

CITY OF BERLIN 2021 BUDGET



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EXAMPLES OF MUNICIPAL SERVICES PAID THROUGH TAXES

Ambulance

Animal Control

Aquatic Center

Building Inspection

Campground

Cemetery

Community Development

Elections

Emergency Government

Fire Protection

Fireworks

Garbage Collection

Land Use Planning & Zoning

Leaf and Brush Pick-up

Library

Licensing and Permitting

Parks & Playgrounds

Police protection

Recreation

Recycling

Senior Center Activities

Senior Nutrition

Senior Transportation

Shared-Ride Taxi Service

Shelterhouses

Sidewalk Repair & Maintenance

Snow Plowing & Salting

Spring bulk waste pick-up

Stormsewer

Street lighting

Streets Construction & Maintenance

Weed & Nuisance Control

Weights & Measures

GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURE BUDGET

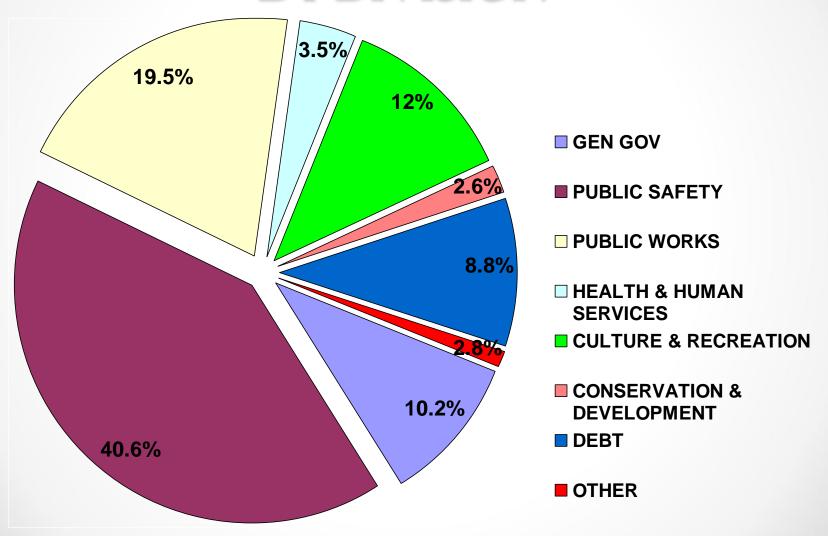
2020 Budget: \$6,392,526

2021 Budget: \$6,304,979

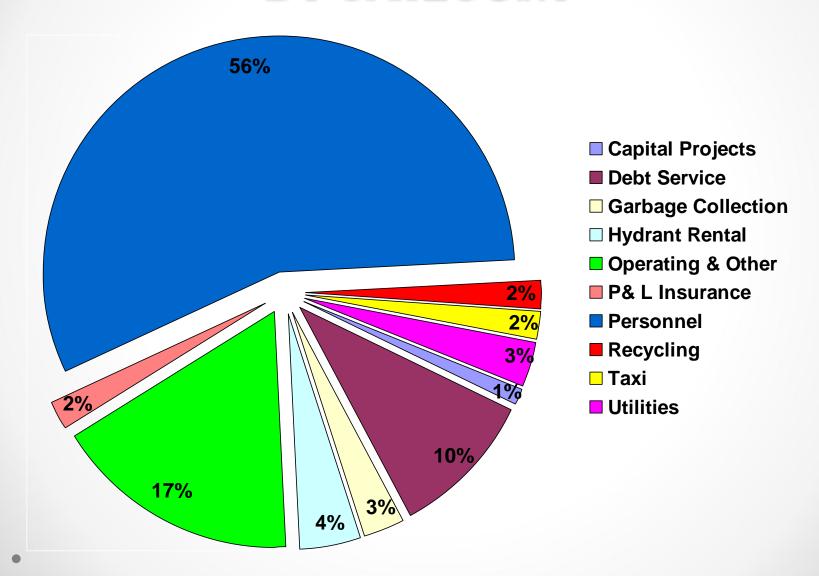
\$Change \$ (87,547)

