Budget Kick-Off Workshop

Fiscal Year 2014-15

Sedona Fire District Public Budget Workshop – January 22, 2014



AZ and Federal Laws Having Financial Implications

Concerning Budget Combination

- Proposition 117 (2013 Law)
 - Limiting the amount of increase to Assessed Value to no more than 5% annually
- Tax Levy Limits
 - Laws were put into place to limit the amount of Levy (8% max annually) citizens can be taxed (2009 Law)
 - SFD's Current Levy limit is \$ 19,275,661
 - SFD Actual Levy Limit amount is \$15,003,996
- Current cap on Mil Rate at \$3.25 (2005 Law)



Dangerous Combination

- When these three are added together Prop 117, Tax Levy Limits, and Mil Rate Cap, a financial bottleneck is likely – to the point some Fire Districts may not be able to operate effectively
- SFD is currently in a good position based on the room in the tax levy limit amount and the room between \$2.02 and \$3.25 Mil Rate cap
- Prop 117 will have an immediate impact if the assessed values rise more than 5% in any one year which additionally could compound into further problems down the road
 - Current indications are we can expect a steady 5% growth in SFD AV
- Current legislation has been proposed to help fix this dangerous combination and provide some relief

2013 FIRE DISTRICT LEVY LIMIT WORKSHEET

COCONINO & YAVAPAI COUNTIES - SEDONA FIRE DISTRICT

	COCONINO	YAVAPAI	COMBINED
ADJUSTMENTS FOR ANNEXED PROPERTY	2012	2012	2012
A.1. Net Assessed Value of Property Annexed for TY 2013	\$0	\$0	\$0
A.2. A.1. divided by 100	\$0	\$0	\$0
A.3. Prior Year Actual Tax Rate (excluding debt service tax rate)	\$1.6300	\$1.6300	\$1.6300
A.4. Adjustment for Annexed Property (A.2. multiplied by A.3.)	\$0	\$0	\$0
MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE LEVY LIMIT			2013
B.1. Prior Year Maximum Allowable Levy Limit (B.4 from prior year)			\$17,847,834
B.2. Line B.1. multiplied by 1.08			\$19,275,661
B.3. Plus amount attributable to annexed property (Line A.4.)			\$0
B.4. MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE LEVY LIMIT (Line B.2. + B.3.)			\$19,275,661
CURRENT YEAR NET ASSESSED VALUES	2013	2013	2013
C.1. Centrally Assessed Property	\$4,119,713	\$8,508,684	\$12,628,397
C.2. Locally Assessed Real Property	\$117,188,188	\$326,192,344	\$443,380,532
C.3. Locally Assessed Personal Property	\$1,562,707	\$4,089,765	\$5,652,472
C.4. Total Net Assessed Values (C.1. through C.3.)	\$122,870,608	\$338,790,793	\$461,661,401
C.5. C.4. divided by 100	\$1,228,706	\$3,387,908	\$4,616,614
	\$1,220,100	\$0,001,000	\$ 1,010,011
CURRENT YEAR TAX RATE / LEVY LIMIT CALCULATION	2013	2013	2013
D.1. Current Year Net Assessed Values / 100 (Line C.5.)			\$4,616,614
D.2. Maximum Allowable Levy Limit (Line B.4.)			\$19,275,661
D.3. Tax Rate (D.2. divided by D.1.; rounded to 4 decimals)			\$4.1753
D.4. Maximum Tax Rate (lesser of D.3. or \$3.25)			\$3.2500
D.5. Current Year Allowable Tax Rate ^{/1}	\$3.2500	\$3.2500	\$3.2500
D.6. Current Year Allowable Levy Limit (D.5. multiplied by D.1.)	\$3,993,295	\$11,010,701	\$15,003,996
D.7. Prior Year Excess Collections			
D.8. Prior Year Excess Levy			
D.9. Current Year Allowable Levy Limit (D.6 D.7 D.8.)	\$3,993,295	\$11,010,701	\$15,003,996

^{/1} Adjusted D.5. to avoid a levy that exceeds the maximum allowable levy limit (Line B.4.)

