









2020-2025 Fiscal Projection for Jasper County, SC

Including County, School District, Hardeeville, and Ridgeland

REMI 2020 Users Conference October 30, 2020

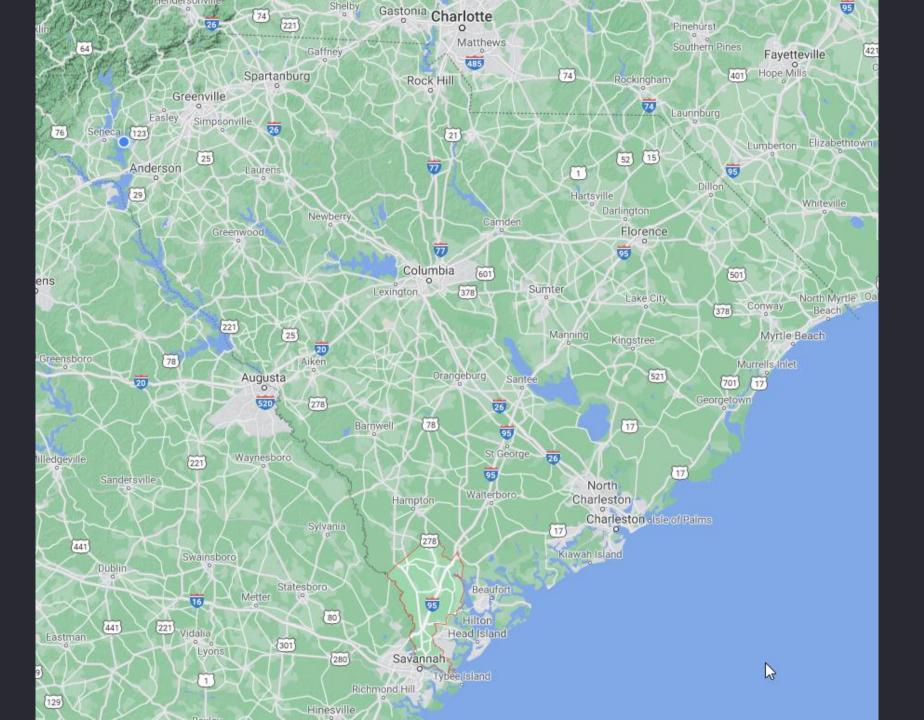


Robert T. Carey, Ph.D.

Director, Regional Economic Analysis Laboratory
Department of Political Science



Email: carey2@clemson.edu



Methodology (in brief)

- Fiscal Projection
 - Historical data from CAFRs
 - Utilized outputs from REMI model
 - Projected
 - Expenditures
 - Revenues
 - Net revenue = Revenues Expenditures
 - This analysis limited to general fund items



Methodology (in brief)

