REQUEST FOR COUNCIL ACTION

Date: 12/01/2014

Item No.: 11.a

Department Approval

Ctton K. mill

City Manager Approval

Conduct a Final Hearing on the 2015 Tax Levy, Budget, & Utility Rates Item Description:

BACKGROUND

- Under State Statutes, most cities are required to hold a budget hearing before adopting a final tax levy 2
- and budget. The purpose of the hearing is to provide citizens with an opportunity to express their views
- on the budget and tax levy, as well as any other information the Council deems important.

City Staff will present an overview of the proposed budget at the hearing. The final tax levy and budget 6 are scheduled to be adopted at the December 8, 2014 Council meeting.

POLICY OBJECTIVE

- Conducting a budget hearing before adopting a final budget and tax levy is required under Mn State 9
- Statutes. 10

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- FINANCIAL IMPACTS 11
- See attached. 12
- STAFF RECOMMENDATION 13
- Not applicable. 14
- REQUESTED COUNCIL ACTION 15
- Not applicable. 16

17 18

> Prepared by: Chris Miller, Finance Director

Attachments: A: Presentation of the 2015 Proposed Budget, Tax Levy, and Utility Rates

City of Roseville

Proposed 2015 Budget, Tax Levy & Utility Rates

Discussion Topics:

- Purpose of the Hearing
- **❖** Budget Impact Snapshot
- Budget Process Chronology
- **❖** Budget Impact Items
- ❖ Budget & Tax Levy Summary
- ❖ Tax Levy Information (historical and peer city comparisons)
- Utility Rate Overview

Purpose of the Budget Hearing:

- ❖ To provide information on the upcoming year's budget, tax levy, and utility rate impact
- To provide citizens an opportunity to express their views on those impacts
- ❖ Tonight's presentation will focus on the <u>City</u> portion of your property tax bill and other local fees

Budget Impact Snapshot for a Single-Family Home*

- ❖ 2015 Property Tax Bill = \$71.40 per month
- ❖ An increase of \$6.54 per month or 10%
- ❖ Amount is based on a property valuation increase of 11%. If value stayed the same, homeowner would see a tax decrease.
- ❖ 2015 Utility Bill = \$56.47 per month
- ❖ A decrease of \$0.89 per month
- ❖ 2015 Total Cost of City Services = **\$127.87** per month
- ❖ An increase of \$5.65 per month or 4.6%

^{*} For a median-valued home that uses an average amount of water

Budget Process Chronology - Key Dates:

- ❖ Preliminary report on budget and levy impacts (May 12, 2014)
- ❖ Departmental budget presentations (May 22, 2014)
- ❖ Discussion on City Council budget goals & priorities (June 16, 2014)
- ❖ Presentation of the City Manager recommended budget (*July 14, 2014*)
- ❖ Public hearing to solicit comments on the budget and taxes (August 11, 2014)
- Review the 2015-2034 CIP & funding strategies (August 25, 2014)
- ❖ Adopt preliminary budget and tax levy (September 8, 2014)
- ❖ Continue discussions on the 2015 budget and tax levy (October 20, 2014)
- ❖ Continue discussions on the 2015-2034 CIP (*November 10, 2014*)
- ❖ Discussion on the proposed 2015 utility rates (*November 17, 2014*)

Budget Impact Items (levy supported):

- ❖ Employee cost-of-living adjustment \$177,000
- ❖ Employee wage step increases \$129,000
- ❖ New employee positions \$101,000
- ❖ Employee healthcare & benefit increases \$67,000
- ❖ Elimination of cash reserve spending \$175,500

Budget & Tax Levy Summary:

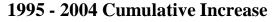
- ❖ Proposed Budget overall is \$52,045,290
- ❖ Proposed Budget for the tax-supported programs scheduled to increase by \$608,485 or 2.5%
- ❖ Proposed Tax Levy** is \$18,659,050, an increase of \$655,325 or 3.6%
- ❖ Single family home property taxes ** = \$71.40 per month, an increase of \$6.54 or 10%

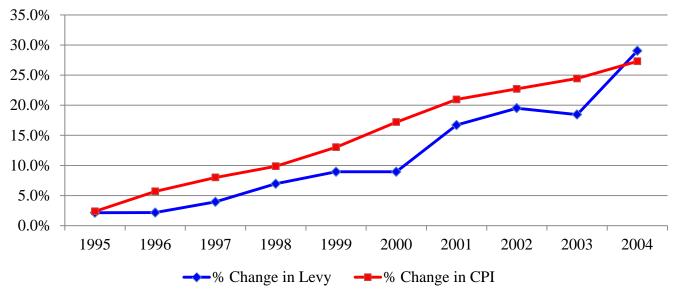
** Excludes HRA Levy. HRA Levy impact = \$0.16 per month

Budget & Tax Levy Summary:

- ❖ In exchange for \$71 per month, residents receive:
 - a) 24x7x365 police, fire, & emergency medical services protection
 - b) Well maintained city streets
 - c) Full offering of park amenities
 - d) Sidewalk and pathway connections
 - e) Street lighting, nuisance code enforcement, and other services
 - f) Professionally-managed administrative, financial, and legal functions

- ❖ Before we look at the data . . . a little background/context is useful
- ❖ First . . . Let's review the past (1995-2004)

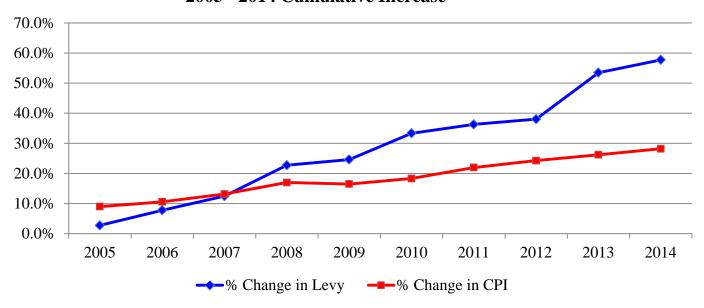




Comments:

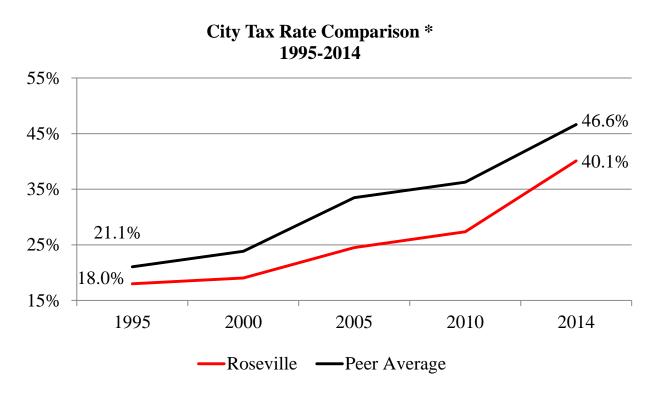
- ❖ 1995-2004: General policy that limited tax levy increases to the CPI
- This era was preceded by a period of significant street replacement and park facility construction programs . . . allowing for lower capital investments from 1995-2004





Comments:

- ❖ 2006-2009: Recessionary period that resulted in stagnant or declining non-tax revenues
- ❖ 2008-2014: Reinvestment period of additional capital replacement



^{**} For Metro area cities with a population greater than 10,000

Utility Rate Impact for a Single-Family Home

Homes without the Discount (a)

- **❖** 2015 Utility Bill = \$56.47 per month (\$677 per year)
- ❖ An <u>decrease</u> of \$0.89 per month
- ❖ Decrease due to change in Utility Discount eligibility criteria

Homes that Lose the Discount (b)

- **❖** 2015 Utility Bill = \$41.98 per month (\$503 per year)
- ❖ An increase of \$9.78 per month
- (a) Based on average consumption of 18,000 gallons per quarter
- (b) Based on average consumption of 6,000 gallons per quarter

Utility Rate Impact for a Single-Family Home

Utility Discount Eligibility

- ❖ Based on household income @ maximum of 165% of the federal poverty guidelines
- Income only . . . savings and other assets are excluded
- ❖ 1-Person household: \$19,255
- 2-Person household: \$25,955
- ❖ 4-Person household; \$39,353

Utility Rate Impact Items:

- ❖ 20-Year Capital Improvement Plan unchanged
- ❖ Rate Increase from St. Paul Water = 7.5%
- ❖ Rate Increase from Met Council = 3.5%
- ❖ Decline in Revenue Sharing from Recycling Contractor

Utility Rate Summary

| Single Family Homes | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|--|--|
| | | | | | | |
| <u>Service</u> | <u>2014</u> | <u>2015</u> | \$ Increase | % Increase | | |
| Water - base fee | 54.45 | 51.60 | (2.85) | | | |
| Water - usage fee | 39.60 | 40.50 | 0.90 | | | |
| Sanitary Sewer - base fee | 37.35 | 35.40 | (1.95) | | | |
| Sanitary Sewer - usage fee | 24.00 | 24.72 | 0.72 | | | |
| Storm Sewer | 11.70 | 11.70 | - | | | |
| Recycling | 5.00 | 5.50 | 0.50 | | | |
| Total per Quarter | \$172.10 | \$ 169.42 | \$ (2.68) | -1.56% | | |
| Avg. Water consumption (1,000 gals.) | 18 | - | | | | |
| Avg. Sewer consumption (1,000 gals.) | 15 | | | | | |

