

Attachment D: Income-Qualified Rebate Program - Option 2

In this alternative:

The Town retains the FHC tax and offers a rebate program for qualified residents

Each qualified household would be offered an annual rebate of \$170, which is the amount Bureau of Labor Statistics data indicates a Town household pays in FHC tax annually.

Note: This scenario shows outcomes of offering a rebate for qualified residents without the addition of any alternative revenue sources.

Rebate qualifications (2,000, or about 10% of, households used for illustrative purposes)

Cities' rebate programs utilize a variety of qualifying factors (Council could set the criteria for such a program):

- Income (50% of median)
- Senior/disabled
- Number in household

Based on the assumptions included:

The net gain/(loss) by fund in 2029 is projected to be:

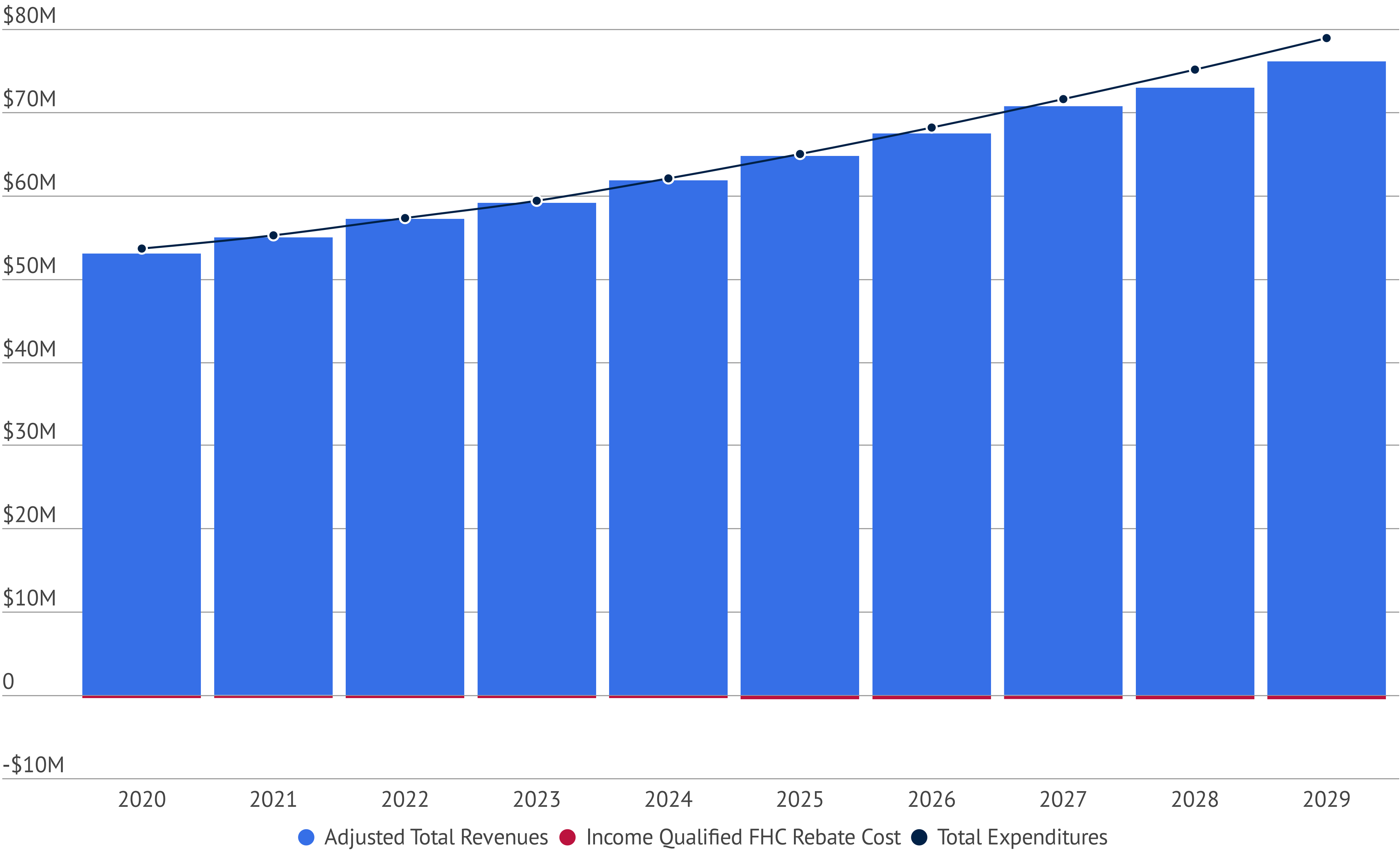
General Fund: (\$2,885,734)
Transportation Fund: (\$421,920)
Community Center Fund: \$160,523

