# FY 24 Budget Work Session

February 14, 2023



# County Attorney Office

• Staffing Update



# FY 2024 Secondary Roads Budget

### FY 2024 Revenue

Receipts from Property Tax Levies	\$4,125,000
Regular Road Use Tax Received	\$3,808,000
Road Use Tax for Cities	\$50,000
Time 21	<u>\$481,000</u>
Total Road Use Tax	\$4,339,000
Other Governmental Reimb. from Construction Projects	\$39,789
American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Transfer Total Miscellaneous Receipts	\$10,000,000 \$213,200

### **TOTAL RECEIPTS**

\$18,716,989



## FY 2024 Expenditures

ADMINISTRATION - ENGINEERING \$1,308,500

CONSTRUCTION \$10,760,000

ROADWAY MAINTENANCE \$5,820,000

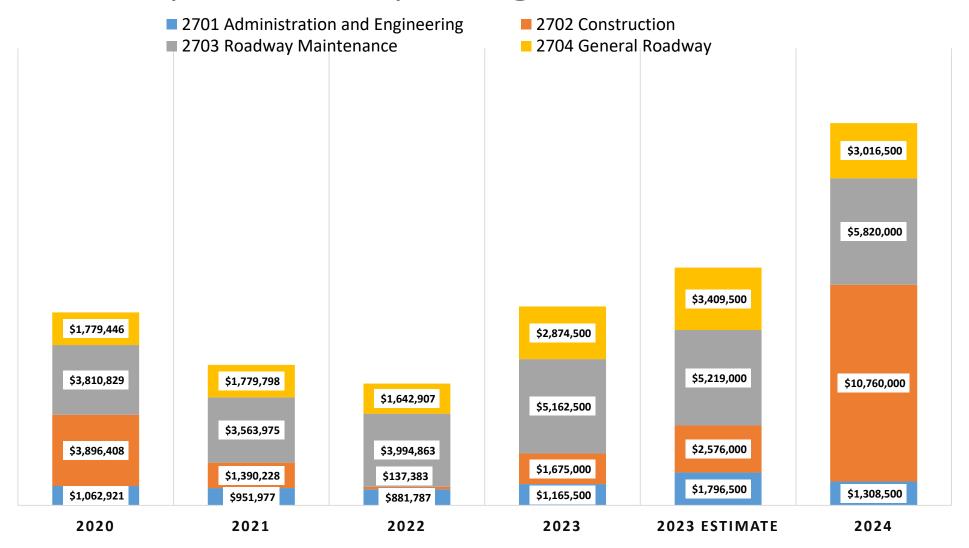
GENERAL ROADWAY EXPENDITURES \$3,016,500

### TOTAL EXPENDITURES

\$20,905,000



# Secondary Roads By Program



### Projected Balance

•	FY2021 Beginning Balance	\$4,968,351

•	FY2022 Beginning Balance	\$6,139,683
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<ul> <li>FY2023 Beginning Balance</li> </ul>	\$8,383,300
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<ul> <li>FY2024 Projected Beginning Balance</li> </ul>	\$4,466,308
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- FY2024 Projected End of Year Balance \$2,278,297
- FY2024 Projected End of Year Fund Balance 11%
  - Policy is between 5% and 10%; Lower percentage due to ARPA spending in FY 2024



# Major Changes from FY23 – FY24

- Professional Engineering Design Services
  - Wapsipinicon River Overflow Bridge Replacement on Y68
  - Spencer Creek Bridge Replacement on Z30
  - Road & Stormwater Infrastructure Reconstruction in Mt. Joy & Park View
- Construction
  - ARPA Projects in Mt. Joy and Park View
- Bridge and Road Maintenance
  - Day Labor Bridge Abutment Repair
  - Pavement Maintenance & Preservation
- Heavy Equipment Replacement



