



Rock County, Wisconsin Board of Supervisors 51 South Main Street Janesville, Wisconsin 53545 Phone: 608/757-5510

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COUNTY BOARD STAFF/FINANCE COMMITTEES MONDAY, JUNE 24, 2019 – 8:00 A.M. CONFERENCE ROOM N-1/N-2 – FIFTH FLOOR ROCK COUNTY COURTHOUSE-EAST

Agenda

- 1. Call to Order & Approval of Agenda
- 2. Citizen Participation, Communications and Announcements
- 3. Adoption of Minutes of June 10, 2019
- 4. Review and Discussion of Preliminary 2020 Budget Projections and Program Information Human Services Department
- 5. Next Meetings: Monday, July 1, 2019 (Rock Haven) for the Public Health Department and Rock Haven
 Monday, July 8, 2019 (Sheriff's Office) for the Sheriff's Office

Monday, July 29, 201 (Airport) for the Public Works Department and Airport

6. Adjournment



COUNTY BOARD STAFF/FINANCE COMMITTEES Minutes - June 10, 2019

<u>Call to Order</u>. County Board Staff Committee Chair Podzilni called the joint meeting of the County Board Staff Committee and the Finance Committee to order at 8:00 A.M. in Conference Room N-1/N-2 on the fifth floor of the Rock County Courthouse-East.

<u>Committee Members Present</u> County Board Staff Committee – Supervisors Podzilni, Peer, Thomas, Bussie and Yeomans. Finance Committee – Supervisors Beaver, Fox, Podzilni and Yeomans.

Committee Members Absent: Supervisors Bostwick, Mawhinney, Brill and Sweeney.

<u>Staff Members Present</u>: Josh Smith, County Administrator; Randy Terronez, Assistant to the County Administrator; Sherry Oja, Finance Director; Annette Mikula, Human Resources Director; Richard Greenlee, Corporation Counsel; Bridget Laurent, Deputy Corporation Counsel.

Others Present: None.

<u>Approval of Agenda</u>. Supervisor Fox moved approval of the agenda as presented, second by Supervisor Bussie. ADOPTED.

<u>Citizen Participation, Communications and Announcements</u>. Supervisor Bussie said, at the highway conference, Wisconsin's gas tax will be going up 6¢ and the Illinois gas tax will be going up 36¢.

Supervisor Thomas said today is the 100th anniversary of Wisconsin being the first state to give women the right to vote.

Supervisor Peer reminded the County Board Staff Committee that they would not be meeting on Tuesday, but will meet at 5:40 P.M. on Thursday. Chair Podzilni added that the Finance Committee will be meeting on Thursday at 5:45 P.M., right after the County Board Staff Committee.

General Review of County's Financial Position as it Relates to the 2020 Budget. Ms. Oja handed out and went over the following reports (attached):

Analysis of Tax Levy and Rate. Ms. Oja said this shows the tax levy and rate for the past ten years. The tax levy increased by 1.08% while the tax rate decreased by 4.91%. The decrease in the tax rate is due in part to the increase in equalized value combined with the tax levy increase.

<u>Delinquent Tax Balances</u>. Ms. Oja said the amounts have pretty much leveled out over the past few years. The interest and penalty collected on delinquent taxes help offset costs.

Schedule of Monthly Cash Balances, Other Than Construction Funds. Ms. Oja said this shows the County's cash position at various points in time from 2014 - 2018. The County co-mingles the cash from all funds and diversifies how it is invested to enhance investment yields and cash flows. Ms. Oja said the cash balances are very predictable.

<u>Interest Earned on Investments</u>. Ms. Oja said investments range from one to seven years.

County Sales Tax Budgets and Collections. Ms. Oja said we started collecting sales tax in April 2007. She said we use these funds for future capital projects to help keep our debt down. We are using funds to help offset the Courthouse Security Project.

