

Budget Overview Finance and Warrant Commission October 1, 2019

General Information About Municipal Finance

- Fiscal year is from July 1 June 30
- Finances are overseen and regulated by the Department of Revenue
 - Approves tax rate
 - Required to report all revenue and expenditures annually.
 - Regulates revenue and expense treatment
 - i.e., Meals Tax, type of accounts, Town Meeting vote requirements etc.
 - Authorizes use of debt
 - Approves all Town values
 - Certifies Free Cash
- Annual Audit
 - Outside audit firm on site spring and fall each year.
 - Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) produced each year.
 - Audit Committee
 - 3 member committee, comprised of appointed residents.
 - Report to the Board of Selectmen on audit results.
- Credit Rating
 - Current rating:
 - Moody's: Aa1, Standard & Poor's: AAA
 - · Updated when debt is issued

Available Budget and Finance Documents

Capital Book Timing: Fall

• Five year projection of capital needs for maintaining and upgrading school and municipal physical assets. Includes information on prior capital, assets and debt schedules.

Timing: January

Timing: January

Timing: February 1

Timing: April 1

Timing: December

Municipal Budget Detail

• Summary of budget requests for Town wide Municipal departments

School Department Budget Detail

• Summary of budget requests for School department

Overall Budget Summary

• Contains overall budget recommendations by the Board of Selectmen, including revenue and expense projections. Also includes a summary from each detail book, Schools, Municipal and Capital

Town Meeting Warrant Book

- Includes Operating Budget (Appendix D) and other financial articles to be voted by Town Meeting.
- Also includes substantial background financial information.

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

• Includes annual financial statements audited by outside firm. Also includes significant other supplemental financial information beyond basic financial reporting. Heavily used by ratings agencies.

All are posted on the Town website

FY21 Budget Overview and Timing

Key Dates	
May 4, 2020	Annual Town Meeting, FY21 budget is voted.
February 1, 2020	By charter, Board of Selectmen required to present FY21 budget recommendation.
March 23,2020	Finance and Warrant Commission public hearings on the budget.

Detail Timeline	
Early Fall 2019	 Presentation of prior year end close and update on financial information. Five Year Capital Book Issued.
Fall through Jan 31	 Board of Selectmen review overall and detailed budget requests. Update on financial projections.
February 1	Board of Selectmen issues FY21 Budget recommendation
February 11, 2020	Overall budget, municipal and schools budget presentations to Fincom
March 10, 2020	Fincom subcommittee reports
March 23-24, 2020	Final public hearings in advance of Annual Town Meeting
May 4, 2020	Annual Town Meeting – budget presented and voted by Town Meeting.
Fall 2020	 FY21 Property values finalized and approved by Department of Revenue FY21 Tax Rate approved by the Department of Revenue

Financial action must address multiple needs to provide for quality services and financial strength.

Tax Bill Impact

Operating Budget

Reserve Accounts



Capital Assets

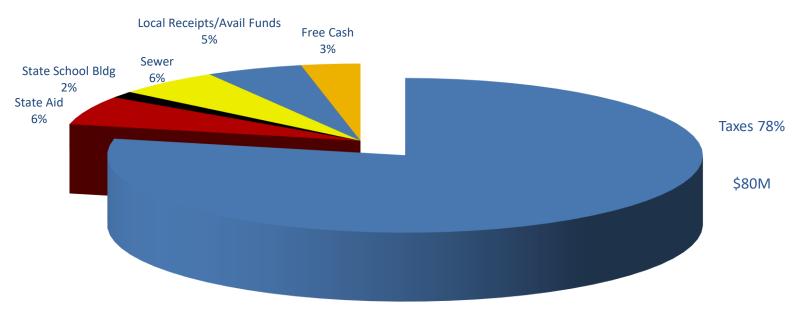
Long Term Liabilities

Service Levels

Balance Many Needs

What Revenue Funds the Budget?





