SCHOOL IMPACT FEES ASSESSMENT

Release Date: February 27, 2019 Report No. 19-09

City of Orlando Office of Audit Services and Management Support



MEMORANDUM OF TRANSMITTAL

To: Chris McCullion, Chief Financial Officer

Brooke M. Rimmer-Bonnett, Economic Development Director

From: George J. McGowan, CPA

Director, Office of Audit Services and Management Support

Dates: February 27, 2019

Subject: School Impact Fees Assessment (Report No. 19-09)

Our co-source partner KPMG has performed an assessment of the full cost of the City staff collecting and processing school impact fees. The objective of this assessment was to identify salary costs, fringe benefit costs, operating costs, indirect costs and other applicable costs necessary to collect and administer the collection of school impact fees.

This review consisted of inquiries of City personnel and examinations of supporting documentation. It is substantially less in scope than an audit made in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards. The evidence obtained provided a reasonable basis for our conclusions; however, had an audit been performed, other matters may have come to our attention that would have been reported to you and our conclusions may have needed to be modified.

The following report contains the scope, approach and methodology used to determine the percentage cost of collecting and administering the school impact fee.

We appreciate the cooperation and courtesies extended by the management and staff of the Economic Development Department and other City departments who assisted during the course of this assessment.

GJM

c:

The Honorable Buddy Dyer, Mayor Jody Litchford, Deputy City Attorney Kevin Edmonds, Chief Administrative Officer Mike Rhodes, Economic Development Deputy Director Martin Carmody, Budget Division Manager





The City of Orlando

School Impact Fees Cost Report

February 18, 2019

kpmg.com

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Executive Summary

The Florida Impact Fee Act (Section 163.31801, Florida Statutes) provides a set of guidelines that a county or municipality must comply with when the respective entity adopts an impact fee. The Florida Impact Fee Act allows counties or municipalities to charge administrative costs for the collection of impact fees if the administrative charges are "actual costs."

Orange County, Florida ("the County") and the School Board of Orange County ("the School Board") entered into an agreement - Interlocal Agreement between Orange County, Florida and the School Board of Orange County Regarding the Collection of Certain Development-Related Fees – that "requires the County to collect the school impact fees and transfer such school impact fees to the School Board" and allows the County to "retain 3% of the school impact fees collected by the County to reimburse the County for costs incurred in collecting and assessing school impact fees."

Pursuant to these agreements, the City of Orlando ("the City") collects school impact fees within the City limits in Orange County. In the past, the City charged the School Board 3% of the school impact fees collected to reimburse the City for costs incurred. In an effort to understand the City's true cost of collecting school impact fees, the City engaged KPMG LLP ("KPMG") to develop a cost report ("the Cost Report") which outlines the City's full cost of collecting school impact fees. The Cost Report will provide a full cost of service analysis and identify salary costs, fringe benefits costs, operating costs, indirect costs, and other applicable costs for activities necessary to collect and administer school impact fees.



Scope and Approach

Scope

The Cost Report provides a full cost of service analysis and identifies salary costs, fringe benefits costs, operating costs, indirect costs, and other applicable costs for activities necessary to collect school impact fees. Costs incurred for collection of school impact fees are not limited to a single cost objective or Department but are based on multi-departmental efforts and costs attributed to providing School Impact Fee administration.

Approach

KPMG used a four-phased approach to meet the objective for the engagement. The phases are categorized as project initiation, fieldwork, data analysis, and reporting. Please note activities within each phase were performed concurrently to help gain efficiencies throughout the project. A summary of each phase is provided below.

Phase I: Project Initiation

The project initiation included a kick-off meeting between KPMG and the City. The meeting introduced key members of the project team; reaffirmed project goals; and confirmed the project scope, work plan, timeline, and deliverables.

