

The Financial State of Long Beach

A new analysis of the latest available audited financial report found Long Beach has a Taxpayer BurdenTM of \$1,300, earning it a "C" grade based on Truth in Accounting's grading scale.

Financial decisions made by the city's elected officials have left Long Beach with a \$205.3 million shortfall, which equates to a \$1,300 burden for every taxpayer.

Most of the city's overall debt comes from retirement liabilities that have accumulated over many years. Of the \$5.2 billion in retirement benefits promised, the city has not funded \$1.2 billion in pension and \$49.9 million in retiree health care benefits.



Here's the truth:

Data included in this report is derived from the city of Long Beach 2017 audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and retirement plans' reports.

LONG BEACH

FINANCIAL BREAKDOWN

FAST FACTS

- + Long Beach has \$2.9 billion available in assets to pay \$3.1 billion worth of bills.
- + The outcome is a \$205.3 million shortfall and a \$1,300 Taxpayer Burden.
- + Long Beach's reported net position is understated by \$276.8 million, largely because the city delays recognizing gains resulting from derivative investments.

THE CITY'S BILLS EXCEED ITS ASSETS		
Assets	\$10,201,737,000	
Minus: Capital assets	-\$6,645,844,000	
Restricted assets	-\$689,125,000	
Assets available to pay bills	\$2,866,768,000	
Minus: Bills	-\$3,072,082,000	
Money needed to pay bills	-\$205,314,000	
Each taxpayer's share of this debt	-\$1,300	

BILLS THE CITY HAS ACCUMULATED	
Bonds	\$2,109,572,000
Other liabilities	\$1,575,821,000
Minus: Debt related to capital assets	-\$1,879,035,000
Unfunded pension benefits	\$1,215,784,000
Unfunded retiree health care	\$49,940,000
Bills	\$3,072,082,000

GRADE: C

Bottom line: Long Beach's Taxpayer Burden is less than \$5,000, so it has received a "C" for its finances from Truth in Accounting. While better off than many other cities, Long Beach still owes more than it owns.

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