## CITY OF LONG BEACH BUDGET PRESENTATION

Responsible. Dependable. Sustainable.

by Michael Tangney Acting City Manager

## AGENDA

**PROCESS OVERVIEW** 

**YOUR TAX DOLLARS** 

**CURRENT FINANCIAL STATUS** 

PROPOSED BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

**POTENTIAL SERVICE REDUCTIONS** 

INCREASING REVENUE

PART ONE

## PROCESS OVERVIEW

## BUDGET CYCLE

#### **JANUARY**

**★ Departmental budget worksheets prepared** 

#### **FEBRUARY**

**★ Departments submit budget requests to managemnt** 

#### **MARCH**

\* Management and departments negotiate budgets

#### **APRIL**

\* Proposed budget submitted to City Council

#### MAY

★ Public hearings and final budget adopted

#### JULY

**★ City fiscal year begins** 



PART TWO

## YOUR TAXES

### RESIDENTIAL TAXES

For every tax dollar collected:

SCHOOL & COUNTY TAXES

CITY



65%



35%



## CITY TAXES

How your tax dollars are spent:



\*Other: Interfund Risk Retention,
Transportation, Economic
Opportunity/Development and Education

PART THREE

# FINANCIAL STATUS

#### CREDIBILITY IN THE MARKETS

## Moody's investor services affirmed the City's Baa1 credit rating and revised the outlook to negative.

"The negative outlook reflects the liquidity challenges the city will have in the near-term following years of operating deficits and City Council's failure to approve budgeted borrowing to pay for operating expenses."

#### Factors for an Upgrade

- Return to structurally balanced operations
- Improvement in reserves and liquidity
- Ability to effectively manage through management turnover

#### Factors for a Downgrade

- Fiscal 2018 audited results are worse than currently anticipated
- Liquidity deteriorates more than expected through the end of fiscal 2018 or through fiscal 2019
- Failure to implement a structurally balanced budget for fiscal 2019 that does not rely on reserves to balance budget

#### NYS COMPTROLLER STRESS SCORE

#### **Score: Signficant**

City of Long Beach's fiscal stress score is now 80.8% which is in the "significant" category. The comptroller cited short-term borrowing, fund balance and operating deficits

#### **Financial Indicators:**

- Year-end fund balance;
- Operating deficits/surpluses;
- Cash position;
- Use of short-term debt for cash flow;
- Fixed Costs.

#### **Environmental Indicators:**

- Population, Age and Poverty;
- Property Values and Employment;
- Dependence on revenue from other government units;
- Constitutional tax limit;
- Sales tax revenue.

## CHALLENGES

The City faces many structural realities that cause budgetary obstacles



PENSION/ RETIREMENT COSTS





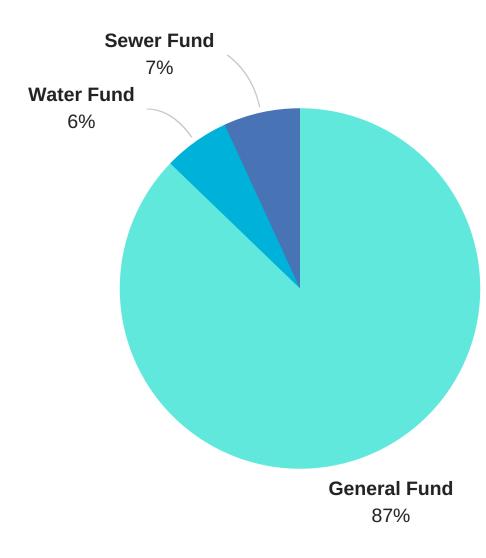


PART FOUR

## BUD GET HIGHLIGHTS

#### PROPOSED OPERATING BUDGET

The proposed operating budget for fiscal year 2018-19 totals \$95,080,894



#### General Fund: \$82.9 Million

Resources traditionally associated with general government. For example: general administration, public safety, recreation, employee benefits, property tax, licenses and permits, departmental revenues, and fund balance.