Additional AZ and Federal Laws Having Financial Implications

- 2 year budget reporting requirement
 - As part of the new law, a current year budget and a tentative budget must be presented to the board and public for following fiscal year
 - Assist Board and Agency in forecasting and planning
- Pending Medicare Reimbursement decrease in Super Rural bonus payment
 - Looking at 22.6 reduction if no action taken (was extended until 3/31/14)
 - Could have reduction in revenues of \$150,000+ annually for SFD if no federal legislation assistance is initiated





So Where Does Sedona Fire District see things going?

FY15 Budget Preparation and BEYOND.....

SFD FY15 Objectives

- Maintain Fiscal Responsibility
- Continue to Enhance Transparency
- Long Term Planning Success
- Develop a New Strategic Plan
- Sustainability is Critical
- Control Annual Budget Growth



The Budgeting Process

Budget Kick-Off meeting

- Staff meets with section heads to see what things are needed to be budgeted
- Staff and Labor meet through Meet and Confer process to address Wages, Benefits and Working Conditions
- The Counties provide actual Assessed Value numbers in mid-February

The Budgeting Process (cont.)

- Taxes and other revenues are estimated
- Management works on determining the priorities. Any appropriate cuts are made to the proposed budget
- A levy amount is determined hence the Mil Rate is calculated
- Final budget is approved by Fire Board and is filed with the County

The Budget

- Critical to understand and appreciate the history of knowing the budget and what it really means.
 - In the past, we have discussed the importance of controlling the budget with a slow growth curve
 - Must identify the core goal and purpose for SFD's mission
 - Look at current and future needs (short and long term planning)
 - Maintain a competitive edge to employee salaries and benefits
 - Evaluate capital needs for organization

The Budget

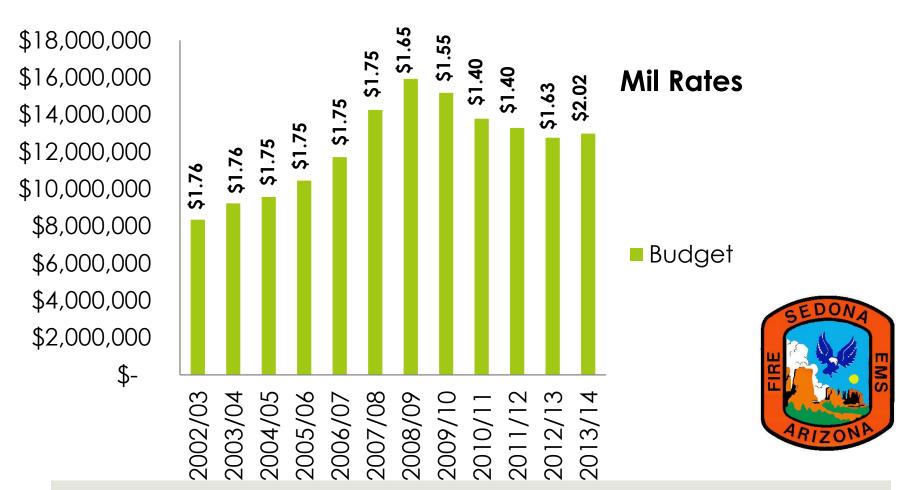
- We must establish the correct tax levy that matches the slow growth approach
 - We are faced with making up for the years we had double digit decreases in A/V and the reduction of the Mil Rate by past decision makers at SFD
 - These reductions have created a significant compounding effect on our levy needs
 - We are now working to get the levy back to where we could have responsibly targeted if there had been long range planning like we are currently doing
 - We must safely operate and be responsible to our mission of providing fire and life safety to our community

