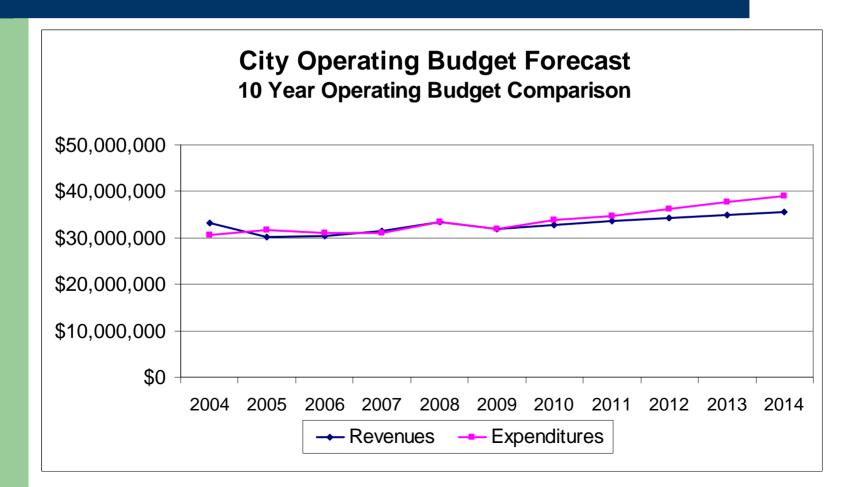
Long-Term Financial Forecast

Community Priorities/Long-Range Financial Planning Committee May 1, 2008

General Assumption 2009-2014 Long-Range Forecast

- Status-Quo Base Line
 - Maintains Current Level of Service
 - Accounts for anticipated revenue and expenditure changes
 - No "new" stuff
 - No service eliminations
- This Committee will help recommend changes to the Base Line

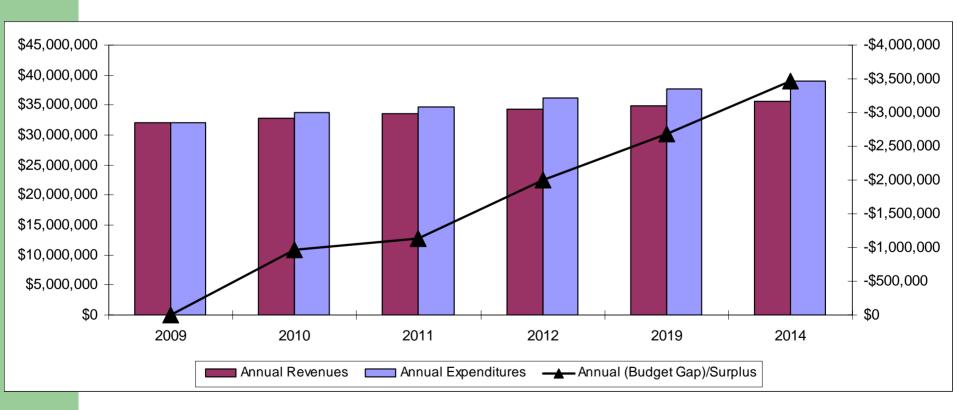
Operating Budget Forecast Baseline – Status Quo



Things City Has Done To-Date to Keep Revenues/Expenditures in Alignment

- 2003 Modified Employee Health Benefit Policy
 - Average Annual Savings = \$200,000
- Joint City Agreement for Jail Alternatives
 - Difference for 2008 = \$293,000
- Taken Some Services In-House
 - Street Sweeping in 2007 (Better Service/Lower Cost) = \$58,000 annually
- Change How we Deliver/Purchase Services
 - Canine Unit = \$100,000 annually
 - Telephone System = \$100,000 annually
- Baseline Budget Cuts
 - -2005 = \$167,000 and 2007 = \$262,000
- Revenue Enhancements 2007 through 2009
 - Cable Utility Tax Increase from 1% to 5%
 - Seattle City Light Electricity Contract Payment

| | O | perating Fund F | Projections | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|--|--|
| Expenditure Assumption | | 2009- 2010 | 100% | Others | 99% | ľ | | | |
| Base Projections | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | | | |
| Annual Revenues | 31,969,506 | 32,797,058 | 33,535,354 | 34,277,079 | 34,960,170 | 35,618,016 | | | |
| Annual Expenditures | 31,969,506 | 33,759,051 | 34,663,006 | 36,271,361 | 37,644,597 | 39,082,596 | | | |
| Annual (Budget Gap)/Surplus | (0) | (961,993) | (1,127,652) | (1,994,282) | (2,684,428) | (3,464,580) | | | |

