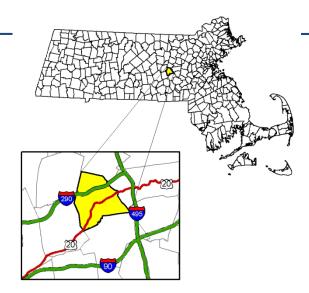


Town of Northborough, MA Financial Trend Monitoring Report Fiscal Year 2020



FTM Report covers the period July 1, 2009 (FY2010) through June 30, 2020 (FY2020)

Agenda

Purpose of the meeting is to "set the table" for the FY2021 budget process by:

- Reviewing Financial Indicators for significant changes
- Reviewing Five-Year Financial Projections
- Analyzing Multiple-year Projected Tax Impacts
- Developing consensus amongst the policy making Boards
 & Committees about opportunities or areas of concern

What is Financial Condition?

Financial condition is broadly defined as the ability of a Town to:

- Maintain existing service levels,
- Withstand local and regional economic disruptions, and
- Meet the demands of natural growth, decline, and change.

The FTMS Report is designed to measure it

Aspects of Financial Condition

- <u>Cash Solvency</u>: The Town's ability to pay immediate obligations during the next 30-60 days
- <u>Budgetary Solvency</u>: Its ability to pay financial obligations within the current fiscal period (balanced Fiscal Year)
- <u>Long-Run Solvency</u>: Its ability to continue paying obligations in future fiscal periods (debt, pensions, etc.)
- <u>Service-Level Solvency</u>: The Town's ability to continue providing the level of services expected by its residents

Financial Trend Monitoring System

- Key financial indicators are analyzed in order to assess the financial direction of the Town. Many of the same benchmarks used by the credit rating industry.
- The full report is designed to bring issues and opportunities to the attention of decision-makers through a systematic method of trend analysis.
- Report developed using the ICMA manual entitled Evaluating Financial Condition, A Handbook for Local Government.

Purpose of the FTMS

- Gain understanding of the Town's financial condition
- Identify hidden or emerging problems before they reach serious proportions
- Present a straight forward picture of strengths and weaknesses to Town Officials and citizens
- Reinforce the need for long-range considerations in the budget process
- Provide a starting place for reviewing and updating financial policies that guide decision-making

Objectives of the FTMS

- <u>Predict</u>: so that the Town can be prepared to deal with fiscal distress before it becomes fiscal crisis
- <u>Avert</u>: and take action to avoid fiscal crisis
- <u>Mitigate</u>: through corrective action and/or policy changes, regain sound financial footing, or at least contain the problem
- <u>Prevent</u>: a recurrence of fiscal distress after the Town addresses the current issue or crisis (e.g., reliance on one-time revenues or health insurance increases)

Fiscal Distress vs. Fiscal Crisis

- <u>Fiscal Distress</u>: temporary imbalance between the level of financial resources the Town has committed and its potential available resources
- <u>Fiscal Crisis</u>: occurs when the local government can no longer pay its bills or provide existing levels of service
- Goal is to protect our policy-making ability by ensuring that important decisions are not controlled by financial problems or emergencies.

Executive Summary

FY2020

Financial Indicator

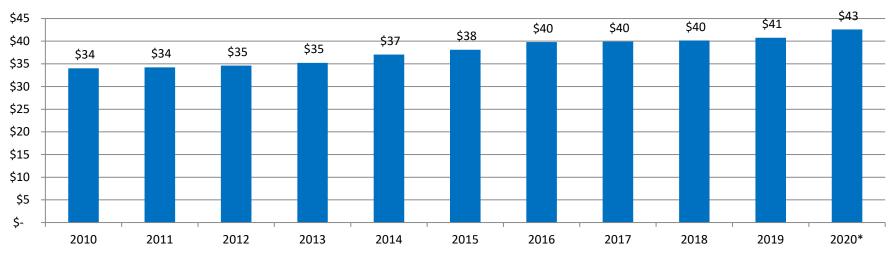
Favorable 1 Property Tax Revenues **Uncollected Property Taxes** 2 **Favorable** 3 Revenues & Expenditures per Capita **Favorable Unfavorable / Uncertain** State Aid (Intergovernmental Revenues) 4 5 **Economic Growth Revenues** Stable Use of One-Time Revenues **Favorable** 6 7 Personnel Costs Stable Uncertain 8 **Employee Benefits** 9 Unfavorable Pension Liability 10 Other Post Employment (OPEB) Liability **Unfavorable** / Improving 11 **Favorable** Debt Service Expenditures 12 **Financial Reserves/Fund Balance Favorable** 13 Capital Investment—Overall fixed asset values **Favorable** 14 Capital Investment—Pavement Management Improving

Executive Summary

	Financial Indicator	FY2020			
1	Property Tax Revenues	Favorable			
2	Uncollected Property Taxes	Favorable			
3	Revenues & Expenditures per Capita	Favorable			
4	State Aid (Intergovernmental Revenues)	Unfavorable / Uncertain			
5	Economic Growth Revenues	Stable			
6	Use of One-Time Revenues	Favorable			
7	Personnel Costs	Stable			
8	Employee Benefits	Uncertain			
9	Pension Liability	Unfavorable			
10	Other Post Employment (OPEB) Liability	Unfavorable / Improving			
11	Debt Service Expenditures	Favorable			
12	Financial Reserves/Fund Balance	Favorable			
13	Capital Investment—Overall fixed asset values	Favorable			
14	Capital Investment—Pavement Management	Improving			



