

Town of Milford Finance Committee 52 Main Street Milford, MA 01757

Analysis of the Affordability of the Woodland School Project

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Faced with the task of determining whether *or* not The Town of Milford can safely afford building of new school, many factors need to be addressed. The first being the collection of data associated with this project. We started first with the proposed cost of the project. The figure we have received from the "Schematic Design Total Project Budget Summary" shows a total of \$60,900,000. (Exhibit 1) The MSBA will reimburse the Town up to a certain percentage, of which will not be locked in until after the Special Town Meeting. However, we have been provided with an expected "Probable Local Share" that assumes an overall reimbursement rate of approximately 43%. This translates into a \$34,631,773 Bond over a 20 year period. Included in this total is the initial feasibility study cost of \$1,000,000 which has already been appropriated leaving \$33.6 million to be bonded. For purposes of forecasting we rounded this figure to \$34 million. We applied a 3.25% interest rate, which we feel is competitive and reasonable. This would create an annual principal payment of \$1.7 million with interest in year one approximately at \$1.1 million sliding down approximately \$55,000 per year. (Exhibit 2)

Next was to assess what additional capital needs are on the horizon during this bonding period. Using the Capital Improvement projection and other sources we have determined that there is a potential of 3 other bondable projects within the next 5 years that should not be ignored. The first being the Parks

Department's request for improved playing fields in FY15 with an anticipated cost of \$1 million. We used an interest rate of 3% over a 10 year life. We also identified a long term need and plan to reconstruct the Godfrey Brook at a cost of approximately \$10,000,000 that very realistically would have a reimbursement rate of 50% through numerous agencies. Therefore, we included the need to bond \$5 million for this project starting in FY16. This particular project is expected to have a bond period of only 10 years due to the nature of the project. Finally we have indentified the need to bond the Milford Youth Center reconstruction project. At this time we used \$2 million as there are available funds in our Capital Stabilization fund that could pick up any additional amounts necessary for this project.

We used a bond life of 20 years at 3% interest. Note that we have not bonded any project with a cost of less than \$2 million in the last few years. We have chosen to pay for the project by a combination of cash and/or levy capacity therefore these smaller projects would be considered the same thus not impacting the long term debt. (Exhibit 3)

The next step involved assessing the operating budget and adjusting the imposed debt limit of \$3 million recommended by the Finance Committee to a figure that could handle the debt described above. We took the existing FY14 article 4 figures and increase health care cost at a rate of 6% per year, pension appropriation at 4% per year, and all other budgets with an overall increase of 2%. In our

opinion this is a very reasonable expectation based on historical data such as trend analysis and contract negotiation history. We also continued to set aside \$500,000 per year for stabilization contribution, and \$1,000,000 per year for any additional capital needs not addressed above.

The next analysis was to project out revenue starting with the Levy Limit over the next 10 years. We used an expected increase in state aid of 2% per year and chose certain revenues that make up local receipts to inflate as well. These revenue sources are motor vehicle excise at a rate of 1% per year and hotel occupancy tax also at 1% per year. All other revenue has been projected at level funded. Again, our approach was not to overestimate any revenue as these figures have no solid expectation of increasing. We did not incorporate any other available funding such as Free Cash because we do not count on these funds being available on a consistent year to year basis. We did, however, utilize the Stabilization fund to augment the debt service in the first 10 years. This was the reason we asked Town Meeting to continue to put sizable amounts of excess cash in the account. This project was anticipated 10 years ago and we have been preparing for it with this fund.

