CITY OF TUKWILA PUBLIC SAFETY PLAN **SITING ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING**

June 27, 2018 6:30 pm AGENDA

- I. Call to Order
- II. Introductions
- III. Approval of Agenda
- IV. Approval of Minutes
- V. Unfinished Business
 - a. None
- VI. New Business
 - a. Financing the Public Safety Plan Gap
 - b. June 23, 2018 Open House Report
- VII. Agenda for Next Meeting
- VIII. Adjournment

CITY OF TUKWILA PUBLIC SAFETY PLAN

SITING ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

March 28, 2018 6:30 pm MINUTES

I. Call to Order

6:30 pm

II. Introductions

Tod Bookless, Chair Kathleen Wilson, Vice Chair Jerry Thornton, Resident Councilmember Dennis Robertson Henry Hash, Public Works Director

Staff:

Rachel Bianchi Mia Navarro

III. Approval of Agenda

Mr. Thornton made a motion to approve the agenda as presented, Councilmember Robertson seconded the motion, the motion passed.

IV. Approval of Minutes

Councilmember Robertson made a motion to approve the minutes as presented, Ms. Wilson seconded the motion, the motion passed.

V. Unfinished Business

a. None

VI. New Business

a. Update on property acquisition and business assistance.

Rachel presented a high-level overview of the property acquisition process.

Station 54

As of 3 pm today, we now own the site of Fire Station 54. We purchased this through a voluntary agreement with the family. We have done environmental reviews for this property and there may be some arsenic, but other than that it's ok. Moving 54s is particularly important because SeaTac 47 closed and merged with 45.

Justice Center

Nine total properties in the Justice Center site, seven property owners. Two under contract, two are close to being under contract.

Public Works

We have an agreement for possession and use with Heiser, but still negotiating a final number. We have a counteroffer with the smaller property. We are still working on the UPS site. Condemnation will begin by the end of the year for the rest.

Station 52

We have begun Geotech testing in the parking lot of City Hall.

We are still working with business owners to identify strategies to assist them. We may enter in to leases temporarily until we need to demolition the buildings. Forterra has purchased the old Knights in in a partnership with Abubakr Islamic Center. It was covered in the Puget Sound Business Journal.

b. June 23, 2018 Open House

Mia gave an overview of the upcoming June Open House.

One topic will be to discuss the funding gap with the public. We will have firm numbers in May when the GCCM estimate comes in on the Public Works Facilities. The Financial Oversight committee makes sure we are spending the Bond dollars appropriately. Staff is working on alternatives to make up the gap which will go to the Finance Committee, then Council. Sales tax is plateauing so we have to be careful about what we commit to.

Councilmember Robertson talked about how staff has been working on changing design elements to decrease coasts. Ms. Wilson talked about the importance of prioritizing interior functionality in the fire stations and public works facilities, rather than putting money into the exterior finishes.

Mia briefed the group about the outreach the City has been doing to revisit the strategic plan to prepare for Priority Based budgeting.

VII. Agenda for Next Meeting

June 27 recap June 23 Open House

The group discussed the option of meeting in May to discuss the option of putting off one of the buildings. Mia will talk to Rachel about that possibility.

VIII. Adjournment

Mr. Thornton made a motion to adjourn the meeting, Ms. Wilson seconded the motion. The meeting adjourned at 7:13 pm.

TO: Finance Committee

FROM: Rachel Bianchi

CC: Mayor Ekberg

DATE: **February 12, 2018**

SUBJECT: Financing the Public Safety Plan (Updated from February 6 Meeting)

NOTE: Because this topic is building on previous Committee meetings, the original memo has been updated in underline font below. This intent is to continue to preserve the information from one meeting to the next given that each discussion will build upon the previous.

ISSUE

Due to market conditions and cost escalation, the City has a significant gap in the Public Safety Plan budget. The Finance Committee has been tasked with reviewing options and identifying potential recommendations for the full Council to consider later this spring. The Justice Center will also finish Schematic Design this spring and will provide for better understanding of the costs associated with that project. Merging these timelines will provide the necessary information for the City Council to provide direction on the next steps on the Public Safety Plan.

