

# **Champaign County Board Budget Hearing**

August 28, 2017

## **Champaign County Treasurer – FY2018**

There are four budgets under the direction of the Treasurer:

1. Treasurers General Corporate budget 080-026
2. Tax Sale Automation budget 619-026
3. Property Tax Interest Fee budget 627-026
4. Working Cash budget 610-026

## Budget Overview:

### 1. Treasurers General Corporate Budget 080-026

55 ILCS 5/3-10

*Sec. 3-1005.1. Internal operations of office. The treasurer shall control the internal operations of his office and procure necessary equipment, materials and services to perform the duties of his office.*

This budget pays for the operation of my office including salaries for 4 full-time employees and the Treasurer.

**Total Expenditure Budget - \$274,628**

Office Salaries - \$261,011

Treasurer's State Salary Stipend - \$6,500

Commodities & Services: \$13,617

**Total Revenue Budget - \$656,500**

Late Charges - Delinquent Tax Payers	\$615,000
Costs - \$10 per Delinquent Notice	\$24,000
Drainage Districts Reimbursements	\$10,000

## 2. Tax Sale Automation Budget 619-026

35 ILCS 200/21-245

**Sec. 21-245. Automation fee. The county collector in all counties may assess to the purchaser of property for delinquent taxes an automation fee of not more than \$10 per parcel. In counties with less than 3,000,000 inhabitants:**

**(a) The fee shall be paid at the time of the purchase if the record keeping system used for processing the delinquent property tax sales is automated or has been approved for automation by the county board. The fee shall be collected in the same manner as other fees or costs.**

**(b) Fees collected under this Section shall be retained by the county treasurer in a fund designated as the Tax Sale Automation Fund. The fund shall be audited by the county auditor. The county board, with the approval of the county treasurer, shall make expenditures from the fund (1) to pay any costs related to the automation of property tax collections and delinquent property tax sales, including the cost of hardware, software, research and development, and personnel and (2) to defray the cost of providing electronic access to property tax collection records and delinquent tax sale records.**

All of the revenue comes from three sources, a \$10 fee on each tax sale item, a \$5 fee on duplicate tax bills for non-homeowners and a \$50 fee for a delinquent tax list sold to tax buyers. This fund pays for the technology needs of my office, a summer job for a student and the various tax automation needs. This fund has a fund balance that carries over each year. I budget for items I likely will not purchase to avoid the need for budget amendments.

Total Expenditure Budget - \$41,408

Summer Employment (Student) - \$5,500

Commodities & Services: \$35,350

Tax Bill Process (Print, Fold, Insert) - \$6,000

Lock Box Service (process mailed tax payments) - \$7,000

Automated Tax Sale - \$4,500

Total Revenue Budget- \$26,375

Delinquent Tax list	\$1,200
Duplicate Bill Fee	\$8,500
Tax Sale Fee	\$18,500

### 3. Property Tax Interest Fee 627-026

35 ILCS 200/21-330

***Sec. 21-330. Fund for payment of interest. In counties of under 3,000,000 inhabitants, the county board may impose a fee of up to \$60, which shall be paid to the county collector, upon each person purchasing any property at a sale held under this Code, prior to the issuance of any certificate of purchase.***

***The fund shall be held to pay interest and costs by the county treasurer as trustee of the fund. No payment shall be made from the fund except by order of the court declaring a sale in error under Section 21-310, 22-35, or 22-50 or by declaration of the county collector under subsection (c) of Section 21-310. Any moneys accumulated in the fund by the county treasurer in excess of (i) \$100,000 in counties with 250,000 or less inhabitants shall be paid each year prior to the commencement of the annual tax sale, first to satisfy any existing unpaid judgments entered pursuant to Section 21-295, and any funds remaining thereafter shall be paid to the general fund of the county.***

All of the revenue comes from one source, a \$60 fee on each tax sale item. By law, after this fund accumulates \$100,000, all subsequent funds are deposited annually in the General Corporate Fund. In 2016, we “sold” 1,044 properties at the annual tax sale, which generated \$62,640. Annually, all of the revenue from the fees and any interest earnings are turned over to the General Fund.

Total Expenditure Budget - \$64,050

Total Revenue Budget - \$64,050

## 4. Working Cash 610-026

55 ILCS 5/6-29004

***Sec. 6-29004. Purposes for which fund may be used; reimbursement. All monies received from any tax levied pursuant to this Division shall be set apart in the county working cash fund by the county treasurer and shall be used only for the purposes and in the manner provided in this Section and Section 6-29005. Such fund, and the monies therein, may not be regarded as current assets available for appropriation nor appropriated by the county board in the annual appropriation bill. The county board may appropriate monies to the working cash fund up to the maximum amount allowable in the fund, and the working cash fund may receive such appropriations and any other contributions. In order to provide monies with which to meet ordinary and necessary disbursements for salaries and other corporate purposes, such fund and the monies therein may be transferred, in whole or in part, to the general corporate fund of the county and so disbursed therefrom in anticipation of the collection of any taxes lawfully levied for general corporate purposes.***

The Working Cash fund has an annual balance of \$377,714. The fund was established by statute, and is a borrowing source for the General Corporate Fund and other property tax supported funds. The Working Cash fund can only loan money to property tax supported funds in anticipation of them receiving property tax receipts. The only expenditure or revenue is the interest earned. At the end of the fiscal year, the interest earnings are transferred to the General Fund. The Working Cash funds are generally kept liquid in case of an unexpected need. The Working Cash fund is no longer part of the county property tax levy.

Total Expenditure Budget - \$1,900

Total Revenue Budget - \$1,900

