

Financial Update

Period ended February 28, 2025

Purpose

This is the quarterly financial update for the Fiscal Year 2024/25, as of February 28, 2025. The purpose of this quarterly report is twofold. First, it ensures that the Town is consistently monitoring its revenues and expenditures, responding to unanticipated events, and preparing for emerging trends. Second, and equally important, these reports increase the transparency of the Town's finances. The Town is ultimately accountable to its residents to use the revenue it brings in efficiently and effectively to provide the highest quality services, and quarterly public reporting provides taxpayers with the information they need to Hold the Town to this standard.

Staff anticipate that this report will evolve over time depending on the present-day issues and to ensure that the public is given access to relevant revenue and spending data.

Content

This quarterly report presents an overview of the Town's operating revenues and expenditures from the General Fund for the quarter ending February 28, 2025, as compared to previous years, and explains any notable aberrations or trends in these numbers.

This report focuses on General Fund operating revenues and expenditures, as these represent the funds used to provide the bulk of essential Town services and is the Town's biggest fund.

Timeframe and Limitations

The information in this report is the most accurate and up-to-date information available at the time of the publication. However, this report is not an audited financial statement, and the numbers provided herein are preliminary and subject to change as the year progresses. No data on revenues and expenditures is final until the Town has completed its annual comprehensive audit, which is released in winter each year for the prior fiscal year.

Staff are currently working to complete the Town's audit for fiscal year 2023/24 and expect to present audited annual comprehensive financial statements to council at the May 13, 2025 meeting.

With respect to revenues: The Town regularly monitors and updates its year-end revenue projections based on actual revenue performance and other relevant developments to ensure a more accurate assessment of its anticipated financial position.

With respect to expenditures: The expenditure information in this report is drawn directly from the Town's financial management system. Adjustments may be made to reflect known payments, reimbursements, or interdepartmental and interfund transfers that have not yet been processed at the time of publication. *It represents a snapshot of Town expenditures at a certain point in time.*

Quarterly Financial Update – Period Ending February 28, 2025

Executive Summary

As of February 28, 2025, the Town's General Fund continues to reflect a stable and positive fiscal position. Property tax revenues, which represent the Town's largest source of General Fund income, are exceeding projections. Due to ongoing reassessments of recently sold properties and strong underlying real estate values, secured property tax revenue is now projected to reach \$16.35 million for the year—approximately \$350,000 more than originally budgeted. This increase has been factored into the Town's fund balance projections.

Sales tax, the Town's second-largest General Fund revenue stream, presents a more mixed picture. During the quarter ending September 2024, the Town experienced a 3.1% year-over-year increase, outperforming the statewide average. However, this was followed by a 7.3% decrease in the December quarter, driven by a slowdown in construction-related activity, economic uncertainty tied to interest rate speculation, and recent changes in state sales tax allocation rules. Staff will continue to monitor these trends closely in coordination with the Town's sales tax advisors, HDL, and any adjustments to projections will be shared in future updates.

Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) continues to perform well and is expected to surpass budget projections significantly. Collections for the December 2024 quarter were up 6.2% compared to the prior year, and the Town is now anticipating full-year revenues of approximately \$6.22 million, nearly \$1 million over the adopted budget of \$5.25 million. While there has been a modest overall decline in TOT receipts since the peak of FY 2022/23, revenue levels remain nearly 40% above pre-pandemic collections. Hotel performance remains particularly strong, while short-term rentals are showing stable but slower growth.

On the expenditure side, the Town continues to manage its General Fund resources prudently. Salaries and benefits spending through February stands at 63% of the annual budget, in line with expectations and is slightly below the benchmark of 66% for this time of year. Spending on supplies, materials, and services is tracking even more conservatively, with only 49% of the budget expended to date—down from 53% at this point last year. This reflects the Town's continued commitment to responsible budgeting and a focus on spending only what is necessary to meet service obligations.

The Town's General Fund balance outlook remains strong. Updated projections show that the undesignated fund balance is expected to reach \$22.9 million by the end of FY 2024/25, which is \$4.99 million higher than previously anticipated. Looking ahead, the forecasted undesignated balance for FY 2028/29 has increased by nearly \$9.7 million, from \$5.1 million to \$14.8 million. These gains reflect strong performance in key revenue areas—particularly property tax and TOT—as well as continued adherence to conservative fiscal practices.

In summary, the Town is in a sound financial position at the midpoint of the fiscal year. Revenues are largely exceeding expectations, expenditures remain controlled, and the long-term fiscal outlook is increasingly positive. Staff will continue to monitor all revenue streams and expenditure patterns closely and will update the Council as conditions evolve.

Preliminary Results for the Period Ended February 28, 2025

General Fund – Key Revenue Analysis

The following discussion outlines the status of significant General Fund revenue sources based on information available at the time of this report's publication. Staff closely monitor each revenue stream and may recommend adjustments based on actual collections, state budget actions, or other relevant factors.

A note on the Town's current budgeting approach: The Town budgets conservatively. This means expenditures are set to ensure sufficient funding for all likely and necessary obligations throughout the year. For example, the Snow Removal budget includes staffing levels adequate for a year with above-average snowfall. Similarly, revenue projections are based on realistic, probable collection levels rather than overly optimistic estimates.

When revenues exceed projected levels or expenditures come in below budgeted amounts, a budget surplus is created. This surplus is added to the fund balance, which may be used to support Council priorities on a one-time basis.

Taxes

Property Tax

Property tax is the Town's largest General Fund revenue source, accounting for approximately 45% of total General Fund revenues on an annual basis. Property taxes are levied by the Nevada County Assessor's Office at 1% of a property's assessed value. Of each dollar collected from properties within the incorporated limits of the Town of Truckee, the Town receives between 14 and 20 cents, depending on the property's Tax Rate Area (TRA). As a reference point, for every \$30 million in assessed property value, the Town receives approximately \$45,000 in property tax revenue per year.

In accordance with Proposition 13, the assessed value of a property may increase by the lesser of 2% or the California Consumer Price Index (CPI) annually, unless the property is sold or transferred, in which case the assessed value is reset to the sale or transfer price. Proposition 8 further requires that if a property's market value falls below its assessed value, the assessed value must be temporarily reduced to reflect the lower market value.

Nevada County provides the assessed property taxes to the Town under the Teeter Plan. This is a distribution method used in California which allows counties to pay local jurisdictions 100% of their share of property tax revenues upfront, even if some property owners have not yet paid. In return, the county retains all penalties and interest collected from delinquent taxpayers, which could be substantial. This provides the Town with more predictable cash flows and reduces revenue volatility. The Teeter Plan applies to the Town's secured property taxes.

Under the Town's participation in the County's Teeter Plan, the Town receives 55% of its annual secured property tax allocation each January. This enables the Town to make informed projections for property tax collections over the remainder of the fiscal year.

