#### Town of Swampscott Financial Forecast Fiscal Years 2017 — 2021

Tom Younger
Town Administrator
December 20, 2015

### **Budget Pressures**

- Any Economic Recovery Underway is Not Yet Providing Relief for the Town's Budget;
- The Chronic State Budget Crisis Continues to Impact Chapter 70 Revenues;
- The Town is Controlling Discretionary Spending, However some Non-Continue to Rise Beyond Inflation; Discretionary Spending, Like Health Insurance and Pension Costs,
- Creating a Viable Long-Term Capital Plan with Funds Available;
- Plan for Funding OPEB (GASB 45) Prior to Being Mandated;
- We Must Continue the Commitment to Increase our Reserves to "Best Practice" Levels or We will Jeopardize the Town's Bond Rating and Cost of Capital.

Pro Forma Assumptions - General Fund Revenues

- State Aid is Projected to be Level in FY2017 With a 2% Increase in FY2018 Through FY2021;
- Tax Levy and Levy Limit will Grow Approximately by 2.5% Through FY2021;
- Charges, Licenses, Fees and Miscellaneous Revenue Increased in FY2015 and FY2016 due to some major projects in town. These Fees are projected to Decrease and be around \$165,000 in FY2017;
- Reduce the Use of Free Cash to only pay for one-time costs. Additional Amounts May Need to be Used to Fund the Town's Rainy Day Fund;
- Nahant Tuition Amount for FY2017 is \$1,380,965;
- Other Sources of Revenue Include: Enterprise Fund Indirects (\$820,000).

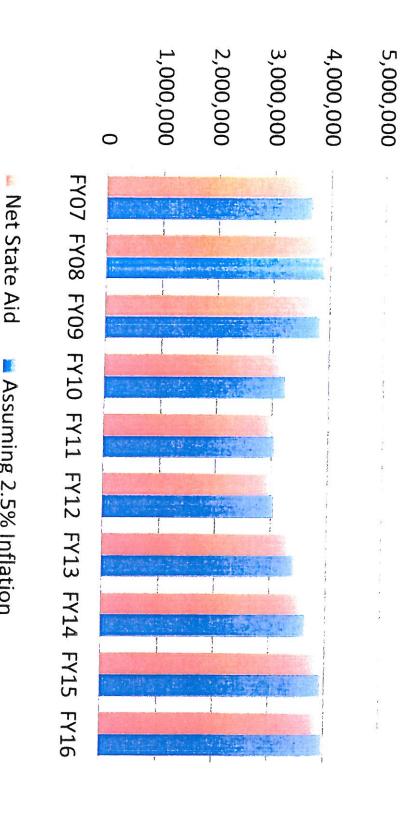
Pro Forma Assumptions - General Fund Expenses

- Salaries and Operating Expenses (Including Schools) Projected to Increase 2.5% for FY2017 through FY2021;
- Health Insurance Costs Projected to Increase by 5% in FY2017 and 8% Affordable Health Care Bill Adopted by Congress in 2010; through FY2021; Based on the Presumed Cost to Implement the
- Due to the Funding Schedule Adopted by the Retirement Board, the 5% Each Year Thereafter; Retirement Appropriation is Expected to Increase by 5% in FY2017 and
- State and County Charges and Cherry Sheet Offsets are Expected to Increase 2% Each Fiscal Year;
- Debt Service Based Upon Current and Future Capital Improvement Programs;

