

Measure L Citizens Oversight Committee

Wednesday September 21, 2022

Measure L Background



- For several years prior to Measure L being passed (March 2020), the city's expenditures were growing faster than revenues
 - Three reasons: loss of local control of our funding, flattening of revenues and rising cost of doing business

The Challenge: Preserving the "Lakewood Way"

 Maintaining our local quality of life, keeping local property values high, keeping our streets wellmaintained, maintaining our quality parks and recreational programs and protecting our public spaces and neighborhoods that keep our community a desirable place to live, do business and raise a family

Lakewood's Fiscal Responsibility

- In keeping with Lakewood's tradition of living within our means, the City had to make cuts and delays to critical projects to make ends meet
- On top of that, there is also a critical need to maintain our existing infrastructure that was literally falling apart



Measure L

- After considering all options on the table, the City Council decided to place the ballot measure for the voters to decide
- Measure L passed with 64% of the vote
- Revenues received from Measure L are intended to maintain the quality of life in Lakewood, including preservation of the Lakewood Way and to address infrastructure needs

Measure L Citizens Oversight Committee

6932. Citizens Oversight. The City Council shall appoint a Citizens Oversight Committee to review revenues generated pursuant to this Chapter, and the expenditure thereof, as part of the City's budget preparation process.

Committee's Mission: To provide additional transparency through oversight of Measure L by reviewing revenues and expenditures generated by the measure.

A Field Guide to Local Governments

Cities

- ✓ general purpose
- essential frontline services tailored to needs of their communities
- are funded mostly by locally enacted revenues
- ✓ provide land use planning & control

Special Districts

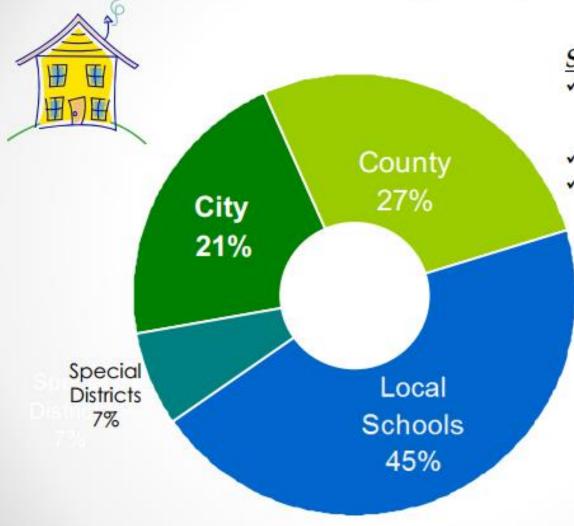
- ✓ "dependent" / "independent"
- ✓ Enterprise: water, irrigation, sanitation
- ✓ & not: parks & rec, mosquito abtmt, fire
- ✓ many get a cut of the property tax

Counties

- √ Hybrid local/state
 - state/federal health & social srvcs (CalWORKS, foster care, IHSS, etc.)
 - countywide local services (jails, courts, elections, indigent aid, etc.)
 - "city" services to unincorp. areas
- ✓ More mandates, less discretionary \$



