

Long Beach

The Truth



Money Needed to Pay Bills
\$259.9 million



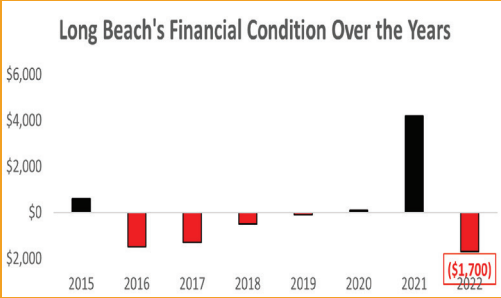
Taxpayer Burden™
\$1,700



Financial Grade
C



Ranking
32 out of 75



Financial State of Long Beach

Long Beach's financial condition worsened by \$893.8 million, resulting in a Taxpayer Burden™ of \$1,700, earning it a “C” grade from Truth in Accounting.

According to the city's 2022 financial report, the city continued to spend federal COVID-19 relief funds, and as the U.S. economy reopened, the city took in additional tax revenue. Such economic gains were offset by increases in the city's pension liability. Over the past few years, investment market values have swung dramatically. In 2022, this volatility negatively impacted the city's pension investments and its financial condition, which demonstrates the risk to taxpayers when their city offers defined pension benefits to its employees.

Long Beach had set aside only 79 cents for every dollar of promised pension benefits and no money set aside for promised retiree health care benefits.

It is important to note that continued market fluctuations, changing investment values, decreased COVID relief funds, and a stabilizing economy that may slow tax collections, could worsen Long Beach's financial health further. City officials should try to reduce the Taxpayer Burden by following the recommendations in our 2024 Financial State of the Cities report which would bring greater transparency and accountability to city finances.

Long Beach's Financial Breakdown

Fast Facts

- Long Beach had \$3 billion available to pay \$3.2 billion worth of bills.
- The outcome was a \$259.9 million shortfall, a decrease of \$893.8 million from the prior year, and a burden of \$1,700 per taxpayer.
- Long Beach received COVID-19 funds and increased tax collections, but due in part to unrealized losses on pension investments, it moved from having a Taxpayer Surplus to a Taxpayer Burden of \$5,900.

The City's Bills Exceeded Its Assets

Total Assets	\$10,055,690,000
Minus: Capital Assets	-\$6,220,831,000
Restricted Assets	-\$879,671,000
Assets Available to Pay Bills	\$2,955,188,000
Minus: Total Bills*	\$3,215,073,000
Money needed to pay bills	\$259,885,000
Each taxpayer's share of this burden	\$1,700

*Breakdown of Total Bills

Bonds	\$1,751,642,000
Other Liabilities	\$2,233,682,000
Minus: Debt Related to Capital Assets	-\$2,114,175,000
Unfunded Pension Benefits	\$1,339,759,000
Unfunded Retiree Health Care Benefits	\$4,165,000
Total Bills	\$3,215,073,000

Grade:

C

Bottom line: Long Beach would need \$1,700 from each of its taxpayers to pay all of its outstanding bills and received a "C" grade for its finances. According to Truth in Accounting's grading scale, any government with a Taxpayer Burden between \$0 and \$4,999 is given a "C" grade.

Truth in Accounting is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit committed to educating and empowering you with understandable, reliable, and transparent government financial information so you can be a knowledgeable participant in your government and its budget process.