% Change -0.013%

EXPENSE DISTRIBUTION BY DIVISION



EXPENSE DISTRIBUTION BY CATEGORY



GENERAL FUND REVENUE BUDGET

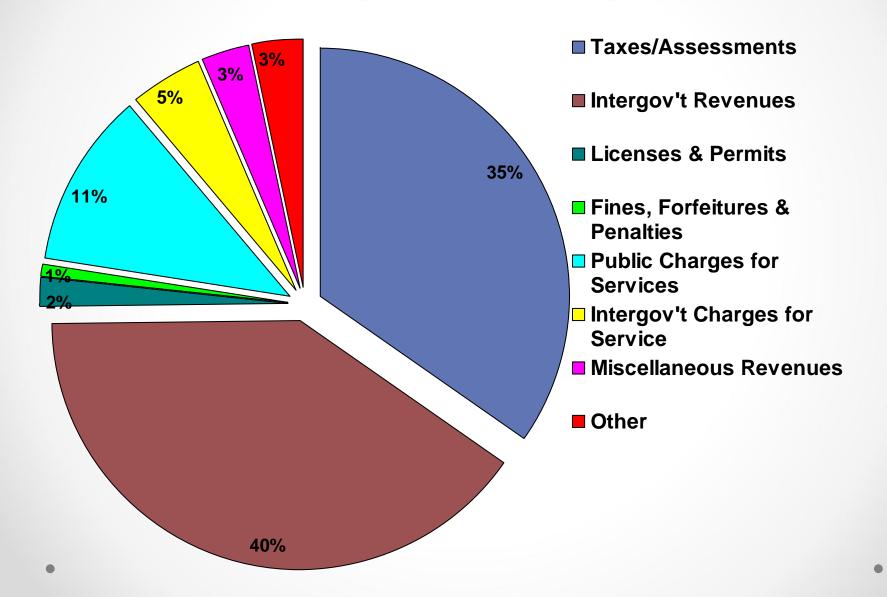
2020 Budget: \$6,220,594

2021 Budget: \$6,220,888

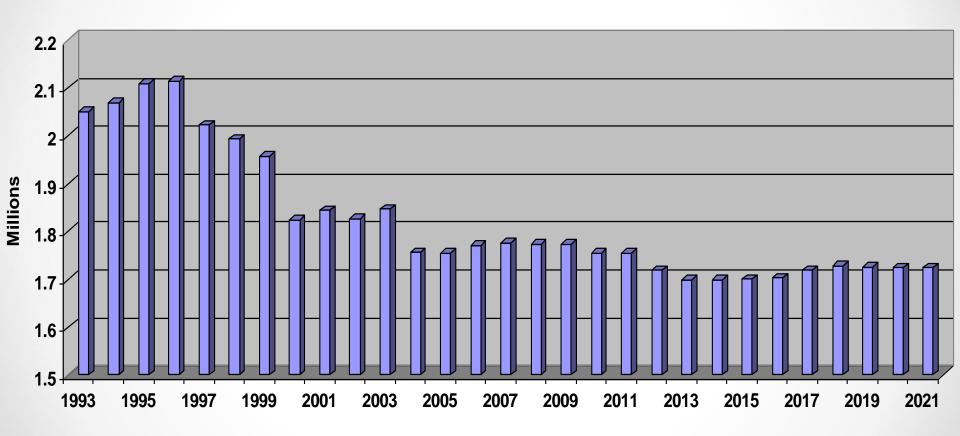
\$Change \$ 294

% Change 0%

REVENUE DISTRIBUTION

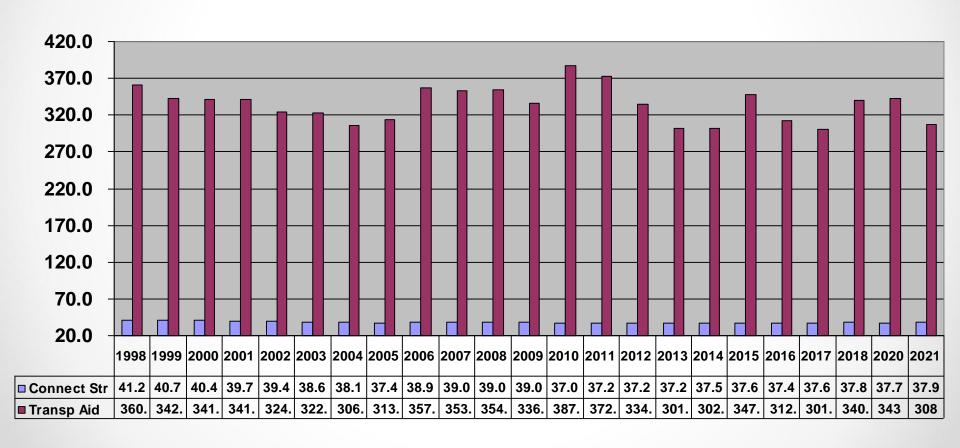


SHARED REVENUE 1993-2021

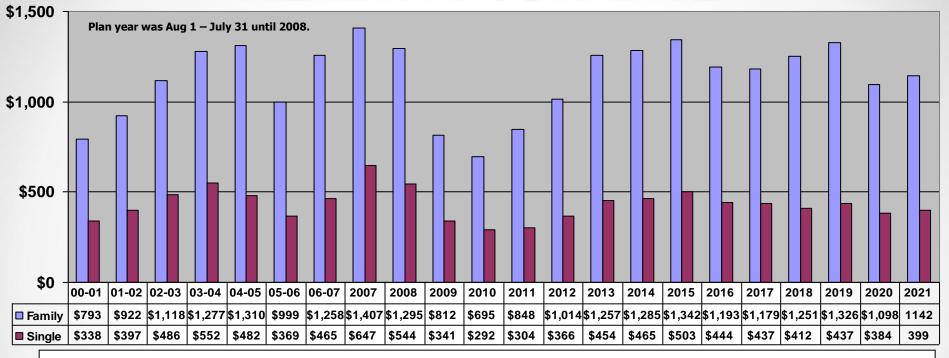


NOTE: Shared revenues have been calculated according to various formulas thru the years, but the general principle behind them has been that communities with less tax base should receive more revenue. Consequently, shared revenue payments among municipalities vary greatly.

STATE TRANSPORTATION AIDS 1998-2021



HEALTH INSURANCE



04-05 Stop Loss Deductible per individual had to be raised from \$20,000/person to \$25,000 per person to get this rate.

05-06 City switched from self-funded plan to fully-insured, high deductible HSA plan.

2007 This was a five-month rate from Aug-Dec. We then switched to a calendar year plan for 2008.

2008 Negotiated retirees off of Health Insurance Plan.

2009 Switched from WPS to Network Health.

2010 Network Health offered a 14.41% premium decrease for raising deductible from \$1200/\$2400 to \$1500/\$3000. Special Agreement signed w/unions.

2011 Network Health offered 19.8% renewal increase

2012 Network Health offered 22.12% renewal increase

2013 Network Health offered 24% renewal increase

2014 Network Health offered 9.6% increase; went to HMO to keep cost down

2015 Network Health offered 11.59% renewal for \$1500/\$3000 ded (\$543-S/\$1449-F); Second option is 3.59% increase w/\$2000/\$4000 deductible