## Proposed Equipment Replacements for FY2024

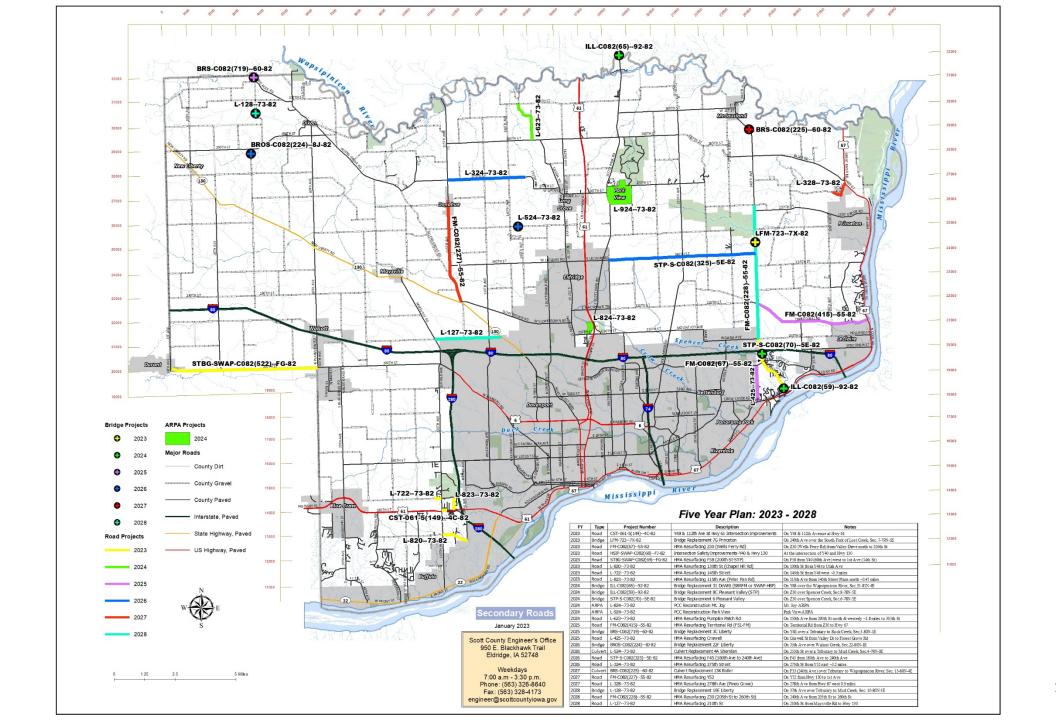
- 1 One Ton Dump Truck
- 1 Medium Duty Truck (Spray Truck)
- 1 Tandem Axle Dump Truck
- 1 Motorgrader
- 1 Pick-up Truck

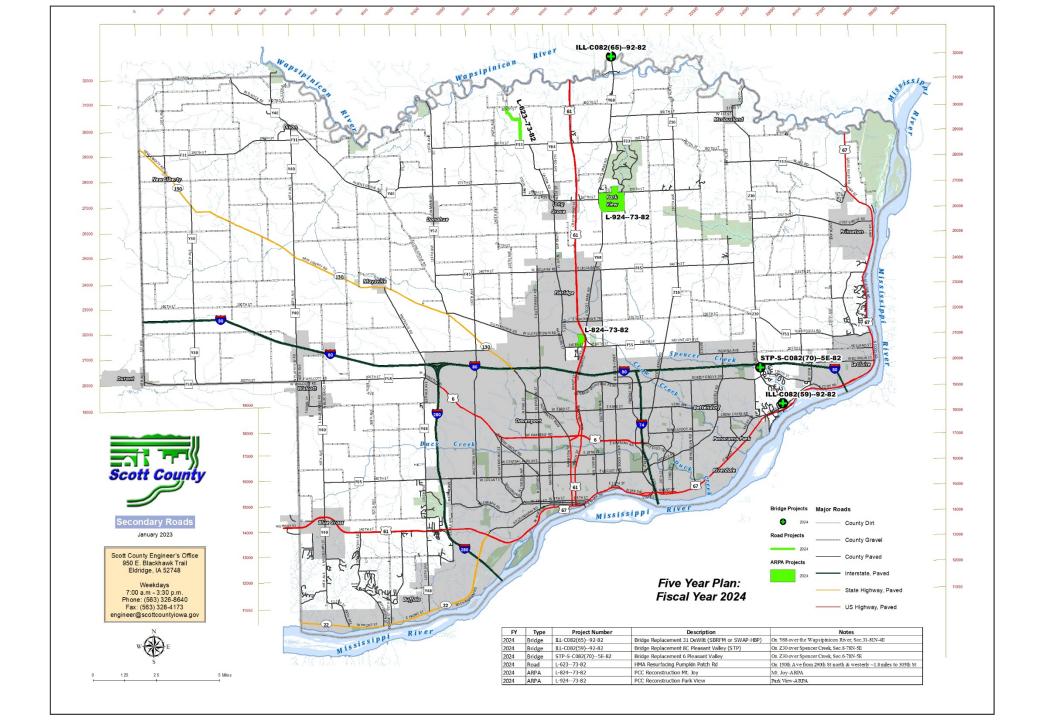
\$980,000 (Budgeted Without Trade-In)

