CITY OF ROCHESTER HILLS



SEVEN YEAR FINANCIAL FORECAST For Fiscal Years 2024 – 2030 Presented: July 24, 2023



innovative by nature

July 24, 2023

We are pleased to present the Rochester Hills City Council with the City's Seven-Year Financial Forecast covering Fiscal Years 2024-2030.

The City's Seven-Year Financial Forecast was developed to give the City Council and public a forward look at the City's financial picture. This forecast is intended to identify financial trends, issues, and opportunities to enable the City to **proactively** address issues rather than be forced into a **reactive** position.

The City's Seven-Year Forecast is built by projecting *current* service levels, programs, and policies by a conservative set of financial assumptions to envision the impact of service levels, programs, and policies into the future. The Seven-Year Forecast considers projects identified in the City's Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) and the City's adopted Governmental Funds Fund Balance Policy.

<u>The Seven-Year Financial Forecast is not intended to be a budget, a proposed spending plan, or a policy recommendation.</u>

As the name implies, this process is a forecast and is <u>not</u> a formal plan. The Seven-Year Financial Forecast is not intended to be a comprehensive plan for achieving all City Council adopted objectives.

The Seven-Year Financial Forecast rather sets the stage for the annual budget development, by aiding Department Directors, the Mayor, and City Council in establishing priorities and allocating the City's resources most appropriately. The forecast helps to project economic outcomes, their effects on the City's revenues, and the level of services and programs the City may be able to deliver within those forecasted revenue flows.

• Taxable Value:

FY 2023	5.65%	Actual
FY 2024	7.20%	Actual
FY 2025	4.32%	Projected
FY 2026	2.43%	Projected
FY 2027-2030	2.43%	Projected

- The City is taking a conservative approach to projecting City Taxable Value growth into the future
- The Consumer Price Index (CPI) used to calculate Taxable Value changes is based on a 24-month rolling average
 - Taxable Values have increased an average of $\pm 4.4\%$ per year the past 5-Years (2019-2023)

• City of Rochester Hills Millage Rate:

•	Projected	Estimated						
OPERATING MILLAGE	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Charter Operating	2.8285	2.8188	2.8188	2.8188	2.6522	2.6442	2.6282	2.6125
Local Street I	1.0687	1.0687	1.0687	1.0687	1.0687	1.0687	1.0687	1.0687
Fire Fund	2.7000	2.7000	2.7000	2.7000	2.7000	2.7000	2.7000	2.7000
Special Police I	1.1359	1.1359	2.2673	2.2673	2.4339	2.4419	2.4579	2.4736
Special Police II	1.1197	1.1314	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pathway	0.1742	0.1742	0.1742	0.1742	0.1742	0.1742	0.1742	0.1742
Parks	0.1645	0.1645	0.1645	0.1645	0.1645	0.1645	0.1645	0.1645
RARA: Operating	0.1829	0.1829	0.1829	0.1829	0.1829	0.1829	0.1829	0.1829
OPC: Transportation	0.0937	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OPC: Operating	0.3146	0.3146	0.3146	0.3146	0.3146	0.3146	0.3146	0.3146
Library: Operating	0.7353	0.7353	0.7353	0.7353	0.7353	0.7353	0.7353	0.7353
TOTAL OPERATING MILLAGE	10.5180	10.4263	10.4263	10.4263	10.4263	10.4263	10.4263	10.4263
DEBT MILLAGE								
Drain Debt Fund	0.0330	0.0310	0.0310	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL DEBT MILLAGE	0.0330	0.0310	0.0310	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL MILLAGE RATE	10.5510	10.4573	10.4573	10.4263	10.4263	10.4263	10.4263	10.4263

- The City's overall millage rate of 10.5510 in FY 2023 is projected decrease to 10.4573 in FY 2024
 - A decrease of (0.0937) mill due to the reduction of the OPC: Transportation millage no longer being requested by the OPC with the passage of the Oakland County Transportation millage
- o In FY 2025 the City's two (2) Special Police millages will be up for renewal
 - It is projected that the Special Police I & II millages will be renewed and combined into one (1) single Special Police millage
 - To be presented to City voters on the November 2023 Election
- In FY 2025, the Drain Debt Fund Millage will fully pay off the debt service and will no longer need to be levied to generate the funds to pay the debt
 - The Drain Debt millage amount of 0.0310 mill is anticipated to generate roughly \$140,000 in FY 2025

- Prior to the millage's scheduled expiration in FY 2025, the City will need to determine whether to proposing re-purposing the expiring Drain Debt millage to another purpose or to let the millage expire and reduce the overall millage rate
- o In FY 2026 the City's Pathway millage is up for renewal
 - It is projected that the Pathway millage will be renewed

• State-Shared Revenue:

FY 2020	-0.5%	Actual
FY 2021	16.3%	Actual
FY 2022	22.7%	Actual
FY 2023	-7.2%	Projected
FY 2024	2.0%	Projected
FY 2025-2030	2.0%	Projected

- State-Shared revenue represents the share of sales tax distributed by the State of Michigan to the City of Rochester Hills
- State-Shared revenue increased considerably in FY 2021 as compared to FY 2020 levels which were reduced due to the COVID pandemic
- State-Shared revenue increased in FY 2021-22 due in part to the City's increased population figures from the 2010 Census to the 2020 Census
 - Population is a component factor in the State of Michigan's Constitutional State-Shared revenue formula
- Please Note: State-Shared revenue is projected to be higher in FY 2022 than in FY 2023, due to a one (1) time lookback / true-up credit payment from the State of Michigan received in FY 2022 covering a portion of FY 2020 as well as the entirety of FY 2021
 - The State of Michigan experienced delays in updating the Constitutional State-Shared revenue formula with updated 2020 Census figures
- The City is taking a conservative approach to projecting State Shared Revenue growth into the future
 - Note: State-Shared Revenues have increased an average of +7.1% per year the past 5-Years (2019-2023)

Act 51 Revenue:

FY 2020	0.9%	Actual
FY 2021	13.2%	Actual
FY 2022	6.8%	Actual
FY 2023	-0.2%	Projected
FY 2024	0.0%	Projected
FY 2025-2030	0.0%	Projected

 State of MI Gasoline tax (Act 51) represents the share of gasoline tax and vehicle registration fees distributed to local units

- Act 51 revenue increased considerably in FY 2021 as compared to FY 2020 levels which were reduced due to the COVID pandemic
- Act 51 revenue increased in FY 2021-22 due in part to the City's increased population figures from the 2010 Census to the 2020 Census
- The future of Act 51 revenue is unclear with the transition of traditional internal combustion vehicles (which utilize gasoline) to electric vehicles (which do not utilize gasoline)
 - The City will be closely monitoring any legislation at the State of Michigan regarding potential changes to road funding stemming from the transition to electric vehicles
- The City is taking a conservative approach to projecting Act 51 revenue growth into the future by anticipating 0% growth in Act 51 revenue moving forward
 - Note: Act 51 Revenues have increased an average of $\pm 6.4\%$ per year the past 5-Years (2019-2023)

