## Budget Balancing Worksheet

## How would YOU balance the budget?

For the last 5 years the revenues received from taxes were less than what was needed to pay for city services. The city has used reserve funds to fill the gap but with a \$2 million deficit projected for 2006 we're running out of reserve funds fast. At this rate the city will be broke in 2 - 3 years.



The city has already made \$2 million in cuts, including reducing the city workforce by 10%, but that's not enough. To fill the projected \$2 million gap will require eliminating services or raising taxes. These are hard decisions that will affect this community for years to come – and that's why we want your input.

Fixing a \$2 million problem will likely require a combination of actions and this worksheet has been designed to give you the chance to mix and match your own strategy. Using the information materials provided with this worksheet you should have what you need to make decisions about what services you would be willing to cut or what taxes you think could be raised. Your goal is to eliminate the gap in a way that is sustainable and supports what is important to you.

Allocation Strategies	Annual Cost	<u>Cost Factor</u>	Budget <u>Reduction</u>	Budget <u>Increase</u>	
Reduce 25% capital allocation Continue to use reserve funds	\$2.4 million \$2 million in 2005	1% = \$100,000 Balance = \$8 million			Projecte
		Sub Total #1.	\$	\$	<u>Shortfal</u> \$2,000,00
ice Strategies					
Change police funding Change fire funding Change administration funding Change finance funding Change public service funding Change community developme	\$1.6 million \$3.5 million	\$80,000 per officer \$80,000 per fire fighter \$90,000 per position \$70,000 per position \$80,000 per position			
		Sub Total #2.	\$	\$	
luctivity Strategies Work Efficiencies	\$2 million to date	\$10 - 25,000 per year			
		Sub Total #3.	\$	\$	Remaini Shortfa
		Shortfall \$ 2,000,000	-	+	=
				:	
enue Options	Current Info	Revenue Factor	Household Impact	Dollars <u>Raised</u>	
Increase income tax rate Reduce income tax credit % Increase property tax Increase vehicle license fee Miscellaneous Fee increases New jobs Expand JEDDs	Current Info  Current rate 2.0%  Current rate 100%  \$2.6 million @ 58 mils  \$20 per vehicle  \$200,000/year  1 min wage job = \$250  \$15,000/year	Revenue Factor  raise \$1.7 million per .25% raise \$42,000 per 1% raise \$320,000 per 1 mil raise \$125,000 per \$5 raise \$20,000 @ 10% \$500,000 payroll = \$10,000 \$500,000 payroll = \$1,250		:	•
Increase income tax rate Reduce income tax credit % Increase property tax Increase vehicle license fee Miscellaneous Fee increases New jobs	Current rate 2.0% Current rate 100% \$2.6 million @ 58 mils \$20 per vehicle \$200,000/year 1 min wage job = \$250	raise \$1.7 million per .25% raise \$42,000 per 1% raise \$320,000 per 1 mil raise \$125,000 per \$5 raise \$20,000 @ 10% \$500,000 payroll = \$10,000	Impact \$125/\$50,000 \$500/\$50,000 \$32/\$100,000 \$5 per car \$1 per person none	:	minu
	Reduce 25% capital allocation Continue to use reserve funds  ice Strategies Change police funding Change fire funding Change administration funding Change finance funding Change public service funding Change community developm	Reduce 25% capital allocation \$2.4 million Continue to use reserve funds \$2 million in 2005  ice Strategies  Change police funding \$5.8 million Change fire funding \$4 million Change administration funding \$1 million Change finance funding \$1.6 million Change public service funding \$3.5 million Change community development \$1.7 million	Reduce 25% capital allocation \$2.4 million 1% = \$100,000 Continue to use reserve funds \$2 million in 2005  Sub Total #1.  ice Strategies  Change police funding \$5.8 million \$80,000 per officer Change fire funding \$4 million \$80,000 per fire fighter Change administration funding \$1 million \$90,000 per position Change finance funding \$1.6 million \$70,000 per position Change public service funding \$3.5 million \$75,000 per position Change community development \$1.7 million \$80,000 per position Sub Total #2.  suctivity Strategies  Work Efficiencies \$2 million to date \$10 - 25,000 per year  Sub Total #3.	Reduce 25% capital allocation \$2.4 million 1% = \$100,000 Continue to use reserve funds \$2 million in 2005  Sub Total #1.    Sub Total #1.   \$	Reduce 25% capital allocation \$2.4 million 1% = \$100,000 Continue to use reserve funds \$2 million in 2005  Sub Total #1. \$  ice Strategies  Change police funding \$5.8 million \$80,000 per officer Change fire funding \$4 million \$80,000 per fire fighter Change administration funding \$1 million \$70,000 per position Change public service funding \$3.5 million \$70,000 per position Change community development \$1.7 million \$80,000 per position  Sub Total #2. \$  Sub Total #3. \$  Projected \$2,000,000 - +

## **Footnotes**

Strongly

Oppose

(1)The City Charter requires 25% of income taxes be used for capital improvements. To change this would require voter approval.

Somewhat

Favor

Strongly

Favor

Don't Know

No Opinion

(2) Reserve funds are only a temporary fix that use one-time cash reserves to pay recurring costs.

Somewhat

Oppose

(3)The City income tax rate has not been raised in 22 years. An income tax change requires voter approval.

Neutral

- (4)City residents that work outside Kent are given a 100% credit for income tax paid where they work. Many cities do not offer this credit. Changing the tax credit does not require voter approval.
- (5)New jobs are highly speculative and while the city can try to act as a catalyst there are no guarantees that new jobs will follow.

If your new balance is greater than 0 you need to go back and do more budget cutting or raise more taxes.