Understanding City Revenues Part I

Presented to the Finance & Economic Development Standing Committee

October 20, 2022

WHERE DO THE NUMBERS COME FROM?

- Economic indicators and trends at the national, state, and local level help shape the revenue forecast.
- Historical data and statistical tools are used to identify underlying trends over time, as well as the Commonwealth's revenue forecast and budget.
- Working directly with departments on a regular basis to accurately price-in anomalies or other major one-time revenues.



WHAT DO THE NUMBERS MEAN?

The City of Richmond has nearly 400 revenue accounts!

Revenues are received FROM	Revenues are received WHEN
Citizens and Non-Citizens	 Annually (one-time per year)
 Commonwealth of Virginia 	 Biennially
Federal Government	 Quarterly
Businesses/Corporations	• Monthly

NOT all revenues are the same...



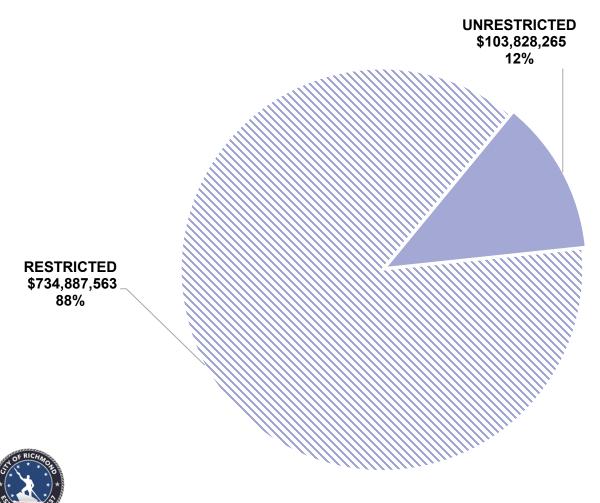
WHAT DO THE NUMBERS MEAN?

- Revenues fund public services
- Revenues drive the expenditure limits:
 - Core Services
 - Local and State Mandates
 - Non-Discretionary (i.e.: Debt Service, Personnel, etc.)
 - Administration and Council priorities

However, many revenues are already <u>restricted</u>....

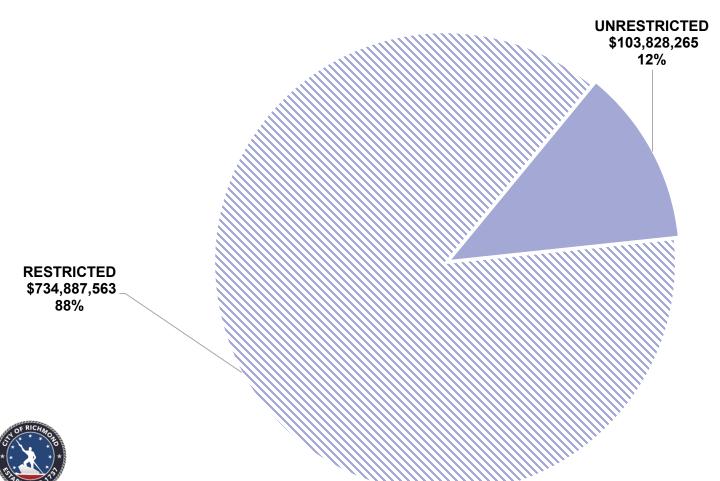


WHAT IS NOT AVAILABLE?



- Restricted/Dedicated revenues include:
 - Lodging Tax (GRCCA)
 - Prepared Food Tax (1.5%) School Facilities
 - Affordable Housing Trust Fund
 - Personal Property Tax Reimbursement (State Revenue)
 - State Shared Expenses
 - State & Federal Categorical Aid
 - 55.4% of estimates receipts from Real Estate Tax for school funding
 - Non-Discretionary Expenditures
 - Debt Service
 - Certain Personnel (salary & benefits)

WHAT IS AVAILABLE?

