









FY 22-23 PRIMARY PROPERTY TAXES

Town Council Strategic Planning Session February 26, 2022











PURPOSE OF PRESENTATION

Receive Direction re. the Annual Amount of Primary Property Taxes to be Received in FY 22-23











EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT SERVICES (EMS) FUND OVERVIEW AND PROPERTY TAXES











EMS FUNDING STRATEGY

Five Primary Revenue Sources:

- 1. Primary Property Tax
- 2. 0.25% Dedicated Sales Tax
- 3. Return on Investment (ROI) from Water and Wastewater Utility Funds
- 4. Queen Creek Fire District Contract
- 5. Operating Budget (Difference to Cover Expenses)



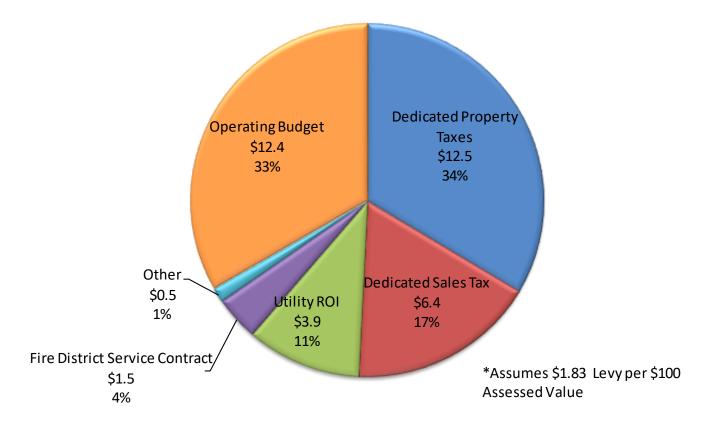




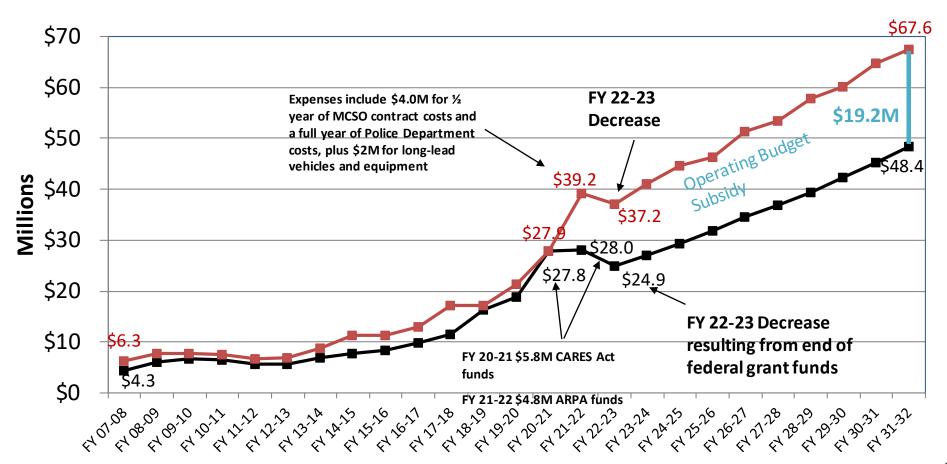




FY 22-23 EMS SOURCES: \$37.2M



EMS FUND REVENUES AND EXPENSES













PRIMARY PROPERTY TAX HISTORY

- Voter Approved in 2007
 - Dedicated for Fire/EMS and Police Services
 - Created to Provide a Stable Revenue Source to Pay for Expenses
 - "Not to Exceed to \$1.95 Levy Rate"
 - Council Approved Primary Property Tax Rate of \$1.83 for FY 21-22
 - Rate was \$1.95 since inception until it was reduced to \$1.83 in FY 20-21

Preliminary Property Tax Allocation in Queen Creek (Maricopa County)





Higher
Government
3¢ State
11¢ County

14¢





\$1.83 per \$100 AV for EMS

Municipal Government 14¢ Town – QC

14¢





Education 57¢ Local School District 10¢ Community College

67¢





County-Wide Special Districts

2¢ Healthcare

1¢ Flood Control

1¢ CAWCD

1¢ Other – Library, Fire

5¢

Allocations subject to change annually based on other taxing jurisdictions' levies











HOW IS PROPERTY TAX CALCULATED?

