KNOW YOUR BUDGET



Controlling the numbers rather than letting the numbers control you



























PLANNING MATTERS and budget planning matters too





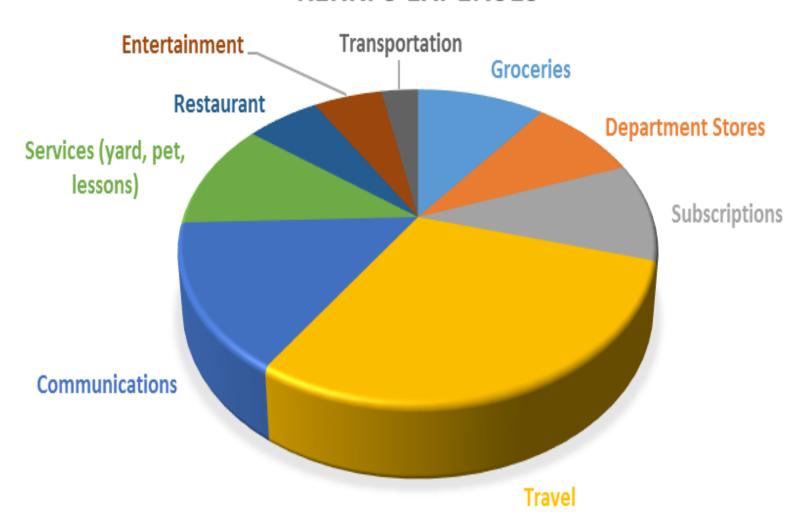


"Don't tell me what you value, show me your budget, and I'll tell you what you value."

Joe Biden

WHAT IS A BUDGET?

KERRI'S EXPENSES



WHAT IS A BUDGET?

- More than a simple accounting of revenue and expenditures
- The way one demonstrates priorities "Show Me the Money!"
- Not scary or boring!
- Your tool to achieve your mandates and the strategic goals set forth by your legislative body – understanding your agency's budget and how it works is just as important as understanding your equipment.



AGENDA



- Budgeting Basics
- ➤ Revenue & Expenses
- Property Tax 101
- > Financial Model for Sandy
- > State Auditor Resources





ACCOUNTABILITY VS. PROFITABILITY

GOVERNMENTAL VS. PROPRIETARY

- General Fund
- Capital Project Funds
- Debt Service Funds
- Special Revenue Funds
- Proprietary (full accrual)
 - > Enterprise
 - Internal Service





- Budget must be balanced deficit spending not allowed
- All funds lapse to respective fund balances on June 30 except capital project
- Fund Balance maximums (as percent of budgeted revenue)
 - District = 100%
 - Town = 75%
 - City = 25%
 - County = 50% (unless taxable value exceeds \$750M or population exceeds \$100K, then 20%)



- Fiscal Year for Municipalities July 1 June 30
- Public Hearings required to adopt and amend budgets
- Monthly budget reports for management
- Quarterly budget reports for legislative body
- File budget with State Auditor 30 days after adoption
- Financial Audit Reporting Package (FILED TOGETHER)
 - Financial Statement Report 180 days after year end
 - State Compliance Audit 180 days after year end
 - Single Audit Report 180 days after year end
 - Report on Findings & Recommendations 180 days after year end





BUDGETING TERMS



Appropriation
Budget Officer
Capital Equipment
Capital Project
Amendment
Fiscal Year/Budget Year

