

Staunton City Council  
Budget Work Session  
March 24, 2022  
FY2023 Budget

# Pandemic Adjustments - FY2020 Reduction Plan

Actions to address projected **\$2.6 million** funding gap.

*Items 1 – 3 have already occurred:*

- 1) Freezing of all vacant positions with limited exceptions as approved by the City Manager
- 2) Elimination of all unnecessary non compensation expenditures
- 3) Deferral of CIP projects

*Items 4 – 5 are in process:*

- 4) Delayed opening of summer park programs and services until July 1, 2020
- 5) Involuntary termination of all part time employees who are unable to work a scheduled shift

# Pandemic Adjustments - FY2020 Reduction Plan- Continued

A summary of Action Items 1 and 2 appears below:

## **FY2020 Identified Savings**

| <b>Description</b>                      | <b>Amount</b>              |
|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Salaries - Turnover / Vacancies         | \$ 503,567                 |
| Part Time/Overtime/ On Call             | \$ 74,478                  |
| Benefits                                | \$ 288,787                 |
| Insurance                               | \$ 110,295                 |
| Professional Services / Contracts/Other | \$ 103,430                 |
| Training & Travel                       | \$ 100,311                 |
| Maintenance                             | \$ 226,755                 |
| Equipment                               | \$ 14,001                  |
| Utilities                               | \$ 27,451                  |
| Fuel & Tires                            | \$ 47,101                  |
| <b>Total Projected Savings</b>          | <b><u>\$ 1,496,176</u></b> |

## Pandemic Adjustments - FY2020 Reduction Plan- Continued

Action Item 3 – Deferral of CIP Projects = \$1,400,000

Action Item 4 – Delayed Summer Park Activities = \$45,000

Action Item 5 – Involuntary termination of part time employees unable to be scheduled to work = \$75,000

| FY2020 Actions to Close Projected Funding GAP         | Amount              |
|-------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Freeze of Open Positions/ Only Essential Expenditures | \$ 1,496,175        |
| Deferral of CIP Projects                              | \$ 1,400,000        |
| Delayed Summer Park Activities                        | \$ 45,000           |
| Involuntary Termination of Part Time Employees        | \$ 75,000           |
| Total                                                 | <u>\$ 3,016,175</u> |

# Pandemic Adjustments - FY2021 Revised Budget Path

## **FY21 projected shortfall = \$4.2 million**

Staff has identified five areas to address this shortfall:

- 1) Elimination of the 2% salary increase which was to have been effective on January 1, 2021 = \$183,000
- 2) Reduction of Local Transfer to Schools as per traditional revenue sharing formula = ~~\$1,695,000~~ 1,805,000
- 3) Deferral of FY21 CIP Expenses = \$941,000
- 4) Reduction in other line items (Non-Compensation and Part Time labor) = \$434,341
- 5) Reductions due to personnel actions = \$944,409

## Pandemic Adjustments - FY21 Revised Budget Plan – Personnel Actions

- Option A uses a combination of furlough days and savings associated with current vacant positions

| Furlough Days and Adjustments                 |           |           |             | Amount    |                  |
|-----------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-----------|------------------|
| Furlough Days                                 | \$ 61,822 | Per day   | 10 Days     | \$        | (618,220)        |
| Police Furlough Reduction                     |           | \$ 6,674  | 10          | \$        | 66,736           |
| E 911 Furlough Reduction                      |           | \$ 1,635  | 10          | \$        | 16,350           |
| Fire Furlough Reduction                       |           | \$ 13,494 | 6           | \$        | 80,961           |
| Part Time Fire Reductions                     |           |           |             | \$        | (74,000)         |
| Furlough Waiver EE's @ or under \$15 per hour |           | \$ 3,497  | 10          | \$        | 34,968           |
| Open Positions                                | Salary    | Benefits  | Total       |           |                  |
| 4 Patrol Officers                             | \$ 39,015 | \$ 15,635 | \$ 54,650   | \$        | (218,601)        |
| 1 E 911 Operator                              | \$ 32,029 | \$ 13,985 | \$ 46,014   | \$        | (46,014)         |
| .5 Comm. Manager                              | \$ 38,575 | \$ 12,217 | \$ 50,791   |           |                  |
| Comm. Manager - Consultant                    |           |           | \$ (26,000) | \$        | (24,791)         |
| 1 Traffic Main. Worker                        | \$ 38,434 | \$ 15,498 | \$ 53,932   | \$        | (53,932)         |
| 2 Streets Equip. Operators                    | \$ 38,434 | \$ 15,498 | \$ 53,932   | \$        | (107,864)        |
| <b>Total Savings</b>                          |           |           |             | <b>\$</b> | <b>(944,409)</b> |