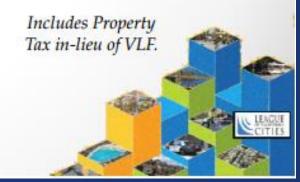
Where Your Property Tax Goes



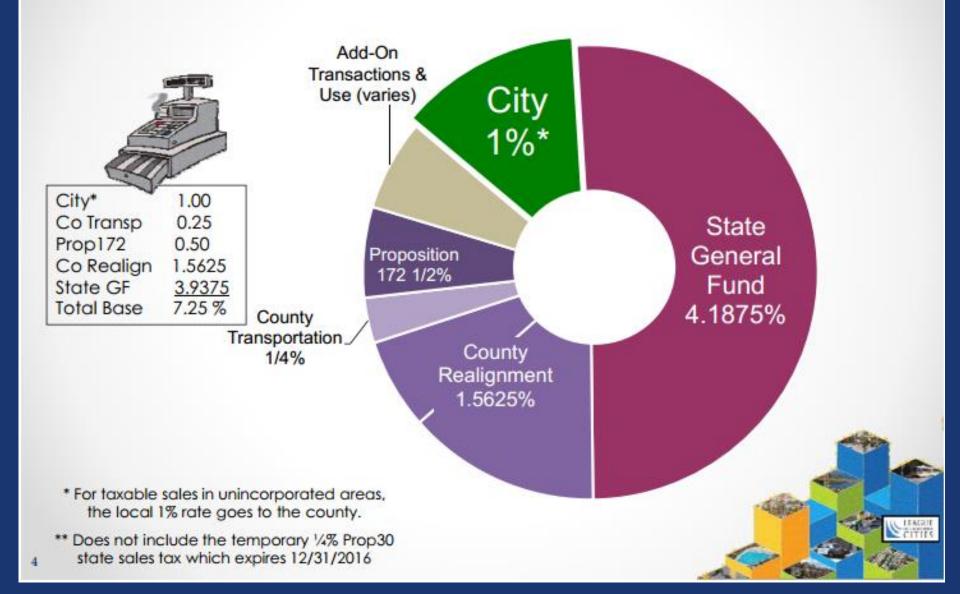
Shares Vary!

- ✓ Non-Full service cities: portion of city shares go to special districts (e.g. fire)
- ✓ Pre-prop13 tax rates
- ✓ Everyone gets Prop-Tax In Lieu of VLF shares – except new cities since 2004.

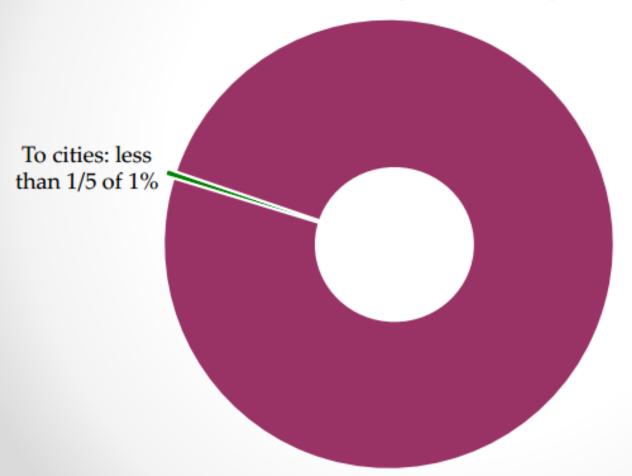
Typical homeowner in a full service city not in a redevelopment area.



Where Your Sales Tax Goes



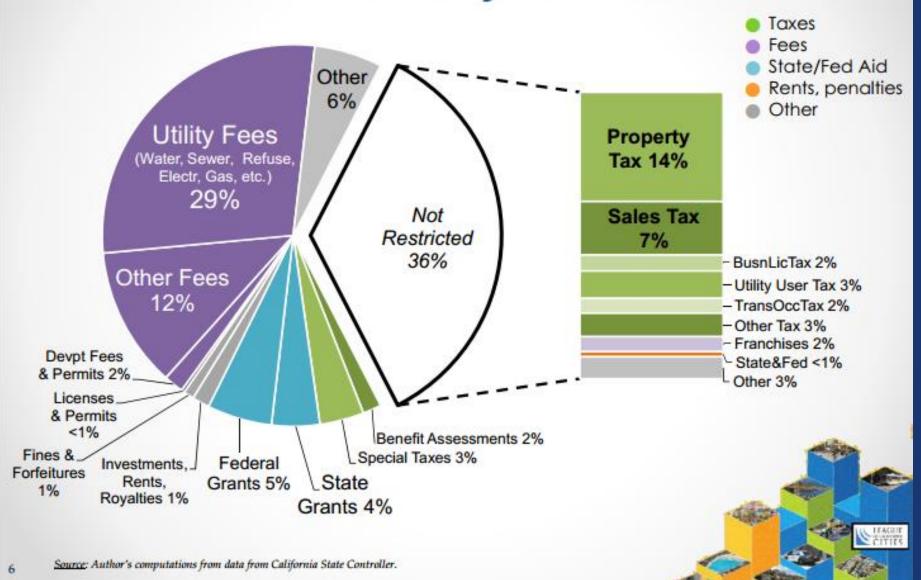
State General Revenues including state income tax, state sales tax How much goes to your city?