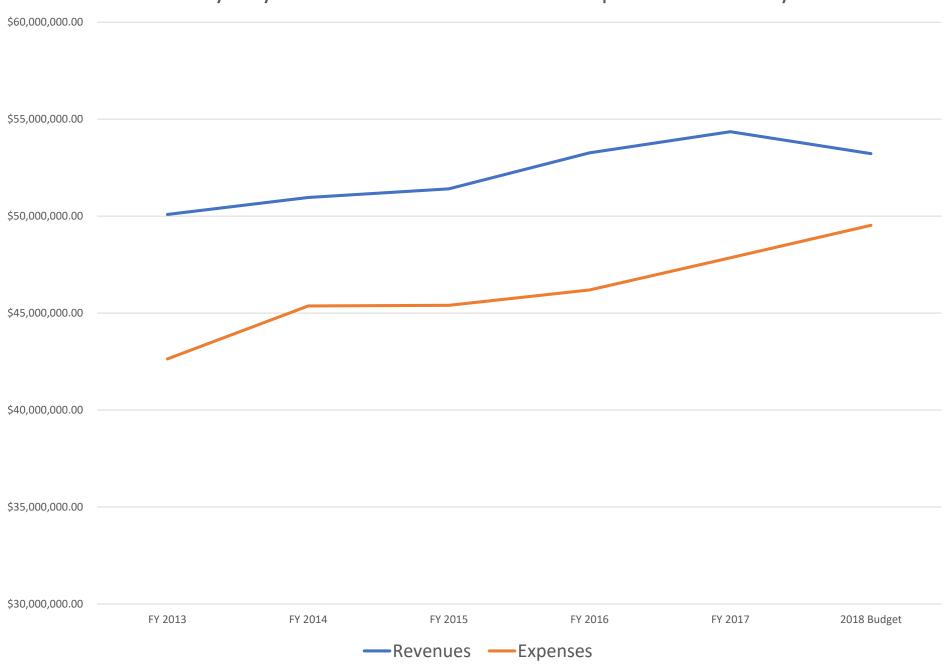
Balanced Budget CAFR Expenditure

Revenue



EXPENSES & REVENUES

Sandy City General Fund Revenue and Expenditure History



Sandy City General Fund Excess Revenue over Expenses



REVENUES AND EXPENSES

- Focus on Revenue
 - Part Art
 - Part Science
 - Part Philosophy
 - Part Luck

GOAL: Some revenue sources exceed projections by similar amounts that other revenue sources lag behind









