

City of Venice, FL

Fire Rescue Assessment Study Workshop #2

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Agenda

- Fire Special Assessment Background
- Methodology Discussion
- Preliminary Assessment Calculations
- Property Impact Analysis
- Scenario Examples
- Next Steps
- Open Discussion





- Non-Ad Valorem Fire Special Assessments are an alternative revenue mechanism used to directly fund fire suppression services
 - By law, assessment revenues must be used for fire suppression services funding
 - Any costs not recovered by the Assessment (i.e. exemptions, EMS costs) must be funded by the General Fund or other Fire/EMS revenue sources
- The City currently funds Fire suppression services through Ad Valorem taxes and other General Fund revenues



- Why would the City consider a Fire Special Assessment?
 - Provides a diversified revenue source
 - Not subject to external variable forces such as property value fluctuations
 - All property owners receiving benefit from the fire suppression service provided by the City will pay a fair share of the costs
 - May free up General Fund financial resources that currently support fire suppression service to fund other City needs
 - Could be offset in whole or in part by a millage reduction



- Legal Requirements for all assessment programs
 - Two pronged test
 - The property assessed must derive a <u>special benefit</u> from the service provided
 - The assessment must be <u>fairly and reasonably</u> <u>apportioned</u> among the properties that receive the special benefit
 - Due process before the assessment is imposed
 - Mailed and published notice
 - Public hearing
- Property assessed must be within City limits
- Exclusions: rights-of-way, submerged lands, etc.
- Exemptions: required governmental & agricultural
 - Optional exemptions: institutional, churches, non-profits etc.

- How would it work?
 - All parcels in the City would pay their fair share of the costs of Fire Service that are included in the assessment
 - The assessments will be included on property owner's annual tax bill
 - The Fire Special Assessment can be adopted at 100% recovery of eligible fire costs or at any lower percentage desired
 - Example 1: Adopt 100% cost recovery to fully fund
 Fire services through the Assessment program
 - Some revenue support from other revenues required to offset exempted properties, early payment discounts, etc.
 - Example 2: Assign a revenue target and solve for the Assessment rates to generate the target revenue.
 - Consider any Ad Valorem offsets





- "Availability" Methodology
 - Based upon the benefit conferred on all parcels by the availability of fire protection service whether or not a request for service is ever made
 - Utilizes publicly available parcel data from the Sarasota County Property Appraiser
 - Simple, Two Tier rate structure for all parcels
 - Does not differentiate between property classes
 - Administratively easier to maintain than other methodologies
 - No call/incident data to update every 3 years
 - Requires significantly less data analysis to prepare annual roll updates
 - Self-Updating as parcels develop
 - Methodology has been validated by the Florida Supreme Court



- Availability-based cost apportionment with two tiers of benefit
 - Tier 1 Benefit Availability Apportioned to all parcels, improved and un-improved
 - All properties are charged the Tier 1 rate
 - Single fee per parcel
 - Tier 2 Benefit Protection from loss of structures –
 Apportioned to improved parcels only in proportion to the value of the structures on the parcel
 - Only developed properties are charged the Tier 2 rate
 - Charge per every \$5,000 of <u>structure value</u> on parcel
 - \$5,000 of structure value = 1 Equivalent Benefit Unit (EBU)
 - Structure value represents the depreciated replacement cost of buildings and extra features, not taxable or assessed value

- The special benefits conferred in each category above include the following:
 - Response Readiness Availability all properties
 - Availability of immediate response to fire
 - Enhanced property value
 - Enhanced marketability of and/or ability to develop property
 - Protection from Loss of Structures improved properties
 - All of the above benefits, plus
 - Protection from the loss of structures on the property due to fire
 - Ability to obtain fire insurance and to obtain that insurance at attractive rates
 - Protection from loss by the availability of fire suppression service provided by the City



FY 2018 Preliminary Assessment Calculations

Note: All calculations are preliminary at this time and may change slightly as data is updated throughout the study process.



Calculation of Assessable Costs

Fire Expenditures by Category	FY 2018	_
Personnel Services	\$ 7,268,290	
Operating Costs	\$ 497,645	
Capital Outlay	\$ 127,500	Curronthy
5-Year Average Annual Capital Costs	\$ 1,266,189	Currently Unfunded
Total Fire Expenditures	\$ 9,159,624	
Plus: Assessment Costs - Allowance for Early Payment	\$ 374,000	4% of NRR
Plus: Assessment Costs - County Property Appraiser	\$ 187,000	2% of NRR
Plus: Assessment Costs - Tax Collector	\$ 187,000	2% of NRR
Plus: Assessment Notice Mailing Costs	\$ 11,000	_
Net Revenue Requirement for Assessment	\$ 9,918,624	
Less: Fire Casualty Insurance Premium - Revenues	\$ (272,353)	
Less: Firefighters' Incentive - Revenues	\$ (8,787)	
Less: Fire Inspection Fees	\$ (30,000)	_
Adjusted Net Revenue Requirement for Assessment	\$ 9,607,484	