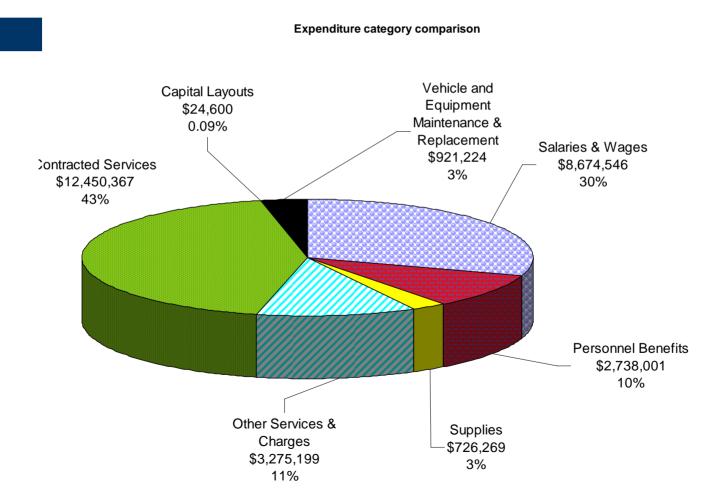


Base-Line Financial Forecast

Long-Term Structural Imbalance – Why?

- Revenue Growth Averages 2.5% Annually
 - Property Tax Limited to 1% Plus New Construction
 - Sales Tax Growth Steady, Slightly Ahead of Inflation
 - Gambling Tax Activity Level Flat No Growth
 - 20% Reduction In Card Room Tax since 2005
 - 50% Reduction in Pull-Tab Activity
 - Closure of bingo facility
 - Utility Taxes & Franchise Fees
 - Inflationary Growth
 - Limited State Shared Revenue Growth
 - King County Forecast for Decline In Building Permit Activity
 - Investment Interest Declining through 2010 Interest Rate Trends

Service Program Budget by Object



Base-Line Financial Forecast

- Long-Term Structural Imbalance Why?
 - Expenditure Growth Averages 4.6%
 - Salaries & Benefits Average Annual Growth 4.23%
 - Intergovernmental Expenditure Growth Averages 4.7% Annually
 - Services & Charges Expenditure Growth Averages 4.1% Annually

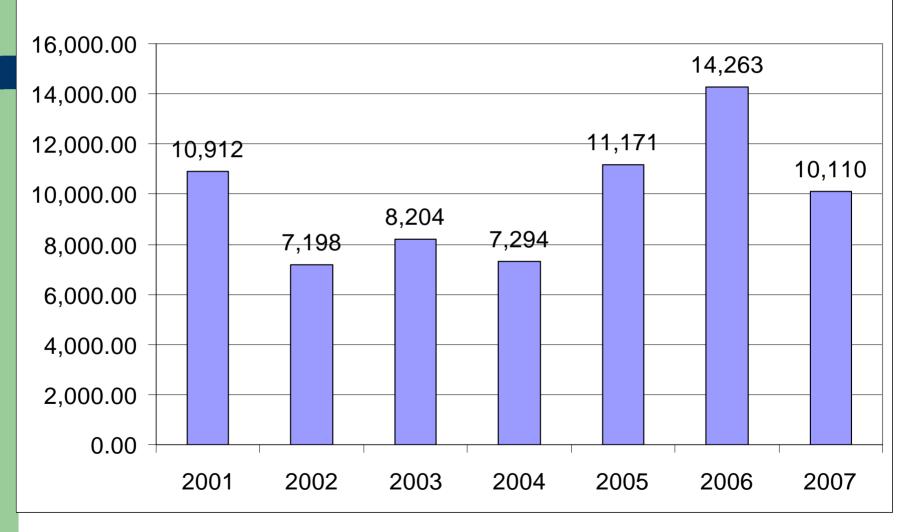
Base-Line Financial Forecast -Salaries & Benefits

- Overall Personnel Cost Growth Averages
 4.2% Annually
 - Represents 40% of Operating Expenditures
 - PERS Employer Contribution Rates to Increase from 3.69% in July 2006 to 9.1% in July 2009
 - Health Benefit Increases Average 7.5% Annually
 - Salary Growth Averages 4.2% Annually

Base-Line Financial Forecast -Intergovernmental Contracted Services

- Intergovernmental Contracted Services
 Expenditure Growth Averages 4.7% Annually
 - Intergovernmental Expenditures Represent 37% of Operating Budget
 - Primarily Police and Jail Contracts
 - Police Average Annual Increase 5% with no change in service level
 - This may be optimistic if we see inflation start to spike
 - Jail Average Annual Increase 5.4% with no increased activity level