2016 Switched to United HealthCare on 10/1/15; \$2k/\$4k deductible with copays on drugs after deductible met to a max OOP

2017 Remained with United HealthCare as in 2016. Mandatory Obamacare changes created doctor visit co-pay and other changes

2018 UHC offered 17% increase. Increased plan deductible to \$3,500/\$7,000 and offered existing plan as a "buy-up" provision.

2019 UHC offered 6% increase

2020 Switched to option of WPS or Arise. Employee cost shares additional cost for taking WPS plan vs Arise

2021 Stayed with WPS or Arise. Employee cost shares additional cost for taking WPS plan vs Arise

2020 TAXES (Collectible 2021)

LEVY
AND
MILL RATES

LEVY LIMITS

- □ For 2020, municipal levies can increase by 0% or the rate of growth from NET new construction. This is based on Equalized value, not Assessed value.
 - Net new construction was .40% or \$1.1M, which equates to a levy increase of \$6,169
- When a TID is closed out, municipalities only get credit for 50% of the increased valuation at closing for levy purposes.
 - > There were no TID closures in 2020.
- □ Debt service is currently outside of the levy limits.
- Municipalities cannot remove fees from the tax roll and place on taxes as special charge without reducing the levy by that amount.
 - With the passage of the 2017-2018 state budget, a community can now shift fire protection fees from levy to customer utility bills without needing to reduce its allowable levy. This means it is possible for the City to shift over \$247,775 from tax levy to be directly billed via Utility bills for fire protection fees.