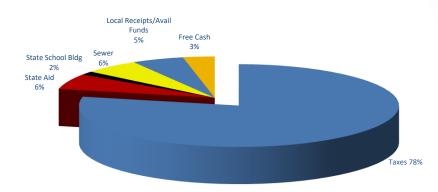
- Typical suburban community revenue chart
- Always a challenging financial model:
 - Main revenue source is restricted (Prop 2 ½)
 - Must balance tax bill impact

The Town's main revenue source is property tax revenue. In Massachusetts, tax revenue is governed by Proposition 2 ½

FY2020 Projected Budget Revenue

What is Proposition 2 ½?

- Limits the property taxes a community can charge.
- Total taxes can increase:
 - 2.5 %
 - New growth.
- A town may choose to "override" these limits.



There are Different types of Overrides

General Override

- Additional funds for any purpose.
- Permanently increases levy limit.
- Placed on the ballot by a vote of the Board of Selectmen
- Must be passed by a majority of voters.

Debt Exemption

- Pay for capital projects.
- Annual debt service added to tax levy.
- Not permanent, when bond ends, taxes end.

Detailed history of Town's override activity is included in the Budget Summary book and ATM Warrant book.

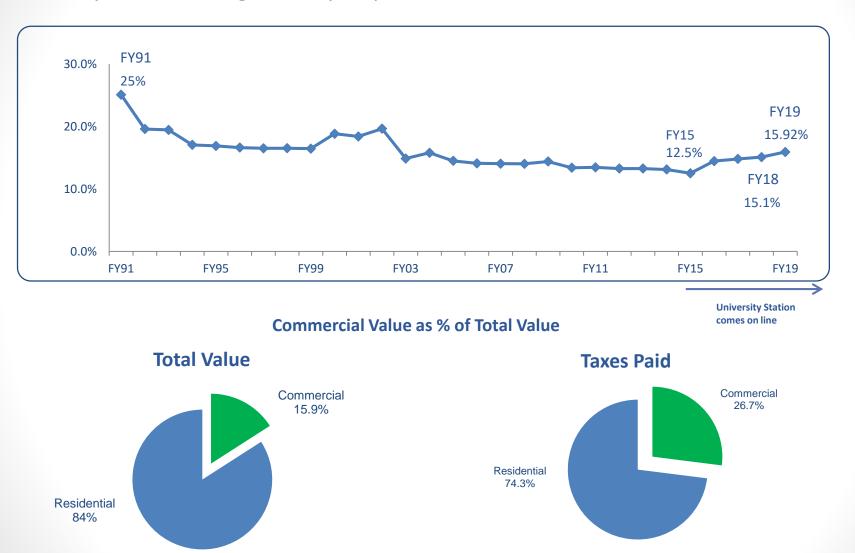
Tax Revenue Calculation per Prop 2 1/2

Tay Lawy Calculation					Budget	
Tax Levy Calculation	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	
Prior Year Levy Limit	\$60,753,121	\$66,435,457	\$70,367,740	\$73,558,364	\$76,623,854	
Plus 2.5% Increase	\$1,518,828	\$1,660,886	\$1,759,194	\$1,838,959	1 \$1,915,596	Plus 2.5%
Plus New Growth**	\$921,201	\$1,099,667	\$1,252,430	\$950,531	\$450,000	New growth
New Tax Levy - University Station	\$3,242,307	\$1,171,730	\$179,000	\$276,000	\$125,000	Uni Station growth
General Overrides	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	/ \$0	General Override
Tax Levy Limit	\$66,435,457	\$70,367,740	\$73,558,364	\$76,623,854	\$79,114,450	
Exempt Debt*	\$1,740,624	\$1,642,706	\$1,523,690	\$1,429,505	\$1,320,986	Exempt Debt
Levy Capacity	\$68,176,081	\$72,010,446	\$75,082,054	\$78,053,359	\$80,435,436	What we could tax
Actual Levy Assessed	\$67,637,558	\$70,500,803	\$74,005,710	\$76,955,697	\$80,435,436	What we actually tax
Excess Levy(Taxes not raised)	\$538,523	\$1,509,643	\$1,076,344	\$1,097,662	\$0	Unused tax levy