# FY2021 Budgeting

## CITY OF STAUNTON FY 2021 GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES

| FUNCTION                      | FY 2020 ADOPTED<br>BUDGET | FY 2021 PROPOSED<br>BUDGET | FY 2021 ADOPTED<br>BUDGET | \$ VARIANCE           |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| TOTAL GENERAL GOV'T ADMIN     | \$ 6,381,791              | \$ 6,426,021               | \$ 6,100,461              | \$ (281,330)          |
| TOTAL JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION | \$ 2,050,032              | \$ 2,370,602               | \$ 2,239,756              | \$ 189,724            |
| TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY           | \$ 12,087,308             | \$ 12,615,783              | \$ 12,043,521             | \$ (43,787)           |
| TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS            | \$ 6,288,654              | \$ 6,222,664               | \$ 5,971,764              | \$ (316,890)          |
| TOTAL HEALTH AND WELFARE      | \$ 7,088,026              | \$ 7,371,023               | \$ 7,362,381              | \$ 274,355            |
| TOTAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES    | \$ 8,000                  | \$ 9,000                   | \$ 9,000                  | \$ 1,000              |
| TOTAL PARKS, RECR, LIBRARY    | \$ 3,897,262              | \$ 3,865,683               | \$ 3,670,219              | \$ (227,043)          |
| TOTAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT   | \$ 1,938,462              | \$ 2,347,265               | \$ 2,088,774              | \$ 150,312            |
| TOTAL TRANSFERS               | \$ 19,535,465             | \$ 19,719,625              | \$ 16,888,825             | \$ (2,646,640)        |
| <b>Total</b>                  | <b>\$ 59,275,000</b>      | <b>\$ 60,947,666</b>       | <b>\$ 56,374,701</b>      | <b>\$ (2,900,299)</b> |

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| TOTAL HEALTH AND WELFARE      | \$ 7,088,026              | \$ 7,371,023               | \$ 7,362,381              | \$ 274,355          |
| TOTAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES    | \$ 8,000                  | \$ 9,000                   | \$ 9,000                  | \$ 1,000            |
| TOTAL PARKS, RECR, LIBRARY    | \$ 3,897,262              | \$ 3,865,683               | \$ 3,670,219              | \$ (227,043)        |
| TOTAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT   | \$ 1,938,462              | \$ 2,347,265               | \$ 2,088,774              | \$ 150,312          |
| <b>Total</b>                  | <b>\$ 39,739,535</b>      | <b>\$ 41,228,041</b>       | <b>\$ 39,485,876</b>      | <b>\$ (253,659)</b> |

# FY2020 / 2021 Disconnect

## Impact of State Mandated / Outside Agency Costs

| Description                     |                         | Amount       | Comment                                          |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| Commonwealth Attorney           | Judicial Administration | \$ 193,115   | State Mandated / Predominately Pass Thru Revenue |
| Juvenile Detention              | Public Safety           | \$ 1,005     | Unfunded                                         |
| Middle River Regional Jail      | Public Safety           | \$ 449,465   | Unfunded                                         |
| Office of Youth                 | Public Safety           | \$ 8,000     | Unfunded                                         |
| Children Serrvice Act           | Health and Welfare      | \$ 50,000    | State Mandated / Predominately Pass Thru Revenue |
| Department of Social Services   | Health and Welfare      | \$ 265,673   | State Mandated / Predominately Pass Thru Revenue |
| Economic Development Agreements | Community Development   | \$ 367,546   | FY2020 Budget vs. Actual Expense                 |
| Total Uncontrollable Costs      |                         | \$ 1,334,804 |                                                  |

## Per Pupil Cost Comparison – School's FY2022 Waynesboro Example

Additional Considerations when calculating a per pupil cost:

A part of the Waynesboro calculation includes their new high school debt resources. When the difference in support is calculated, using the schools methodology, the gap closes the reported FY2022 by \$383 per student.

The second point is the City pays for 100% of the staff assigned to perform the school's accounts payable, procurement, payroll, audit preparation, and state reporting tasks. We estimate this value to be nearly \$300,000. When this is factored, we see gap closing by an additional \$109 per student.

Based upon Staunton's projected FY2023 increase in local transfer, we feel this gap may close even further.

