Revenue & Expenditure Summary Table

This is a summary of ACHD's revenues and expenditures that comprise the budget.

Ada County Highway District	FY 2020	FY 2021	Inc/	FY 2022	Inc/		FY 2023	Inc/
Budget Summary	Actuals	Budget	Dec	Budget	Dec		Budget	Dec
Revenues								
Property Taxes	\$ 42,802,496	\$ 42,460,000	-0.8%	\$ 45,350,000	6.8%	\$	48,290,000	6.5%
State Highway Users Fund	\$ 34,424,250	\$ 36,800,000	6.9%	\$ 38,300,000	4.1%	\$	39,800,000	3.9%
Ada County Registration Fees	\$ 11,443,598	\$ 12,100,000	5.7%	\$ 12,500,000	3.3%	\$	12,900,000	3.2%
Impact Fees	\$ 26,911,385	\$ 25,711,000	-4.5%	\$ 24,400,000	-5.1%	\$	24,880,000	2.0%
Federal & State Grants	\$ 1,667,289	\$ 3,060,400	83.6%	\$ 2,105,000	-31.2%	\$	1,785,000	-15.2%
Cost Sharing Payments	\$ 307,497	\$ 400,000	30.1%	\$ 400,000	0.0%	\$	400,000	0.0%
Cost Sharing Payments- Jobs	\$ 2,220,980	\$ 3,716,000	67.3%	\$ 1,727,000	-53.5%	\$	713,000	-58.7%
State Sales Tax	\$ 2,453,487	\$ 2,540,000	3.5%	\$ 2,620,000	3.1%	\$	2,700,000	3.1%
Fees and Services	\$ 3,592,516	\$ 4,428,000	23.3%	\$ 2,923,000	-34.0%	\$	2,991,000	2.3%
Other	\$ 1,744,624	\$ 2,020,000	15.8%	\$ 2,752,000	36.2%	\$	2,532,000	-8.0%
Commuteride	\$ 2,253,265	\$ 2,716,600	20.6%	\$ 2,644,700	-2.6%	\$	2,698,700	2.0%
Priority Corridor Reservation	\$ -	\$ 1,979,700		\$ 2,663,100		\$	-	
Encumbrances	\$ -	\$ 3,976,400		\$ -		\$	-	
Future Chip Seal Reservation	\$ -	\$ -		\$ 6,000,000	0.0%	\$	-	0.0%
Cash Reserves/Carry Forward - M	\$ -	\$ 2,654,900	#DIV/0!	\$ -	0.0%	\$	-	0.0%
Extraordinary IF Reservation	\$ -	\$ (711,000)	#DIV/0!	\$ (400,000)	-43.7%	\$	(400,000)	0.0%
Rescheduled Projects	\$ -	\$ 4,208,300	#DIV/0!	\$ 5,909,100	40.4%	\$	-	-100.0%
Total Revenue	\$ 129,821,387	\$ 148,060,300	14.0%	\$ 149,893,900	1.2%	\$	139,289,700	-7.1%
Expenditures								
Commission	224,125	\$ 227,855	1.7%	193,900	-14.9%	•	203,500	5.0%
Director	659,896	\$ 686,956	4.1%	756,500	10.1%	•	786,300	3.9%
Administration	6,828,117	\$ 7,081,229	3.7%	2,261,500	-68.1%		2,330,700	3.1%
Information Technology	3,511,419	\$ 4,425,700		4,912,500	11.0%		4,583,000	-6.7%
Legal	945,314	\$ 1,351,500	43.0%	1,109,500	-17.9%		1,224,600	10.4%
Human Resources	964,860	\$ 1,063,600	10.2%	1,363,400	28.2%		1,604,300	17.7%
Communications	662,609	\$ 731,100	10.3%	970,300	32.7%		1,016,200	4.7%
Commuteride	2,310,534	\$ 2,792,900	20.9%	2,644,700	-5.3%		2,698,700	2.0%
Planning & Project Mgmt	3,892,523	\$ 4,075,468	4.7%	5,070,400	24.4%		5,451,100	7.5%
Maintenance	22,576,209	\$ 23,278,017	3.1%	37,872,800	62.7%	•	40,735,700	7.6%
Development & Technical Svcs	14,272,902	\$ 15,258,600	6.9%	18,549,200	21.6%	•	20,549,400	10.8%
Capital Projects	58,141,772	\$ 67,127,200	15.5%	74,909,200	11.6%		59,582,200	-20.5%
Total Expenditures	\$ 114,990,280	\$ 128,100,126	11.4%	\$ 150,613,900	17.6%	\$	140,765,700	-6.5%

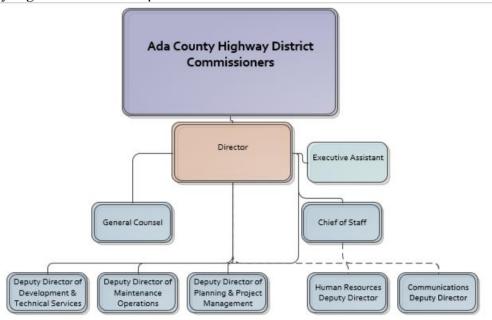
## **Personnel Summary**

This chart provides a summary of the Full Time Equivalent (FTE) positions by Division.

Personnel Summary	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
Divisions				
Overhead Departments	62	61	62	64
Planning & Project Management Division	33	34	38	38
Maintenance Division	140	142	162	172
Development & Technical Services Division	135.5	139.5	150.5	158.5
TOTAL	370.5	376.5	412.5	432.5

#### **Summary Organizational Chart**

A summary organization chart is provided below.



#### **History**

Ada County's street and road maintenance was initially the responsibility of each city or, in the unincorporated parts of the county, the Board of County Commissioners. Faced with widely differing levels of service, road maintenance and taxation, a growing number of citizens expressed dissatisfaction with the county's transportation system. Ada County voters decided to consolidate the county's individual street and road departments into one administrative and governmental district, the Ada County Highway District (ACHD).

ACHD was established by referendum on May 25, 1971 and commenced operations on January 1, 1972. It is a separate and independent unit of local government responsible for the planning, construction, maintenance, operations, rehabilitation, and improvements of all rural roads, urban streets, bridges and public rights-of-way within Ada County, except those designated as part of the State or Federal Highway System. It is currently the only countywide highway district in the State of Idaho and operates pursuant to Chapter 14, Title 40 of the Idaho Code.

## **Ada County Highway District Commission**

A five-member Commission governs the Ada County Highway District. Each Commissioner is elected to office and represents a sub-district as equal in population as practical. The term of office for each Commissioner is four years and is based on a rotating schedule designated by Idaho Code 40-1404. The Board of Commissioners meets in formal session weekly. The authority and responsibilities of the Commissioners are established by Idaho Code and confirmed by Ada County voters.

ACHD Commissioners have authority over and responsibility for all local (apart from the state or federal systems) roads, bridges, streets and alleys in Ada County. Commissioners manage and conduct the business affairs of the ACHD; make and execute all necessary contracts; employ such agents, officers, attorneys and employees as may be required; prescribe employee duties; and fix employee compensation.

#### The current Commissioners are:

Commissioner	Jim Hansen	Sub-District 1
Commissioner	Alexis Pickering	Sub-District 2
Commissioner	Mary May	Sub-District 3
Commissioner	Kent Goldthorpe	Sub-District 4
Commissioner	Dave McKinney	Sub-District 5



Commissioner Hansen



Commissioner Pickering



Commissioner May



Commissioner Goldthorpe



Commissioner McKinney

## **Strategic Planning**

The ACHD Strategic Plan:

- Supports ACHD's Vision, Mission and Priorities and acts as the umbrella under which ACHD operates.
- Informs and guides the 20-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP), the Integrated Five-Year Work Plan (IFYWP) and the annual budget.
- Memorializes ACHD's commitment to asset management.
- Highlights unique opportunities and areas of concern facing ACHD.
- Establishes clear actions to help ACHD determine the best way to allocate its resources over the next 20 years.

