### **REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE**

**Proposed Revenue Estimates for Fiscal Years 2025 through 2029** 

September 9, 2024

detroitmi.gov/budget



TAKE PART Opportunity Rising

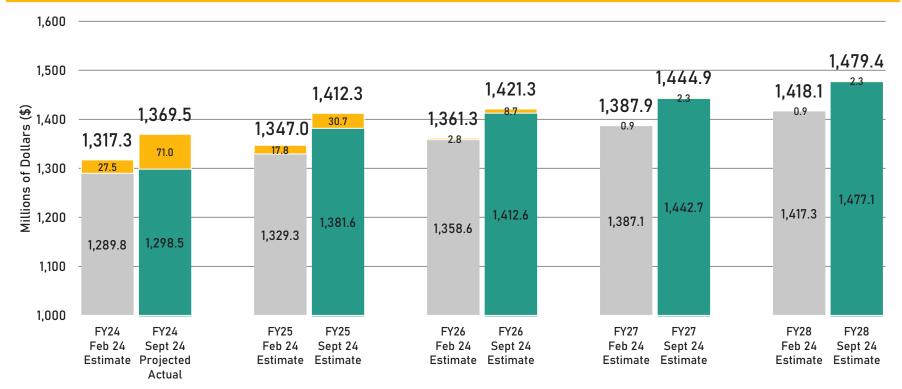


# **Overview**

- Section 117.4t(1)(d) of the Home Rule City Act, as amended by PA 182 of 2014, states the City of Detroit shall hold independent revenue estimating conferences in September and February each year to establish its official economic forecast and forecast of anticipated City revenues
- Revenue estimates must be approved by consensus among the voting conference principals:
  - Jay B. Rising: Chief Financial Officer, City of Detroit
  - Eric Bussis: Chief Economist and Director, Office of Revenue and Tax Analysis, Michigan Department of Treasury (State Treasurer's designee)
  - George A. Fulton, PhD: Director Emeritus, Research Professor Emeritus, Research Seminar In Quantitative Economics (RSQE), Department of Economics, University of Michigan
- The estimates include the current fiscal year (FY 2025) and the next four years (FY 2026-FY 2029).
- The revenue estimates approved today set the amount available for the City budget.



### General Fund Revenue Comparison to February 2024 Conference



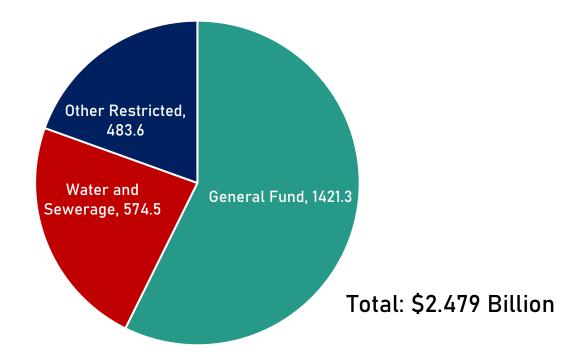
Current Conference Recurring

Non-Recurring



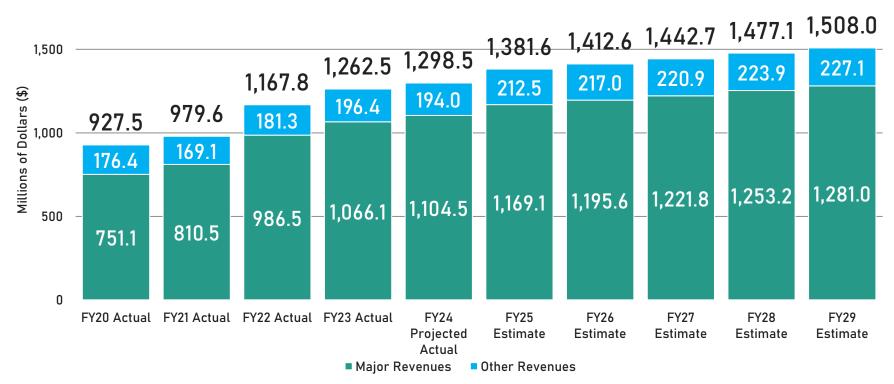
### FY 2026 Revenue Summary, All Funds

Millions of Dollars (\$)