BACKGROUND

Process:

Due to the gravity and complexity of this issue, staff worked with the Committee Chair to identify the following schedule for covering the various information associated with tackling the funding gap:

February 6, 2018 Finance Committee:

- Project costs as known
- Overview of voter-approved bonds
- Debt capacity and term
- Fire Impact Fees
- Land sales and other one-time funds
- REET 1

February 20, 2018 Finance Committee:

• New revenue options

March 6, 2018 Finance Committee:

- General fund and operations
- CIP prioritization

March 20, 2018 Finance Committee:

Review project schedule

Staff proposes that the Committee review the information presented and provide direction to staff at each meeting as to which options are of interest to the council. Staff will then use the intervening time to build an iterative financial model that can be reviewed and added to at subsequent meetings. For instance, if the Committee is interested in dedicating land sales to filling the gap, this would be a tool we would build into the model and bring back to show you the

implications as to how that tool – along with others agreed to by the committee – would work together to fill the gap. By the end of this process, the goal is to have a collaboratively built model to inform the full Council and any final decisions.

Staff has provided its recommendations after each tool to inform the Council of its position.

Project costs as known:

Before we discuss tools for filling the gap, it is important that everyone has the same understanding of the current known project costs.

Below are the current budget estimates for the Public Safety Plan projects. Fire Station 51 has completed the schematic design phase, allowing for more certainty on the estimates associated with the fire stations. However, the estimate for the Justice Center is carrying many significant costs, such as budget allotted for site preparation and the Public Works facility estimate is the most extreme, assuming none of the buildings on the current site could be reused. The Justice Center will be done with Schematic Design in May and at that point there will be more certainty on the budget estimate. The Public Works facility will not hit that stage until toward the end of this year.

Public Safety Plan Project Cost Estimates as of January, 2018 (in millions)

Project	Initial Budget	Updated	Gap
Fire Station 51	\$11,446	\$12,509	\$1,063
Fire Station 52	\$5,657	\$17,652	\$11,995 ¹
Fire Station 54	\$7,329	\$14,753	\$7,424
Justice Center	\$28,629	\$68,536	\$39,907
Public Works Facility	\$29,493	\$63,270	\$33,777
Total Gap for Projects			\$94,166
Utility Fund Gap Obligation for PW			(\$16,888)
Total Unfunded Gap			\$77,278

The cash flow spreadsheet for the projects, on the current schedule, is attached.

Voter-Approved Bonds:

The voters approved a \$77.4 million bond measure in November 2016. In December 2016, \$36.7 million, of these bonds were issued. Based on the cash flow analysis provided by SOJ in December 2017, the remainder of the bond authorization, or \$40.6 million, will be needed in 2018 and 2019 to fund property purchases and construction costs. The recommendation is to issue the bonds in the fall of 2018 so the debt service can be included with the 2019 property tax assessments.

Debt Capacity and LTGO Bonding:

In order to address the Public Safety Plan funding gap, it is likely that the City would need to issue additional bonds, this time councilmanic ones.

¹ The headquarters station was moved from Fire Station 51 to Fire Station 52 during the siting phase, technically flipping the budgets for Stations 51 and 52, hence the relatively small gap for 51 and huge one for 52.

State law limits the amount of debt the City can carry. For councilmanic/limited tax general obligation (LTGO) debt, the City is limited to 1.5% of taxable assessed valuation. Total debt (including voted and non-voted debt) is limited to 2.5% of assessed valuation. As of December 31, 2017, the City had capacity for an additional \$59 million in councilmanic debt. This number will increase as assessed valuation goes up and existing debt is paid off, providing the City additional capacity in the out years.

Bonds are normally issued for a 20-year term. However, debt payments can be spread over the useful life of the underlying asset. In the case of structures such as the Justice Center and the Fire Stations, the debt payback period could be increased to 30 years since the life of the structures will be 30 or more years. A longer payback period translates into lower annual debt service payments, albeit over a longer period of time.

Staff recommendation: Use LTGO bonds to cover the Public Safety Plan gap in a manner that allows for some cushion in the event of an economic downturn; leverage the fact that some existing debt drops off in 2020 and 2024 freeing up additional capacity to pay back the bonds.