Key Activities

- Conducted a kick-off meeting with the City project sponsors to confirm the project objectives, approach, timeline, and assumptions
- Reviewed the project charter with the City project sponsors
- Discussed information and documentation availability and needs
- Confirmed that the City had not previously developed a similar school impact fees cost study
- Agreed to use fiscal year 2017 data points for the cost analysis

KPMG conducted a kick-off meeting during the project initiation phase, as outlined below in Figure 1.

Figure 1

Title	Date	Agenda	Attendees
Kickoff Meeting	December 3, 2018	Kick-off project	The CityKPMG

Phase II: Fieldwork

KPMG submitted a document and information request list to the City to collect qualitative and quantitative information. KPMG conducted interviews with key City personnel to understand the level of time and effort and job functions associated with the collection of school impact fees. The information collected was reviewed and analyzed within the next phase of the engagement.

Key Activities

- Submitted an information and documentation request list
- Scheduled and conducted interviews with key personnel involved in the collection and administration of school impact fees
- Reviewed the Florida Impact Fee Act
- Reviewed the Interlocal Agreement between Orange County, Florida and the School Board of Orange County Regarding the Collection of Certain Development-Related Fees dated April 20, 2010
- Reviewed prior cost analyses on the County's collection and administration of school impact fees
- Obtained time and effort estimations and descriptions of tasks performed for each position
- Obtained fiscal year 2017 school impact fee revenue figure from City Controller
- Followed up with key City personnel to confirm time and effort estimations and descriptions of tasks performed for each position

KPMG conducted multiple meetings during the fieldwork phase. These meetings with the City as well as the topics discussed are outlined below in Figure 2.

Figure 2

Title	Date	Agenda	Attendees
Fieldwork Interviews	December 4, 2018	Obtain time and effort estimations and descriptions of tasks performed by personnel; Gain understanding of costs associated with school impact fees process	 Mike Rhodes, Deputy Director EDV Rosa Akhtarkhavari, CIO Lusbeth Perez, Fiscal Manager Yolanda Blanco, Fiscal Coordinator Lilowtie Narain, Accounting Specialist Sr. Michelle Robinson, Planner Jason Wojkiewiz, Budget Analyst Elisabeth Dang, Chief Planner Doug Horner, Accounting Sr. William Spinelli, Controller Keith Grayson, Chief Plans Examiner
Follow Up Communication	December – January 2019	Confirm time and effort estimations; confirm personnel involved in process	 Mike Rhodes, Deputy Director EDV Lusbeth Perez, Fiscal Manager William Spinelli, Controller Keith Grayson, Chief Plans Examiner

During the fieldwork phase, KPMG documented the roles and responsibilities of City personnel involved in the administration and collection of school impact fees, as outlined in Figure 3.

Figure 3

Title	Roles and Responsibilities
Accounting Clerk	 Researches cases in permitting software for outstanding school impact fees Collects school impact fees Assists customers with school impact fee inquiries regarding payments or refunds
Accounting Specialist Senior	 Assists customers with school impact fee inquiries regarding payments or refunds Researches and prepares financial documentation to support refund requests Processes refunds in information technology system through ad hoc payment transactions when the original payment was completed at cashier's office Processes refunds in information technology system through ad hoc bank transactions when original payments were completed online Supports cashiers
Chief Planner	 Functions as a liaison between the Planning Department and the School District Ensure coordination with the School District for projects Communicates with potential applicants/pre-application process Reviews the Planner's work as it relates to school impact fees Performs project closeout then moves project forward
Chief Plans Examiner	Receives enhancement letters issued by Orange County and associates the letter with a project in the City's information technology system
Development Review Technician	Reviews multi-family and townhome plans
Fiscal Coordinator	 Runs monthly reports in information technology system and permitting software Reconciles information technology system to permitting software Researches use type in the building case Makes adjustments, as needed, to balance monthly revenue Prepares reports to support the School Board payment Requests transfer from the Finance Department to pay the School Board Submits an ad hoc payment transaction in information technology system to record payment to the School Board Provides reports to the School Board regarding monthly payments Assists the School Board on annual audits Assists customers with school impact fee inquiries regarding payments or refunds Supports cashiers
Fiscal Manager	 Reviews refund requests in the system Researches payments, reasons of requests, and submits adjustments, as needed Prepares documentation to support refunds when the original payment was completed online Oversees cashiering office including collections of school impact fees payments and merchant fees Processes refunds into merchant services Reviews and approves ad hoc bank transactions and ad hoc payments in information technology system to record refunds Reviews and approves monthly reconciliation between information technology system and permitting software Reviews and approves ad hoc payment transactions in information technology system to authorize a transfer to the School Board Assists and coordinates the School Board with Annual Audits Assists City customers on school impact fees inquiries regarding payments and refunds