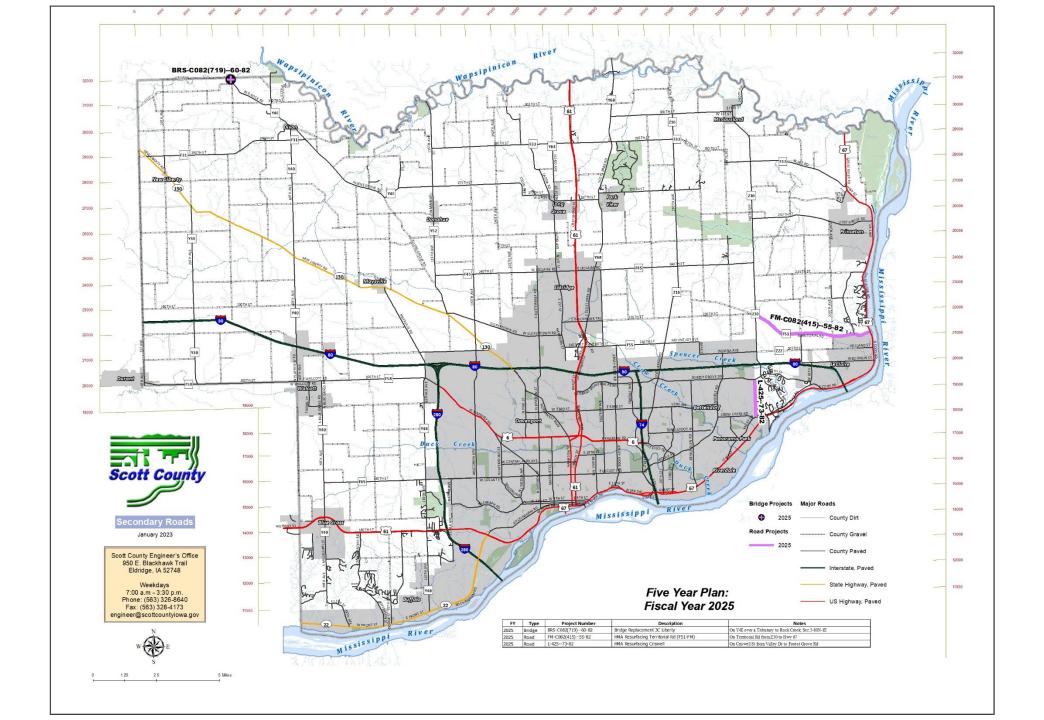


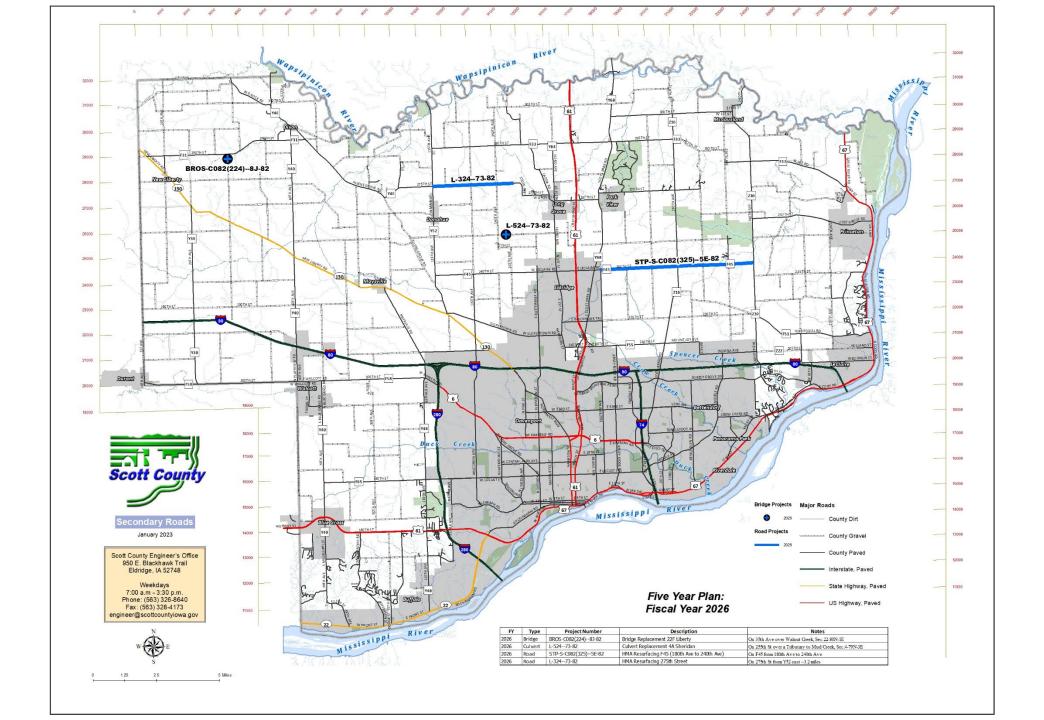
# Five-Year Construction Program

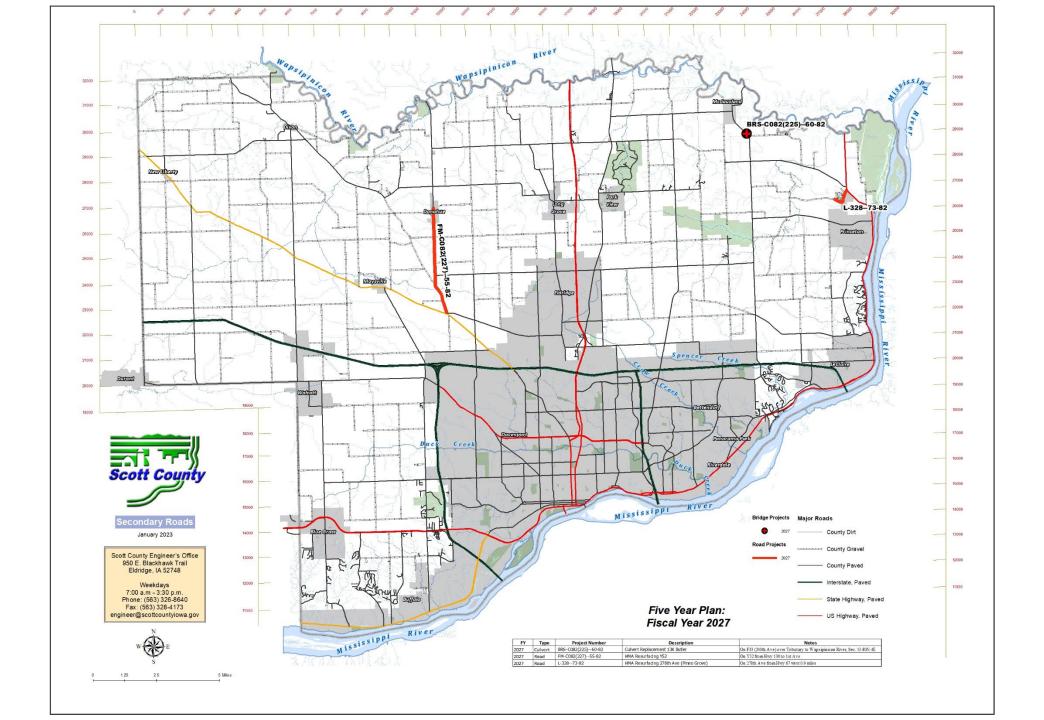


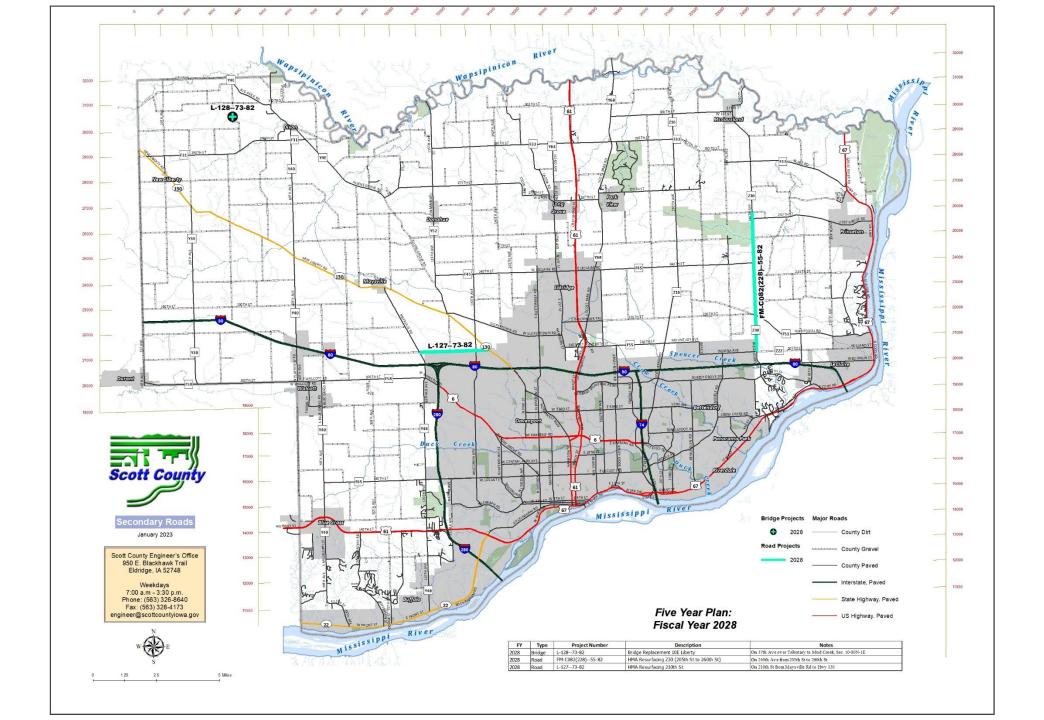


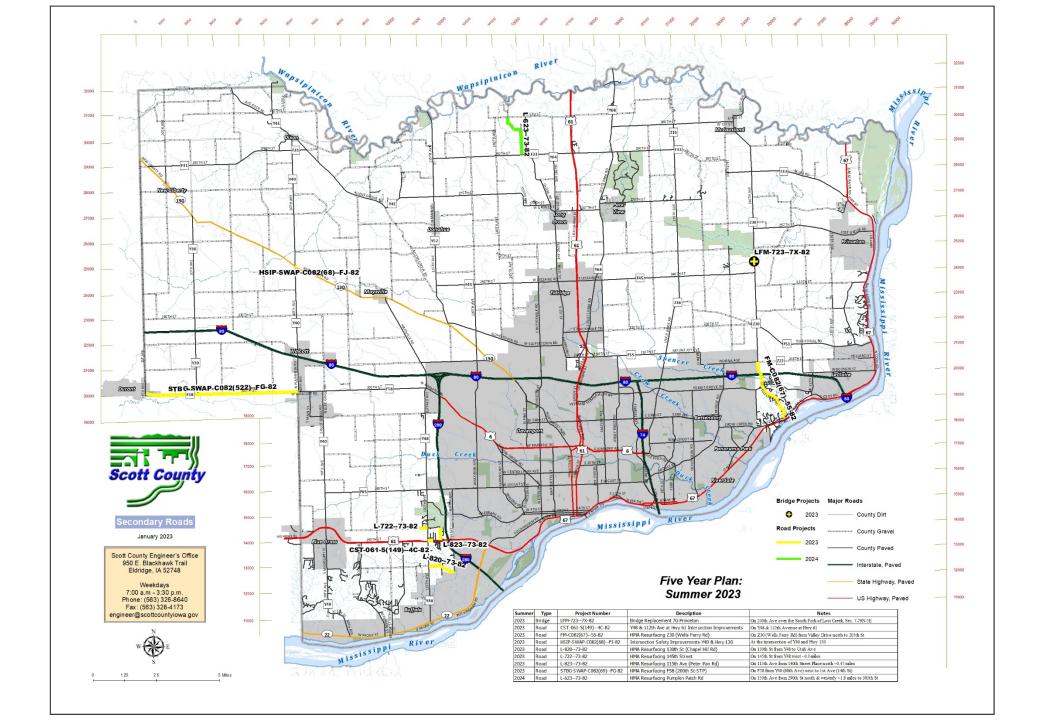












# Wrap Up

- ARPA
- Budget Contingency Plan



ARPA – Coronavirus State & Local Fiscal Recovery Fund	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Amendment	FY 2024 Budget	FY 2025 Projected
Operating (Non-Departmental):				
Tourism (2.11 Aid To Tourism); \$500,000	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$500,000
Salvation Army (3.11 Housing Support to Unhoused persons); \$3,000,000	3,455	752,214	902,657	1,341,674
HHSI, Inc. (3.10 Housing Support; Affordable Housing); \$3,140,880	1,100,141	1,176,114	183,853	680,772
Transfers out (Capital):				
Reallocated Capital (6.1 Provision of Government Services)	-	5,875,000	375,000	-
COOP / COG (6.1 Provision of Government Services)	-	3,750,000	-	-
Jail Modifications (1.7 Capital Investment)	-	-	-	1,000,000
Admin. HVAC (1.7 Capital Investment)	-	2,850,000	150,000	-
Davenport West Locust Sewer Connectivity (5.2 Centralized wastewater and collection and conveyance)	-	-	1,600,000	_