Indicator 1: Property Tax Revenue

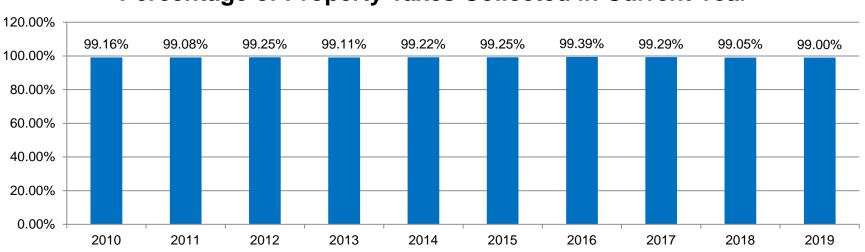


Net Property Tax Revenues (constant dollars, in millions)

- Formula: Property Tax Revenues in constant dollars
- Warning: Declining tax revenues
- Trend: Favorable
- <u>Comments</u>: Taxes represent 80% of the Town's revenue, growth has exceeded the rate of inflation by 0.3% to 5.2% annually, depending on amounts of new growth, operational overrides and remaining unused levy capacity



Indicator 2: Uncollected Property Tax Revenue

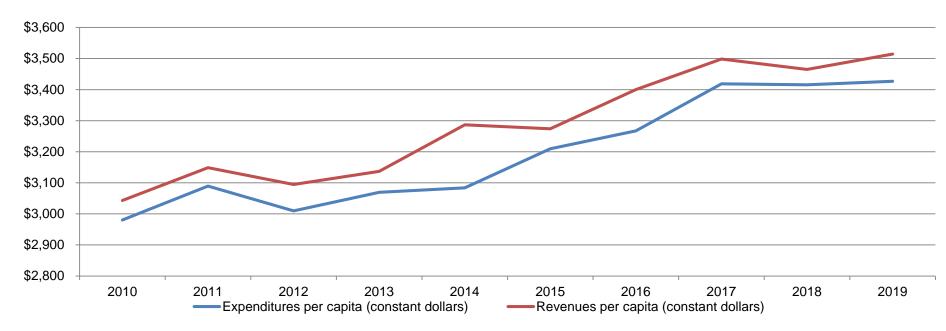


Percentage of Property Taxes Collected in Current Year

- Formula: Uncollected Property Taxes as % of Net Tax Levy
- Warning: Increasing uncollected property taxes
- Trend: Favorable
- <u>Comments</u>: Collection rates below 95% are considered negative by bond rating agencies; Northborough's collection rates are consistently between 98-99%

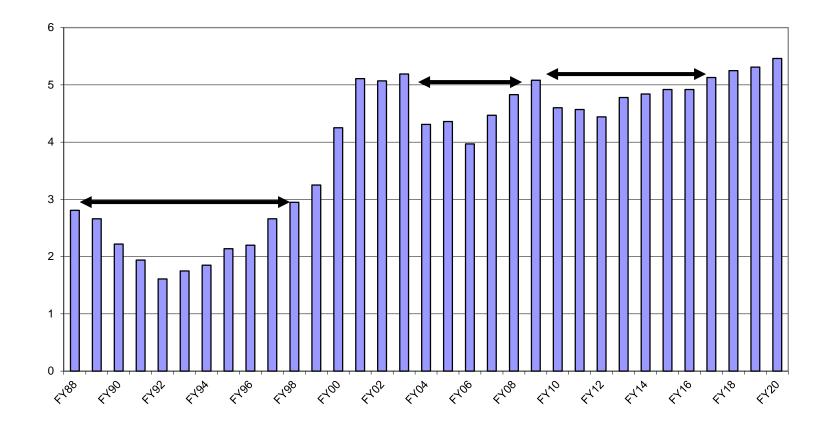


Indicator 3: Revenues & Expenditures per Capita



- Formula: Revenues & Expenditures divided by population
- Warning: Expenditures per capita in excess of revenues per capita
- Trend: Favorable
- <u>Comments</u>: From FY03 to FY09 trend was negative; FY10 to present revenues per capita exceed expenditures per capita

Northborough State Aid FY1988-2020



Millions



Indicator 4: State Aid (Intergovernmental Revenues)



State Aid as a % of Operating Revenues (constant dollars)

- Formula: State Aid as a percentage of operating revenues
- Warning: Significant increase or decrease as % operating revenues
- Trend: Unfavorable / Uncertain
- Comments: State Aid went from a high of 13.1% of revenues in FY03 to 8.5% in FY20; it has been relatively flat for the past several years with little growth.

