# Phoenix

Community Budget Guide



# Phoenix Community Budget Guide July 1, 2021—June 30, 2022

A resident's guide to the City budget: how City operations are funded, where your tax dollars go, and how you can participate.





### **Contents**

**Outlook**. What are the budget's major economic assumptions? What are the 4 most significant cost trends? **City Budget Structure and Sources.** How is the City's funding allocated 5 between operating costs, debt payments, and infrastructure? What are the sources of funding for each? **The Operating Budget**. How do the City's ongoing costs for public safety services like police and fire compare to ongoing costs for community enrichment 6 activities like parks and libraries? Where are the City's unrestricted General Fund resources invested? **General Fund Revenue Sources**. What types of taxes, fees and other revenue sources flow to the City's General Fund? How reliant is the City on stateshared revenue sources like income taxes? **Distribution of Local Sales Tax Dollars**. When you make a purchase, how 8 much of the sales tax goes to the City? Can the City spend that sales tax revenue on any service? Or is some of it set aside for dedicated purposes? **City Budget Process**. How far in advance of the budget year does the budget 9 development process begin? At what stages is the budget presented to the public and to the City Council? How can residents participate in the process? **Department Summaries**. How is each City department funded and staffed, 10 and what purpose does each department serve?



## Outlook

#### **State and Local Economy**

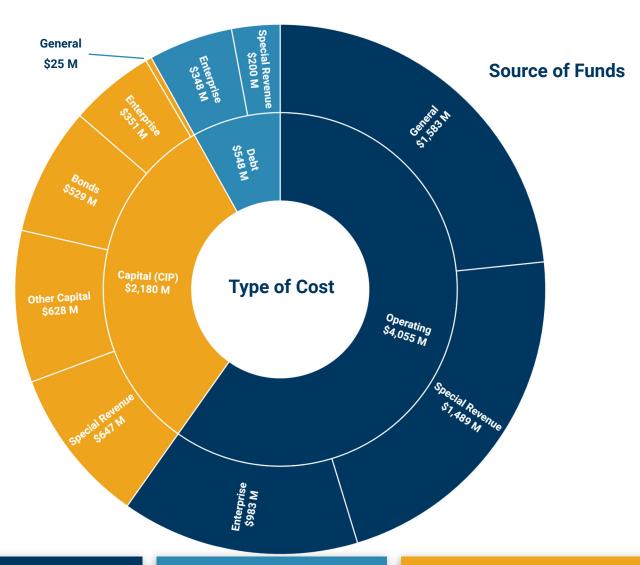
Ever since the first cases in late 2019, the COVID-19 virus has spread to over 200 countries and across the United States. The pandemic has severely impacted the global economy and ended the longest U.S. economic expansion on record — nearly 11 years. Arizona has been able to recover quicker than many other states and ranks 6th in economic momentum among the nation represented by strong growth in jobs, population and personal income. The federal stimulus packages also have boosted the state and local economy. Enhanced and extended unemployment benefits, the paycheck protection program, and individual rebates to households have indirectly positively impacted city revenues. City sales tax, primary property tax, state-shared sales and vehicle license taxes are projected to grow in 2021-22, with growth rates ranging from 4.2 percent to 6.3 percent. Due to the uncertainty of how new variants of COVID-19 may impact the economy and how discontinuation of the federal assistance could offset revenue collections, staff will closely monitor revenue activity in order to develop revised revenue estimates for the current year and to prepare a balanced budget for 2022-23.

#### **Looking Ahead**

The City and its residents continue to experience unprecedented stresses as we emerge from COVID-19. Working with the community, the City will continue to safely and responsibly navigate the pandemic, including identifying strategic use of American Rescue Plan Act funds to help residents who continue to experience financial hardship. Under the City Council's strong leadership we have navigated this crisis successfully by taking a cautious and steady approach to how we utilize taxpayer resources and adopt spending commitments to keep the budget solvent and balanced. Looking ahead, our future is full of opportunity. Phoenix is one of the fastest growing and most desirable locations in the country. However, we continue to face fiscal challenges including economic uncertainty, increasing costs for employee pension benefits, aging city assets including fleet and city facilities, the need for new city infrastructure to keep pace with population growth, increased costs for implementing and maintaining technology to ensure our city systems remain functional and stay protected from cyber security threats, resources to retain and attract a highly skilled workforce, continued demands for more city services, potential reductions to state shared revenues and new unfunded state or federal mandates. The good news is the City is an organization that has proven to be responsible stewards of public resources. We are committed to work through challenges and identify solutions so we can continue to serve the citizens of Phoenix.



# City Budget Structure & Sources: Operating, Capital and Debt Service



#### **Operating**

Operations and maintenance costs. These include costs like the salaries of police officers and firefighters and costs of repairing City streets.

#### **Debt Service**

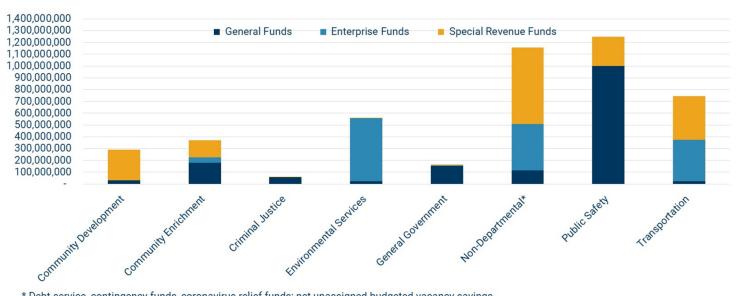
Principal and interest payments on bonds issued by the City for projects like water treatment plants.

## Capital Improvement Program

Investments in infrastructure and similar assets. The construction of new light rail extensions, for example, is included in the Capital Improvement Program.



# The Operating Expenditure Budget



<sup>\*</sup> Debt service, contingency funds, coronavirus relief funds; net unassigned budgeted vacancy savings

#### **General Funds**

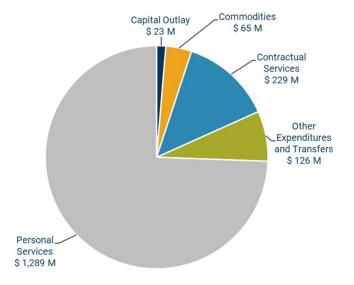
Money from taxes and fees that have an unrestricted use.

#### **Enterprise Funds**

Money generated from fees for goods or services that the City provides, like water and trash pickup, that operate like a business. This money is only used to offset the City's cost of providing these services.

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

Funds for specific activities that may be governed by state law, provided under grant agreements, or earmarked by voters.



#### **General Fund by Character**

The chart to the left represents the General Fund operating expenditure budget by character of spending, illustrating that expenditures are predominantly related to personal services costs: salaries and benefits of City employees. The costs shown are partially offset by \$150 million in charges out to other funds, making the net General Fund operating budget \$1,583 million.



## **General Fund Revenue Sources**









## Local Taxes & Related Fees \$550 million (40%)

Includes local sales taxes, use taxes on purchases where no sales tax are paid, annual tax license fees, and jail and general excise taxes on municipal service bills.

#### Property Taxes \$191 million (14%)

The primary portion of the City's property tax serves as a General Fund resource.

#### State Shared Revenues \$496 million (37%)

Includes the City's population -based share of state sales taxes, state income taxes, and vehicle license taxes.

## User Fees & Other Revenue \$118 million (9%)

Licenses and permits, cable television fees, fines and forfeitures, parks and libraries fees, various cost recoverybased user fees, and miscellaneous General Fund revenue sources.