Investment Earnings:

FY 2020	0.83%	12/31/2020
FY 2021	0.41%	12/31/2021
FY 2022	4.19%	12/31/2022
FY 2023	4.60%	6/30/2023
FY 2024	3.00%	Projected
FY 2025-2030	2.50%	Projected

- At their June 2023 meeting, the Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) voted to pause and maintain the Federal Funds Rate at a target range of 5.00% to 5.25%.
- The City is taking a <u>very</u> conservative approach to projecting investment revenue into the future

• 2023 Budget Information:

 Updated with FY 2023 2nd Quarter Proposed Budget Amendment data to provide the most up-to-date financial forecast

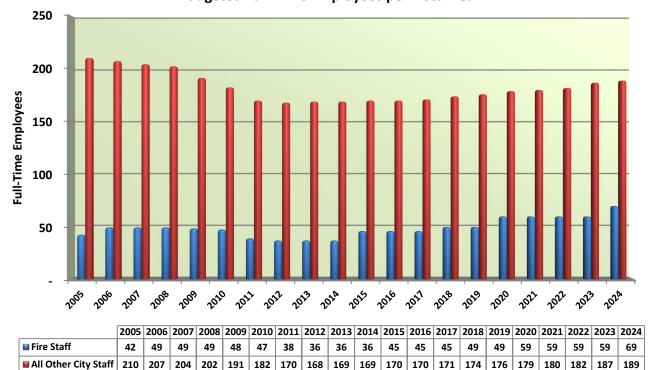
Capital Projects:

 All capital projects were reviewed and updated with revised cost estimates based upon current market conditions as part of the FY 2024-2029 CIP process

Staffing Levels:

- 2024-30 Long-Term Forecast projects twelve (12) additional full-time City employees
 - Ten (10) additional Full-Time Firefighter Paramedics [Fire Operating Fund]
 - One (1) additional Grounds Maintenance Technician [General Fund]
 - One (1) additional GIS Specialist [Split between DPS MR, LS, W&S]
- 2024-30 Long-Term Forecast projects two (2) additional OCSO deputies (Day Shift)

Budgeted Full-Time Employees per Fiscal Year



•	Salary	/ and	Wag	ges	

	•	
FY 2023	2.75%	Actual
FY 2024	2.75%	Actual
FY 2025	2.75%	Projected
FY 2026-2030	2.75%	Projected

o FY 2023-24 consistent with existing Union contracts

OCSO Contract

FY 2023	2.73%	Actual
FY 2024	2.80%	Actual
FY 2025	5.00%	Projected
FY 2026	5.00%	Projected
FY 2027	4.00%	Projected
FY 2028-2030	3.00%	Projected

- FY 2023-24 consistent with existing Union contracts
- FY 2025-30 projected based on conservative estimate provided by OCSO

Health Care

FY 2023	0.00%	Actual
FY 2024-2030	7.00%	Projected

 FY 2024-30 projected based on conservative estimate provided by City's Healthcare broker

• General Inflation

FY 2023	5.00%	Projected
FY 2024	4.00%	Projected
FY 2025	3.00%	Projected
FY 2026-2030	2.50%	Projected

o Based on Federal Reserve Board inflation target

GENERAL FUND / REVENUES:

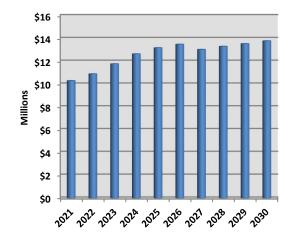
- For FY 2023, the primary sources of General Fund revenue are:
 - o 37% = Property Tax
 - 27% = State-Shared Revenue
 - 36% = All Other Revenue
 - Charges for Services, License & Permits, etc...

General Fund: FY 2023 Revenue Sources All Other Revenue 37% State-Shared Revenue 27%

General Fund / Property Tax Revenue:

- The General Fund (Charter Operating) millage is adjusted and set to maintain the bottom-line millage rate each year
- A slight decrease in the General Fund (Charter Operating) millage in FY 2027 as the Special Police Fund is projected to hit its 25% Fund Balance target balance, and will need to increase the Police millage to maintain that fund balance level into the future

General Fund: Property Tax Trend

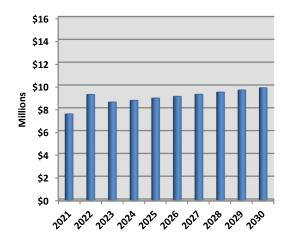


General Fund: State Shared Revenue Trend

General Fund / State Shared Revenue:

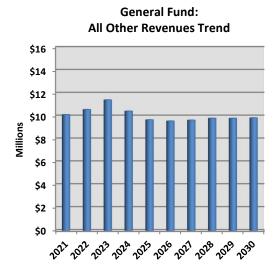
FY 2020	-0.5%	Actual
FY 2021	16.3%	Actual
FY 2022	22.7%	Actual
FY 2023	-7.2%	Projected
FY 2024	2.0%	Projected
FY 2025-2030	2.0%	Projected

- Please Note: State-Shared revenue is projected to be higher in FY 2022 than in FY 2023, due to a one (1) time lookback / true-up credit payment from the State of Michigan received in FY 2022 covering a portion of FY 2020 as well as the entirety of FY 2021
 - The State of Michigan experienced delays in updating the Constitutional State-Shared revenue formula with updated 2020 Census figures

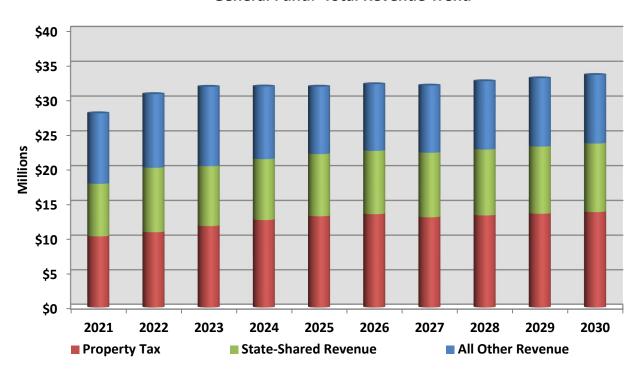


General Fund / Other Revenues:

- Various Charges for Services, License & Permits, etc...
 - Examples: Building, Ordinance, Clerks, Planning,
 Parks Department, Investment Earnings, etc...
- The decrease in Other Revenue projected from FY 2023-24 is due to conservatively projected Investment Earnings and Building Permit Fees



General Fund: Total Revenue Trend



GENERAL FUND / EXPENDITURES:

- For FY 2023, the primary sources of General Fund expenditures are:
 - o 49% = Personnel Services
 - o 29% = Other Expenditures
 - Supplies, Services, Interfund Charges, Memberships, etc...
 - o 22% = Transfers-Out to other funds
 - Includes transfer to the Capital Improvement Fund (420) to set the General Fund Balance at 80% of annual expenditures