Title	Roles and Responsibilities	
Planner	 Researches cases in permitting software for outstanding school impact fees Collects school impact fees Assists customers with school impact fee inquiries regarding payments or refunds Explains process to applicant in pre-application meeting or phone call Coordinates submittal Engages in project closeout Explains process to applicant in pre-application meeting or phone call Coordinates submittals Engages in project closeout Performs research to check for an agreement and determine the correct rate and number of units prior to entering into system Explains process to applicant in pre-application meeting or phone call Coordinates submittal Engages in project closeout Sends letter ("Application for Capacity Determination and Concurrency Recommendation") after researching how applicant's increased capacity affects school impact fees 	

Phase III: Data Analysis

KPMG analyzed the information and data collected during fieldwork to quantify the City's full cost of collecting school impact fees. KPMG reviewed and analyzed personnel time and effort, compensation costs (salary and fringe benefits), operating costs, and indirect costs to identify the City's full-cost of collecting school impact fees.

Key Activities

- Reviewed and analyzed personnel time and effort, compensation costs (salary and fringe benefits),
 operating costs, and indirect costs to identify the City's full-cost of collecting school impact fees
- Incorporated the following documents into the study:
 - Fiscal year 2017 full-time equivalent report
 - Fiscal year 2017 indirect cost allocation plan
- Confirmed data points and chart of accounts with the City of Orlando Office of Management and Budget
- Obtained approval for the time and effort methodology

KPMG conducted multiple meetings during the data analysis phase. These meetings with the City as well as the topics discussed are outlined below in Figure 4.

Figure 4

Title	Date	Agenda	Attendees
Phone Meeting	January 7, 2019	Confirm data points & chart of accounts	Martin Carmody, Budget ManagerRicky Vanderoef, Budget Analyst
Phone Meeting	January 16, 2019	Review methodology	Mike Rhodes, Deputy Director EDV
Fieldwork Review	January 22, 2019	Review preliminary results	Mike Rhodes, Deputy Director EDV
Fieldwork Review	January 22, 2019	Review merchant fees	Lusbeth Perez, Fiscal Manager EDV

Phase IV: Reporting

KPMG provided a draft Cost Report to the City for review and feedback on February 08, 2019. The City provided written feedback on the draft Cost Report on February 14, 2019. KPMG then addressed and incorporated the City's feedback and provided the final Cost Report on February 18, 2019.

Key Activities

- Issued draft Cost Report to the City
- Received written feedback on draft Cost Report from the City
- Addressed and incorporated City feedback into draft Cost Report
- Issued the final Cost Report to the City

KPMG did not conduct in-person meetings with the City during the reporting phase. KPMG communicated with the City via email correspondence as outlined below in Figure 5.