Outstanding Debts. Ms. Oja said the County's outstanding principal on debt issues had a jump in 2011 due to the large bonding we did for Rock Haven. The County's total statutory debt allowed is 5% of our equalized value or about \$576 million. Our debt is quite low, only 7.3% of our allowable debt limit. We also repay our debt quickly. Our normal debt issues are for only 10 years, while Rock Haven was for 15 years. These are factors used by the rating agencies in their determination of credit ratings and they look very favorably on how we manage our debt. We are under \$10 million, which helps keep taxes down.

Moody's and S&P. Ms. Oja went over the ratings from Moody's and Standard & Poor's, which are "Aa1" and "AA+". The County keeps a low debt, repays what we borrow quickly, doesn't budget for reserves, and keeps a fund balance. Ms. Oja said the County is in excellent financial condition.

<u>Fund Balances.</u> Non-spendable funds consist mainly of delinquent tax revenue. Assigned funds consists mainly of excess sales tax and includes carryover requests. Unassigned funds are available for appropriation. The fund balance policy requires 20%-25% in unassigned reserve. In 2018 the County passed a policy for IT Working Capital to require 10%-15% to expenses. Self-Insurance Working Capital should be 25%-30% of expenses.

Supervisor Thomas asked when equalized value will be out. Ms. Oja said around August 15.

Mr. Smith handed out copies of his PowerPoint presentation (attached).

Mr. Smith explained that the allowable tax levy for 2019 was an increase of 1.28% for operations, but the actual levy increase was less due to a change in the law related to personal property tax. He said it is too early to know what it will be for 2020, but to assume about the same for new operational revenue of about \$1 million. He said the sales tax trend for 2019 is good.

Mr. Smith went over the State Budget: Joint Finance Committee approvals and rejections/reductions as shown. Future revenue for 2021 and beyond are the \$1.2 million increase in 2021 for the Alliant Energy Riverside Plant; the Environmental Impact Statement has been published for the Beloit Ho-Chunk Casino and a federal decision could be made this summer, the County would receive 0.6% of net profit, but the plans for a Rockford casino could have an adverse effect on revenue. Mr. Smith said the state budget will hopefully be complete this week.

Mr. Smith said wages are always a challenge to remain competitive. The employee health ad hoc committee will be meeting on June 12th and may have a recommendation at that time. Ms.

Mikula said, at this time, the County is looking at about 25% of employees retiring in the next ten years. We will need to start ramping up now to retain and attract employees.

Supervisor Yeomans said some organizations are recognized for offering great training and other things in lieu of wages. Mr. Smith said we are trying to do more training, also diversity and trying to target younger people who would like to do good things in the community and make a difference in the world. He added the downside is the health insurance was a huge draw, but it cannot continue as it was.

Mr. Smith went over the 2019 high-priority cost areas, overtime and Evidence-Based Decision Making (EBDM). He said we are trying to more accurately budget the overtime at the Sheriff's Office and 911 Communications Center. The Diversion implementation in the District Attorney's Office began today.

Mr. Smith went over the capital expenditures in the Facilities Master Plan and Public Works. He said the other 2020 Capital Improvement Plan projects include the Airport, Facilities Management maintenance, Information Technology, 911 Communications Center, Sheriff's Office, Land Records and Council on Aging.

Mr. Smith said some of the budget process changes are: the elimination of the salary reserve, which are now budgeted for in the departmental budgets; personnel wages adjustments; and funding for IT equipment and projects will have a more complete accounting of costs.

<u>Next Meetings</u>. Chair Podzilni said the next scheduled meeting is set for June 24th at 8 A.M. in Room N-1/N-2 at the Courthouse.

<u>Adjournment</u>: Supervisor Peer moved adjournment at 9:20 A.M., second by Supervisor Thomas. ADOPTED.

Respectfully submitted,

Marilyn Bondehagen Confidential Administrative Assistant

NOT OFFICIAL UNTIL APPROVED BY COMMITTEES.