Conservation Trails (1.7 Capital Investment)	-	400,000	800,000	800,000
Conservation Sewer (5.2 Centralized wastewater and collection and conveyance)	-	400,000	800,000	800,000
Mt. Joy (5.6 Stormwater)	-	-	5,000,000	-
Park View (5.6 Stormwater)			5,000,000	
Total Transfers Out		13,275,000	13,725,000	<u>1,800,000</u>
\$36.2 M Budgeted / \$20.7 Obligated / Allotment of \$33.6 M / \$1.9 over budget	\$1,103,596	\$15,203,228	\$14,811,510	\$5 <b>,1</b> 22,446

## Aid to Impacted Industries – Tourism - ARPA

- If the industry is in the travel, tourism, or hospitality sectors, the industry is impacted.
  - Aid may only be provided to support businesses or attractions operating prior to the pandemic and affected by required closures and other efforts to contain the pandemic.
  - Aid should be generally broadly available to all businesses within the impacted industry to avoid potential conflicts of interests.
  - Treasury encourages aid be first used for operational expenses, such as payroll, before being used on other types of costs.
  - Enumerated projects: mitigate financial hardship, support of operations and maintenance of existing equipment and facilities; technical assistance, counseling or other services to support business planning; COVID-19 mitigation and infection prevention measures (see section Public Health)



## Capital Expenditures - ARPA

- Capital Expenditures that respond to public health and negative economic impacts of the pandemic. Any use of funds in this category for a capital expenditure must comply with the capital expenditure requirements, in addition to other standards for uses of funds.
- Capital expenditures in this category must be related and reasonably proportional to the pandemic impact identified and reasonably designed to benefit the impacted population or class.
- If a project has a total capital expenditures of less than \$1 million No written justification required.
- If a projects is greater than \$1 million but less than \$10 million
  - Enumerated Written Justification required but not submitted
  - Beyond Enumeration Written Justification Required and submitted to US Treasury.
- Treasury presumes that the following capital projects are generally ineligible
  - Construction of new correctional facilities as a response to an increase in rate of crime
  - Construction of new congregate facilities to decrease the spread of COIVD-19 in the facility.



