

and Support Staff

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Oliver J. Davis, Vice-President
Gavin Ferlic, Committee of Whole Chair
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Jo Broden, 4th District
Dr. David Varner, 5th District
Karen L. White, At Large

John Voorde, At Large

Kareemah Fowler, City Clerk
Bob Palmer, Council Attorney



The City of South Bend received the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Award from the Government Finance Officers Association for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2014. This was the 25th consecutive year that

the City received this GFOA honor.



The Process

Prior to a proposed fiscal ordinance being acted upon by the Common Council it is reviewed by the Personnel and Finance Committee. The public has the opportunity to attend such meetings. Unless noted otherwise by the Chairperson, members of the public may speak after giving their name and address. The Committee makes advisory recommendations to the Council on each Bill referred to the Committee for review and recommendation.

The Indiana Open Door Law governs all of the meetings of the Personnel and Finance Committee, which requires 48-hour notice of each meeting and meeting minutes

"We believe that fiscal transparency and accountability are the key objectives and goals for overseeing all of the taxpayers' dollars" of the residents of South Bend.

Karen L. White, Personnel & Finance Chairperson

Personnel and

Finance Committee



2017 South Bend Common Council

227 W. Jefferson Boulevard 4th Floor County-City Building Downtown South Bend, IN 46601 574.235.9321 574.235.9173 Fax 574.235.5567 TDD Council@southbendin.gov



Karen L. White



Gavin Ferlic

Chairperson

Vice-Chair

Who We Are

Four (4) Council Members are on the Personnel and Finance Committee:

Regina Williams-Preston John Voorde

Member



Member



What We Do

The Personnel and Finance Committee is one of eleven standing committees of the Common Council. It reviews and holds public hearings on all matters filed by the City Administration which include but are not limited to:

- Annual City Budgets and Tax Rates
- City Employee Salary Ordinances
- Proposed appropriations and transfers
- Fees and charges for services

Important Facts & Data

The City of South Bend 2016 Budget addressed:

- \$306,602,739 Total of All City Funds
- \$248,072,016 City Fund Revenues
- \$268,856,330 City Fund Expenditures
- 1,101 full-time city employees

The Personnel & Finance Committee held 14 public hearings including several in the community before it passed the 2016 budget on October 12, 2015, well before the state deadline of November 1st.

City's "Standard & Poors" Bond Rating: AA.

Gross Assessed Property Tax Value as of 3/1/2015: \$4,837,489,612

- County Option Income Tax (COIT) Fund is used to pay debt service, capital expenditures, information & technology & other uses.
- Economic Development Income Tax (EDIT) Fund
 is used to pay debt service, economic development,
 capital expenditures benefiting economic development, street department operations, grants/subsidies
 for code enforcement and animal control & general
 infrastructure maintenance.
- Public Safety Local Option Income Tax (LOIT)
 helps fund the salaries & benefits of several sworn
 police officers & sworn firefighters annually.
- Redevelopment Commission Controlled Funds
 [NOT governed by the Common Council]
 Total \$37,746,409 or 12.3% of the total City Budget.



For more City Budget Information Go to the Department of Administration and Finance website www.ci.south-bend.in.us

Planning for the Future

The Indiana General Assembly enacted state laws which established property tax caps which took effect January 1, 2009. Some "common themes or overall trends" identified in *The Fiscal Health of Indiana's Larger Municipalities* published in December 2015 by the Indiana Fiscal Policy Institute showed that:

- "...the caps have affected older, industrial cities more than suburban....communities...Elkhart and South Bend which were both hit hard by the Great Recession experienced the greatest loss in net assessed value..."
- "South Bend had [one] of the largest property tax losses due to the Circuit Breaker in 2015 at \$31,636,602...South Bend lost \$1,418 per \$100,000 of net assessed valuation" in 2015
- South Bend has "strong balances" in their General Fund and their Rainy Day Fund

Indiana Department of Local Government Finance Circuit Breaker Caps Facts:

Beginning with the 2010 tax bills, property owners were given a circuit breaker cap on the amount of property taxes over:

1% of homestead properties

2% of residential properties

2% of agricultural land

2% long-term care facilities

3% of nonresidential properties

3% of personal property

"In St. Joseph and Lake Counties, a special accommodation was provided "due to those counties heavy reliance on property taxes to fund local services and will expire in 2020 at which time any remaining debt will be subject to the caps".