Property Taxes are the Result of Two Components:

- 1. Property Valuations (County Determined)
 - Limited Property Value (LPV)
- 2. Revenue Amount (Council Determined)
 - Levy Rate is applied to each \$100 of Assessed LPV





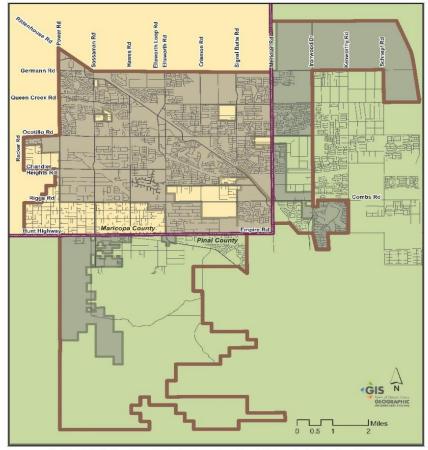






TOWN OF CREEK ARIZONA

🜓 TOWN LIMITS 🚰 PLANNING AREA 📮 MARICOPA COUNTY 📮 PINAL COUNTY













AGGREGATE ASSESSED VALUE BREAKOUT*

(PRELIMINARY)

Property Class	Maricopa County Assessed LPV	Pinal County Assessed LPV	Total Assessed LPV	Total FY 21- 22 LPV	\$ Increase	% Increase
Single Family Residential	\$449.6M	\$107.2M	\$556.8M	\$489.4M	\$67.4M	14%
Commercial	\$77.4M	\$8.7M	\$86.1M	\$77.3M	\$8.8M	11%
Vacant Land	\$33.3M	<u>\$6.9M</u>	<u>\$40.2M</u>	\$38.3M	<u>\$1.9M</u>	<u>5%</u>
Total	\$560.3M	\$122.8M	\$683.1M	\$605.0M	\$78.1M	13%

^{*}Assessed Value is not the total property tax revenue, but the basis upon which property tax is calculated.

FY 22-23 ASSESSED VALUE INCREASE

Change

+5%

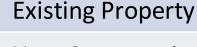
+8%

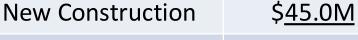


















Assessed

Value

\$605.0M

\$33.1M











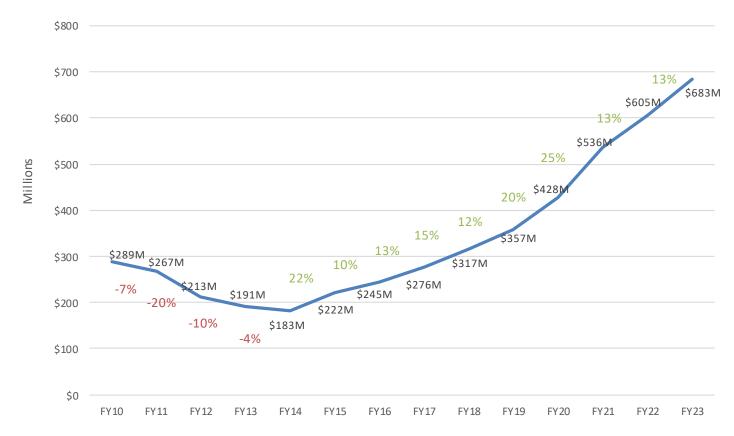








ASSESSED VALUE HISTORY













PROPERTY TAX REVENUE FORMULA

Assessed Value (AV)

\$683M

Levy Rate (per \$100 AV)

\$1.83

Annual Revenues

\$12.5M

Maricopa /
Pinal
County

Town Council











HOW IS PROPERTY TAX CALCULATED?

- To get to the "Assessed" LPV a Ratio is Applied depending on Property Type
 - A Property Owner is not taxed on the entire LPV, just a portion (assessment ratio) of the LPV
 - Common Assessment Ratios
 - Residential = 10%
 - Vacant Land = 15%
 - Commercial = 18%
- Property Tax Formula:

(LPV x Assessment Ratio)/\$100 x (Levy Rate)











HOW IS INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY TAX CALCULATED? (CONCLUDED)

Single Family Residential Example	Amount
A) Limited Property Value (LPV) FY 21-22 Median Example	\$242,347
B) Residential Assessment Ratio	<u>10%</u>
C) Assessed Value at 10% of LPV (A x B)	\$24,235
D) Conversion to a "per \$100" (C/\$100)	<u>\$242</u>
E) Property Tax Rate per \$100 of Assessed Value	\$1.83
F) Primary Property Tax Assessment (D x E)	\$442