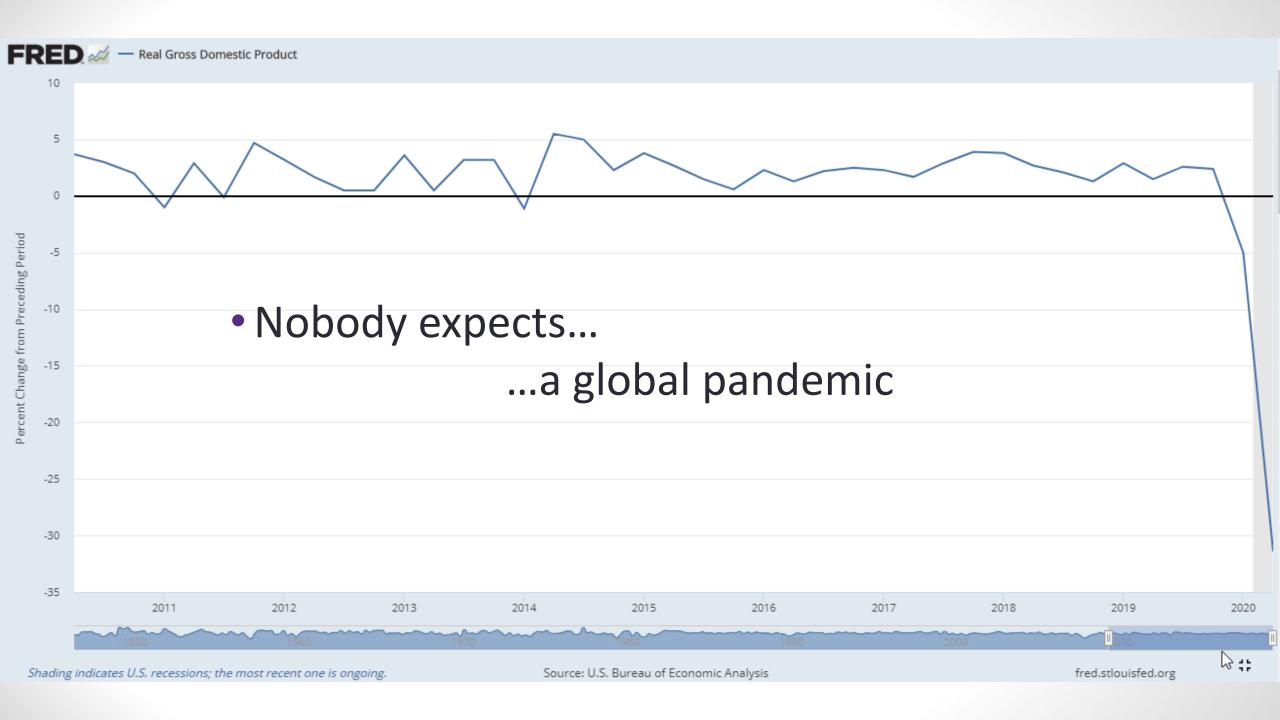
- Primary REMI projections used for fiscal modeling:
 - Population (total and school-age)
 - Residential & non-residential capital stock (a.k.a., property tax base)
 - Output (total sales)
- Some items (not showing clear trend/correlation) averaged over historic years



Methodology (in brief)

- Assumptions made to keep model reasonably conservative
- Assumed no millage rate (or other funding formula) changes after 2019
- All dollar values in constant 2017 dollars
- Regional control updated beyond LHY with new investment (provided by SouthernCarolina Regional Development Alliance)















Projections



Jasper County School District



Table 2. Methodology for School District Fiscal Projections

Budget Item:	Calibrated to REMI Projection for:
Revenues	
Revenues from Local Sources	
Ad Valorem Taxes	Indexed to growth in non-residential capital stock
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	Indexed to growth in non-residential capital stock
All other revenue from local sources	Average of 2014-2018 historic values
Revenue from State Sources	
Restricted State Funding	
Home Schooling	Average of 2014-2018 historic values
Handicapped Transportation	Average of 2014-2018 historic values
Bus Driver Salary	Average of 2016-2018 historic values
Employee Fringes (incl. retirement)	Indexed to enrollment
Other	Excluded from forecast
Education Finance Act (EFA)	Indexed to enrollment
State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:	
Tier I	Nominal value fixed at 2018 level (real value decreased by annual rate of inflation)
Tier II	Nominal value fixed at 2018 level (real value decreased by annual rate of inflation)
Tier III	Nominal value fixed at \$2.5 million (real value decreased by annual rate of inflation)
Other Rev. In Lieu of Taxes	Average of 2014-2018 historic values



Jasper County School District



Table 2. Methodology for School District Fiscal Projections

Budget Item:	Calibrated to REMI Projection for:	
--------------	------------------------------------	--

Expenditures

Instruction

General Instruction:

Kindergarten Indexed to enrollment
Primary Indexed to enrollment
Elementary (Middle) Indexed to enrollment
High School Indexed to enrollment

Other Programs Indexed to enrollment **Support Services** Indexed to enrollment

Other Charges (Payments to Other Govt Units)

Average of 2014-2018 historic values

Debt Service

Sale of Fixed Assets

Other Financing Sources (Uses)