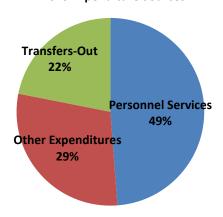
General Fund / Personnel Services:

- 2024-2030 Long-Term Forecast includes the addition of one (1) new Full-Time Grounds Maintenance Technician
- Salary and Wages are projected to increase +2.75% per year (2022-2024) and +2.75% thereafter
 - The increase in trend from 2021-22 Actual to 2023+ is due to actual personnel expenditures routinely coming in under budget due to some level of salary lapse (vacant positions) each year

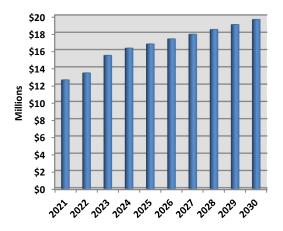
General Fund / Other Expenditures:

- Supplies, Materials, Professional & Contractual Services, Interfund Charges (Facilities & MIS), Printing & Publishing, etc...
- Other expenditures are projected to increase from 0% to +2.5% per year
 - The increase in trend from 2021-22 to 2023 is due to actual operating expenditures routinely coming in under budget each year

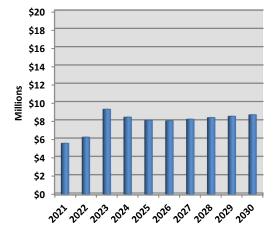
General Fund: FY 2023 Expenditure Sources



General Fund: Personnel Services Trend



General Fund: Other Expenditures Trend



General Fund / Transfers-Out:

- The annual transfer from the General Fund to the Capital Improvement Fund (CIF) will be in an amount to maintain the General Fund Balance at 80% of annual operating expenditures
 - Note: 70% to 80% is the established General Fund target Fund Balance range
- The annual transfer from the General Fund to the Water Resources Fund will be in an amount to maintain the Water Resources Fund Balance at 25% of annual operating expenditures and is anticipated to resume in FY 2023
- The annual transfer from the General Fund to the Local Street Fund will be in an amount to maintain the Local Street Fund Balance at 25% of annual expenditures and is anticipated to resume in FY 2024, increasing to a more consistent level in FY 2025

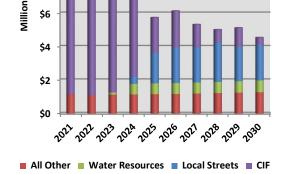
Transfers-Out Trend

General Fund:

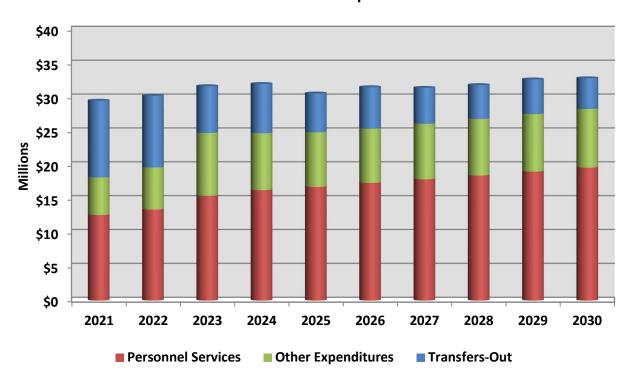
\$12

\$10

\$8

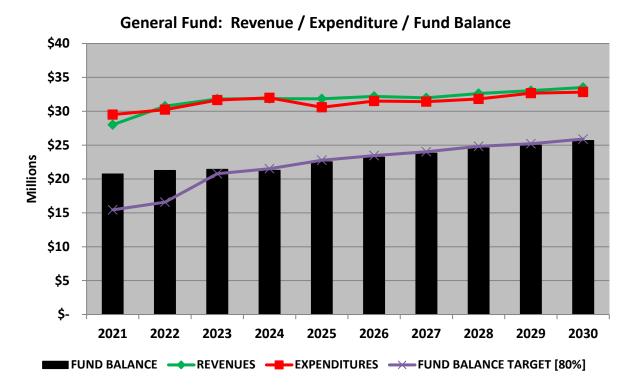


General Fund: Total Expenditure Trend



General Fund / Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance:

 General Fund Balance in excess of 80% of annual expenditures will be annually transferredout to the Capital Improvement Fund to maintain the General Fund Balance between 70-80%



General Fund / Takeaway Points:

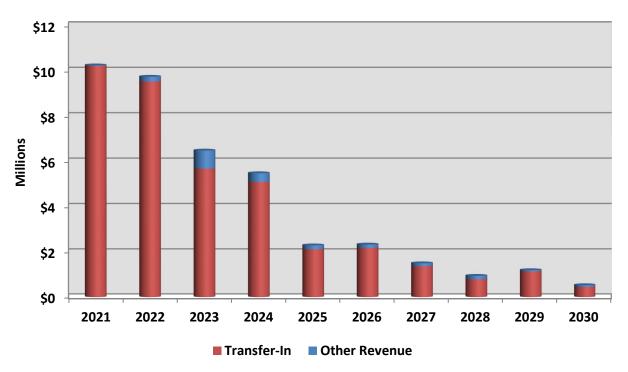
- The General Fund (Charter Operating) millage is adjusted and set to maintain the bottomline millage rate each year
- The annual transfer from the General Fund to the Local Street Fund will be in an amount to maintain the Local Street Fund Balance at 25% of annual expenditures and the Water Resources Fund Balance at 25% of annual operating expenditures
- General Fund Balance in excess of 80% of annual operating expenditures will be annually transferred-out to the Capital Improvement Fund

(420) Capital Improvement Fund Forecast

Capital Improvement Fund / Revenue Summary:

- General Fund Balance in excess of 80% of annual expenditures will be annually transferredout to the Capital Improvement Fund
- The annual transfer from the General Fund to the Water Resources Fund will be in an amount to maintain the Water Resources Fund Balance at 25% of annual operating expenditures and is anticipated to resume in FY 2023
- The annual transfer from the General Fund to the Local Street Fund will be in an amount to maintain the Local Street Fund Balance at 25% of annual expenditures and is anticipated to resume in FY 2024, increasing to a more consistent level in FY 2025

Capital Improvement Fund: Total Revenue Trend

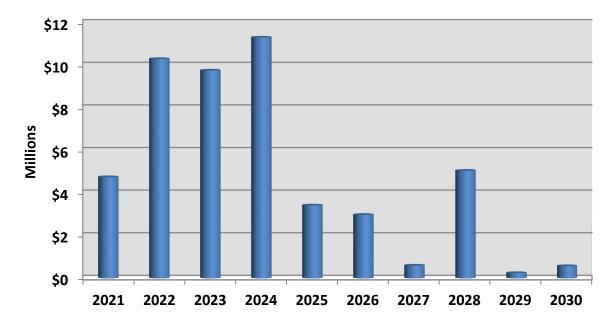


(420) Capital Improvement Fund Forecast

Capital Improvement Fund / Expenditure Summary:

- Capital Outlay costs for 2021-2030 include projects as included in the City's annual Capital Improvement Plan (CIP):
 - o 2021 Actual:
 - \$2.3M = Innovation Hills: Development
 - \$1.7M = Borden Park: Office Relocation
 - \$0.7M = Various Facility & Other Improvement projects
 - o 2022 Actual:
 - \$3.5M = Innovation Hills: Development & Ranger Station
 - \$3.2M = Borden Park: Parking Lot Replacement
 - \$1.5M = Citywide Parks: Roof Replacements
 - \$0.9M = Auburn Corridor: Parking Lot
 - \$1.1M = Various Facility & Other Improvement projects
 - 2023 Budget:
 - \$5.0M = Bloomer Park: Parking Lot Replacement
 - \$1.7M = Innovation Hills: Development
 - \$1.0M = DPS Garage: HVAC and CO2 Sensor Replacement
 - \$0.8M = Citywide: Gateways
 - \$1.4M = Various Facility & Other Improvement projects
 - o 2024 Proposed:
 - \$4.6M = Spencer Park: Parking Lot Replacement and Pathways
 - \$2.4M = OCSO Substation: Interior Upgrades and Lobby Security
 - \$1.5M = Parking Lot Replacement Program: Avondale Park
 - \$1.1M = DPS Garage: Hook Truck Structure & Various Improvements
 - \$1.4M = Various Facility & Other Improvement projects
 - o 2028 Projected:
 - \$4.5M = Adams Road Widening [Hamlin Walton]
 - \$1.7M = Various Facility & Other Improvement projects

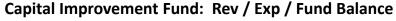
Capital Improvement Fund: Total Expenditure Trend

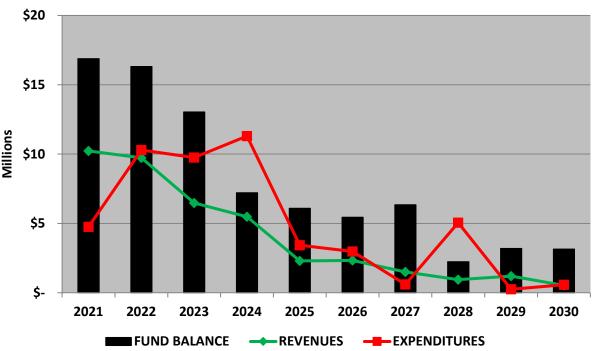


(420) Capital Improvement Fund Forecast

Capital Improvement Fund / Revenue, Expenditures, Changes in Fund Balance:

- General Fund Balance in excess of 80% of annual expenditures will be annually transferredout to the Capital Improvement Fund
- Capital Outlay costs for 2021-2030 include projects as included in the City's annual Capital Improvement Plan (CIP)





Capital Improvement Fund / Takeaway Points:

- The mission of the Capital Improvement Fund is to provide a mechanism to fund certain projects identified in the Capital Improvement Plan (CIP)
- Revenues represent the annual structural surplus of the General Fund maintained at 80% of operating expenditures
- Capital Outlay costs include projects as included in the Adopted CIP

MAJOR ROAD FUND / REVENUES:

- For FY 2023, the primary sources of Major Road Fund revenue are:
 - o 66% = Act 51 Gasoline Tax
 - 34% = All Other Revenue

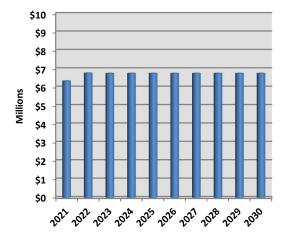
All Other Revenue 34% Act 51 Gasoline Tax 66%

Major Road Fund:

Major Road / Act 51 Gasoline Tax Revenue:

- The future of Act 51 revenue is unclear with the transition of traditional internal combustion vehicles (which utilize gasoline) to electric vehicles (which do not utilize gasoline)
 - The City is taking a conservative approach to projecting Act 51 revenue growth into the future by anticipating 0% growth in Act 51 revenue moving forward

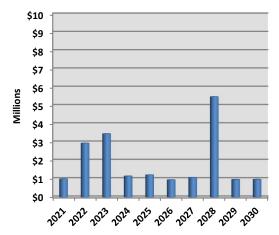
Major Road Fund:
Act 51 Gasoline Tax Trend



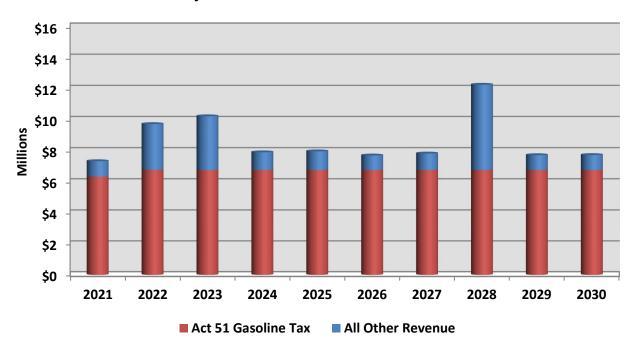
Major Road / Other Revenues:

- The City continually works with other agencies to leverage the City's Major Road funding in order to construct needed improvements and rehabilitations to the City's Major Road network
- 2022:
 - o \$2.3M from LDFA for Waterview Reconstruction
- 2023:
 - \$1.8M from ARPA Fund for Drexelgate Parkway Reconstruction and Pathway Installation
- 2028:
 - \$4.5M from CIF for Adams Road Widening [Hamlin Walton]

Major Road Fund: All Other Revenue Trend



Major Road Fund: Total Revenue Trend



MAJOR ROAD FUND / EXPENDITURES:

- For FY 2023, the primary sources of Major Road Fund expenditures are:
 - 28% = Operating Expenditures
 - 54% = Capital Outlay
 - This proportion will vary significantly based upon the level of capital outlay scheduled in a particular Fiscal Year
 - o 18% = Transfer-Out
 - Per Act 51 requirements, a community may transfer up to 50% of Major Road Act 51 monies to the Local Street Fund
 - The Major Road Fund transfers 25% of Act
 51 monies to the Local Street Fund

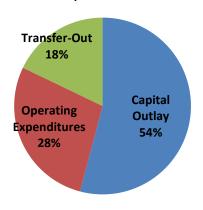
Major Road Fund / Operating Expenditures:

- Personnel, Materials, Supplies, Services, Interfund Charges (Fleet), Memberships, etc...
- The increase in trend from 2021-2022 to 2023+ is due to actual Major Road operating expenditures routinely coming in under budget

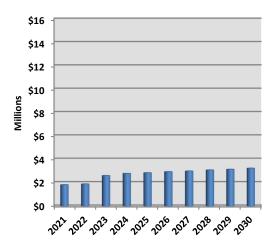
Major Road Fund / Capital Outlay:

- Capital Outlay costs for 2021-2030 include Major Road projects as included in the CIP
 - 2021 = Hamlin [Adams Crooks], Butler, Avon / Dequindre / 23-Mile
 - 2022 = Auburn [Rochester Culbertson],
 Waterview (LDFA Funded), Old Perch
 - 2023 = Drexelgate Road & Pathway, Avon / Dequindre / 23-Mile
 - 2024 = Avon Industrial, Barclay Circle,
 Marketplace Circle, Walton Road [Adams –
 Livernois]
 - o 2025 = Brewster [Walton Dutton]
 - 2026 = Avon Road Widening [Princeton Grovecrest]
 - 2028 = Adams Road Widening [Hamlin Walton]
- The City continually works with other agencies to leverage the City's Major Road funding in order to construct needed improvements and rehabilitations to the City's Major Road network

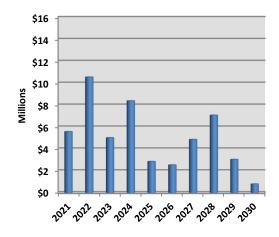
Major Road Fund: FY 2023 Expenditure Sources



Major Road Fund: Operating Expenditure Trend



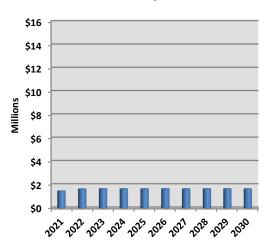
Major Road Fund: Capital Outlay Trend



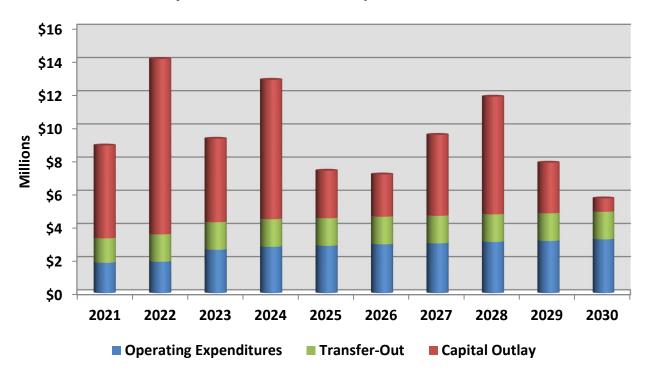
Major Road Fund / Transfer-Out:

- Per Act 51 requirements, a community can transfer up to 50% of Major Road Act 51 monies to the Local Street Fund
 - The City of Rochester Hills has been transferring 25% of Major Road Act 51 monies to the Local Street Fund

Major Road Fund: Transfer-Out Expenditure Trend

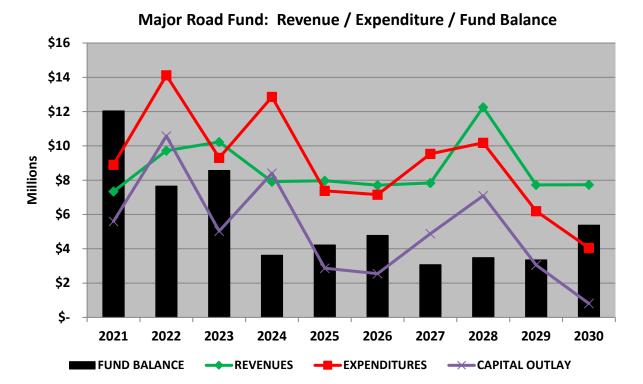


Major Road Fund: Total Expenditure Trend



Major Road Fund / Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance:

Capital Outlay costs for 2024-2030 include Major Road projects as included in the CIP



Major Road Fund / Takeaway Points:

- The future of Act 51 revenue is unclear with the transition of traditional internal combustion vehicles (which utilize gasoline) to electric vehicles (which do not utilize gasoline)
 - The City is taking a conservative approach to projecting Act 51 revenue growth into the future by anticipating 0% growth in Act 51 revenue moving forward
- Capital Outlay costs for 2024-2030 include Major Road projects as included in the CIP

LOCAL STREET FUND / REVENUES:

- For FY 2023, the primary sources of Local Street Fund revenue are:
 - o 46% = Property Taxes
 - o 34% = Act 51 & Other Revenue
 - o 20% = Transfers-In

Act 51 & Other Taxes 34% 46%

Local Street Fund:

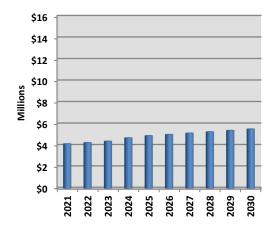
FY 2023 Revenue Sources

Local Street Fund / Property Taxes:

 The Local Street millage level is maintained at the levy of 1.0687 mill throughout this forecast model

Local Street Fund: Taxes Trend

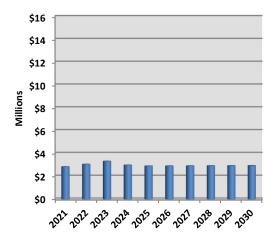
20%



Local Street Fund / Act 51 & Other Revenue:

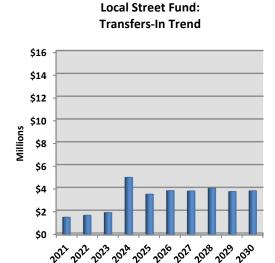
- The future of Act 51 revenue is unclear with the transition of traditional internal combustion vehicles (which utilize gasoline) to electric vehicles (which do not utilize gasoline)
 - The City is taking a conservative approach to projecting Act 51 revenue growth into the future by anticipating 0% growth in Act 51 revenue moving forward

Local Street Fund: Other Revenue Trend

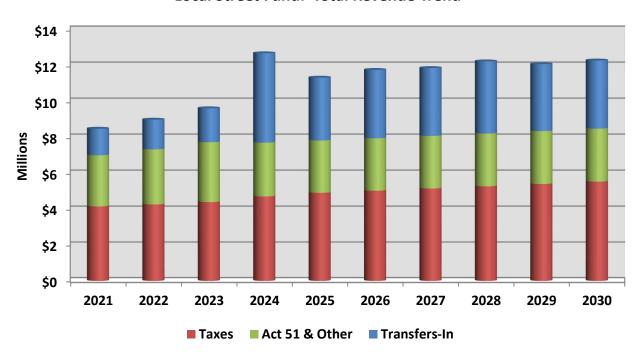


Local Street Fund / Transfers-In:

- The annual transfer from the General Fund to the Local Street Fund will be in an amount to maintain the Local Street Fund Balance at 25% of annual expenditures and is anticipated to resume in FY 2024, increasing to a more consistent level in FY 2025
 - The decrease in Transfers-In in 2021 is to reduce the Local Street Fund Balance to 25%
- In 2024, the LDFA is proposed to transfer in \$2.9M for the paving of Leach Road



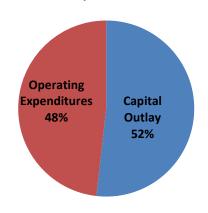
Local Street Fund: Total Revenue Trend



LOCAL STREET FUND / EXPENDITURES:

- For FY 2023, the primary sources of Local Street Fund expenditures are:
 - o 48% = Operating Expenditures
 - 52% = Capital Outlay