Figure 5

Title	Date	Agenda	Attendees
Email	February 08, 2019	Issue draft Cost	 George McGowan, Director, Audit
Correspondence		Report	Services and Management Support Mike Rhodes, Deputy Director EDV KPMG
Email	February 14, 2019	City feedback on	 George McGowan, Director, Audit
Correspondence		draft Cost Report	Services and Management Support Mike Rhodes, Deputy Director EDV KPMG
Email	February 18, 2019	Issue final Cost	 George McGowan, Director, Audit
Correspondence		Report	Services and Management Support Mike Rhodes, Deputy Director EDV KPMG



. Cost Analysis

Methodology

KPMG reviewed and incorporated the following costs to capture the City's actual cost of administering and collecting school impact fees:

- Salaries
- Fringe benefits
- Operating costs
- Indirect costs
- Merchant fees

KPMG conducted onsite interviews with City personnel to document their time and effort, expressed as annual hours, associated with the administration and collection of school impact fees. City personnel time and effort is the driver for allocating an equitable share of salaries, fringe benefits, operating costs, and indirect costs. KPMG allocated an equitable share of merchant fees based on the revenue of school impact fees as compared to the City's other revenues from fees collected. The following sections include an example to illustrate the methodology for allocating each cost.

Costs

Salaries

KPMG documented each individual's annual hours related to the administration and collection of school impact fees as a percentage of 2,080 hours per year. KPMG then applied this percentage to the respective individual's salary to allocate an equitable share of their salary to the City's total school impact fees cost.

 I.e., if an individual dedicated 208 annual hours to the administration and collection of school impact fees, KPMG allocated 10% of their salary to the City's total school impact fees cost, as outlined in Figure 6.

Figure 6

Hours Allocated to School Impact Fees	Total Annual Hours	Percentage of Time and Effort	Salary	Equitable Share of Salary Allocated
208	2080	10%	\$50,000	\$5,000

Fringe Benefits

After allocating an individual's salary, KPMG then allocated an equitable share of fringe benefits, such as health insurance or workers compensation. KPMG allocated fringe benefits based on an individual's salary as a percentage of total salary within the individual's respective cost center.

— I.e., if an individual's annual salary was \$50,000 and their respective cost center included \$500,000 in annual salaries, KPMG allocated 10% of the cost center's fringe benefits to the respective individual. If the cost center included \$250,000 in fringe benefits, then \$25,000 in fringe benefits were allocated to the respective individual, as outlined in Figure 7.

Figure 7

Annual Salary	Cost Center Total Annual Salary	Percentage	Cost Center Total Fringe Benefits	Individual's Fringe Benefits
\$50,000	\$500,000	10%	\$250,000	\$25,000

Upon calculating an individual's fringe benefits, KPMG then allocated a portion of the fringe benefits to the City's total school impact fees cost, based on their time and effort (208 hours), as outlined in Figure 8

Figure 8

Individual's Fringe Benefits	Percentage of Time and Effort	Equitable Share of Fringe Benefits Allocated
\$25,000	10%	\$2,500

Operating Costs

KPMG allocated operating costs in a manner consistent with fringe benefits. Operating costs, such as books, training, or office supplies, were allocated based on an individual's salary as a percentage of total salary within the individual's respective cost center.

— I.e., if an individual's annual salary was \$50,000 and their respective cost center included \$500,000 in annual salaries, KPMG allocated 10% of the cost center's operating costs to the respective individual. If the cost center included \$100,000 in operating costs, then \$10,000 in operating costs were allocated to the respective individual. Figure 9 below outlines the methodology.

Figure 9

Annual Salary	Cost Center Total Annual Salary	Percentage	Cost Center Total Operating Costs	Individual's Operating Costs
\$50,000	\$500,000	10%	\$100,000	\$10,000

Upon determining an individual's operating costs, KPMG then allocated a portion of the operating costs to the City's total school impact fees cost, based on their time and effort (208 hours), as outlined in Figure 10.

Figure 10

Individual's Operating Costs	Percentage of Time and Effort	Equitable Share of Operating Costs Allocated
\$10,000	10%	\$1,000

Indirect Costs

The City develops an annual indirect cost allocation plan to allocate City indirect central services, such as the City Attorney's Office or the Office of Management and Budget, to direct service cost centers, such as Permitting or Planning. KPMG allocated indirect costs in manner consistent with fringe benefits and operating costs. Indirect costs were allocated based on an individual's salary as a percentage of total salary within the individual's respective cost center.

