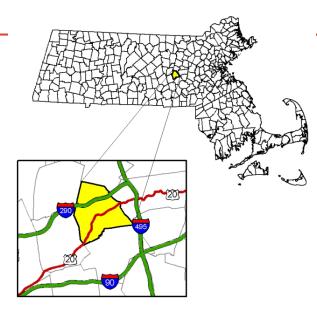
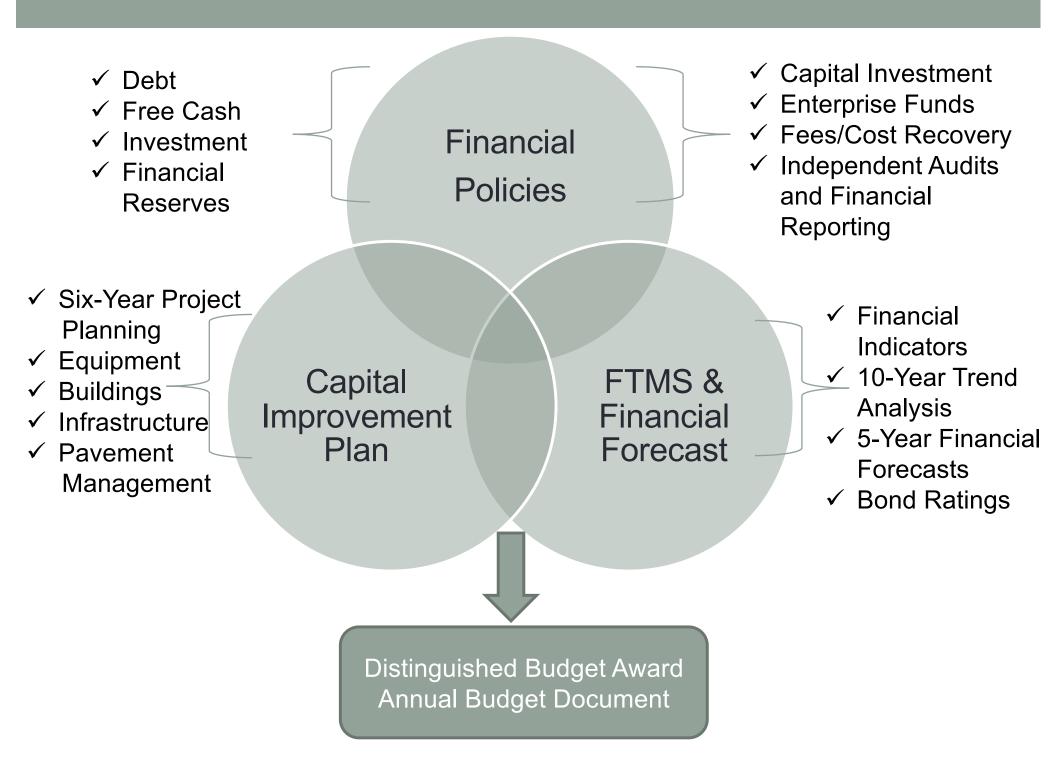


### **Financial Trend Monitoring John W. Coderre, Town Administrator**



FTM Report covers the period July 1, 2008 (FY2009) through June 30, 2019 (FY2019)



# Agenda

- What is a Financial Trend Monitoring System?
- What do we mean by Financial Condition?
- Goals & Objectives of FTMS
- Examples of Financial Indicators

# What is the FTMS?

- Key financial indicators are analyzed in order to assess the financial direction of the Town. Many of the same benchmarks are used by the credit rating industry.
- The 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.

## What is Financial Condition?

- Financial condition is broadly defined as the ability of a Town to: 1) maintain existing service levels, 2) withstand local and regional economic disruptions, and 3) meet the demands of natural growth, decline, and change.
- Exactly what do we mean when we say "sustainability" in the budget process?
- More importantly, how do you 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

# 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

- Fiscal Distress: 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
- Budget Goal is to protect our policy-making ability by ensuring that important decisions are not controlled by financial problems or emergencies.

