

## **FY 2006-07 Budget Outlook**

The FY 2006-07 Proposed Budget estimate for Property Tax Revenue is \$14.5 million, an increase of 8% over fiscal year 2005-06 projections. This increase includes the restoration of the \$1 million in Proposition 1A funds withheld by the State in FY 2004-05 and FY 2005-06. The City also allocates a portion of its Property Tax received to the Library function. For FY 2006-07 it is projected that the Library Fund will receive \$1,469,599 in property taxes. This projection reflects the City's strong housing market, as indicated by the increase in assessed land values.

The Property Tax is also collected for purposes other than those stipulated under Proposition 13. An additional levy above the one percent is collected to pay for debt service on voter approved debt. Revenue collected from this source is not used to offset General Fund expenditures. The City of Folsom levies for the annual principal and interest payments on general obligation bonds issued to provide new school facilities. In addition, the Folsom Cordova Unified School District, the Los Rios Community College District, and the Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District levy funds for debt service. Certain areas of the City of Folsom also have additional levies for debt service by the San Juan Water District, and various City special assessment, Mello-Roos, and landscape and lighting districts.

## **Taxes**

### **A. Property Tax:**

The Property Tax is the City's second largest source of revenue in the General Fund. The property tax is imposed on the assessed value of real property (land and permanently attached improvements) and tangible personal property (movable property) as of January 1 annually.

### **B. Effect of Proposition 13:**

Proposition 13, passed by voters in 1979, limits the real property tax rate to one percent of assessed value, plus any rates imposed to fund indebtedness approved by the voters. Proposition 13 also allows increases to the value of real property at the rate of the Consumer Price Index, not to exceed two percent per year based on the 1979 value, unless the property is improved or sold at which time the property is reassessed at market value. Since the property tax is guaranteed by placing a lien on the real property, properties are classified as secured or unsecured:

- Secured Property includes real and personal property located upon the property of the same owner. Secured roll property taxes are paid in two installments, due on December 10 and April 10.
- Unsecured Property is property for which the value of the lien is not sufficient to assure payment of the tax. Unsecured roll taxes are due on August 31.

**C. Property Tax Distribution:**

The County of Sacramento distributes Property Tax to a number of agencies within the County. The distribution is based on Assembly Bill 8 (Chapter 282, Statutes of 1979), which provides for the distribution of the proceeds generated by the 1% property tax. AB 8 allocates property tax in proportion to the share of property taxes received by a local entity prior to Proposition 13.

Over the past decade, many factors have contributed to reductions in the proportion of property tax revenue the City has received.

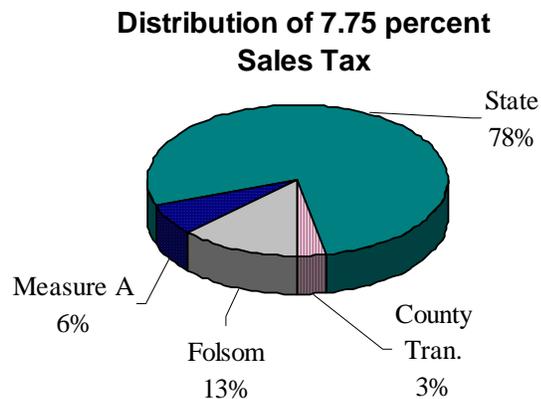
- In FY 1992-93, the State took action to reduce its obligation for school funding by shifting local property tax revenues to school districts via the Education Revenue Augmentation Fund (ERAF). This shift adjusted the distribution formula for the City from 26.6% of the countywide tax rate to 12% of the countywide tax rate. In other words, the City receives \$12 for every \$100 collected from Folsom taxpayers.
- The City also receives property tax to help fund its ongoing redevelopment activities in the Redevelopment Zone. It is anticipated that for FY 2006-07 the Redevelopment Agency will receive \$4,515,207.

**D. Property Transfer Tax:**

A Property Transfer Tax is imposed on the transfer of real estate over \$100 in value. The County of Sacramento and the City of Folsom each receive 27.5 cents per \$500 value. The FY 2006-07 Proposed Budget includes \$734,117 from this source, which is a 3% increase from the FY 2005-06 projected amount.