The ACHD Strategic Plan is a guidance document that allows the Commission to provide broad direction to staff. The Plan is implemented through more specific documents such as the ACHD CIP, Integrated Five Year Work Plan and Annual Budget. The Plan will be updated on a four-

year cycle in conjunction with Communities in Motion (the region's long-range transportation plan) and the ACHD Capital Improvements Plan.

#### Vision:

Leading transportation innovation - Investing in communities.

#### Mission:

We drive quality transportation for all Ada County- Anytime, Anywhere!

#### **Priorities:**

- 1. Our People- our competitive edge in the work place is the source of our strength.
- 2. Effective and efficient execution.
- **3.** Leaders in technology, design, and innovation.
- **4.** Safety throughout the District for its employees and citizens.

#### **Performance Metrics**

The District designed a set of performance metrics in order to better report both internally and externally on how we are doing on a variety of different aspects. The metrics will be posted monthly and quarterly to help gage productivity, efficiency and commitment. The external metrics will be posted on our web site for the public to view, and the internal metrics on our internal sites for the employees to view. They will also be included in the budget document as a measure of performance and commitment.

#### **Performance Measurements**

The Director has established the following performance goals for the Division Deputies and Department Managers.

- Expend 100 percent of the Capital Projects Budget, including encumbrances; with a goal of reducing encumbrances in the future. We are committed to deliver to our customers what we promise. Anything less does not fulfill "excellence in all we do."
- Each department will be held accountable for expending 100 percent of their Operational Budget, including encumbrances; with a goal of reducing encumbrances in the future. Resources will be reallocated to services needing funding versus not expending the funds.
- The FY2021 Audit Report states that, including encumbrances, 94.5 percent of both the Capital and Operational Budget was expended or under contract.

#### **Long Range Financial Planning**

Ada County Highway District is required by statute to present and adopt a balanced biennial budget - current fiscal year plus one. There is also an adopted Integrated Five-Year Work Plan that begins with the 2 current budgeted years and extends 5 years, plus projects that are unfunded, a Strategic Plan and a CIP that are both 20-year plans. The strategic goals, our mission and vision are entwined in all documents.

#### **Budget Purpose**

A detailed budget is important to ACHD because it serves multiple functions: it is a policy document, a financial process, an operations guide and a communications device. The budget

informs the public about the mission, priorities, goals and objectives of the District. This document details the services the District will provide during this budget year and provides a look ahead at projects and programs planned in the future.

The budget details the revenue projections and expenditures associated with completing the policy goals.

After the budget is adopted, it becomes an operational guide for the departments. Each division budget section includes a description of the division's function, its goals/objectives, authorized positions, and performance measurements.

#### **Budget Policies**

ACHD establishes a budget pursuant to Idaho Code 31-1602 and provides the Commissioners and public with a clear picture of the services that the District provides as well as the costs associated with those services. It also provides District management with a financial and operating plan

The following are the budget policies:

- Fiscal Year: ACHD's budget is prepared on a fiscal year cycle which begins on October 1 and ends on September 30 of the next year. (Idaho Code 40-1330)
- Balanced Budget: The budget is established by balancing planned revenues and expenditures in a fiscally responsible manner, thereby assuring the District's long-term financial health and accomplishing our mission.
- *Public Hearing:* The Commissioners, Director, and staff prepare an annual budget document, which is made available for public inspection and provides public notice of the budget hearing according to Idaho Code 40-1326. After public comment, the Commission certifies the ad valorem (property) tax levy and adopts the budget for the ensuing fiscal year. (Idaho Code 40-1325)
- *Monitor:* The budget is monitored regularly to ensure expenditure levels are within anticipated revenues based on Commission policies. Commission action is required to for any adjustments increasing/decreasing the total authorized annual spending level.

#### **Financial Policies**

ACHD has an important responsibility to its citizens to carefully account for the public funds, manage finances wisely, and plan adequate funding for services, facilities, and infrastructure necessary to meet the county's present and future needs. The financial policies are intended to serve as a blueprint to achieve the fiscal stability required to accomplish the District's policies, goals, and objectives.

#### **Accounting/Budget**

- ACHD's accounting system is operated and maintained in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) requirements.
- The District utilizes the *modified accrual basis* for accounting purposes, and *cash basis* for budgeting purposes. For modified accrual, revenues are recognized in the fiscal year in which they are earned, and expenditures are recognized in the fiscal year in which they are incurred. For cash basis budgeting, revenues are recognized when cash is expected to be received and

expenditures and encumbrances are recognized in the fiscal year in which they are expected to be paid.

- ACHD policy is to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.
  - An independent public accounting firm performs an annual audit, issuing an official opinion on the annual financial statements, along with a management letter detailing areas that need improvement, if necessary (Idaho Code 40-1317). Full disclosure is provided in the annual financial statements. The final audit report is submitted to the Commission for approval, and a copy is forwarded to the Idaho Legislative Auditor's Office and the Federal Single Audit Clearinghouse. A statement of the District's financial condition is filed at the District and published according to Idaho Code.
- A Highway District Finance Report is completed each year, approved by the Ada County Highway District Commission, published, and submitted to the State Auditor's Office.
- The District follows cost accounting methodology. Costs are attributed to a project or process and recorded on employee time sheets, material use forms, and purchase orders.

#### Revenue

- The District estimates annual revenues through an objective and analytical process, using historical trend data combined with current economic conditions
- Established user charges and fees are at a level related to the cost of providing the services and are reviewed annually.
- One-time revenues are used for one-time expenditures, thereby avoiding the use of temporary revenues to fund mainstream activities/services.

#### **Investment**

- Idaho Statute authorizes the Highway District to invest in a variety of options.
- The Treasurer ensures that all surplus cash is prudently invested in accordance with the investment policy adopted by the Commission.

#### Debt

- Capital improvements, equipment and facility projects are classified into "pay-as-you-go" and "debt financing" classifications. Pay-as-you-go capital items are \$5,000 or less with short lives (less than four years), or replacement of existing equipment where depreciation has been paid to a sinking fund. Debt financing is used for major, non-recurring items with a minimum useful life of at least four years.
- The total amount of bonds the District has issued and outstanding at any time should not exceed two percent of the total assessed market value of all the taxable property in the District.
- The District restricts long-term borrowing to capital projects that cannot be financed from current revenues and does not finance for a period that would exceed the expected useful life of the project.
- Currently the District does not have any outstanding debt aside from the Capital Leases on Maintenance Equipment (detailed under the 'Expenditure' portion of the budget book).

#### Reserve

• Reserves are funds that have been isolated to meet legal requirements and/or have been set aside at the discretion of the Commission, such as Impact Fees and Encumbrances.

• The District currently designates funds for impact fee projects, right-of-way acquisitions for future construction projects on roadways and bridges, for self-insurance, and a priority corridor reservation for funding needs of those roadways that have been deemed a priority.

#### **Capital Assets**

- Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are assets with an initial, individual cost or estimate of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life greater than two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated fair market value if donated or constructed in-house, they are then depreciated accordingly.
- Infrastructure Capital assets consisting of roads, ponds, bridges, curbs and gutters, sidewalks, drainage systems, signal systems, and easements are valued at historical costs.
- Capital assets are systematically identified and periodically audited.