Analysis –

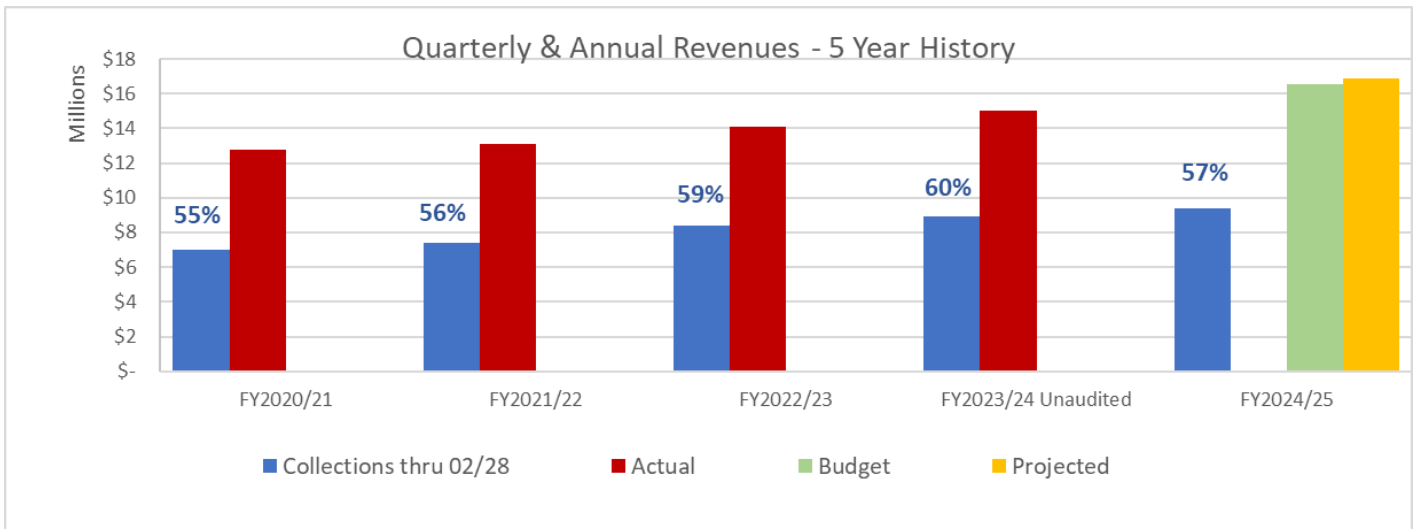
Quarterly Financial Update – Period Ending February 28, 2025

Year	Average	Change
2024	\$ 1,006,034	-0.54%
2023	\$ 1,011,469	-4.44%
2022	\$ 1,058,479	5.12%
2021	\$ 1,006,886	47.57%
2020	\$ 682,315	3.62%
2019	\$ 658,464	1.95%
2018	\$ 645,877	6.93%
2017	\$ 604,014	10.00%

As a reminder, the assessed value upon which property tax is assessed is re-valued when a property is sold. The table to the left shows the Zillow average home price in Truckee. Although the average home price in Truckee fell very slightly for the twelve months ending October 2024, the prices are still drastically higher than as recently as 2020. The assessed value on many property sales is increasing from \$400,000 or even as low as \$100,000 to the new value, substantially increasing the property tax collections.

Additionally, the county assessor currently requires 12-18 months to reassess properties following a sale. Thus, this estimated allocation increase discussed above is newly including the re-assessment of property value after sales in fiscal year 2022/23.

For FY 24/25 the Town included a 9.8 % budget to budget revenue increase for secured, unsecured, and supplemental property tax from \$15.0 million to \$16.5 million in the budget. The \$16.5 million budgeted estimated to be collected represented a 10.1% increase over the fiscal year 2023/24 amended budget.



Based on the Town's first property tax installment from the county, staff project that the Town will receive approximately \$350,000 more than originally budgeted. The adopted budget includes \$16 million in secured property tax revenue. Following the first remittance, the Town's updated projection for secured property tax revenue is \$16.35 million.

The expected increase has been factored into the General Fund balance analysis included in this report.

Sales Tax

Sales tax generates approximately 17.5% of revenues, the second largest revenue source for the Town's General Fund. The Town's General Fund receives approximately \$12 for \$100 of sales tax collected. The allocation of sales tax is shown below. The budget for sales tax for fiscal year 2024/25 is \$6.60 million. This means that approximately \$647 million worth of taxable goods will need to be sold within the Town or delivered to properties within Truckee.

Quarterly Financial Update – Period Ending February 28, 2025



Figure 1 shows the allocation of \$100 of sales tax in California

Analysis –

Quarter ended September 30, 2024 - HDL (the Town's sales tax auditors) analyzed the actual collections for the quarter ending September 30, 2024. HDL reported that the Town was allocated approximately \$1,912,691 for the quarter ending September 30, 2024, as compared to \$1,855,829 for the same quarter in fiscal year 2023/24, a 3.1% increase.

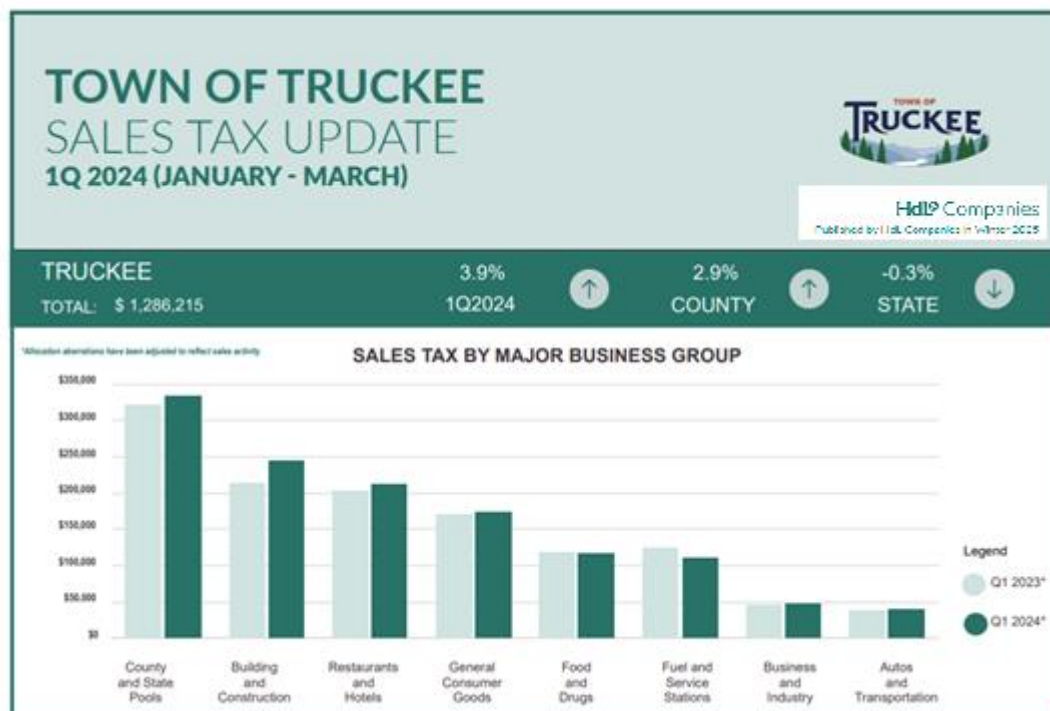
The small increase in sales taxes is reflective of small gains in county pool allocations, building and construction sales, and restaurants and hotels. These gains were offset by reductions experienced in fuel and service stations, food and drugs, and general consumer goods. The small percentage gains experienced by the Town were favorable for the quarter when compared to the statewide average of a 2.3% decline in sales tax collections. Staff will continue to monitor sales tax and the impact on the Town's finances, along with assistance from the Town's sales tax advisors.