# Distribution of Local Sales Tax Dollars Example: \$100 Retail Purchase

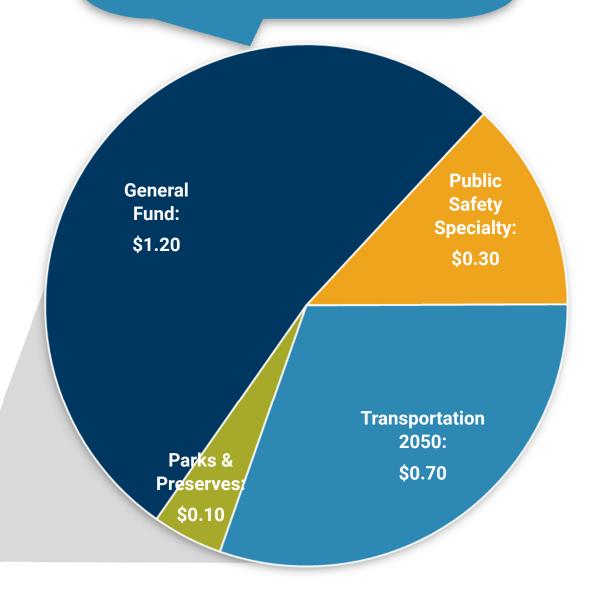
Total Sales Tax: \$8.60

While City voters have approved several initiatives to set aside portions of the City's sales tax for specific purposes, most goes to the General Fund and is spent predominantly on public safety services. See page 6.

State: \$5.60

County: \$0.70

City: \$2.30





# **City Budget Process**

**August — February**. Staff update revenue and expenditure estimates for the current year, prepare baseline budget requests for the coming year that assume current levels of service, and prepare proposed service level changes.

**March.** Staff present the Trial Budget and Preliminary Capital Improvement Program to Council.

**April**. Public budget hearings are held to gather residents' input on the Trial Budget; comments are compiled and reviewed by City management and Council.

**May**. Reflecting public input, staff present the City Manager's Budget to Council; Council reviews the presented budget and provides policy guidance.

**June**. Reflecting Council input, staff present the Tentative and Final budgets to Council, and the 5-year CIP is adopted.

**July**. Council adopts the property tax rates and property tax levies specified in the budget.

This budget process is longer than many other cities' processes to give our residents and the City Council many opportunities to shape the budget. How do residents participate?

Through a new interactive online tool "FundPHX". The tool gives residents an opportunity to try their hand at balancing the city's \$1.6 billion General Fund operating budget, provide feedback on current funding levels and share community priorities with staff. The tool is available on the Budget and Research Department website, www.phoenix.gov/budget.

At community budget hearings each April: posted on www.phoenix.gov/budget.

Through social media, email or phone:

#PhoenixBudget b

budget.research@phoenix.gov

602-262-4800



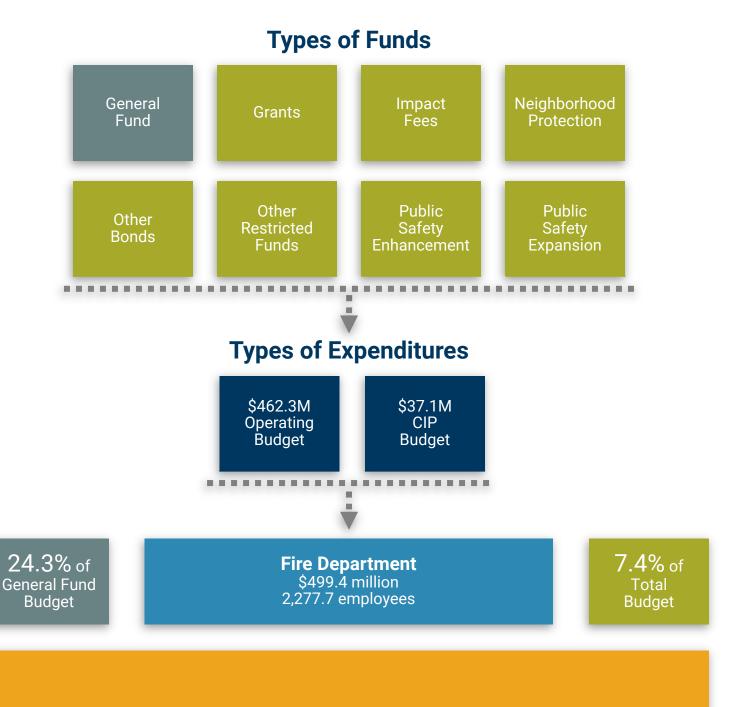
# **Department Summaries**

Public Safety		Criminal Justice	
Fire Homeland Security & Emergency Mgmt. Police	11 12 13	Municipal Court Public Defender	14 15
Community Enrichment		Environmental Services	
Office of Arts & Culture Human Services Library Parks & Recreation Phoenix Convention Center	16 17 18 19 20	Office of Environmental Programs Public Works Solid Waste Management Office of Sustainability Water Services	21 22 23 24 25
Tueneneutotion		Community Davidonment	
Transportation		Community Development	
Aviation Public Transit Street Transportation	26 27 28	Community & Economic Development Housing Neighborhood Services Planning & Development	29 30 31 32
General Government		Other	
Mayor City Council Budget & Research City Auditor City Clerk	33 34 35 36 37	Contingencies Debt Service Other Non-Departmental	49 50 51
City Manager's Office Communications Office	38 39		
Equal Opportunity Finance	40 41		
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Human Resources Information Technology Services	43 44		
Law Phoenix Employment Relations Board	45 46		
Regional Wireless Cooperative	47		
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Retirement Systems

## **Fire**



The Phoenix Fire Department is committed to providing the highest level of public safety services to the community. The department protects lives and property through fire suppression, emergency medical and transportation services, disaster services, fire prevention and public education.



# Homeland Security & Emergency Management

## **Types of Funds** Public General Grants Safety Fund Enhancement **Types of Expenditures** \$0.7M Operating Budget **Homeland Security & Emergency Management** \$0.7 million 7 employees

The Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Management provides the City with the capability to mitigate, plan for, respond to and recover from large-scale community emergencies and disasters as a result of human-caused, technological or natural hazards.



<0.1% of

General Fund

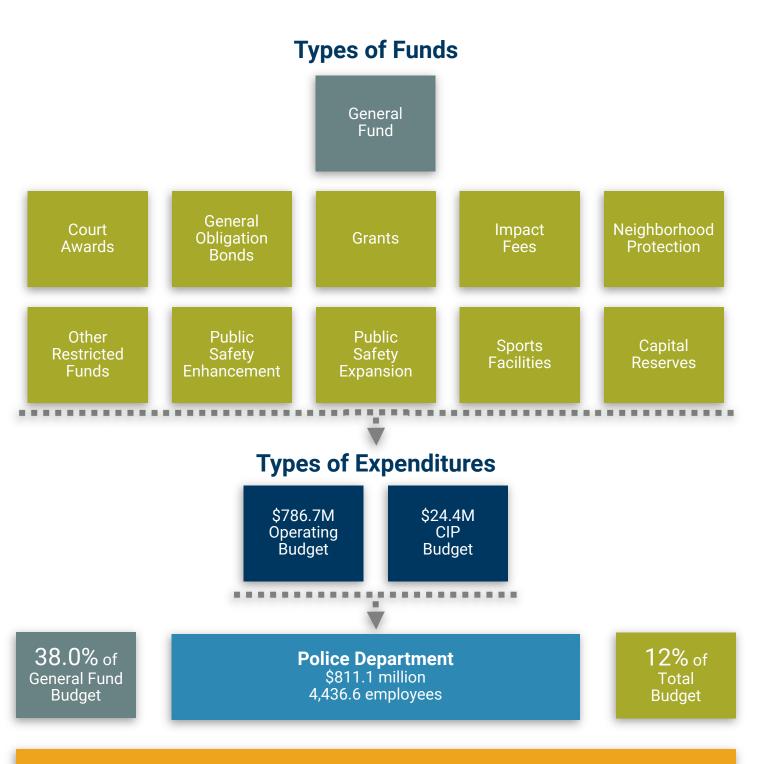
Budget

<0.1% of

Total

Budget

## **Police**

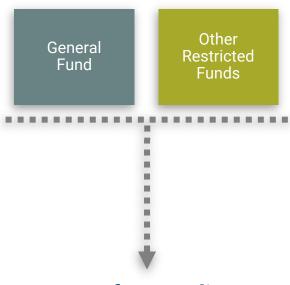


The Police Department provides the community with a law enforcement system that serves to protect and reduce crime in Phoenix while treating everyone with dignity and respect. The department integrates and uses all departmental, civic and community resources for police services and protection of the lives and property of our residents.