Annual Jail Bed Days

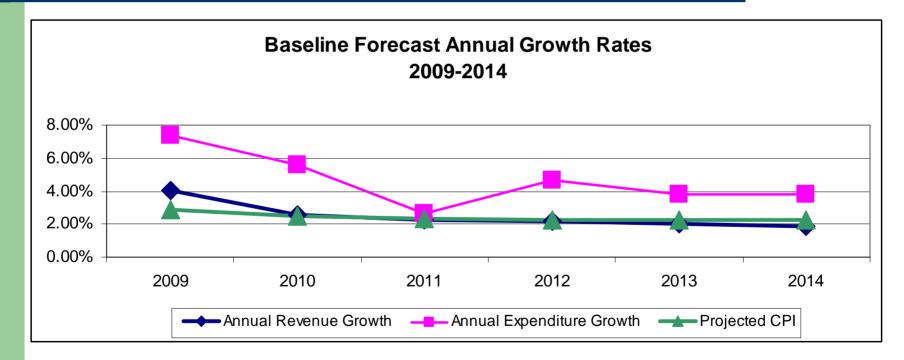


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Base-Line Financial Forecast -Services & Charges

- Services & Charges Expenditure Growth Averages 4.1% Annually
 - Services & Charges Expenditures Represent 20% of Operating Budget
 - Includes following:
 - Utilities (Electricity, Water, Natural Gas, Street Lights, Telephone)
 - Street Lights Increase by 50% others Inflation
 - Human Service Contributions Inflationary Increases
 - Maintenance services –Inflationary Increases and completed capital project needs
 - Liability & Property Insurance
 - City Hall Lease and/or Debt Service (New Facility in 2009)
 - Initially will be more than current building rent costs
 - REET contribution towards increased costs (\$775,000 annually)
 - Travel, Training & Dues Flat
 - Other Services & Charges (i.e., printing, postage)

Projected Annual Change



| | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | Average |
|---------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|
| Annual Revenue Growth | 4.06% | 2.59% | 2.25% | 2.21% | 1.99% | 1.88% | 2.50% |
| Annual Expenditure Growth | 7.38% | 5.60% | 2.68% | 4.64% | 3.79% | 3.82% | 4.65% |
| Projected CPI | 2.88% | 2.50% | 2.31% | 2.25% | 2.29% | 2.28% | 2.42% |
| | | | | | | | |

Council Action in 2007 Short-Term Strategy (2008-2009)

Effective July 1, 2007

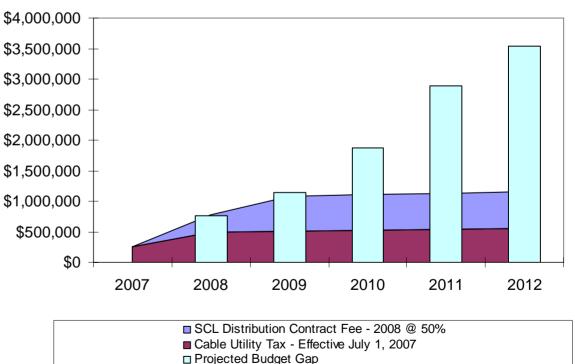
- Base Budget Reductions (\$78,000/yr)
- Increase Cable Utility Tax from 1% to 6% (\$500,000/yr)
- Effective April 1, 2008
- 3% Contract Payment from Seattle City Light on Distribution Portion of Electric Revenues (\$225,000/yr)

Effective January 1, 2009

 Additional 3% Contract Payment for a total of 6% from Seattle City Light (\$225,000/yr)

Short-Term Strategy to Close Budget Gaps

- Operating Budget Changes -\$125,000
- Increase Cable \$2,
 Utility Tax from 1% \$2,
 to 6% \$1,
- Assess Contract Payment on Electric Distribution Revenues



Long-Term Strategy

- Form a Community Advisory Committee
 - NW Public Affairs will assist with facilitation
- Review:
 - Long-Range City Vision
 - What do we want our community to look and feel like?
 - City Services
 - Are we efficient, are they the right services, should service levels decrease and/or increase?
 - Is there value to the taxpayer?
 - Long Range Funding of City Government Services
 - Levels of service, scope of services, additional investment
 - Develop a Recommendation to the City Council
 - Phase I January-July 2008

Long-Term Projected Budget Gap Summary

| Year | Projected Budget Gap | | | | |
|------|----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 2010 | \$1 Million | | | | |
| 2011 | \$1.1 Million | | | | |
| 2012 | \$2 Million | | | | |
| 2013 | \$2.7 Million | | | | |
| 2014 | \$3.5 Million | | | | |