# 42 Potential Indicators

### 27 Financial Indicators

- Revenue
- Expenditure
- Operating position
- Debt
- Unfunded Liability
- Capital Plant

### 15 Environmental Indicators

- Population changes
- Vacancy rates
- Crime rates
- Employment base
- Top taxpayers
- Property values

## The Quickie Questionnaire

- Develop a list of questions that you want to know the answers to or issues you feel you should be tracking
- Focus on local issues since not all indicators will be relevant or even useful to your specific municipality
- Review financial polices to determine if they are serving the organization with the intended results
- Focus on questions you receive most often in your roles as municipal officials

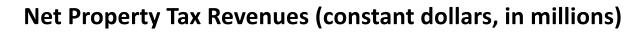
# **Northborough Indicators**

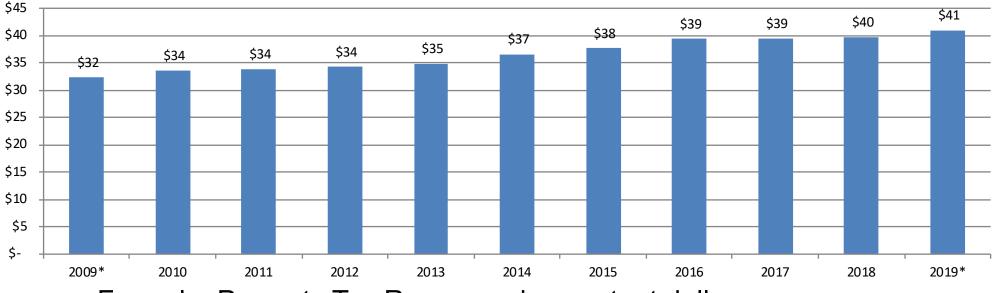
### **Financial Indicator**

#### FY2019

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







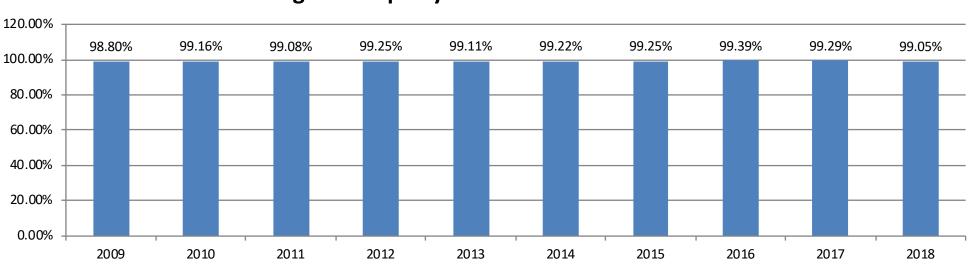
Formula: Property Tax Revenues in constant dollars