Ingredients In A Budget

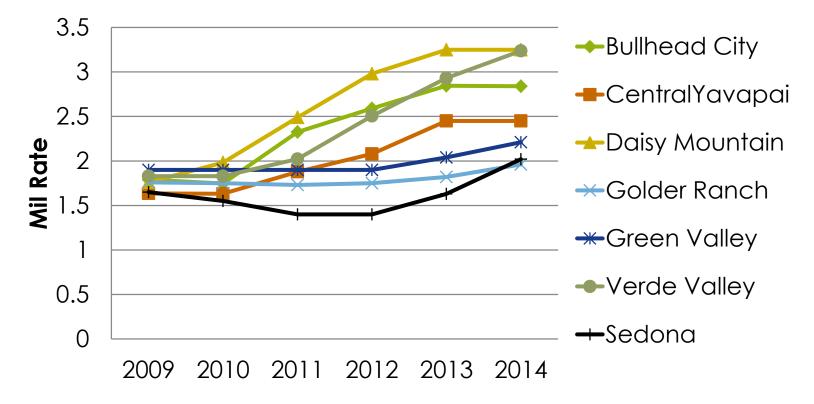
- SFD Budget created to pay for what it needs to operate and provide services to the community
 - Levy the amount collected from taxes (Mil Rate x Assessed Value)
 - Other Revenue the funds that are generated through EMS billing, Rents, Wildland, Permits, Grants, etc.
 - Capital Reserves money that has been set aside in past year's budget to pay for capital projects



SFD Historical Budget Overview

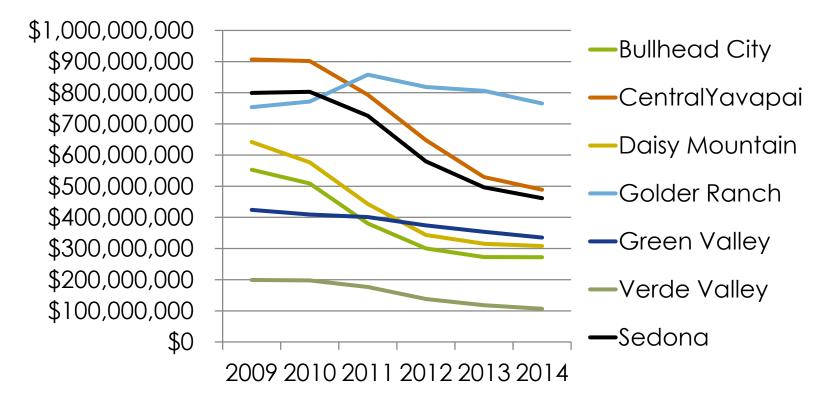


Mil Rate Comparisons



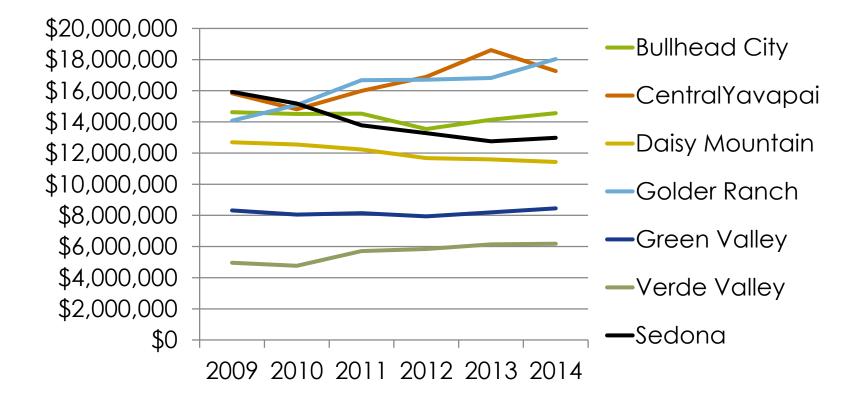
Disclaimer: This information was compiled from individual county websites, district websites, and AFDA and may not be 100% accurate.