FY2021 State Aid Forecasts

- December 4, 2019 State Revenue Consensus Hearing estimates range from 2% to 2.3%
- Slower growth expected for FY2021 with concern about recessionary pressures
- Town has conservatively estimated State Aid in recent years at 1% for budgeting purposes
- Any State Aid received above the Town's conservative estimate can only be used to reduce taxes
- State Aid is a political process and not a math exercise

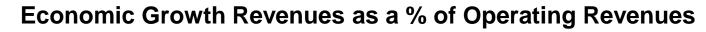
FY2021 State Aid Forecasts

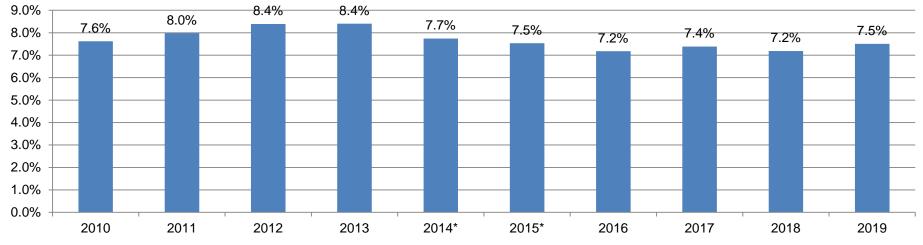


State Changes in Tax Revenues, FY 2016 – FY 2021

	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Income						
Withholding	3.26%	4.78%	6.37%	3.74%	4.32%	3.59%
Capital Gains	-15.71%	-16.33%	42.37%	22.12%	-8.88%	-12.84%
Other non-Withholding	-5.08%	-0.44%	17.86%	0.49%	-2.35%	-1.79%
Sales	4.76%	2.65%	3.93%	5.35%	2.93%	2.70%
Corporate	4.63%	-1.46%	11.10%	19.34%	2.33%	3.37%
Other Tax Revenues	6.89%	-3.14%	4.77%	6.74%	2.17%	1.77%
Total	2.22%	1.42%	8.46%	6.82%	2.27%	1.87%