# **Municipal Court**

### **Types of Funds**



#### **Types of Expenditures**



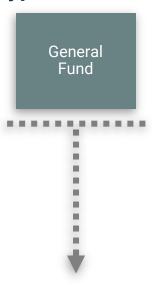
2.1% of General Fund Budget Municipal Court \$37.5 million 279 employees 0.6% of Total Budget

The Municipal Court provides with integrity, to all individuals who come before it: equal access, professional and impartial treatment, and just resolution of all court matters. The Court tries criminal and civil traffic violations, as well as non-traffic criminal misdemeanor cases.



## **Public Defender**

#### **Types of Funds**



#### **Types of Expenditures**



0.4% of General Fund Budget

Public Defender \$5.6 million 11 employees 0.1% of Total Budget

The Public Defender Program provides legal representation for indigent defendants in order to ensure Constitutional Rights are protected in Phoenix Municipal Court.



## Office of Arts and Culture

## Types of Funds



#### **Types of Expenditures**

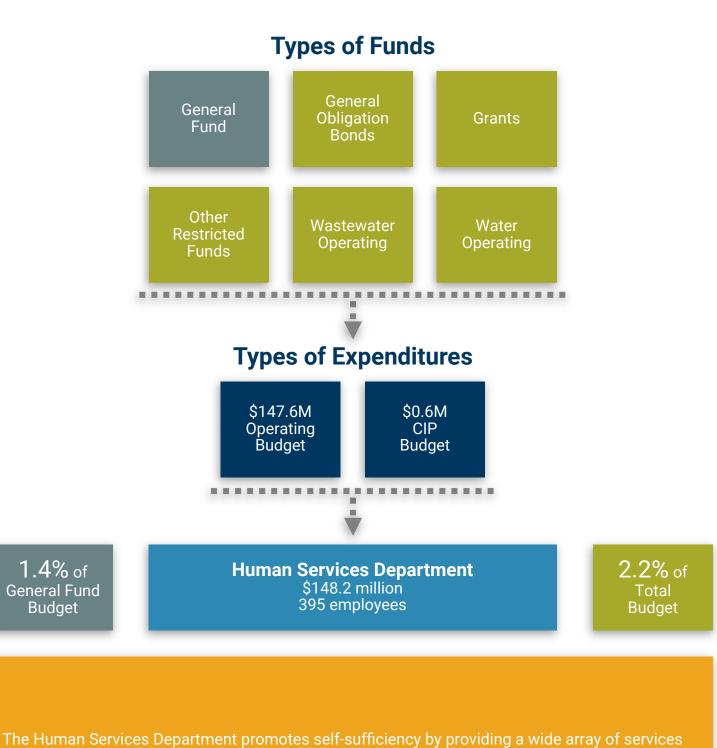


0.3% of General Fund Budget Office of Arts & Culture \$11.7 million 11 employees 0.2% of Total Budget

The Office of Arts and Culture supports the development of the arts and cultural community in Phoenix, and seeks to raise the level of awareness and participation of City residents in the preservation, expansion and enjoyment of arts and culture. One percent of eligible Capital Improvement Program expenditures is set aside for public art; the Office of Arts and Culture administers the Public Art Program.



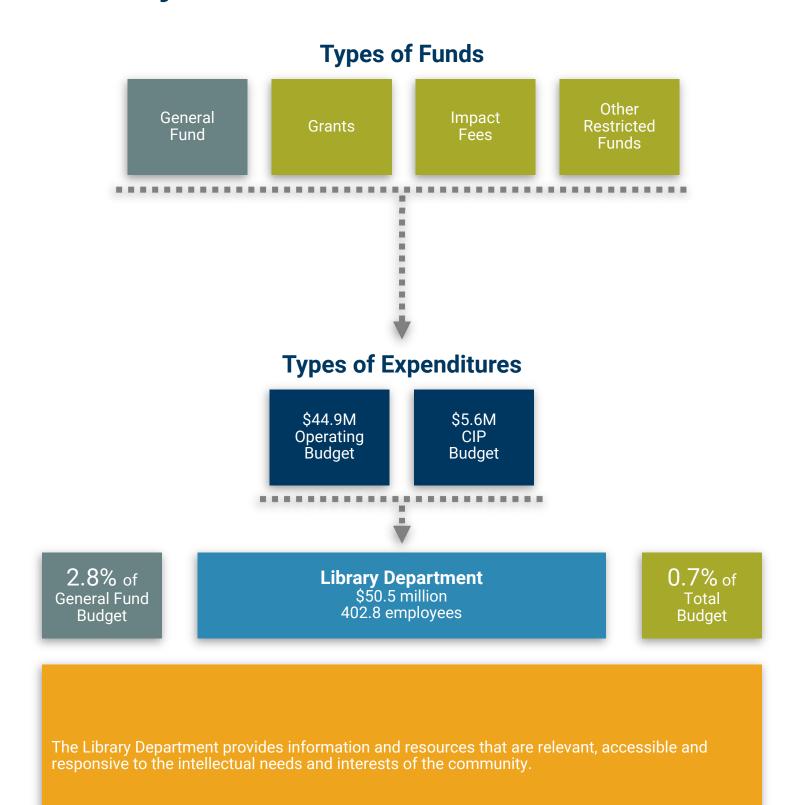
## **Human Services**





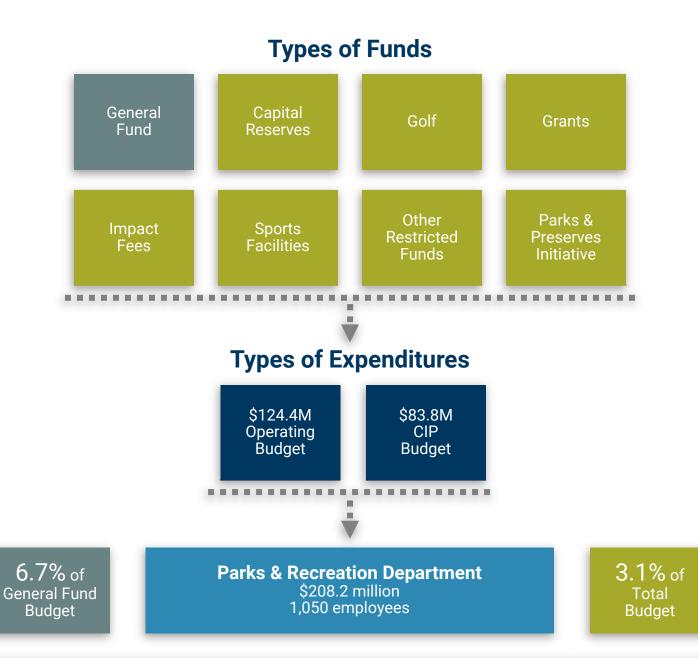
that foster the economic, physical and social well-being of residents.

# Library





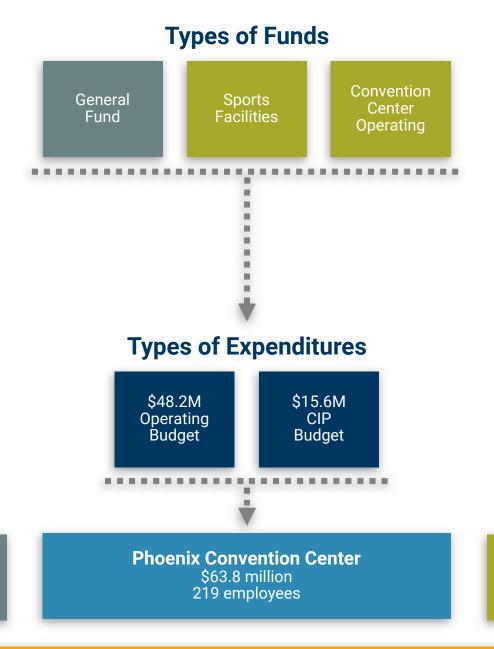
## **Parks & Recreation**



The Parks & Recreation Department provides and maintains a diverse parks and recreation system available and accessible to all, which contributes to the physical, mental, social and cultural needs of the community and permits outlets that cultivate a wholesome sense of civic pride and social responsibility.