- No general override since 2007
- Exempt debt declines each year, High School bond ends in 2023

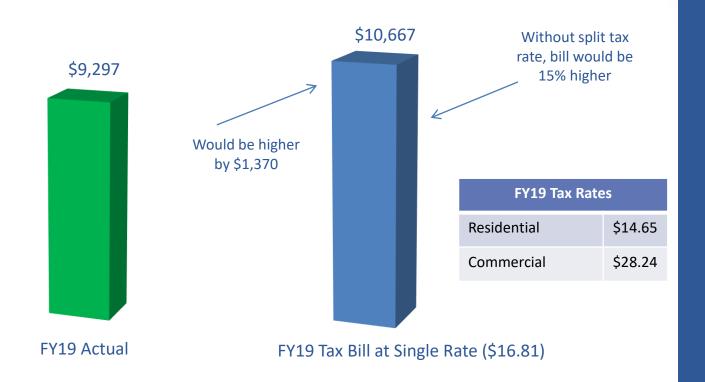
Commercial Value Important to Town Finances

University Station has significantly helped overall finances:



Commercial is 15.9% of value, but pays 26.7% of total taxes

Significant Savings to Homeowners from Split Tax Rate

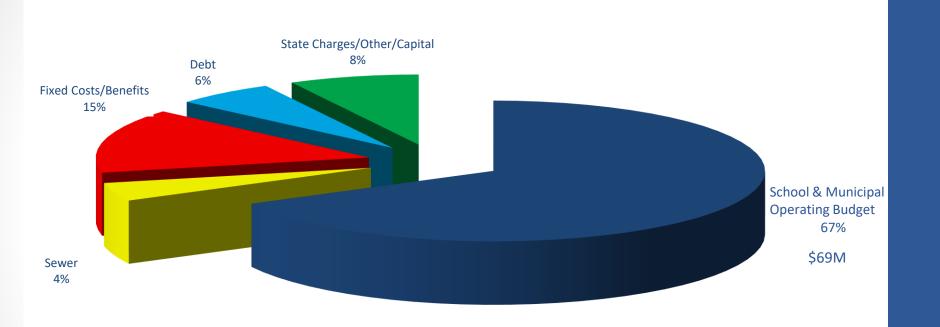


The split tax rate provides significant tax relief for homeowners.

In FY19 that relief is \$1,370.

FY20 Total Expenditures



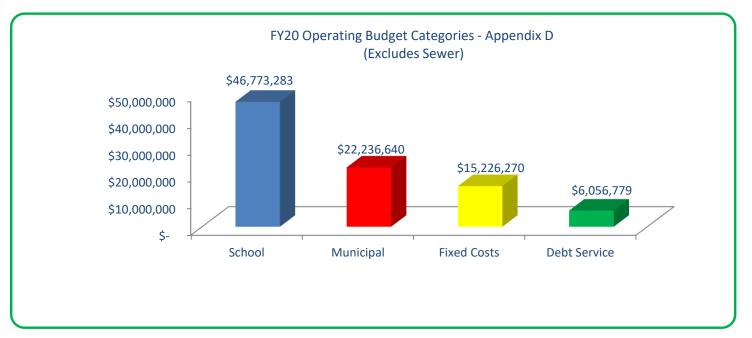


- Provide for core services to community
- Strive for operating budget <u>stability</u> for school and municipal budgets.
- Strive for <u>sustainable</u> budgets

FY20 Budget - Provide for Consistent, Sustainable Funding

FY20 Approved Operating Budget - \$94.6M

Operating budget provides daily services to the community.



	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20
School	5.3%	4.9%	3.4%	3.4%	3.5%
Municipal	5.2%	3.7%	3.6%	3.1% *	3.5%

Important that operating budget have moderate growth and are sustainable.

How Does a Town Borrow Money?