Next was to create an income and expense statement combining our projection above to see if it is possible to cover the respective budgets without the use of stabilization. The answer as depicted in the following exhibits is no. In the next five years, if all are bonded and budgets remain as forecasted, then the use of the Town's \$12 million stabilization fund is required. The purpose of addressing this project in this manner was to see if the Town could continue with the same practices it has become accustomed to over the last decade. That is to fund the operating budget, to fund stabilization with a minimum of \$500k per year and to offset the tax rate as much as possible while setting aside at least \$1,000,000 per year for capital outside of Article 4. Again these goals cannot be achieved in the first 10 years without the use of stabilization, as has been always planned. (Exhibit 4)

Finally we were faced the task of recommending how we should use the stabilization fund without drawing it down to an unhealthy level as it affects bond ratings. In order to accomplish this we ran an additional simulation taking into account existing debt on our books today, the school coming on in FY16, and new capital debt as described above. For purposes of this simulation we excluded any Sewer and Geriatric debt as they are paid by the respective entities dollar for dollar therefore not impacting the Towns ability to borrow. As displayed in the following exhibit (5) we used a debt limit of \$3.5 million using stabilization to cover any debt beyond the \$3.5 million limit. Simultaneously, we are incorporating the \$500,000 per year stabilization contribution with an imputed interest income rate of return at 2.5%. As you can see, this draws down stabilization in the first 10 years yet starts to turn things around and rebuilds the fund in the next ten year. The point of this simulation was to show the impact of the stabilization fund by only increasing the debt limit by \$500,000. (Exhibit 5)

In conclusion, when addressing the question of whether Milford can afford the proposed new Woodland school the answer is yes if the Town follows this recommended financial strategy. Based on both approaches we took in assessing how this debt obligation could be satisfied, we recommend a hybrid approach. Each year should be closely monitored and analyzed to meet future obligations dependent upon the Town's actual needs and objectives in each respective year. We minimally recommend increasing the debt limit to \$3.5 million and using stabilization for any excess in the first payment year of the project. We further recommend that this limit be exceeded at times when the situation is favorable. This would keep the drawdown of stabilization minimal while still remaining consistent with the budgetary objective of funding stabilization \$500,000 per year, setting aside, \$1,000,000 per year for additional capital needs outside the operating budget, and offsetting the tax rate if possible.

Woodland Elementary School - Milford, MA	01/2	2/14
SCHEMATIC DESIGN TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET SUMM	IARY	
Feasibility Study (\$1 million currently funded)	\$ E	stimated Cost 748,451
Administration (includes OPM fees for DD through Closeout)	\$	1,572,500
Architecture and Engineering (DD through Closeout)	\$	4,660,000
CM at Risk Pre-Construction Services (DD through Closeout)	\$	140,000
Construction Costs	\$	48,381,844
Miscellaneous Project Costs (Utility Fees, Testing, Moving)	\$	355,000
Furnishings and Educational Technology	\$	2,364,000
Potentially Eligible Construction Contingency	\$	2,298,138
Potentially Eligible Owner's (soft cost) Contingency	\$	380,067
Total Project Budget (includes contingencies)	\$	60,900,000
Maximum MSBA Grant	\$	28,082,547
Minimum Local Share	\$	32,817,453
Probable Local Share (no contingency reimbursement)	\$	34,631,773
Key Project Metrics		
Design Enrollment (Planned Number of Students)		985
Total Building Gross Floor Area (Square Feet)		132,539
Construction Cost per Gross Square Foot	\$	365.04
MSBA Reimbursement Rate (Eligible Project Costs)		59.94%
MSBA Reimbursement Rate (Total Project Cost)		46.11%

New School Debt

3.25%

\$34,000,000				Annual	Balance
Year	Pri	ncipal	Interest	Payment	\$34,000,000
2016	\$	1,700,000	1,105,000	\$2,805,000	32,300,000
2017	\$	1,700,000	1,049,750	\$2,749,750	30,600,000
2018	\$	1,700,000	994,500	\$2,694,500	28,900,000
2019	\$	1,700,000	939,250	\$2,639,250	27,200,000
2020	\$	1,700,000	884,000	\$2,584,000	25,500,000
2021	\$	1,700,000	828,750	\$2,528,750	23,800,000
2022	\$	1,700,000	773,500	\$2,473,500	22,100,000
2023	\$	1,700,000	718,250	\$2,418,250	20,400,000
2024	\$	1,700,000	663,000	\$2,363,000	18,700,000
2025	\$	1,700,000	607,750	\$2,307,750	17,000,000
2026	\$	1,700,000	552,500	\$2,252,500	15,300,000
2027	\$	1,700,000	497,250	\$2,197,250	13,600,000
2028	\$	1,700,000	442,000	\$2,142,000	11,900,000
2029	\$	1,700,000	386,750	\$2,086,750	10,200,000
2030	\$	1,700,000	331,500	\$2,031,500	8,500,000
2031	S	1,700,000	276,250	\$1,976,250	6,800,000
2032	S	1,700,000	221,000	\$1,921,000	5,100,000
2033	\$	1,700,000	165,750	\$1,865,750	3,400,000
2034	\$	1,700,000	110,500	\$1,810,500	1,700,000
2035	\$	1,700,000	55,250	\$1,755,250	