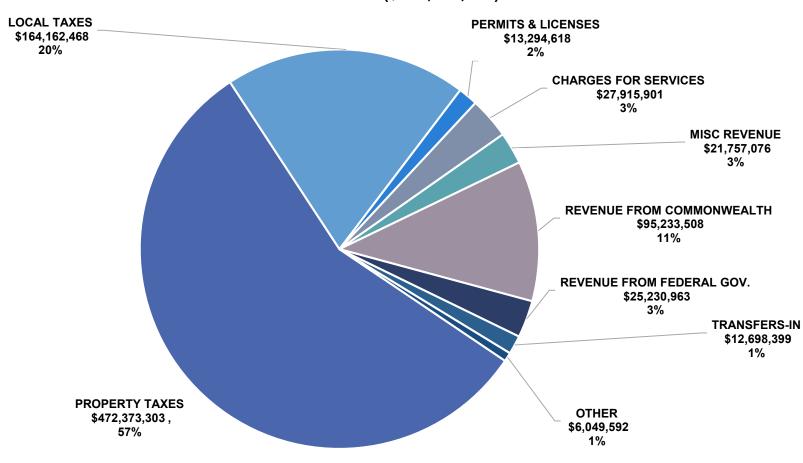


 Remaining <u>unrestricted</u> revenues are used to fund, but not limited to:

- Core Services/Annual Department Operating Expenses
- Affordable Housing
- Retiree Expenses
- Tax Relief
- Public Defenders Salary Supplements
- Payments to Authorities (i.e.: RAA, RBHA)
- Cash funding to CIP
- Transfers to Risk and DIT
- Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)
- Economic Development Incentives

FY 2023 TOTAL BUDGET = \$838,715,828

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MAJOR SOURCES

City's major revenue sources are:

Property taxes

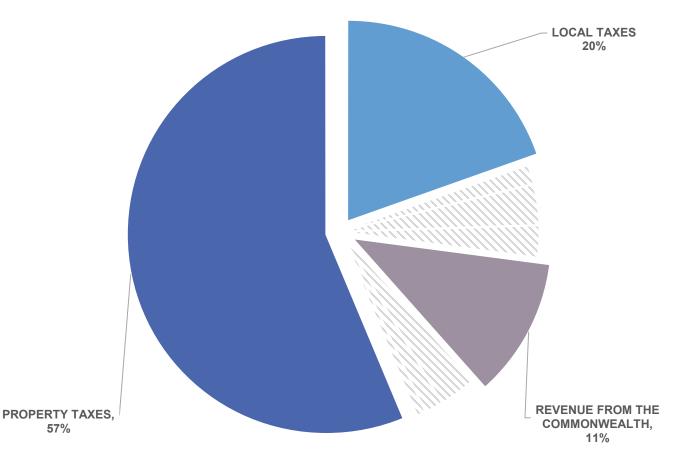
- Real Estate
- Personal Property

Local taxes

- Sales and Use
- Prepared Food
- Business License
- Transient Lodging

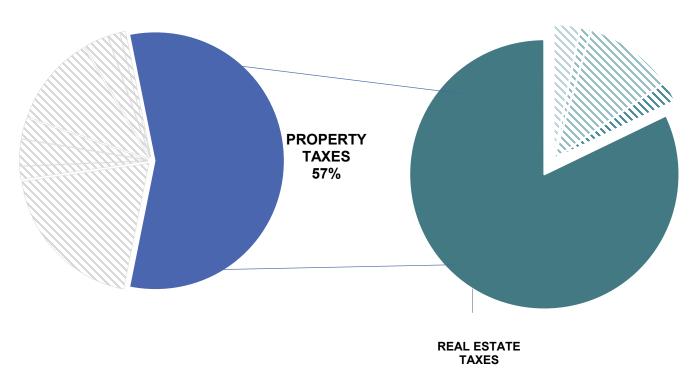
Revenue from the Commonwealth

- State Shared Expenses
- Personal Property Tax Reimbursement
- Social Services Reimbursement