### **Phoenix Convention Center**



The Phoenix Convention Center and Venues hosts a diverse range of conventions, trade shows, meetings and entertainment events in one of the premier convention facilities in the United States. The department is committed to delivering the highest levels of customer service and guest experience in the industry. The Phoenix Convention Center and Venues enhances the economic vitality of the downtown area, the city of Phoenix and the state of Arizona by supporting tourism-related industries, businesses and cultural organizations.



0.2% of

General Fund

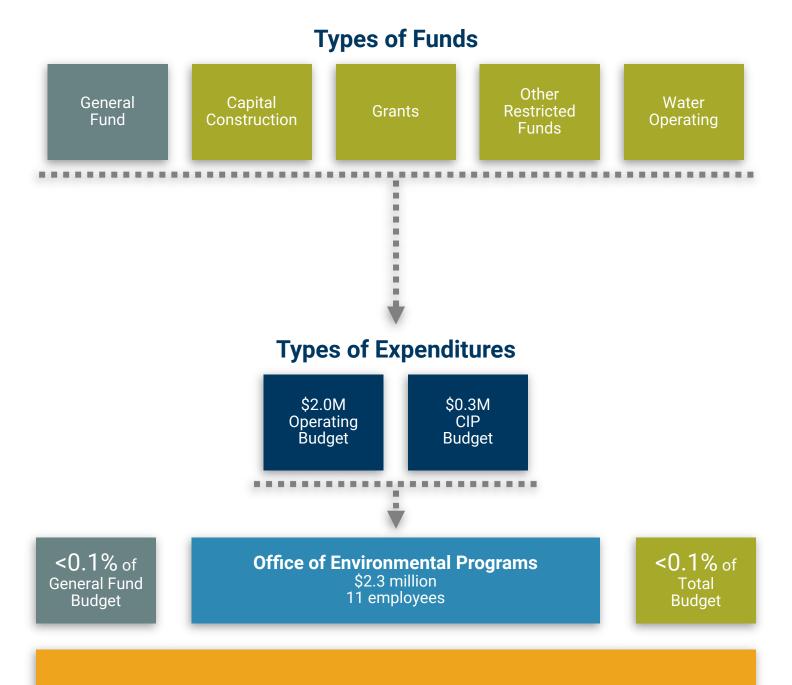
Budget

0.9% of

Total

Budget

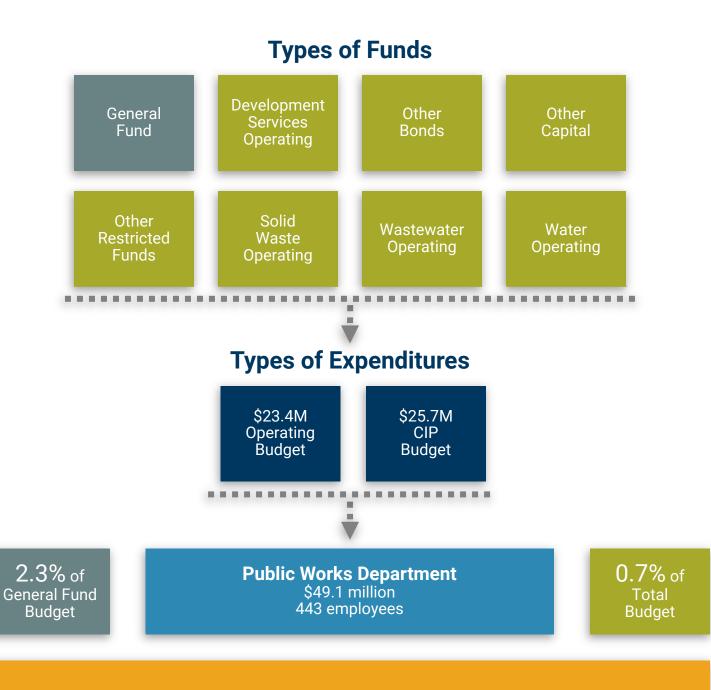
# **Office of Environmental Programs**



The Office of Environmental Programs advances environmental protection and sustainability through leadership, education, and policy development. The office provides coordination and monitoring for the City's environmental programs and activities, and develops and implements regulatory policies and programs.



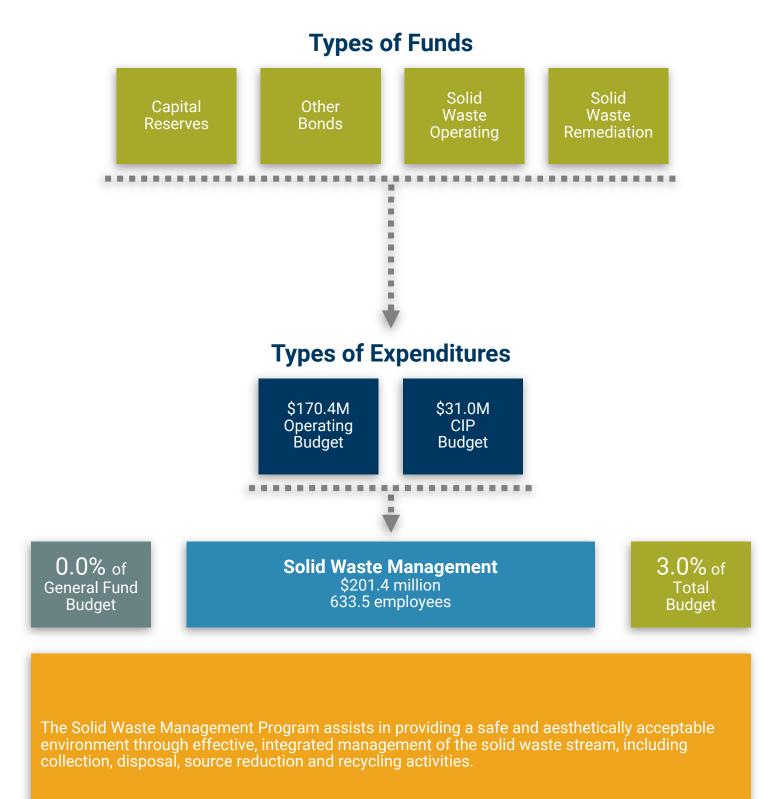
## **Public Works**



The Public Works Department provides mechanical and electrical maintenance and energy conservation services for City facilities; procures, manages and maintains the City's fleet of vehicular equipment; and provides for the economical, safe and aesthetic design and construction of facilities on City property.