Exhibit # 3

Parks Dept 2015		3.00%				
\$1,000,000				An	nual	Balance
Year	Prin	cipal	Interest		yment	\$1,000,000
2015	s	100.000	30.000	\$	130,000	900,000
2016	š	100,000	27,000	š	127,000	800,000
2017	š	100,000	24,000	š	124,000	700,000
2018	š	100,000	21,000	š	121,000	600,000
	5		18,000	5	118,000	500,000
2019	3	100,000		3		
2020		100,000	15,000		115,000	400,000
2021	5	100,000	12,000	S	112,000	300,000
2022	5	100,000	9,000	S	109,000	200,000
2023	S	100,000	6,000	\$	106,000	100,000
2024	\$	100,000	3,000	5	103,000	
Godfrey Brook 2016		3.00%	Č			
\$5,000,000				An	nual	Balance
Year	Prin	cipal	Interest	Pa	yment	\$5,000,000
2016	\$	500,000	150,000	3	650,000	4,500,000
2017	5	500,000	135,000	\$	635,000	4,000,000
2018	5	500,000	120,000	5	620,000	3,500,000
2019	s	500,000	105,000	\$	605,000	3,000,000
2020	5	500,000	90,000	5	590,000	2,500,000
2021	s	500,000	75,000	š	575,000	2,000,000
2022	5	500,000	60,000	š	560,000	1,500,000
2023	\$	500,000	45,000	š	545,000	1,000,000
2024	š	500,000	30,000	š	530,000	500,000
2025	\$	500,000	15,000	\$	515,000	-
MYC		3.00%	8			
2016						
\$2,000,000				An	nual	Balance
Year	Prin	cipal	Interest		yment	\$2,000,000
2016	S	100,000	60,000	5	160,000	1,900,000
2017	5	100,000	57,000	5	157,000	1,800,000
2018	\$	100,000	54,000	5	154,000	1,700,000
2019	\$	100,000	51,000	5	151,000	1,600,000
2020	\$	100,000	48,000	5	148,000	1,500,000
2021	š	100,000	45,000	š	145,000	1,400,000
2022	š	100,000	42,000	Š	142,000	1,300,000
2023	š	100,000	39,000	š	139,000	1,200,000
2024	S	100,000	36,000	š	136,000	1,100,000
2025	5	100,000	33,000	š	133,000	1,000,000
2026	s	100,000	30,000	s	130,000	900,000
	5	100,000	27,000	\$	127,000	800,000
2027	5			š		
2028	5	100,000	24,000	s	124,000	700,000
2029		100,000	21,000		121,000	600,000
2030	\$	100,000	18,000	\$	118,000	500,000
2031	5	100,000	15,000	\$	115,000	400,000
2032	5	100,000	12,000		112,000	300,000
2033	5	100,000	9,000	\$	109,000	200,000
2034	5	100,000	6,000	S	106,000	100,000
2035	S	100,000	3,000	5	103,000	

Prepared by pabbondanza 1/24/2014

Anticipated Revenues FY 2015

Levy 2014 \$58,257,095 "2 1/2" \$ 1,456,427 400,000 \$ 60,113,522 Est. New Growth Local Receipts (2015 est.) \$ 5,344,781 Preliminary Estimated State Receipts Cherry Sheet 15 (Est.) \$ 22,961,205 Room Occupancy Tax 961,918 Offsets (Est.) (53,639)School Choice/Charter 15 est. (A-6) \$ (501,997) \$ 23,367,487 Other Available Funds Overlay Excess Sewer Dept. Receipts (A-2 2015) 3,982,045 Cemetery Dept. \$ Reserved for Debt \$ Transfer Available Funds/Stabilization \$ Free Cash 3,982,045 \$ 92,807,836 Total