## Risk Management

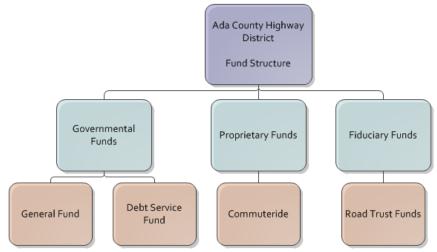
- The District maintains a risk management program to provide protection against loss and a reduction in exposure to liability.
- The District performs cash flow analysis monthly, to ensure optimum cash availability.
- The District is involved in various litigations, from the ordinary course of business operations, the outcome of which cannot be easily determined. The goal of management is to resolve all outstanding litigation and claims without materially affecting the financial status of the District.
- The District purchases liability, medical, and disability insurance through a commercial insurance carrier. Workers compensation insurance is maintained through the State Insurance Fund.

#### **ACHD Fund Structure**

The District uses a fund structure accounting system in order to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for purposes. Some of the funds are required by State law and by bond covenants. The District also establishes other funds to control and manage money for a particular purpose. The District has three kinds of funds and all use the modified accrual basis of accounting.

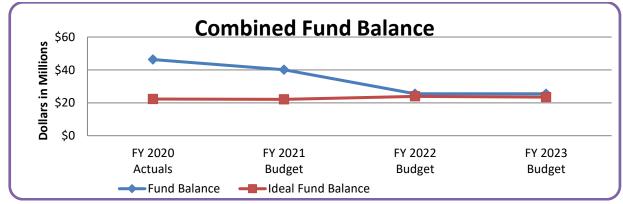
- Governmental funds The main operating fund for the District, the General Fund, is a major fund of the District and is used to finance the Highway District's programs, such as traffic control maintenance, roadway maintenance, and infrastructure improvements. Property taxes, highway user's funds, development impact fees and Ada County Registration fees finance most of these activities.
- *Proprietary funds* Commuteride is reported in this major fund to account for operations financed and operated in a manner like a private business enterprise. The principle operating revenues are user charges to customers to cover the vanpool services provided.
- *Fiduciary funds* The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its Road Trust Fund deposits. They are responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. The District does not budget for Road Trust funds separately. The Road Trust Fund reimburses the General Fund after expenses are incurred.

The figure below illustrates ACHD's fund structure organization.



## **Summary Fund Balance**

ACHD works to maintain the undesignated fund balance of no less than 2 months of operating
revenues or expenditures (whichever is greater) of the General Fund Budget, in conformance
with Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) recommendations, to provide for
unanticipated expenditures of a non-recurring nature, or to meet unexpected increases in
service costs.



Ada County Highway District	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
<b>Combined Fund Statement</b>	Actuals	Budget	Budget	Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 58,980,720	\$ 46,343,820	\$ 40,067,820	\$ 25,495,620
Revenues	_	_		
Taxes	89,860,000	91,360,000	96,870,000	102,466,000
Fees and services	2,896,000	3,663,000	2,923,000	2,991,000
Dev Impact Fees	21,461,000	22,461,000	24,000,000	24,480,000
Other	10,135,200	9,209,000	9,604,000	8,130,000
Commuteride	2,931,400	2,761,300	2,644,700	2,698,700
Total	127,283,600	129,454,300	136,041,700	140,765,700
Expenditures				
Overhead Departments	15,325,600	10,285,500	11,567,600	11,748,600
Planning & Project Management	4,112,500	3,996,400	5,070,400	5,451,100
Maintenance	31,840,900	31,865,500	37,872,800	40,735,700
Development & Technical Svcs	15,680,700	16,438,600	18,549,200	20,549,400
Capital Projects	70,029,400	70,383,000	74,909,200	59,582,200
Commuteride	2,931,400	2,761,300	2,644,700	2,698,700
Total	139,920,500	135,730,300	150,613,900	140,765,700
Net Increase / (Decrease)	(12,636,900)	(6,276,000)	(14,572,200)	-
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 46,343,820	\$ 40,067,820	\$ 25,495,620	\$ 25,495,620

## **Budget Planning**

The District's Budget planning process is integrated with our short-range plan outlined in our Integrated Five-Year Work Plan (IFYWP) and a long-range plan as reflected in our Strategic Plan as well as our Capital Improvements Plan, Pedestrian & Bicycle Transition Plan, and other documents. The IFYWP evolves with the annual budget and is adopted annually, shortly after the budget.

The budget office prepares a forecast for the next two years revenues and expenditures and makes recommendations to the Budget Committee, Executive Team and Commission regarding the available funds. Divisions/Departments examine operational and capital needs for the next two fiscal years and annotate these needs in the budget software. The operational and capital expenditures are reviewed to ensure that identified priorities are followed and financial and budgeting goals are achieved. The impacts of capital projects on the operational budget are also reviewed; as the type of capital project determines how much additional maintenance (operational budget) will be needed in the future. The resulting spending plan is then analyzed, balanced, and the proposed budget is developed for presentation to the Commission for adoption.

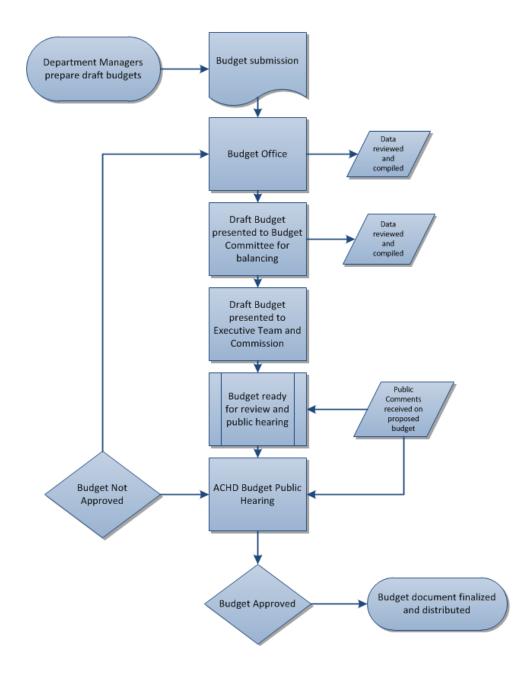
#### **Budget Process**

The District's budget process is ongoing and includes the phases of development, proposal, adoption, and monitoring. Various levels of the organization are included in the budget process during budget meetings, committee meetings, and budget work sessions throughout the year. The District uses a combination of line-item budgeting for the operational budget and project/program budgeting for the capital budget.

As it grows incrementally each year, ACHD's roadway system incurs more maintenance costs than the past. This is mainly the result of expanding the roadway system in favorable economic times, and an aging roadway system. New roads require subsequent maintenance, which impacts the operational budget (maintenance). The type of the road/bridge makes a difference in the cost to the operational budget, because a capital maintenance project (road overlay) would not require as much additional maintenance as a new road section might (additional signals/lane miles to upkeep), which is all taken into consideration during the budget process.

The budget development process starts in April with initial information gathering as well as instruction distribution. In May, initial budgets are submitted from each department. The process concludes in August with a public hearing, and adoption of the final fiscal year budget. Departments request their budgets based on planned services and capital needs. All department budget requests are compiled into a proposed budget document. This document is reviewed by the Budget Committee, Executive Team, and the Commission, all of which contribute suggestions and recommendations for a balanced budget suitable for adoption and public inspection.

