

SALT LAKE CITY MAYOR JACKIE BISKUPSKI



SALT LAKE CITY THE CITY COUNCIL

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- District 2 - Andrew Johnston
- District 3 - Chris Wharton
- District 4 - Derek Kitchen
- District 5 - Erin Mendenhall
- District 6 - Charlie Luke
- District 7 - Amy Fowler



Salt Lake City's FY 2018-2019 Adopted Budget is available on the City's website www.slcgov.com

BUDGET IN BRIEF

An Overview of the 2019 Fiscal year Budget

Salt Lake City



www.slc.gov

451 S. State Street - Salt Lake City, UT- 84111

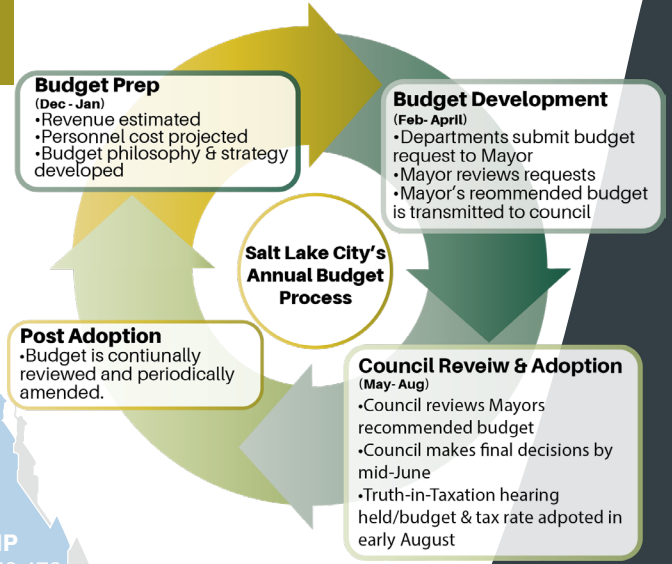
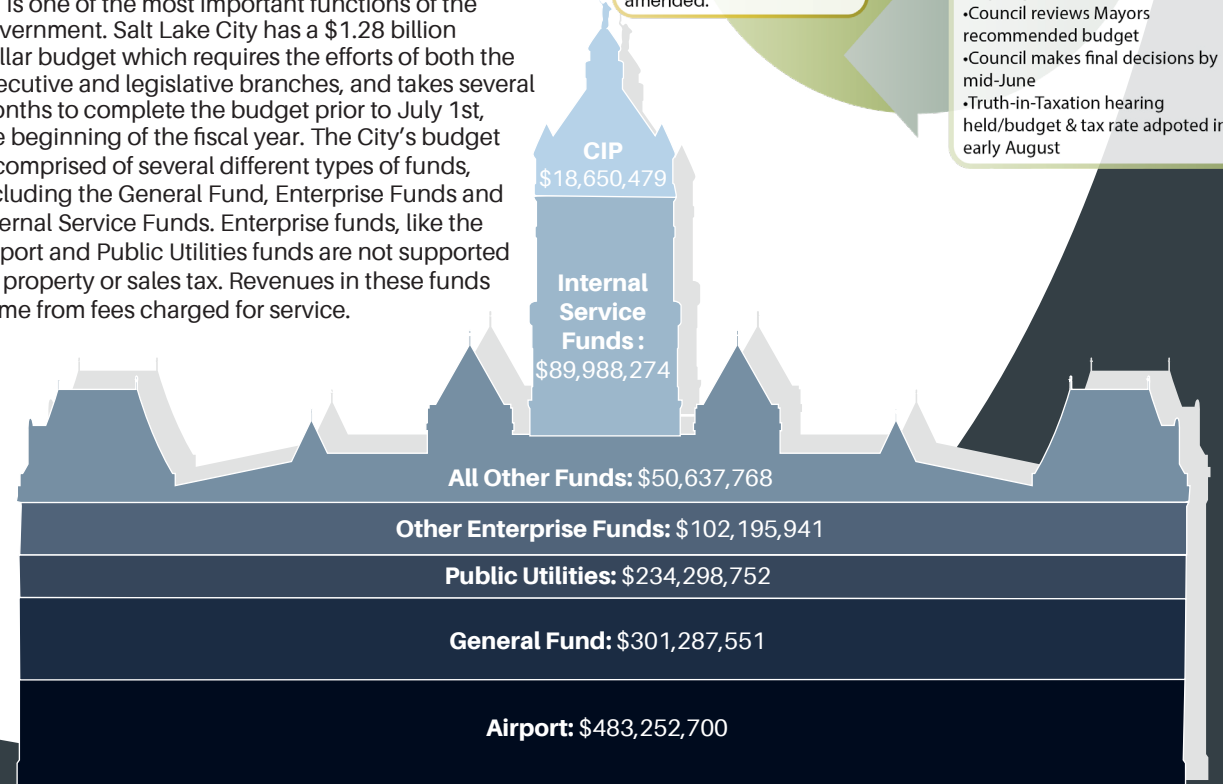
— FY 2019 COUNCIL APPROVED — BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

Citywide Budget: \$1.28 Billion

General Fund: \$301 Million

Funding Our Future Sales Tax Increase: \$25 Million

The development of Salt Lake City's yearly budget is one of the most important functions of the government. Salt Lake City has a \$1.28 billion dollar budget which requires the efforts of both the executive and legislative branches, and takes several months to complete the budget prior to July 1st, the beginning of the fiscal year. The City's budget is comprised of several different types of funds, including the General Fund, Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds. Enterprise funds, like the Airport and Public Utilities funds are not supported by property or sales tax. Revenues in these funds come from fees charged for service.