Fire Impact Fees:

Fire impact fees are charged on residential and commercial development to pay for the impact of growth on fire facilities. Fire impact fees, on average, have yielded \$120K over the past 9 years, excluding the \$500K fire impact fee deposit received in 2017 through the Tukwila South Development Agreement. The City has not increased its fire impacts fees in more than a decade, and there is additional capacity in these fees to support the new fire stations. The update of the fire and park impact fees is scheduled to be presented to the Finance Committee in March, 2018. Should the Council adopt the new impact fees, staff estimates that they would generate between \$200,000 and \$400,000 per year that could be used to pay off LTGO bonds. An additional \$1.5 million in fire impact fees exist today that will be dedicated to the fire station projects.

Staff recommendation: Dedicate current and future Fire Impact Fees to the Fire Stations.

Land Sales and other one-time funds:

The City owns a variety of land that could be sold with the proceeds being dedicated to the Public Safety Plan. Staff estimates there is approximately \$15 million in proceeds that could be available to fill the gap. Potential land sales include:

- Newporter site
- Tukwila Village Phases 1, 2 and 3
- Longacres site
- Old Fire Station 53 site
- Current Fire Station 51
- Current Fire Station 52
- Current Fire Station 54
- George Long Shops
- Minkler Shops

Additionally, the City currently has \$3 million in the 301 fund for parks acquisition from REET 1. The Council recently gave the authority for REET 1 to be used for the Public Safety Plan and this funding could be dedicated to the public safety plan in a one-time manner similar to the land sales.

Staff recommendation: Dedicate land sales identified above and the \$3 million in the 301 fund to the Public Safety Plan.

Ongoing REET 1:

The City also has the opportunity to dedicate REET 1 funding to the Public Safety Plan moving forward. Given historical REET 1 accruals, staff believes that approximately \$500,000 per year could be dedicated to the Public Safety Plan gap.

Staff recommendation: Dedicate ongoing REET 1 to the Public Safety Plan; funds above \$500,000 per year would go to parks acquisition.

Outcome of February 6, 2018 Finance Committee

After the February 6, 2018 Finance Committee, staff used the discussion to begin building the iterative model discussed on page one of this memo. There are two different versions of the <u>financial framework</u> attached, one that shows 20-year councilmanic bonds and one that uses a 30-year span. Both include the full cost of debt service and annual payment necessary to repay the bonds. Also included in this phase of the model are identified land sales and one-time funds available to dedicate to the Public Safety Plan, as well as ongoing REET 1.

The new revenue options on the attachment are meant to be potential tools for Council to deliberate as it considers how to repay councilmanic bonds, should the Council choose to move forward with those tools. However, it is not the recommendation of staff that the entire bonds be paid back with new revenues, nor that each of these revenues should be used. As identified in the schedule above, the Committee will also be reviewing operational changes that could occur to find existing funds to dedicate to the Public Safety Plan projects. Additionally, the Committee will review the project's existing schedule to determine whether there should be some deviation.

New Revenue Options

Attached is a spreadsheet of new revenue options available to Council to make decisions regarding the Public Safety Plan funding gap. Staff recognizes that some options may not be palatable to the Council but has provided them in order to give a complete picture of the funding tools available. Where possible, we have provided context for neighboring jurisdictions' rates and specific information on amount available, mechanisms and types. Staff will discuss each option with the Committee in detail at the January 21, 2018 Finance Committee meeting.

Outstanding Questions from the February 6, 2018 Finance Committee

The Committee asked for the following information and/or clarification to assist in making decisions on filling the Public Safety Plan gap:

- Provide the debt chart that Vicky Carlsen has previously shared in order to get a better understanding of the long-term implications of existing and any future councilmanic debt. See attached.
- Provide information of what the implications are of 20-year vs. 30-year councilmanic bonds. See two attached versions of the model.
- Report by year on what has been paid to the City for Fire Impact fees since they were implemented. See attached document.

- Provide an estimate of what the Public Safety Plan would pay in impact fees. Because the City is in the middle of updating its impact fees, we cannot calculate this information at this time. Staff will do this once impact fees are updated, scheduled in the first quarter of 2018.
- Indicate whether an automatic escalator can be included in the impact fees update coming before Council shortly. An escalator has been included in the impact fees legislation coming before Council.
- Provide information on Parks' REET 1 expenditures. In 2018, Parks intends to spend REET 1 funds on the following:
 - Second Dog Park
 - TCC Lobby Improvements
 - o Trail Repairs
 - Fort Dent Overlay
 - o TCC Seismic Evaluation
- What is the recommendation for when the Committee brings the full recommendations to Council? Staff recommends that the Finance Committee initiates the meeting with the full Council in early May so that there are multiple opportunities to have this discussion and deliberations.