2020 TAX LEVY Collectible 2021

2020 Allowable Levy:

\$2,147,311

\$2,147,311

- 0% increase or net new construction
 - Post 7/1/05 debt service allowed
- Recommended 2020 Levy:
 - Levy \$ increase over 2019: \$44,875*
 - % increase over 2019 levy:2.1%

NOTE: The largest portion of the levy increase is for debt service which Council had planned on with the recent borrowing. Net New Construction resulted in \$6K of increased levy while debt service accounted for \$39K.

LEVY HISTORY

		GREEN LAKE COUNTY		WAUS	
Levy	Collect	1 . 1		COUNTY	
Year	Year	Levy \$	Levy Change	Levy \$	Levy Change
1999	2000	Levy w	Onlange	\$ -	Onange
2000	2001			\$ -	
2001	2002	\$1,249,312		\$27,392	
2002	2003	\$1,279,786	\$ 30,474	\$29,908	\$ 2,516
2003	2004	\$1,286,856	\$ 7,070	\$29,755	\$ (153)
2004	2005	\$1,428,939	\$142,083	\$35,845	\$ 6,090
2005	2006	\$1,457,857	\$ 28,918	\$36,223	\$ 378
2006	2007	\$1,487,238	\$ 29,381	\$36,722	\$ 499
2007	2008	\$1,530,866	\$ 43,628	\$38,814	\$ 2,092
2008	2009	\$1,593,521	\$ 62,655	\$41,440	\$ 2,626
2009	2010	\$1,637,282	\$ 43,761	\$41,753	\$ 313
2010	2011	\$1,676,415	\$ 39,133	\$41,858	\$ 105
2011	2012	\$1,700,678	\$ 24,263	\$41,894	\$ 36
2012	2013	\$1,741,794	\$ 41,116	\$42,821	\$ 927
2013	2014	\$1,857,301	\$115,507	\$44,721	\$ 1,900
2014	2015	\$1,925,147	\$ 67,846	\$47,167	\$ 2,446
2015	2016	\$1,973,109	\$ 47,962	\$47,701	\$ 534
2016	2017	\$2,003,649	\$ 30,540	\$48,552	\$ 851
2017	2018	\$2,064,502	\$ 60,853	\$47,598	\$ (954)
2018	2019	\$2,032,640	\$ (31,862)	\$46,790	\$ (808)
2019	2020	\$2,056,191	\$ 23,551	\$46,245	\$ (545)
2020	2021	\$2,098,407	\$ 42,216	\$48,907	\$ 2,662

TOTAL			
TOTAL			
	Levy	% Levy	
Total Levy	<u>Change</u>	Change	
\$1,171,868			
\$1,207,984	\$ 36,116	3.08%	
\$1,233,529	\$ 25,545	2.11%	
\$1,309,694	\$ 76,165	6.17%	
\$1,316,611	\$ 6,917	0.53%	
\$1,464,784	\$ 148,173	11.25%	
\$1,494,080	\$ 29,296	2.00%	
\$1,523,960	\$ 29,880	2.00%	
\$1,569,680	\$ 45,720	3.00%	
\$1,634,961	\$ 65,281	4.16%	
\$1,679,035	\$ 44,074	2.70%	
\$1,718,273	\$ 39,238	2.34%	
\$1,742,572	\$ 24,299	1.41%	
\$1,784,615	\$ 42,043	2.41%	
\$1,902,022	\$ 117,407	6.58%	
\$1,972,314	\$ 70,292	3.70%	
\$2,020,810	\$ 48,496	2.46%	
\$2,052,201	\$ 31,391	1.55%	
\$2,112,100	\$ 59,899	2.92%	
\$2,079,430	\$ (32,670)	-1.55%	
\$2,102,436	\$ 23,006	1.11%	
\$2,147,314	\$ 44,878	2.13%	