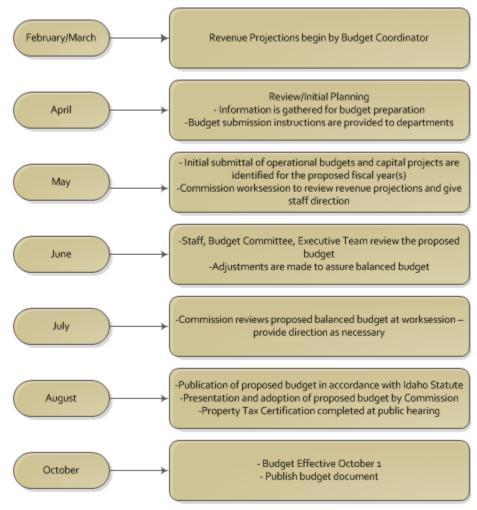
## **Budget Process Flowchart**



The proposed budget is advertised in early August in accordance with Idaho Statutes and is available for public inspection. The public has an opportunity to comment and provide testimony prior to and during the public hearing. Afterwards, a final budget document is approved, prepared, and published by end of November for the ensuing year. In addition, the property tax levy certification is completed during the public hearing and submitted to the Ada County Assessor for certification.

Once the budget is adopted, it is reviewed and can be amended twice during the fiscal year to meet the needs of the District and ensure adequate funding of programs and services. Managers review and submit budget adjustments to the Budget Coordinator. The requests are compiled and reviewed by the Budget Committee and Executive Team prior to proposing to the Commission. The Commissioners review the adjustments and adopts them based on current policies and procedures. These adjustments are updated in the current accounting system for reporting and trend analysis purposes.

#### **Budget Process Timeline**



### **Economic Trend**

The U.S. economy continues to grow and is working to stabilize while responding to the current pandemic. Idaho is following suit, even with the affects of COVID19, ACHD is anticipating general fund revenue in FY2022 to be slightly above FY2021.

## **Budget Highlights**

ACHD's FY2022 budget is \$150.6 million; an increase from FY2021's adjusted budget, and includes:

- The operating budget is just over \$73 million, a 26 percent increase from FY2021 adjusted budget primarily related to additional FTE's.
- The capital projects budget is \$75 million, a 3 percent increase from FY2021 adjusted budget. The capital budget reflects nearly \$21 million programmed in Roadway and Intersection projects.

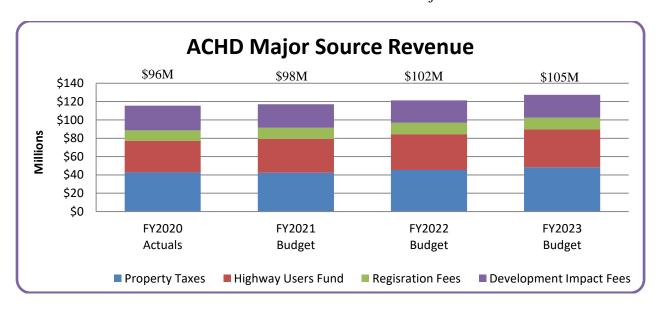
## Revenues

#### **Overview**

The District's budget preparations begin with revenue projections in February each year. To make those projections as accurate as possible, each revenue source is reviewed and analyzed based on key economic factors, historical trends, and specific program trends.

#### **ACHD Major Source Revenue Chart**

ACHD has a variety of revenue sources that are both steady (i.e. property taxes) and fluctuating (i.e. development impact fees). ACHD has four major revenue sources: Property Taxes, Highway Users Fund, Registration Fees, and Development Impact Fees. These revenues represent more than 75 percent of the total revenue ACHD receives. Development Impact Fees are the most volatile source of revenue we have and are directly related to economic conditions. This chart illustrates actual revenues ACHD has received from our four major revenue sources.



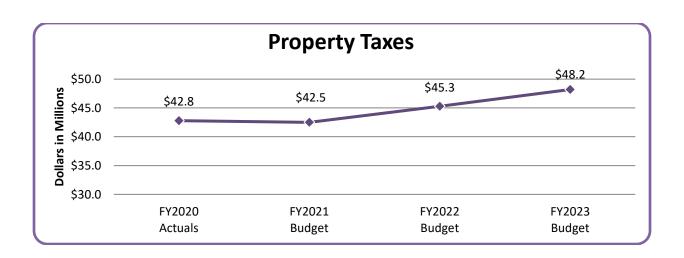
# **Revenue Descriptions**

#### **Property Taxes**

Property taxes remain the single largest General Fund revenue of the Highway District. Property taxes are assessed to taxpayers based on "taxable market value" of properties and upon a rate formula prescribed in Idaho Code 63-802. This revenue is limited to a 3 percent increase plus a growth amount for new construction, per year by Idaho Statute. Property taxes are recognized as revenue when the amount of taxes levied is measurable, and tax proceeds are available to finance current period expenditures.

All taxable property in Idaho must be appraised annually to reflect market value. All property is physically inspected every five years and values adjusted accordingly.

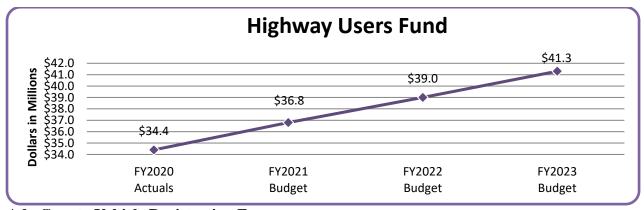
ACHD Historical Property Tax Certification										
FY	CY	Tax Certification	Mil Levy Rate	New Construction Roll Value		Taxable Market Value	ACHD Budget			
2019	2018	\$ 39,273,000	0.000861981	\$1,280,500,730	\$	45,561,351,698	\$129,951,200			
2020	2019	\$42,161,400	0.000771526	\$1,675,414,792	\$	54,646,796,476	\$123,671,200			
2021	2020	\$42,161,400	0.000701539	\$2,165,056,869	\$	60,098,429,118	\$135,730,300			
2022	2021	\$45,223,000	0.000597271	\$2,795,069,133	\$	75,716,095,832	\$150,613,900			



#### **Highway User's Fund**

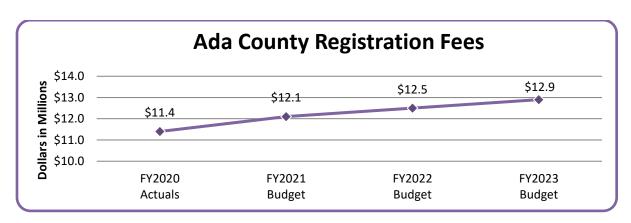
The Highway User's Fund (HUF) is limited by Idaho Statute (IC40-701) and is tied directly to gasoline tax and vehicle registration. Idaho charges a fuels tax on various types of motor fuels. "Motor fuels" refers to gasoline, gasohol, special fuels, or any other fuel used to operate motor vehicles, boats, or aircraft. The fuels tax is included in the price paid for delivered fuel or fuel purchased at the pump. The fuels tax collected provides funding for building and maintaining Idaho roads, bridges, and recreational areas.

This revenue source has seen a steady increase over the past few years as fuel usage has increased. In addition to the original HUF revenue, in 2015 the Idaho Legislature passed HB312 which increased fuel taxes by seven cents with the requirement that the new funds be spent on infrastructure maintenance.



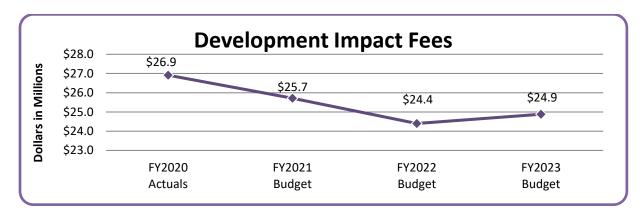
## **Ada County Vehicle Registration Fees**

Registration Fees are collected by Idaho Transportation Department for vehicle registrations within Ada County, Idaho. The revenue from fees in Ada County is then apportioned to various entities with ACHD receiving a statutory (IC40-801) amount. Registration fee revenue is derived from the number of vehicles registered and the age of those vehicles. With the addition of the option to register a vehicle for two years, the amount of the fee might fluctuate more from year to year. We anticipate a slight increase for our projection for FY2022, as individuals are purchasing newer, more fuel-efficient vehicles. As the economy continues to improve, we anticipate another small increase for FY2023.