Average of 2014-2018 historic values

Average of 2014-2018 historic values

Interfund Transfers

Transfer (to) from Special Revenue

Average of 2014-2018 historic values

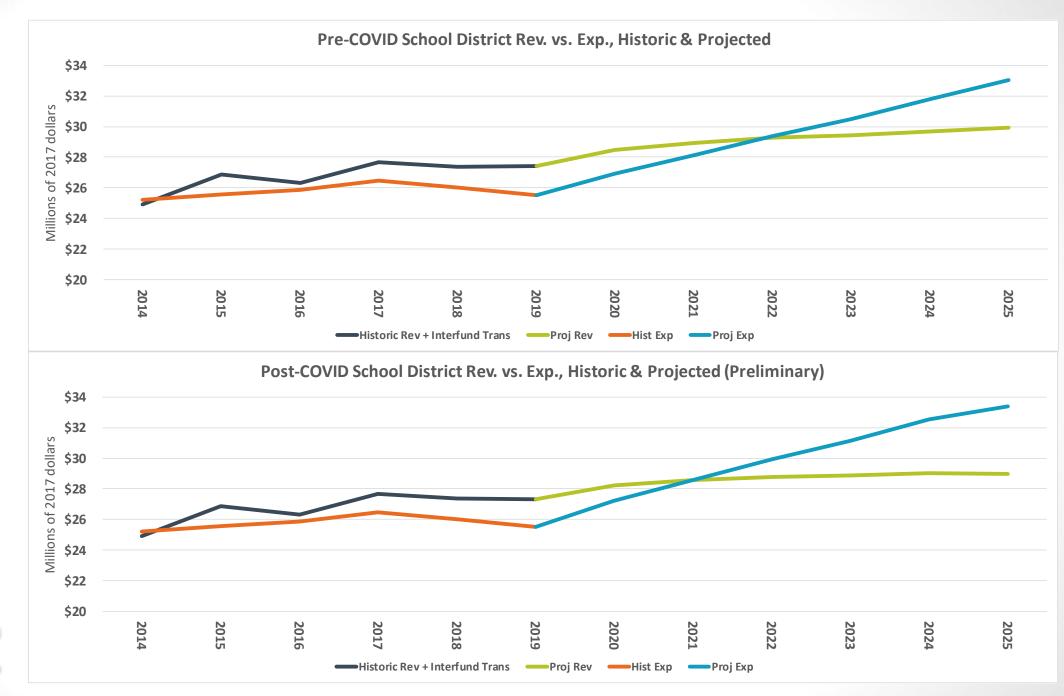


Jasper County School District



- Enrollment growth
 - Less than school-age population growth, however
- Relatively flat ad valorem tax revenue growth
- Expenditures projected to grow faster than revenues
- Act 388
 - ...more later









Budget Item:	Calibrated to REMI Projection for:

Revenues

Taxes Residential + non-residential capital stock

Fines, Fees and Licenses Average of 2012-2018 historic values

Intergovernmental Population

Miscellaneous Excluded from forecast

Expenditures

Current:

County Council Average of 2012-2018 historic values
County Attorney Average of 2012-2018 historic values
Administrator Average of 2015-2018 historic values

Administrative Services

Tax Collector Average of 2012-2018 historic values

Assessor Population

Finance Dept. Local government employment

Register of Deeds Population

KAB Excluded from forecast

Human Resources Local government employment

Development Services

Economic Development Dept. Average of 2016-2018 historic values

Business Licenses Output
Planning Commission Output
Recreation Dept. Population
Sgt. Jasper Park Population

Building Perrmits Average of 2012-2018 historic values

Emergency Services

Emergency Telecom. Average of 2012-2018 historic values
Levy Fire Contract Average of 2015-2018 historic values