ROCK COUNTY ANALYSIS OF TAX LEVY AND RATE BUDGET YEARS 2010-2019

Tax Levy
\$ Increase/ (Decrease)
2.195,541
1,710,927
1,240,652
940,990
1,383,766
547,915
1,110,163
951,636
1,804,323
723,676

EQUALIZED VALUE (EXCLUDING TIDS) BUDGET YEARS 2010-2019

Levy	Budget Year	Equalized Valuation	\$ Increase/ (Decrease)	% Increase/ (Decrease)
60	2010	10,095,867,310	(134,047,000)	(1.31%)
10	2011	9,651,645,910	(444,221,400)	(4.40%)
<u>_</u>	2012	9,388,114,310	(263,531,600)	(2.73%)
12	2013	9,207,493,910	(180,620,400)	(1.92%)
3	2014	8,939,858,910	(267,635,000)	(2.91%)
14	2015	9,302,076,610	362,217,700	4.05%
15	2016	9,477,775,810	175,699,200	1.89%
16	2017	9,714,971,710	237,195,900	2.50%
17	2018	10,267,284,710	552,313,000	2.69%
18	2019	10,914,360,200	647,075,490	6.30%

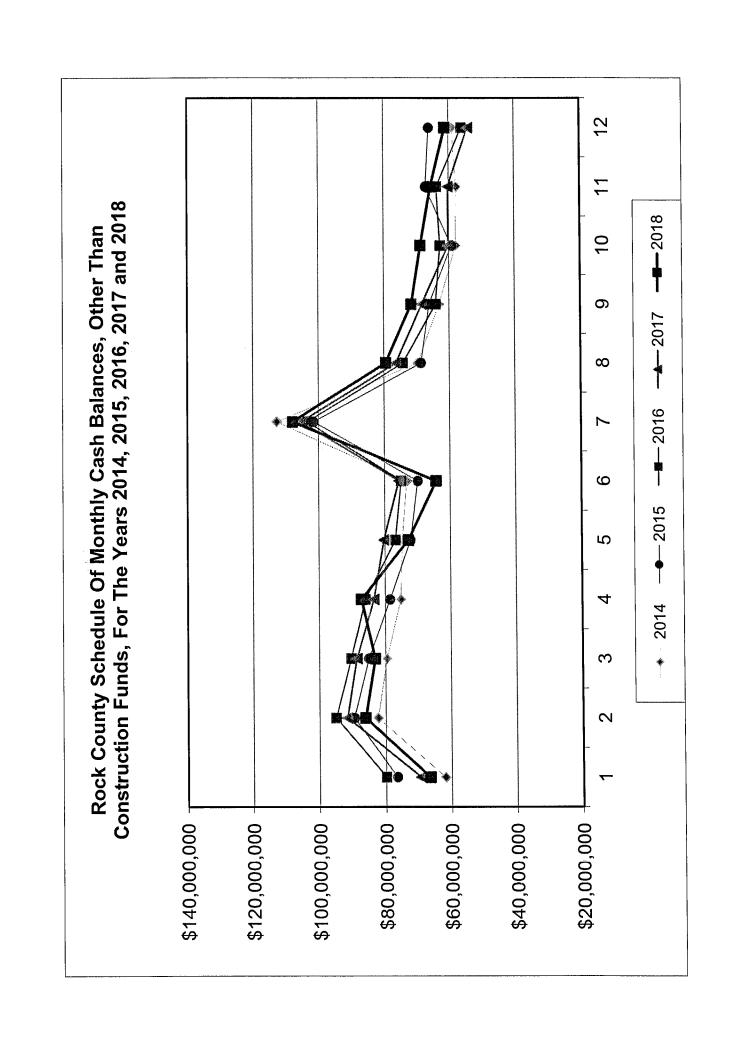
ROCK COUNTY DELINQUENT TAX BALANCES BUDGET YEARS 2009 - 2018

Balances at December 31

Levy		Budget	
Year	due in	Year	A mount
2008	-	2009	6,723,394
2009		2010	6,856,091
2010		2011	6,849,376
2011		2012	5,683,105
2012		2013	5,257,798
2013		2014	4,799,542
2014		2015	4,251,229
2015		2016	4,059,268
2016		2017	4,100,293
2017		2018	3,978,070