#### **Sewer Fund: \$6.5 Million**

Sewer operations of the City. Revenues are generated from sewer rents, which are adjusted annually to meet the costs of administration, operation, maintenance, and capital improvements to the system

#### Water Fund: \$5.6 Million

Accounts for revenues and expenditures of the water utility operations of the City. Revenues are generated from user fees, which are adjusted annually to meet the costs of administration, operation, maintenance, and capital improvements to the system.

#### PROPOSED BUDGET IMPACTS



#### **Property Taxes**

This Proposed Budget includes a 12.36% increase in the residential tax rate, about \$33 per household each month.



#### **Healthcare Costs**

There is a \$400,000 increase in healthcare costs, which is equivalent to a 1.09% tax increase. Since 2015, the City's healthcare expenses have risen an astonishing 24.2%, costing an additional \$2.4 million.



#### **Contractual Salary Raises**

There is an \$830,000 increase in contractual salary amounts equivalent to a 2.27% property tax increase.



#### **Retirement/Pension Costs**

For the first time in many years, we expect a decrease in these costs as employer contribution rates have stabilized. Given this, the proposed budget reflects a \$190,000 decrease in these lines over the prior year.



#### **Debt Service**

There is a \$696,032 increase in debt service. This increase is primarily attributed to recent capital improvements, including road reconstruction, recreation upgrades, public safety and transportation equipment.



#### Revenues

Certain revenues related to non-recurring grants and fees and the Sandy recovery are reduced in this proposed budget, resulting in a decrease in revenue of \$2.6 million from the 2017-2018 Adopted Budget.

#### PROPOSED BUDGET ANALYSIS

The proposed budget maintains the same level of services that the public has grown accustomed to by raising property taxes by 12.36%.

#### NYS COMPTROLLER REVIEW

"Based on the results of our review, we found that the significant revenue and expenditure projections in the proposed budget are reasonable."

- Office of Tom DiNapoli

PART FIVE

# POTENTIAL SERVICE REDUCTIONS

#### SERVICE REDUCTIONS OVERVIEW

Long Beach provides a unique combination of services that other municipalities do not. These services represent a great expense to the City and a significant tax burden to residents.

Daycare
Health Care Costs
Paid Fire Department
Police Department
Special Events

#### DAYCARE

Magnolia Child Care Center is a licensed early child care center. It serves infants, toddlers and preschoolers, ages 6 weeks to 4 years old. The program is run by the City's Department of Youth And Family Services.

#### **Potential Reduction**

Municipalities generally do not administer daycare services due to the costs and liability associated with taking care of children, especially infants. The daycare program at the Magnolia Center does not earn sufficient revenue to cover its operations costing taxpayers over \$80,000 amount annually

#### HEALTHCARE COSTS

Currently, exempts, paramedics and new union members are the only full time employees that contribute to cover the costs associated with their healthcare.

The proposed budget includes a \$400,000 increase in healthcare costs, which is equivalent to a 1.09% tax increase. Since 2015, the City's healthcare expenses have risen an astonishing 24.2%, costing an additional \$2.4 million.

#### **Potential Reduction**

- If active union members contributed 5% towards their healthcare that would amount to \$350k annually or .95% in taxes
- 10% would amount to \$700k annually or 1.9% in taxes
- 15% would amount to \$1.1 million or in 3% in taxes

#### FIRE DEPARTMENT

The Fire Department is committed to protecting property owner's investments and promoting public health, safety, and welfare to enhance the quality of life in our City.

#### **Potential Reduction**

The department responded to 5,011 alarms in 2016. Thankfully, only 10 of those calls were for working fires, equaling 0.2% of all calls received. The City began exploring potential methods to improve the delivery of services from the LBFD, one of only two paid fire departments on Long Island. The Department has not submitted a restructuring plan that would generate savings for the City.