# Jail Renovation – Capital Request

- \$2,000,000
- Intake (mezzanine level): Fencing; doors; walls; intercom; soundproofing
- Special Management (lower level): Stairs; Division of day room; expandable divider
- Special Management (upper level): Thresholds; camera; phones; intercom
- Booking: Add 3 holding cells; renovate 1 holding cell



# Property Taxes - What is Happening?

- State Legislature is in the process of ordering Multi-residential property to be classified the same as residential property in the calculation of the 2022 Assessment Year rollback formula. This is not newly assessed growth but reclassification from a previous category to the residential classification.
- Formula is to limit residential growth to 3% residential and agricultural growth, was previously silent about reclassifications.
- Residential rollback moves from 56.4919% down to 54.6501%. This is a 3.36% reduction in planned taxable assessment growth. New allowable growth is 0.96% over 2021 assessment year.
- Reduced allowable growth below 3% between residential and multiresidential classifications.
- Estimated to be \$1.3 M reduction to all General Fund and Debt Service Fund.

# Adjusted Calendar Dates

	Current	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
Set Max Levy Hearing	January 19, 2023	February 16, 2023	March 2, 2023	March 30, 2023
Notice for Max Levy	February 1, 2023	March 1, 2023	March 15, 2023	April 12, 2023
Max Tax Levy Hearing Notice for Budget	February 16, 2023 March 1, 2023	March 16, 2023 March 29, 2023	March 30, 2023 April 12, 2023	April 27, 2023 May 10, 2023
Budget Hearing and Adoption	March 16, 2023	April 13, 2023	April 27, 2023	May 25, 2023
Finalize Budget to DOM	March 31, 2023	April 30, 2023	April 30, 2023	May 31, 2023



# Balancing A Budget Gap

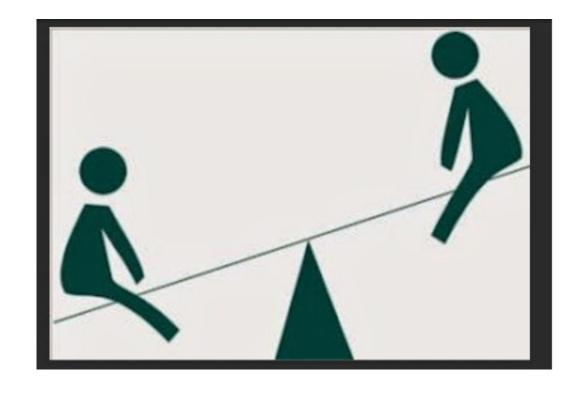
Reduce or Delay Expenditures

#### **Operations**

- Staffing
- Supplies
- Strategic Goals
- Authorized Agencies

#### Capital

Delay or cancel project



Fund with new revenues or fund balance.

- Property tax levy by fund
- Assess other revenues in our control
- New revenues assigned to county
- Fund balance

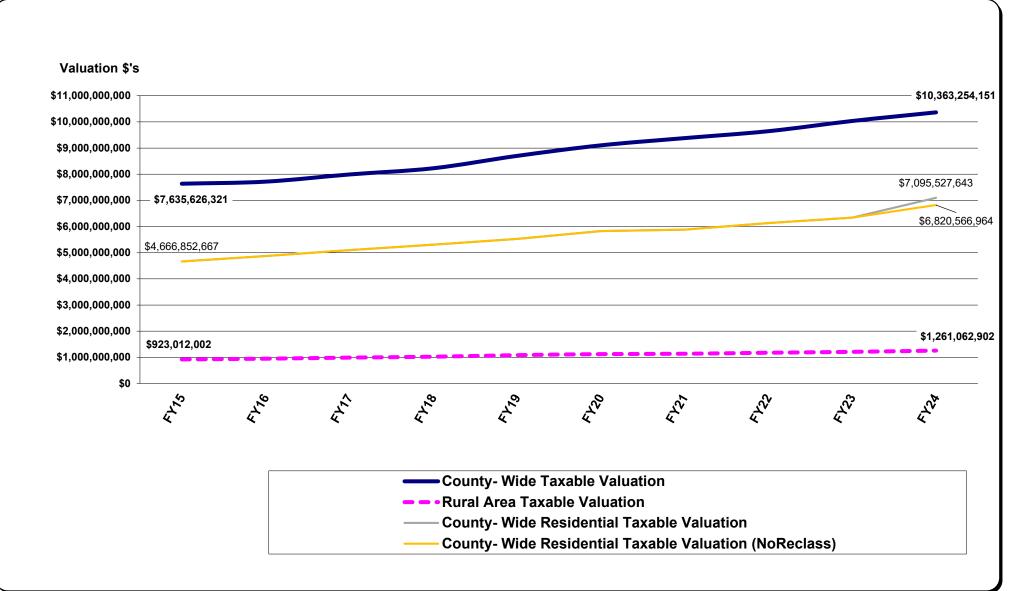
Estimated \$1.3 M gap based on preliminary rollback and property valuation.