— I.e., if an individual's annual salary was \$50,000 and their respective cost center included \$500,000 in annual salaries, KPMG allocated 10% of the cost center's incoming indirect costs to the respective individual. If the cost center's incoming indirect costs were \$80,000, then \$8,000 in incoming indirect costs were allocated to the respective individual. Figure 11 outlines the methodology.

Figure 11

Annual Salary	Cost Center Total Annual Salary	Percentage	Cost Center Incoming Indirect Cost	Individual's Incoming Indirect Costs
\$50,000	\$500,000	10%	\$80,000	\$8,000

Upon determining an individual's incoming indirect costs, KPMG then allocated a portion of the incoming indirect costs to the City's total school impact fees cost, based on their time and effort (208 hours), as outlined in Figure 12.

Figure 12

Individual's Incoming Indirect Cost Costs	Percentage of Time and Effort	Equitable Share of Incoming Indirect Costs Allocated	
\$8,000	10%	\$800	

Merchant Fees

The City allows applicants to pay for school impact fees with a credit card. When applicants pay with a credit card, the City incurs a merchant fee to process the transaction. KPMG allocated an equitable share of merchant fees to the City's total school impact fees cost. KPMG allocated merchant fees based on the school impact fees revenue as a percentage of the City's total fees revenue.

In FY17, the City collected \$38,509,170 for the following fees:

- School impact fees (\$9,840,711)
- Permitting fees (\$11,447,154)
- Transportation impact fees (\$11,303,199)
- Sewer impact fees (\$5,311,692)
- Parks impact fees (\$606,414)

The City collected \$9,840,711 in school impact fees which accounts for approximately 26% of the City's total collected fees. In FY17, the City incurred \$304,372 in merchant fees to process all impact fees paid for with a credit card. KPMG allocated approximately 26% of the \$304,272 in merchant fees to the City's total school impact fees cost, as outlined in Figure 13.

Figure 13

School Impact	Total Fees	Percentage	Total Merchant	Equitable Share of
Fees Revenue	Revenue		Fees	Merchant Fees
\$9,840,711	\$38,509,170	26%	\$304,372	\$77,780

Quality Assurance

KPMG took appropriate measures to confirm that the City's total school impact fees cost was an accurate reflection of the City's time and effort. The following sections outline KPMG's quality assurance measures.

Distorting Costs

Distorting costs are costs that disproportionally skew the City's total school impact fees cost. Select City personnel, whose time and effort were included in the Cost Report, were coded to cost centers with significant inter-fund transfers. These transfers appear as costs in the general ledger; however, they do not represent time and effort related to the collection and administration of school impact fees. KPMG did not include these costs as part of the allocation to the City's total school impact fees cost.

Duplicative Costs

Duplicative costs are costs that are double counted during a cost allocation exercise. Costs must be consistently charged as either indirect or direct costs in order to avoid inconsistent allocation or double counting of costs. Select City personnel coded to indirect cost centers, such the Office of Management and Budget, dedicated time and effort to the collection and administration of school impact fees; however, these individuals' costs are captured in the City's annual indirect cost allocation plan. As such, KPMG *did not* include these individuals' hours or costs associated thereof.

School Impact Fees Costs

KPMG documented a total of 2,557 hours of City personnel time related to collection and administration of school impact fees. This resulted in a subtotal cost of \$154,944. In addition to City personnel time and effort, KPMG allocated \$77,780 of City merchant fees related to school impact fees for a total school impact fees cost of \$232,724. The City's cost expressed as a percentage of school impact fees collected is 2.4%.

Figure 14

Time and Effort Cost	Merchant Fees	Total Cost	School Impact Fees Collected	Cost, Expressed as a Percentage
\$154,944	\$77,780	\$232,724	\$9,840,711	2.4%

Assumption

In preparing this deliverable, KPMG has relied upon the information provided by the City personnel to be correct and complete in all material respects. KPMG did not independently verify such information.

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