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



**Town of Northborough** Financial Indicators **Indicator 2: Uncollected Property Tax Revenue** 

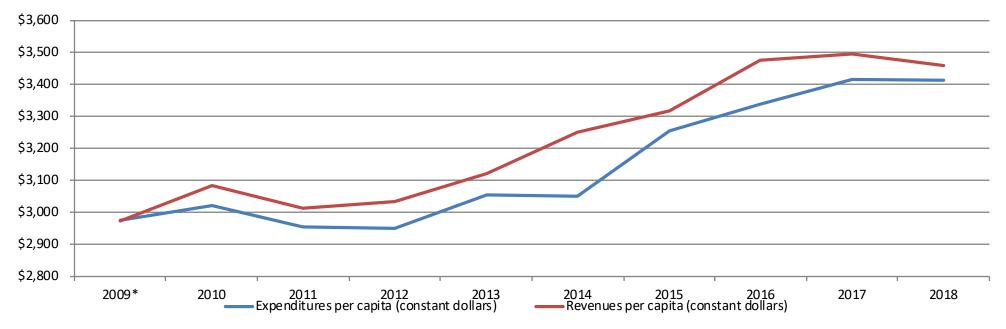


#### Percentage of Property Taxes Collected in Current Year

- 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%

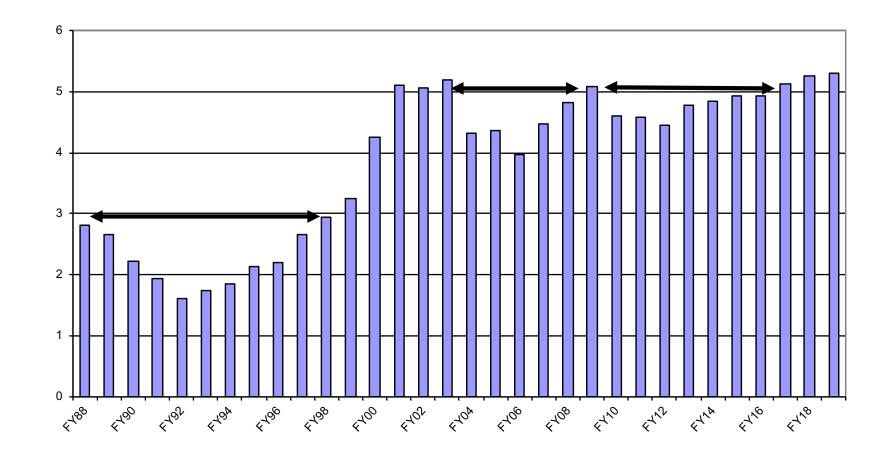


#### **Operating Revenues & Expenditures Per Capita (constant dollars)**



- 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 negative trend; FY10 to present revenues per capita exceed expenditures per capita

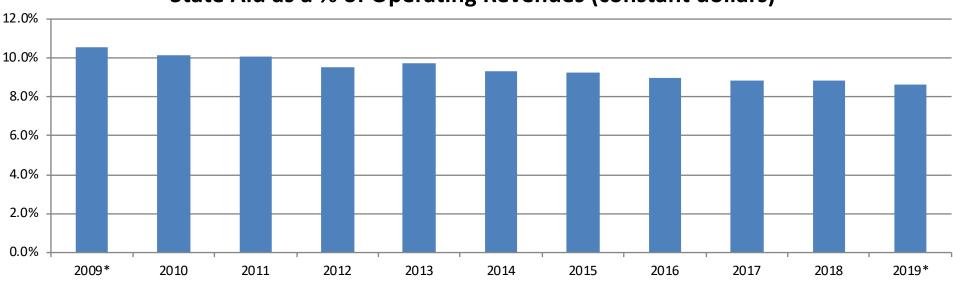
### Northborough State Aid FY1988-2019



Millions



Indicator 4: State Aid (Intergovernmental Revenues)

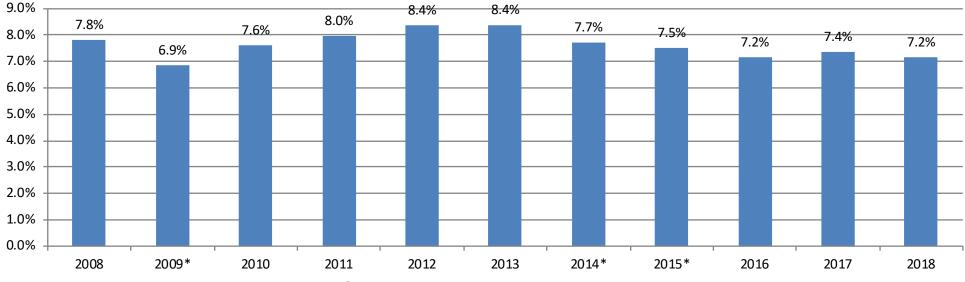


#### State Aid as a % of Operating Revenues (constant dollars)

- Formula: State Aid as a percentage of operating revenues
- Warning: Significant increase or decrease as % operating revenues
- Trend: Unfavorable / Uncertain
- <u>Comments</u>: State Aid went from a high of 13.1% of revenues in FY03 to 8.6% in FY19; it has been relatively flat for the past several years with little growth.



**Town of Northborough** Financial Indicators **Indicator 5: Economic Growth Revenues** 



#### **Economic Growth Revenues as a % of Operating Revenues**

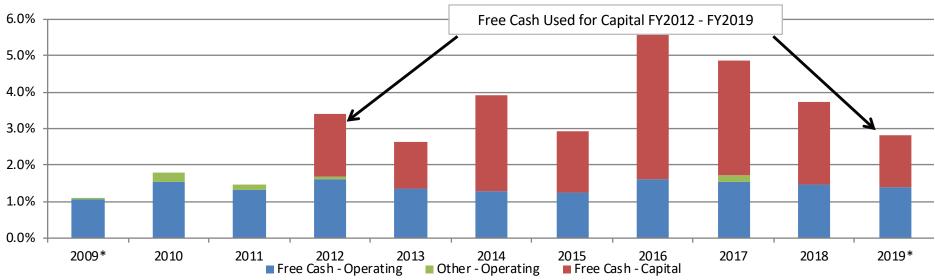
• Formula: Economic Growth Revenues divided by net revenues