ON DELINQUENT TAXES BUDGET YEARS 2009 - 2018

Year_	Amount
2009	1,758,094
2010	2,175,780
2011	2,048,582
2012	2,171,567
2013	1,827,454
2014	1,658,286
2015	1,535,066
2016	1,382,881
2017	1,288,423



Interest Earned on Investments

Year	Amount
2008	\$ 2,651,080
2009	\$ 1,339,719
2010	\$ 683,230
2011	\$ 567,748
2012	\$ 404,772
2013	\$ 21,439
2014	\$ 429,105
2015	\$ 324,700
2016	\$ 476,821
2017	\$ 693,742
2018	\$ 1,251,901

Local Gov Investment Pool

Investment Porfolio

V	Average		Annualized
<u>Year</u>	Rate	<u>Year</u>	<u>Return</u>
2008	2.46%	2008	4.53%
2009	0.48%	2009	2.11%
2010	0.21%	2010	1.09%
2011	0.14%	2011	1.41%
2012	0.16%	2012	0.98%
2013	0.10%	2013	-0.32%
2014	0.09%	2014	1.24%
2015	0.13%	2015	-0.15%
2016	0.41%	2016	0.91%
2017	0.84%	2017	2.02%
2018	1.88%	2018	2.65%

County Sales Tax Budgets and Collections

Fiscal Year	Budg	geted	Collected	Difference
2007	8,5	00,000	6,775,364	(1,724,636)
2008	11,4	15,620	 10,505,177	(910,443)
2009	10,0	00,000	9,837,711	(162,289)
2010	8,8	00,000	9,647,350	847,350
2011	9,4	30,849	10,056,749	625,900
2012	9,7	00,000	10,509,124	809,124
2013*	10,4	20,883	11,832,271	1,411,388
2014	10,4	06,000	11,847,461	1,441,461
2015	10,6	99,666	12,450,696	1,751,030
2016	11,7	60,229	13,355,987	1,595,758
2017	12,3	05,871	13,900,629	1,594,758
2018	12,4	58,023	14,542,163	2,084,140

^{*} Includes 13 months of collections

Balance in 'Excess Sales Tax'

12/31/2018

4,817,456

2019 Budget

(4,245,746)

CH Security

2019 Resolutions

Remaining Bal

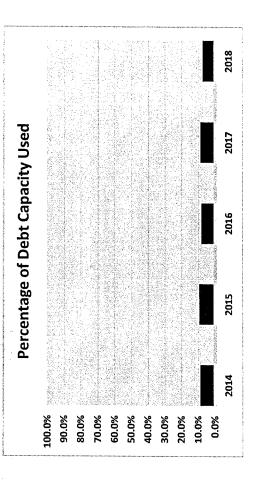
571,710

Available for future appropriations

OUTSTANDING DEBT

ı	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total Outstanding Debt	\$42,395,000	\$46,630,000	\$42,370,000	\$46,915,000	\$42,130,000
Equalized Value (with TIDS)	9,742,746,400	9,926,025,100	10,279,524,500	10,907,782,900	11,530,222,000
Legal Debt Capacity (5% of Equalized Value)	487,137,320	496,301,255	513,976,225	545,389,145	576,511,100
Unused Debt Capacity in Dollars	444,742,320	449,671,255	471,606,225	498,474,145	534,381,100
Percentage of Debt Limit Used	8.7%	9.4%	8.2%	8.6%	7.3%
Population	160,739	161,188	161,448	159,372	162,309
Debt Per Capita	\$264	\$289	\$262	\$294	\$260

Total Outstanding Debt



Debt Service Schedule as of December 31, 2018

2018

2017

2016

2015

2014

\$100 \$80 \$70 \$50 \$50 \$40 \$30 \$20 \$10

snoilli**M**

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	5,055,000	1,222,403	6,277,403
2020	5,205,000	1,078,378	6,283,378
2021	5,330,000	942,278	6,272,278
2022	5,450,000	844,320	6,294,320
2023	5,600,000	682,120	6,282,120
2024	4,900,000	499,720	5,399,720
2025	4,930,000	339,720	5,269,720
2026	4,300,000	179,120	4,479,120
2027	1,360,000	29,920	1,389,920
Total	42,130,000	5,817,978	47,947,978