Utility Rate Summary

| Single Family Homes That Lose the Utility Discount | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|--|--|
| | | | | | | |
| <u>Service</u> | <u>2014</u> | <u>2015</u> | \$ Increase | % Increase | | |
| Water - base fee | 35.40 | 51.60 | 16.20 | | | |
| Water - usage fee | 13.20 | 13.50 | 0.30 | | | |
| Sanitary Sewer - base fee | 23.30 | 35.40 | 12.10 | | | |
| Sanitary Sewer - usage fee | 8.00 | 8.24 | 0.24 | | | |
| Storm Sewer | 11.70 | 11.70 | _ | | | |
| Recycling | 5.00 | 5.50 | 0.50 | | | |
| Total per Quarter | \$ 96.60 | \$ 125.94 | \$ 29.34 | 30.37% | | |
| Avg. Water consumption (1,000 gals.) | 6 | | | | | |
| Avg. Sewer consumption (1,000 gals.) | 5 | | | | | |

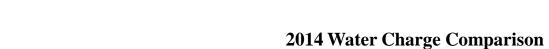
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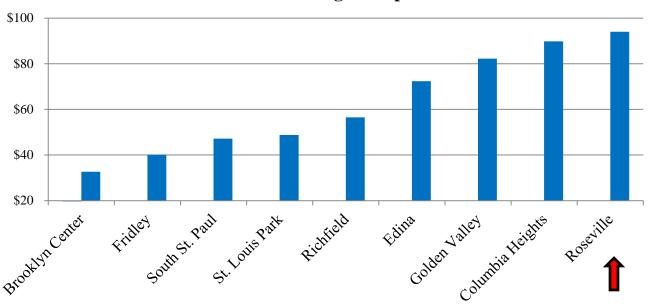
- ❖ In exchange for \$56 per month, residents receive:
 - a) Safe, potable water that is already softened
 - b) Reliable sewer service
 - c) Diversion and collection of storm water away from private property
 - d) Bi-weekly curbside recycling pickup service
 - e) No assessments for water & sewer mainline replacements

City of Roseville 2015 Budget Hearing

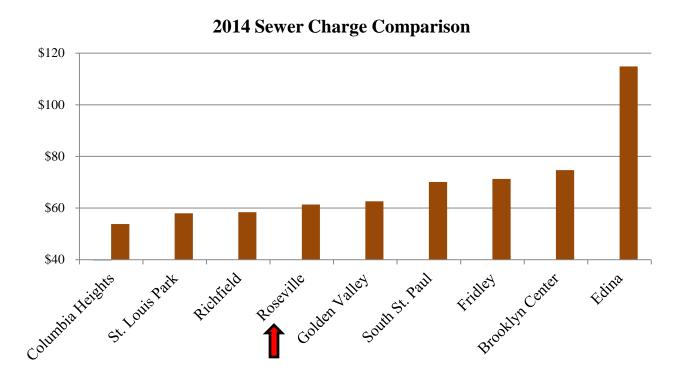
Peer City Comparison:

- **Peer Cities include:**
 - a) 1st ring suburbs
 - b) Population 18,000-50,000
 - c) Stand-alone systems
- * Rate Comparison Notables:
 - a) Local priorities and funding philosophies can create wide disparities in rates
 - b) Use of Special Assessments can vary



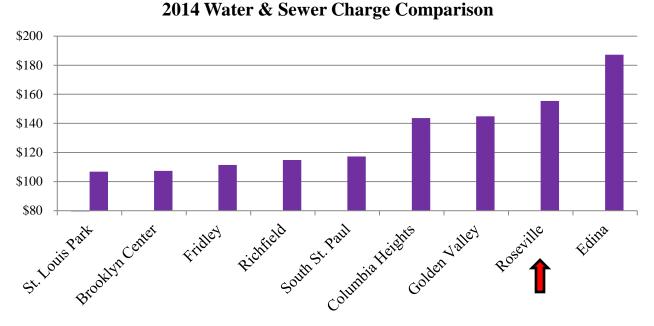


- * Roseville's water rates (base + consumption) are higher than peer cities, however:
 - a) Water delivered to customers is already softened
 - b) Water infrastructure is funded through rates not assessments like other cities
 - c) Roseville is in an infrastructure replacement cycle requiring higher funding levels



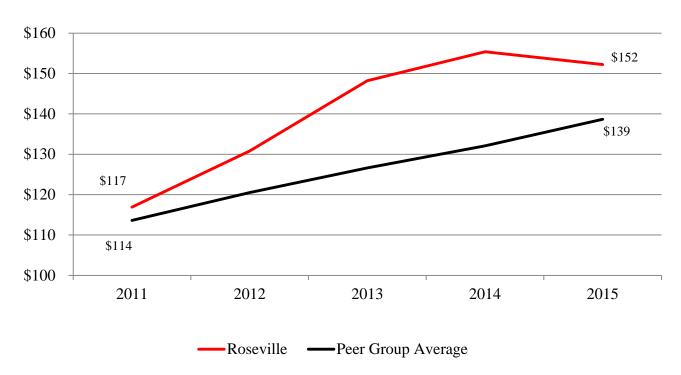
❖ Roseville's sewer rates (base + consumption) are slightly below the average for peer cities





Comparison of Quarterly Water & Sewer Charges

for a typical single-family home



Questions?