## **Development Impact Fees**

Development Impact Fee revenue is collected from developers to ensure they pay for their proportionate share of system improvement costs associated with development. The District establishes the rates based on the Capital Improvements Plan. This revenue is tied directly to development; therefore, it is not considered a stable income source.



#### **State Sales Tax**

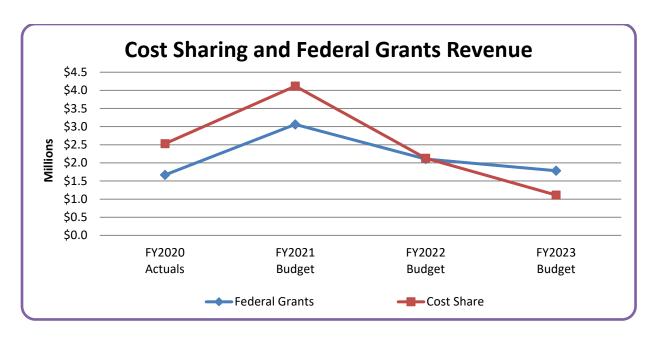
Idaho established a State Sales Tax in 1965 at 3 percent for sale, rental, or lease of tangible personal property and some services. Sales Tax revenue is highly sensitive to economic conditions and reflects the factors that drive taxable sales, consumer confidence, per-capita income, and business investment. In 2006, Idaho increased the sales tax to six cents on each dollar of taxable sales within the State of Idaho.

#### **Cost Sharing**

Over the years ACHD has strived to develop cost sharing agreements with other entities on roadway projects. Simultaneously constructing sewer, utilities, and roadways reduces the cost to taxpayers and avoids multiple disruptions of roadways. ACHD's revenue for cost sharing varies greatly depending on the projects planned, participants, and project phase.

#### **Federal Grants**

ACHD applies for federal funding to support the costs of projects that improve and preserve arterial and collector roadways. Meeting Idaho's increasing transportation needs with limited financial resources is difficult when other government entities are vying for the same funding. ACHD continues to receive a portion of federal funding, because of our fiscal restraint and sound management philosophy. Some construction contract expenditures for federally funded projects are paid by the Idaho Transportation Department (ITD) and are not run through our financial system nor included in our budget. ACHD's local portion/percentage is paid directly to ITD for federally funded projects. For phases other than construction, or for construction inspection costs, ACHD pays the costs upfront and then is reimbursed through ITD, which is where the federal grant revenue amount in our budget comes from.



#### **Services & Fees**

ACHD charges fees for services provided to the community. These charges are not intended to fund projects, but to offset the cost of providing services such as permit inspections. They are revenue neutral in that expenses equate to the revenue received.

#### **Interest Revenue**

Idaho Statute authorizes highway districts to invest in obligations and investments. The interest on those investments is recorded as revenue for the District. Based on economic conditions and interest rates, this amount will vary.

#### **Other Revenue**

The District collects a variety of other revenue, not otherwise categorized. Other revenue is typically an estimate of possible miscellaneous funds which could include restitution, personal (vehicles) or real (real estate) property sales, enhanced inspection fees, etc. This amount varies from year to year and normally a rather flat budgetary amount is set for other revenue.

#### Commuteride

This section is operated and accounted for in similar fashion to a private business in that costs of providing goods and/or services to the general public are financed primarily through user charges. The revenue includes both user charges and federal funding for van acquisition, employer assistance programs, and program administration.

#### **Carryover Funds**

Carryover funds consist of current year cash reserves that will be available for future expenditures. The amount of available cash reserves is determined through analysis of existing cash availability. Current year budgeted funds follow the projects into the next year creating a zero balance for revenue and expenditures for these rescheduled projects.

## **Revenue Highlights**

ACHD has set a revenue projection for FY2021 at \$150.6 million including \$6M in Carry over from FY20 savings related to delaying of Chip Seal due to Covid19 as well as \$2.6M in Priority Corridor Reservation and \$5.9M Rescheduled Projects. The revenue will be monitored monthly and adjusted at the two opportunities through-out the fiscal year, should it be necessary.

- Property Tax Certification increased by the allowable 3% increase, the allowable New Construction Roll amount (as calculated per HB389) and 1% increase taken from the forgone balance for ongoing Maintenance & Operational costs.
- Highway Users Fund shows a slight increase over budgeted FY2021 related to HB312 and an increase in travel by the public, as well as a projected amount of \$720k related to HB362.
- Ada County Registration Fees small increase for slight economic improvement, and increase in the registration of new, fuel efficient vehicles.
- Development Impact Fees FY2022 impact fee collections are projected to increase slightly from the adjusted FY2021 budget.

# **ACHD Revenue Sources (General and Enterprise Fund)**

Revenue Projections				
	2020	2021	2022	2022
Account Description	Actuals	Budget	2022 Projected	2023 Projected
PROPERTY TAXES	42,802,496	42,460,000	42,460,000	48,290,00
3% Allowable Increase	42,602,496	42,460,000	1,265,000	46,290,00
NCR - 90% Allowable			1,203,000	
1% Forgone - M&O			422,000	
			422,000	
3% Forgone - Capital Project	05.450	204.000	100.000	100.00
PENALTIES & INTEREST	95,458	204,000	100,000	100,00
HIGHWAY USERS FUND	34,424,250	27,600,000	28,700,000	29,800,00
HOUSE BILL 312		9,200,000	9,600,000	10,000,00
HOUSE BILL 362 - TECM			720,000	1,476,00
AG TAX REPLACEMENT	13,554	14,000	14,000	14,00
STATE SALES TAX	2,453,487	2,540,000	2,620,000	2,700,00
FOREST RESERVE	2,584	4,000	4,000	4,00
REGISTRATION FEES	11,443,598	12,100,000	12,500,000	12,900,00
Taxes	91,235,427	94,122,000	99,608,000	105,284,00
RENTAL PROPERTY	50,422	50,000	50,000	50,00
STREET NAME SIGNS	343,310	254,000	257,000	260,00
LICENSE AGREEMENTS	286,619	200,000	200,000	200,00
PLAT REVIEW FEES	256,675	390,000	274,000	282,00
STREET VACATION FEES	62,241	350,000	200,000	200,00
ZONE INSPECTION FEES	1,485,001	1,837,000	1,892,000	1,949,00
SUB INSPECTION/TESTING FEES	778,372	845,000	696,000	717,00
STREET PLAN & PROFILE	218,280	280,000	288,000	297,00
Services & Fees	3,480,920	4,206,000	3,857,000	3,955,00
	0,100,020	.,,	0,001,000	0,000,00
INTEREST	960,752	750,000	750,000	500,00
SERVICE REIMBURSEMENT	87,454	50,000	50,000	50,00
MISCELLANEOUS	210,369	100,000	100,000	100,00
EQUIPMENT DISP.			,	
	8,000	345,000	300,000	300,00
PROPERTY DISP.	478,049	775,000	500,000	500,00
Miscellaneous	1,744,624	2,020,000	1,700,000	1,450,00
IMPACT FEES	26,134,091	25,000,000	24,000,000	24,480,00
EXTROADINARY IF	777,294	711,000	400,000	400,00
EXTROADINARY IF - RESERVE	(777,294)	(711,000)	(400,000)	(400,00
Impact Fees	26,134,091	25,000,000	24,000,000	24,480,00
Subtotal 'New Revenue'	122,595,062	125,348,000	129,165,000	135,169,00
COST SHARE PAYMENTS - Annual	307,497	400,000	400,000	400,00
COST SHARE PAYMENTS - JOBs	2,220,980	3,716,000	1,727,000	713,00
FEDERAL GRANTS	1,667,289	3,060,400	2,105,000	1,785,00
Carryover Funds	1,001,200	0,000,100	6,000,000	1,700,00
Future Facilities Reservation			0,000,000	
		4 200 200	F 000 100	<u>-</u>
Rescheduled Projects		4,208,300	5,909,100	-
Priority Corridor Reservation	-	4,085,600	2,663,100	
Cash Reseres	-	549,000	-	-
Encumbrances	-	3,976,400		
Subtotal - 'Other' Revenue	4,195,766	19,995,700	18,804,200	2,898,00
General Fund Total Revenue Available	126,790,828	145,343,700	147,969,200	138,067,00
Enterprise Fund (Commuteride)				
Gain/Loss on Sale of Vans	(7,516)	221,600	53,000	51,00
Vanpool Fares	821,804	850,000	900,000	1,000,00
		650,000		
Interest Revenue	189	-	200	20
Fare Discounts	- 0.40,000	-	-	
Federal Grants	346,200	450,000	370,000	319,50
Federal Grants (Vans)	352,624	343,500	360,000	360,00
ACHD Local Support	200,000	207,000	200,000	200,00
Misc Revenue	7,531	9,500	25,000	25,00
Mobility Grant Revenue		35,000	20,000	
Cash Reserves			116,500	143,00
Depreciation	532,433	600,000	600,000	600,00
Enterprise Fund Total Revenue Available	2,253,265	2,716,600	2,644,700	2,698,70
priod i dila i otal Nevellae Avallable	2,200,200	2,. 10,000	2,044,700	2,000,70