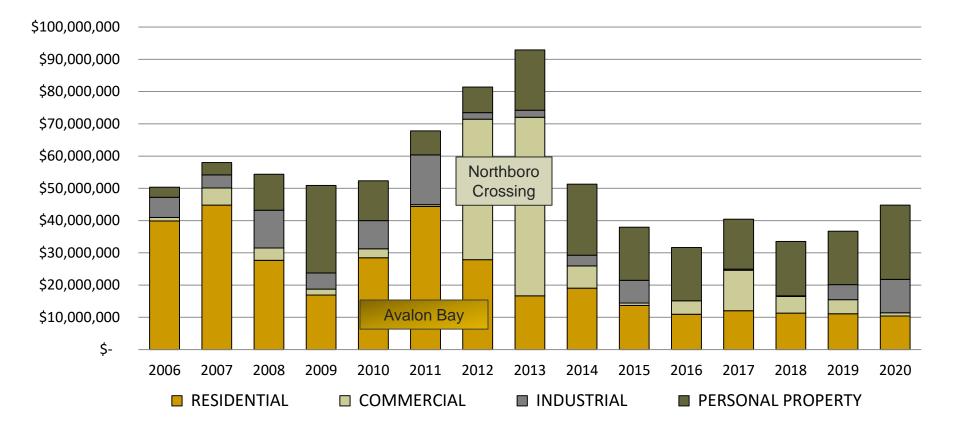


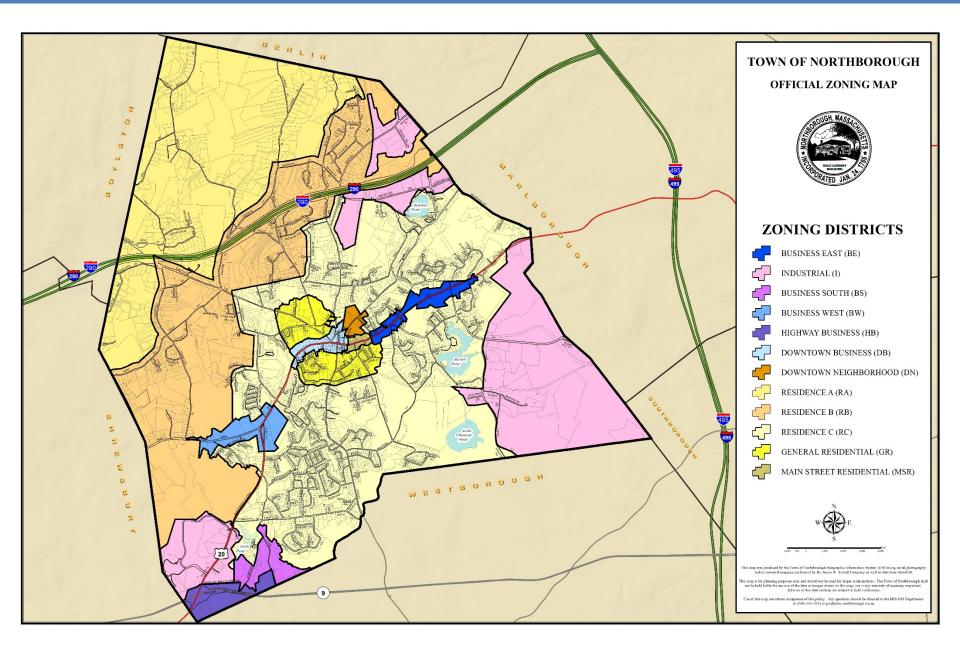


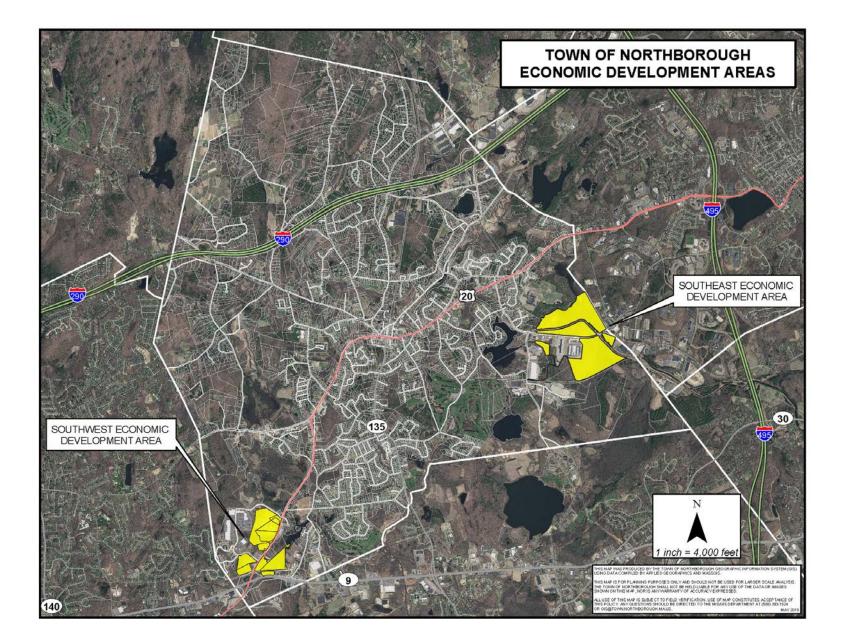


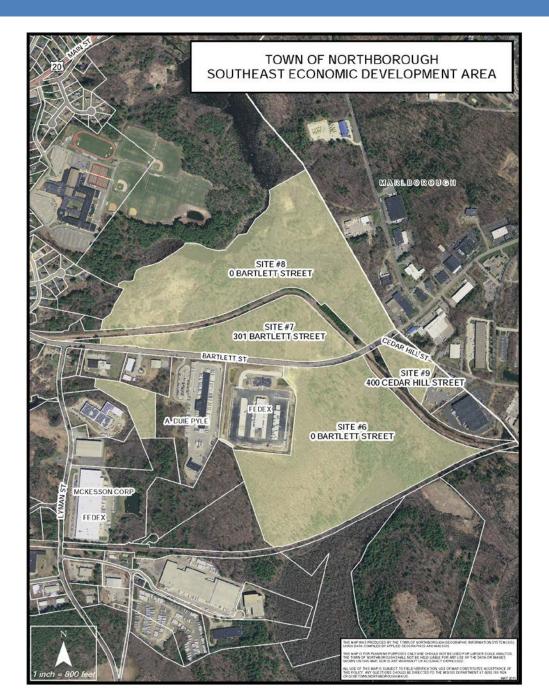
- Formula: Economic Growth Revenues divided by net revenues
- Warning: Decreasing Economic Growth Revenues as % revenues
- Trend: Stable
- <u>Comments</u>: Economic Growth Revenues remain stable with favorable increases in building permits and new growth. However, indicator should be monitored closely as Town approaches buildout.

New Growth History





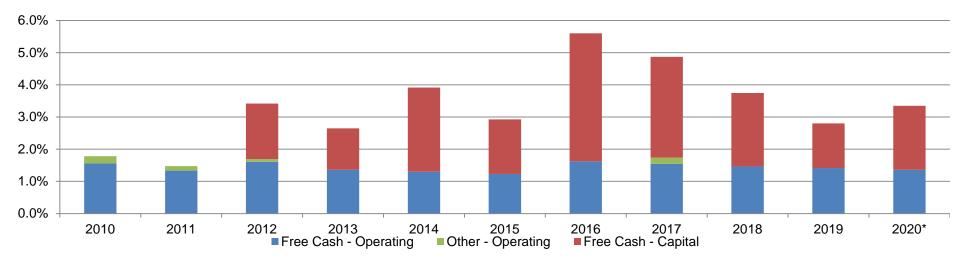








Indicator 6: One-Time Revenues

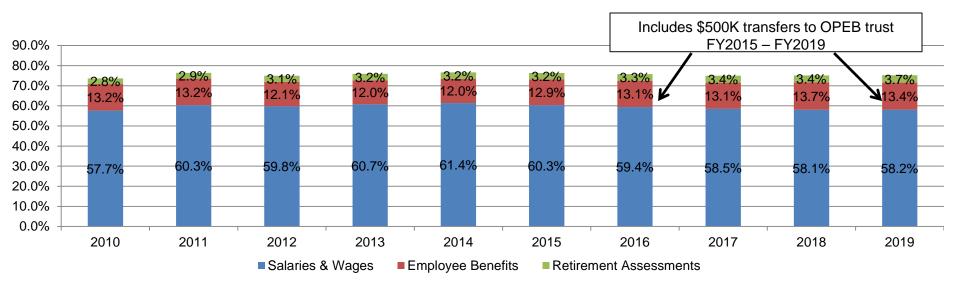


• Formula: One-Time Revenues as % of Operating Budget

- Warning: Increasing amount of one-time revenues in the budget
- Trend: Favorable
- <u>Comments</u>: Free Cash Policy reduced reliance on one-time revenues from a high of \$1.5 million (4.1%) in FY05 to \$875,000 (1.4%) in FY20 (FY16-FY20 include \$200k transfers to Stabilization). Free Cash was diverted to finance \$11.3 million pay-as-you-go capital investments in FY12 through FY20.