**E. Sales Tax:**

Sales Tax represents the General Fund’s largest and most important revenue source. The California State Board of Equalization administers revenues from Sales Taxes. Sales Taxes are collected at the point of sale, and then forwarded to the Board of Equalization. The City receives sales tax revenue payments based on estimates on a monthly basis with quarterly adjustments for actual receipts. The City receives one cent, or 13.79% of the total 7.25 cent statewide Sales Tax levied on each dollar of taxable sales. In addition Sacramento County voters approved a half-cent supplemental Sales Tax in 1988 to fund a twenty-year transportation improvement plan for Sacramento County (Measure A). This has resulted in a 7.75% countywide sales tax.



Sales tax revenue can be used for any general purpose, and the City Council has discretion on its allocation. Currently all of the Sales Tax received by the City is used in the General Fund. For FY 2006-07, the proposed General Fund budget for Sales Tax is \$20.8 million, which represents a 7% increase from the prior year projection.

**F. Transient Occupancy Tax:**

Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) is imposed on the daily rental price of a room in a lodging facility when used by visitors staying in Folsom for less than 30 days. The TOT for the City is 8% of gross room receipts and is allocated directly to General Fund functions. The FY 2006-07 budget has a projected \$1,361,000 in TOT revenue, which is a 7% increase from the FY 2005-06 projected amount.

In October 2002, the City Council established the Folsom Tourism Business Improvement District (FTBID). FTBID was established to put forth a positive image for Folsom to attract more visitors to the City. With the creation of FTBID the City Council authorized an assessment of 2% of gross room receipts, effective January 2003, on all existing and future hotels within the City having more than 16 rooms. This assessment is in effect until January 2008. Revenue from this assessment is to be used by the FTBID to promote tourism within the City.

## **Franchise Fees**

Private utility companies pay franchise fees to the City of Folsom in exchange for the use of the City's rights-of-way. Franchise fees are set through Franchise Agreements negotiated between the City and individual utility companies. The City of Folsom currently has a franchise agreement with Pacific Gas & Electric. The City also receives a franchise fee from Comcast Cable Company through an agreement negotiated by the Sacramento Cable Commission. The FY 2006-07 General Fund budget for this revenue source is \$463,029, which is a slight increase over the FY 2005-06 estimates.

## **Licenses and Permits**

The Licenses and Permit category reflects revenue generated for licenses and, or permits issued to conduct business activities within the City's jurisdiction. Building permits are the major source of revenue for the City under this category. These fees are paid by the developers to offset costs of providing construction inspection and plan review services. These fees are deposited in the Development Fund. For FY 2006-07 the budgeted amount of license and permits revenue is \$2.4 million. In the General Fund, issuance of Business Licenses comprises the majority of this revenue category. For FY 2006-07 the budgeted amount of business license revenue is \$519,900, which is a nominal increase over the FY 2005-06 projected amount.

## Intergovernmental Revenues

### **A. Motor Vehicles License Fee (VLF):**

VLF represents the General Fund's third largest revenue source. The VLF is currently calculated at a percentage of the vehicle's market value, as adjusted for depreciation. These fees are paid annually to the Department of Motor Vehicles at registration and renewal. The fee is imposed by the State "in lieu" of local property taxes on the vehicle.

Of the total VLF revenue generated, 25% is deposited in the VLF account of the Local Revenue Fund for allocation to counties for program realignment. The remaining 75% is allocated as follows: 81.25% is divided equally between cities and counties and apportioned on the basis of population, and 18.75% is allocated to cities and counties for abolished revenues. Growth in local auto sales does not produce increased motor vehicle license fee revenue. Two factors influence the City's share of VLF: the City's population growth relative to all other California cities; and the overall growth or decline in the number and value of motor vehicles on a statewide basis.

In 1998 the State reduced the VLF actually paid by car owners and has provided a continuous appropriation of State General Fund revenue to backfill local governments to cover the lost revenue created by the reduction of this fee.

**Property Tax/VLF Swap:** Proposition 1A has altered the historical funding sources for local governments. The State eliminated \$4.1 billion in Vehicle License Fees (VLF) backfill and decreased the VLF rate from 2 percent to 0.67 percent. Cities and counties receive an equivalent amount of property taxes. In FY 2004-05 and FY 2005-06, however, the State did not swap the full amount, retaining \$700 million (\$350 million from counties and \$350 million from cities). Folsom's annual loss from this action was \$1 million a year in both FY 2004-05 and FY 2005-06, for a total of approximately \$2 million.