Projected Expenditures FY 2015

Major Classification	FY 2015
General Government	\$ 3,451,529
Public Safety	\$ 10,287,782
Education	\$ 42,747,411
Public Works	\$ 8,950,611
Human Services	\$ 816,390
Culture Recreation	\$ 1,761,371
Debt Service	\$ 3,596,845
Employee Benefits	\$ 15,658,854
Transfers to other funds	\$ -
Total Operating Budget	\$ 87,270,792
Other Financing Uses Estimates	6 1000,000
Stabilization	\$ 1,000,000
Overlay (Estimate)	\$ 700,000
Assessments (Est.)	\$ 977,618
Capital Projects	\$ 1,000,000
FY 2014 Levy Adjustment	\$ 1,400,000
Total Other Uses	\$ 5,077,618
	\$ 92,348,410

Snow Deficit

(300,000)

Surplus/(Deficit)

159,426

Expenses @ 2% overall, Health Ins. @ 8%, Retirement @6%, Debt @ Actual + \$215k State Reveue and local receipts projected at 0% increase

Levy 2015	\$6	60,113,522		
"2 1/2"	\$	1,502,838		
Est. New Growth	<u>s</u>	400,000	\$	62,016,360
Local Receipts			\$	5,375,497
Preliminary Estimated State Receipts				
Cherry Sheet	s	23,420,429		
Room Occupancy Tax	\$	971,537		
Offsets	\$	(53,639)		
School Choice/Charter est. (A-6)	\$	(501,997)	5	23,836,330
Other Available Funds				
Overlay Excess	\$	-		
Sewer Dept. Receipts	\$	4,061,686		
Cemetery Dept.	\$			
Reserved for Debt	S			
Transfer Available Funds/Stabilization	\$	2,718,222		
Free Cash	\$	•	\$	6,779,908
Total			S	98,008,096

Projected Expenditures FY 2016

Major Classification	FY 2016
General Government	\$ 3,520,560
Public Safety	\$ 10,538,043
Education	\$ 43,814,515
Public Works	\$ 9,129,623
Human Services	\$ 832,717
Culture Recreation	\$ 1,796,599
Debt Service	\$ 6,343,070
Employee Benefits	\$ 16,497,610
Transfers to other funds	s -
Total Operating Budget	\$ 92,472,738
Other Financing Uses Estimates	
Stabilization	\$ 500,000
Overlay (Estimate)	\$ 700,000
Assessments	\$ 977,618
Capital Projects	\$ 1,000,000
FY 2015 Levy Adjustment	\$ 1,400,000
Total Other Uses	\$ 4,577,618
9	\$ 97,050,356

Surplus/(Deficit)

\$ 957,740

Expenses @ 2% overall, 4% Retirement, 6% Health Ins

Levy 2016	\$6	52,016,360		
"2 1/2"	\$	1,550,409		
Est. New Growth	\$	450,000	\$	64,016,769
Local Receipts			\$	5,406,519
Preliminary Estimated State Receipts				
Cherry Sheet	S	23,888,838		
Room Occupancy Tax	\$	981,253		
Offsets	5	(53,639)		
School Choice/Charter est. (A-6)	\$	(501,997)	\$	24,314,454
Other Available Funds				
Overlay Excess	\$			
Sewer Dept. Receipts	\$	4,142,920		
Cemetery Dept.	\$			
Reserved for Debt	\$			
Transfer Available Funds/Stabilization	\$	2,511,370		
Free Cash	8		\$	6,654,290
Total			•	100,392,033