Fitch	S&P	Moody's		rade description (Moody's)
AAA	ዾዹዺ	Aaa		Minimal credit risk
AA+	,ዲዲ+ 0	Aa1 [,]	<u></u>	
AA	AA	Aa2	30	Very low credit risk
ДД-	AA-	Aa3	5	
A+	Д+	A1	eui	
A	А	A2	Ē	Low credit risk
A-	Д-	A3	Investment grade	,
BBB+	888+	Ваа1	≥	Moderate credit
888	888	Ваа2		
888-	<u> 888-</u>	ВааЗ		risk
BB+	88+	Ba1		Substantial credit
88	88	Ва2		risk
BB-	<u> 88-</u>	Ва3		IION
B+	B+	B1		
В	В.	B2 .	ab.	High credit risk
B-	<u> </u>	B3	grade	
CCC+	CCC+	Caa1	o o	Very high credit
ccc	CCC	Caa2	.≛	risk
ccc-	CCC-	Caa3	<u> </u>	lisk
CC .	CC	Ca	Speculative	In or near default,
c	С		ĕ	with possibility of
	_		0,	recovery
DDD	SD	C		In default, with little
DD	D			1
D				chance of recovery

Fund Balances

	Audited Balance 12/31/15	Audited Balance 12/31/16	Audited Balance 12/31/17	Estimated Balance 12/31/18
General Fund Nonspendable Assigned	2,895,796	2,736,148	2,644,407	2,658,055
Onassigned Total General Fund	35,975,838	37,816,805	39,277,978	41,003,074
Special Revenue Funds Revolving Loans Land Records	713,492 152,740	973,140	1,004,557	1,019,065
Arrownead Library system Airport Bridge Aid Capital Projects	112,410 62,434 26,043 5,945,241	204,314 101,781 35,018 4,593,242	2.38,887 135,627 160,649 1,465,703	271,212 256,501 384,450 1,692,762
Enterprise Funds-Working Capital Rock Haven DPW-Highway	2,422,002 318,120	1,883,240 (2,628,653)	1,852,667 2,652,713	2,000,000
Internal Service Funds-Working Capita Information Technology Self Insurance Motor Pool (Net Position) Job Center	ital 2,000,681 8,702,901 332,564 232,417	2,298,716 7,320,102 396,949 351,110	2,874,066 7,509,094 452,470 194,269	2,317,871 5,790,000 417,130 27,148

Notes:

General Fund

Nonspendable - Consists mainly of delinquent tax revenues.

Also includes inventories (Employee Recognition, Central Services)
Assigned - Consists mainly of excess sales taxes. Also includes carryover requests.

Unassigned - Available for appropriation

DPW-Highway

Working capital cycles up and down due to the issuance of long term debt being issued only every two to three years.

Fund Balance Policy

Fund Balance Policy		20% to 25%
2018	\$ 33,527,563	
2017	\$ 32,419,421 \$ 137,306,614	23.6%
2016	\$ 31,324,964 \$ 141,485,221	22.1%
2015	\$ 29,978,897 \$ 171,073,941	17.5%
	Unassigned General Fund Balance Expenditures*	% of Fund Balance to Expenditures

^{*} Includes total General, Human Services, (DD Board prior to FY 2016) Airport and Enterprise Fund expenditures.

Note: The 2016 fund balance was boosted by the closeout of the DD Board. This resulted in a one time increase of \$1.6 million to the General Fund. Otherwise the fund balance would have decreased from 2015 to 2016.