Based on HDL's analysis, updated sales tax projections were provided to the Town for both FY24/25 and the four-year projection horizon. This decrease in FY24/25 was primarily related to a lower expectation of taxes from Fuel & Service Stations, General Consumer Goods, and Food & Drugs sectors, in addition to adjustments to the amounts expected from specific businesses.

The updated projections have been factored into the General Fund balance analysis included in this report.

	FY24/25	FY25/26	FY26/27	FY27/28	FY28/29
Projected Sales Tax in FY24/25					
Budget	6,599,451	6,844,967	7,067,967	7,295,467	7,530,967
HDL Updated Projections - January					
2025 Analysis	6,563,510	6,966,677	7,210,551	7,447,982	7,696,318
in Projection	(35,941)	121,710	142,584	152,515	165,351

Quarterly Financial Update – Period Ending February 28, 2025



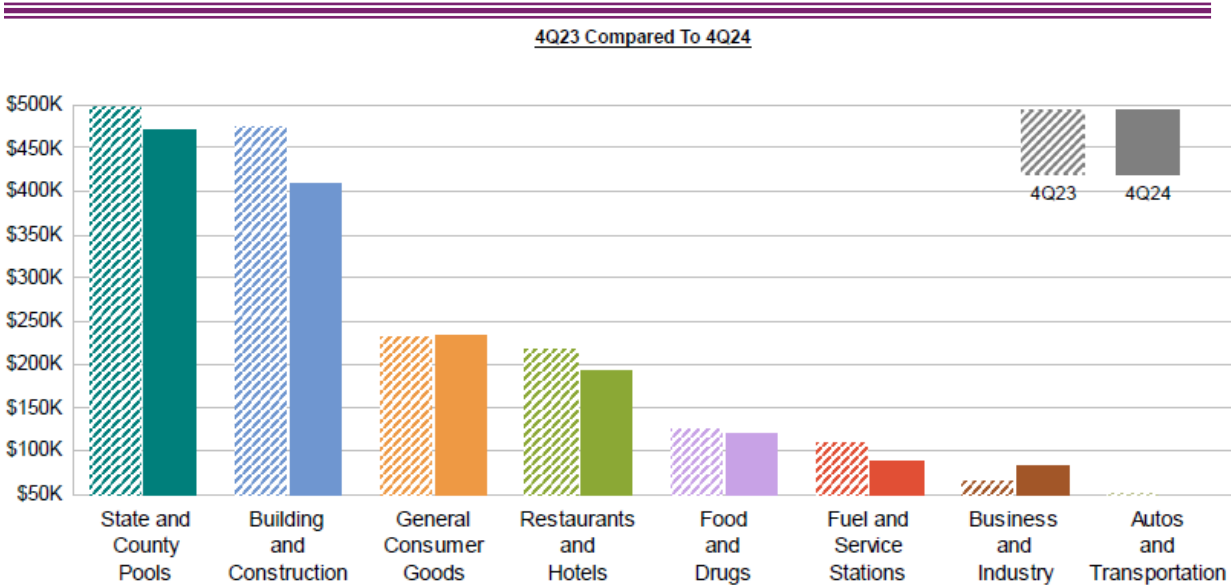
Quarter ended December 31, 2024 – HDL also analyzed collections for the quarter ending December 31, 2024. HDL reported that the Town was allocated approximately \$1,660,961 for the quarter ending December 31, 2024, as compared to \$1,791,159 for the same quarter in fiscal year 2023/24, a 7.3% decrease.

There were decreases in almost every sector, with the biggest decreases in the building and construction sector and the state and county pools. It is likely that uncertainties regarding the election results as well as speculation regarding the Fed rate contributed to the losses.

Without the pool allocations and looking at just point of sales receipts, the Town was allocated \$1,222,455, for the quarter ending December 31, 2024, as compared to \$1,442,826 for the same quarter in fiscal year 2023/24, a 15.3% decrease. Point of sales receipts determines the Town's allocation of Countywide Pool. The Town was down more than other areas in the County (namely Grass Valley), and the allocation percentage decreased from 37% for the same quarter in fiscal year 2023/24, to 34%. This contributed to the Town's decrease in collections for the quarter.

The California Department of Tax and Fee Administration (CDTFA), made changes to their previous Wayfair decision. As a reminder, the 2019 Wayfair decision required that out-of-state and online retailers who had more than \$500,000 taxable sales in California, collect and remit sales taxes on goods delivered into California based on the delivery location. The CDTFA recently refined that rule and allowed retailers with warehouses, or fulfillment centers, within California to remit taxes based on the originating warehouse/fulfillment center jurisdiction rather than the delivery location. This has led to a decrease in the taxes entering the State and County pools.

Quarterly Financial Update – Period Ending February 28, 2025



HDL forecasted that the Town would receive \$1,707,593 for the quarter ending December 31, 2024. The Town was sent \$1,690,647, a \$16,946 difference. Although the difference is small in comparison to the Town's total collections, HDL may suggest that the Town make additional adjustments to its annual sales tax projections. HDL has not provided the Town with their analysis of the quarter ended December 31, 2024, and any updated projections will come with that analysis. Staff will keep Council apprised in future quarterly updates.

Transient Occupancy Tax

Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) accounts for approximately 13.7% of the Town's General Fund revenues and is the third largest source of revenue for the General Fund. TOT is one of the Town's most volatile revenues sources with collections impacted by weather, economic conditions, health pandemics, and many other impacts. The Town has witnessed that TOT collections in the Town of Truckee do not always follow a logical path. During the Great Recession, TOT collections in Truckee went up as San Francisco Bay Area tourist opted for road trips rather than plane flights to overseas destinations. These conditions make TOT in Truckee difficult to predict with great accuracy year-over-year.

The Town levies a 12% TOT on all hotel, motel, vacation rentals, campgrounds, and RV parks within the incorporated city limits of the Town of Truckee. Of the 12%, 10% goes into the General Fund and 2% is assigned by Council to Measure K. In addition to TOT, the Town collects 1.25% on behalf of the Truckee Tourism Business Improvement District, which is used to promote sustainable visitation management and a balanced tourism economy in Truckee.