MILL RATE COMPARISONS

Green Lake			
Tax		%	
<u>Year</u>	Mill Rate	<u>Change</u>	
2000	0.007720426		
2001	0.006897244	-10.7%	
2002	0.006910334	0.2%	
2003	0.006910335	0.0%	
2004	0.007684317	11.2%	
2005	0.00781192	1.7%	
2006	0.007879479	0.9%	
2007	0.0080573589	2.3%	
2008	0.0082318415	2.2%	
2009	0.0083341170	1.2%	
2010	0.0078794590	-5.5%	
2011	0.0079336438	0.7%	
2012	0.0079463765	0.16%	
2013	0.0082850597	4.26%	
2014	0.0085619958	3.34%	
2015	0.0087818683	2.57%	
2016	0.0087785510	-0.04%	
2017	0.0085508254	-2.59%	
2018	0.0085896366	0.45%	
2019	0.0087254853	1.58%	
2020	0.0089348899	2.40%	

Waushara			
Tax		%	
<u>Year</u>	Mill Rate	<u>Change</u>	
2000	0.008038800		
2001	0.007075550	-12.0%	
2002	0.006910334	-2.3%	
2003	0.007016513	1.5%	
2004	0.007999592	14.0%	
2005	0.007948305	-0.6%	
2006	0.007247463	-8.8%	
2007	0.009113755	25.8%	
2008	0.008556434	-6.1%	
2009	0.008377226	-2.1%	
2010	0.007935858	-5.3%	
2011	0.010147041	27.9%	
2012	0.008103664	-20.1%	
2013	0.008167988	0.8%	
2014	0.008572113	4.9%	
2015	0.008654284	1.0%	
2016	0.008791480	1.6%	
2017	0.008625856	-1.9%	
2018	0.008525978	-1.2%	
2019	0.008707188	2.1%	
2020	0.008926724	2.5%	

CAPITAL PROJECTS & EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT

2021 CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Carryover Projects

□ \$ 80K Webster/S. State Street 2nd Coat of Asphalt

New Projects

- □ \$ 952K Water Street Reconstruction (W. Park W. Cumberland)
- □ \$ 422K Park Avenue (Water Wisconsin St)
- □ \$ 378K Pedestrian Bridge Repairs

\$1.75M Total

Equipment Purchases

□ \$60K Squad Car w/Equipment

2021 CAPITAL EQUIPMENT/ REPLACEMENT

FUNDS SET ASIDE FOR FUTURE EQUIPMENT/CAPITAL PROJECTS

- □ \$ 3K Portable PD Radios
- □ \$ 4K Command Truck
- □ \$ 30K Squad Car Replacement
- □ \$ 25K Ambulance Replacement

\$62K Total

PROPERTY VALUATIONS

Assessed Valuation vs.

Equalized Valuation



WHATIS "Assessed" VALUE?

- Assessed Valuation or market valuation is used for calculating local tax rates to ensure fairness in distributing the tax burden within a local municipality.
- □ Used in <u>calculating local mill rates</u>.
- □ Assessed valuations are <u>assigned by the local assessor</u>.
- □ WI DOR compares current assessments to current sales (expressed as a ratio) to monitor compliance. If city-wide ratio falls out of compliance (less than 90% or over 110% of fair market value), for three years in a row, a Revaluation is necessary.
- In 2019, the City of Berlin fell out of compliance with assessment ratio for Green Lake County and Waushara County fell out of compliance in 2020. There is \$96,500 committed for future revaluation potentially for 2022. City of Berlin assessment ratios are:
 - □ Green Lake County: 82.95%
 - □ Waushara County: 83.02%