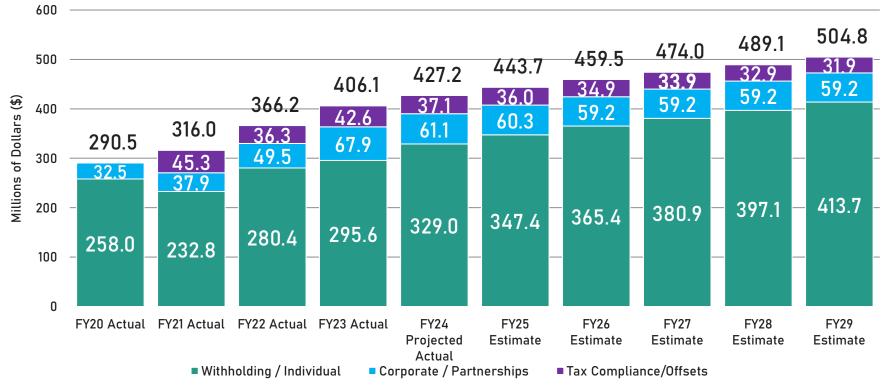
### **Recurring General Fund Revenue**



Note: Excludes non-recurring revenues, such as bond proceeds, asset sales, and one-time tax payments, which are not expected to continue in future years.



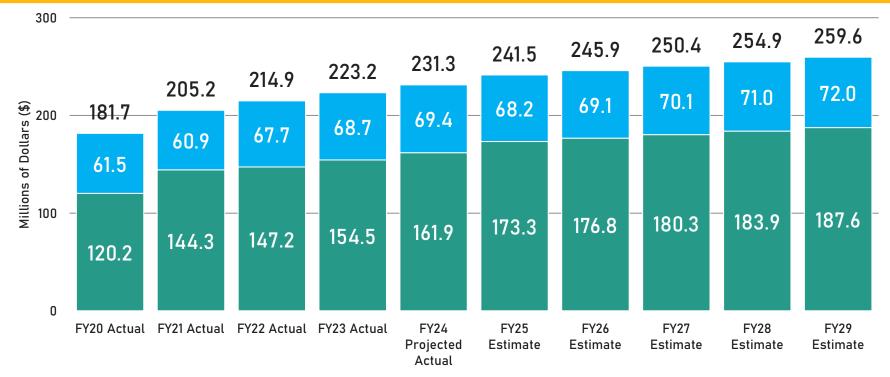
### **Recurring Income Tax**



Note: Excludes estimated one-time activity totaling \$36 million in FY22 and \$2 million in FY23.



### **Recurring State Revenue Sharing**



#### Statutory Constitutional

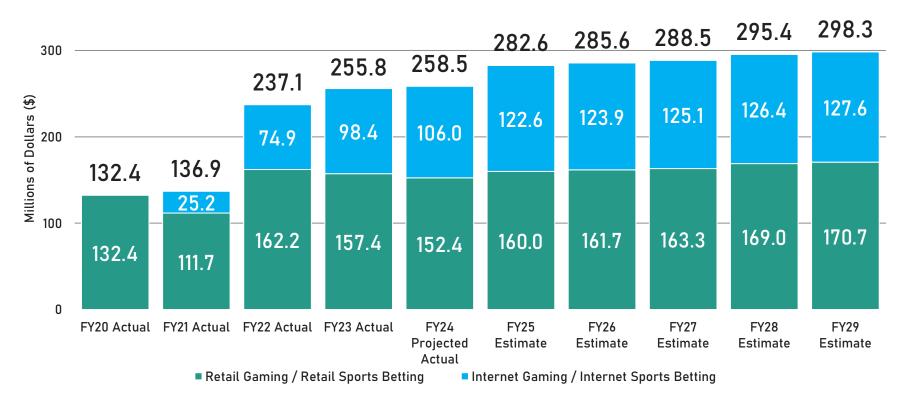
Note: FY20 Actual includes one-time \$24M reduction in statutory revenue sharing that the State replaced with a one-time Coronavirus Relief Fund grant outside the General Fund. Excludes one-time hold harmless funds received for FY21 and FY22 to offset losses due to 2020 US Census. Excludes one-time 1% increase in statutory revenue sharing for FY23 and one-time 2% increase in FY24.