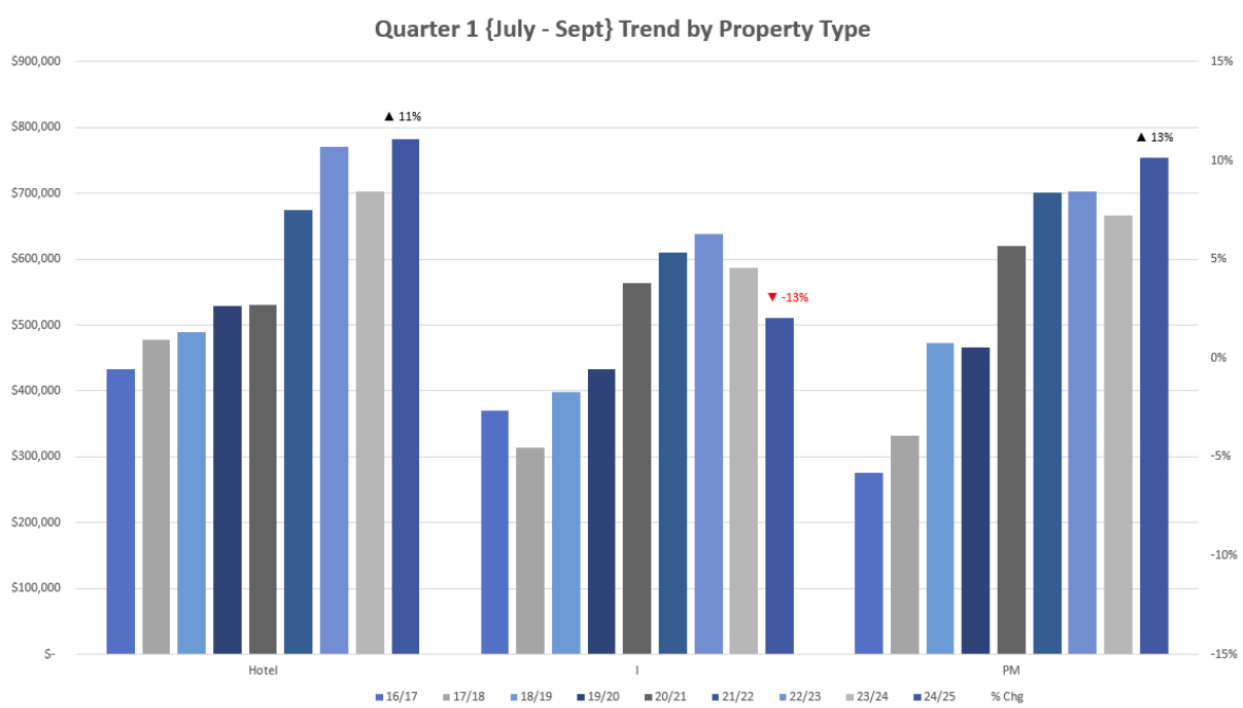
Quarterly Financial Update – Period Ending February 28, 2025



Analysis –

Quarter ended September 30, 2024 - The Town received \$2,062,181 for the quarter ending September 30, 2024, compared to \$1,956,744 for the same quarter in 2023, a 5.4% increase.

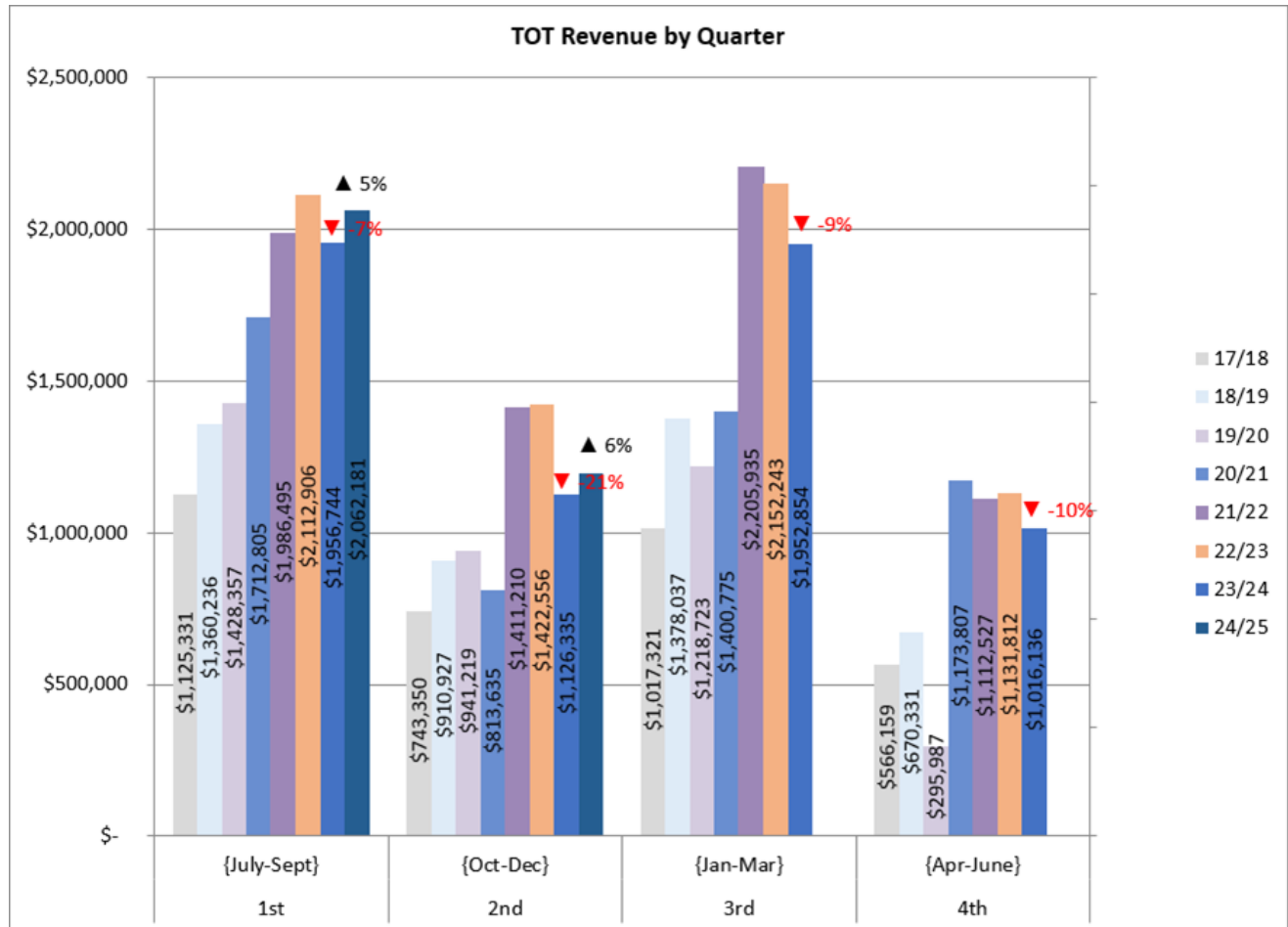
Collections from hotels were up overall 11% during quarter ending September 30, 2024, when compared to quarter ending June 30, 2023. Downward trends continued on individually operating short-term rentals with a -13% decline for the quarter. Collections from property management short-term rentals were up 13% for the quarter.