Personnel, Wages, and Benefits as a % of Operating Expenditures

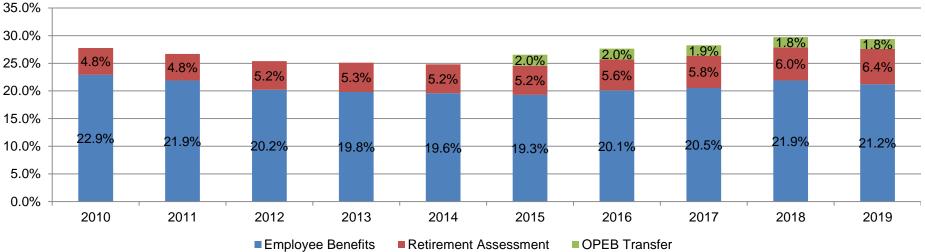


- Formula: Personnel expenses as % of Budget
- Warning: Salaries & wages increasing as % of expenditures
- Trend: Stable
- <u>Comments</u>: Personnel wages & benefits represent approximately 75% of the Town's operating budget net of ARHS & Assabet school assessments and remain relatively stable due to health insurance benefit changes, sustainable staffing and wage increases



Indicator 8: Employee Benefits

Employee Benefits Spending as a % of Wages & Salaries



- Formula: Employee benefit costs as % of salaries & wages
- Warning: Increasing employee benefits as % of salaries & wages
- Trend: Uncertain
- <u>Comments</u>: Overall, employee benefits as a % of wages & salaries increased 1.6% from FY10-FY19 due to negotiated health insurance plan design changes; FY15 includes the first annual \$500k transfer to OPEB trust fund

FY2021 Health Insurance

Health Insurance Budget Increases

 FY2010 Plan Design Changes and adoption of MGL c.32B, Section 18 	FY2007 FY2008 FY2009	9.88% 9.31% 11.43%
 FY2012 Teacher contributions increased 5% 	Average	10.20%
	FY2010	0.72%
 FY2017 Plan Design Changes 	FY2011	2.99%
5 5	FY2012	4.49%
 FY2018 Plan Design Changes but still 	FY2013	3.34%
6 6	FY2014	2.00%
experienced an 8.33% increase	FY2015	1.00%
•	FY2016	3.00%
 FY2019 Negotiated Carrier Consolidation 	FY2017	3.00%
• 1 12019 Negolialed Carrier Consolidation	FY2018	8.33%
resulted in a 3.8% budget increase	FY2019	3.80%
	FY2020	2.00%
 FY2020 Zero percent premium increase, 	Average	3.15%

 FY2020 Zero percent premium increase resulted in 2% budget increase

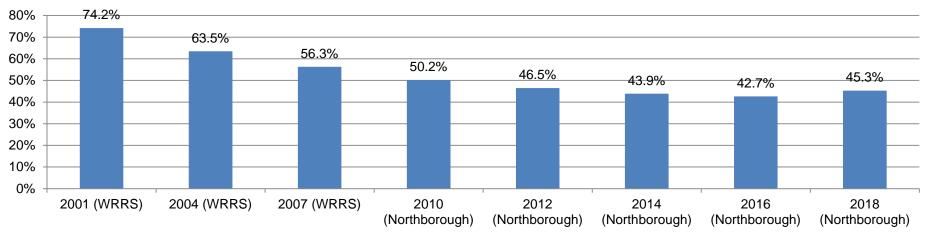
FY2021 Health Insurance

Why is the Health Insurance budget increase so critical?

- 10% increase on \$5.847 million health budget is \$585,000
- 3.5% increase on the Total General Government Budget is approximately \$784,000
- Health Insurance would consume 75% of all new FY2021 revenues. It swamps all other budget considerations.



Pension Liability - % Funded



- Formula: Pension Assets divided by Pension Liabilities
- Warning: Unfunded liability or increase in unfunded liability
- Trend: Unfavorable
- <u>Comments</u>: Northborough is part of Worcester Regional Retirement System which is on schedule to be fully funded by 2035—five years before the 2040 deadline; the new funding schedule, recent pension reform and improving economy are all forces for future improvement. Northborough's current unfunded liability is \$29.7M.



Town of Northborough

Financial Indicators

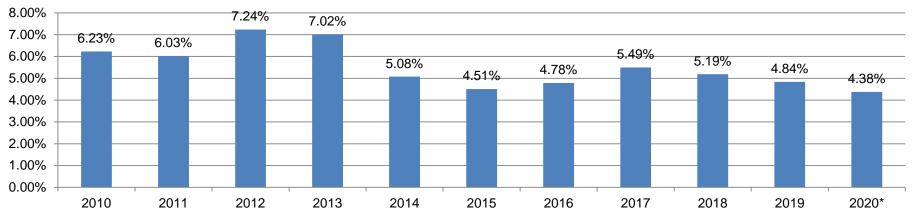
Indicator 10: Other Post-Employment Benefits

Reporting Period*	FY2009	FY2009	FY2011	FY2013	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019
In Millions	Original	Revised							
Total OPEB Liability	\$90.44	\$34.29	\$28.07	\$32.64	\$35.38	\$36.57	\$39.14	\$47.33	\$37.75
Actuarial Value of Assets	_				\$0.50	\$1.05	\$1.73	\$2.44	\$3.11
Net OPEB Liability	\$90.44	\$34.29	\$28.07	\$32.64	\$34.88	\$35.52	\$37.41	\$44.89	\$34.64
Discount Rate	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	6.00%	5.25%	6.25%
Funded Ratio	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.43%	<mark>2.87%</mark>	4.43%	5.15%	<mark>8.25%</mark>

- Formula: Other Post-Employment Assets divided by Liabilities
- Warning: Unfunded liability or increase in unfunded liability
- Trend: Unfavorable / Improving
- <u>Comments</u>: Health insurance plan design changes, adoption of MGL c.32B §18 and \$500K in planned annual contributions to the OPEB Trust Fund beginning in FY15 have started to improve the Town's funding ratio. As of 10/31/2019 the Fund has \$3.8M.