NATURAL

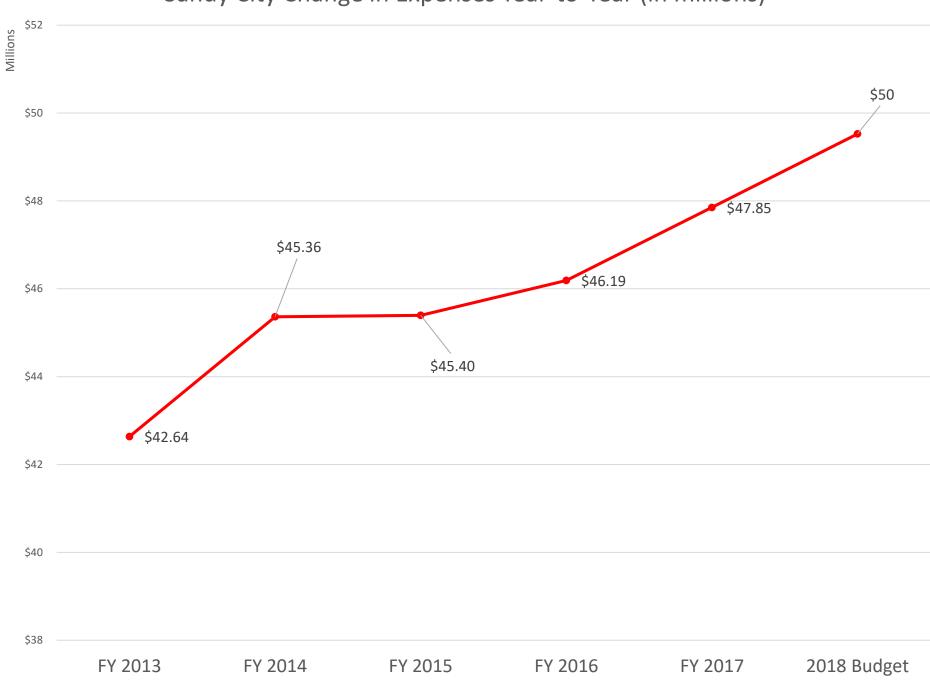


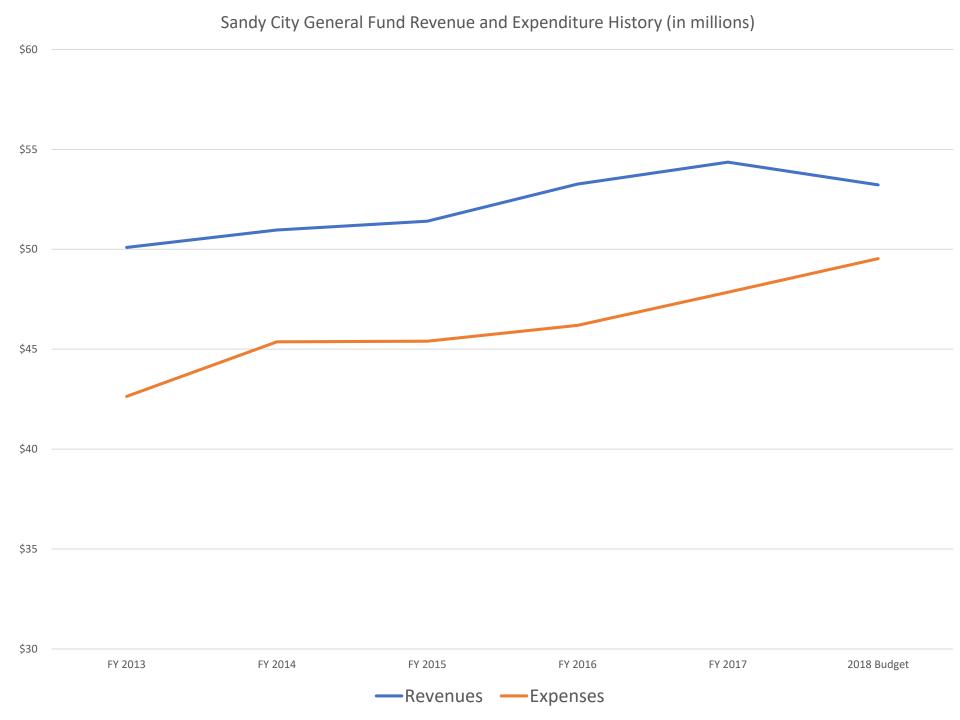




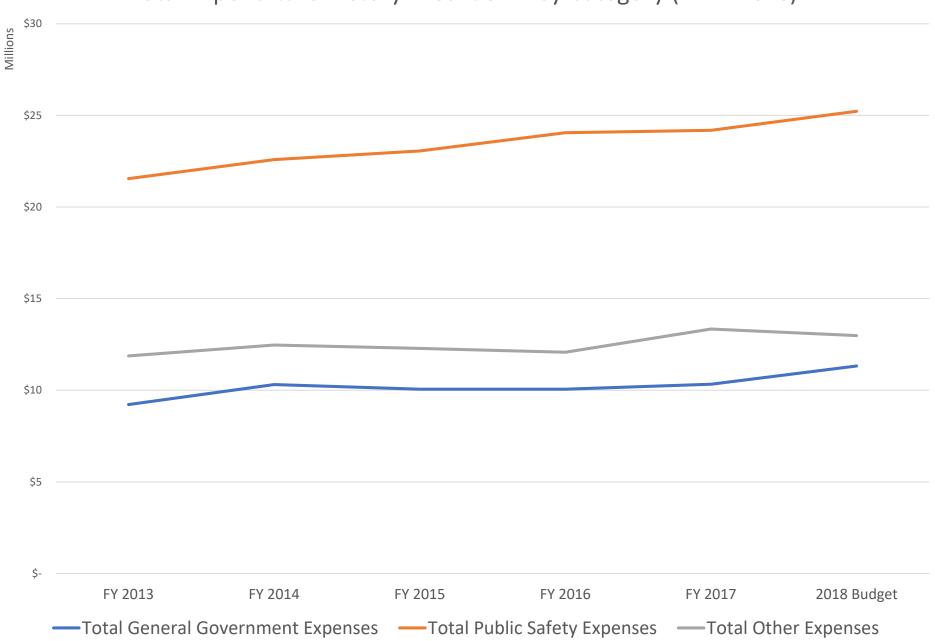
- Keep an Eye on Expenses
 - Hard to control, especially if you don't find problems early
 - Never fund full-time employees or for that matter other ongoing budget gifts – for Christmas!