Beginning in FY 2006-07, local agencies will receive the full swap amount of \$4.1 billion, of which Folsom's share is \$1 million. Also, in FY 2005-06, the State repaid the \$1.3 billion VLF gap loan, and Folsom received \$1.2 million. For the Proposed FY 2006-07 Budget it is anticipated that this revenue will remain unchanged from the previous fiscal year, and is budgeted at \$4.4 million.

### **B. State Shared Tax:**

Taxes may be derived from the taxing power of another entity and shared with the City. Shared revenue includes funds received from the State toward the operation of the Folsom Stage Lines and other transportation projects, and gasoline tax revenue to be used for public works projects relating to transportation. The City expects to receive \$6,822,438 in State shared revenues in FY 2006-07 to be split between transit fund and local transportation fund, and \$687,591 in gasoline tax funds.

### **C. Grants:**

Grants are received from both Federal Agencies and State Agencies. Grants are awarded for specific purposes and generally require some percentage of matching funds. The City

expects to receive \$3.76 million for various grants in the 2006-07 fiscal year including law enforcement grants, reimbursement for COPS program, transit, park development and trail development grants.

## Charges for Services

Charges or fees are imposed on the user for a specific service rendered based on the rationale that the benefiting party should bear the cost of the service rather than the general public. Major fees charged for a variety of services provided by the City are listed below:

- **Engineering Fees:** User fees charged for review of engineering plans for private development submitted to the City to ensure compliance with all applicable laws. This fee is deposited in the Development Fund.
- **Police Services:** User fees for specific police services such as fingerprinting, alarm permits, and accident reports. This fee is budgeted in the General Fund.
- **Fire Services:** User fees charged for functions such as special standby medic shifts, fire hydrant flow tests, or fire alarm system reviews. This fee is budgeted in the General Fund.
- **Ambulance Services:** User fee includes basic life support and advanced life support services and related charges for mileage and supplies for the provision of ambulance services. This fee is budgeted in the General Fund.
- **Parks and Recreation:** Fees for use of the certain recreational programs. Listed below are some of the amounts projected in the FY 2006-07 budget for major charges under this category with the corresponding fund they are applied to:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Budget FY 2006-07</u>	<u>Fund</u>
Special Interest Programs	\$793,252	Recreation
Sports	\$744,062	Recreation
Sports Complex	\$1,045,513	Recreation
Aquatics	\$728,598	Aquatics
Community Center	\$319,000	Community Center

*Also included in this category are charges for Zoo and park rental facilities.*

## Impact Fees

Per City Council authorization, the City charges an impact or mitigation fee to developers to cover, in whole or in part, the anticipated cost of improvements that will be necessary because of the development. This fee is due when the developer receives a building permit. Each impact fee is accounted for in a separate fund. A description of the funds can be found in the section pertaining to Fund descriptions. The following is a list of projected FY 2006-07 revenues from impact fees charged by the City:

<u>Impact Fees Charged</u>	<u>FY 2006-07 Projection</u>	<u>Impact Fees Charged</u>	<u>FY 2006-07 Projection</u>
Drainage	\$400,000	Park Supplemental Development	\$110,800
Fire Capital	\$500,000	Police Capital	\$249,040
General Capital	\$637,484	Sewer Capital	\$62,130
Housing Trust	\$550,000	Solid Waste Capital	\$67,898
Humbug Willow Creek	\$115,000	Transportation Improvements	\$2,560,000
Light Rail	\$196,856	Transportation Management	\$20,000
Park Equipment	\$50,000	Water Capital	\$354,135
Park Dedication (Quimby)	\$438,240	Water Impact	\$150,000
Park Development.	\$1,934,250	Water Usage	\$52,800

*These amounts are based on the following new building activity for fiscal year 2006-07.*

<u>Building Permit</u>	<u>Projected Activity</u>
Single Family Residential	250 Units
Multi-Family Revenue	700 Units
Mobile Dwellings	0 Units
Commercial	350,000 Square Feet
Office	200,000 Square Feet

## Fines and Forfeitures

The California Vehicle and Penal Codes impose fines and penalties for traffic violations and vehicular parking. These revenues are collected by Sacramento County and a portion is distributed to the City, less an administrative overhead cost. The City has the responsibility for administering and collecting parking citation fees. The FY 2006-07 General Fund Budget projected revenue for Fines, Forfeitures and Penalty totals \$226,000, which represents a 3% increase from Fiscal Year 2005-06 projections.

