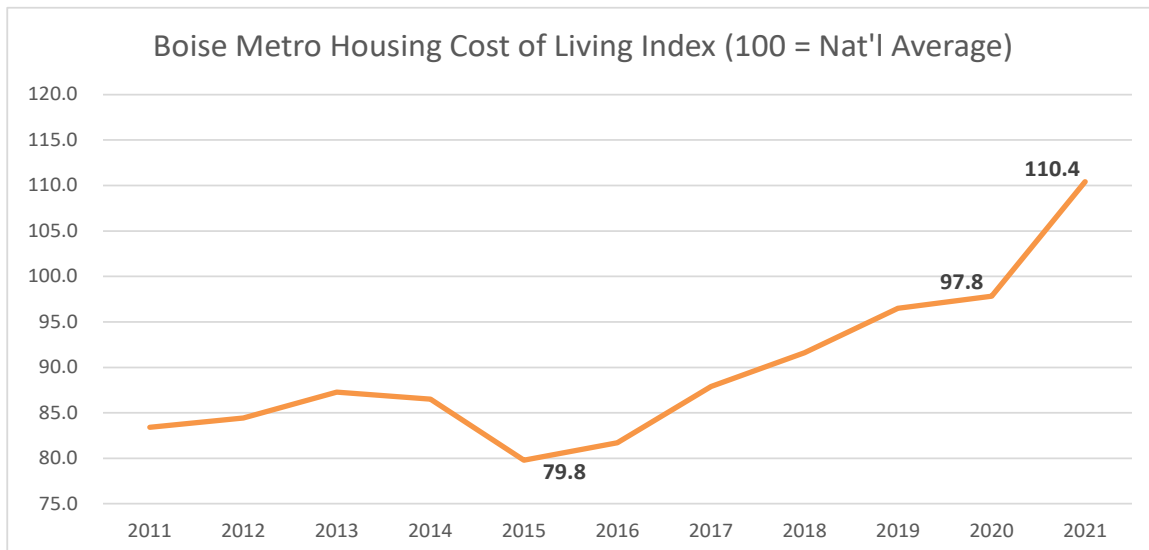
Note: The graphs on this page reflect date through CY 2021

The Council for Community and Economic Research (C2ER) compiles and publishes cost of living index (COLI) information that allows comparisons between cities and the national average for consumer goods and services. A score of 100 equals the national average. Increases or decreases in index score mean costs are changing faster or slower than average. The Boise Metro composite index, for all goods and services measured, and the housing cost index, are shown below. Since reaching low points in 2015, Boise's relative costs have increased significantly compared to national averages. The composite index increased 11.3 points, from 90.8 to 102.1, from 2015 through 2021. The housing index increased 30.6 points in the same time period, from 79.8 to 110.4. Both indices increased significantly in 2021.

