FY 2023-24 Tax Reduction Considerations

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Purpose and Outline

- 1. On March 21, 2023, City Council requested a sliding scale of what the impacts would be if the Real Estate tax rate were to be reduced between 1¢ and 4¢
- 2. The following presentation includes:
 - Amount of revenue to be reduced for each option
 - Rationale and reasoning in identifying listed reductions
 - List of reductions in expenditures and or services to be eliminated from the Proposed FY 2023-24 City Manager Budget
 - Impact on other areas of Operating Budget
 - Plan to gather public input



Real Estate Revenue

- Total General Fund Budgeted Real Estate Revenue is \$669.7 million
- Dedications and existing policies assumed to remain unchanged
- Each penny reduced results in reduced Non-Dedicated General Fund revenue
- School Funding Formula- Splits non-dedicated General Fund revenue between the City and Schools
- Per Penny= \$7.4 million

Reduction	City Share	School Share	Total Reduction
1¢	(3,949,315)	(3,434,638)	(7,383,953)
2¢	(7,898,682)	(6,869,224)	(14,767,906)
3¢	(11,848,104)	(10,303,755)	(22,151,859)
4¢	(15,797,581)	(13,738,231)	(29,535,812)



Balanced and Financially Sustainable

- State Code: must maintain a balanced budget
- Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA):

"Most state and local governments are subject to a requirement to pass a balanced budget. However, a budget that may fit the statutory definition of a "balanced budget" may not, in fact, be financially sustainable. For example, a budget that is balanced by such standards could include the use of non-recurring resources, such as asset sales or reserves, to fund ongoing expenditures, and thus not be in structural balance. A true structurally balanced budget is one that supports financial sustainability for multiple years into the future. A government needs to make sure that it is aware of the distinction between satisfying the statutory definition and achieving a true structurally balanced budget."

Operating Budget and Capital Improvement Program

- Operating Budget- sustainable reductions
 - Personnel
 - Services
 - Materials
 - Contractual obligations
- Capital Improvement Program- sustainable reductions all 6-years
 - Projects with on-going cost or programmed funding
 - Challenge: several projects are one-time in nature so just eliminating one-time costs will not result in sustainable reductions



Development of Proposed Expenditure Reductions to Offset Revenue Decrease

- Did not use one-time revenue sources such as fund balance to offset loss in revenue or to support programs/services with on-going costs
- Real Estate rate reductions assumed to result in permanent revenue reduction; therefore, identified reductions in programs and services with on-going cost to remain financially sustainable
- Did not develop proposed budget assuming reductions in baseline services or programs so do not have sufficient time to develop comprehensive list.
- Following list are options for consideration, but are not intended to be represented as the only options
 - For example, closure of a public facility, reduced hours, or elimination of City programs could be a cost saving reduction



Prioritization of Options

- List targets FTEs and Operating Budget plus ups included in the City Manager's Proposed FY 2023-24 Operating Budget and CIP to maintain or enhance services
- Placed Options into the following categories:
 - Tourism
 - Quality of Life
 - Communications/Customer Service
 - Recruitment and Retention
 - Maintenance
 - Public Safety
- Then prioritized based on negative impact or level of risk associated with not funding



1¢ Real Estate Rate Reduction City= (\$3.9 M) Schools= (\$3.5 M)

Category	Reduction	FTEs
Tourism	\$163,000	-
Quality of Life	\$634,583	-
Communications/Customer Service	\$1,279,923	13.00
Recruitment and Retention	\$455,075	4.00
Maintenance	\$1,100,656	1.00
Housing and Mental Health	\$0	0.0
Public Safety	\$291,028	4.40
Total	\$3,924,265	22.40

2¢ Real Estate Rate Reduction City= (\$7.8 M) Schools= (\$6.9 M)

	Reduction	FTEs
First 1¢ Total	\$3,924,265	22.40
Category	Reduction	FTEs
Communications/Customer Service	\$494,264	1.00
Recruitment and Retention	\$787,944	2.00
Maintenance	\$1,376,597	-
Housing and Mental Health	\$670,640	5.00
Public Safety	\$644,972	5.57
Additional 1¢ Total	\$3,974,417	13.57
Total 2¢	\$7,898,682	35.97

3¢ Real Estate Rate Reduction City= (\$11.8 M) Schools= (\$10.3 M)

	Reduction	FTEs
First 1¢ Total	\$3,924,265	22.40
Second 1¢ Total	\$3,974,417	13.57
Category	Reduction	FTEs
Maintenance	\$1,718,781	_
Public Safety	. , ,	16.93
Additional 1¢ Total	\$3,949,422	16.93
Total 3¢	\$11,848,104	52.90

4¢ Real Estate Rate Reduction City= (\$15.8 M) Schools= (\$13.7 M)

	Reduction	FTEs
First 1¢ Total	\$3,924,265	22.40
Second 1¢ Total	\$3,974,417	13.57
Third 1¢ Total	\$3,949,422	16.93
Category	Reduction	FTEs
Maintenance	\$3,449,477	-
Public Safety	\$500,000	-
Fourth 1¢ Total	\$3,949,477	-
Total 4¢	\$15,797,581	52.90

Other Areas of Consideration

- Sustainable:
 - Reduced Compensation- 1% equals \$5 million in General Fund
- Sustainable but impact not fully known:
 - EMS- 38 Paramedics and A-EMTs- \$2.5 million
 - Sheriff- 22 FTEs Centralized Booking- \$2 million
- Delaying or "kicking the can"
 - Commonwealth Attorney- 12 FTEs Body Worn Camera- \$1.1 million
 - Computer Replacement Program- \$1.3 million



Virginia Beach City Public Schools

- Information provided to Virginia Beach City Public Schools (VBCPS) with request for scalable options.
- Options have yet to be determined; however, they are working on them.
- VBCPS Proposed Budget:
 - VBCPS Proposed Budget placed heavy emphasis and investment in implementation of market salary plan with little investment increases in other areas.
 - State budget is not finalized which could have an altering impact



Revenues Being Monitored

- State Revenue
 - 599 Funding
 - School Revenue
- BPOL Revenue
 - Due March with final collection and actuals yet to be determined
 - Monthly close out underway

Reduction Impact on Other Areas

- Debt Metrics
 - Each 1¢ reduction equals an annual 0.02% increase in Debt Service to General Government Expenditures

- General Fund Balance Calculation
 - Each 1¢ reduction equals 0.06% increase in Undesignated Fund Balance

Budget Adoption Timeline

April 4	Council Workshop – Budget and CIP Presentations
April 11	Council Workshop—Budget and CIP Presentations Post options online, Open Balancing Act Tool
April 18	Council Workshop – Budget and CIP Presentations
April 19	Public Hearing at Virginia Beach Convention Center
April 21	City Council- Friday Packet- Report on Resident feedback
April 25	Council Workshop— Budget and CIP Presentations Public Hearing
April 28	City Council- Friday Packet- Report on Resident feedback
May 2	Reconciliation Workshop
May 9	City Council Votes on Budget

Questions & Discussion