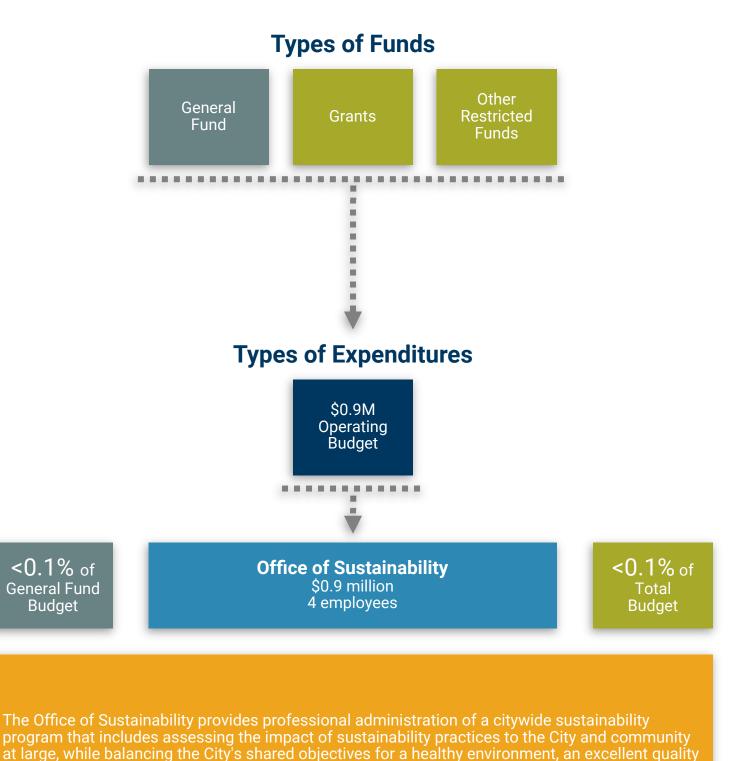


# **Solid Waste Management**





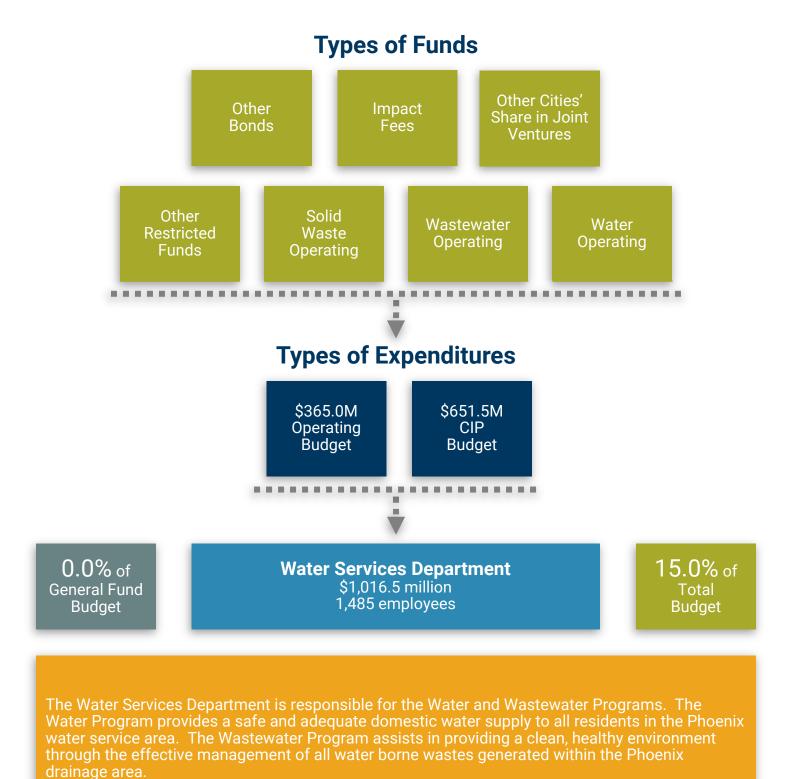
# Office of Sustainability





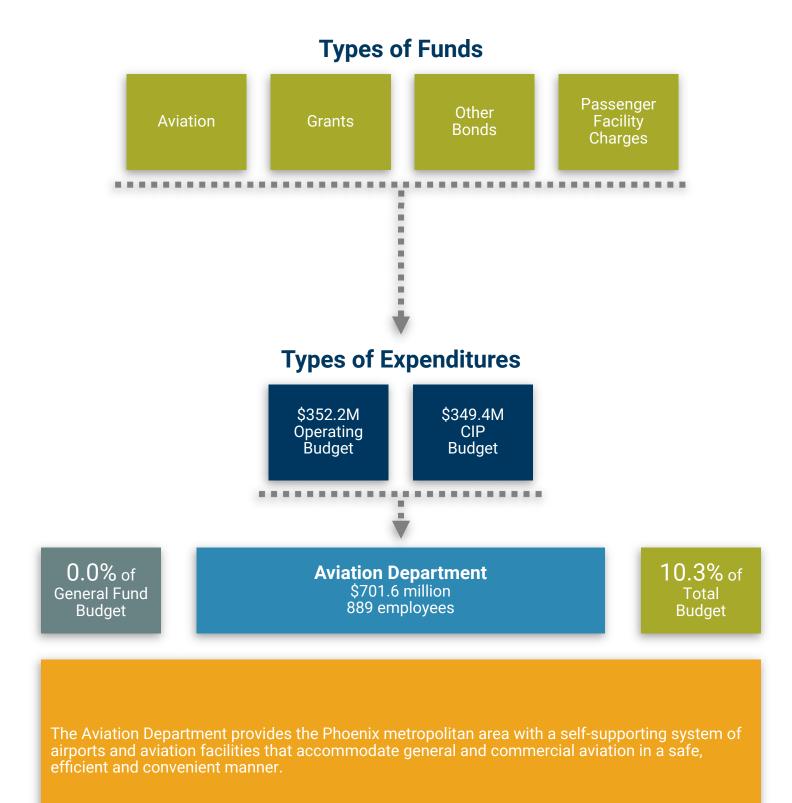
of life, and continued economic vitality.

### **Water Services**



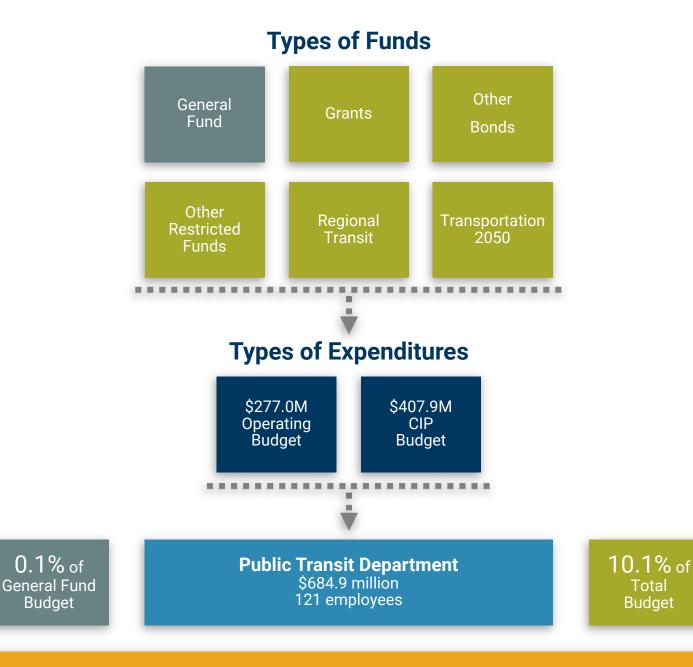


## **Aviation**





## **Public Transit**



The Public Transit Department's mission is to provide Phoenix with reliable and innovative bus, light rail and para-transit services, and to improve the City's transit system through the transparent administration of the Transportation 2050 plan.



0.1% of

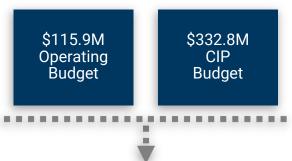
Budget

## **Street Transportation**

#### **Types of Funds**



## **Types of Expenditures**



1.4% of General Fund Budget Street Transportation Department \$448.7 million 734 employees 6.6% of Total Budget

The Street Transportation Department plans for the safe and convenient movement of people and vehicles on city streets, effectively maintains the city's streets, designs and inspects the construction of streets to assure they meet specifications, and minimizes street damage through the control of irrigation and storm water. The Street Transportation Department also provides for the economical, safe and aesthetic design and construction of facilities on city property.