Availability Methodology Calculation

AVAILABILITY - ALLOCATION SUMMARY							
Assessment Tier	Allocation	Assessment Allocation	Allocated Units				
Tier 1 - Per Parcel	34.5%	\$ 3,314,582	16,094				
Tier 2 - Structure Value	65.5%	\$ 6,292,902	627,840				
Total	100.00%	\$ 9,607,484	643,934				
AV	AVAILABILITY - ASSESSMENT RESULTS						
Property Category	Assessment per Unit	Unit Type	Billed Revenue				
Tier 1 - Per Parcel	\$ 205.95	Parcel	\$ 3,292,523				
Tier 2 - Structure Value	\$ 10.02	Structure Value	\$ 6,059,775				
Total			\$ 9,352,298				

Average Single Family Home Example					
Total Structure Value on Property Tier 2 Units (Value/5,000):	\$175,000 35				
Tier 1 Charge:	\$ 205.95				
Tier 2 Charge (Tier 2 Units x Tier 2 Rate):	\$ 350.70				
Total Annual Assessment:	\$ 556.65				



Availability Methodology Calculation

Revenue Estimates at 25	%	Cost Recov	ery	/ Increments	5		
% Cost Recovery		100%		75%		50%	25%
Allocated Assessment	\$	9,607,484	\$	7,205,613	\$	4,803,742	\$ 2,401,871
Less: Shortfall for Exempted Properties	\$	(255, 186)	\$	(191,389)	\$	(127,593)	\$ (63,796)
Net Billed Assessment:	\$	9,352,298	\$	7,014,224	\$	4,676,149	\$ 2,338,075
Less: Allowance for Early Payment Discount	\$	(374,000)	\$	(281,000)	\$	(187,000)	\$ (94,000)
Less: Tax Collector Expense	\$	(187,000)	\$	(140,000)	\$	(94,000)	\$ (47,000)
Less: Property Appraisers Expense	\$	(187,000)	\$	(140,000)	\$	(94,000)	\$ (47,000)
Less: Notice of Hearing - Mailing Costs	\$	(11,000)	\$	(11,000)	\$	(11,000)	\$ (11,000)
FY 2018 Net Estimated Revenue	\$	8,593,000	\$	6,442,000	\$	4,290,000	\$ 2,139,000
Tier 1 Rate per Parcel	\$	205.95	\$	154.46	\$	102.97	\$ 51.48
Tier 2 Rate per Structure EBU	\$	10.02	\$	7.51	\$	5.01	\$ 2.50
Average Single Family Home @ 35 EBUs	\$	556.65	\$	417.31	\$	278.32	\$ 138.98