Projected Expenditures FY 2017

Major Classification	FY	2017
General Government	\$	3,678,897
Public Safety	\$	10,794,423
Education	\$	44,908,265
Public Works	\$	9,312,216
Human Services	\$	849,372
Culture Recreation	\$	1,832,531
Debt Service	\$	6,138,715
Employee Benefits	\$	17,383,138
Transfers to other funds	\$	
Total Operating Budget	<u>s</u>	94,897,557
Other Financing Uses Estimates		
Stabilization	\$	500,000
Overlay (Estimate)	S	700,000
Assessments	S	977,618
Capital Projects	\$	1,000,000
FY 2016 Levy Adjustment	S	1,400,000
Total Other Uses	S	4,577,618
	•	00 475 175

Surplus/(Deficit)

916,858

Expenses @ 2% overall, 4% Retirement, 6% Health Ins

Levy 2017	\$6	64,016,769		
"2 1/2"	\$	1,600,419		
Est. New Growth	\$	450,000	\$	66,067,189
Local Receipts			\$	5,437,852
Preliminary Estimated State Receipts				
Cherry Sheet	s	24,366,614		
Room Occupancy Tax	\$	991,065		
Offsets	\$	(53,639)		
School Choice/Charter est. (A-6)	\$	(501,997)	\$	24,802,044
Other Available Funds				
Overlay Excess	\$			
Sewer Dept. Receipts	\$	4,225,778		
Cemetery Dept.	\$			
Reserved for Debt	\$			
Transfer Available Funds/Stabilization	S	2,368,317		
Free Cash	\$	<u>.</u>	\$	6,594,095
Total			s	102,901,180

Expenditures FY 2018

Major Classification	FY 2018
General Government	\$ 3,752,475
Public Safety	\$ 11,057,071
Education	\$ 46,029,327
Public Works	\$ 9,498,460
Human Services	\$ 866,359
Culture Recreation	\$ 1,869,181
Debt Service	\$ 5,998,209
Employee Benefits	\$ 18,318,110
Transfers to other funds	\$ -
Total Operating Budget	\$ 97,389,193
Other Financing Uses Estimates	
Stabilization	\$ 500,000
Overlay (Estimate)	\$ 700,000
Assessments	\$ 977,618
Capital Projects	\$ 1,000,000
FY 2017 Levy Adjustment	\$ 1,400,000
Total Other Uses	\$ 4,577,618
	\$101,966,811

Surplus/(Deficit)

\$ 934,369

Expenses @ 2% overall, 4% Retirement, 6% Health Ins

Levy 2018	\$6	66,067,189		
"2 1/2"	\$	1,651,680		
Est. New Growth	\$	450,000	\$	68,168,868
Local Receipts			\$	5,469,499
Preliminary Estimated State Receipts				
Cherry Sheet	\$	24,853,947		
Room Occupancy Tax	\$	1,000,976		
Offsets	\$	(53,639)		
School Choice/Charter est. (A-6)	\$	(501,997)	\$	25,299,286
Other Available Funds				
Overlay Excess	\$			
Sewer Dept. Receipts	\$	4,310,294		
Cemetery Dept.	\$	-		
Reserved for Debt	\$			
Transfer Available Funds/Stabilization	\$	2,235,241		
Free Cash	<u>s</u>	<u>-</u>	\$	6,545,535
Total			s	105,483,188

Expenditures FY 2019

Major Classification	FY 2019
General Government	\$ 3,827,525
Public Safety	\$ 11,326,141
Education	\$ 47,178,382
Public Works	\$ 9,688,429
Human Services	\$ 883,686
Culture Recreation	\$ 1,906,565
Debt Service	\$ 5,867,731
Employee Benefits	\$ 19,305,356
Transfers to other funds	\$ -
Total Operating Budget	\$ 99,983,815
Other Financing Uses Estimates	
Stabilization	\$ 500,000
Overlay (Estimate)	\$ 700,000
Assessments	\$ 977,618
Capital Projects	\$ 1,000,000
FY 2018 Levy Adjustment	\$ 1,400,000
	\$ 4,577,618

Surplus/(Deficit)