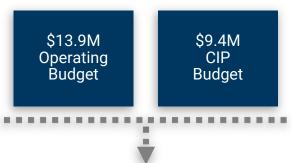


# Community & Economic Development

#### **Types of Funds**



### **Types of Expenditures**



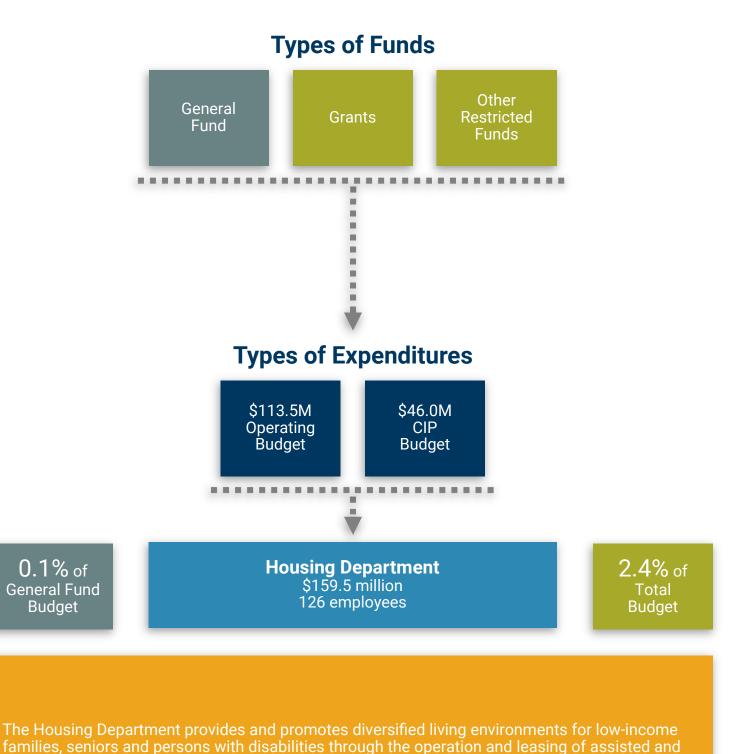
0.4% of General Fund Budget Community & Economic Development
Department
\$23.3 million
59 employees

0.3% of Total Budget

The Community & Economic Development Department creates or facilitates development activities that add or retain jobs, enhances City revenues and enhances the quality of life including business development in Sky Harbor Center, downtown redevelopment area and other non-redevelopment areas.

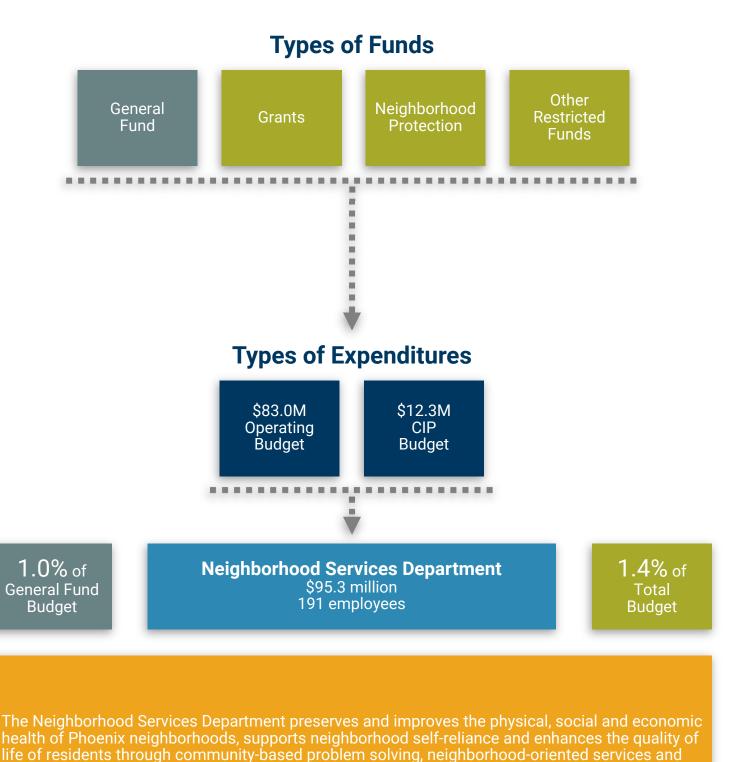


# Housing





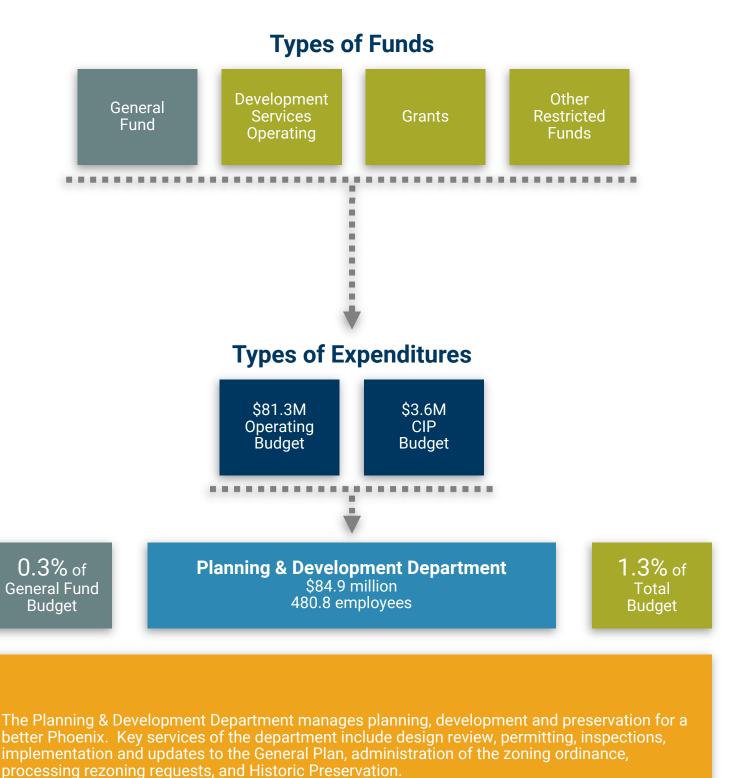
## **Neighborhood Services**





public/private cooperation.

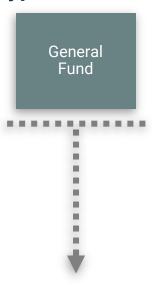
# **Planning & Development**





# **Mayor**

#### **Types of Funds**



#### **Types of Expenditures**



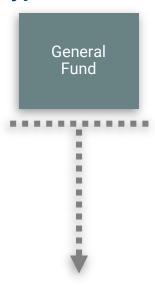
0.1% of General Fund Budget Mayor's Office \$2.3 million 14.3 employees <0.1% of Total Budget

The Mayor is elected on a nonpartisan ballot to represent the City in all official capacities and provides leadership to the City Council, administrative staff and the community at large. The Mayor recommends policy direction for the City and chairs all City Council meetings.



# **City Council**

#### **Types of Funds**



#### **Types of Expenditures**



0.4% of General Fund Budget

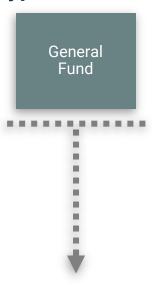
\$5.6 million 32 employees 0.1% of Total Budget

The City Council is composed of eight council members elected by districts on a nonpartisan ballot. The City Council serves as the legislative and policy-making body of the municipal government and has responsibilities for enacting City ordinances, appropriating funds to conduct City business and providing policy direction to the administrative staff.



# **Budget & Research**

#### **Types of Funds**



#### **Types of Expenditures**



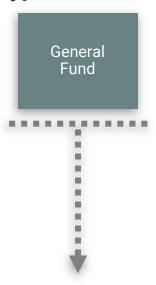
0.3% of General Fund Budget Budget & Research Department \$4.3 million 25 employees <0.1% of Total Budget

The Budget and Research Department ensures effective and efficient allocation of City resources to enable the City Council, City Manager and City departments to provide quality services to our residents.