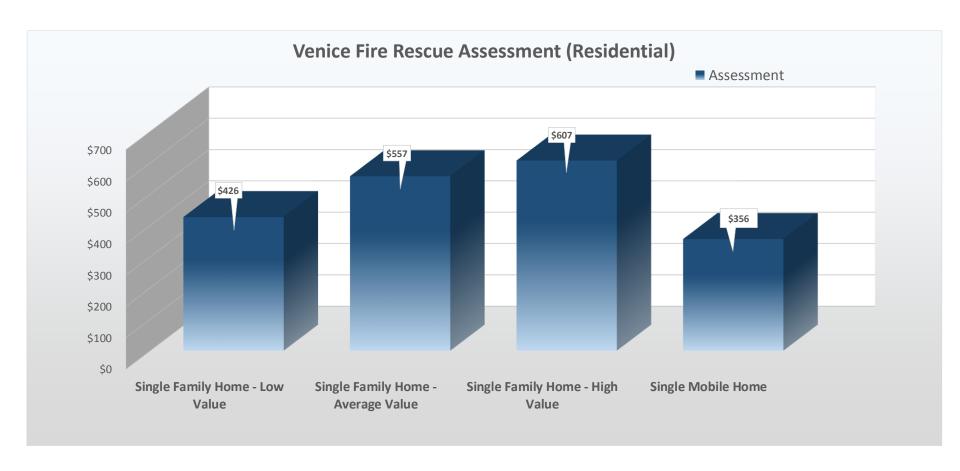


Property Impact Analysis – 100% Cost Recovery

Parcel Type	Structure Value	Tier 2 Units	Tier 1 Rate	Tier 2 Rate	Calculated Annual Assessment	Effective Monthly Assessment
Single Family Home - Low Value	\$111,500	22	\$205.95	\$10.02	\$426	\$36
Single Family Home - Average Value	\$175,600	35	\$205.95	\$10.02	\$557	\$46
Single Family Home - High Value	\$200,500	40	\$205.95	\$10.02	\$607	\$51
Single Mobile Home	\$78,200	15	\$205.95	\$10.02	\$356	\$30
Office/1-Story Single Tenant	\$142,100	28	\$205.95	\$10.02	\$487	\$41
Restaurant	\$742,700	148	\$205.95	\$10.02	\$1,689	\$141
Retail/Office	\$2,873,000	574	\$205.95	\$10.02	\$5,957	\$496
Grocery Store	\$7,412,200	1,482	\$205.95	\$10.02	\$15,056	\$1,255
Service Club	\$527,800	105	\$205.95	\$10.02	\$1,258	\$105
Yacht Club	\$1,821,100	364	\$205.95	\$10.02	\$3,853	\$321
Assisted Living Facility	\$2,789,700	557	\$205.95	\$10.02	\$5,787	\$482
Assisted Living Facility (Large)	\$26,598,000	5,319	\$205.95	\$10.02	\$53,502	\$4,459
Church	\$1,150,900	230	\$205.95	\$10.02	\$2,511	\$209

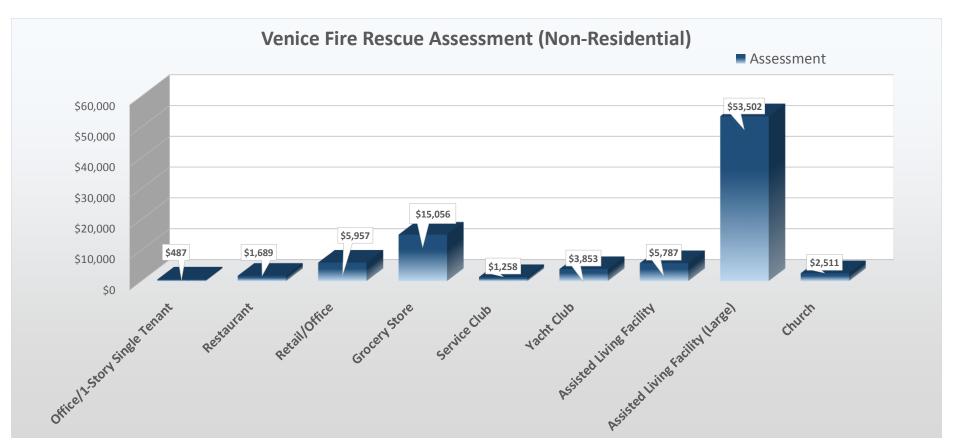


Single Family Residential Comparison





Non-Residential Comparison





Scenario Analysis

Scen. 2 + \$3M for Other Capital

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	Fire Assessment & Milla	age Offs	et Sc	enarios			
0	Decembelles	Fire Co		Millage Rate	Net		
Scenario		Recovery		Reduction	Revenue		
1	Balance Budget	10%		-0.200	\$145,000		
2	Scen. 1 + Funds new Fire Costs	25%		-0.200	\$1,435,000		
3	Scen. 2 + \$500k for Other Capital	35%		-0.300	\$1,945,000		
4	Scen. 2 + \$1M for Other Capital	40%		-0.300	\$2,374,000		
5	Scen. 2 + \$2M for Other Capital	50%		-0.250	\$3,410,000		
6	Scen. 2 + \$3M for Other Capital	50%		0.000	\$4,290,000		
		Average Single Family Home Impact					
				Net	Effective		
		Fire	Milla	ige Annua	l Monthly		
Scenario	Description	Assmt	Ad	j. Impact	Impact		
1	Balance Budget	\$56	(\$4	7) \$9	\$1		
2	Scen. 1 + Funds new Fire Costs	\$139	(\$4	7) \$92	\$8		
3	Scen. 2 + \$500k for Other Capital	\$195	(\$7	1) \$124	\$10		
4	Scen. 2 + \$1M for Other Capital	\$222	(\$7	,	\$13		
5	Scen. 2 + \$2M for Other Capital	\$278	(\$5	,	\$18		
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\$278

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\$278



\$23

Next Steps



Assessment Process – Next Steps

- If the City wishes to proceed with the Assessment Program:
 - Set Dates for:
 - Additional Workshops or Public Outreach
 - Adoption of Initial Assessment Resolution
 - First Class Mailing of Notice to Property Owners
 - 20 days before Final Assessment Resolution Hearing
 - Adoption of Final Assessment Resolution
- Key Deadlines
 - July 10th Deadline to deliver preliminary roll to Property Appraiser to include assessment on TRIM notice
 - Maximum rate must be identified if TRIM notice is to be utilized
 - September 15th Deadline to submit final assessment roll to Tax Collector

Open Discussion