\$ 921,756

Expenses @ 2% overall, 4% Retirement, 6% Health Ins

	1		-			
Total			S	108,119,892		
Free Cash	5	·	5	6,488,966		
Transfer Available Funds/Stabilization	\$	2,092,466				
Reserved for Debt	\$					
Cemetery Dept.	\$					
Sewer Dept. Receipts	\$	4,396,500				
Overlay Excess	\$					
Other Available Funds						
School Choice/Charter est. (A-6)	\$	(501,997)	\$	25,806,375		
Offsets	\$	(53,639)				
Room Occupancy Tax	\$	1,010,985				
Cherry Sheet	\$	25,351,026				
Preliminary Estimated State Receipts						
Local Receipts			\$	5,501,461		
Est. New Growth	\$	450,000	5	70,323,090		
"2 1/2"	\$	a grant a registration	dus			
Levy 2019	\$68,168,868					

Expenditures FY 2020

Major Classification	FY 2020
General Government	\$ 3,898,058
Public Safety	\$ 11,601,790
Education	\$ 48,356,130
Public Works	\$ 9,882,198
Human Services	\$ 901,360
Culture Recreation	\$ 1,944,696
Debt Service	\$ 5,727,605
Employee Benefits	\$ 20,347,868
Transfers to other funds	s -
Total Operating Budget	\$102,659,706
Other Financing Uses Estimates	
Stabilization	\$ 500,000
Overlay (Estimate)	\$ 700,000
Assessments	\$ 977,618
Capital Projects	\$ 1,000,000
FY 2019 Levy Adjustment	\$ 1,400,000
Total Other Uses	\$ 4,577,618
	\$107,237,324

Surplus/(Deficit)

\$ 882,568

Expenses @ 2% overall, 4% Retirement, 6% Health Ins

Total	_		3	110,732,958
Total				110 722 059
Free Cash	\$		5	6,384,389
Transfer Available Funds/Stabilization	\$	1,899,959		
Reserved for Debt	\$	2		
Cemetery Dept.				
Sewer Dept. Receipts	\$	4,484,430		
Other Available Funds Overlay Excess	s			
School Choice/Charter est. (A-6)	\$	(579,448)	5	26,233,659
Offsets	\$	(66,035)		
Room Occupancy Tax	\$	1,021,095		
Cherry Sheet	\$	25,858,046		
Preliminary Estimated State Receipts				
Local Receipts			\$	5,533,744
Est. New Growth	<u>\$</u>	500,000	5	72,581,167
"2 1/2"	\$.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Levy 2020	\$	70,323,090		

Expenditures FY 2021

Major Classification	FY 2021
General Government	\$ 3,976,019
Public Safety	\$ 11,884,181
Education	5 49,563,288
Public Works	\$ 9,855,499
Human Services	\$ 919,387
Culture Recreation	\$ 1,983,590
Debt Service	\$ 5,537,801
Employee Benefits	\$ 21,448,814
Transfers to other funds	\$ -
Total Operating Budget	\$105,168,580
Other Financing Uses Estimates	
Stabilization	\$ 500,000
Overlay (Estimate)	\$ 700,000
Assessments	\$ 977,618
Capital Projects	\$ 1,000,000
FY 2020 Levy Adjustment	\$ 1,400,000
Total Other Uses	\$ 4,577,618
	\$109,746,198

Surplus/(Deficit)

\$ 986,760

Expenses @ 2% overall, 4% Retirement, 6% Health Ins

Expenditures FY 2022

Levy 2021	\$	72,581,167		
"2 1/2"	\$	1,814,529		
Est. New Growth	\$	500,000	<u>s</u>	74,895,697
Local Receipts			\$	5,523,533
Preliminary Estimated State Receipts				
Cherry Sheet	\$	26,375,207		
Room Occupancy Tax	\$	1,031,306		
Offsets	\$	(66,035)		
School Choice/Charter est. (A-6)	\$	(579,448)	\$	26,761,030
Other Available Funds				
Overlay Excess	S			
Sewer Dept. Receipts	S	4,574,118		
Cemetery Dept.				
Reserved for Debt	\$			
Transfer Available Funds/Stabilization	\$	1,709,511		
Free Cash	\$		\$	6,283,629
Total			s	113,463,889