Sandy City Change in Expenses Year-to-Year (in millions)

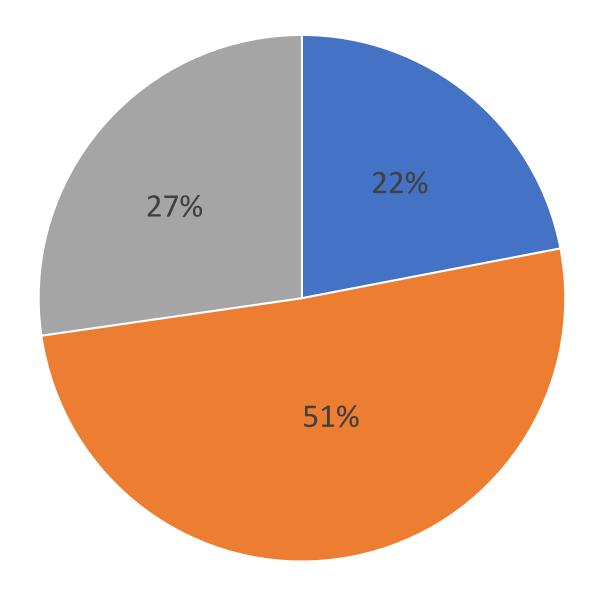




Sandy City General Fund Total Expenditure History Breakdown by Category (in millions)



Sandy City 5 Year Expenditure History



STRETCH DOLLARS

STRETCH DOLLARS – WATCH FOR NATURAL UNDER EXPEND

- Staff turn over often results in under expend
- Reward programs for creating under expend by sharing the savings with one-time wish lists
- Begin to focus on outcomes rather than outputs forces systems thinking



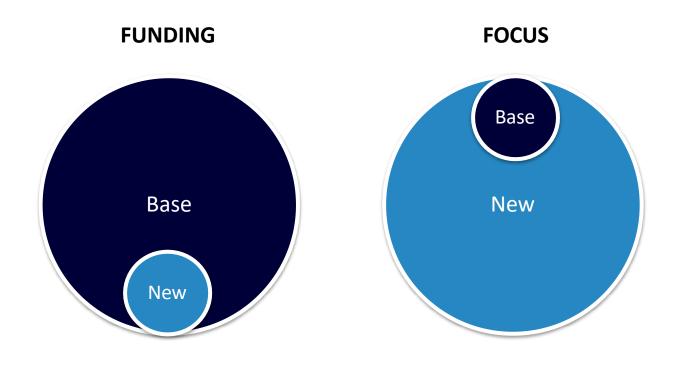


OUTCOME BASED BUDGET

GOAL: Shift thought from what we are spending to what we are buying

Presently: 95% of all spending decisions are based on what we did last year

Focus tends to only be on the new money





BUDGET CREEP AND OTHER THOUGHTS

BUDGET CREEP:

- Mid-Year Reclassifications
- Hiring Above the Entry Level
- Accrual of Comp Time
- Grants Awarded
- Contracts
- OPEB

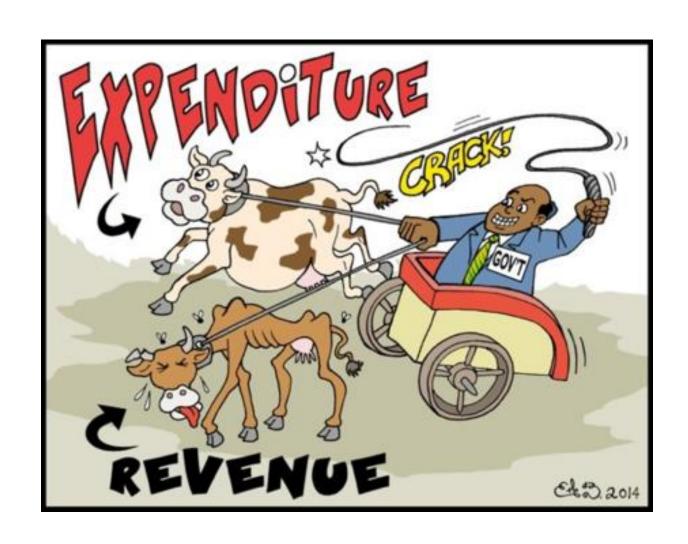


OTHER BUDGET FOCUSED IDEAS:

- Insist upon written contracts for professional services with clear deliverables
- If you don't understand it, ask questions until you do
- Become a quality-focused organization outcome oriented and continuous improvement based top to bottom
- Be creative and test new ideas
- Do not be afraid to educate the public about the cost of services