Five Year Financial Forecast Revenue and Expenditure Summary General Fund

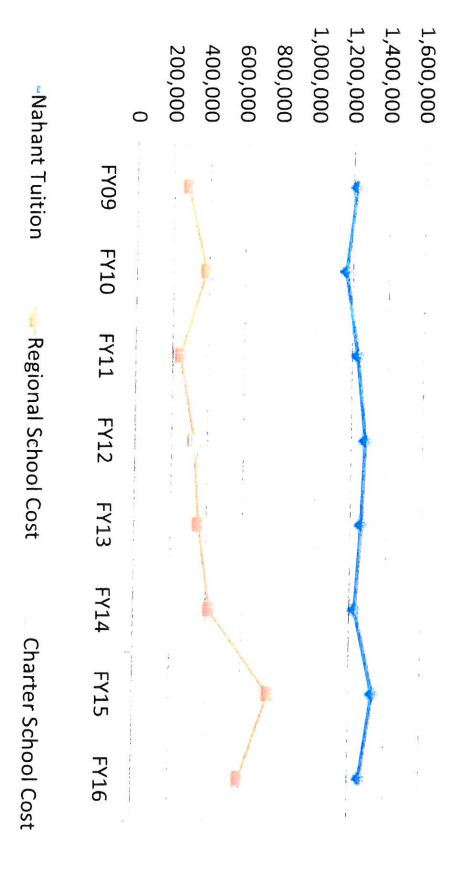
(60,806)	83,726 \$	€	815	€9	45,774	49	63,226	€	649,740	€9	SURPLUS (DEFICIT)-
64,822,225	63,058,680 \$	€	61,552,859	€9	59,967,685	₩	58,323,998	49	57,144,270	<del>(A</del>	IOTAL EXPENSES
975,427	956,301		937,550		919,166	~	901,143	2550	883,474		Non- Appropriated Exp.
ï	a a		t		1		,		1		Sewer Debt
3,216,700	3,448,560		3,856,489		4,107,670	•	4,226,939		4,508,217		Debt Service - CIP
6,140,059	5,847,675		5,569,214		5,304,013	_	5,051,441		4,904,312	G	Other Personnel Benefits
7,142,567	6,613,488		6,123,600		5,670,000	J	5,250,000	Ŭ	5,000,000		Group Health
47,347,473	46,192,657 \$	€9	45,066,006	€	43,966,836	₩	42,894,474	€9	41,848,267	<b>6</b> 9	Base Operating Expense*
											EXPENSES
64,761,419	63,142,406 \$	€9	61,553,674	49	60,013,460	₩	58,387,224	€9	57,794,010	€9	TOTAL REVENUE
820,000	820,000		820,000		820,000	U	820,000	_	820,000		Other Available Funds
300,000	300,000		300,000		300,000	J	300,000	_	300,000		Free Cash *
4,862,108	4,766,772		4,673,306		4,581,673	0,	4,491,836	0,	4,491,836		State Aid
3,850,000	3,825,000		3,800,000		3,775,000	O	3,750,000	0	4,613,270		Local Receipts-
54,929,311	53,430,634 \$	₩	51,960,368	↔	50,536,787	₩	49,025,388	₩	47,568,904	€9	Total Tax Revenue
2,400,835	2,476,023		2,541,235		2,615,682	4	2,663,334	10	2,734,202		Debt Exclusion
300,000	300,000		300,000		400,000	0	400,000	O,	700,266		New Growth
52,228,476	50,654,611		49,119,133		47,521,105	4	45,962,054	0)	44,134,436		Property Taxes
FY21-EST	FY120-EST	•	FY19-EST	7 :	FY18-EST	. <del>≡</del>	FY17-EST	2	FY16-TM Adopt		REVENUES

### Net State Aid Comparison FY2007-FY2016



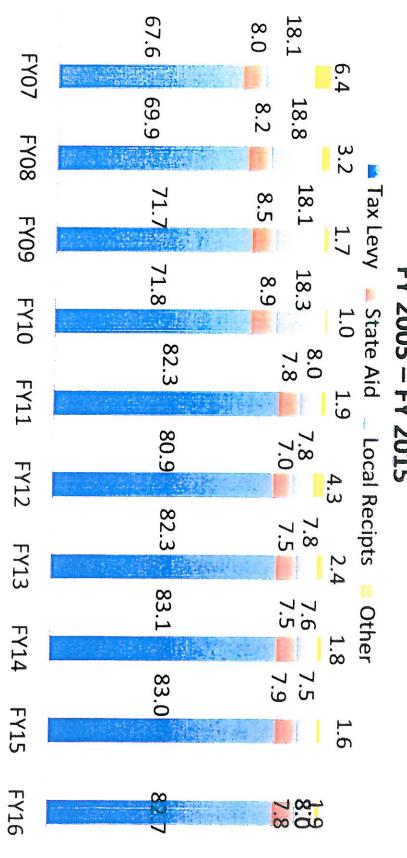
Assuming 2.5% Inflation

## Changing Enrollment Analysis



#### Revenue Allocation by Percentage





# Potential Budget Impacts

- Possibility of State Aid Increasing;
- Increase Ch. 70 Funding to the 17% Level or more;
- Health Insurance Increase is Less than Projected;
- Control Insurance Claims- Property & Casualty and Worker's Comp;
- Fund Building Maintenance to Proper Levels in order to Avoid Large Claims/Repairs in the out Years.