Major programs supported by state general funds include schools, colleges, health & human services, prisons, tax relief, courts.



California City Revenues



Discretionary Revenues and Spending

Typical Full Service City



Lakewood Budget Principles

Prudent Fiscal Management

Strong Financial Oversight

Living Within Our Means

Historic Budget Strategy

- Provide city services at a level consistent with available resources...keep spending on annual operations well below revenue
- Generate a surplus each year to be used for capital improvements
- Utilize save-then-spend capital financing strategy, as opposed to debt financing

Fiscal Environment – Prior to Measure L

- Constrained resources & increased costs of doing business
- City took difficult but needed actions to balance the budget
- March 2020: Initially, significant COVID-19 triggered economic downturn
- July 1, 2020: Measure L brings new revenue source & provides stability

Fiscal Environment – After Passage of Measure L

- Maintain core services and programs
- Addresses infrastructure needs
- Allows focus on long-term perspective

CITY OF LAKEWOOD: General Fund Budget

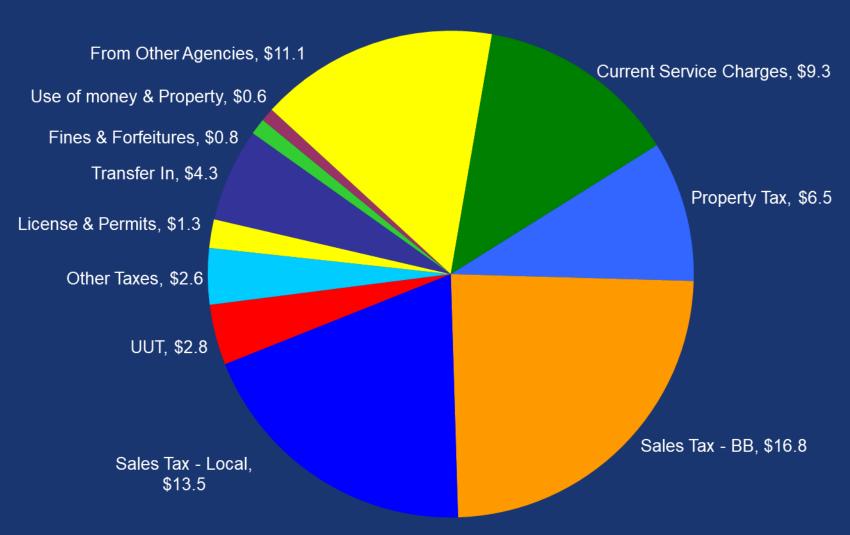
	Final Estimate FY 2021-22	Adopted FY 2022-23	Adopted FY 2023-24
Sources:			
Revenues/Transfers In	\$ 68,595,748	\$ 69,616,740	\$ 71,780,362
Total Sources	68,595,748	69,616,740	71,780,362
Uses:			
Departmental Expenditures	59,995,197	62,914,056	63,717,909
CIP Set-aside	3,000,000	3,500,000	3,000,000
Total Uses	62,995,197	66,414,056	66,717,909
Employee labor adjustment costs	-	750,000	-
Projected Surplus	\$ 5,600,551	\$ 2,452,684	\$ 5,062,453

Financial Outlook

- FY 2021-22 Projected surplus: \$5.6 million
 - Actual amount will be known in late October
 - Reserves: over \$37.1 million available
- Measure L: Not too late....or too soon
 - Continuation of City services
 - \$3-\$3.5 million in CIP funding each year
- Future year-end surplus amounts provide long-term fiscal security