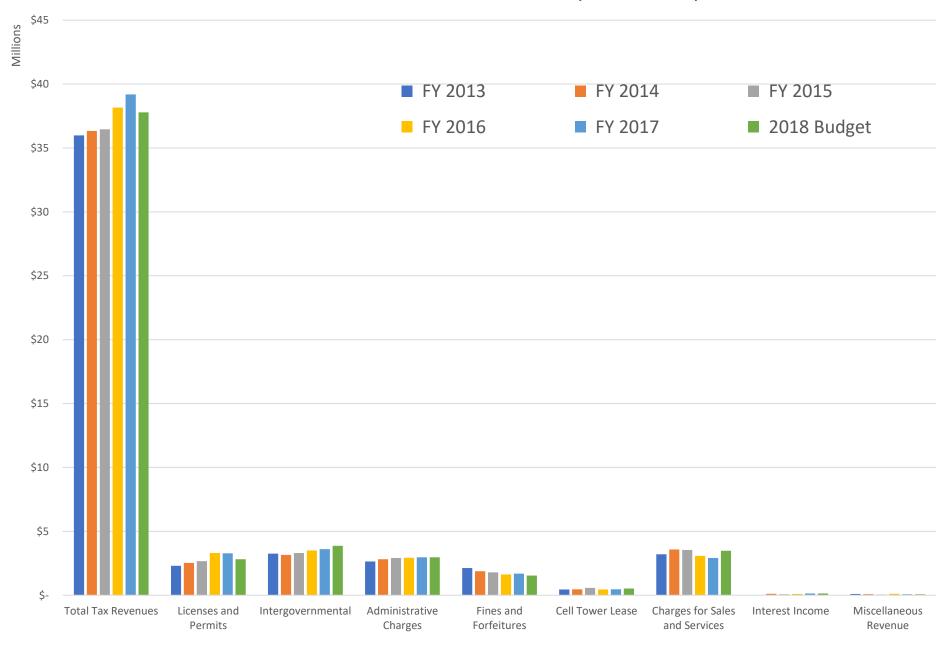
DON'T FORGET TO MONITOR REVENUE



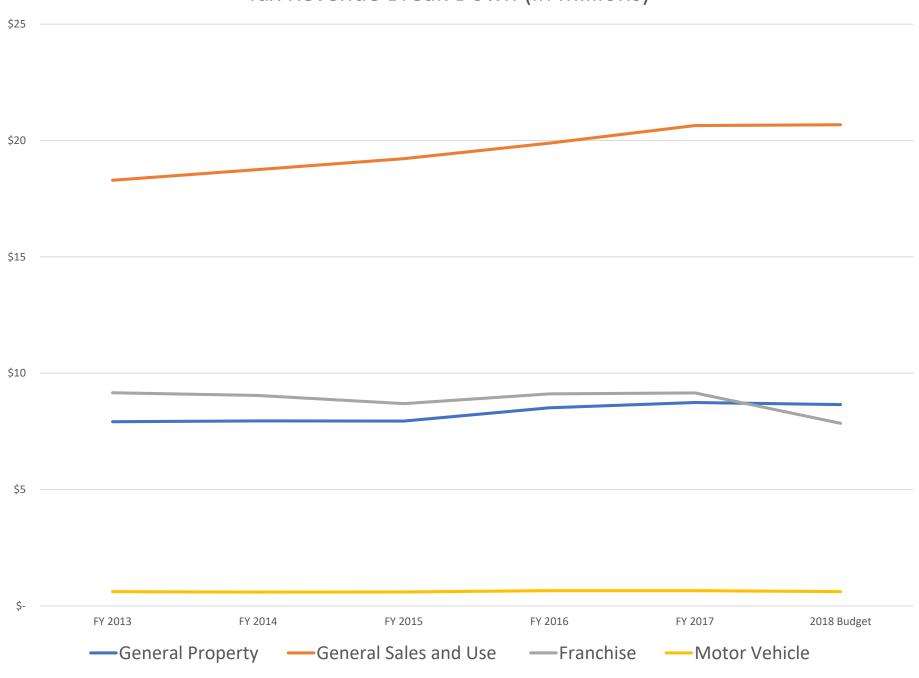
UNDERSTANDING HOW REVENUE WORKS



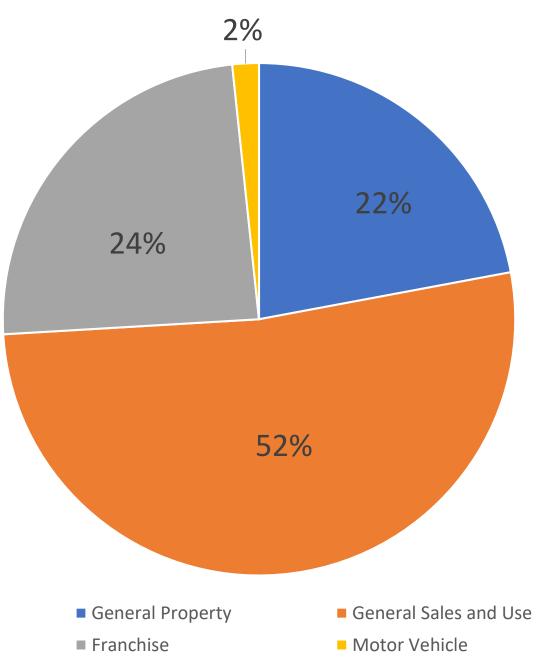
Revenue Historical Breakdown (in millions)





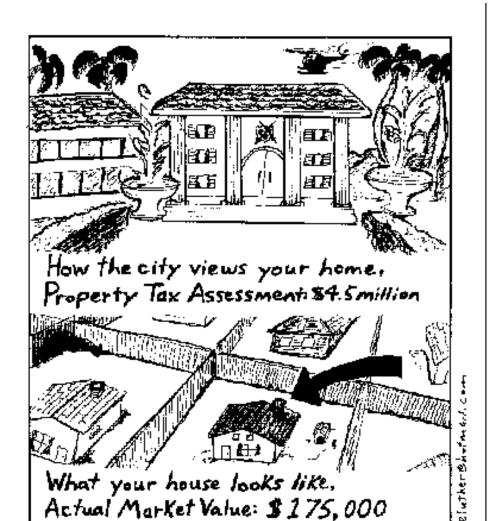


5 Year Tax Revenue Breakdown





Taxable Valuation drives rates that will produce budgeted revenue



Taxable vs Fair Market Value

- Taxable Value = fair market value – residential exemption
- Fair Market Value the amount at which the property would change hands between a willing buyer and seller.
- Taxable Value is used in the calculation.

Tax Rate

- The rate usually changes every year due to the calculation of revenue/value.
- Value go up, rate goes down
- Value goes down, rate goes up
- Right?





Real Property Change

- Reappraisal value change due to market change = tax rate change
- New Growth = New Revenue



Calculation

- Revenue (prior year budgeted revenue)