Major Classification	F	2022
General Government	\$	4,055,539
Public Safety	\$	12,173,478
Education	S	50,800,590
Public Works	\$	10,045,609
Human Services	\$	937,775
Culture Recreation	\$	2,023,262
Debt Service	S	5,350,110
Employee Benefits	S	22,611,547
Transfers to other funds	\$	
Total Operating Budget	\$	107,997,910
Other Financing Uses Estimates		
Stabilization	\$	500,000
Overlay (Estimate)	\$	700,000
Assessments	5	977,618
Capital Projects	S	1,000,000
FY 2020 Levy Adjustment	\$	1,400,000
Total Other Uses	\$	4,577,618
	S	112,575,528

Surplus/(Deficit)

\$ 888,361

Expenses @ 2% overall, 4% Retirement, 6% Health Ins

Expenditures FY 2023
FY 2023

	Sample - //D - C - in)					
Total			s	116,085,626		
Free Cash	\$		\$	6,005,470		
Transfer Available Funds/Stabilization	100	1,339,869				
Reserved for Debt	\$					
Cemetery Dept.						
Sewer Dept. Receipts	\$	4,665,601				
Other Available Funds Overlay Excess	s					
School Choice/Charter est. (A-6)	<u>s</u>	(579,448)	\$	27,298,848		
Offsets	\$	(66,035)				
Room Occupancy Tax	\$	1,041,619				
Cherry Sheet	\$	26,902,711				
Preliminary Estimated State Receipts						
Local Receipts			\$	5,513,220		
Est. New Growth	\$	500,000	5	77,268,089		
"2 1/2"	\$	1,872,392				
evy 2022	\$					

Major Classification	FY 2023
General Government	\$ 4,136,650
Public Safety	\$ 12,469,852
Education	\$ 52,068,789
Public Works	\$ 10,239,521
Human Services	\$ 956,531
Culture Recreation	\$ 2,063,727
Debt Service	\$ 4,983,280
Employee Benefits	\$ 23,839,612
Transfers to other funds	\$ -
Total Operating Budget	\$110,757,961
Other Financing Uses Estimates	
Stabilization	\$ 500,000
Overlay (Estimate)	\$ 700,000
Assessments	\$ 977,618
Capital Projects	\$ 1,000,000
FY 2020 Levy Adjustment	\$ 1,400,000
Total Other Uses	\$ 4,577,618
	\$115,335,579

Surplus/(Deficit)

\$ 750,047

Expenses @ 2% overall, 4% Retirement, 6% Health Ins

Expenditures FY 2024

	-			
Total			S	118,829,277
Free Cash	5		\$	5,779,364
Transfer Available Funds/Stabilization	\$	1,020,451		
Reserved for Debt	\$	2		
Cemetery Dept.				
Sewer Dept. Receipts	\$	4,758,913		
Overlay Excess	\$			
Other Available Funds				
School Choice/Charter est. (A-6)	\$	(579,448)	S	27,847,318
Offsets	\$	(66,035)		
Room Occupancy Tax	\$	1,052,036		
Cherry Sheet	\$	27,440,765		
Preliminary Estimated State Receipts				3
Local Receipts			S	5,502,804
Est. New Growth	\$	500,000	\$	79,699,791
"2 1/2"	\$	1,931,702		
Levy 2023	\$	77,268,089		Alexandria de Calebra

Major Classification	FY 2024
General Government	\$ 4,219,383
Public Safety	\$ 12,773,475
Education	\$ 53,368,656
Public Works	\$ 10,437,312
Human Services	\$ 975,661
Culture Recreation	\$ 2,105,002
Debt Service	\$ 4,666,730
Employee Benefits	\$ 25,136,764
Transfers to other funds	s -
Total Operating Budget	\$113,682,982
Other Financing Uses Estimates	
Stabilization	\$ 500,000
Overlay (Estimate)	\$ 700,000
Assessments	\$ 977,618
Capital Projects	\$ 1,000,000
FY 2020 Levy Adjustment	\$ 1,400,000
Total Other Uses	\$ 4,577,618
	\$118,260,600

Surplus/(Deficit)