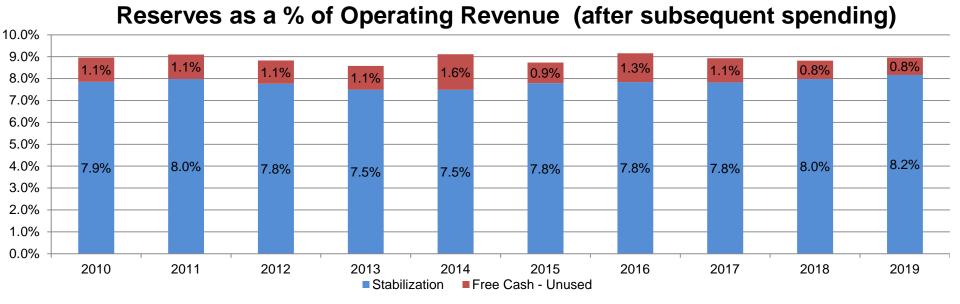


Debt Service as a % of General Fund Expenditures



- Formula: Debt Service as % of General Fund Expenditures
- Warning: Increasing debt service as % of operating expenditures
- Trend: Favorable
- <u>Comments</u>: Overall, the Town's level of debt service is within the 5% to 10% suggested by the debt policy and represents an appropriate level of capital investment; FY16 & FY17 included \$14.2 million in new debt for the Lincoln St. School building project

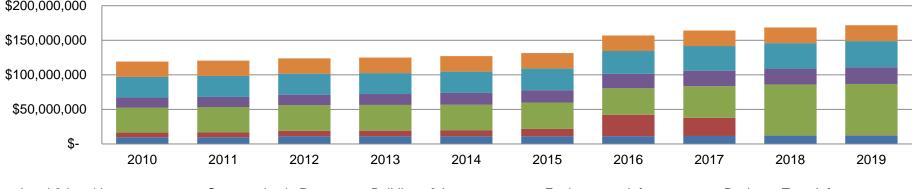




- Formula: Financial Reserves as % of operating revenues
- Warning: Declining reserves as % of operating revenues
- Trend: Favorable
- <u>Comments</u>: Northborough's financial policy provides for reserves to average between 5% and 10% of the Town's General Fund (Operating Budget) expenditures. FY15-FY19 include a \$200K contribution to the Stabilization Fund to help maintain reserves



Gross Fixed Asset Value Nominal Dollars - Governmental & Business-Type Activities



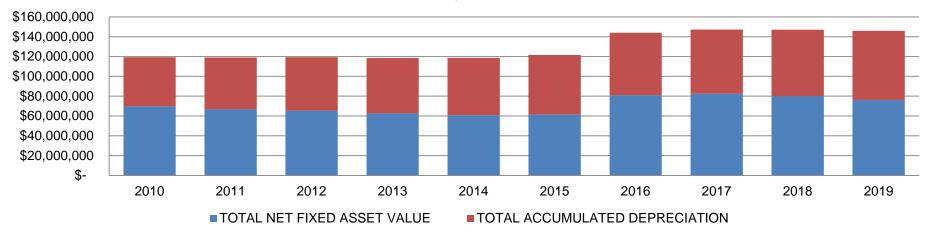
Land & Land Improvements Construction in Progress Buildings & Improvements Equipment Infrastructure Business Type Infrasctructure

- Formula: Value of assets in service before depreciation
- Warning: Declining value of assets
- Trend: Favorable
- <u>Comments</u>: Reflects Northborough's overall investment in the various categories of capital assets. However, the above chart is not adjusted for inflation and does not reflect routine depreciation of assets.



Indicator 13.1: Capital Investment–overall fixed asset values in constant dollars with depreciation

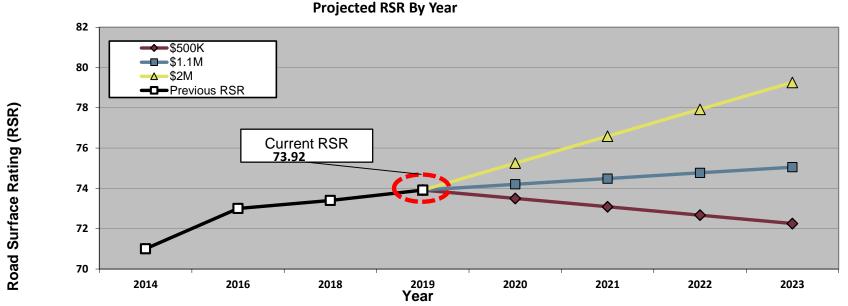
Fixed Asset Values Constant Dollars - Governmental & Business-Type Activities



- Formula: Total fixed asset values adjusted for inflation
- Warning: Declining values
- Trend: Favorable
- <u>Comments</u>: Reflects Northborough's continued effort to maintain its fixed asset values even after adjusting for the effects of inflation and depreciation. The blue portion of the bar graph above shows relatively constant asset value indicating regular capital investment.