Quarter ended December 31, 2024 – The Town received \$1.19 million , up \$6.2% from the same quarter in fiscal year 2023/24. Assuming the Town receives the same amount in the third and fourth quarter in fiscal year 2024/25 as was received in fiscal year 2023/24, the Town will receive a total of \$6.22 million for the year. The Town budgeted \$5.25 million for fiscal year 2024/25. An additional \$0.97 million is expected and has been factored into the General Fund balance analysis included in this report.

Quarterly Financial Update – Period Ending February 28, 2025

The trend from fiscal year 2017/18 through fiscal year 2024/25 shows a general pattern of growth, peaking in fiscal year 2022/23. Since then, there has been a notable decline. Following the dramatic dip during the pandemic, which can be seen in the second two quarters of fiscal year 2019/20 and the first two quarters of fiscal year 2020/21, collections peaked as travel restrictions lifted. While transient occupancy taxes have had a downward trend since the fiscal year 2022/23 peak, it is important to note that the Town is still collecting almost 40% higher TOT than collected during the “pre-covid” fiscal years. Staff believe that fiscal year 2024/25 revenues are reflective of more normal patterns of travel.

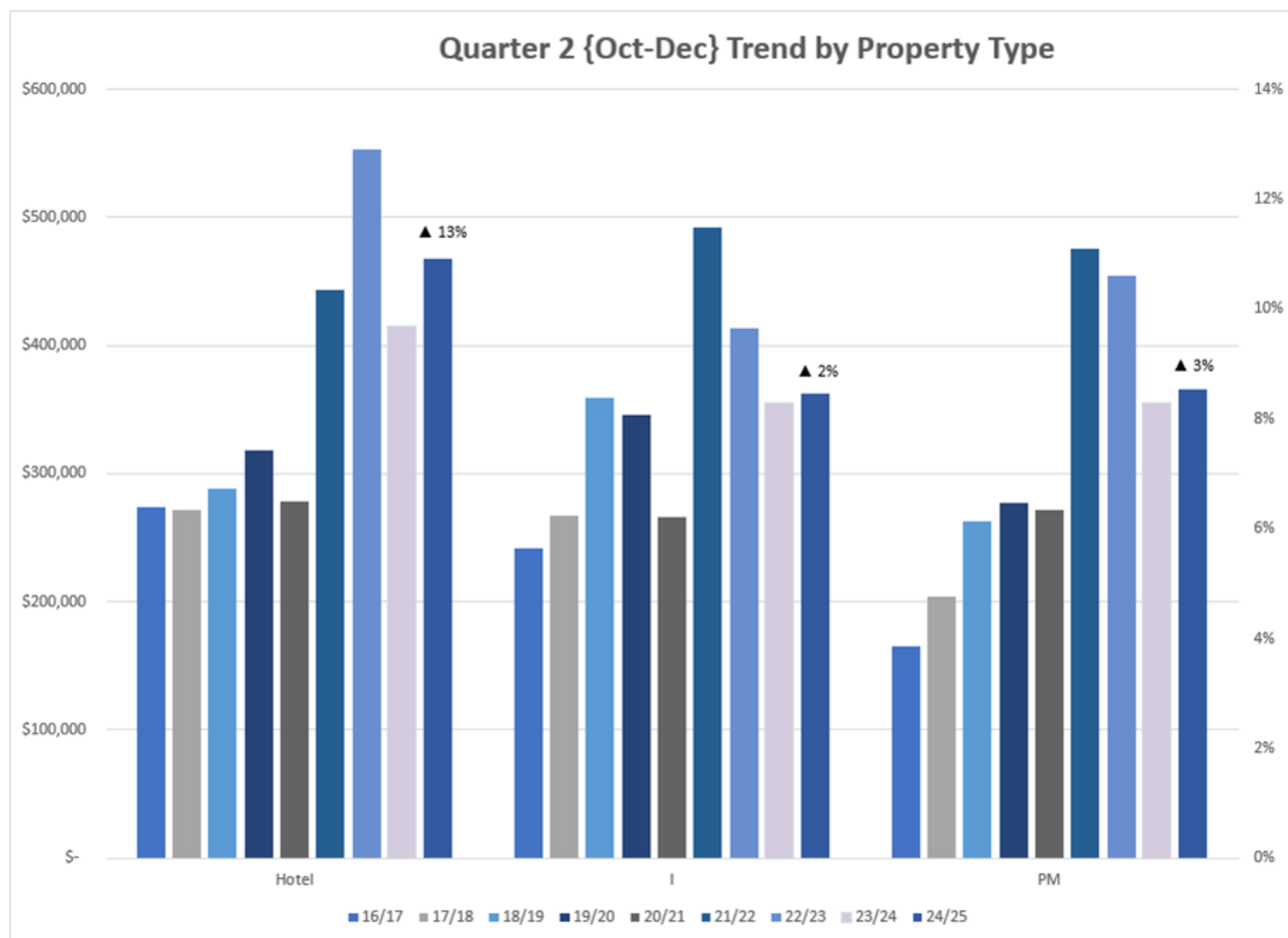


Hotel revenue increased by 13% compared to the same quarter in FY 2023/24, accounting for 39% of the total TOT collected. This growth trend is consistent with the performance observed in the quarter ending September 30, 2024. Notably, several hotel filers reported increases of 20% or more.

Collections from individually operated short-term rentals rose by 2% over the same quarter last year. The number of properties filing a \$0 return increased by 1%. While the average daily rental rate remained flat, the average number of nights booked for properties reporting non-zero revenue saw an increase.

Quarterly Financial Update – Period Ending February 28, 2025

For short-term rentals managed by property managers, collections grew by 3% compared to the same quarter in FY 2023/24. The number of properties filing a \$0 return decreased by 17%. However, both the average daily rental rate and average number of nights rented declined by 10% year-over-year.



Franchise Fees

Franchise fees are collected by the Town for the privilege of operating a private entity (verse public entity) utility service within the Town of Truckee. Franchise fees are currently received for electric transmission for the Town's private electric provider, garbage, cable TV and natural gas. Franchise fees are expected to represent 3.52% of General Fund revenues for fiscal year 2024/25.

Cable and Video Franchises -The Digital Infrastructure and Video Competition Act of 2006 effectively replaced locally issued franchise agreements for cable television and video service with a system of state-issued franchises subject to certain limited conditions.¹ Under the state franchise, holders of state franchises must pay franchise fees in the amount of 5% of gross revenues.

