

FY 2020 GENERAL FUND BUDGET

Presentation: July 15, 2020

GOAL: REFINANCE THE REVENUE BOND

Any option like this could allow the city to sustain services during the upcoming planning period:

SCENARIO I

Could the city refinance its bond (\$6.8M) for a lower percentage rate (6% to 4%)

Extend it out two years (from 2037-2039)

Gain savings of approximately \$200K+/year for three years (reducing the annual required payment from \$600K to \$400K)

= \$600K+

SCENARIO 2

Could the city refinance its bond and have "restricted" fund balance released?

Currently in "restricted" in case of default



REQUIREMENTS

- I. Stability at the political and management level
- 2. Resolution of outstanding lawsuits
- 3. Improved fiscal management (clean audits and improved financial position)
- 4. Financial Sustainability (5 year model)

FACT: FUND BALANCE

City has only been able to grow fund balance reserves through <u>one-time</u> occurrences:

Sale of library (2017) This helped cash flow and allowed the city to pay a lot of unpaid bills.

Sales tax revenue accruals (2018)

Budget cuts / savings in personnel

ONE-TIME OCCURRENCES <u>CANNOT</u> SUSTAIN FIXED EXPENDITURES YEAR OVER YEAR.

FY 2020 GENERAL FUND BUDGET

	City Staff	Citizens Committee	Total
General Fund starting deficit:	-\$292,087		-\$292,087
Budget savings	90,296	-30,000	60,296
Proposed Revenue Options	123,200	24,000	147,200
Increased Expenditures	0	-13,033	-13,033
To be funded by Fund Balance Reserves:	-\$78,59I	-\$19,033	-\$97,624

FOCUS OF CITY STAFF: Addressing accumulated debt a step at a time.

Proposed Revenue Options

The $\frac{1}{2}$ cent sales tax has been proposed as a measure that will help sustain current levels of operation which we believe are inadequate.

That is why the situation is critical. Even the following table shows a side by side comparison of the "projected deficit" with and without a $\frac{1}{2}$ cent sales tax.

Without it:

Fiscal Year	Projected Deficit	Running "Unassigned" Fund Balance	
Projected "Unassigned" Fund Balance at 6/30/2019		\$782,620	
FY 2020 -\$244,824		\$537,796	
FY 2021	-\$220,796	\$317,000	
FY 2022	-\$196,396	\$120,603	
FY 2023	-\$171,619	-\$51,016	

With it:

Fiscal Year	Projected Deficit	Running "Unassigned" Fund Balance
Projected "Unassigned" Fund Balance at 6/30/2019		\$782,620
FY 2020	-\$97,624	\$684,996
FY 2021	-\$31,796	\$653,200
FY 2022	-\$7,396	\$645,803
FY 2023	\$17,381	\$663,184

ADDITIONAL EXPENSES

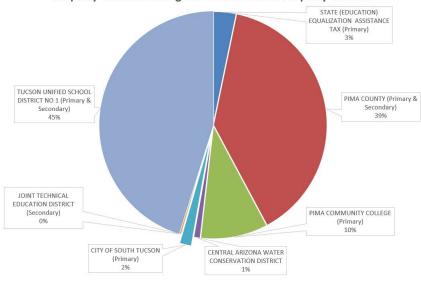
I.) Using <u>proposed revenue</u> to pay for additional expenditures does not solve the problem or address current debt.

2.) Using <u>fund balance reserves</u> to pay for additional expenditures does not solve the problem or prove to be sustainable.

FACT: PROPERTY TAX

City only collects \$55,000 in Primary Property Tax

Property Tax Rates Charged to South Tucson Property Owners



Jurisdiction	2018 Tax Rates	South Tucson	Pima County	TUSD	Pima College	All Other
PIMA COUNTY PRI	\$4.0696		\$ 4.0696			
COUNTY ROAD PRI	\$0.0000		\$ -			
SCHOOL EQUAL	\$0.4741			\$ 0.4741		
TUSD MAINT & OPER	\$4.0002			\$ 4.0002		
TUSD UNRES CAPITAL	\$0.0945			\$ 0.0945		
TUSD ADJACENT WAYS	\$0.0076			\$ 0.0076		
TUSD DESEGREGATION	\$1.9279			\$ 1.9279		
PIMA COLLEGE PRI	\$1.3983				\$ 1.3983	
SOUTH TUCSON PRI	\$0.2512	\$0.2512				
COUNTY BONDS SEC	\$0.6899		\$ 0.6899			
TUSD SCH DIST SEC	\$0.5255			\$ 0.5255		
JNT TECH ED SEC	\$0.0500					\$ 0.0500
CEN ARIZ WTR SEC	\$0.1400					\$ 0.1400
PIMA CO FLD SEC	\$0.3336		\$ 0.3336			
LIBRARY DISTRICT	\$0.5154		\$ 0.5154			
FIRE DIST ASSIST	\$0.0449					\$ 0.0449
TOTAL TAX RATE:	\$14.5226	\$ 0.2512	\$ 5.6085	\$ 7.0297	\$ 1.3983	\$ 0.2348
Percent	of total tax rate:	1.7%	38.6%	48.4%	9.6%	1.6%

Property Tax Rates Per Hundred Dollar Value

General Fund Revenue Budget is Structurally Imbalanced

Example of Revenue Budget (Baseline) for FY 2020:

Revenues	Expenditures	
City Sales Tax 60%	Police Department 37%	Police Pension Expense:
\$2.9 million	\$2 million	\$685,478
State Shared Revenues 31%	Non-Departmental 25%	
\$1.5 million	\$1.3 million	
Permits & Licenses 6%	Administration & Public Works 18%	
\$307,248	\$965,352	
Court Fines & Fees 2%	Fire Department 15%	Fire Pension Expense:
\$90,000	\$777,084	\$224,998
Primary Property Tax 1%	Courts 4%	
<mark>\$55,000</mark>	\$218,189	

TOTAL REVENUE: \$4.9 million

TOTAL EXPENDITURES: \$5.3 million

Mayor & Council Presentation Dated: March 25, 2019

FACT: LIABILITIES / DEBT

 City has worked through a number of settlements;
the last one has to do with the "Secondary Property Tax"

- Pension liability is REAL and must be PAID

(HB 2097 has been established to ensure cities and towns comply)

 Constitution protects the pension (in this state employee pensions are guaranteed)

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- City contributions are required by statute

AGAIN: Proposed Revenue Options

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WITH NO NEW REVENUE + ADDITIONAL EXPENDITURES = NOT SUSTAINABLE

Last resort:

- Disincorporation? Legal requirements must be met.
- Bankruptcy? A court would assign someone to the city to reorganize operations (which are already at a minimum). The court would also be tasked with increase taxes to levels that would sufficiently sustain operations.