The cumulative gain/(loss) by fund for 2020-2029 is projected to be:

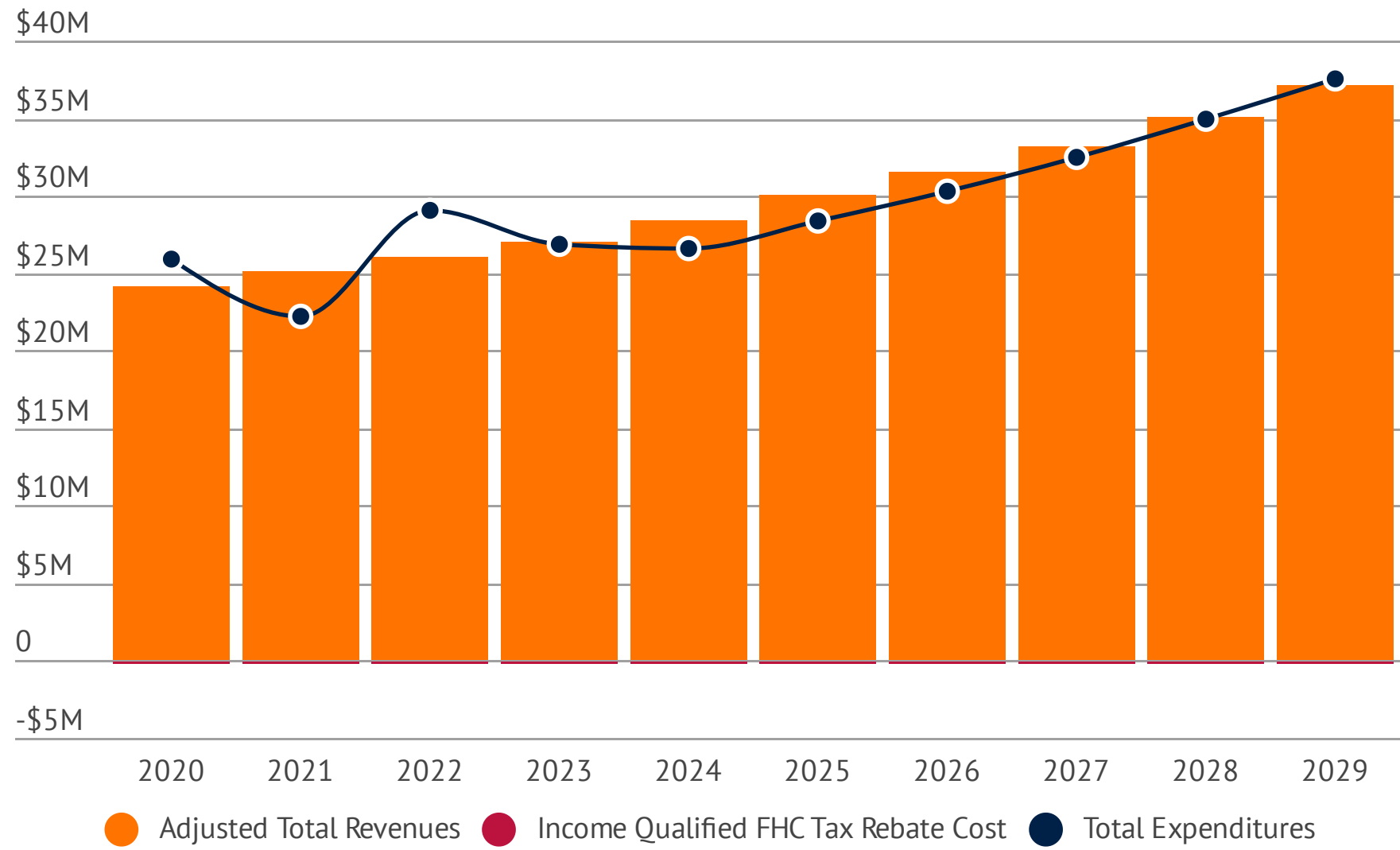
General Fund: (\$8,616,761)
Transportation Fund: \$3,245,664
Community Center Fund: \$1,027,406

General Fund

★ Utilizing historic (2009-2017) changes in budget categories combined with known current planning, the alternative outlined above has been applied to future planning to determine possible budget impacts to sales tax-receiving funds.