#### Town of Swampscott Financial Forecast Fiscal Years 2017 — 2021

Tom Younger Town Administrator December 20, 2015

### **Budget Pressures**

- Any Economic Recovery Underway is Not Yet Providing Relief for the Town's Budget;
- Revenues; The Chronic State Budget Crisis Continues to Impact Chapter 70
- Continue to Rise Beyond Inflation; The Town is Controlling Discretionary Spending, However some Non-Discretionary Spending, Like Health Insurance and Pension Costs,
- Creating a Viable Long-Term Capital Plan with Funds Available;
- Plan for Funding OPEB (GASB 45) Prior to Being Mandated;
- We Must Continue the Commitment to Increase our Reserves to "Best of Capital Practice" Levels or We will Jeopardize the Town's Bond Rating and Cost

Pro Forma Assumptions - General Fund Revenues

- State Aid is Projected to be Level in FY2017 With a 2% Increase in FY2018 Through FY2021;
- Tax Levy and Levy Limit will Grow Approximately by 2.5% Through FY2021;
- Charges, Licenses, Fees and Miscellaneous Revenue Increased in Fees are projected to Decrease and be around \$165,000 in FY2017; FY2015 and FY2016 due to some major projects in town. These
- Reduce the Use of Free Cash to only pay for one-time costs. Additional Amounts May Need to be Used to Fund the Town's Rainy Day Fund;
- Nahant Tuition Amount for FY2017 is \$1,380,965;
- Other Sources of Revenue Include: Enterprise Fund Indirects (\$820,000).

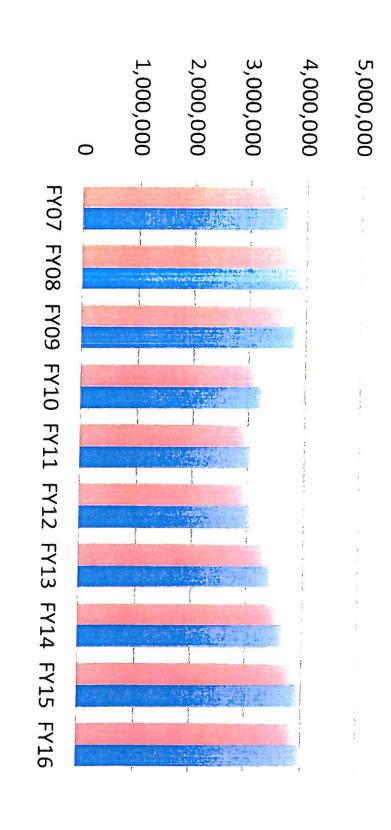
Pro Forma Assumptions - General Fund Expenses

- Salaries and Operating Expenses (Including Schools) Projected to Increase 2.5% for FY2017 through FY2021;
- Health Insurance Costs Projected to Increase by 5% in FY2017 and 8% Affordable Health Care Bill Adopted by Congress in 2010; through FY2021; Based on the Presumed Cost to Implement the
- Due to the Funding Schedule Adopted by the Retirement Board, the 5% Each Year Thereafter; Retirement Appropriation is Expected to Increase by 5% in FY2017 and
- State and County Charges and Cherry Sheet Offsets are Expected to Increase 2% Each Fiscal Year;
- Debt Service Based Upon Current and Future Capital Improvement Programs;