Indicator 14: Capital Investment–Pavement Management



- Formula: Average Road Surface Rating (RSR, formerly PCI)
- Warning: Declining overall average RSR
- Trend: Improving
- <u>Comments</u>: The minimum annual investment needed to maintain the current average RSR is \$1.1 million. The target was met again in FY20 with \$300K in the operating budget, \$300K in the capital plan, and \$518K in State Chapter 90 Funds. The RSR improved from 71 to 73.9 over the last five years.

Executive Summary

FY2020

Financial Indicator

Favorable 1 Property Tax Revenues **Uncollected Property Taxes** 2 **Favorable** 3 Revenues & Expenditures per Capita **Favorable Unfavorable / Uncertain** State Aid (Intergovernmental Revenues) 4 5 **Economic Growth Revenues** Stable Use of One-Time Revenues **Favorable** 6 7 Personnel Costs Stable Uncertain 8 **Employee Benefits** 9 Unfavorable Pension Liability 10 Other Post Employment (OPEB) Liability **Unfavorable** / Improving 11 **Favorable** Debt Service Expenditures 12 **Financial Reserves/Fund Balance Favorable** 13 Capital Investment—Overall fixed asset values **Favorable** 14 Capital Investment—Pavement Management Improving

December 2019 Presentation Summary

Current Financial Condition

- Northborough is in relatively good financial condition
- Tax base is strong with good diversification
- Financial Reserves are healthy at 9%
- Debt level is manageable with preferred Aa1 bond rating
- Reliance on one-time revenues in the operating budget is at the policy target of \$500,000, or approximately 1%
- Pay-as-you-go capital investments continue

December 2019 Presentation Summary

Potential Emerging Concerns

- Long-run solvency surrounding unfunded pension liability and OPEB obligations require regular assessment
- Uncertainty surrounding future levels of State Aid
- Uncertainty surrounding future increases in health insurance premiums
- Uncertainty surrounding future economic development (new growth) revenues as we approach buildout
- Possible recessionary period on the horizon

FY2021 Budget Considerations

- Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liability
 Must continue to fund at least \$550,000
- Sustainable Personnel Expenses (contracts & staffing)
- New Growth projected at \$45 million for FY2021
- State Aid continues to lag budget growth
- Maintain infrastructure investment plans (implementation of pavement management plan)
- All decisions must be made while maintaining compliance with the Town's adopted Comprehensive Financial Policies (Appendix A of the Budget)

Overview

- Five-Year Projections
- Assumptions Used for Projections
- Future Tax Impact
- Financial Outlook

<u>Methodology</u>

- Revenue driven model
 - Based upon the existing revenue sharing model
 - Establishes a revenue ceiling based upon Proposition 2 ½ and backs into the allowable annual budget growth
 - > Uses FY2020 as the base and looks out 5 years
- Focuses on the top three revenue sources, or 95%
 Taxes 80%, State Aid 10%, Motor Vehicle Excise 5%)
- Minimum goal is to maintain level service budget
 Can we protect and maintain what we have now?
 Will we be able to address future wants and needs?

Assumptions

- Taxes increase by allowable Proposition 2 ¹/₂
 - New growth \$45 million in value (\$776K in new taxes) for FY2021 & FY2022, \$30 million from FY2023-FY2025
 - > Existing unused levy capacity is available for use
- State Aid increases 1% annually
- MVE and misc. local receipts level budgeted
- Adhere to adopted Financial Policies
 - >No one-time revenue gimmicks
 - Maintain financial reserves
 - Continue to invest in Capital Improvement Plan (CIP)

Assumptions (con't)

- OPEB funding sustained at \$550,000 annually
- Debt service for major capital projects included
 Fire Station Project (Debt Exclusion)
- Key budget increases
 - NB K-8 Schools & General Government 3.5% for FY2021, then 4% annually
 - >ARHS Assessments 7% for FY2021 & 5% for FY2022 based on revised enrollment trends, 4% for FY2023-FY2025
 - >Assabet 25% enrollment increase FY2021, then 4% annually
 - Attempt is to maintain level services

Five-Year Expense Projections

		FY2021 Projection	FY2022 Projection	FY2023 Projection	FY2024 Projection	FY2025 Projection
General Fund Exp	enses					
Education						
	Northborough K-8	25,801,058	26,833,100	27,906,424	29,022,681	30,183,589
	Algonquin 9-12 Operating	13,110,190	13,765,700	14,316,327	14,888,981	15,484,540
	ARHS Debt Service	632,417	648,713	655,976	658,876	655,356
	Assabet	868,528	903,269	939,400	976,976	1,016,055
	Assabet Debt Service	137,660	133,832	130,004	126,176	122,348
	Education Subtotal	40,549,853	42,284,614	43,948,132	45,673,690	47,461,887
Town Budget						
	Town Department Subtotal	23,174,967	24,101,966	25,066,045	26,068,687	27,111,434
Debt Exclusions						
	Lincoln St School Debt Service	1,051,475	1,026,775	998,675	973,975	949,275
	Fire Station Debt Service	296,317	1,908,000	1,819,000	1,805,800	1,775,000
	Other Debt Excluded Debt Service	794,315	772,488	695,633	675,818	655,568
Other Funds		982,384	900,000	900,000	900,000	900,000
OPEB Trust		550,000	550,000	550,000	550,000	550,000
Stabilization Fund		200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Reserve Fund		175,000	175,000	175,000	175,000	175,000
Capital Articles		1,479,397				
Total General Fun	d Expenses	69,253,707	71,918,842	74,352,485	77,022,970	79,778,164