# **City Auditor**

#### **Types of Funds**



## **Types of Expenditures**

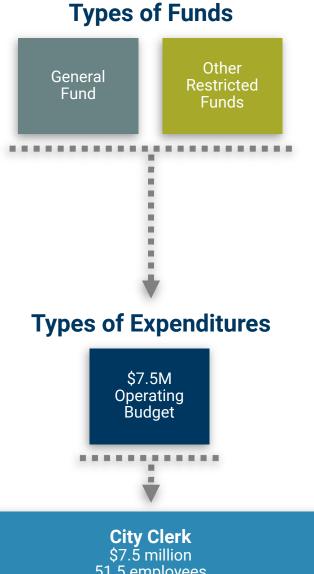


0.2% of General Fund Budget City Auditor Department \$3.2 million 25.4 employees <0.1% of Total Budget

The City Auditor Department provides independent and objective feedback on the City's programs, activities and functions. The City Auditor's work is vital in maintaining trust and confidence that City resources are used effectively and honestly. This includes an audit of City accounting and financial records, the federal single audit, review of the City of Phoenix Employees' Retirement System, external audits of specific activities and review of business systems for possible improvements.



# **City Clerk**



0.5% of General Fund Budget

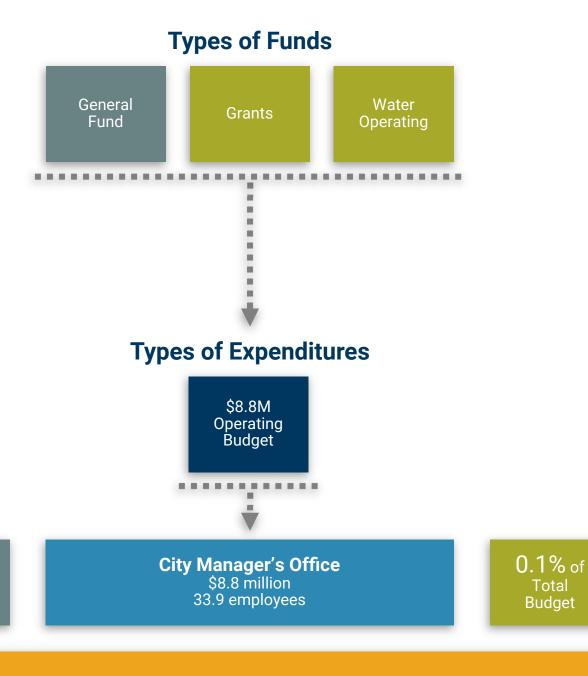
51.5 employees

0.1% of Total Budget

The City Clerk Department provides access to services and information on matters of public interest to residents, elected officials, City departments, and other customers. The department manages elections and annexations; prepares council agendas, minutes and meeting notices; maintains public records; processes liquor and regulated business licenses; and supports all City department operations through provision of internal printing, graphic design, and mail services.



# **City Manager's Office**



The City Manager's Office provides professional administration of the policies and objectives established by the Mayor and City Council, develops alternative solutions to community problems for Mayor and City Council consideration, plans programs that meet the future public needs of the City, and provides assistance to City departments to ensure achievement of their departmental objectives and the objectives of the City government as a whole.

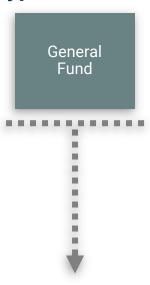
0.5% of

General Fund

Budget

# **Communications Office**

#### **Types of Funds**



## **Types of Expenditures**

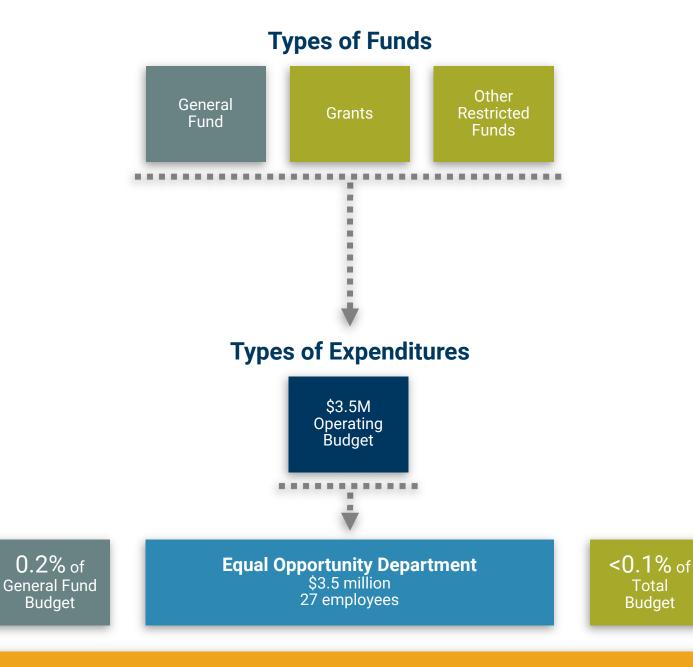


0.2% of General Fund Budget Communications Office \$3.2 million 20.1 employees <0.1% of Total Budget

The Communications Office provides information on city services and events to residents, businesses, visitors and the media. The office assists the City Manager's Office and departments citywide in promoting their programs and messages. In addition, the Communications Office manages the city's cable channel PHXTV and daily content for both the city website and the city's main social media platforms.



# **Equal Opportunity**



The Equal Opportunity Department promotes and enforces equal opportunities for City employees and the public through education, community involvement and enforcement programs. These programs are carried out by a combination of staff and volunteer panels appointed by the Mayor and City Council.



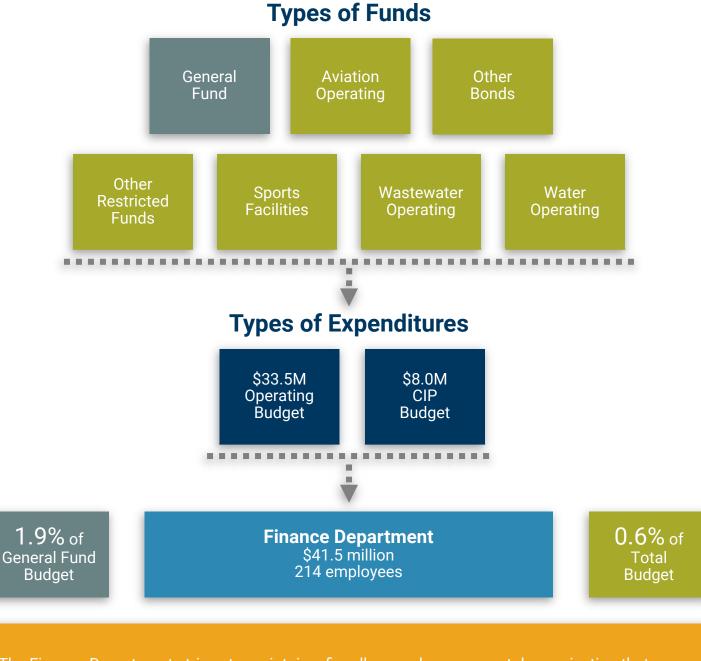
0.2% of

Budget

Total

Budget

# **Finance**

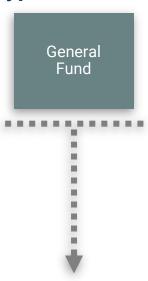


The Finance Department strives to maintain a fiscally sound governmental organization that conforms to legal requirements and to generally accepted financial management principles; maintains effective procurement procedures for commodities and services; provides for effective treasury management and a citywide risk management program; acquires, manages and disposes of property for public facilities; provides an effective debt management program; and provides financial advisory services for all City departments.



# **Government Relations**

#### **Types of Funds**



## **Types of Expenditures**



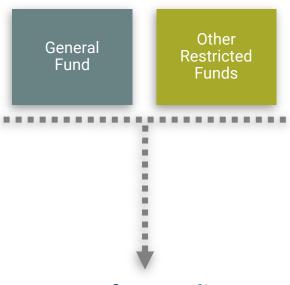
<0.1% of General Fund Budget Government Relations \$1.3 million 5 employees <0.1% of Total Budget

Government Relations represents the City, as appropriate, in contacts with federal, state, regional, county and other city governments. Government Relations is also charged with citywide grants coordination.



# **Human Resources**

## **Types of Funds**



## **Types of Expenditures**



1.2% of General Fund Budget

Human Resources Department \$19.8 million 118.7 employees 0.3% of Total Budget

The Human Resources Department partners with departments and employees to hire, compensate, support and develop a diverse workforce that is dedicated to delivering high-quality services to the community.