• Warning: Decreasing Economic Growth Revenues as % revenues

- Trend: Uncertain
- <u>Comments</u>: Economic Growth Revenues increased from FY09 to FY13, but future revenues are uncertain following completion of several large developments and fewer projects in the permitting pipeline



**Indicator 6: One-Time Revenues** 

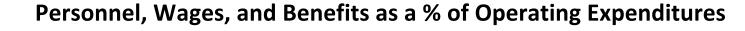


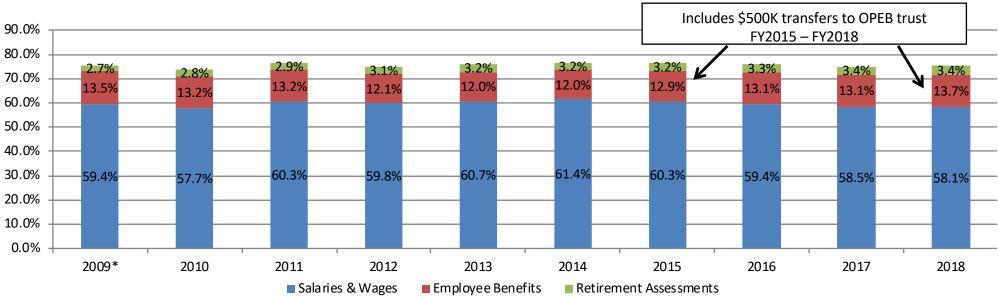
#### One Time Revenues as a % of Expenditure Budget

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 FY19 (FY16-FY19 include \$200k transfers to Stabilization). Free Cash was diverted to finance \$10.5 million pay-as-you-go capital investments in FY12 through FY19.





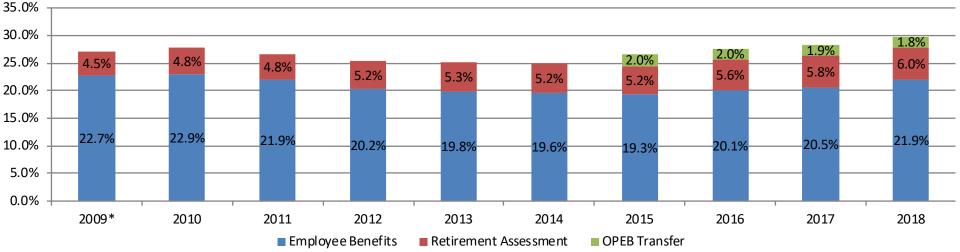


- Formula: Personnel expenses as % of Budget
- Warning: Salaries & wages increasing as % of expenditures
- Trend: Stable
- <u>Comments</u>: Personnel wages & benefits represent approximately 75% of the Town's operating budget net of ARHS & Assabet school assessments and remain relatively stable due to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



**Indicator 8: Employee Benefits** 

#### **Employee Benefits Spending as a % of Wages & Salaries**

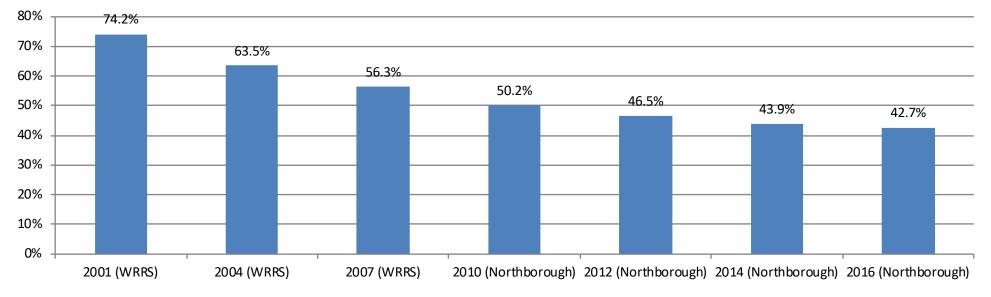


### • Formula: Employee benefit costs as % of salaries & wages

- Warning: Increasing employee benefits as % of salaries & wages
- Trend: Uncertain
- <u>Comments</u>: Overall, employee benefits as a % of wages & salaries increased 2.57% from FY09-FY18 due to negotiated health insurance plan design changes; FY15 includes the first annual \$500k transfer to OPEB trust fund; future increases remain uncertain