# Taxable Valuation Comparison – 56.4919%

	January 1, 2021 <u>For FY23</u>	% of <u>Total</u>	January 1, 2022 <u>For FY24</u>	% of <u>Total</u>	Amount <u>Change</u>	% <u>Change</u>	
COUNTY-WIDE							4
Residential Property	6,342,678,065	63.2%	7,095,527,643	68.5%	752,849,578	11.9%	
Commercial Property	2,411,349,998	24.0%	2,292,684,407	22.1%	(118,665,591)	-4.9%	
Multiresidential	274,960,679	2.7%	-	0.0%	(274,960,679)	-100.0%	
Utilities	406,794,566	4.1%	372,285,251	3.6%	(34,509,315)	-8.5%	
Industrial Property	287,265,565	2.9%	283,139,967	2.7%	(4,125,598)	-1.4%	
Agricultural Land/Structures	310,479,900	3.1%	319,616,883	3.1%	9,136,983	2.9%	
All Classes	10,033,528,773	100.0%	10,363,254,151	100.0%	329,725,378	( 3.3%	
UNINCORPORATED AREAS							<b>/</b>
Residential Property	805,010,731	66.4%	864,411,863	68.5%	59,401,132	7.4%	
Commercial Property	51,249,751	4.2%	46,257,952	3.7%	(4,991,799)	-9.7%	
. , Multiresidential	8,966,592	0.1%	-	0.0%	(8,966,592)	-100.0%	
Utilities	77,452,100	6.4%	71,406,764	5.7%	(6,045,336)	-7.8%	
Industrial Property	1,716,129	0.1%	1,433,213	0.1%	(282,916)	-16.5%	4
Agricultural Land/Structures	268,531,706	22.1%	277,553,110	22.0%	9,021,404	3.4%	
Total	1,212,927,009	100.0%	1,261,062,902	100.0%	48,135,893	4.0%	
Property in Cities	8,820,601,764	87.9%	9,102,191,249	87.8%	281,589,485	3.2%	
Property in Rural Areas	1,212,927,009	12.1%	1,261,062,902	12.2%	48,135,893	4.0%	
Total	10,033,528,773	100.0%	10,363,254,151	100.0%	329,725,378	3.3%	

### Ten Year Taxable Value Comparison

- Residential grew at 5.2% per year after the reclassification and 4.61% before the reclassification of multi-residential property.
- County wide averaged 3.57%



# FY 2024 Change in Tax Dollars by Class — Urban Rate — 56.4919% limitation

	Change in rate (\$0.0.0)	Revalua	ation	Rollb	ack		
COUNTY-WIDE	<u>Rate Change</u>	Revaluation Percentage	<u>Valuation</u> <u>Dollars</u>	Rollback Percentage	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>Percentage</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
Residential Property	\$-	7.5%	\$2,830,420	4.4%	\$1,660,513	11.9%	\$4,490,933
Commercial Property	-	-4.9%	(703,029)	0.0%	_	-4.9%	(703,029)
Multiresidential	-	-100%	(1,636,016)	0.00%	-	-100.0%	(1,636,016)
Utilities	-	-8.5%	(205,736)	0.0%	-	-8.5%	(205,736)
Industrial Property Agricultural	-	-1.4%	(23,929)	0.0%	-	-1.4%	,
Land/Structures		0.0%		2.9%	49,910	2.9%	<u>49,910</u>
All Classes	<u> </u>		\$261,710		\$1,710,423		\$1,972,133
Estimated Taxes at \$5 dollars before credits	• •						28

# Levy Rate Impact 56.4919% - \$5.95 Urban Rate

Urban Levy Rate:	\$100,000 <u>Home</u>	\$172,100 <u>Home</u>	\$200,000 <u>Home</u>
Amount of Annual Increase	\$14.05	\$24.18	\$28.10
in Property Taxes	4.36%	4.36%	4.36%
Rural Levy Rate:	\$100,000	\$172,100	\$200,000
	<u>Home</u>	<u>Home</u>	<u>Home</u>
Amount of Annual Increase	\$18.47	\$31.79	\$36.94
in Property Taxes	3.87%	3.87%	3.87%
	80 Acres	120 Acres	160 Acres
	of Land	of Land	of Land
Amount of Annual Increase	\$30.19	\$45.29	\$60.38
in Property Taxes	2.90%	2.90%	2.90%
Combined Farm Home and Land	\$48.66	\$77.08	\$97.33
	3.21%	3.24%	3.21%

As of January, 2023 the median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2017 - 2021 was \$172,100 (U.S. Census.gov, as of January 13, 2023)

# Levy Rate Impact 54.650% - \$6.08 Urban Rate

Urban Levy Rate:	\$100,000 <u>Home</u>	\$172,100 <u>Home</u>	\$200,000 <u>Home</u>
Amount of Annual Increase	\$10.20	\$17.55	\$20.39
in Property Taxes	3.17%	3.17%	3.14%
Rural Levy Rate:	\$100,000	\$172,100	\$200,000
	<u>Home</u>	<u>Home</u>	<u>Home</u>
Amount of Annual Increase	\$9.41	\$16.19	\$18.81
in Property Taxes	1.97%	1.97%	1.97%
	80 Acres	120 Acres	160 Acres
	of Land	of Land	of Land
Amount of Annual Increase	\$46.03	\$69.05	\$92.06
in Property Taxes	4.43%	4.43%	4.43%
Combined Farm Home and Land	\$55.44	\$85.24	\$110.88
	3.65%	3.58%	3.65%