**Summary Revenue** ACHD's revenue is summarized below.

	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
	Actuals	Adj Budget	Proposed	Proposed
Revenues				
Property Taxes	42,802,496	42,460,000	45,350,000	48,290,000
State Highway Users Fund	26,292,063	27,600,000	28,700,000	29,800,000
House Bill 312	8,132,187	9,200,000	9,600,000	10,000,000
House Bill 362			720,000	1,476,000
Ada County Registration Fees	11,443,598	12,100,000	12,500,000	12,900,000
Impact Fees	26,911,385	25,711,000	24,400,000	24,880,000
Federal & State Grants	1,667,289	3,060,400	2,105,000	1,785,000
Cost Sharing Payments	307,497	400,000	400,000	400,000
Cost Sharing Payments- Jobs	2,220,980	3,716,000	1,727,000	713,000
State Sales Tax	2,453,487	2,540,000	2,620,000	2,700,000
Fees and Services	3,592,516	4,428,000	2,923,000	2,991,000
Other	1,744,624	2,020,000	2,752,000	2,532,000
Subtotal	127,568,122	133,235,400	133,797,000	138,467,000
Commuteride	2,253,265	2,716,600	2,644,700	2,698,700
Priority Corridor Reservation		1,979,700	2,663,100	-
Encumbrances		3,976,400		-
Carryover from FY20-Chipseal			6,000,000	-
New Site Development			-	-
Cash Reserves		2,654,900		
Extraordinary IF Reservation		(711,000)	(400,000)	(400,000)
Rescheduled Projects		4,208,300	5,909,100	-
Total Revenue	129,821,387	148,060,300	150,613,900	140,765,700

## **Expenditures**

## Organization

ACHD's budget is designed so all expenditures are aligned to meet with anticipated revenue, thereby eliminating the need for bonds to finance capital projects. ACHD only incurs leases for our maintenance equipment (i.e. sweepers, loaders, etc.). Expenditures are divided into two parts: Operational Budget and Capital Budget. The Operational budget includes labor costs and day-to-day maintenance, programs, and services. The Capital Budget is for ACHD's infrastructure system. More detailed information is in the Capital section.

#### **Economic Issues**

The FY2022 budget was based on the general economic assumption that Ada County would continue to experience growth.

#### Adjustments

Deputies and managers review the budget monthly and request adjustments twice per year. These requests for adjustments are compiled, reviewed, and prioritized for management review and funded accordingly as revenues permit, and presented to the Commission for approval.

## **Operational Budget**

The District uses line item budgeting for the Operational budget. ACHD's Operational budget includes labor, materials, supplies, and equipment needed to maintain the roadways such as chip sealing materials, street sweeping, and construction inspection and administration operations. Specific line items are tracked as inventory and/or fixed assets, i.e. buildings. The Operational budget is organized as follows:

## Categories

Labor
Buildings & Grounds
Insurances & Bonds
Equipment
Materials & Supplies
Contracts
Operational Overhead

## **Divisions/Departments**

Commission
Director
Administration
Legal
Human Resources
Communications
Commuteride
Planning & Project Management Division
Maintenance Division
Development & Technical Services Division

#### **Budget Highlights**

The Operational budget is 26 percent greater than prior fiscal year – most of the increase is related to increase in FTE's and expanded activities approved by the Commission to support the Districts growing responsibilities.

# **Operational Categories**

The Operational categories were created in order to lump like items together to get a better idea of the expenditures for each category.

- Labor includes all personnel salary (\$22.1M), insurances (\$7.3M), taxes, retirement, as well as temporary and overtime staffing needs.
- Buildings & Grounds contains all expenses related to maintaining our facilities
- Insurances & Bonds District required insurances.
- Equipment all capital assets except for infrastructure (Infrastructure is classified as Capital).
- Materials & Supplies includes all materials and supplies that are needed for roadway maintenance and office support.
- Contracts external contracts to consultants/contractors for professional, contractual, and/or other services.
- Operational Overhead items not otherwise categorized.

## **Budget Distribution by Category**

Operational Budget k	by Category			
		FY21 Adjusted	FY22 Proposed	FY23 Proposed
Category	FY 20 Actuals	Budget	Budget	Budget
Salaries	20,582,751	20,669,000	25,262,000	27,719,000
Taxes/Benefits	10,631,652	11,597,741	13,720,500	15,466,500
Temps/OT	612,294	687,700	1,290,000	1,374,100
Supplies	2,988,269	3,706,417	4,906,200	4,319,900
Training/Travel/Safety	187,670	288,468	476,800	484,000
Insurance/Awards	308,154	557,400	596,600	659,500
Maint/Repair	1,112,118	1,383,300	1,493,900	1,582,400
Materials	4,191,400	4,650,000	10,174,500	11,339,600
Support	428,095	428,000	436,000	442,000
Equip/Land	5,025,135	6,696,500	6,960,300	7,110,500
Contracts	8,470,435	7,515,500	7,743,200	7,987,300
Commuteride	2,310,534	2,792,900	2,644,700	2,698,700
Total Operational Budget	56,848,508	60,972,926	75,704,700	81,183,500
		FY21 Adjusted	FY22 Proposed	FY23 Proposed
Summary	FY 20 Actuals	Budget	Budget	Budget
Labor	31,826,698	32,954,441	40,272,500	44,559,600
Operational	22,711,276	25,225,585	32,787,500	33,925,200
Commuteride	2,310,534	2,792,900	2,644,700	2,698,700
Total Operational Budget	56,848,508	60,972,926	75,704,700	81,183,500

#### Personnel (Labor)

The Commissioners must continually weigh the cost/benefit analysis of adding new positions as labor and fringe benefit costs continue to increase. The Commission determines the full-time equivalent (FTE) allocation each year. As positions become available, the Executive Team reviews the top priority positions and determines if the position should be filled, if there should be a lateral move of the FTE, or an elimination of the position altogether. Human Resources works carefully to manage positions as experienced employees retire, economic conditions slow down, and budget constraints affect workforce management. The District also uses temporaries in a position of seasonal, intermittent, sporadic or short-term employment to meet specific periods of peak workload for short durations.