BUDGET CHALLENGES

Each year the City faces numerous difficult decisions while shaping the budget. The challenge of providing for public safety, maintaining 1,850 lane miles of City streets and providing sufficient maintenance for City parks must be weighed against many other concerns that require attention from the City. Tackling issues surrounding homelessness in the City, maintaining and updating the City's fleet and contributing toward a vibrant arts and culture scene are among the decisions policy makers must confront.

Government Finance Officers Association Award

Each year since 1983, Salt Lake City has met the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) criteria for the preparation and presentation of an outstanding budget.



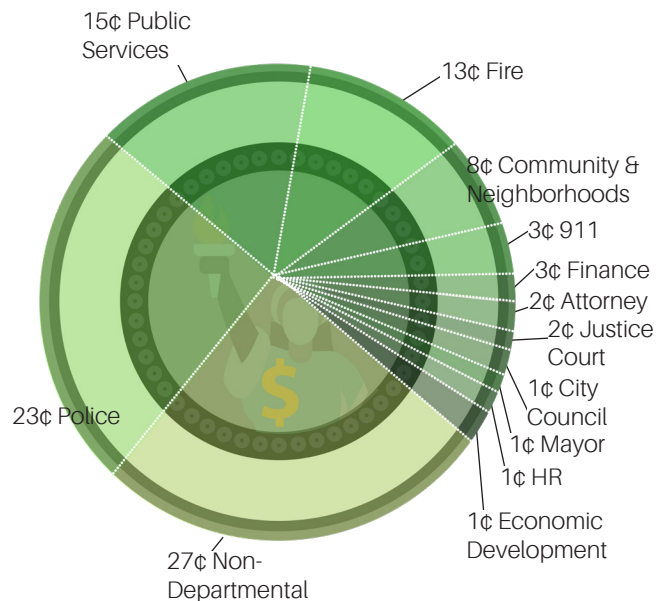
REVENUE

— Where the Money Comes From —

Detail of Revenue by Source	FY 2019 Budget	
Property Taxes	\$102,785,947	34.1%
Sales and Use Taxes	\$93,956,806	31.2%
Franchise Taxes	\$28,610,186	9.5%
Charges & Fees	\$5,122,388	1.7%
Licenses & Permits	\$27,260,805	9.0%
Fines & Forfeitures	\$7,304,145	2.4%
Intergovernmental & Interfund Revenue	\$10,795,909	3.6%
Miscellaneous Revenues	\$25,451,365	8.4%
Total Operating Revenues	\$301,287,551	

EXPENDITURES

— Where the Money Goes —



Detail of Expenditures by Department	FY 2019 Budget	
Non-Departmental	\$80,325,636	27%
Police Department	\$70,901,619	23%
Public Services Department	\$46,754,938	15%
Fire Department	\$41,153,331	13%
Community & Neighborhoods	\$23,520,164	8%
Combined Emergency Services	\$7,846,945	3%
Finance Department	\$7,825,644	3%
Attorney's Office	\$6,718,990	2%
Justice Court	\$4,502,322	2%
City Council	\$3,819,250	1%
Mayor's Office	\$3,240,608	1%
Human Resources	\$2,663,488	1%
Economic Development	\$2,014,616	1%
Total Operating Expenditures	\$301,287,551	

FUNDING OUR FUTURE SALES TAX INCREASE

WHAT IS IT?

The City Council recently approved a 0.5 percent increase to the City's portion of sales tax. This increase will generate about \$25 million, this year, in ongoing funding and is the first part of a funding strategy to address the City's critical needs.

HOW IS REVENUE GENERATED?

The Sales tax increase is paid on most purchases made in the City with the exception of groceries (unprepared foods) and large purchases (like cars and boats).

In Salt Lake City, about 60 percent of sales tax revenue is paid by non-residents including office workers, visitors and tourists.



Improved Street Conditions	Greater Housing Opportunities	Better Transit Service	Increased Neighborhood Safety & Security	Fund Balance Reserve
\$6,900,000 in 2019	\$4,226,161 in 2019	\$5,390,653 in 2019	\$5,983,187 in 2019	\$2,500,000 in 2019
Funding Goal: Increase the number of lane miles that the City maintains each year.	Funding Goal: Establish long-range funding mechanism to increase the supply of affordable housing.	Funding Goal: Increase transit service and improve transit amenities.	Funding Goal: Implement a community policing model by hiring and training additional officers and staff.	The City is required to maintain an amount of 10% of it's yearly revenue in a savings account called a "Fund Balance".

Total: \$25 million in additional revenue from the 0.5% increase to the City's portion of sales tax.



BACKGROUND

Legislature provided the City with a rare opportunity to raise its portion of sales tax by 0.5 percent (or a penny for every \$2) to help compensate for the impacts. This option was made available in 2015, but the City waited to implement the change until it could be thoroughly researched and plans were developed. The City Council approved the sale tax increase in 2018.

