GFOA Presentation May 19, 2024

Wheatland Borough and City of Hermitage Merger



## Wheatland Borough Historical Overview

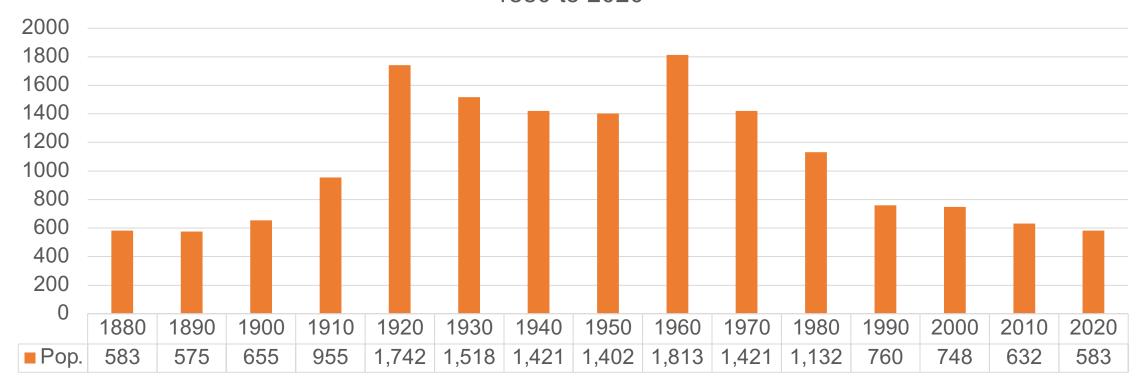
- Mercer County municipality incorporated in 1872
- 0.9 square miles
- Near Ohio border approximately 70 miles northwest of Pittsburgh
- Operated under state Borough Code with sevenmember council and weak mayor structure
- Historically, three full-time employees including fulltime secretary-treasurer and public works
- Other services including police provided by contract with neighboring municipality or third- party vendor



## Wheatland Borough Demographics

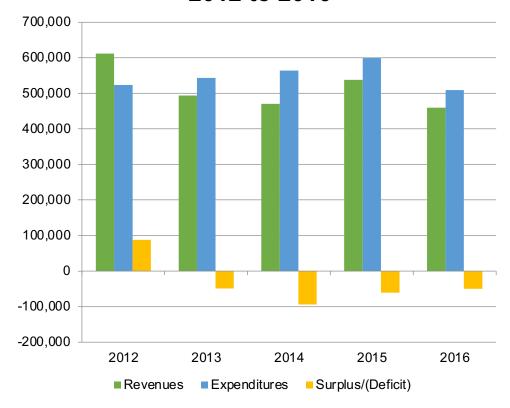
- Population drop between 1980 and 1990 coincides with 1985 tornado
- Wealth measurements lower than county and state

### Wheatland Borough Population 1880 to 2020





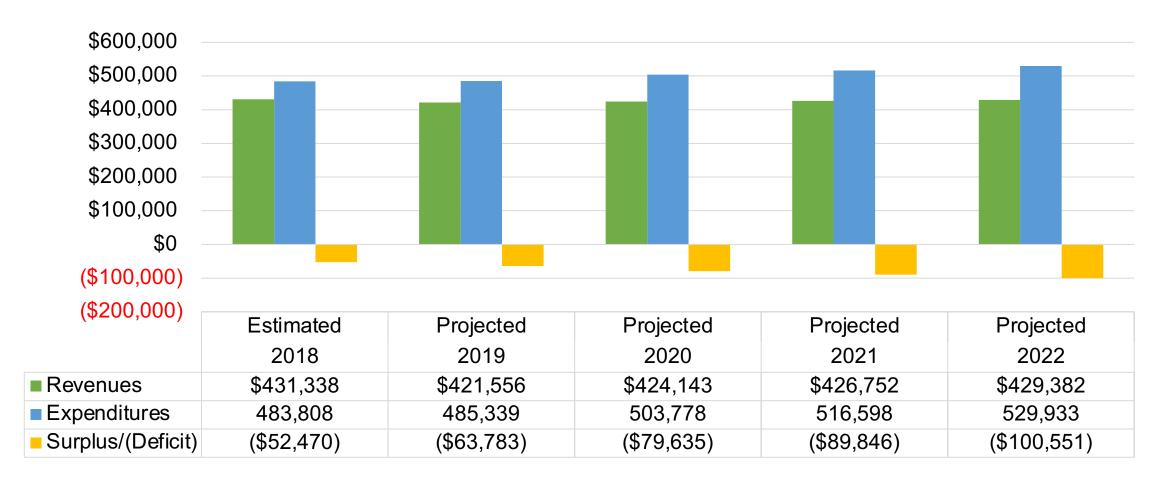
### Historical Finance Review 2012 to 2016



# Wheatland Borough PEL Early Intervention Process 2017

- Entire public works two-person crew resigned
- Deficits in four out of five prior years
- 20% decline in tax revenue over period
  - Property tax revenue fell from 2015 to 2016 despite 2015 millage increase
  - Large decrease in EIT due to industry closure
- Expenditure increase driven by health insurance up 55%

