

# City Council Finance and Budget Team

## FY21 Q4 QCMR Overview



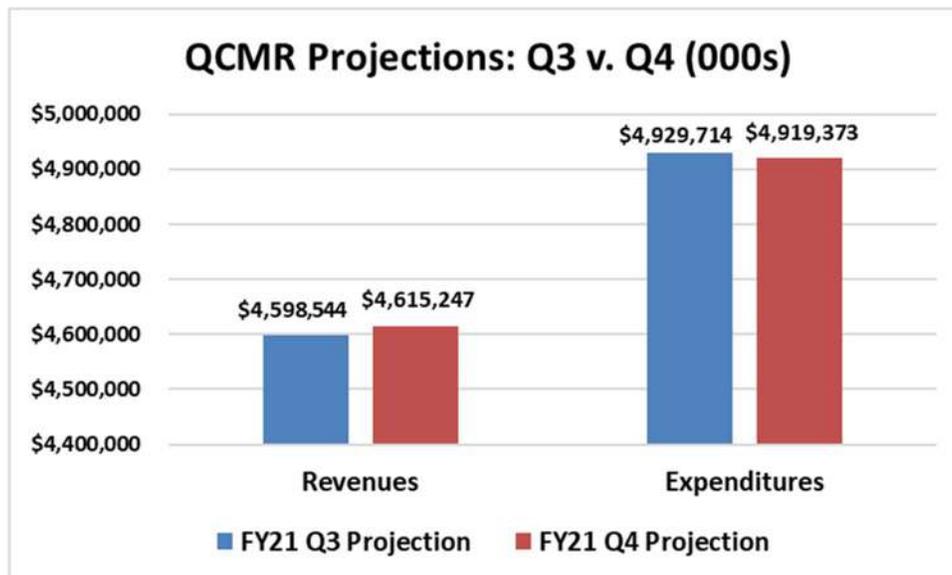
### Revenues:

The Q4 report, which represents preliminary totals for FY21, projects that the City collected \$4.62 billion in General Fund revenues – this represents a net increase of \$16.7 million above the Q3 projections available during the budget process.

This change in projected FY21 revenues was driven by a \$20 million increase in tax collections, as well as a \$9.8 million reduction in locally generated non-tax revenues (department fees). The \$20 million increase in local taxes is due to lesser than expected wage tax refunds, while a decreased nursing home population and collection delays contributed to lowered fee collections.

### Obligations:

The Q4 report projects that obligations in FY21 totaled \$4.92 billion, \$10 million less than projected in the Q3 report. This \$10 million decrease in projected expenditures is primarily due to a delay in the implementation of several *New Normal* projects. Considering these timing issues, City Council amended the operating budget to roll-over appropriations into FY22.



### Citywide Performance:

#### **Service Delivery**

The pandemic led to significant changes in operational priorities, which is reflected in the Administration's performance goals. While service delivery excelled in pandemic related matters (testing, vaccination, etc.), other standard metrics have lagged due to operational changes and the pace of economic recovery. For example, increased wait times for Philly 311 callers should improve as call

volumes return to normal, while airport passenger volume should increase alongside improvements in COVID numbers.

In terms of crime, a variety of targets were met & not met:

- Performance Target Met:
  - Part 1 violent crimes down 28% since the same time last year
  - Burglaries down more than 51% since the same time last year
- Performance Target Not Met:
  - In FY21, Homicides & shooting victims have outpaced levels in FY20.

**Positions**

As of FY21 Q4, there were nearly 200 fewer filled positions than at the end of the third quarter, with 792 fewer full-time positions when compared to FY20. With nearly 10% of the planned workforce not in place due to the hiring freeze and budget constraints, there remains challenges for service delivery and overtime.

	FY18 Actual	FY19 Actual	FY20 Actual	FY21 Prelim. Actual
<b>Full-Time Positions</b>	22,226	22,210	22,422	21,630

**Leave Usage**

Leave usage has increased relative to FY20. The FY21 Q4 median level of leave usage was 15.5%, compared to 6.3% in FY20 Q4. This is most prevalent with public facing agencies such as Streets, Sanitation, Sheriff, and Prisons. The increase in leave usage in these departments is due to COVID-19 specific impacts related to employees’ personal health, need to care for a child or family member, quarantine and isolation requirements, as well as non-COVID-19 related factors. When compared to FY20, vacation usage across all departments increased significantly as pandemic related restrictions were lifted.

	% of Time Not Available (Q4, Median, All Departments)			
	Vacation	Sickness	Injury	Total
<b>FY20</b>	3.70%	2.10%	0.10%	6.30%
<b>FY21</b>	10.20%	4.60%	0.30%	15.50%

**Overtime**

Despite the increased levels of leave presented this year in some departments, combined with the urgency of many services being delivered, the FY21 estimate for overtime spending of \$185.15 million remains \$22.9 million, or 11% less, than FY20 overtime spending and is \$2 million lower than the estimate for FY21 made last quarter.

	FY18 Actual	FY19 Actual	FY20 Actual	FY21 Prelim. Actual
<b>Class 100 Overtime</b>	\$ 179,380,142	\$ 176,564,791	\$ 208,034,045	\$ 185,148,040