#### POLICE DEPARTMENT

The Police Department provides all facets of law enforcement – from patrol functions to full investigative services. The scope of duties also includes a fully functioning traffic division, warrants, identification and training bureau, detectives, and patrol.

#### **Potential Reduction**

The Department responds to about 18,000 calls annually. In 2017, department had 580 arrests, 145 DWI arrests, and responded to 958 motor vehicle accidents. Cost efficiency has been enhanced in many ways, including grants with NYS Dept of Justice, NCPD, and NCDA. The department has reduced its force size to the lowest level in history, and is down 9 officers and 2 full-time staff. The department is aggressively pursuing technological advances to cut costs.

#### SPECIAL EVENTS

There are many events that result in a net loss for the City.

Associated event costs include public works, recreation, police and overtime. Given the current financial climate, rethinking the negotiations of private events and reducing some of the City-run events should be considered. Legislation has been drafted to address this issue.

#### **Potential Reduction**

Each of these events cost the City over \$20,000 each annually:

- Summer Concert Series
- Irish Day
- Fall Festival
- Independence Day Fireworks
- Polar Bear Super Bowl Splash
- Pride Weekend
- Michelle O'Neil Volleyball Tournament
- Family Fun in the Park

PART SIX

# INCREASING REVENUE

#### INCREASING REVENUE OVERVIEW

In order to ensure a sustainable fiscal recovery without overburdening taxpayers, the City needs to aggressively increase revenues by improving efficiencies and pursuing new opportunities. This section contains many options that are recommended to the City Council and the next City Manager.

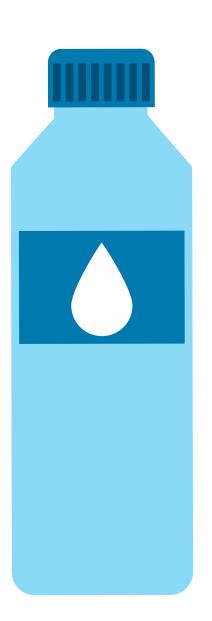
Parking Meters
Pouring/ Naming Rights
Energy Efficiency
Smart Development

#### PARKING METERS

The installation of parking meters in the central business district presents a great opportunity for increased revenue for the City. Based on projections, if charged \$.50 per hour the City will see \$661,860 in annual revenue. If charged \$.75 the City will see over \$1 million for the same time period. Please note that these figures do not include the costs associated with installation.



#### POURING/NAMING RIGHTS

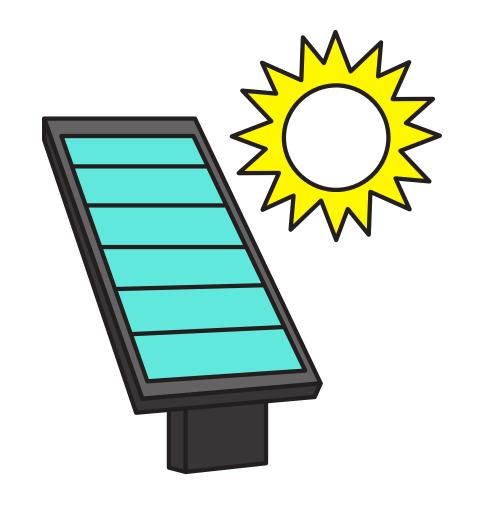


Consider selling exclusive rights to a distributor to have their products sold at events and city property (i.e. shoregasboard).

Consider selling naming rights to public property to generate revenue (i.e: Ice Arena).

#### ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Every city-owned roof should be seen as a potential asset for revenue generating solar panels.



#### SMART DEVELOPMENT



The City's tax base must be expanded through smart, resilient development. Accordingly, the City must adopt a comprehensive plan and update zoning in a way that will enable growth, preserve neighborhood characteristics, and empower current residents.

## THANK YOU