Follow Up from the February 21 Finance Committee Meeting

Staff was asked to return with the following additional information and/or address these issue in subsequent meetings as the Committee deliberates on recommendations as to how to address the Public Safety Plan financial gap:

- Assurance that there will be a discussion on how the Public Safety Plan financial framework (20- and 30-year potential options reviewed on February 21) intersects with the City's overall six-year financial plan. Staff will bring that information for the Committee at a subsequent meeting.
- Add Tukwila's various fees to the new revenue matrix. This is done and included on the updated version attached.
- List the utility taxes the City levies and all of the utilities that the City has franchise agreements with. This is done and included on the updated version attached.
- Research additional information on the following new revenue options; staff will address at a subsequent meeting:
 - Possibility of structuring a B&O tax because businesses are a large consumer of public-safety related services and such a tax could provide more parity with the residential population; any such tax would be levied only on larger businesses
 - Local Improvement District
- Identify what Parks has planned for REET 1 distribution in 2018 and explain whether the projects would come before Council for approval. The Council adopted the Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) as a part of the 2017/2018 budget, which identified \$581,000 in projects from the 301 fund, of which \$567,000 is from REET 1 funds. Any contract associated with these projects above \$40,000 would come before Council for approval. While Parks is currently reassessing their overall capital projects given the potential for REET 1 funds being redirected to the Public Safety Plan, below are the projects identified in the CIP and slated for funding this year:

Trail improvements: \$62,000
 Parks improvements: \$330,000
 Ft. Dent: \$125,000

o Duwamish Hill Preserve: \$ 24,000 (\$10,000 from REET 1)

Second Dog Park \$40,000Total 301 Fund Adopted CIP: \$581,000

- Provide a list of all City-owned properties. See attachment.
- Staff further acknowledges the concerns raised at the meeting of the ramifications of potentially limiting future councils due to long-term debt.

Potential Additional New Revenue Source

One new revenue option not addressed at the February 21, 2018 Finance Committee meeting is a potential increase in the City's gambling tax. The new revenue matrix has been updated to reflect this potential tool. The City currently levies a 10% tax on cardrooms and in 2017 collected \$3.8 million. Basing this analysis on 2017 collections, if the rate was increased to 15%, the City could collect an additional \$1.9 million annually. If the rate was increased to 12% there's the potential for an additional \$720,000 per year.

General Fund Operations

Another tool available to fill the gap is to reduce general fund expenditures. The Committee is not being asked to make a recommendation at this time on specific reductions, rather whether it wants to consider such a tool as a part of the effort to fill the funding gap for the Public Safety Plan. If it is a tool to be considered, staff recommends that any reductions would be identified and approved through the 2019/2020 budget process.

Staff has identified three options to reduce general fund operational expenditures, including (1) across the board cuts, (2) program reductions using the current budget model, and (3) program reductions using the Priority Based Budgeting (PBB) model. These three options are outlined below. It should be noted that all recommended reductions would come from operating costs, while all mandated expenses (including debt service) would remain intact.

With all options, an analysis would be completed to determine the level of reduction required each year.

Option 1 – Across the Board Reductions in all Departments

Once the annual expenditure reduction amount is determined (most likely a percentage of the total budget; examples provided in attachment), each department would be required to reduce their budget by that percentage.

Pros:

- Process is easy to communicate
- Appearance of fairness every department takes the same reduction
- Can be a way to avoid tough decisions

Cons:

- Missed opportunity to cut ineffective and/or low priority programs
- Ignores the differential effectiveness and priority of programs
- Ignores which expenditures/programs generate revenue
- lanores consumption vs investment
- Reductions are not strategic
- Not considered best practice

Option 2 – Reduce/Eliminate Programs Using Current Budget Structure Pros:

• Lower priority programs (recommended by staff but informed by and ultimately approved by the Council) are reduced/eliminated

Cons:

Objective analysis of program efficiency not part of decision

- Objective analysis of program priority not part of decision
- Doesn't consider true cost of program
- Not considered best practice