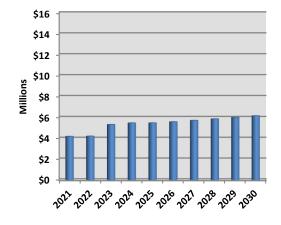
Local Street Fund: FY 2023 Expenditure Sources



Local Street Fund / Operating Expenditures:

- Personnel, Materials, Supplies, Services, Interfund Charges (Fleet), Memberships, etc...
- The increase in trend from 2021-2022 to 2023+ is due to actual Local Street operating expenditures routinely coming in under budget

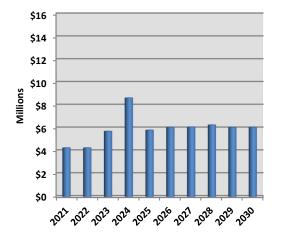
Local Street Fund: Operating Expenditure Trend



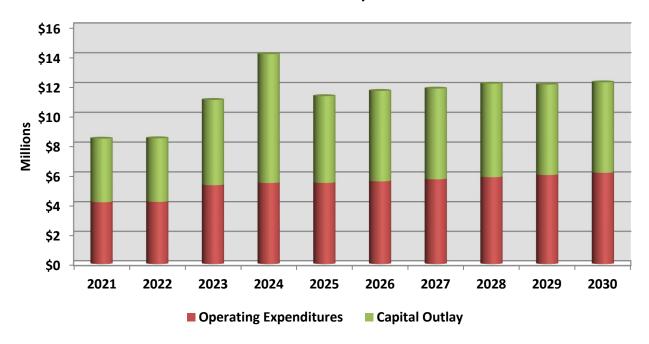
Local Street Fund / Capital Outlay:

- Using the current forecast assumptions, the Local Street Fund is able to support an annual Local Street Rehabilitation program of \$5-6 million per year within existing Local Street revenue sources as well as support from the General Fund, Major Road Fund, and Capital Improvement Fund
- The City has begun to increase the Local Street Rehabilitation Program from \$5M/year to \$6M/year over a 4-year period (2023-26) due to inflationary increases
- In 2024, the LDFA is proposed to transfer in \$2.9M for the paving of Leach Road

Local Street Fund: Capital Outlay Trend

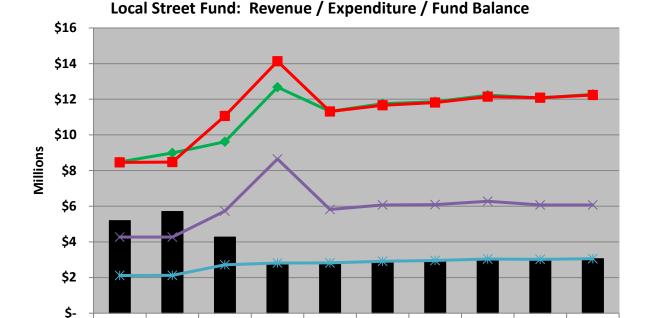


Local Street Fund: Total Expenditure Trend



Local Street Fund / Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance:

- Transfers-In revenue decreased in FY 2021-2024 to set Local Street Fund Balance at 25% of annual expenditures
 - The annual transfer-in from the General Fund will be in an amount to maintain the Local Street Fund Balance at 25% of annual expenditures



Local Street Fund / Takeaway Points:

2021

2022

2023

• The Local Street millage level is maintained at the levy of 1.0687 mill

2024

• City is taking a conservative approach to projecting Act 51 revenue growth into the future by anticipating 0% growth in Act 51 revenue moving forward

2025

■ FUND BALANCE → REVENUES — EXPENDITURES → CAPITAL OUTLAY → FUND BALANCE TARGET [25%]

2026

2027

2028

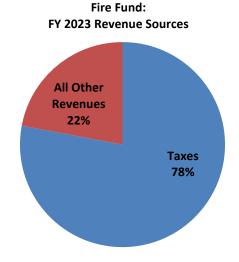
2029

2030

- The annual transfer-in from the General Fund will be in an amount to maintain the Local Street Fund Balance at 25% of annual expenditures
- The City has begun to increase the Local Street Rehabilitation Program from \$5M/year to \$6M/year over a 4-year period (2023-26) due to inflationary increases

FIRE OPERATING FUND / REVENUES:

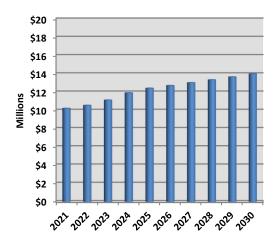
- For FY 2023, the primary sources of Fire Operating Fund revenue are:
 - 78% = Property Taxes
 - 22% = All Other Revenues



Fire Operating Fund / Property Taxes:

 The Fire Charter millage level is maintained at the existing levy of 2.7000 mill throughout this forecast model

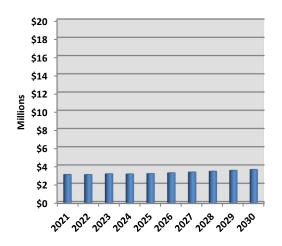
Fire Fund: Property Tax Trend



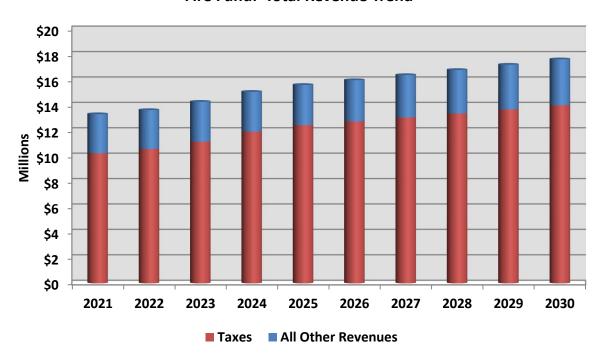
Fire Operating Fund / Other Revenues:

- The primary source of Other Revenue is EMS Charges for Service
- Other revenues are projected to increase from 0.0% to 2.5% per year

Fire Fund: Other Revenue Trend



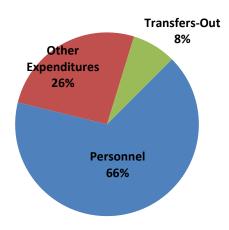
Fire Fund: Total Revenue Trend



FIRE OPERATING FUND / EXPENDITURES:

- For FY 2023, the primary sources of Fire Operating expenditures are:
 - o 66% = Personnel
 - o 26% = Other Expenditures
 - o 8% = Transfer-Out
 - Includes the Transfer to the Fire Capital Fund (402) to set the Fire Operating Fund Balance at 25% of annual expenditures

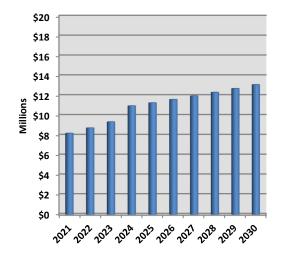
Fire Fund: FY 2023 Expenditure Sources



Fire Operating Fund / Personnel Services:

- 2024-2030 Long-Term Forecast includes the addition of ten (10) new Full-Time Firefighter / Paramedics
- Salary and Wages are projected to increase +2.75% per year (2024-2030)
 - The increase in trend from 2021-22 Actual to 2023+ is due to actual personnel expenditures routinely coming in under budget due to some level of salary lapse (vacant positions) each year

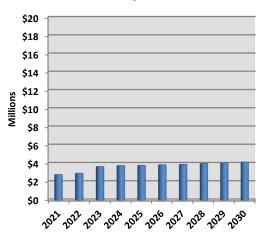
Fire Operating Fund: Personnel Trend



Fire Operating Fund / Other Expenditures:

- Supplies, Services, Interfund Charges (including Fleet & Facilities), Memberships, etc...
- The increase in trend from 2021-2022 to 2023+ is due to actual Fire Department operating expenditures routinely coming in under budget

Fire Operating Fund:
All Other Expenditure Trend



Fire Operating Fund / Transfer-Out:

- The increase in Transfers-Out in FY 2021-2023 is to set the Fire Operating Fund at 25% of annual operating expenditures by transferring funds out to the Fire Capital Fund (402)
 - The annual transfer-out to the Fire Capital Fund will be in an amount to maintain the Fire Operating Fund Balance at 25% of annual operating expenditures

Transfer-Out Trend

Fire Operating Fund:

2012 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2011 2018 2018 2029

\$3.0

\$2.5

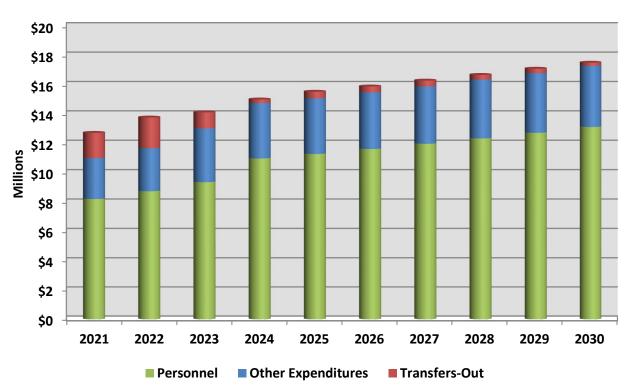
\$2.0

\$1.5

\$1.0

\$0.5

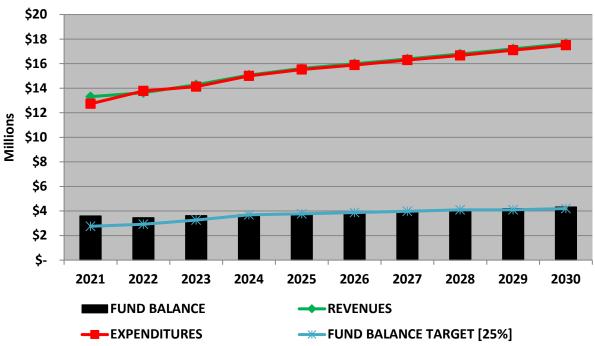
Fire Fund: Total Expenditure Trend



Fire Operating Fund / Revenue, Expenditures, Changes in Fund Balance:

• The annual transfer-out to the Fire Capital Fund will be in an amount to maintain the Fire Operating Fund Balance at 25% of annual operating expenditures

Fire Operating Fund: Revenue / Expenditure / Fund Balance



Fire Operating Fund / Takeaway Points:

- The Fire Charter millage level is maintained at the existing levy of 2.7000 mill throughout this forecast model
- 2024-2030 Long-Term Forecast includes the addition of ten (10) new Full-Time Firefighter / Paramedics
- The annual transfer-out to the Fire Capital Fund will be in an amount to maintain the Fire Operating Fund Balance at 25% of annual operating expenditures

(402) Fire Capital Fund Forecast

Fire Capital Fund / Revenue Summary:

- The annual transfer-out to the Fire Capital Fund will be in an amount to maintain the Fire Operating Fund Balance at 25% of annual operating expenditures
 - FY 2023 includes \$1.2M transferred into the Fire Capital Fund from Federal ARPA Funds for the replacement of three (3) Ambulances
- Other Revenue includes grants, investment earnings, and Fire asset sales

Fire Capital Fund: Total Revenue Trend

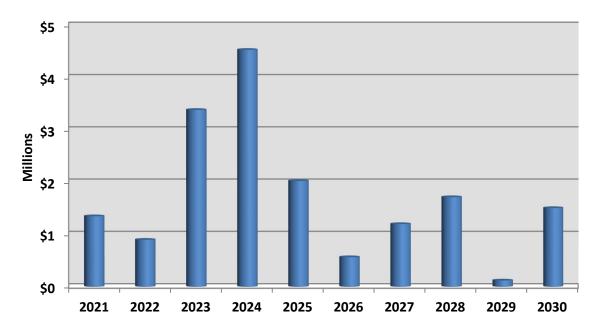


(402) Fire Capital Fund Forecast

Fire Capital Fund / Expenditure Summary:

- Capital Outlay costs for 2021-2030 include Fire Capital projects as included in the CIP
 - o FY 2021
 - Replacement of two (2) Ambulances, Fire Station #1 Concrete Approach, Fire Station #1, 3, 5 Bay Heaters, various equipment replacements
 - FY 2022
 - Fire Turnout Gear replacement, Fire Station #1 Overhead Door replacement, various equipment replacements
 - o FY 2023
 - Replacement of three (3) Ambulances, Engine #3 replacement, Ladder Truck #5 repair, various equipment replacements
 - o FY 2024
 - Fire Station #1 HVAC Replacement, Roof Replacement, Restroom & Locker Room Renovations, Generator, Fire Training Structure, 10x new Turnout Gear sets, various equipment replacements
 - o FY 2025
 - SCBA Air Compressor, Heart Monitors

Fire Capital Fund: Total Expenditure Trend

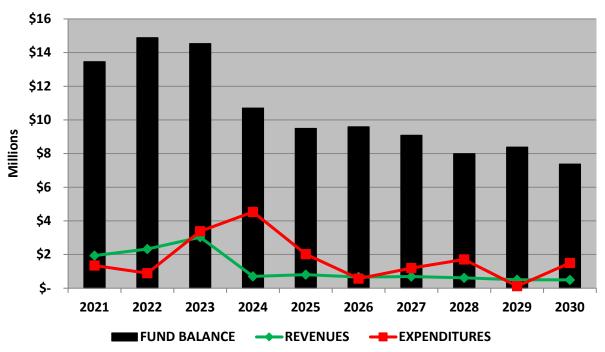


(402) Fire Capital Fund Forecast

Fire Capital Fund / Revenue, Expenditures, Changes in Fund Balance:

- The annual transfer-out to the Fire Capital Fund will be in an amount to maintain the Fire Operating Fund Balance at 25% of annual operating expenditures
- Capital Outlay costs for 2021-2030 include Fire Capital projects as included in the CIP