ASSESSED VALUE GREEN LAKE COUNTY

Green Lake County Assessed Valuation				
<u>Year</u>	<u>Value</u>	% Change	\$ Change	
2001	165,661,800	0.00%	-	
2002	194,462,100	17.38%	28,800,300	
2003	195,319,200	0.44%	857,100	
2004	195,025,300	-0.15%	(293,900)	
2005	195,818,400	0.41%	793,100	
2006	197,824,000	1.02%	2,005,600	
2007	198,795,400	0.49%	971,400	
2008	203,336,500	2.28%	4,541,100	
2009	207,032,200	1.82%	3,695,700	
2010*	222,420,600	7.43%	15,388,400	
2011	223,611,000	0.54%	1,190,400	
2012	228,971,600	2.40%	5,360,600	
2013	234,910,200	2.59%	5,938,600	
2014	237,717,300	1.19%	2,807,100	
2015	237,339,100	-0.16%	(378,200)	
2016	240,610,000	1.38%	3,270,900	
2017	245,517,100	2.04%	4,907,100	
2018	240,618,200	-2.00%	(4,898,900)	
2019	240,225,700	-2.16%	(5,291,400)	
2020	239,906,310	-0.30%	(711,890)	

*Revaluation Year

ASSESSED VALUE WAUSHARA COUNTY

Waushara County Assessed Valuation				
<u>Year</u>	<u>Value</u>	% Change	\$ Change	
2001	7,543,200	0.00%	-	
2002	8,503,500	12.73%	960,300	
2003	8,443,100	-0.71%	(60,400)	
2004	8,675,400	2.75%	232,300	
2005	8,842,500	1.93%	167,100	
2006	9,995,600	13.04%	1,153,100	
2007	9,578,100	-4.18%	(417,500)	
2008	9,781,900	2.13%	203,800	
2009	10,479,700	7.13%	697,800	
2010*	10,482,300	0.02%	2,600	
2011	10,359,900	-1.17%	(122,400)	
2012	10,535,300	1.69%	175,400	
2013	11,505,500	9.21%	970,200	
2014	11,920,200	3.60%	414,700	
2015	12,062,000	1.19%	141,800	
2016	11,733,700	-2.72%	(328,300)	
2017	11,965,900	1.98%	232,200	
2018	12,426,100	3.85%	460,200	
2019	13,226,100	10.53%	1,260,200	
2020	12,095,360	-2.66%	(330,740)	

*Revaluation Year

WHATIS "Equalized" VALUE?

- □ Equalized Valuation Uniform and standardized estimation of a municipality's total value to guarantee the fairness in distribution of the tax burden. If a city has 30% of the total value in the county, the city taxpayers should pay 30% of the taxes to be collected for county costs. No more; no less.
- Used in calculations for other taxing entities, various TID
 valuations, debt capacity calculations, distributing local aids, etc.
- Equalized Valuations are <u>assigned by the Department of Revenue.</u>