\$ 568,676

Expenses @ 2% overall, 4% Retirement, 6% Health Ins

Total	Ex	isting Debt	Nev	v Capital	New School	ol Tot	al Debt	Limit @ 3.5m	St	abilization	Stabilization	St	abilization	
									W	ithdrawal	Add+Interest	Bal	ance 12/31	ĺ
											(500k + 2.5%)			
2013								\$3,000,000	\$	-		\$1	2,043,610	
2014	\$	2,859,916	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 2	2,859,916	\$3,000,000	\$	-	801,090	\$1	12,844,700	
2015	\$	2,680,416	\$	130,000	\$ -	\$ 2	2,810,416	\$3,500,000	\$	-	821,118	\$1	13,665,818	
2016	\$	2,476,222	\$	937,000	\$ 2,805,00	00 \$6	5,218,222	\$3,500,000	\$	2,718,222	841,645	\$1	11,789,241	
2017	\$	2,345,620	\$	916,000	\$ 2,749,75	50 \$6	6,011,370	\$3,500,000	\$	2,511,370	794,731	\$1	10,072,602	
2018	\$	2,278,817	\$	895,000	\$ 2,694,50	00 \$ 5	5,868,317	\$3,500,000	\$	2,368,317	751,815	\$	8,456,100	
2019	\$	2,221,991	\$	874,000	\$ 2,639,25	50 \$ 5	5,735,241	\$3,500,000	\$	2,235,241	711,403	\$	6,932,262	
2020	\$	2,155,466	\$	853,000	\$ 2,584,00	00 \$ 5	5,592,466	\$3,500,000	\$	2,092,466	673,307	\$	5,513,102	
2021	\$	2,039,209	\$	832,000	\$ 2,528,75	50 \$ 5	5,399,959	\$3,500,000	\$	1,899,959	637,828	\$	4,250,971	
2022	\$	1,925,011	\$	811,000	\$ 2,473,50	00 \$ 5	5,209,511	\$3,500,000	\$	1,709,511	606,274	\$	3,147,734	
2023	\$	1,631,619	\$	790,000	\$ 2,418,25	50 \$4	4,839,869	\$3,500,000	\$	1,339,869	578,693	\$	2,386,559	
2024	\$	1,388,451	\$	769,000	\$ 2,363,00	00 \$4	4,520,451	\$3,500,000	\$	1,020,451	559,664	\$	1,925,771	
2025	\$	1,340,151	\$	648,000	\$ 2,307,75	50 \$ 4	4,295,901	\$3,500,000	\$	795,901	548,144	\$	1,678,015	
2026	\$	1,282,973	\$	130,000	\$ 2,252,50	00 \$ 3	3,665,473	\$3,500,000	\$	165,473	541,950	\$	2,054,492	
2027	\$	898,837	\$	127,000	\$ 2,197,25	50 \$ 3	3,223,087	\$3,500,000	\$	-	551,362	\$	2,605,854	
2028	\$	404,323	\$	124,000	\$ 2,142,00	00 \$ 2	2,670,323	\$3,500,000	\$	-	565,146	\$	3,171,001	
2029			\$	121,000	\$ 2,086,75	50 \$2	2,207,750	\$3,500,000	\$	-	579,275	\$	3,750,276	
2030			\$	118,000	\$ 2,031,50	00 \$2	2,149,500	\$3,500,000	\$	-	593,757	\$	4,344,033	
2031			\$	115,000	\$ 1,976,25	50 \$2	2,091,250	\$3,500,000	\$	-	608,601	\$	4,952,634	
2032			\$	112,000	\$ 1,921,00	00 \$2	2,033,000	\$3,500,000	\$	-	623,816	\$	5,576,449	
2033			\$	109,000	\$ 1,865,75	50 \$ °	1,974,750	\$3,500,000	\$	-	639,411	\$	6,215,861	
2034			\$	106,000	\$ 1,810,50	00 \$	1,916,500	\$3,500,000	\$	-	655,397	\$	6,871,257	
2035			\$	103,000	\$ 1,755,25	50 \$ ′	1,858,250	\$3,500,000			671,781	\$	7,543,039	