# Year on Year Total Revenue Variance – 2021/2022

| FY2021 and FY2022 City / School Variances      |           |                  |                     |
|------------------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|---------------------|
| Description                                    | City      |                  | School              |
| Year on Year GF / EF Revenue Variance          | \$        | 5,379,273        | \$ 2,782,025        |
| Less :                                         |           |                  |                     |
| Year on Year Fund Balance/Reserve Use Variance | \$        | (1,038,378)      | \$ 526,250          |
| Year on Year School Transfer Variance          | \$        | (1,581,840)      |                     |
| Economic Development Agreements                | \$        | (40,000)         |                     |
| <b>Additional Year on Year Revenue</b>         | <b>\$</b> | <b>2,719,055</b> | <b>\$ 3,308,275</b> |

# Year on Year Total Revenue Variance – 2022/2023

| FY2022 and FY2023 City / School Variances      |                     |                     |
|------------------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Description                                    | City                | School              |
| Year on Year GF / EF Revenue Variance          | \$ 3,438,966        | \$ 2,657,340        |
| Less :                                         |                     |                     |
| Year on Year Fund Balance/Reserve Use Variance | \$ 180,653          | \$ (497,250)        |
| Year on Year School Transfer Variance          | \$ (1,073,750)      |                     |
| Economic Development Agreements                | \$ (356,845)        |                     |
| <b>Year on Year Revenue Variance</b>           | <b>\$ 2,189,024</b> | <b>\$ 2,160,090</b> |

# Increase in City Uncontrollable Costs

| <b><u>ADDITIONAL UNCONTROLLABLE COSTS SINCE FY2020</u></b> |                     |                          |
|------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| <b>Description</b>                                         | <b>Amount</b>       | <b>RE Tax Equivalent</b> |
| Middle River Regional Jail                                 | \$ 1,122,357        | 5.17                     |
| Economic Development Agreements                            | 735,500             | 3.39                     |
| VRS Rate Increase                                          | 532,786             | 2.46                     |
| SAFER Firefighter Grant Funding                            | 177,786             | 0.82                     |
| CSA/Department of Social Services                          | 160,603             | 0.74                     |
| Commonwealth Attorney                                      | 170,448             | 0.79                     |
| Health Insurance FY2022 & FY2023 20% Increase              | 504,000             | 2.32                     |
| Animal Shelter                                             | 39,695              | 0.18                     |
| Juvenile Detention                                         | 136,895             | 0.63                     |
| <b>Major Year on Year Uncontrollable Impacts</b>           | <b>\$ 3,580,070</b> | <b>16.50</b>             |

# FY2020 / FY2023 - City / School Revenue Comparison

## FY2020 - FY2023 Revenue Variance Comparison

| Description                     | City           | Schools      | Variance       |
|---------------------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| Total Revenue                   | \$ 5,917,940   | \$ 4,273,188 | \$ (1,644,752) |
| Less:                           |                |              |                |
| Use of Fund Balance/Reserves    | \$ (1,007,725) | \$ (721,000) | \$ 286,725     |
| School Transfer                 | \$ (850,000)   |              | \$ 850,000     |
| Economic Development Agreements | \$ (737,500)   |              | \$ 737,500     |
| Variance                        | \$ 3,322,715   | \$ 3,552,188 | \$ 229,473     |

# Two Year Summary Comparison

| FY2022 and 2023 Two Year Budget Summary |                                               |            |              |
|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|------------|--------------|
| Fiscal Year                             | Description                                   | Schools    | City         |
| FY2022 & FY2023                         | Net New Positions                             | 26         | -3           |
| FY2022 & FY2023                         | General Wage Wages Increases                  | 11%        | 8%           |
| FY2022 & FY2023                         | Bonus Provisions                              | \$ 269,125 | \$ -         |
| FY2022 & FY2023                         | Use of Fund Balance / Reserves                | \$ 944,750 | \$ 2,196,013 |
| FY2022 & FY2023                         | Negative Contingency                          | \$ -       | \$ 293,758   |
| FY2022 & FY2023                         | Employee Portion of Health Insurance Increase | 9%         | 14%          |

# Major Budget Drivers – Education Transfer

- For the last quarter century the stated goal of the City has been to provide Staunton City Schools with fifty percent of incremental, year on year revenue, associated with local tax growth.
- The Schools are prohibited by State law to raise taxes and must lobby their governing body for resources. Given this, a 50/50 share in allocation of increasing local revenues appears to be a fair solution.
- As reported last week by the Schools, the perception has been that Schools have always received a 50 percent allocation of additional local revenues.
  - The following slide shows an updated schedule of information was shared and discussed with school administration at our January 4, 2022 meeting.