As of January, 2023 the median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2017 - 2021 was \$172,100 (U.S. Census.gov, as of January 13, 2023)

# Levy Rate Impact — Commercial / Industrial - 56.4919%

Urban Levy Rate:	\$250,000	\$1,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$5,000,000
	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Commercial</u>
Amount of Annual Increase in Property Taxes	-\$299.06	-\$299.06	-\$299.06	-\$299.06
	-22.3%	-5.6%	-1.9%	-1.1%
Rural Levy Rate:	\$250,000	\$1,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$5,000,000
	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Commercial</u>
Amount of Annual Increase in Property Taxes	-\$450.61	-\$478.79	-\$553.94	-\$629.09
	-22.7%	-6.0%	-2.3%	-1.6%

Beginning in FY 2024, the taxable value for commercial and industrial property is changed to the first \$150,000 at the current residential Rate (56.4919%) and then the remainder of the property is at 90% of fair market value.



# Levy Rate Impact — Commercial / Industrial - 54.6501% - \$6.08 Urban Rate

Urban Levy Rate:	\$250,000	\$1,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$5,000,000
	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Commercial</u>
Amount of Annual Increase in Property Taxes	-\$293.14	-\$205.39	\$28.61	-\$262.61
	-21.9%	-3.8%	0.2%	-1.1%
Rural Levy Rate:	\$250,000	\$1,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$5,000,000
	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Commercial</u>	Commercial
Amount of Annual Increase in Property Taxes	-\$452.50	-\$392.94	-\$234.09	-\$75.24
	-22.8%	-5.0%	-1.0%	-0.2%

Beginning in FY 2024, the taxable value for commercial and industrial property is changed to the first \$150,000 at the current residential Rate (54.6501%) and then the remainder of the property is at 90% of fair market value.



# Levy Rate Impact – Multiresidential (Reclassified to Residential) – 56.4919%

Urban Levy Rate:	\$250,000	\$1,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$5,000,000
	<u>Multiresidential</u>	<u>Multiresidential</u>	<u>Multiresidential</u>	<u>Multiresidential</u>
Amount of Annual Increase in Property Taxes	-\$107.96 -11.4%	-\$431.86 -11.4%	-\$1,295.57 -11.4%	-\$2,1589.28 -11.4%
Rural Levy Rate:	\$250,000	\$1,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$5,000,000
	<u>Multiresidential</u>	<u>Multiresidential</u>	<u>Multiresidential</u>	<u>Multiresidential</u>
Amount of Annual Increase in Property Taxes	-\$165.94 -11.8%	-\$663.76 -11.8%	-\$1,991.28 -11.8%	-\$4,127.18 -11.8%



# Levy Rate Impact – Multiresidential (Reclassified to Residential) – 54.6501% - \$6.08 Urban Rate

Urban Levy Rate:	\$250,000	\$1,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$5,000,000
	<u>Multiresidential</u>	<u>Multiresidential</u>	<u>Multiresidential</u>	<u>Multiresidential</u>
Amount of Annual Increase in Property Taxes	-\$117.60	-\$470.40	-\$1,411.20	-\$2,351.99
	-12.4%	-12.4%	-12.4%	-12.4%
Rural Levy Rate:	\$250,000	\$1,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$5,000,000
	<u>Multiresidential</u>	Multiresidential	Multiresidential	Multiresidential
Amount of Annual Increase in Property Taxes	-\$206.36	-\$825.44	-\$2,476.31	-\$3,318.79
	-14.7%	-14.7%	-14.7%	-14.7%



# Property Tax Impact Trends

- Fiscal Year 2016 2023 represents the bulk of property tax assessment changes for all classifications.
- Scott County's net property tax impacts from residential property 2016-2023 per \$100,000 is (\$0.79) or (\$0.10) per year.
  - Range from \$17.36 for FY 2020, a \$0.17 rate increase to (\$18.75) decrease for FY 2023, a \$0.06 rate decrease.

Does not account for assessment growth.

Urban Levy	2016-2023 (Net all Years)	2024 56%	2024 54% + 6.08 levy
Residential Per \$100,000	(\$0.79)	\$14.05	\$10.20
Multi-residential \$1,000,000	(\$1,813.99)	(\$224.79)	(\$470.40)
Commercial / Industrial \$1,000,000	(\$470.44)	(\$299.06)	(\$205.39)
Commercial/ Industrial \$5,000,000	(\$2,352.20)	(\$299.06)	\$262.61

# Next Steps

- Understand if legislation changes are approved.
- Understand if other legislation could change FY 2024 budget.
- Implement budget changes based on Board recommendation.
- Update Budget documents for recommended changes.