10% to 15%	25% to 30%
2,874,066 \$ 2,317,871 5,779,582 \$ 5,238,942 49.7% 44.2%	\$ 7,509,094 \$ 5,790,000 \$ 22,566,822 \$ 24,480,417 33.3% 23.7%
\$ \$	₩ ₩
\$ 2,298,716 \$ \$ 5,386,707 \$ 42.7%	\$ 7,620,102 \$ \$ 22,581,096 \$ 33.7%
↔ ↔	\$ \$
2,000,681 \$ 5,095,540 \$ 39.3%	8,702,901 20,668,584 42.1%
& &	€ €
Information Tech Working Capital Expenses % of Working Capital to Expenses	Self-Insurance Working Capital Expenses % of Working Capital to Expenses

County Board Staff Committee Finance Committee 2020 Pre-Budget Overview

June 10, 2019

Revenue

Tax Levy Limits

- 2019 = 1.28% increase in levy for operations, or \$1,005,071
 - Personal Property Aid Payment
 - Reduced operational levy increase to \$394,465
 - Reduced overall tax levy increase to \$720,584
 - Effect on levy increase in 2020 not entirely known
- \cdot 2020 = ?
 - Do not anticipate large-scale commercial or residential development to increase net new construction figure significantly
 - Assume about the same level of new operational revenue of about \$1.0 million

Sales Tax Collections

- 2018
 - Budgeted = \$12.5 million
 - Collected = \$14.5 million
- 2019
 - Budgeted = \$14.0 million
 - \$4.7 million collected through April; 17.5% increase over 2018
- 2020 anticipated = ?
- Anticipate same \$7,522,973 for operational costs (since 2011)
- Excess Sales Tax Balance = \$571,710
 - Includes 2018 collected minus 2019 budgeted amount

State Budget: Joint Finance Committee Approvals

- \$90 million increase for local government road projects
- \$30 million annual increase in Children and Family Aids Allocation
- \$30 million biennial increase for nursing home reimbursement rates
- \$3.6 million increase for reimbursement to counties of courtappointed private attorneys for indigent clients
- \$2.9 million approved for youth crisis stabilization facility grants
- \$2.25 million biennial increase (GPR and FED) in child support funding
- \$475,000 annually (one-time funding) for County Conservation Staffing Grants

State Budget: Joint Finance Committee Rejections/Reductions

- Rejected 2% increase to shared revenue
- Rejected increasing levy limit floor from 0% to 2%
- Reduced by \$2.2 million DOC funding for contract beds at local jails
- Removed provision returning 17-year-old offenders to juvenile justice system
- Rejected Medicaid expansion

Future Revenue—2021 and Beyond

- Alliant Energy Riverside Plant
 - \$1.2 million revenue increase in 2021
- Beloit Ho-Chunk Casino
 - Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) published
 - Federal decision could be made this summer
 - County would receive 0.6% of net profit
 - Rockford casino plans could affect revenue

Operational Expenditures

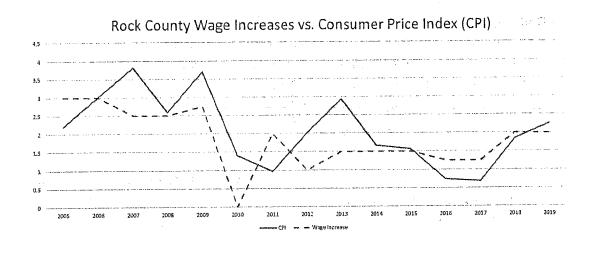
Wages

- Challenges
 - to keep wage increases at a rate at least equal to inflation
 - to remain competitive when wage increases do not exceed inflation
 - to maintain internal and external pay equity
- 1.0% increase in wages = about \$1 million
 - Vacancy factors reduce this figure
- Current experience
 - With good economy/tight labor market, increasing difficulties filling positions
 - Concerns about retention
 - Increase in overtime

Wages

- Employee engagement survey
 - 3 years of data
 - "I am compensated fairly compared to the local market" ranks lowest among 28 questions (average 2.89 out on a 5.0 scale)
 - "I am satisfied with my overall compensation" (average 2.99)
- 2016 compensation study
 - Wage increase for those 8% or more under salary midpoint