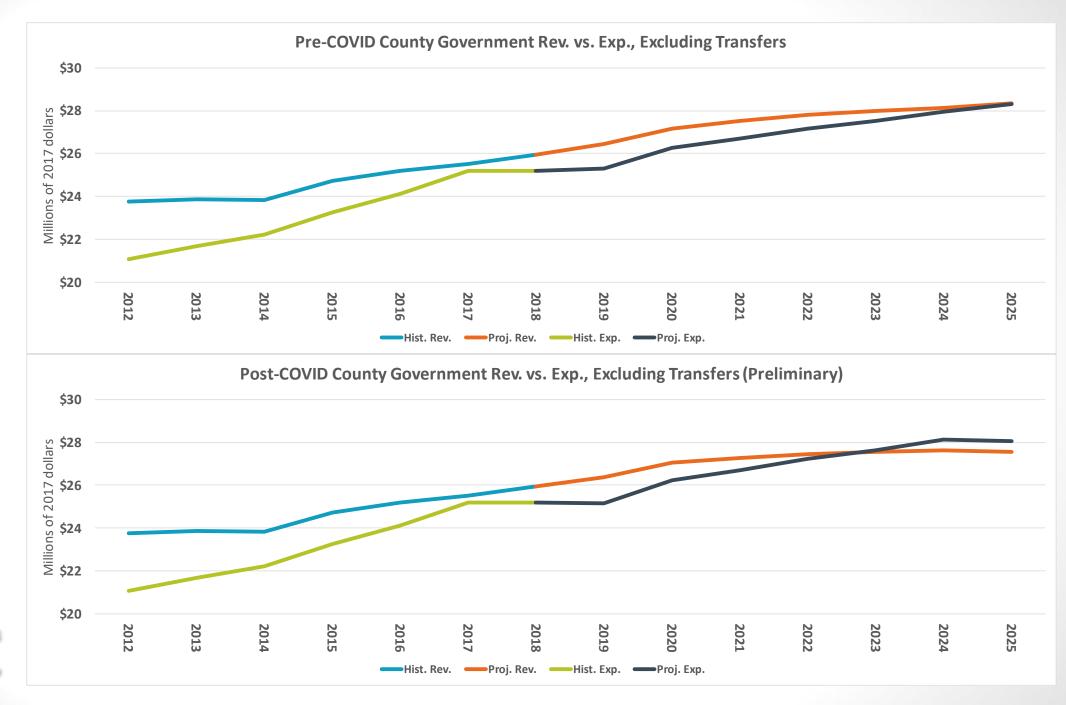
Budget Item:	Calibrated to REMI Projection for:
Fire & Rescue	Population
Emergency Services Dept.	Average of 2016-2018 historic values
Detention Center	Special Population
Cherry Point Fire Station	Average of 2017-2018 historic values
Information Technology	Local government employment
Engineering Services	Average of 2016-2018 historic values
Treasurer	Population
Auditor	Population
Probate Judge	Average of 2012-2018 historic values
Clerk of Court	Average of 2017-2018 historic values
Sheriff Dept.	
Sheriff	Population
Victims Witness Program	Average of 2012-2018 historic values
Sheriff Child Support	Excluded from forecast
Magistrate	Average of 2015-2018 historic values
Veterans Affairs	Average of 2015-2018 historic values
Election Commission	Average of 2015-2018 historic values (alternate years
Coroner	Population
Interdepartmental	Average of 2017-2018 historic values
Health, Education & Welfare	Average of 2016-2018 historic values
Debt Service:	
Principal	Average of 2012-2018 historic values
Interest	Average of 2012-2018 historic values
Capital Outlay	Population
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Transfers In	Average of 2012-2018 historic values
Transfers Out	Average of 2012-2018 historic values





- Population projected >37,000 by 2025
 - (Currently ~30,000)*
- Modest growth in ad valorem tax revenue
- Expenditures growth slightly faster than revenue
 - But surpluses projected to continue for next few years









- Staffing needs:
 - Fire & Rescue
 - 2018 value: 43
 - Proj. 2025 need: 60
 - Sheriff
 - 2018 value: 40
 - Proj. 2025 need: 56





- "Break even" home value
 - Assumes 2.58 persons per household
 - Cost of new household to county:
 - New construction \$908
 - Existing structure \$862
 - Home value needed to generate sufficient property tax revenue:
 - \$140,000 \$147,500



Conclusion

- Effects of Act 388
 - County & municipal 15% assessment cap
 - Along with inflation, may account for increase in "break even" home value since previous study
 - School district
 - Cannot tax primary residences for operating revenue
 - Disconnects source of demand from source of operating revenue
- COVID-19
 - Impacts both revenues & expenditures (to differing degrees)















The Clemson University Regional Economic Analysis Laboratory (CU-REAL) conducts public policy and economic and fiscal impact analysis for public, private, and non-profit sector clients. CU-REAL is a unit of the Department of Political Science, College of Behavioral, Social & Health Sciences.



Email: carey2@clemson.edu
Web: cu-real.com
Twitter: @ClemsonREAL