Assessed Values Comparisons



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Annual Budget Comparisons



Paradigm Shift

- SFD has undergone a shift in the philosophy and approach over the past few years. It has been a healthy opportunity for self reflection and prioritization of needs, wants, and must-haves for the organization
- Focusing on the mission specific needs of SFD is the first and foremost priority
- Aiming for sustainable solutions for our long-term financial concerns and needs

Budget- Contributing Factors

Controllable Factors

- Cost of Living Adjustments
- Pay Scale
- What type of capital replacement plan we want to have
- Finding opportunities for additional revenue funding
- What we determine as an appropriate budget for SFD

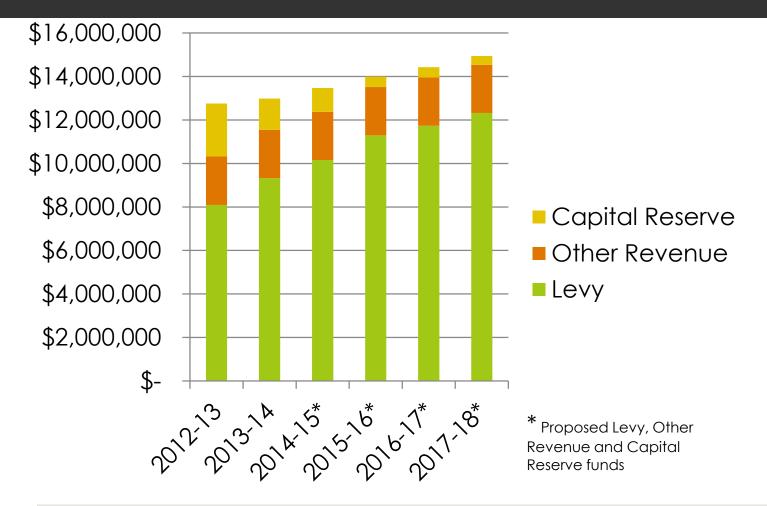
Uncontrollable Factors

- Cost of Healthcare
- Cost of Utilities
- Cost of Worker's Comp (can impact it by safety culture)
- Changes in Laws and regulations
- Employer Pension Contribution %
- Being in 2 counties complicates things – the Assessed Value which is controlled by the counties

Responsible Financial Trajectory

- We are committed to finding the place where we need to get to safely operate the Fire District and be responsible to all parties – Tax Payers, Employees, Business Community, Visitors, etc.
- We want to gently glide into the proper and necessary levy level to create a sustainable operation while trying to avoid spikes up and down in the citizen's tax bill

Responsible Financial Trajectory



Why Fluctuations In Tax Bills?

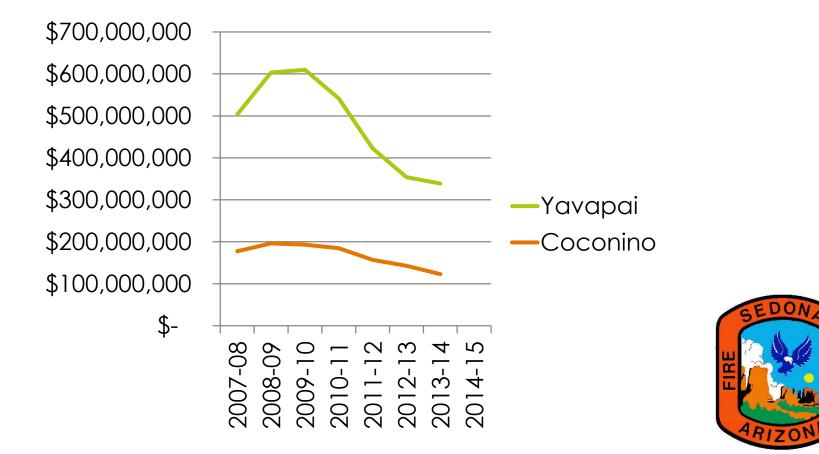
- Coconino and Yavapai Counties assess their properties differently.
 - 2006/07 12.82% in Yavapai & 20.80% in Coconino
 - 2008/09 19.87% in Yavapai & 10.62% in Coconino
 - 2012/13 (16.29%) in Yavapai & (9.04%) in Coconino
 - 2013/14 (4.25%) in Yavapai & (13.95%) in Coconino
- This illustrates the longstanding trend of variations between the two counties.
- Because you are multiplying by the same MIL Rate, the increase or decrease will be different and not always logical even if you did not raise the Levy amount