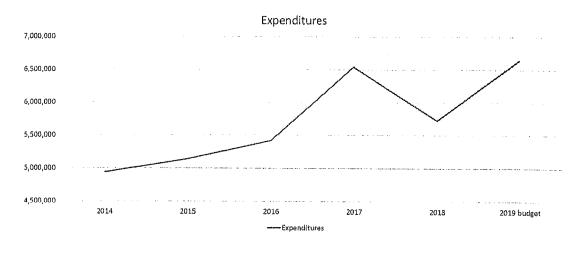
Health Insurance

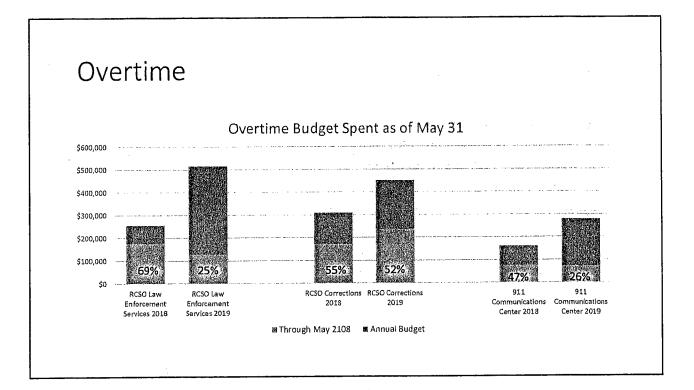
- Employee Ad Hoc Committee
 - meeting June 12th; may make recommendation
- Options could result in savings that could be used to
 - reduce employee costs
 - reinvest in health insurance fund balance to offset future costs
 - increase wages (employees are asking about this)

Reminder—2019 High-Priority Cost Areas

- Caring for those in need
 - Out-of-home placements for children and youth
 - Rock Haven staffing and overtime
 - · Aging meal programs
- Public safety
 - Overtime costs in the Sheriff's Office and 911 Communications Center
 - Operational increases in the Sheriff's Office, District Attorney, and Courts
 - Evidence Based Decision Making (EBDM)

Out of Home Placements-Children and Youth





Evidence Based Decision Making (EBDM)

- Pre-trial assessment and supervision
 - Pilot phase ending, implementation expected this summer
- Criminogenic risk assessments
- Diversion
 - Implementation begins in June
- Enhanced Deferred Prosecution
- County Board provided \$481,000 in 2019 (mostly for pre-trial)
 - Future funding requirements contingent on pilot data collection

Capital Expenditures

Facilities Master Plan

- 1717 Center Avenue—Estimated \$20.6 million project cost
 - \$4.4 million purchase price
 - \$12.4 million estimated renovation cost
 - \$3.8 million furniture/equipment, professional services, parking lot, interest
 - Estimated \$575,000 increase in debt service levy in 2019
- Information Technology, Emergency Management, Medical Examiner
- Pinehurst Replacement Planning

Public Works Projects

- Borrowing for previously approved highway projects
 - Estimated \$325,000 increase in debt service levy in 2020
- Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) projects identified for 2020 consideration
 - Highway construction projects = \$5.7 million
 - Public Works equipment = \$2.8 million
 - Park projects = \$185,000
 - Bridges = \$119,000

Other 2020 Capital Improvement Plan Projects

- Airport = \$3.1 million
- Facilities Management Maintenance = \$2.4 million
- Information Technology = \$1.7 million
- 911 Communications Center = \$977,000
- Sheriff's Office = \$702,000
- Land Records = \$285,000
- Council on Aging = 156,000

Budget Process Changes

Budget Process Changes

- Reminder—Eliminated Salary Reserve in 2019
 - Personnel/Wage costs now budgeted in departmental budgets
- Personnel Wage Adjustments
 - Comparable counties and other public jurisdictions methodology changing
 - Labor market approach
- Funding for IT equipment and projects
 - Equipment funded in IT budget instead of departmental budgets
 - Resulting increase in IT budget/tax levy, decrease in departmental budgets
 - Allocation charge
 - More complete accounting of project costs (e.g. new software implementation, including labor) in departmental budgets

Questions?