FINANCIAL IMPACTS

- 1. Aggregate Impact
- 2. Individual Parcel Impacts

AGGREGATE IMPACT

	Annual Revenue	Total Increase from FY 21-22	Increase From New Properties	Change from Existing Properties	Levy Rate*	% of EMS Funded
FY 21-22 Amount	\$11.0M				\$1.83	28%
FY 22-23 Options:						
A. Same <u>Revenue</u> as Current Year	\$11.0M	\$0	+\$0.7M	-\$0.7M	\$1.62	30%
B. Same <u>Revenue</u> as Current Year from Existing Properties and Additional Revenue from New Properties Only	\$11.8M	+\$0.8M	+\$0.8M	\$0	\$1.73	32%
C. Same Levy Rate as FY 21-22	\$12.5M	+\$1.5M	+\$0.8M	+\$0.7M	\$1.83	34%
D. Maximum Revenue Amount	\$13.3M	+\$2.3M	+\$0.9M	+\$1.4M	\$1.95	36%

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INDIVIDUAL PARCEL IMPACT

- About 30K Parcels as of October 2021
- Property Taxes Paid by Each Parcel Could Increase, Decrease, or Have No Change from the Prior Year
 - The Individual Parcel Appreciation Increase is Limited by State Statute to 5% (Assuming Land Use Remains the Same)

INDIVIDUAL PARCEL IMPACT

(CONCLUDED)

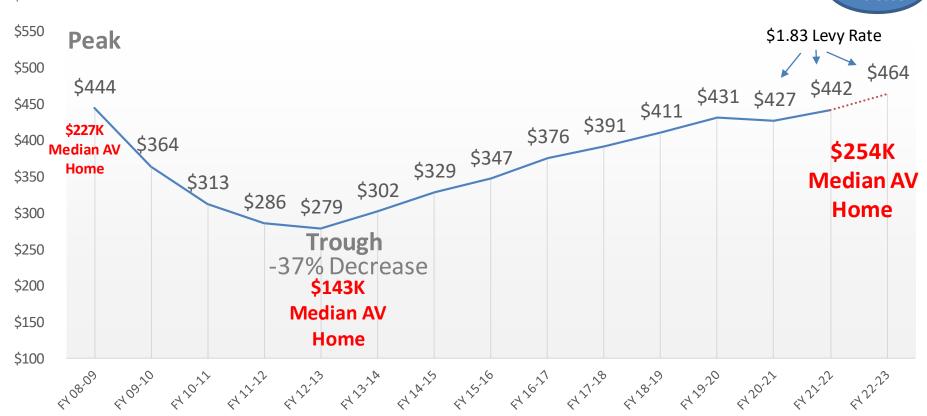
		Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D
Single Family Residential	Median Home Value	Same Revenue as FY 21-22	Same Revenue as FY 21-22 (plus new properties only)	Same Rate as FY 21-22	Maximum Revenue
		\$1.62 Levy*	\$1.73 Levy	\$1.83 Levy	\$1.95 Levy
FY 21-22	\$242K			\$442	
FY 22-23: AV +5%	\$254K	\$411 (-\$31)*	\$439 <mark>(-\$3)</mark>	\$464 (+\$22)	\$495 (+\$53)

^{*} At \$1.62 levy rate, 19,500 Single Family Parcels (91%) would see a savings in QC property tax up to \$50

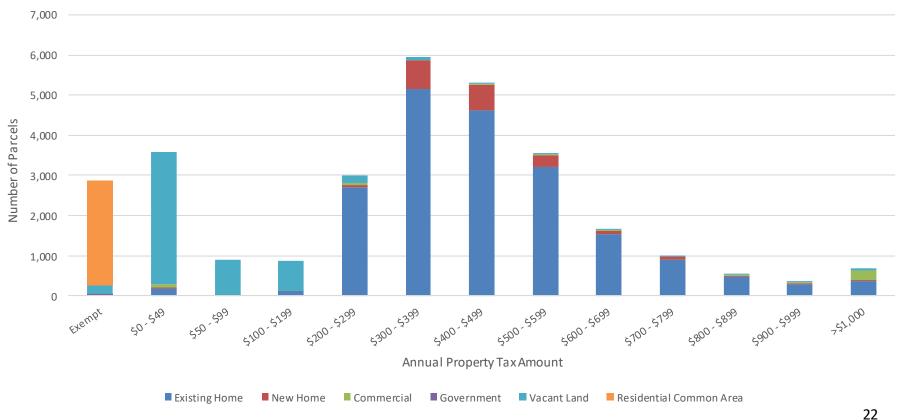
QC PROPERTY TAX PAID ON A MEDIAN VALUE HOME