Five Year Financial Forecast
Revenue and Expenditure Summary General Fund

(60,806)	83,726 \$	€9	815	€9	45,774	40	63,226	€9	649,740	€9	SURPLUS (DEFICIT)-
64,822,225	63,058,680 \$	₩	61,552,859	€9	59,967,685	<b>↔</b>	58,323,998	49	57,144,270	€9	TOTAL EXPENSES
975,427	956,301		937,550		919,166		901,143	i.e.	883,474		Non- Appropriated Exp.
ř.	4		•		ï		ı				Sewer Debt
3,216,700	3,448,560		3,856,489		4,107,670		4,226,939		4,508,217		Debt Service - CIP
6,140,059	5,847,675		5,569,214		5,304,013		5,051,441		4,904,312	S	Other Personnel Benefits
7,142,567	6,613,488		6,123,600		5,670,000		5,250,000	_	5,000,000		Group Health
47,347,473	46,192,657 \$	€	45,066,006	<del>(A</del>	43,966,836	€9	42,894,474	€9	41,848,267	Ф, •	Base Operating Expense* \$
											EXPENSES
64,761,419	63,142,406 \$	₩.	61,553,674	€9	60,013,460	49	58,387,224	€9	57,794,010	₩	TOTAL REVENUE
820,000	820,000		820,000		820,000		820,000	Ü	820,000		Other Available Funds
300,000	300,000		300,000		300,000	177	300,000	J	300,000		Free Cash *
4,862,108	4,766,772		4,673,306		4,581,673	1000	4,491,836	0,	4,491,836		State Aid
3,850,000	3,825,000		3,800,000		3,775,000	10.570	3,750,000	Ŭ	4,613,270		Local Receipts-
54,929,311	53,430,634 \$	€	51,960,368	↔	50,536,787	49	49,025,388	₩	47,568,904	€	Total Tax Revenue
2,400,835	2,476,023		2,541,235		2,615,682	3.50	2,663,334	10	2,734,202		Debt Exclusion
300,000	300,000		300,000		400,000		400,000	0,	700,266		New Growth
52,228,476	50,654,611		49,119,133		47,521,105		45,962,054	O,	44,134,436		Property Taxes
FY21-EST	FY120-EST	_	FY19-EST		- Y17-EST FY18-EST FY19-E		FY17-EST	¥ :	FY16-TM Adopt		REVENUES

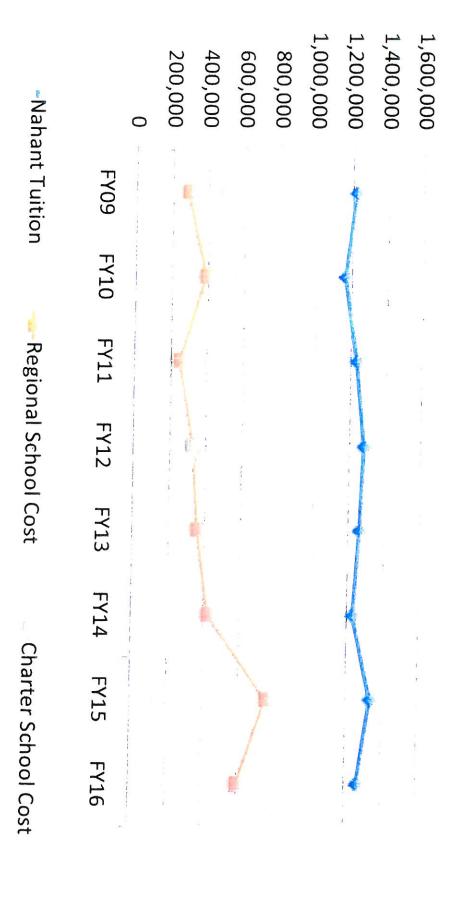
### Net State Aid Comparison FY2007-FY2016



Net State Aid

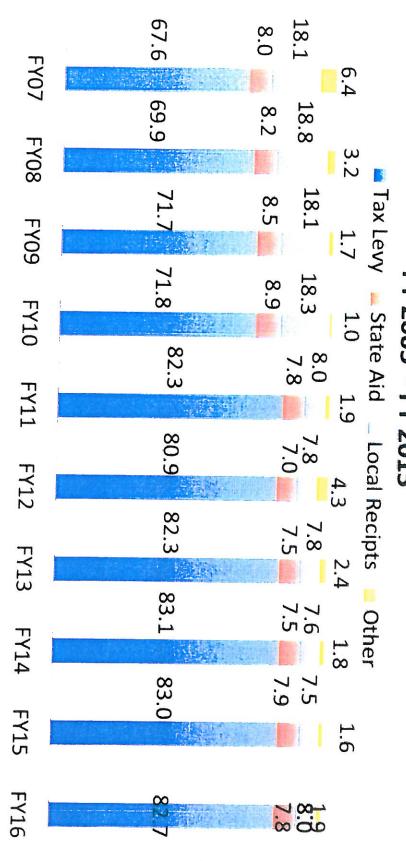
Assuming 2.5% Inflation

## Changing Enrollment Analysis



### Revenue Allocation





## Potential Budget Impacts

- Possibility of State Aid Increasing;
- Increase Ch. 70 Funding to the 17% Level or more;
- Health Insurance Increase is Less than Projected;
- Control Insurance Claims- Property & Casualty and Worker's Comp;
- Fund Building Maintenance to Proper Levels in order to Avoid Large Claims/Repairs in the out Years.