## **Tracking for Success**

The District is committed to continually improving its services for the community. We also have a strong commitment to customer service which is seen in our efforts to offer workshops and develop more opportunities for public feedback.

#### **Service Standard**

ACHD customers are the people and organizations that use, pay for, or are affected by roadways and related services within ACHD's scope of responsibility. Our service philosophy is:

- Good service is a combination of courtesy, creativity and flexibility. In all our dealings with others, we will endeavor to be polite and respectful, to look beyond policy and standard practice (if appropriate) and to approach issues with an open mind.
- Good service is not an automatic yes or rubber stamp; however, we must try to accommodate requests within the bounds of law and policy, public safety and common sense. When we say "no", we must say it with enough data and justification to allow the customer to know their request was comprehensively and fairly evaluated.

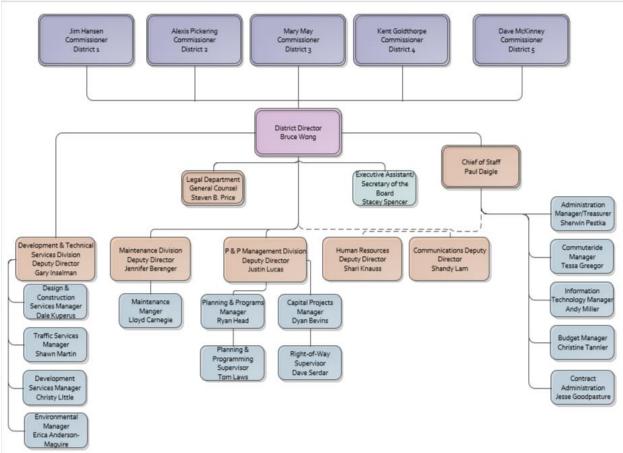
## **Service Principles**

ACHD Service Standards serve as a blueprint for how District employees will relate and communicate with the public, co-workers and employees of other units of government. The following are ACHD's Service Principles:

- Smile—when talking, it puts others at ease and comes through your voice.
- <u>E</u>scort— people through the District whether physically, on a map or over the phone. When possible, physically and figuratively walk them through the process.
- Respect—customers, callers and co-workers; treat them the way in which you'd like to be treated.
- $\underline{\mathbf{V}}$  oice—your thanks and encouragement for a job well done; we all support one another.
- <u>Involve</u>— yourself in issues brought to you by customers and co-workers; inattention and indifference can create lasting negative feedback.
- <u>Call</u>—back within one day; if put on voice mail, leave your name and telephone number.
- Educate—customers on what they need to know to get the information/answer they desire.

## **ACHD Organizational Chart**

This organizational chart shows the main divisions and departments. For more detailed information, refer to each separate division.



# **ACHD Staffing Status**

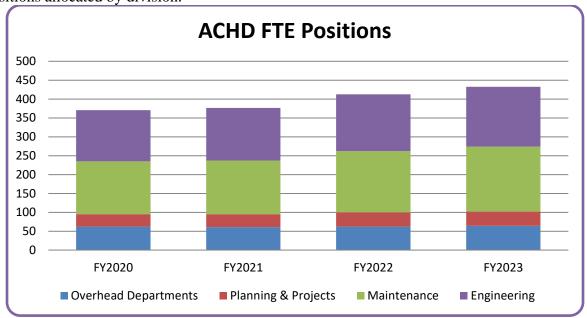
The budgeted personnel positions are shown here by Fiscal Year.

Note: FTE positions may fluctuate throughout the year as workload needs vary.

Budge	D Staffing Status				
Duuge					
<u>Divisi</u>	on_	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
۸dmi	nistration	E 7	F.G.	E 7	EG
	Director	<b>57</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>57</b>	59 
	Administration	14	13	13	13
	Information Technology	17	17	17	17
	Legal	4	4	4	
	Human Resources	6	6	6	
	Communications	6	6	7	
	Commuteride	8	8	8	8
Plann	ing & Projects	33	35	38	38
1170	P&P Management	2	2	2	2
1180	Planning	8	9	9	9
1195	Capital Projects	15	15	17	17
5320	Right-of-Way	8	9	10	10
Main	tenance	140	150	162	172
4300	Maintenance Management	7	7	9	9
	Equipment Services	13	14	14	14
4351	Adams	59	63	63	63
4352	Cloverdale	61	65	65	65
4353	Ustick		1	11	21
Devel	opment & Technical Services	135.5	141.5	150.5	158.5
	Development & Technical Svcs Mgmt	2	2	2	2
	Design Services	12	14	15	15
	Environmental	8	8	9	g
	Construction Services	20	20	22	22
3341	Traffic Operations	36	38	40	42
	Traffic Engineering	21.5	22.5	23.5	26.5
	Development Services	36	37	39	42
Total	Staff Positions	365.5	382.5	407.5	427.5
· otal	Juli i Ositions	303.3	302.3	407.5	72/.5
1050	Commission	5	5	5	
	for District	370.5	387.5	412.5	432.5

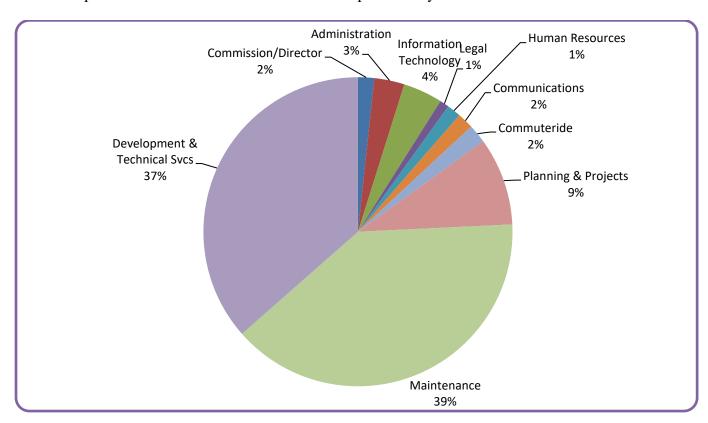
## **Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Positions**

The Commission has authorized 412.5 FTE's positions for FY2022. This chart shows the FTE positions allocated by division.



## **Personnel Allocation Charts**

This chart provides the visual breakdown of the FTE positions by Division for FY2022.



#### **Human Resource Impacts**

Labor costs for FY2022 have increased 17 percent from FY2021 – a total of 27 percent of the entire budget. Factors driving the personnel budget are listed below.

- Staffing Positions The District has an increase of 25 positions from FY2021.
- Salary & Merit All employees are eligible for a pay-for-performance salary adjustment. This adjustment is based on evaluations.
- Overtime Every effort is made to keep overtime at a minimum level and is limited to
  District critical events. Alternative schedules are utilized to help decrease the need for
  overtime.
- Economic Adjustments Fringe benefits are adjusted for all employees annually. Insurances are evaluated and adjusted to market conditions. This year the medical nor insurance did not see an increase.
- Recruitment Benefit Expansion For the FY2022 budget the district implemented additional recruitment/retention benefits such as hybrid work from home option, signing bonus for specific positions, daycare contribution, full paid 12-week maternity/paternity leave, ACHD contribution to PERSI 401k up to 2%.

## **Buildings & Grounds**

The Buildings & Grounds Budget is intended for maintenance of the District's facilities. The District maintains five facility locations: Administration, Commuteride, Adams, Cloverdale, and White Pit buildings to house materials, equipment and personnel. This category includes lawn maintenance, building improvements, storage tanks for materials and any other improvements to our buildings.

#### **Insurance & Bonds**

The District maintains a full range of insurance services such as property liability insurance, and bonds if necessary. The insurance is necessary for loss control prevention, risk management, claims and other coverage necessary in ACHD's line of business.