Solid Waste Franchises – The California Integrated Waste Management Act gives cities broad authority of solid waste matters and cities may provide these services by means of exclusive franchises, contracts, or

¹ League of California Cities – “The California Municipal Revenue Sources Handbook, Fifth Addition”

Quarterly Financial Update – Period Ending February 28, 2025

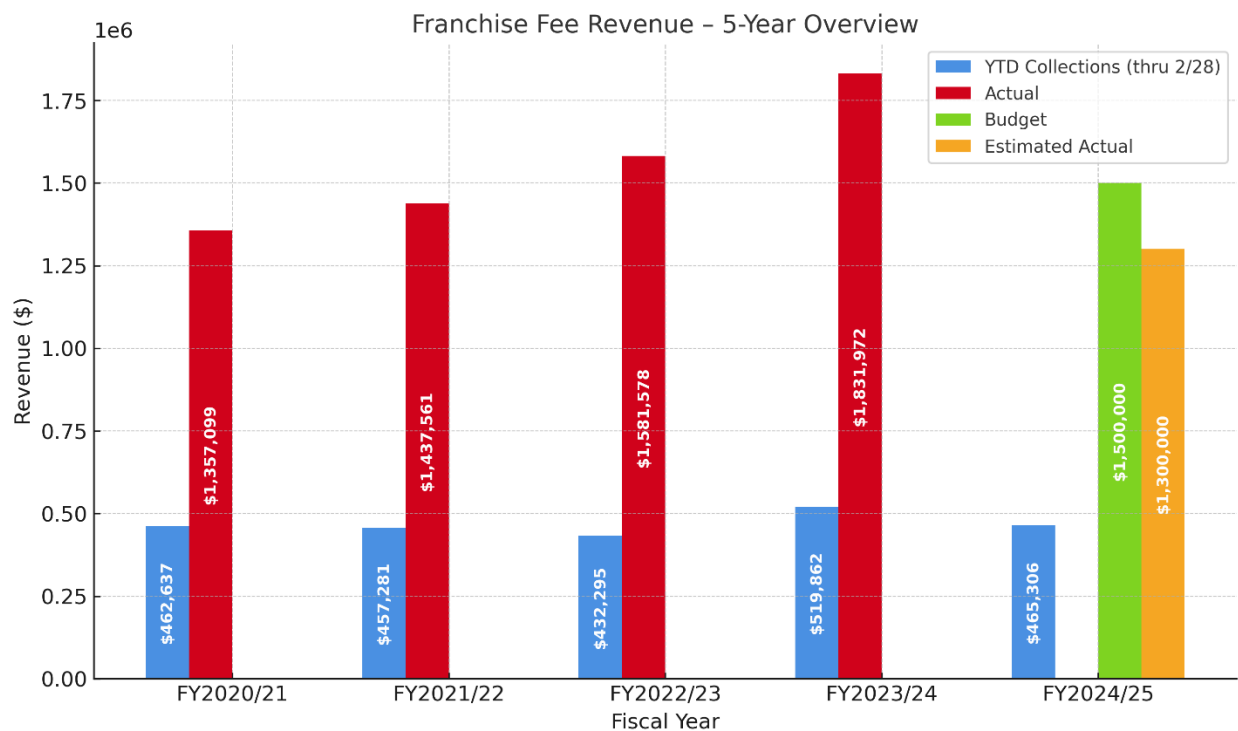
otherwise. The collection of franchise fees from solid waste management franchisees is in the form of a “rent” or “toll” for the use of the streets and rights-of-way of the city. There are no statutory limits on the amount that a city may charge for a solid waste franchisee.² Franchise fees are separate from the refuse collection fee charged to each property that is governed under Proposition 218.

Other Franchise Fees – Franchise fees from state-issued gas, electric, telephone, and oil pipeline franchises are limited to 2% of the franchisee’s gross annual receipts.

Analysis – As of February 28, 2025, the Town has received \$465,306 in franchise fees, representing a 10% decrease compared to the same period in FY 2023/24. This variance is primarily due to one of the Town’s gas and electric franchise fee payers remitted payment earlier than usual in FY 2023/24, deviating from typical filing patterns. In addition, the Franchise fees from the Town’s cable television providers are down 5%, and fees from the solid waste provider are down 4% compared to the same period last year.

The Town anticipates receiving its gas and electric franchise fees in April, which totaled approximately \$970,000 in FY 2023/24.

Despite these fluctuations, staff believe the Town remains on track to meet the budgeted franchise fee revenue of \$1.5 million for the fiscal year.



Charges for Services

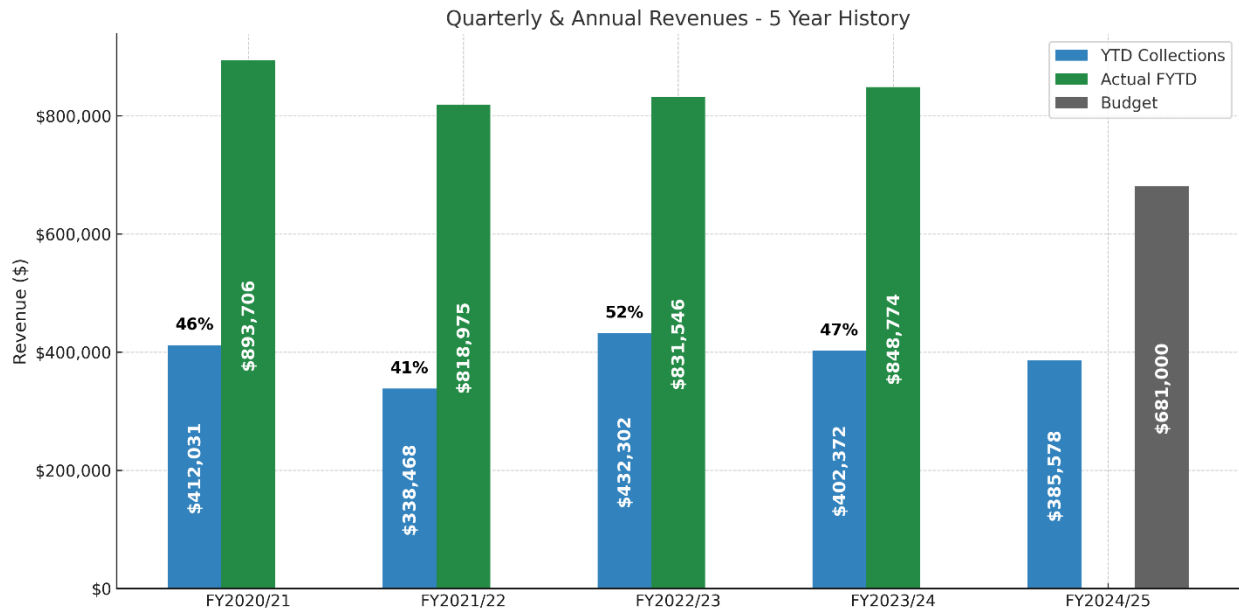
The biggest categories of charges for services for the Town include Engineering Plan check fees, Planning’s plan processing fees, and Public Works snow removal charges. These fees were calculated based on recovery formulas, which reflect approximate costs of providing these services.