Tax Myths And Phone Calls

- My Assessed Value went down but my taxes went up how is that?
- My A/V went down 40%, why doesn't your budget go down 40%?!
- How did my taxes go up and my neighbor's taxes went down?
- An increase in my tax bill of X% or \$X is too much ... I don't want any increase!



Historical Assessed Values



Reductions in SFD Policies and Programs

- Through lengthy work between management and labor as well as the Governing Board, we have made substantial changes to our benefits
 - Vacation Leave Accruals
 - Sick Leave Accruals
 - Holiday Pay
 - Changes in Healthcare programs/options
- All of these changes have saved us hundreds of thousands of dollars annually

Budget Goals / Planning

- Looking to have fairly small annual increases to the budget (FY14 was 1.79% increase)
 - Create a slow and gentle increase of expenses based on long range planning and annual increases in cost of operating
- Buy what makes sense
 - We have prioritized our purchases and long range needs
 - Find best cost solutions and pricing
 - Utilize best practice and looking at bulk purchasing when possible



Capital Purchases

Program Budgeting

- We have committed to spending down the Capital Reserves account on upcoming capital projects
- Going forward, we will be putting Capital needs into the budget and will have little or no Capital Reserve fund to utilize
 - This should not cause spikes in the budget unless unplanned capital needs arise



Board Contingency

- This fund is utilized for the first few months of the budget year to keep from having to write warrants to the county (and pay interest)
- Current policy is to maintain a number equal to 15% of that year's budget. We have discussed changing that to cap at \$2 million
- We need to decide if maintaining that high of a balance is something the Board wants to continue as we are still recuperating from the stressed economy we have faced

The Unknowns

- Healthcare always a big unknown and lots of changes coming
- Workers Compensation will our multiplier go up or down and by how much
- Cost of Living (COLA) for employees
- Potential Loss of Super Rural Bonus
 - 22.6% decrease in addition to a 2% decrease (1/1/13)
 - There was a 1% COLA this year (1/1/13)



Ballpark Budget

- Staff is beginning to work on the budget framework
- Some of the known and needed items are being plugged into the budget
- Prioritizations and reductions are made where appropriate to keep trajectory
- A target levy range will be determined and given to the Board for consideration once we get the Assessed Values



Where We Go From Here

- Staff will be working over the next 3 months to finalize the proposed numbers
- Budget Books will be presented at the March meeting for you to take home and review
- Public Workshops
 - April go over the Budget Sections
 - May finalize any questions and make any changes
 - End of May Publish the Budget for 21 days
 - June get final approval of the budget and send to County as required



Board Input Opportunities For Staff

- If you have any direction on the following areas:
 - COLA
 - Typically based on the trailing 12 months CPI-U West based on numbers including January (published in FEB)
 - Current numbers show a 1.8% through November 2013
 - Social Security COLA is 1.5% for 2014
 - Will want some direction at the February meeting
 - Capital Reserve Funding
 - Confirming as the Governing Board, your agreement to go towards the zero Capital Reserve Fund and program needs as a line item annually (paid through the levy)

Board Input Opportunities For Staff

If you have any direction on the following areas:

- Board Reserve Fund
 - Comfortable capping at 2 Million this year less than 15%? Will need to update Board Policy in March or April
 - May want to consider utilizing a portion of this fund in future budgets to help offset the potential levy increases
 - Indirectly you will be doing that by limiting at \$2M.
 You will be reducing the amount needed to be levied annually

Any Questions