PROPERTY TAXES

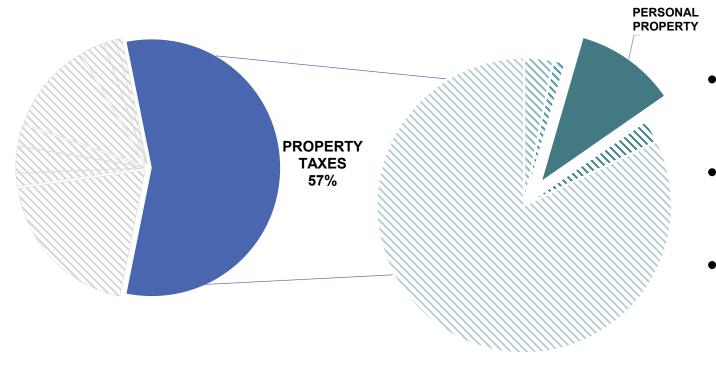


- Comprised of real estate, machinery and tools, and public service corporations
- Includes current, delinquent taxes
- Billed twice a year in December and May.
- Paid directly to the City from residents.

Fiscal Year	Amount
2019 (Actual)	\$360,980,948
2020 (Actual)	\$388,110,642
2021 (Actual)	\$406,968,653
2022 (Adopted)	\$417,778,087
2023 (Adopted)	\$472,373,303



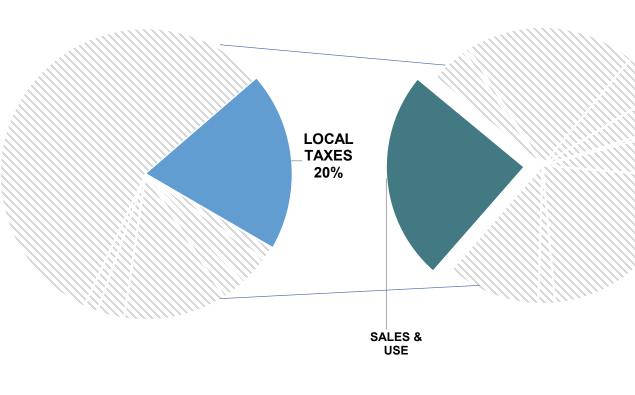
PROPERTY TAXES (PERSONAL PROPERTY)



- FY 2023 Budget, \$51,258,879 (includes current and delinquent)
- Billed once a year in the month of May
- Values of vehicles has been impacted by the pandemic
- National Automobile Dealers
 Association (NADA) sets values for vehicles based on supply and demand
- Computer chips supply chain issues caused used car market to increase in value



OTHER LOCAL TAXES (SALES & USE)

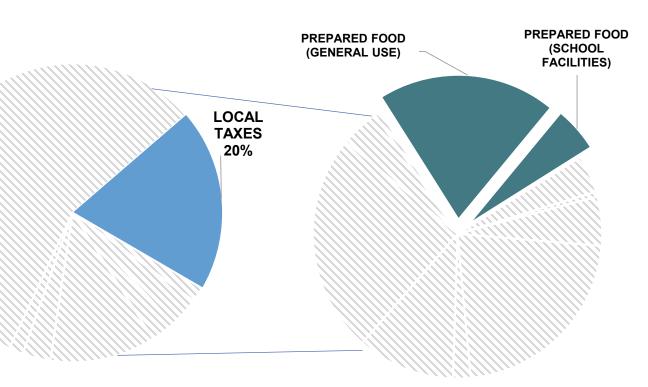


- FY 2023 Budget of \$40,299,142
- Received from the state monthly, but in arrears
 - July taxes are not received as revenue until August
- Sales Tax rate is 6.0 percent

City Sales Tax Breakout		
Virginia State Sales Tax	4.3%	
Local Option	1%	
Special Tax for Central Virginia Transportation Authority (CVTA)	0.7%	