Option 3 – Reduce/Eliminate Programs Using Priority-Based Budgeting (PBB) Model Pros:

- Lower priority programs (as identified through an objective scoring process) are reduced/eliminated
- Requires serious discussion of community values, relative benefits of different services, and long-term implications of reducing/eliminating programs
- Demonstrates strategic approach to managing significant financial issues
- Aligns with current best practice
- True cost of program is known

Cons:

• PBB model not yet fully implemented

Based on the pros and cons of each method identified above, Option 3 would provide the most efficient and objective method of determining reductions to General Fund expenditures. The Council has expressed support for PBB, and one of the primary benefits of the PBB model is that lower level priorities are easily identified, and actual program costs are known.

Capital Improvement Plan Prioritization

One option for the Committee to consider is reprioritizing the Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) to dedicate General Fund dollars that transfer to the CIP to the Public Safety Plan. Over the past four years the City has budgeted an average of \$3 million per year of General Fund dollars to transfer to the CIP. General Fund dollars go to leverage grant funds and other matching funds for a variety of capital projects, largely for street work. Below are the budgeted and actual transfers to the CIP for the past four years.

<u>Year</u>	Budgeted Transfer to CIP	Actual Transfer to CIP
<u>2014</u>	\$2,662,000	\$3,150,000
2015	\$2,674,000	\$2,374,000
<u>2016</u>	\$3,551,000	\$1,151,000
<u>2017</u>	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000

In addition, REET 2 funds are currently dedicated to the 104 fund, which covers bridges and arterial streets. REET 2 funds, like REET 1 discussed on February 6, could be dedicated to financing the Public Safety Plan as well. If reprioritizing REET 2 for the Public Safety Plan was of interest to the Council, staff estimates the annual amounts would be the same as the REET 1 estimate of \$500,000 per year.

The Council could decide to reduce but not eliminate the General Fund contributions to the CIP to cover the Public Safety Plan financial gap and identify an amount that would allow the City to continue to leverage grant funds for capital projects, though at a reduced rate.

Follow Up from the March 6, 2018 Finance Committee Meeting

Staff was asked to follow up on the following from the March 6, 2018 Finance Committee Meeting:

- Provide the 2017 budget statistics, including trends and forecast for the future. This information will be provided at the April 3, 2018 Finance Committee Meeting.
- Include a map of Park properties. Attached to the memo.
- Identify proposed Administration recommendations for immediate operational reductions. These will be provided by the April 17, 2018 Finance Committee meeting.
- Provide a CIP prioritization analysis of the effects of reducing the CIP. An analysis of a \$500,000 annual ongoing reduction in the CIP will be provided at the April 3, 2018 Finance Committee meeting.
- Provide information on market conditions moving forward from the City's current contractors and the Council's Program Management Quality Assurance (PMQA) consultant. Steve Goldblatt, the Council's PMQA consultant will be in attendance at the March 20, 2018 Finance Committee meeting and additional information is provided below regarding forecasted market conditions.

Project Schedule

As prescribed by the agreed-upon schedule outlined in the beginning of this memo, the discussion slated for the March 20, 2018 meeting centers on the ramifications of pushing back the schedules of some of the Public Safety Plan projects in order to spread out funds needed for construction. Below is a discussion of this option, with some specific assumptions built in.

Assumptions

- Due to the increasing cost of land year over year, as well as the fact that the City has
 initiated the acquisition process for all of the necessary properties, staff has assumed
 that acquisition of all of the properties would continue on the timeline set forward by the
 Public Safety Plan and does not recommend, nor did staff analyze, the ramifications of
 waiting on acquisition.
- Because Fire Station 51 is contractually obligated by the Tukwila Valley South Development Agreement, staff does not recommend, nor did staff analyze, pushing out the Fire Station 51 project. This project is also the furthest along in the process.
- With Fire Station 51 moving to the new site at Southcenter Parkway and South 180th, the need to move Fire Station 52 to the preferred site on the City Hall Campus becomes critical. As the FACETS study showed, once Fire Station 51 moves it is imperative that Fire Station 52 also move to the proposed location to ensure equitable response times across the city. Because the existing Fire Station 54 is within the FACETS identified location area, it is not subject to the same urgency. Staff does not recommend, nor did staff analyze, delaying the Fire Station 52 project.