\$600

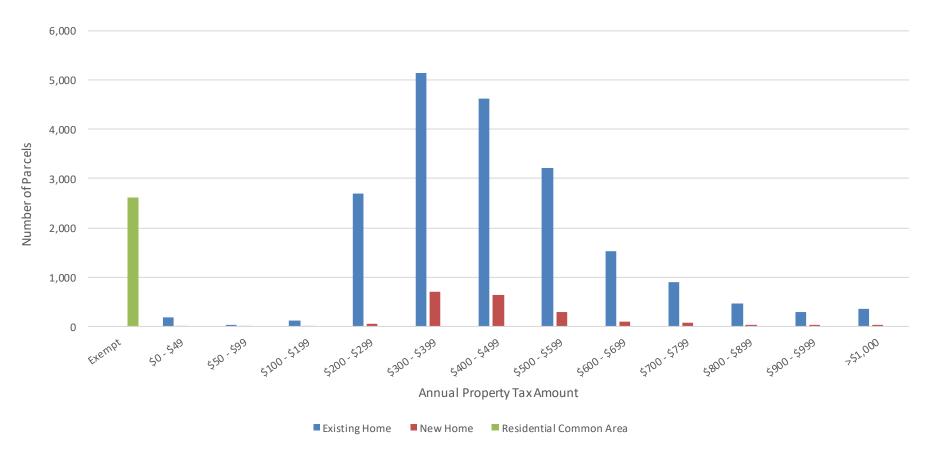




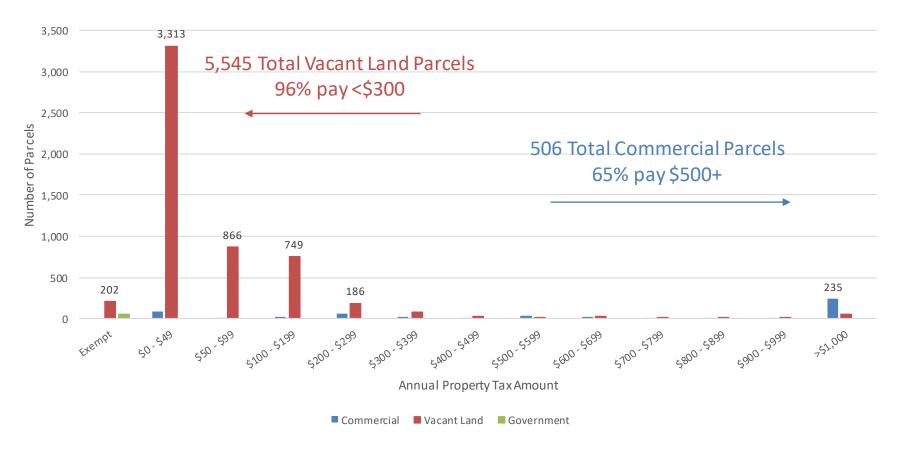
PROPERTY TAXES: ALL PROPERTY TYPES, 30K **PARCELS**