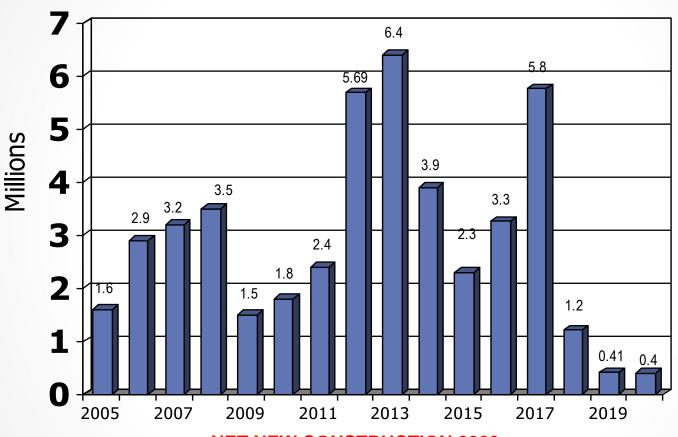
EQUALIZED VALUE GREEN LAKE COUNTY

Green Lake County Equalized Value				
	w/o TIF		w/TIF	
<u>Year</u>	<u>Value</u>	% Change	Value	% Change
2001	175,393,600		183,893,100	
2002	185,627,600	5.83%	194,912,300	5.99%
2003	189,982,700	2.35%	199,263,700	2.23%
2004	196,175,400	3.26%	205,743,900	3.25%
2005	198,559,500	1.22%	208,346,900	1.27%
2006	211,492,300	6.51%	221,661,600	6.39%
2007	216,111,000	2.18%	226,119,900	2.01%
2008	212,116,100	-1.85%	222,806,700	-1.47%
2009	218,041,300	2.79%	228,818,400	2.70%
2010	220,304,200	1.04%	230,309,900	0.65%
2011	224,140,700	1.74%	233,810,700	1.52%
2012	219,011,200	-2.29%	228,781,200	-2.15%
2013	228,101,700	4.15%	239,024,800	4.48%
2014	228,395,900	0.13%	241,468,300	1.02%
2015	230,201,700	0.79%	243,172,100	0.71%
2016	238,433,500	3.58%	251,351,900	3.36%
2017	253,980,100	6.52%	258,270,100	2.75%
2018	253,727,400	-0.10%	257,994,300	-0.11%
2019	270,308,400	6.53%	275,553,000	6.81%
2020	283,138,500	4.75%	289,228,300	4.96%

EQUALIZED VALUE WAUSHARA COUNTY

Waushara County Equalized Value				
	w/o TIF		w/TIF	
<u>Year</u>	<u>Value</u>	% Change	Value	% Change
2001	3,845,600		8,473,300	
2002	4,338,100	12.81%	8,972,100	5.89%
2003	4,395,000	1.31%	9,038,800	0.74%
2004	4,921,100	11.97%	9,527,700	5.41%
2005	4,933,600	0.25%	9,572,500	0.47%
2006	5,222,100	5.85%	10,301,400	7.61%
2007	5,479,300	4.93%	12,323,000	19.62%
2008	5,516,200	0.67%	11,141,200	-9.59%
2009	5,537,100	0.38%	11,642,400	4.50%
2010	5,500,700	-0.66%	10,931,800	-6.10%
2011	5,521,400	0.38%	10,845,600	-0.79%
2012	5,384,300	-2.48%	10,734,900	-1.02%
2013	5,492,300	2.01%	11,541,600	7.51%
2014	5,595,800	1.88%	12,122,600	5.03%
2015	5,565,300	-0.55%	12,179,100	0.47%
2016	5,777,700	3.82%	12,275,600	0.79%
2017	5,855,600	1.35%	12,697,900	3.44%
2018	5,840,600	-0.26%	13,224,700	4.15%
2019	6,079,400	4.09%	15,139,300	14.48%
2020	6,599,100	8.55%	14,568,700	-3.77%

NET NEW CONSTRUCTION\$



NET NEW CONSTRUCTION 2020

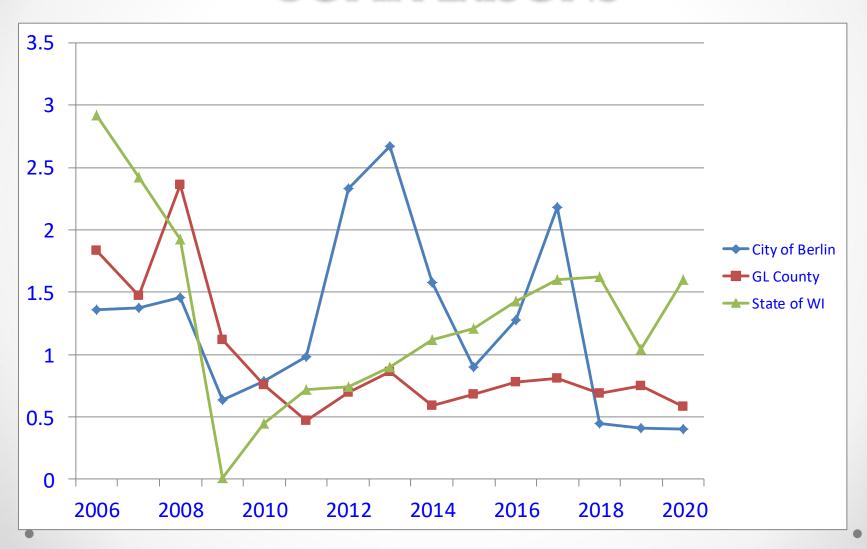
.40% - City of Berlin

1.60% - State of Wisconsin

.58% - Green Lake County

.78% - Waushara County

NET NEW CONSTRUCTION % COMPARISONS



TAX INCREMENTAL FINANCING DISTRICTS (TIF or TID)