#### September 2024 Revenue Estimating Conference



#### OCFO – Office of Budget 7

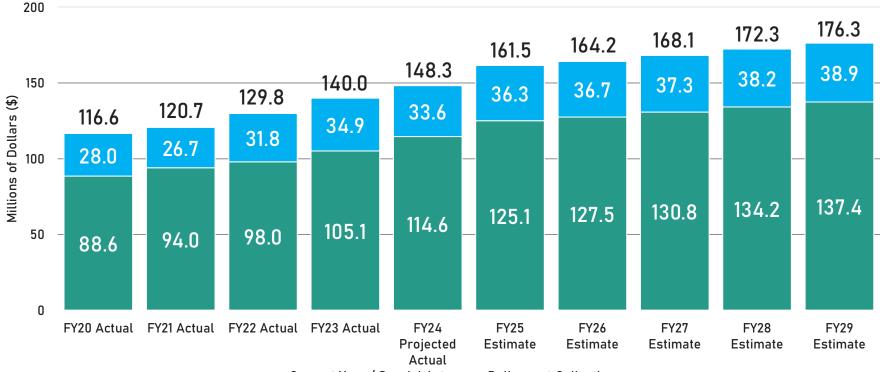
# **Recurring Wagering Tax**



Note: FY22 excludes \$40.5M one-time hold harmless payment from State based on FY21 revenue losses.



# **Recurring Property Tax**

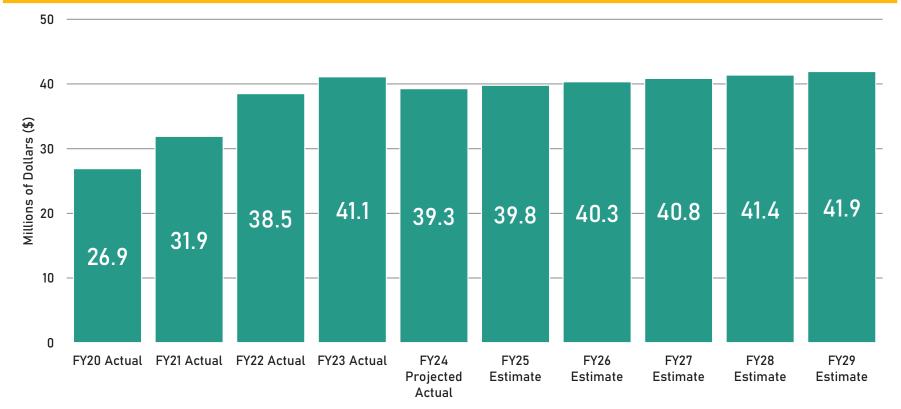


Current Year / Special Acts

Delinquent Collections

Note: Includes ad valorem taxes and special act taxes (e.g., Neighborhood Enterprise Zone, Industrial Facilities Exemption, and Obsolete Property Rehabilitation Act). Current Year taxes are net of tax increment financing (TIF) distributions.