PROPERTY TAXES: HOMES ONLY

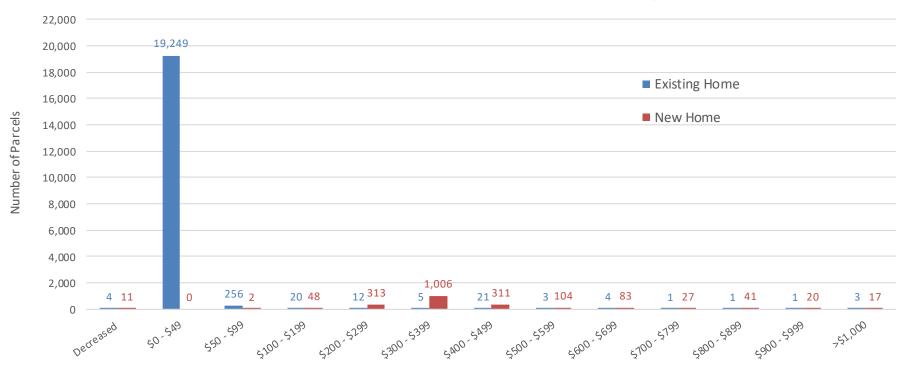


PROPERTY TAXES: NON-RESIDENTIAL



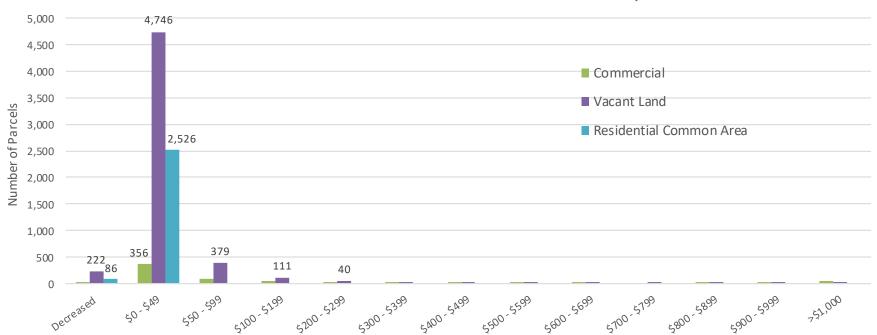
HOME PROPERTY TAX INCREASE @ \$1.83 LEVY RATE

Increase Results from Increase in Assessed Value Only

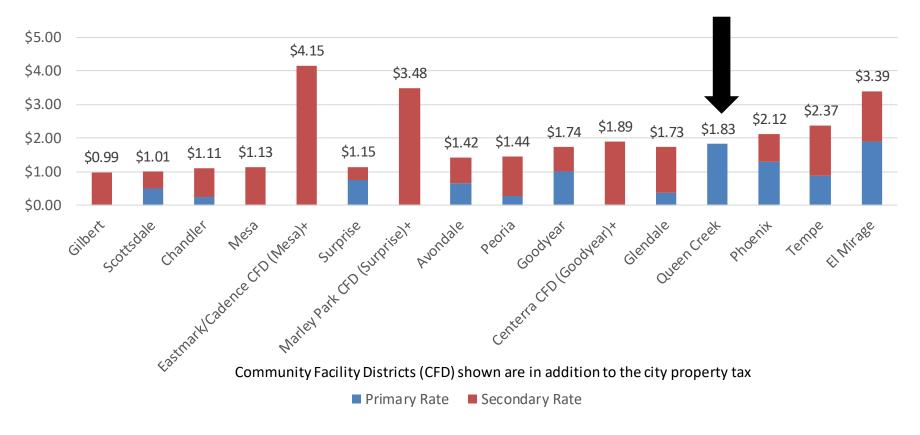


NON-RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY TAX INCREASE @ \$1.83 LEVY RATE

Increase Results from Increase in Assessed Value Only



PROPERTY TAX COMPARISONS (FY 21-22 RATES)*



^{*}All cities are currently in the process of setting the FY 22-23 rates.

POSSIBLE OPTIONS

	Annual Revenue	Total Increase from FY 21-22	Increase From New Properties	Change from Existing Properties	Levy Rate*	% of EMS Funded
FY 21-22 Amount	\$11.0M				\$1.83	28%
FY 22-23 Options:						
A. Same <u>Revenue</u> as Current Year	\$11.0M	\$0	+\$0.7M	-\$0.7M	\$1.62	30%
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C. Same Levy Rate as FY 21-22	\$12.5M	+\$1.5M	+\$0.8M	+\$0.7M	\$1.83	34%
D. Maximum Revenue Amount	\$13.3M	+\$2.3M	+\$0.9M	+\$1.4M	\$1.95	36%

^{*} Ballot language stated "Under no circumstances shall the primary property tax rate exceed \$1.95 per \$100 of assessed valuation"











INCREASING FUTURE LEVY RATES (PRELIMINARY)

- 1. Majority Roll Call Vote of the Town Council if the Annual Revenue (Levy) Increase is Less than 15% for Existing Properties
 - Increasing rate back to \$1.95 from \$1.83 in FY22-23 is a 13% increase
- 2. Unanimous Roll Call Vote of the Town Council if the Annual Revenue (Levy) Increase is Equal to 15% or more for Existing Properties
 - If levy rate is reduced to \$1.73 in FY22-23, moving to \$1.95 in FY 23-24 is a 18% increase