 Divided by
- Adjusted Value

= Certified Tax Rate





Want more/new Revenue

- New Growth
- Tax Rate Increase Process
- Annex in of new tax areas





Property Tax Demonstration Year 1

House 1
Mkt Value 181,818
Tax Value 100,000
Tax Bill 1,000

House 2
Mkt Value 181,818
Tax Value 100,000
Tax Bill 1,000

House 3
Mkt Value 181,818
Tax Value 100,000
Tax Bill 1,000

House 4
Mkt Value 181,818
Tax Value 100,000
Tax Bill 1,000

House 5
Mkt Value 181,818
Tax Value 100,000
Tax Bill 1,000

House 6
Mkt Value 181,818
Tax Value 100,000
Tax Bill 1,000

House 7
Mkt Value 181,818
Tax Value 100,000
Tax Bill 1,000

House 8
Mkt Value 181,818
Tax Value 100,000
Tax Bill 1,000

House 9
Mkt Value 181,818
Tax Value 100,000
Tax Bill 1,000

House 10
Mkt Value 181,818
Tax Value 100,000
Tax Bill 1,000

Entity	
Total Base Mkt Value	1,818,182
Total Base Tax Value	1,000,000
Tax Revenue Base	10,000
Tax Revenue New Grow	-
Total Tax Revenue	10,000
Tax Rate	1.00%