Authorization:

- Town Meeting authorizes the borrowing of money for a specific project with a 2/3 vote.
- State law governs:
 - What you can borrow for. (i.e., prohibits borrowing for operating expenses, prior deficits, etc.) and,
 - Length of term of borrowing.
- If debt exemption project, <u>also</u> requires majority approval at ballot.
- Issuing Bonds
 - Town credit rating from rating agency
 - Town Treasurer conducts a public bond sale
 - Sale may be for multiple projects
 - May do short term first, before issuing long term.
 - At completion of sale, Town receives money and enters into a repayment schedule.
- Debt Service Payments
 - Principal and interest payments included each year in budget.

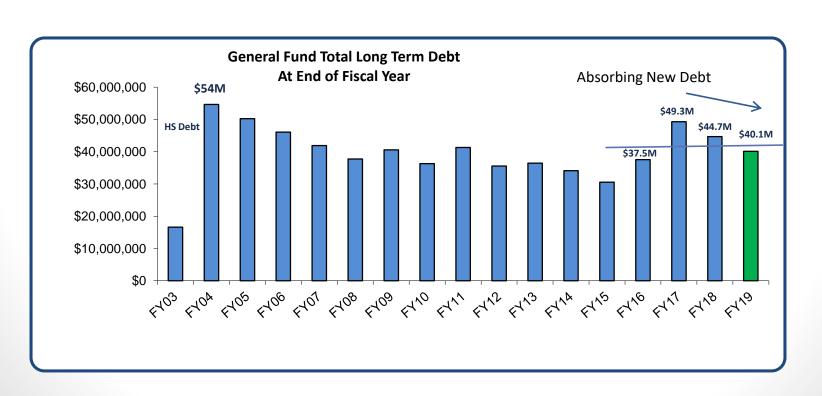
Town Debt – Utilized Favorable Borrowing Climate

Favorable Borrowing Climate

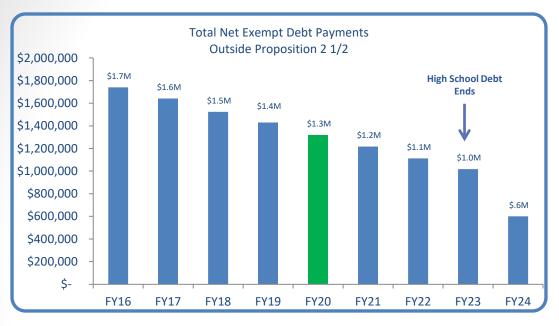
- Very strong credit ratings.
 - Standard & Poor's AAA.
- Excellent interest rate environment.
- Old debt retirement.
- Portion of recent bond sales replaced debt dropping off
 - Next debt drop off <u>2023</u>.

Recent Bond Sales - \$30M since 2014

- ■Bond sold August, 2016:
 - ■\$16.64M, 10-30 year term, 2.4%.
- ■Bond sold August, 2015:
 - ■\$10.45M, 5-20 year term, 2.6%.
- ■Bond sold May, 2014:
 - •\$2.97M, 10 year term, 1.6%.

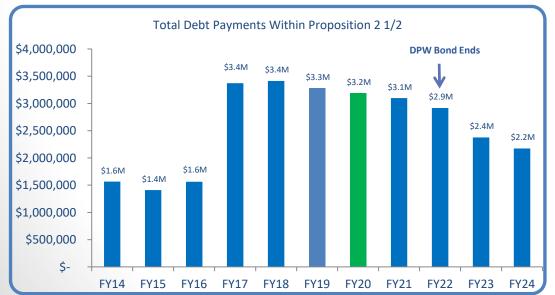


Utilize Rollover of Debt to Fund Future Projects



Debt Outside Proposition 2 ½

- High School and Library Bonds
- High School bond ends FY2023.
 - Debt rollover will help with Elementary School Project



Debt Within Proposition 2 ½

- \$4M DPW Bond ends <u>FY2022</u>:
 - Provides space to issue new road bond within Proposition 2 ½