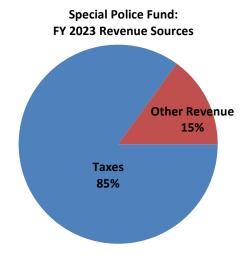


Fire Capital Fund / Takeaway Points:

- Capital Outlay costs for 2023-2029 include Fire Capital purchases as included in the CIP and annual budget plan
- 2024-2030 Long-Term Forecast includes the addition of ten (10) new Full-Time Firefighter / Paramedics
- It is projected the existing Fire millage levy of 2.7000 mill will be adequate to contribute funding to the Fire Capital Fund (402) through FY 2030+

SPECIAL POLICE FUND / REVENUES:

- For FY 2023, the primary sources of Special Police Fund revenue are:
 - 85% = Property Taxes
 - o 15% = Other Revenues

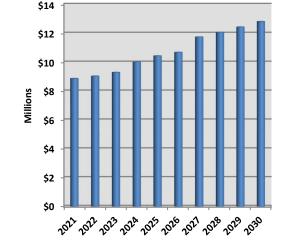


Special Police Fund:

Property Tax Trend

Special Police Fund / Property Taxes:

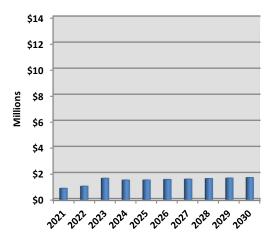
- The General Fund levy is offset by the corresponding amount of Special Police II millage each year so that there is no <u>net</u> increase to the bottom line millage rate as a result
 - Special Police Millage I & II can be both be levied through FY 2024 and then are projected to be renewed into one (1) single Police Millage for FY 2025+
- Special Police Millage reduced (FY 2024-2026) to set Special Police Fund Balance at 25% of annual operating expenditures by the end of FY 2026
- Moving forward, the Special Police Millage will be set to maintain the Special Police Fund Balance at 25% of annual operating expenditures



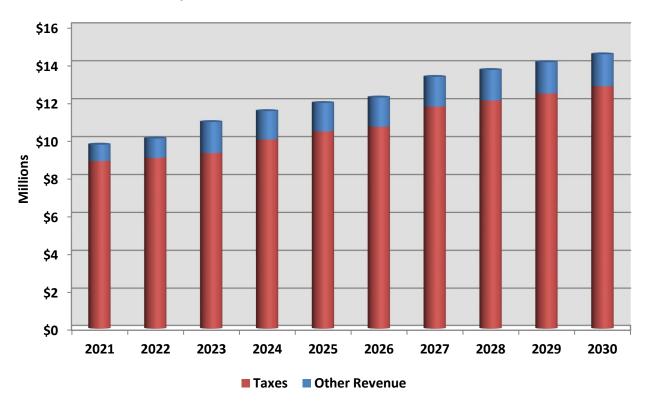
Special Police Fund: Other Revenue Trend

Special Police Fund / Other Revenues:

 Includes Fines, District Court Fees, Charges for Service, Mini-Contracts, etc...



Special Police Fund: Total Revenue Trend



SPECIAL POLICE FUND / EXPENDITURES:

- For FY 2023, the primary sources of Special Police Fund expenditures are:
 - 97% = OCSO Contract
 - 3% = All Other Expenditures

FY 2023 Expenditure Sources All Other **Expenditures** ocso 3% **Contract** 97%

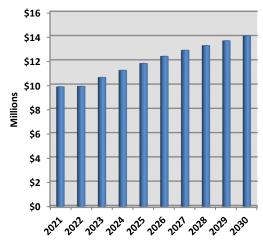
Special Police Fund:

Special Police Fund / OCSO Contract:

 FY 2024-30 Long-Term Forecast assumes adding two (2) additional deputies in FY 2024

FY 2023	2.73%	Actual
FY 2024	2.80%	Actual
FY 2025	5.00%	Projected
FY 2026	5.00%	Projected
FY 2027	4.00%	Projected
FY 2028-2030	3.00%	Projected

Special Police Fund: OCSO Contract Trend



\$1.0

Special Police Fund: All Other Expenditure Trend

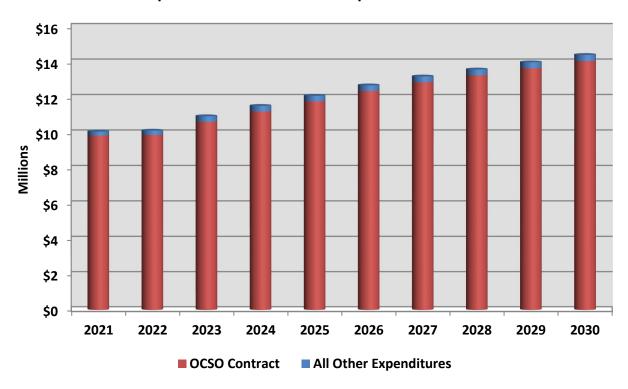
\$0.8 \$0.6 \$0.4 \$0.2 \$0.0

2012 2012 2012 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2018 2018

Special Police Fund / Other Expenditures:

- Supplies, Services, Interfund Charges (including Facilities), Memberships, Debt Service, etc...
- The increase in trend from 2021-2022 to 2023+ is due to actual Special Police operating expenditures routinely coming in under budget

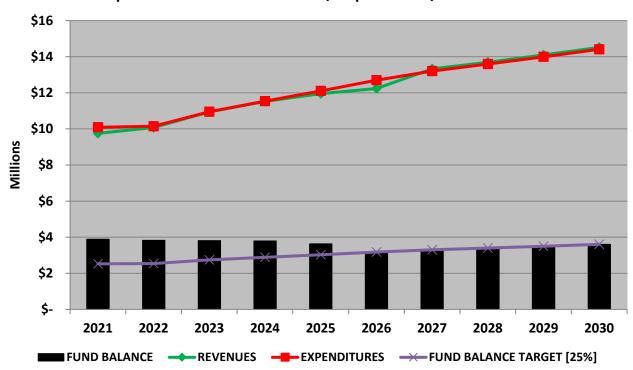
Special Police Fund: Total Expenditure Trend



Special Police Fund / Revenue, Expenditures, Changes in Fund Balance:

- Special Police Millage II reduced (FY 2021-2026) to set Special Police Fund Balance at 25% of annual operating expenditures by the end of FY 2026
 - Moving forward, the Special Police Millage will be set to maintain the Special Police
 Fund Balance at 25% of annual operating expenditures

Special Police Fund: Revenue / Expenditure / Fund Balance



Special Police Fund / Takeaway Points:

- Special Police Millage I & II can be both be levied through FY 2024 and then are projected to be renewed into one (1) single Police Millage for FY 2025+
- Special Police Millage II reduced (FY 2021-2026) to set Special Police Fund Balance at 25% of annual operating expenditures by the end of FY 2026
 - Moving forward, the Special Police Millage will be set to maintain the Special Police
 Fund Balance at 25% of annual operating expenditures
- FY 2024-30 Long-Term Forecast assumes adding two (2) additional deputies in FY 2024