Composite COLI for Boise



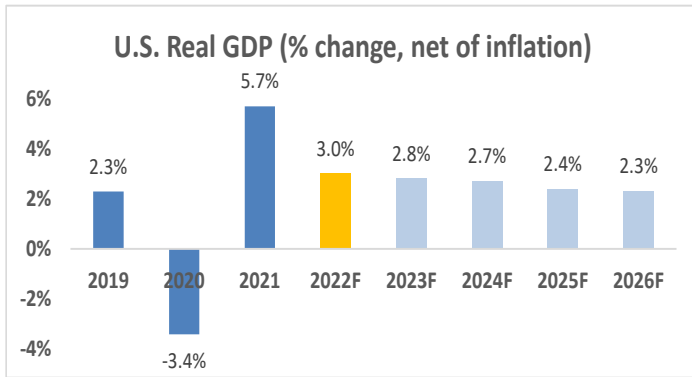
Housing COLI for Boise



Quarter 1, Calendar Year 2022

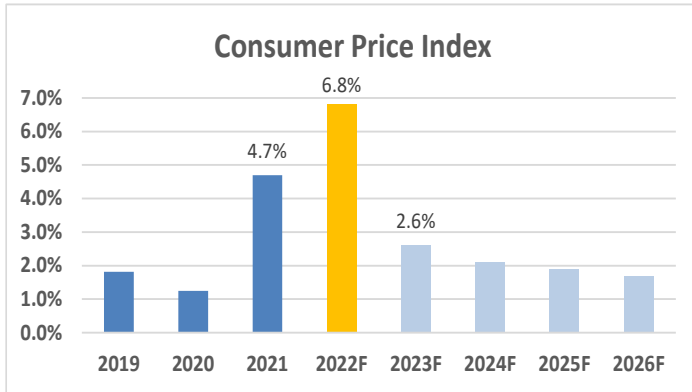
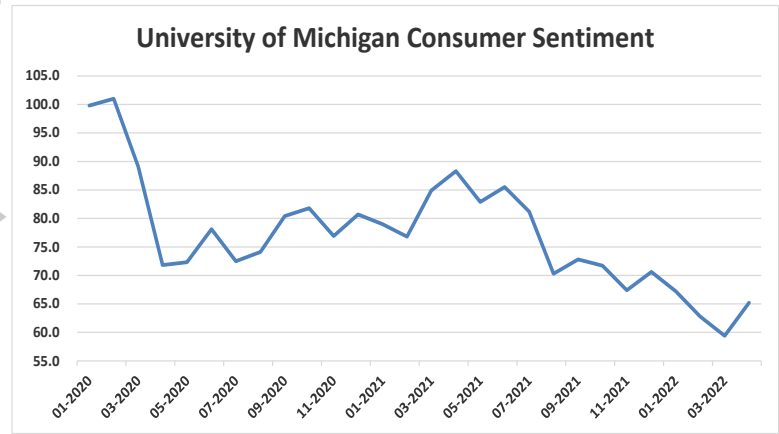
Projections: Economic Growth, Inflation, and Housing Starts ↓

Recent, current, and projected key economic indicators are provided to give insight into market and business cycle trends. Data is from the Idaho Division of Financial Management Quarterly Forecast, which uses IHS Economics for national variables, except for the Consumer Sentiment Index information, which is from the University of Michigan.



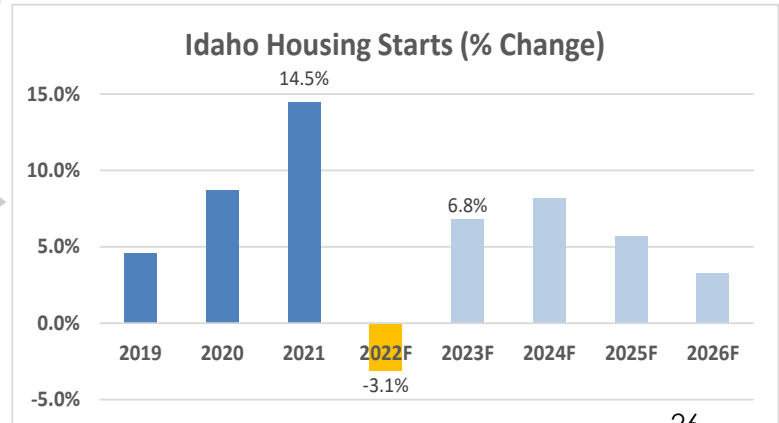
Lower growth forecast for 2022 (was 4.3% last quarter)

Consumer sentiment is low (March was a 10-year low)



Highest inflation in decades projected to fall in 2023

Decline in 2022 not significant given growth before and after



Mayor
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Council President
Elaine Clegg

Council President Pro Tem
Hollie Woodings

Council Member
Patrick Bageant

Council Member
Jimmy Hallyburton

Council Member
Lisa Sánchez

Council Member
Luci Willits

Chief of Staff
Courtney Washburn

Chief Financial Officer
Lynda Lowry

Budget Manager
Eric Bilimoria