² League of California Cities – “The California Municipal Revenue Sources Handbook, Fifth Addition”

Quarterly Financial Update – Period Ending February 28, 2025

Analysis – The Town has received \$386,578 through February 28, a 3.9% decrease from the same period in fiscal year 2023/24 where the Town received \$402,372. The majority of this decrease is due to a decrease in fees that were previously collected for animal shelter operations including animal licenses and contract fees from the Town’s partner agencies, Placer County and Sierra County. Because the Human Society has taken over full operation, they are now the sole service providers and are collecting the fees associated with providing those services. The impact of these lost revenue sources has been factored into the General Fund balance analysis included in this report.

Despite these declines, staff believe the Town is on track to receive the remaining projected revenue.



General Fund – Key Expenditure Analysis

The following discussion provides a status of significant General Fund expenditures as of February 28, 2025. It is the Town’s current practice to budget expenditures conservatively to ensure that there is adequate funding for expected events and to meet the Town’s promises and obligations. In practice, staff are encouraged to only spend what is needed to meet their operating obligations. A “use it or lose it” culture, typical of many public agencies is highly discouraged in an attempt to encourage adherence to the practice of only making expenditures when necessary.

The Town’s fiscal policies require each division to operate within its overall budget; however, there is no mandate to strictly adhere to individual line-item allocations. This approach provides flexibility and responsiveness to evolving operational needs. For example, a division manager may choose to use savings from a vacant position (Wages line item) to contract services through a consultant (Professional Services line item). As long as the total division budget remains balanced, managers have the authority to make such adjustments within their budgets.

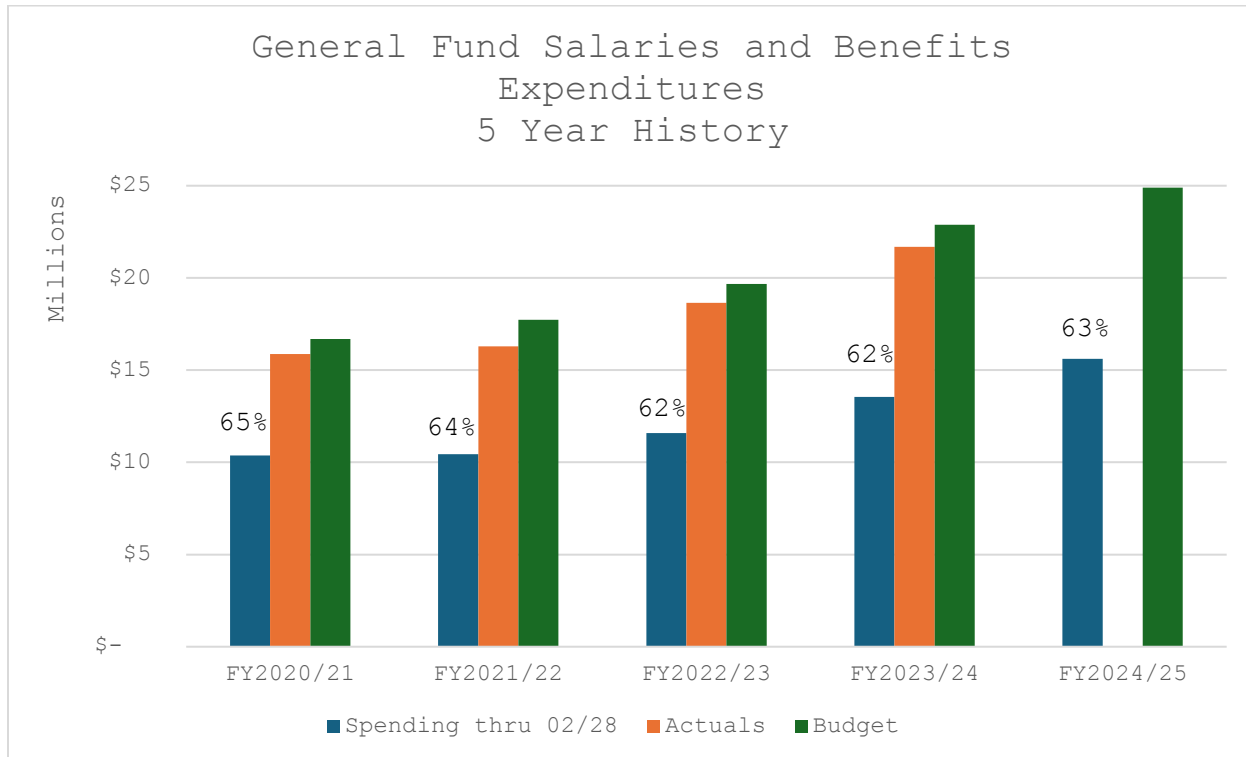
Salaries & Benefits

Salaries and benefits include full-time employee salaries, elected official’s stipends, part-time and temporary employee pay, overtime, other benefits, pension expenses, and health care. Salaries and

Quarterly Financial Update – Period Ending February 28, 2025

benefits are expected to increase annually to accommodate the negotiated cost of living adjustments and the Town's pay-for-performance increase to employee wages, as well as increases in the cost of benefits.

Analysis – The Town has used around 63% of its General Fund budget for salaries and benefits through February 28, 2025. This is slightly higher than the same time period in fiscal year 2023/24 but still below the 66% General Fund budgeted amount for the first eight months of the fiscal year.