Slide first Presented at February 2, 2022 Budget Work session

# Twenty Year History of School Transfer

City to School Transfer History

| Fiscal Year | Calculated Transfer | Budgeted Transfer | Variance     | % of Calculated Transfer |
|-------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| 2003        | \$ 9,870,887        | \$ 9,676,525      | \$ (194,362) | -1.97%                   |
| 2004        | \$ 10,094,193       | \$ 9,620,941      | \$ (473,252) | -4.69%                   |
| 2005        | \$ 10,185,903       | \$ 9,620,941      | \$ (564,962) | -5.55%                   |
| 2006        | \$ 10,544,509       | \$ 10,280,280     | \$ (264,229) | -2.51%                   |
| 2007        | \$ 11,267,511       | \$ 11,087,100     | \$ (180,411) | -1.60%                   |
| 2008        | \$ 12,378,826       | \$ 11,787,773     | \$ (591,053) | -4.77%                   |
| 2009        | \$ 12,364,548       | \$ 11,787,773     | \$ (576,775) | -4.66%                   |
| 2010        | \$ 11,337,220       | \$ 10,722,257     | \$ (614,963) | -5.42%                   |
| 2011        | \$ 10,319,270       | \$ 10,571,891     | \$ 252,621   | 2.45%                    |
| 2012        | \$ 10,854,641       | \$ 10,710,366     | \$ (144,275) | -1.33%                   |
| 2013        | \$ 11,214,116       | \$ 10,797,257     | \$ (416,859) | -3.72%                   |
| 2014        | \$ 11,386,257       | \$ 11,098,000     | \$ (288,257) | -2.53%                   |
| 2015        | \$ 11,608,550       | \$ 11,714,000     | \$ 105,450   | 0.91%                    |
| 2016        | \$ 12,381,238       | \$ 11,989,100     | \$ (392,138) | -3.17%                   |
| 2017        | \$ 12,386,813       | \$ 12,371,800     | \$ (15,013)  | -0.12%                   |
| 2018        | \$ 13,326,648       | \$ 12,750,000     | \$ (576,648) | -4.33%                   |
| 2019        | \$ 13,308,470       | \$ 13,200,000     | \$ (108,470) | -0.82%                   |
| 2020        | \$ 14,253,183       | \$ 13,850,000     | \$ (403,183) | -2.83%                   |
| 2021        | \$ 11,925,420       | \$ 12,044,410     | \$ 118,990   | 1.00%                    |
| 2022        | \$ 14,254,244       | \$ 13,626,250     | \$ (627,994) | -4.41%                   |

# School Fund Balance History

School Fund Balance is at record levels. The follow chart outlines the budgeted use verses actual change of the school fund balance since 2016:

|             | A                            |                                            | B            |                      | - A + B           |                                  |  |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|--------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Fiscal Year | Budgeted Use of Fund Balance | Year on Year Actual Change in Fund Balance | Actual       | Variance From Budget | Balance @ June 30 | Year on Year Percentage Variance |  |
| FY2022      | \$ (223,750)                 |                                            |              |                      |                   |                                  |  |
| FY2021      | \$ (750,000)                 | \$ 1,504,769                               | \$ 2,254,769 | \$ 4,665,588         | \$ 47.6%          |                                  |  |
| FY2020      | \$ -                         | \$ 1,429,318                               | \$ 1,429,318 | \$ 3,160,819         | \$ 82.5%          |                                  |  |
| FY2019      | \$ (100,000)                 | \$ (76,776)                                | \$ 23,224    | \$ 1,731,501         | \$ -4.2%          |                                  |  |
| FY2018      | \$ (250,000)                 | \$ 477,228                                 | \$ 727,228   | \$ 1,808,277         | \$ 35.9%          |                                  |  |
| FY2017      | \$ -                         | \$ (36,421)                                | \$ (36,421)  | \$ 1,331,049         | \$ -2.7%          |                                  |  |
| FY2016      | \$ (225,000)                 | \$ 172,505                                 | \$ 397,505   | \$ 1,367,470         |                   |                                  |  |

# SCS Path to Balancing

The majority of School's path to balancing their funding gap is well within their control. The following chart outlines a path which will potentially their balance while leaving intact every single position which is currently budget and without the utilization of any additional reserves:

| Description                                        | Amount    | Cumulative          |
|----------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------------|
| <b>Revenue:</b>                                    |           |                     |
| Perkins Revenue                                    | \$ 68,614 |                     |
| Title II Revenue                                   | \$ 90,489 |                     |
| SOP Administration Fee                             | \$ 99,773 |                     |
| Medicaid (FY21 Act.)                               | \$ 63,200 | \$ 322,076          |
| <b>Expense:</b>                                    |           |                     |
| Professional vs. Non Professional VRS Rate Savings | \$ 82,399 |                     |
| Transporation VRS Rate Savings                     | \$ 66,946 | \$ 149,345          |
| Combined Adjustments                               |           | \$ 471,421          |
| Less Funding Gap                                   |           | \$ 624,113          |
| <b>Revised Variance</b>                            |           | <b>\$ (152,692)</b> |

# Going Forward

- Both City and School staff both agree its time for a new methodology
- Last week City and School staff briefly discussed alternative methods of school allocation. A model similar to Waynesboro's where a factor is applied to the actual revenues as reported on their most recent audited statements will extract the subjectivity from the process and allow for early certainty of the transfer for the school's budgeting process.
- To implement, we would need to baseline back to the FY2020 budget for a transfer percentage and work towards funding the schools at that level.

# DISCUSSION