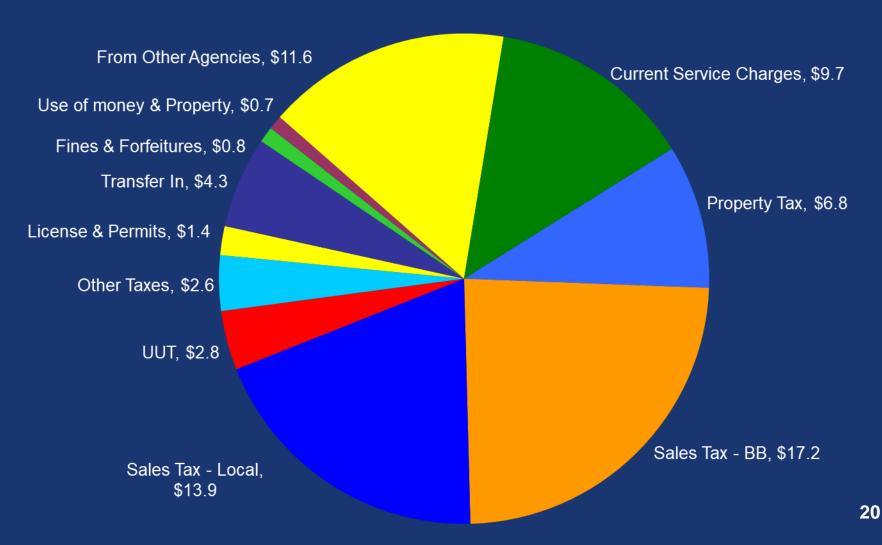
FY 2022-23: General Fund Revenues



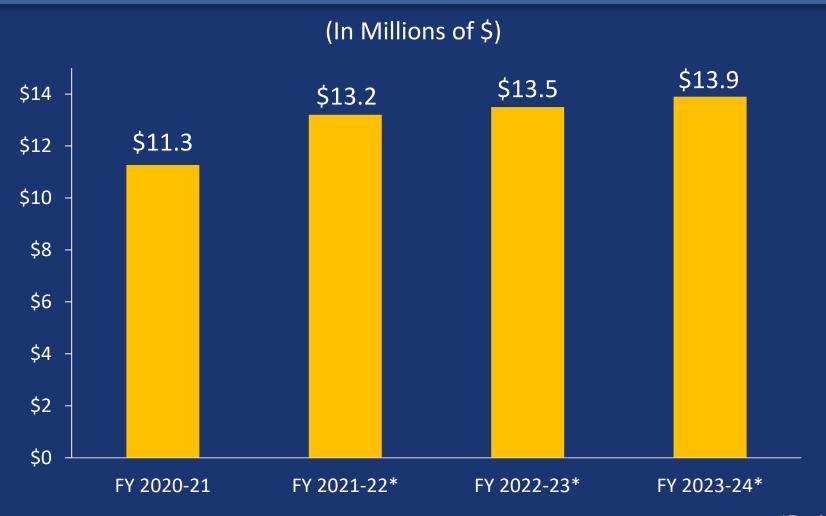


FY 2023-24: General Fund Revenues

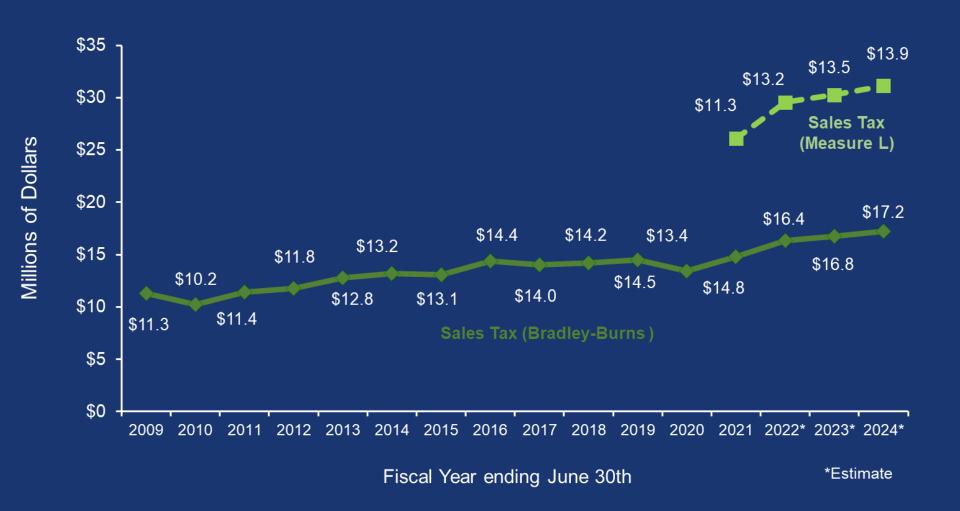
\$71.8 Million



Measure L Sales Tax Revenue

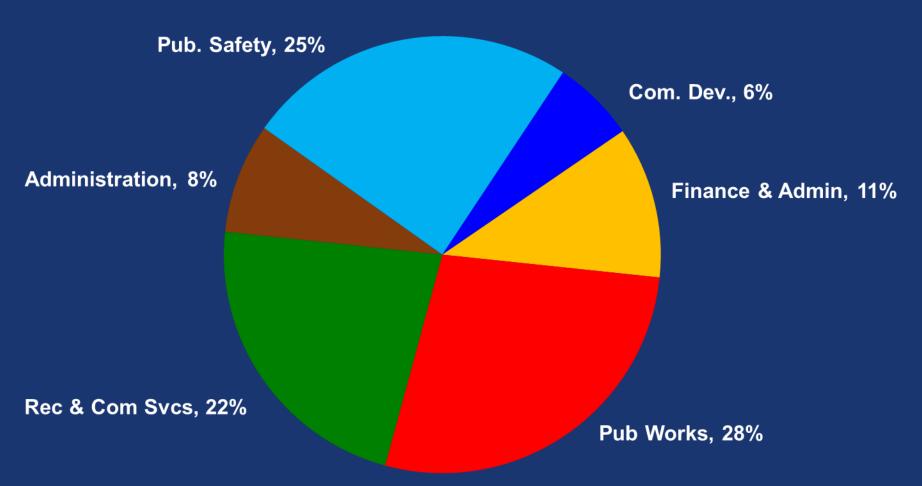


Sales Tax Revenue History FY 2009 to FY 2024 (in millions of \$)



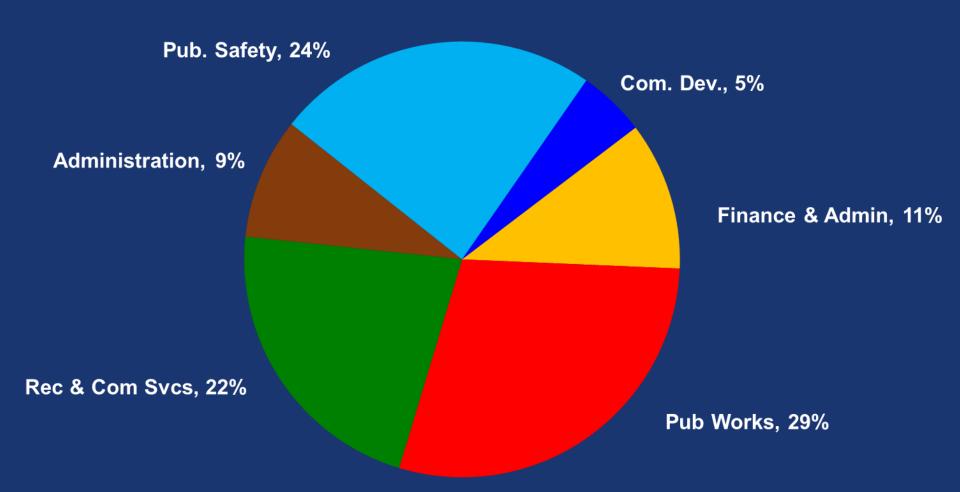
FY 2022-23: Departmental Expenditures





FY 2023-24: Departmental Expenditures





Budget Summary

- City is well-positioned financially
- Maintain City programs/services
- Annually setting aside funds for needed infrastructure improvements
- Budget surpluses anticipated & part of long-term stabilization strategy



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