## Interest

The City earns interest income by investing its cash not immediately required for disbursements. The City’s goal is to achieve a market average rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles while maintaining the required liquidity to meet cash flow needs, and protecting the safety of those funds. The City’s investment portfolio is managed within the parameters stated in the City’s Investment Policy. Interest income is distributed to all funds based on their proportionate cash balances.

**Other Revenue - Transfers**

Each year revenues are contributed to funds to offset staffing, equipment, and CIP projects. For example, a portion of Gas Tax revenues are contributed to the General Fund to offset the cost of street and other support personnel for road construction projects.

**Enterprise Revenues**

Enterprise funds are used to account for self-supporting activities that provide services on a user-charge basis. For example, the City provides water treatment, water distribution, sewer collection, and solid waste services to their residents. Users of these services pay utility fees, which the City deposits in an enterprise fund.

**A. Water Rate:**

Customers in the City are charged a fee for water services. The FY 2006-07 budgeted revenues from water services are based on the fee increase approved by City Council that became effective January 1, 2006. Below is the current rate schedule for the City:

<b>Monthly Residential Flat Rate</b>		<b>Monthly Non Residential: Metered and based on Consumption</b>	
Single Family Residential	\$25.00	3/4" meter	\$10.50
Single Family - Low Income	\$14.70	1" meter	\$17.00
Manufactured Home	\$10.70	1 1/2" meter	\$33.30
Manufactured Home - Low Income	\$6.70	2" meter	\$53.00
Additional Residences	\$13.80	3" meter	\$98.80
Additional Lot	\$5.60	4" meter	\$164.20
Swimming Pool with Filter	\$3.10	6" meter	\$327.60
		8" meter	\$523.90
East Area Water Surcharge	\$12.00	10" meter	\$753.30
		Uniform Commodity Rate/ccf	\$0.71
		East Area Water Surcharge/ccf	\$0.48

**Ashland Area Monthly Residential Metered Rate**

Single Family Residential	\$17.54
Single Family - Low Income	\$11.00
Manufactured Home	\$ 8.00
Manufactured Home - Low Income	\$5.00
Additional Residences	\$13.80
Additional Lot	\$5.60
Swimming Pool with Filter	\$3.10

Beginning January 1, 2006  
 Uniform Commodity Rate/cc (above 20 ccf) \$0.46

**B. Sewer Rates:**

Customers in the City are charged a fee for sewer services. The FY 2006-07 budgeted revenues from sewer services are based on the fee schedule approved by City Council that became effective April 2003. Below is the current rate schedule for the City:

Class of Customer	Rate	Unit of Service	Class of Customer	Rate	Unit of Service
Residential	\$14.55	per dwelling	Markets - Without Disposals	\$2.76	per 1,000 sq. ft.
Manufactured Home	\$14.55	per dwelling	Medical/Dental Office	\$5.52	per 1,000 sq. ft.
Multi-Family	\$13.15	per unit	Mortuaries	\$17.97	per slumber room
Auto Dealership	\$2.76	per 1,000 sq. ft.	Offices	\$2.76	per 1,000 sq. ft.
Bakeries	\$23.49	per 1,000 sq. ft.	Parks	\$13.77	per 1,000 sq. ft.
Banks	\$4.17	per 1,000 sq. ft.	Places of Worship	\$2.76	per 1,000 sq. ft.
Barber/Beauty Shops	\$1.38	per chair	Public Agencies	\$8.31	per 1,000 sq. ft.
Bars	\$9.66	per 1,000 sq. ft.	Rest Homes & Boarding Homes	\$4.17	per bed
Bowling Alley	\$5.52	per lane	Restaurant - Dining Room	\$66.27	per 1,000 sq. ft.
Car Wash - Automatic	\$0.12	per 100 gal. of water	Restaurant - Take Out	\$55.23	per 1,000 sq. ft.
Car Wash - Self Service	\$9.66	per stall	Restaurant - Din. Room/Take Out	\$60.72	per 1,000 sq. ft.
Dry Cleaners	\$23.49	per 1,000 sq. ft.	Retail Stores	\$2.76	per 1,000 sq. ft.
Fire Stations	\$13.17	per 1,000 sq. ft.	Schools - Primary	\$19.32	per 100 students
Garages	\$1.38	per bay	Schools - Secondary	\$24.84	per 100 students
Halls	\$4.17	per 1,000 sq. ft.	Schools - Colleges	\$0.12	per 100 gal. of water
Health Studios & Gymnasiums	\$4.17	per 1,000 sq. ft.	Service Stations	\$1.38	per pump
Hospitals	\$0.12	per 100 gal. of water	Theatres	\$4.17	per 100 seats
Hotels/Motels	\$4.17	per room	Used Car Lots	\$2.76	per 10 fixture units
Laundries - Self Service	\$6.93	per machine	Warehouses	\$1.38	per 1,000 sq. ft.
Laundries - Commercial	\$0.27	per 100 gal. of water	Other Commercial	\$0.12	per 100 gal. of water
Markets - With Disposals	\$13.77	per 1,000 sq. ft.	Industrial	\$0.12	per 100 gal. of water

(Customers also pay a flat rate, which is paid over to the Regional County Sanitation District for the treatment of the sewage. Commercial customers pay fees based on the activity.)

**C. Solid Waste Rates:**

City customers are charged a fee for Solid Waste services. The FY 2006-07 solid waste budgeted revenues are based on the City Council approved fee schedule, listed below, effective as of July 2005. Residential customers are charged a flat rate, while commercial customers' charges are based on size of container and number of pickups per week.

Single Family Residence or Living Unit	Rate
One 60 gallon refuse, one 90 gallon recycle and one 90 gallon yard waste can	\$22.50
Each additional refuse can (90 gallon)	\$19.05
One 90 gallon refuse, one 90 gallon recycle and one 90 gallon yard waste can	\$25.50
Mobile Home in a Mobile Home Park	
One 60 gallon refuse can	\$18.00
Each additional can (refuse or yard waste)	\$14.05
Qualified Low-Income Customers	
Single Family - 60 gallon refuse can	\$14.15
Single Family - 90 gallon refuse can	\$17.15
Mobile Home - 60 gallon refuse can	\$9.95
<b>3 - Yard Dumpsters Rental (7 days)</b>	<b>\$40.00</b>

**D. Commercial Solid Waste Collection Service Charges:**

Container Size (yards)	Frequency (# of pickups per week)						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 or 2	\$87	\$174	\$259	\$346	\$432	\$519	\$606
3	\$115	\$231	\$346	\$462	\$576	\$691	\$807
4	\$138	\$277	\$415	\$553	\$691	\$830	\$968
6	\$174	\$346	\$519	\$691	\$864	\$1,037	\$1,210

**Commercial Drop Boxes for Mixed Waste:**

20 Yard (non-compacted, 7 ton max)	\$280	> Containers will not be loaded above
40 Yard (non-compacted, 7 ton max)	\$310	their maximum tonnage. If overloaded
10 Yard (compacted, 4 ton max)	\$255	there will be an additional \$30.00
20 Yard (compacted, 5 ton max)	\$315	service charge per ton.
30 yard (compacted, 6 ton max)	\$375	> Drop box layover charges will be
40 yard (compacted, 7 ton max)	\$435	\$30.00 for each additional day.

**Containers for Source Separated Materials:**

4 Yard OCC (corrugated)	\$70
6 Yard OCC	\$80
20 Yard OCC	\$180
40 Yard OCC	\$195
20 Yard Co-mingled C&D	\$180
40 Yard Co-mingled C&D	\$200
20 Yard Wood	\$95
40 Yard Wood	\$165
20 Yard Green waste	\$155
40 Yard Green waste	\$255
10 Yard Concrete (7 ton max)	\$200

**Household Hazardous Waste:**

CRT Disposal	\$10
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