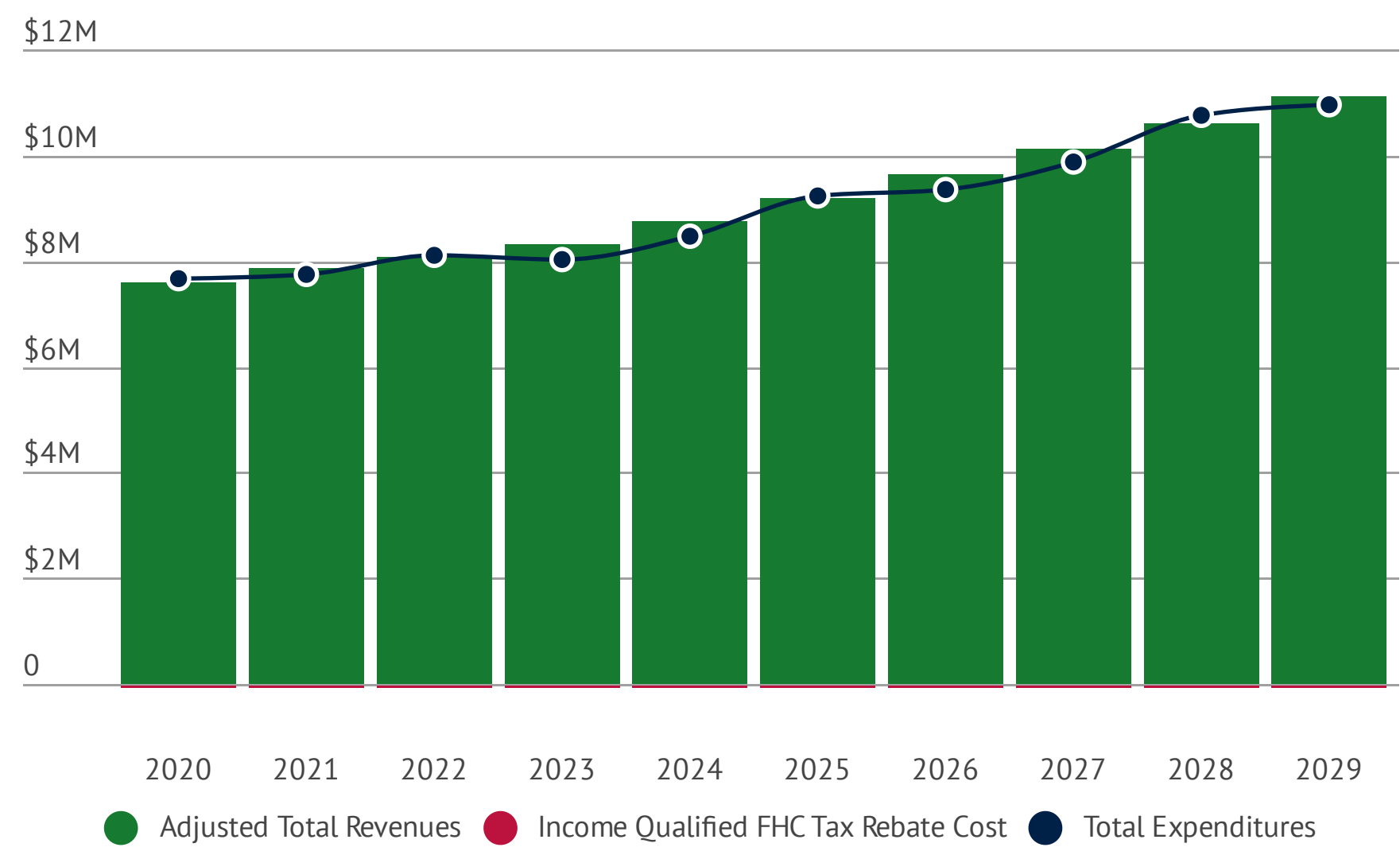


Transportation Fund



★ The difference in revenues and expenditures in 2020 and 2022 is due to the planned use of reserves for capital projects

Community Center Fund



★ In this scenario, the cost of the FHC tax rebates would be split among all three sales tax-receiving funds