# **Information Technology Services**

#### **Types of Funds**

General Fund

Arizona Highway User Revenues

Aviation Operating Convention Center Operating Development Services Operating

Other Bonds

Other Restricted Funds

Solid Waste Operating

Transportation 2050

Wastewater Operating Water Operating

## **Types of Expenditures**

\$61.0M Operating Budget

\$19.3M CIP Budget

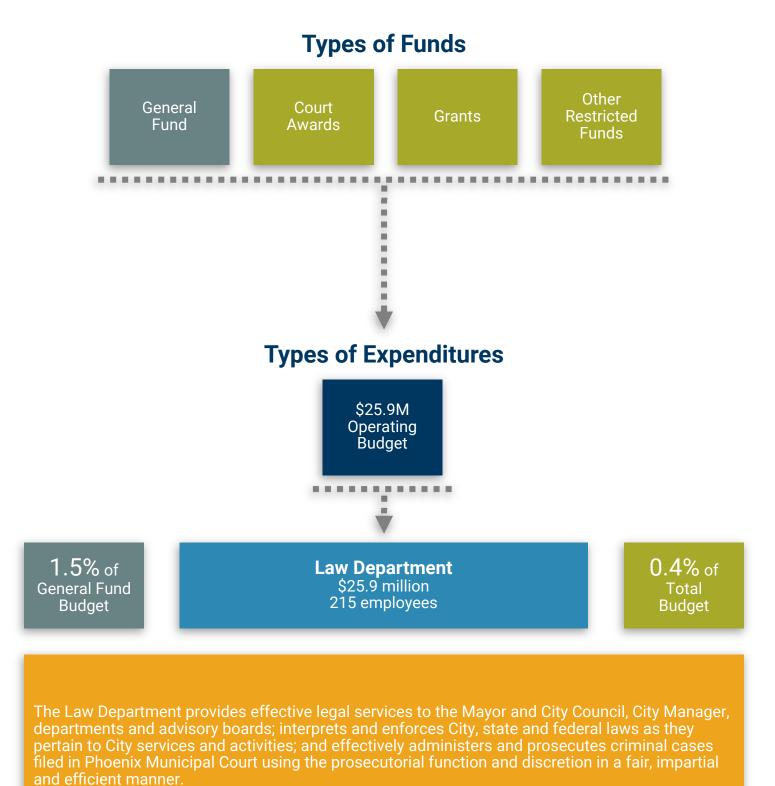


Information Technology Services Department \$80.3 million 209 employees 1.2% of Total Budget

Information Technology Services coordinates the use of information technology across the various departments and agencies of City government to ensure that accurate and timely information is provided to residents, elected officials, City management and staff in the most cost-effective manner possible.



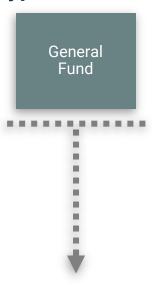
# Law





# Phoenix Employment Relations Board

#### **Types of Funds**



## **Types of Expenditures**



<0.1% of General Fund Budget Phoenix Employment Relations Board \$0.1 million 1 employee <0.1% of Total Budget

The Phoenix Employment Relations Board oversees administration of the City's Meet and Confer ordinance. Primary responsibilities of the board include conducting employee representation elections, and selecting mediators and fact finders to resolve employee relations issues. The board consists of five members appointed by the City Council and has one staff member.



# **Regional Wireless Cooperative**

# **Types of Funds** Other Cities' Other Share in Joint Restricted Ventures Funds **Types of Expenditures** \$5.5M \$6.0M Operating CIP Budget **Budget**

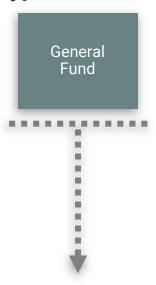
0.0% of General Fund Budget Regional Wireless Cooperative \$11.5 million 4 employees 0.2% of Total Budget

The Regional Wireless Cooperative is an independent, multi-jurisdictional organization which manages and operates a regional public safety radio communications network built to seamlessly serve the operable and interoperable communication needs of first responders and other municipal radio users in and around the Phoenix Metropolitan Region.



# **Retirement Systems**

#### **Types of Funds**



## **Types of Expenditures**



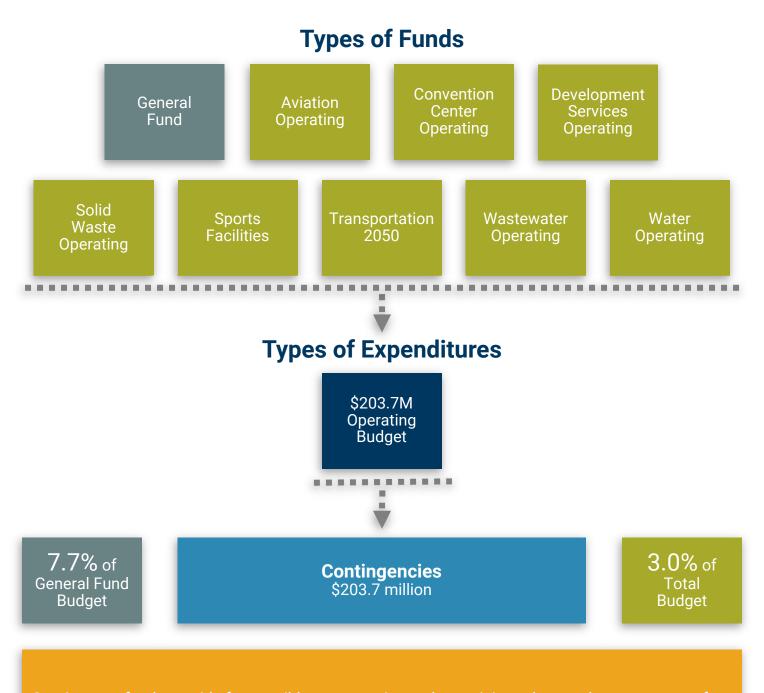
0.0% of General Fund Budget

Retirement Systems \$0.0 million (Fully Allocated) 16 employees 0.0% of Total Budget

Retirement Systems provides staff support to the general, police and fire retirement boards and administers retirement programs for all City employees. Costs are fully allocated to other departments.



# **Contingencies**



Contingency funds provide for possible emergencies and unanticipated costs that may occur after the budget is adopted. The use of these contingency funds is intended for unanticipated one-time expenses, since they are one-time resources, and requires the approval of the City Council.

The City budgets a contingency for its General Fund as well as for several other major operating funds



Other Page 49

# **Debt Service**

# Types of Funds Aviation

City Improvement Convention Center Operating Customer Facility Charges

Operating

Federal, State and Other Participation

Other Bonds

Passenger Facility Charges

Secondary Property Tax

Solid Waste Operating

Wastewater Operating Water Operating



## **Types of Expenditures**

\$548.4M Operating Budget

\$103.1M CIP Budget



0.0% of General Fund Budget

**Debt Service** \$651.5 million 9.6% of Total Budget

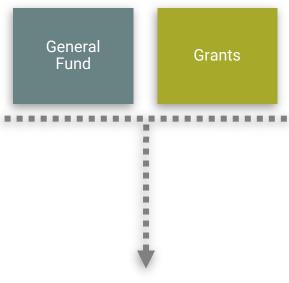
Debt Service represents the principal and interest payments and related costs for City bonds. Bonds include voter-approved General Obligation Bonds supported by property taxes as well as revenue bonds for enterprise departments secured by a pledge of net revenues.



Other Page 50

# **Other Non-Departmental**

## **Types of Funds**



## **Types of Expenditures**



-0.7% of General Fund Budget

Other Non-Departmental \$405.0 million 6.0% of Total Budget

The Other Non-Departmental budget includes unassigned General Fund savings attributable to position vacancies, and appropriation for federal grants associated with COVID-19 economic relief efforts, and not designated to a particular City department.



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