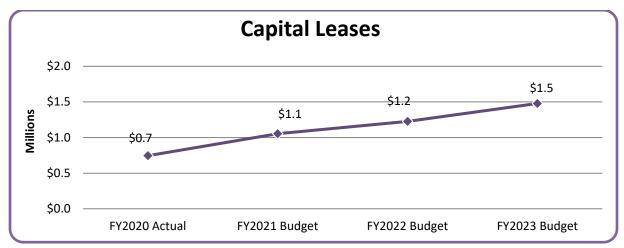
#### **Equipment**

The District has both routine and capital expenditures for equipment.

- Routine These expenditures are for small equipment, office furniture and recurring expenses such as printers.
- Capital Expenditures These include expenditures for large equipment purchases. Examples would be pick-up trucks, dump trucks, and other specialty construction equipment (chip spreaders).

## **Capital Leases**

Currently, routine expenditures are small enough that there is little effect to the overall budget. However, the non-routine capital expenditures have become quite expensive as equipment costs increase. As our focus shifts from expanding our roadway system to maintaining our current roadway system, it will be necessary to increase staffing and capital outlay expenditures. The District continually reviews whether it is more cost effective to purchase specialty equipment or lease it.



ACHD's equipment capital outlay is summarized below:

		FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
	Equipment Capital Outlay	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
620	Buildings	\$ 92,531	\$ 654,000	\$ 675,000	\$ 385,000
640	Office Equipment	\$ 302,794	\$ 499,800	\$ 104,000	\$ 163,000
650	Maintenance Equipment	\$ 496,951	\$ 544,100	\$ 698,000	\$ 514,000
670	Mobile Equipment	\$ 2,810,790	\$ 3,837,800	\$ 5,039,000	\$ 5,447,000
	Total Capital Outlay	\$ 3,703,065	\$ 5,535,700	\$ 6,516,000	\$ 6,509,000

## **Materials & Supplies**

The District, specifically the Maintenance and Traffic departments, purchase inventory materials to maintain stock on hand for roadway repairs and signal upgrades/repairs. This method benefits both the developers and community in that we can expedite maintenance on our infrastructure with minimal disruption to service. Supplies are necessary for day-to-day functions of the District such as tools, paint, and paper products.

#### **Contracts**

There are several times when it is not feasible, legal, and/or economical for the District to provide maintenance or services, so we contract out for these services. For example, to satisfy statutory requirements, ACHD contracts auditing services with a firm that specializes in that area. Contracts are also arranged for professional design and construction services on specific capital projects. The amount ACHD expends in local contracts greatly benefits the economy.

#### **Operational Overhead**

Operational overhead includes several items that are not otherwise categorized such as safety equipment. The large overhead items (advertising, utilities and printing/postage) are listed separately for comparative analysis purposes.

## **Operational Divisions**

The Operational budget is organized into divisions and departments. There are three divisions, they are: Planning & Project Management, Maintenance, and Development & Technical Services.

Planning & Project Management division handles the planning and programming processes related to projects.

Maintenance handles the maintenance of the roadway system.

The Development & Technical Services division includes all engineering, development, and traffic services.

Commission, Director, Administration, Information Technology, Legal, Human Resources, Communications, and Commuteride departments are not listed under a division; they are listed separately in the organizational structure based on their unique functions and reporting authority.

Division deputies and department managers are held accountable for spending 100 percent of their operational budgets to meet the Director's goals. Specific information about each division/department is located within their respective budget sections below.

**Budget Distribution by Divisions** 

Division	2020	2021	2022		2023	
Department	Actuals	Budget	Budget	% Inc / Dec	Budget	% Inc / Dec
Commission	\$ 224,125	\$ 227,855	\$ 193,900	-17.5%		4.7%
Director	\$ 659,896	\$ 686,956	\$ 756,500	9.2%	\$ 786,300	3.8%
Administration	\$ 6,828,117	\$ 7,081,229	\$ 2,261,500	-213.1%	\$ 2,330,700	3.0%
Information Technology	\$ 3,511,419	\$ 4,425,700	\$ 4,912,500		\$ 4,583,000	
Legal	\$ 945,314	\$ 1,351,500	\$ 1,109,500	-21.8%	\$ 1,224,600	9.4%
Human Resource	\$ 964,860	\$ 1,063,600	\$ 1,363,400	22.0%	\$ 1,604,300	15.0%
Communications	\$ 662,609	\$ 731,100	\$ 970,300	24.7%	\$ 1,016,200	4.5%
Commuteride	\$ 2,310,534	\$ 2,792,900	\$ 2,644,700	-5.6%	\$ 2,698,700	2.0%
Subtotal	16,106,875	18,360,841	14,212,300	-29.2%	14,447,300	1.6%
Planning & Project Manage	ment					
P & P Admin	263,995	266,800	305,900	12.8%	324,000	5.6%
Planning & Programming	1,297,889	1,353,100	1,778,800	23.9%	1,970,000	9.7%
Capital Projects	1,432,073	1,498,200	1,837,100	18.4%	1,946,800	5.6%
Right-of-Way	898,565	957,368	1,148,600	16.6%	1,210,300	5.1%
Subtotal	3,892,523	4,075,468	5,070,400	19.6%	5,451,100	7.0%
Maintenance						
Maint Mgmt	3,072,363	4,208,900	3,101,000	-35.7%	2,885,400	-7.5%
Fleet Services	6,404,477	5,205,900	11,835,300	56.0%	12,279,800	3.6%
Adams	5,913,768	6,282,000	11,648,600	46.1%	12,421,900	6.2%
Cloverdale	7,185,600	7,581,217	9,996,400	24.2%	10,411,500	4.0%
Ustick	-	-	1,291,500	100.0%	2,737,100	52.8%
Subtotal	22,576,209	23,278,017	37,872,800	38.5%	40,735,700	7.0%
Development & Technical S	ervices					
Dev & Tech Svcs Mgmt		258000	295,100	12.6%	312,000	5.4%
Design	1,460,747	1,638,400	1,806,200	9.3%	1,971,900	8.4%
Environmental	1,283,151	1,347,200	1,553,500	13.3%	1,615,700	3.8%
Construction	1,858,359	1,897,500	2,405,300	21.1%	2,512,600	4.3%
Traffic Operations	4,224,947	4,570,300	5,549,200	17.6%	6,204,100	10.6%
Traffic Engineering	2,113,865	2,371,300	3,139,100	24.5%	3,648,500	14.0%
Development Services	3,064,726	3,175,200	3,800,800	16.5%	4,284,600	11.3%
Subtotal	14,005,794	15,257,900	18,549,200	17.7%	20,549,400	9.7%
Operational Subtotal	56,581,400	60,972,226	75,704,700	19.5%	81,183,500	6.7%
Capital Project Subtotal	58,141,772	67,127,200	74,909,200	10.4%	59,582,200	-25.7%
Total Budget	\$114,723,172	\$128,099,426	\$150,613,900	44.00/	\$140,765,700	-7.0%

# Commission

Operational Budget Summary				
1050 - Commission				
	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
Category	Actuals	Budget	Budget	Budget
Labor	216,408.48	215,355.42	181,400.00	191,000.00
Insurance/Awards	3,905.90	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Supplies	430.00	500.00	500.00	500.00
Training/Travel/Safety	3,381.01	7,000.00	7,000.00	7,000.00
Total	224,125.39	227,855.42	193,900.00	203,500.00

# Commission

## **Department Mission**

ACHD's Commissioners strive to make decisions for the District that both support and enhance the public's transportation needs. This is in keeping with ACHD's mission of driving quality transportation for all Ada County.

## **Organizational Chart**

Refer to ACHD organizational chart in the personnel section.

## **Department Services**

The Commissioners enact ordinances, resolutions and policies.