## Wheatland Borough EIP Projections, 2018 to 2022

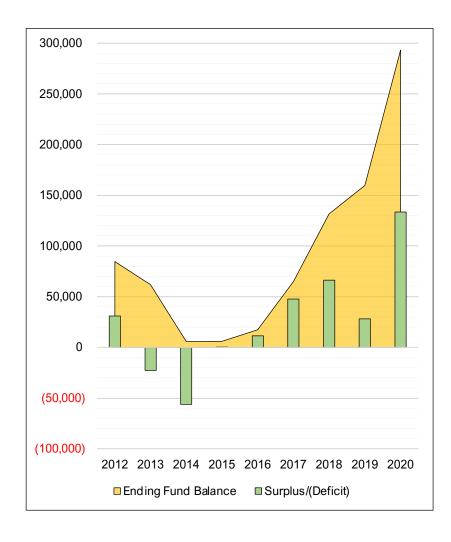


# Wheatland Borough Key EIP Recommendations

- Contract with neighboring city of Hermitage to provide public works services
  - Hermitage already contracted for police
  - DCED provided three-year grant to assist with costs
- Consider home rule for tax flexibility
  - EIT declined because of industry closure but generally grows more than property taxes
  - Ohio residents working in the borough pay EIT



Merger Phase II 2019 to 2021



## Wheatland Borough **EIP Implementation**

- Received \$100,000+ STMP grant to contract public works services from Hermitage
  - Funded at 75%, 50% and 25% of costs over 3 years
  - Reduced service costs improved finances
- Approved home rule charter
  - Resident EIT raised from 0.5% to 1%
- Staff reduced to one part-time secretary
- All services are outsourced
- Surpluses develop and fund balance increases
- Improved borough finances make it an attractive merger partner

### Wheatland Long Term Financial Concerns 2021

- Real estate tax collection rates declined slightly as rates increased.
- Flat property assessment trends meant no natural growth in borough's largest revenue source.
  - Total assessed value in 2020 was lower than in 2005
- End of DCED grant funding.
  - Offset \$122,500 of expenditures over 3 years.
- History of General Fund spending needed to offset limited sewer revenues for pump station/system repairs.





Merger Phase III 2021 to 2022

# Wheatland Borough and City of Hermitage Merger Study

- STMP Phase III grant used for merger study
- Reviewed historical financials and projected financials
- Examined implications to other services like fire and refuse
- Discussed history of mergers, challenges and factors for success
- Reviewed assets of the two communities
- Made public presentations to the Hermitage and Wheatland communities
- Officials from both municipalities were supportive of process and spoke in support at the public meetings



### **Difference in Tax Structure**

Tax	Wheatland	Hermitage
Real Estate Tax - General Purpose (mills)	22.92	5.00
Real Estate Tax - Pensions and Retirement (mills)	0.50	-
Real Estate Tax - Street Lighting (mills)	1.33	-
Real Estate Tax - Total (mills)	24.75	5.00
Earned Income Tax - Resident (%)	1.00	1.75
Earned Income Tax - Nonresident (%)	1.00	1.00
Local Services Tax (\$)	47.00	47.00
Realty Transfer Tax (%)	1.00	1.50
Per Capita Tax (\$)	5.00	20.00
Mercantile/Business Privilege Taxes - Flat Rate (\$)	-	200.00
Mechanical Devices Tax (\$)	50.00	50.00
Occupation Tax (\$)	5.00	-

# Wheatland Real Estate Tax and EIT Implications

#### **Real Estate Taxes**

- Savings for property owners, residential and non-residential (e.g., commercial and industrial)
- No direct impact on renters

#### **Earned Income Taxes**

- Higher EIT for Wheatland residents with earned income.
- No impact on income derived from Social Security or retirement disbursements (e.g., pensions, 401(k), etc.) which are not taxable via EIT.
- No impact on Ohio commuters paying non-resident EIT.

# Wheatland Borough Merger Benefits

#### **Larger Tax Base**

- Hermitage has not raised property taxes in 31 years
- Consolidates existing industrial corridor in one municipality
- Attract new development with lower property taxes

#### **Access to City Services**

- Library, parks and recreation
- Professional municipal management

#### **Volunteer Fire**

- Anticipated to come under Hermitage fire umbrella
- Can retain name
- Training improvements

## Wheatland Borough Merger Benefits

#### **Sanitation**

- Same vendor (Tri-County Industries)
- Slightly higher price for higher service level
- Service includes three 95-gallon toters
  - One garbage, one recycling, one yard waste
- Recycling services included
- Option for smaller toters at slightly reduced price



## Wheatland Borough Areas of Consistency



"Wheatland" identity and branding will not disappear



Same School District



Same Mailing Address/Post Office



Planned use of Wheatland Borough Hall/Fire House

# City of Hermitage Merger Impact

#### **General Fund Impacts**

Added tax base and state liquid fuels funds will exceed the combined impact of:

- Lost revenue from police & public works contracts.
- Extra expenditures for maintenance, repair, and insuring transferred capital assets.
- Added revenues will likely outpace anticipated expenditures by between \$10,000 and \$90,000 annually

#### **Capital Fund and Sewer**

- Additional ~\$40,000 in Local Service Tax (LST) revenue annually based on current employment within Wheatland.
- Additional ~ \$25,000 \$30,000 in sewer charge revenues to fund pump station operating expenses and conveyance system capital costs.

## Merger Process



- Merger process by joint agreement of Wheatland and Hermitage
- Joint Agreement requirements
  - Name, boundaries, class of merged municipality
  - Financial arrangements
  - Develop transition plan and schedule for elected officers.
  - Provide for common administration and uniform enforcement of ordinances.
  - Provide for uniform tax system.
- A public referendum on the joint agreement takes place at least 13 weeks after approval by the governing bodies.
- Joint agreement placed on the November 2022 general election ballot.
- Municipalities continue to be governed as before merger until the date stipulated in the transitional plan and schedule provided for in the joint agreement.