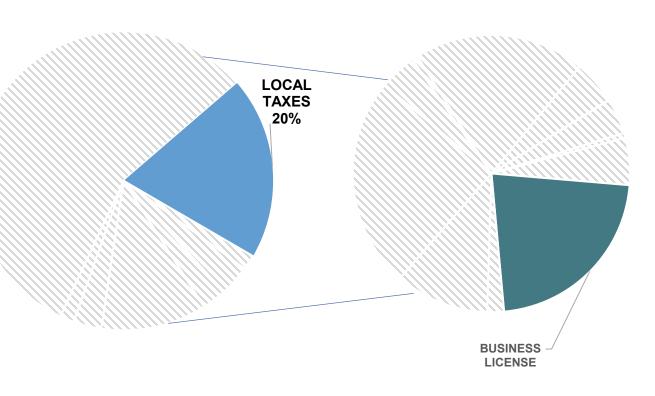
OTHER LOCAL TAXES (PREPARED FOOD)



- FY 2023 Budget of \$41,101,160 (General and School Facilities).
- Current rate is 7.5 percent
 - 6.0 percent for general use
 - 1.5 percent for Debt Service on Richmond Public Schools facilities
- Received by Restaurants and Business on a monthly basis, but in arrears.
 - The revenues we receive in August are taxes paid on food purchases in July.



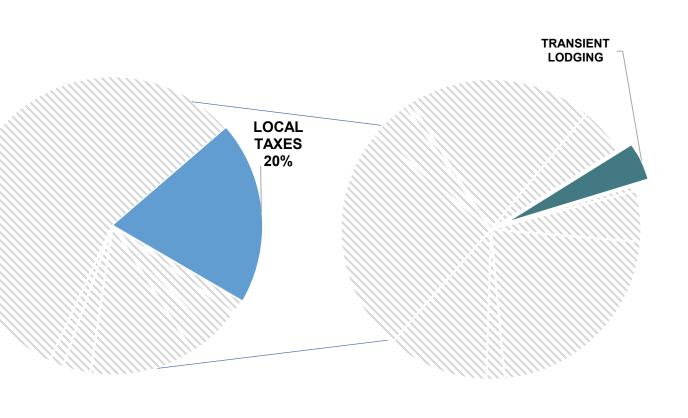
OTHER LOCAL TAXES (BUSINESS LICENSE)



- FY 2023 Budget of \$36,458,418.
- Ceiling for tax calculation changed this year.
- Businesses with less than \$250,000 in gross receipts only pays \$30.
- Gross receipts above \$250,000 taxes at variable rates depending on nature of the service.
- Received in one payment to the city (annually - March).



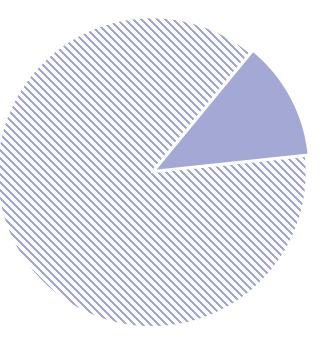
OTHER LOCAL TAXES (TRANSIENT LODGING)



- FY 2023 Budget of \$6,809,609
- Current tax rate is eight percent
- Received directly from businesses
- Revenue is a pass through to the Greater Richmond Convention Center Authority (GRCCA)
- Transient Lodging Taxes include:
 - Hotels
 - Motels
 - Boarding houses
 - Travel campgrounds



SUMMARY



- Only 12 percent of revenues are unrestricted or discretionary
- Not all revenues are the same (who/what/when)
- Major changes will have significant impact to funding:
 - Core Services/Annual Department Operating Expenses
 - Administration and Council Initiatives/Priorities
 - Funding to address challenges, such as poverty
 - Salary increases for Employees
 - Community Support, such as Tax Relief, Homeless Services, etc.
 - Payments to Authorities (i.e.: RAA, RBHA)
 - Subsidies to Not-for-Profits
 - Cash funding to CIP Deferred Maintenance/Fleet