TID BITS

Municipalities are limited to TID creation by 12% of Equalized Valuation

- 12% of City of Berlin Equalized Value Limit: \$36.5M
- City of Berlin TID Valuation currently: \$12.9M (does not include environmental TIDs)
- TID capacity remaining: \$23.6M
- Berlin currently has 6 active TIDs
- □ Est. 12/31/20 TID Advance from General Fund: \$923K (TID 9,10, & 01E)

TID BITS

- □ TID#01E (RAJ)This TID is not cash flowing currently, but debt service is scheduled thru 2023. It has opportunity to cash flow by end of life.
- ☐ TID#02E (David White) has a positive cash flow. In 2014 we signed a developers agreement with the State Bank of Chilton to reimburse for environmental clean-up costs.
- □ TID #9 (Downtown Riverblock) Joint Review Board approved a 3-year extension for this TID in 2017. It is not anticipated to cash flow over its lifetime.
- □ TID #10 (North Business Park) TID 10 is paying the General Fund back approximately \$200k/year. This payback is designated to go towards debt service. Joint Review Board approved a 3-year extension for this TID in 2017 which allows it to most likely cash flow over its extended lifetime.
- ☐ TID#14 (East Ridge Apartment Complex) is cash flowing and the developer has been 100% paid out as per the agreement. This TID will be reviewed for closure.
- ☐ TID #15 (Downtown TID) first gained valuation over it's base value in 2019; therefore, it received its first tax increment in 2020.

MAINTAINING FISCAL SOUNDNESS





CITY OF BERLIN DEBT



Debt is a viable, prudent, and necessary option for capital project funding. Strict levy limits have forced debt to be a necessary measure to handle rising costs of services. Steady debt payments allow capital projects to occur while allowing a more stable mill rate.

- NON-TIF DEBT:* \$ 5.2M Debt/Capacity Ratio: 35% Final Pmnt Due: 2033
 TIF DEBT: \$ 50K Debt/capacity Ratio: <1% Final Pmnt Due: 2026
- LENGTH OF DEBT: Length of debt terms should not extend beyond the life of the infrastructure being borrowed for. Taxpayers who are paying for the debt, should be receiving the benefit of the project.
- maintaining reasonable debt amount. The City of Berlin's financial policy for debt is not to exceed 45% of the legal debt limit. Municipalities who borrow over 50% of their legal debt limit, or max out borrowing capacity may find difficulty receiving decent bond ratings, jeopardize current bond ratings, create higher borrowing rates, or could find it difficult to borrow when a major capital project arises. Debt load can have a significant impact on mill rates.

CITY OF BERLIN DEBT



- Legal Debt Limit: Equal to 5% of total equalized value.
- □ City of Berlin's *legal debt limit:* \$15.2M (290,692,300* 5%)
- □ 2020 Year-end Anticipated Debt: \$5.3M
- □ Debt/Capacity Ratio: 35% (goal is 45% or below)
- Maximum Debt Per Policy: \$6.8M
- □ 2020 City of Berlin Per Capita debt: \$941
- Note: In 2020 we issued a \$2M GO Promissory Notes for capital projects. This issue included the 2019 anticipated borrowing of \$650k for the N. Capron/River Dr project and the 2020 street projects including State Street and Webster.



UNASSIGNED FUND BALANCE



☐ UNASSIGNED FUND BALANCE IS USED FOR:

- Emergency Situations
- Liquidity to handle spikes and timing of revenues
- Offset risk of high dependency on state funding and potential for pulled funding.
- Proving solvency for better borrowing rates
- Providing funding for TID advances
- □ CITY OF BERLIN FINANCIAL POLICY indicates unassigned general fund balance be maintained between 25-30% of operating budget plus anticipated future TID advances. This provides approximately 3 months operating capital along with TID advances.
- 2020 UNASSIGNED FUND BALANCE is anticipated to be at \$2.3M at year-end for a 36% fund balance. This is adequate to cover revenue fluctuations plus the TID advances needed.

UNASSIGNED FUND BALANCE