#### **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
	Original	Revised						
Total OPEB Liability	\$90,444,000	\$34,289,000	\$28,072,976	\$32,638,652	\$35,381,934	\$36,566,852	\$39,143,474	\$47,326,70
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$-	\$-	\$-	Ś -	\$500,000	\$1.051.207	\$1,734,723	\$2,438,590
	•	Ŧ	Ŧ	•	<i><b>↓</b><i>•••••••••••••</i></i>	<i>+_,,</i> ,,	<i>+_,,.</i>	<i>+_</i> ,,
Net OPEB Liability	\$90,444,000	\$34,289,000	\$28,072,976	\$32,638,652	\$34,881,934	\$35,515,645	\$37,408,751	\$44,888,119
Discount Rate	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	6.00%	5.25%
Funded Ratio	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.43%	2.87%	4.43%	5.15%

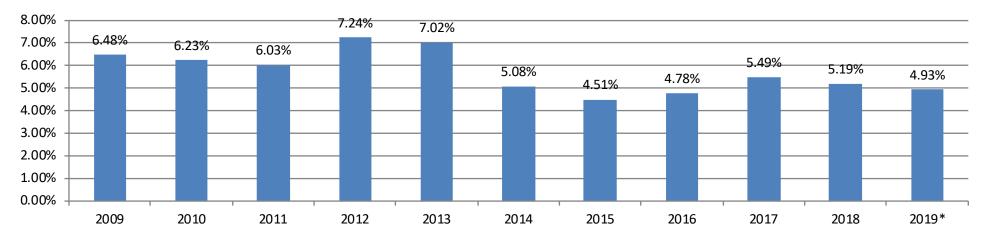
- Formula: Other Post-Employment Assets divided by Liabilities
- Warning: Unfunded liability or increase in unfunded liability

### 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 9/30/2018 the Fund has \$3.0M.

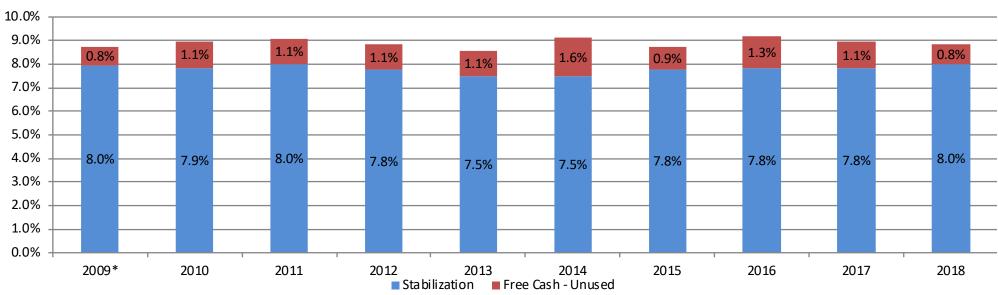


#### **Debt Service as a % of General Fund Expenditures**



- 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





#### Reserves as a % of Operating Revenue (after subsequent spending)

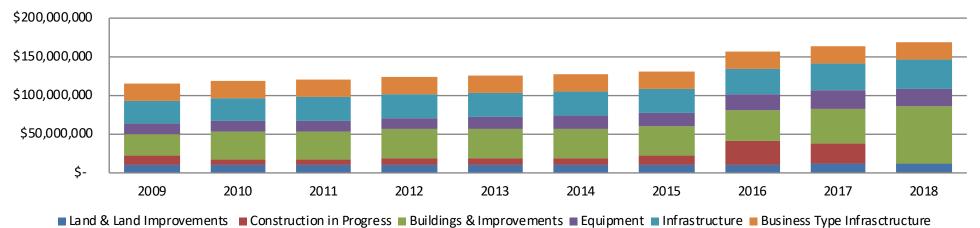
- Formula: Financial Reserves as % of operating revenues
- Warning: Declining reserves as % of operating revenues
- Trend: Favorable
- <u>Comments</u>: Northborough's financial policy provides for reserves to average between 5% and 10% of the Town's General Fund (Operating Budget) expenditures. FY15-FY18 include a \$200K contribution to the Stabilization Fund to help maintain reserves