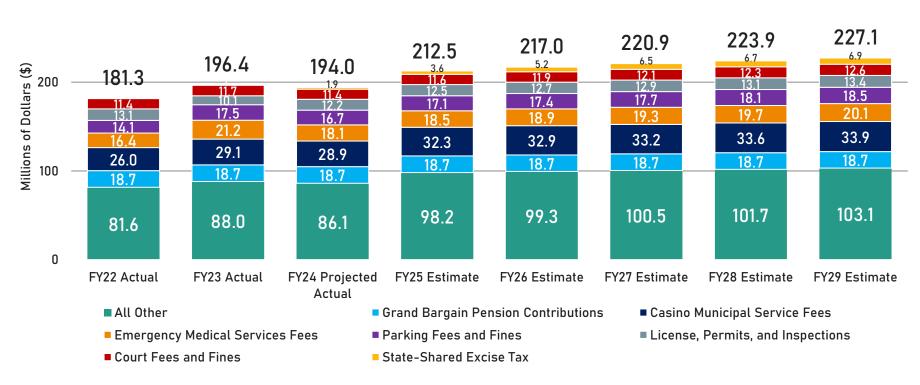
### **Recurring Utility Users Tax**



Note: Utility Users Tax for the General Fund is net of annual \$12.5M dedicated to Public Lighting Authority debt service.



### **Recurring Other Revenues (General Fund)**



Note: Recurring revenues exclude one-time items like asset sales and bond proceeds.

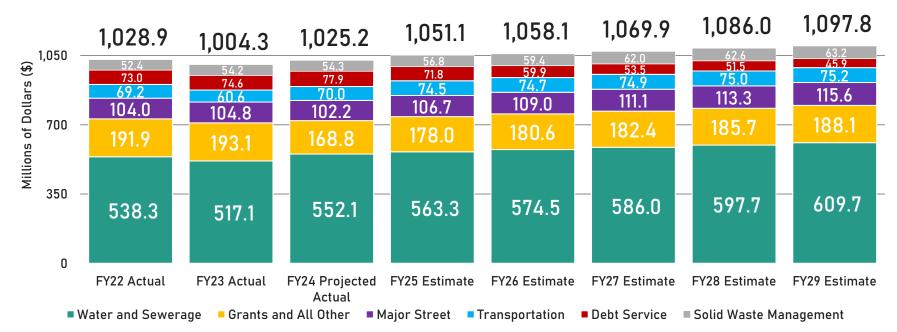
#### September 2024 Revenue Estimating Conference

300



## **Recurring Enterprise and Special Revenue Funds**

1,400

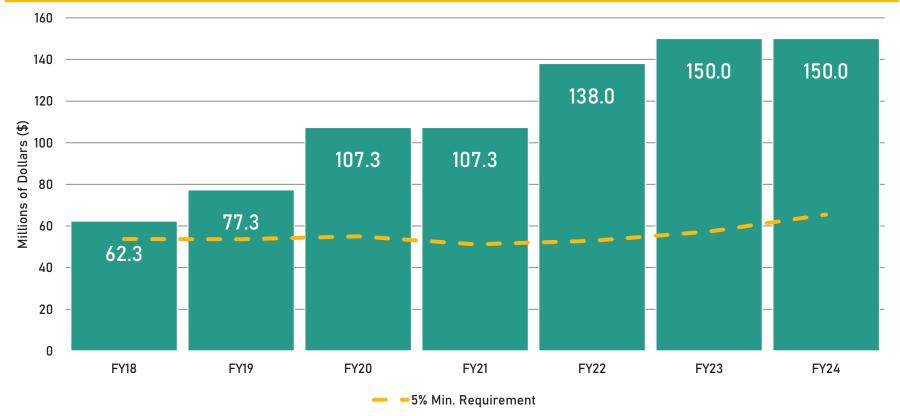


Notes: Does not include contributions and transfers across funds (e.g., General Fund contribution to Transportation).

- Amounts exclude inter-fund transfers. Actuals include various grant reimbursements and other one-time items not included in forecasts.
- DWSD estimates include use of bonds and other fund balances not reported in revenue actuals.
- Solid Waste Fund includes \$10 per year residential fee increase for the next three years, approved by City Council on 2/6/24.



### **Budget Reserve ("Rainy Day Fund")**





### **Forecast Risks**

#### **Downside Risks**

- Internet gaming growth trends not meeting expectations
- State budget constraints for revenue sharing in forecast years
- Slower growth in key employment sectors
- ARPA activity slowing down

#### **Upside Risks**

- Above trend residential, commercial, and industrial development
- Above trend resident wage growth
- Passing of HB-4605 & HB-4606
- Higher taxable property values (uncapping and additions to the base)
- Higher utility consumption than expected