Year 2

House 1
Mkt Value 363,636
Tax Value 200,000
Tax Bill 1,000

House 2
Mkt Value 363,636
Tax Value 200,000
Tax Bill 1,000

House 3
Mkt Value 363,636
Tax Value 200,000
Tax Bill 1,000

House 4
Mkt Value 363,636
Tax Value 200,000
Tax Bill 1,000

House 5
Mkt Value 363,636
Tax Value 200,000
Tax Bill 1,000

House 6
Mkt Value 363,636
Tax Value 200,000
Tax Bill 1,000

House 7
Mkt Value 363,636
Tax Value 200,000
Tax Bill 1,000

House 8
Mkt Value 363,636
Tax Value 200,000
Tax Bill 1,000

House 9
Mkt Value 363,636
Tax Value 200,000
Tax Bill 1,000

House 10
Mkt Value 363,636
Tax Value 200,000
Tax Bill 1,000

Entity	
Total Base Mkt Value	3,636,364
Total Base Tax Value	2,000,000
Tax Revenue Base	10,000
Tax Revenue New Grow	-
Total Tax Revenue	10,000
Tax Rate	0.50%



Year 3

House 1
Mkt Value 181,818
Tax Value 100,000
Tax Bill 816

House 2
Mkt Value 190,909
Tax Value 105,000
Tax Bill 857

House 3
Mkt Value 200,000
Tax Value 110,000
Tax Bill 898

House 4
Mkt Value 209,091
Tax Value 115,000
Tax Bill 939

House 5
Mkt Value 218,182
Tax Value 120,000
Tax Bill 980

House 6
Mkt Value 227,273
Tax Value 125,000
Tax Bill 1,020

House 7
Mkt Value 236,364
Tax Value 130,000
Tax Bill 1,061

House 8
Mkt Value 245,455
Tax Value 135,000
Tax Bill 1,102

House 9
Mkt Value 254,545
Tax Value 140,000
Tax Bill 1,143

House 10
Mkt Value 263,636
Tax Value 145,000
Tax Bill 1,184

Entity	
Total Base Mkt Value	2,227,273
Total Base Tax Value	1,225,000
Tax Revenue Base	10,000
Tax Revenue New Grow	-
Total Tax Revenue	10,000
Tax Rate	0.82%



Year 4

House 1
Mkt Value 181,818
Tax Value 100,000
Tax Bill 816

House 2
Mkt Value 190,909
Tax Value 105,000
Tax Bill 857

House 3
Mkt Value 200,000
Tax Value 110,000
Tax Bill 898

House 4
Mkt Value 209,091
Tax Value 115,000
Tax Bill 939

House 5
Mkt Value 218,182
Tax Value 120,000
Tax Bill 980

House 6
Mkt Value 227,273
Tax Value 125,000
Tax Bill 1,020

House 7
Mkt Value 236,364
Tax Value 130,000
Tax Bill 1,061

House 8
Mkt Value 245,455
Tax Value 135,000
Tax Bill 1,102

House 9
Mkt Value 254,545
Tax Value 140,000
Tax Bill 1,143

House 10
Mkt Value 263,636
Tax Value 145,000
Tax Bill 1,184

House 11
Mkt Value 272,727
Tax Value 150,000
Tax Bill 1,224

Entity	
Entity	
Total Base Mkt Value	2,227,273
Total Base Tax Value	1,225,000
Total New Growth Tax V	150,000
Grand Total Tax Value	1,375,000
Tax Revenue Base	10,000
Tax Revenue New Grow	1,224
Total Tax Revenue	11,224
Tax Rate	0.82%





FINAL BUDGET THOUGHTS

- Why are Expenses increasing or decreasing?
- Why is Revenue increasing or decreasing?
- Do fees cover the costs of service?
- Are revenue estimates realistic?
- How is one-time money used in the budget?
- Have alternative delivery systems been considered?
- Does every service offered add value and get is closer to our goal?





State Auditor Resources

https://auditor.utah.gov/wp-content/uploads/sites/6/2017/05/2017-Guide-for-AUP-for-Local-Govs.pdf

https://auditor.utah.gov/wp-content/uploads/sites/6/2018/04/LG-Rptng-Req-2018-Between-350-and-1million.pdf

Impact Fee Report: https://reporting.auditor.utah.gov/servlet/servlet.FileDownload?file=01541000001zIFYAAY Sandy City - https://reporting.auditor.utah.gov/searchreport

Uniform Accounting Manual https://auditor.utah.gov/wp-content/uploads/sites/6/2013/05/Uniform-Accounting-Manual-2013.pdf



Kerri Nakamura KerriNakamuraAssociates@gmail.com

(801) 699-4221