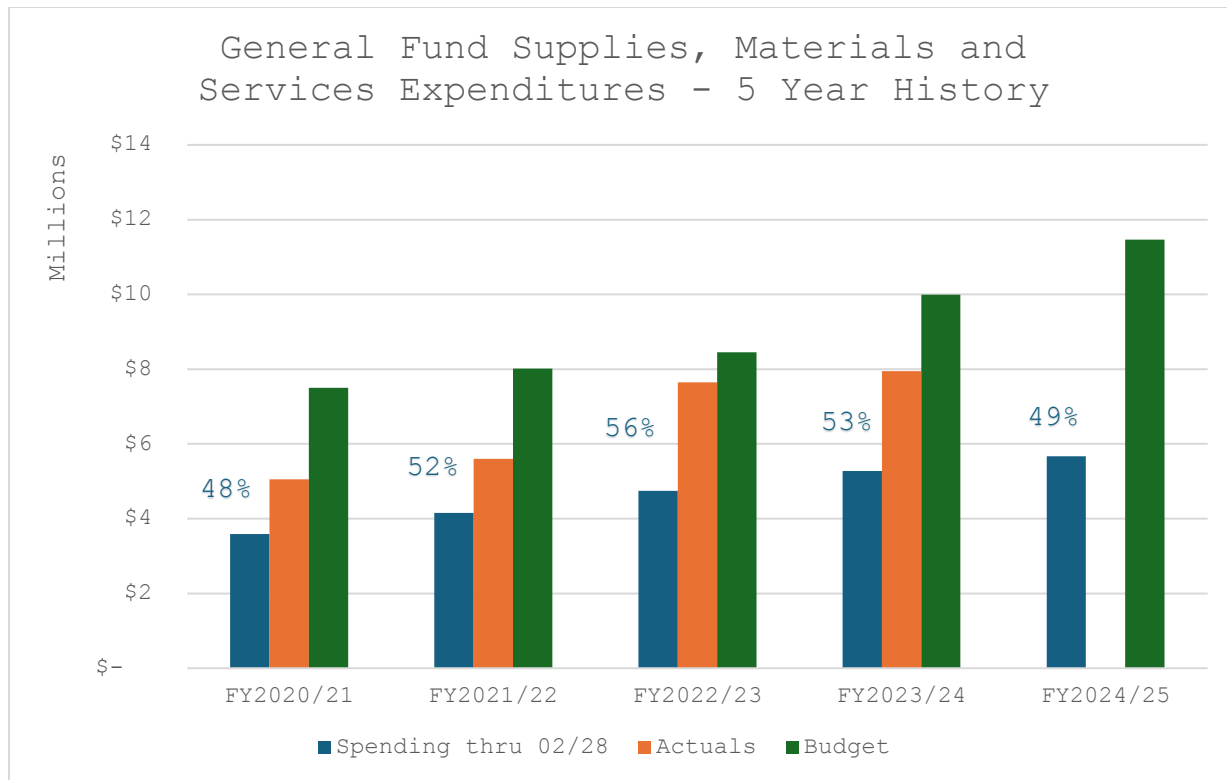


Supplies, Materials, & Services

Operating expenditures consist of all General Fund costs to provide services, including supplies and materials, consulting services, and contract services. The category of supplies, materials, and services should trend just over 50% for the first eight months of the fiscal year. Many expenditures such as utility payments are monthly costs. Because some expenses do not occur in semi-equal installments, such as contract payments or annual payments paid in a lump sum, the actual level of expenditures generally does not tie similarly with the percentage of the year that has passed.

Analysis - The Town has utilized approximately 49% of its General Fund Supplies, Materials, and Services budgets for the fiscal year 2024/25 through February 28, 2025. At this time last year, the Town utilized 53% of its budget.

Quarterly Financial Update – Period Ending February 28, 2025



General Fund – Fund Balance Review

The following discussion provides a status of the General Fund as a whole. This review shows the projected fund balance over the normal five-year budget horizon.

Several assumptions were used in this analysis. The Beginning Fund Balance is the unaudited balance from fiscal year 2023/24. This number could change between now and when the Town releases its audited annual comprehensive financial statement for the same period.

As a reminder, staff are currently working with the Town's independent financial auditors to complete the audit process and publish the annual comprehensive financial statement. The statements are expected to be presented to Council at the May 13, 2025, council meeting.

The Revenues and Expenses were taken directly from the annual operating budget, without any allowance for expected changes. The projections for debt service, capital transfers, loan repayments, designation spending, and fund balance types were also pulled from the fiscal year 2024/25 annual operating budget. Although these numbers are expected to change as the Town embarks on the fiscal year 2025/26 annual operating budget process, these numbers provide a good starting point to benchmark the Town's current and projected financial position.

Adjustments were added under the Revenues section to show updated property tax, sales revenues, and transient occupancy tax revenue projections, as described above. The additional property tax is expected to add an additional \$350,000 per fiscal year, for a total of \$1.75 million over the five-year planning horizon. A downward adjustment was made following the discontinuation of the Animal Services revenues that the Town is no longer responsible for collecting.

Quarterly Financial Update – Period Ending February 28, 2025

Fiscal Year	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
	Unaudited Balance	Updated Projected	Updated Projected	Updated Projected	Updated Projected	Updated Projected
Beginning Balance	55,709,624	60,039,863	46,632,156	46,014,422	45,942,204	45,041,896
Revenues & Transfers In	44,734,272	40,770,405	41,369,850	42,545,942	43,470,056	44,417,874
Updated Revenue Estimates						
Property Tax		350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000
Sales Tax from HDL		(35,941)	121,710	142,584	152,515	165,351
Transient Occupancy Tax		970,000	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000
Remove Animal Services Rev		(26,324)	(51,500)	(53,045)	(54,106)	(55,189)
Less: Expenditures	(30,982,328)	(36,091,390)	(37,094,127)	(38,684,995)	(39,897,073)	(41,157,221)
Budget Amendments - Expenses						
General Liability Premiums		(250,000)				
CDF Wildfire Insurance		(88,033)				
AS/HSTT Agreement		(13,006)				
Net Operating Revenue/(Expense)	13,751,943	5,585,711	5,445,933	5,050,486	4,771,392	4,470,815
Less: Debt Service	(930,449)	(951,397)	(943,710)	(949,307)	(948,593)	(943,601)
Repayment of Loans	-	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Capital Transfers	(4,892,315)	(11,580,034)	(2,809,957)	(1,978,107)	(2,768,107)	(10,577,066)
Designation Spending	(3,598,941)	(4,463,326)	(2,410,000)	(2,295,290)	(2,055,000)	(2,055,000)
Budget Amendments - Capital Transfers & Designation Spending						
C1811 - Fleet Add - Sustainability		50,000				
C2014 - THAP - General Fund		(1,885,000)				
C2406 - Mobility Hub - General Fund		(125,611)				
C2406 - Mobility Hub - Sustainability		(138,050)				
Net Change	4,330,239	(13,407,707)	(617,734)	(72,218)	(900,308)	(9,004,852)
Total Ending Fund Balance	60,039,863	46,632,156	46,014,422	45,942,204	45,041,896	36,037,044
		Updated Designation Balances based on FY23/24 Ending Balances				
Less: Nonspendable	433,906	433,906	433,906	433,906	433,906	433,906
<i>Budget Stabilization Designation</i>	<i>1,700,000</i>	<i>1,700,000</i>	<i>1,700,000</i>	<i>1,700,000</i>	<i>1,700,000</i>	<i>1,700,000</i>
Less: Assigned	24,661,819	21,360,443	20,226,315	19,686,317	19,255,963	18,835,090
Less: Restricted	231,390	225,000	225,000	225,000	225,000	225,000
Total Undesignated (Cash Available)	33,012,748	22,912,807	23,429,201	23,896,981	23,427,027	14,843,048
<i>Projection in FY2024/25 Budget</i>	<i>28,627,597</i>	<i>17,925,181</i>	<i>17,275,288</i>	<i>16,579,134</i>	<i>14,910,771</i>	<i>5,116,629</i>
Increase in Undesignated from Budget Projections	4,385,151	4,987,626	6,153,913	7,317,847	8,516,256	9,726,419

Council has also approved several budget amendments since the beginning of the fiscal year. The impacts of those amendments have been included as adjustments to the expenditures and designation spending sections.

Quarterly Financial Update – Period Ending February 28, 2025

Staff is proposing an additional budget amendment with the presentation of this financial update to change \$50,000 of funding in C1811 from the General Fund Sustainability Designation to the Building and Safety fund. That change has been included below.

Based on these changes, combined with the unaudited, actual results from the fiscal year 2023/24, the updated projection for Cash Available (undesignated balance), is projected to be \$22,912,807 for fiscal year 2024/25, \$4,987,626 more than the projected balance. The projected Cash Available (undesignated balance) in fiscal year 2028/29 increased from \$5,116,629 to \$14,843,048, an increase of \$9,726,419.