**Town of Northborough** Financial Indicators

Indicator 13: Capital Investment –overall fixed asset values

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



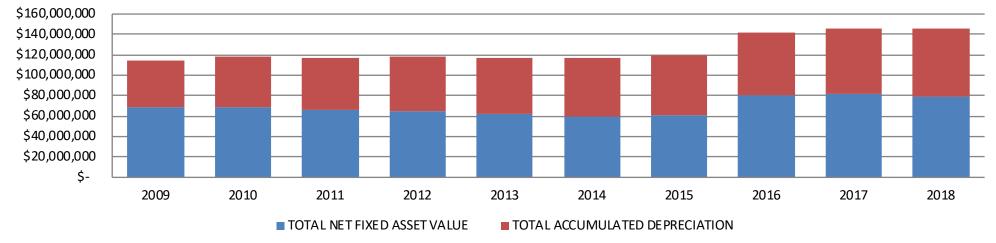
- Formula: Value of assets in service before depreciation
- Warning: Declining value of assets
- Trend: Favorable
- <u>Comments</u>: Reflects Northborough's overall investment in the various categories of capital assets. However, the above chart is not adjusted for inflation and does not reflect routine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



**Town of Northborough** Financial Indicators

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





### Formula: Total fixed asset values adjusted for inflation

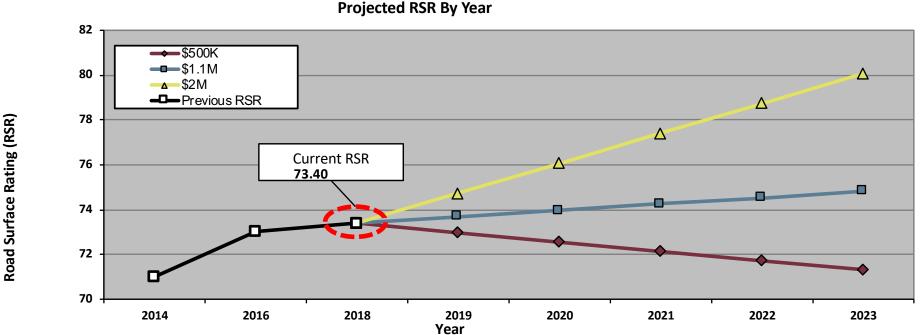
- Warning: Declining values
- Trend: Favorable
- <u>Comments</u>: Reflects Northborough's continued effort to maintain its fixed asset values even after adjusting for the effects of inflation and depreciation. The blue portion of the bar graph above shows relatively constant asset value indicating regular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



### Town of Northborough

**Financial Indicators** 

#### Indicator 14: Capital Investment–Pavement Management



- Formula: Average Road Service 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 FY19 with \$300K in the operating budget, \$300K in the capital plan, and \$519K in State Chapter 90 Funds. Due to the planned investment, the RSR improved slightly from 71 to 73.4 over the last four years

## **Executive Summary**

	<b>Financial Indicator</b>	FY2019		
1	Property Tax Revenues	Favorable		
2	Uncollected Property Taxes	Favorable		
3	Revenues & Expenditures per Capita	Favorable		
4	State Aid (Intergovernmental Revenues)	<b>Unfavorable / Uncertain</b>		
5	Economic Growth Revenues	Uncertain		
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	<b>Unfavorable</b> / 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		

# **Executive Summary**

### **Current Financial Condition**

- Northborough is in relatively good financial condition
- Tax base is strong with good diversification
- Financial Reserves are healthy at 8.8%
- 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

# **Executive 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

# **Causes of Financial Trouble**

- Unsustainable collective bargaining agreements (wages, benefits, minimum staffing requirements)
- Taking on too much debt
- Running operational deficits
  - >Expanding staffing and/or services beyond available resources
  - Pattern of expenses outpacing revenues
  - Using one-time funds for recurring expenses
- Failing to address unfunded liabilities
- Erosion of tax base or other revenue sources
  - Defaults on tax payments (reduced collections)
  - Loss of business and/or declining economic development

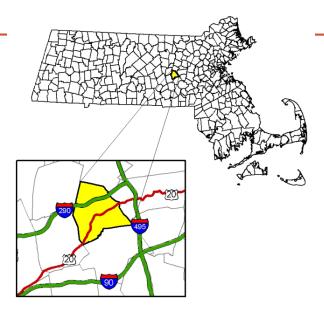
### **Causes of Financial Trouble**

The one commonality among the financial pitfalls identified is that they are more likely to occur when decision-makers fail to track fiscal indicators, fail to adopt and adhere to financial policies, and fail to acknowledge and take timely action when presented with new or unpleasant information.



### **Financial Trend Monitoring**

### **QUESTIONS?**



FTM Report covers the period July 1, 2008 (FY2009) through June 30, 2019 (FY2019)