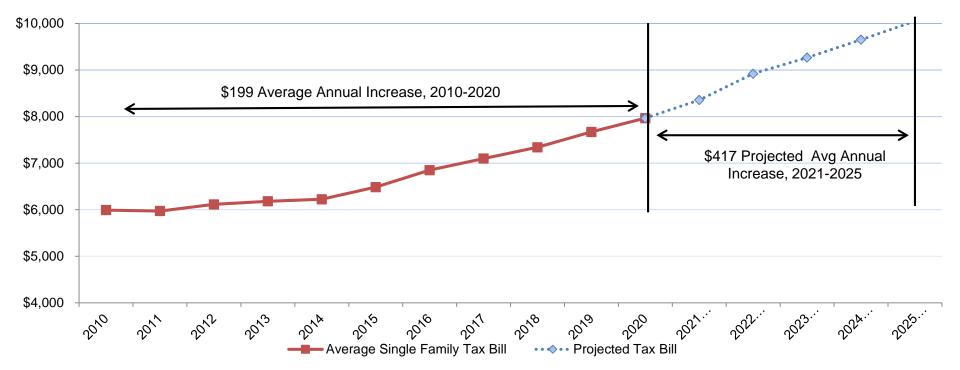
Five-Year Revenue Projections

		FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
		Projection	Projection	Projection	Projection	Projection
General Fund Re	evenues					
	Prior Year Levy Limit	52,997,340	55,098,524	57,274,193	59,263,281	61,312,304
	2.5%	1,324,934	1,377,463	1,431,855	1,481,582	1,532,808
	New Growth	776,250	798,206	557,233	567,441	579,342
	Levy Limit	55,098,524	57,274,193	59,263,281	61,312,304	63,424,454
	Other Debt Exclusions	724,151	703,246	687,391	668,623	649,474
	ARHS Debt Exclusions	412,417	428,713	435,976	658,876	655,356
	Lincoln St Sch Bldg Debt Exclusion	1,050,837	1,026,182	998,130	973,476	948,821
	Fire Station Debt Exclusion	296,317	1,908,000	1,819,000	1,805,800	1,775,000
	Maximum Levy	57,582,246	61,340,334	63,203,778	65,419,078	67,453,105
	Unused Levy Capacity	(1,599,814)	(1,185,650)	(670,664)	(271,243)	393,604
Total Tax Levy		55,982,432	60,154,684	62,533,114	65,147,836	67,846,709
State Aid	Cherry Sheet	5,466,494	5,521,159	5,576,371	5,632,134	5,688,456
Local Receipts		4,468,000	4,468,000	4,468,000	4,468,000	4,468,000
Fund Balance Al	locations & Transfers					
	Free Cash - Operating Budget	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
	Free Cash - Appropriated Reserve	175,000	175,000	175,000	175,000	175,000
	Free Cash - Transfer to Stabilization	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
	Free Cash - Capital/Other	1,479,397				
	Other Available Funds	982,384	900,000	900,000	900,000	900,000
Total General Fund Revenues		69,253,707	71,918,842	74,352,485	77,022,970	79,778,164

Projected Tax Impact

		FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	
		Projection	Projection	Projection	Projection	Projection	
Projected Tax Im	npact						
	Tax Base / Valuation	3,156,090,381	3,238,574,719	3,306,059,057	3,373,543,395	3,441,027,733	
	Avg Single Fam	470,979	480,398	490,006	499,807	509,803	
	Tax Rate	17.74	18.57	18.91	19.31	19.72	
	Avg Tax Bill	8,354	8,923	9,268	9,652	10,052	
	Increase (\$)	389	569	345	384	400	
	Increase (%)	4.9%	6.8%	3.9%	4.1%	4.1%	
	Note: Tax Impact assumes a 2% increase in Single Family Home Values annually FY2021-FY2025; Valuation reflects \$45M newgrowth in FY2021 &						
	FY2022 and \$30M from FY2023-2025 amd cprresponding growth in overall Single Family Home values						

Historic & Projected Tax Bills



Financial Outlook

- Budgets increase minimally to maintain services
 No significant staffing or service level increases
- Existing \$2.1M unused levy capacity drawn down to \$271K through FY2024, \$394K override needed in FY2025
- Taxes increase between 3.9% to 6.8% annually
 FY2021 is the next revaluation year, market adjustments to property values continue to increase annually
- Assumes no major budget "surprises"

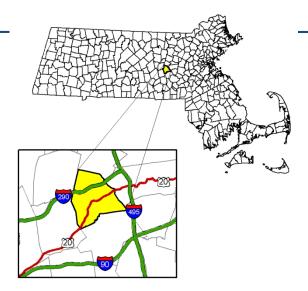
Conclusion

- Continue funding the OPEB liability in FY2021
- Continue to explore Health Insurance modifications to control costs
- Upcoming FY2021 budget decisions must be made within the context of the financial indicators and projections
- We need to continue monitoring our Financial Condition, work collaboratively to address Town-wide issues, and strive to balance departmental needs with the impact on the taxpayer



Financial Trend Monitoring Report

QUESTIONS?



FTM Report covers the period July 1, 2009 (FY2010) through June 30, 2020 (FY2020)