Analysis

For discussion purposes, staff worked with Shiels Obletz Johnsen and Lydig Construction, the GCCM for the fire stations, to identify the forecasted cost escalation associated with waiting to construct the Justice Center, Fire Station 54 and the Public Works Shops. For planning purposes, the team looked at what the ramifications would be if these three projects were delayed by five years. While there have been questions as to whether the overall construction market is slowing down, Lydig's forecast indicate continued increased costs over time. Their forecast analysis shows the following percentage annual increases from 2018 through 2023, which compound over time, raising the cost of the projects by nearly 25% over that time period:

Year	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Annual % Increase	5%	5.25%	2.2%	5.1%	4%
moreass					

On the attached conceptual cash flow document, you can see that the projects escalate in the following ways:

• Justice Center:

Total cost under current schedule: \$68.5 million
 Total cost delaying project five years: \$82.5 million

• Fire Station 54:

Total cost under current schedule: \$14.7 million
 Total cost delaying project five years: \$18.6 million

Public Works Shops (most conservative estimate):

Total cost under current schedule: \$63.4 million
 Total cost delaying project five years: \$76.8 million

• Public Works Shops (best case estimate):

Total cost under current schedule: \$44.8 million
 Total cost delaying project five years: \$52.8 million

As we have done with the previous topics covered in this process, staff is seeking a discussion with the Committee about this analysis in order to inform the Administration recommendations. These will be presented at the April 3, 2018 Finance Committee meeting for discussion and will include the financial framework for review. Staff anticipates there will be discussion and Committee refinement at the April 3 and April 17 Finance Committee meetings, with a goal of a Finance Committee recommendation to full Council by the end of April, should Committee members concur.

Follow Up

Staff was asked to follow up on what savings could be found in the existing Capital Improvement Program (CIP):

• One-time funding from 2018:

0	Cascade View Safe Routes to School savings:	\$100K
0	Small Roadway projects savings:	\$175K
0	S. 144 th St. Bridge Sidewalks (grant not received):	\$190K
0	S. 140 th St. Intersections (grant not received):	\$ 75K
0	TOTAL:	\$540K

- Ongoing reduction potential
 - The General Fund makes an annual contribution to the Residential Street Improvement Fund of \$750K per year.

Potential Scenarios to Fill the Public Safety Plan Gap

The Committee has requested that staff provide recommendations on potential options for filling the Public Safety Plan gap. Below is a summary of five options for discussion at the April 3, 2018 Committee meeting. Attached to this memo is the detailed financial framework for each option, including year-by-year impacts. Staff expects to refine these based on Committee discussion and return for focused discussion on a smaller number of options for the Committee to consider as it deliberates on its recommendation to the full council.

The following key assumptions went in to the development of these options:

- One-time funds previously discussed (such as land sales, existing REET, etc.) are included in all options.
- Dedicated REET1 to PSP projects is included in all options.
- Fire impact fees are included at the projected higher rate and Tukwila South agreement fire impact fees are also included in all options.

- LTGO bonds are assumed at a 30-year amortization rate.
- Reducing the PW facilities to \$30M would allow for land acquisition, improvements to one
 of the existing buildings and a full design program for the PW shops. Future decisions
 would need to be made about the Shops, with the ability to use Enterprise funds for
 additional financing.
- Two scenarios contemplate reducing eliminating funding for Fire Apparatus and Equipment after year 10. The City would have five bienniums to identify how to pay for this needed equipment.
- Two scenarios contemplate reducing or eliminating the construction of FS 54. There would likely be some costs associated with upgrading the facility.
- Where there is no General Fund obligation, but identified capacity from maturing debt, the repayment method could be a combination of General Fund contribution and maturing debt capacity to repay the LTGO bonds.
- Unless eliminated, each scenario contemplates the projects being built on the existing schedule.

								LTGO Repayn	nent Method
<u>Option</u>	<u>FS</u>	<u>FS</u>	<u>FS</u>	<u> A&E</u>	<u>JC</u>	<u>PW</u>	2020	General	<u>Capacity</u>
	<u>51</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>54</u>				<u>LTGO</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>from</u>
							<u>Bonds</u>	<u>contribution</u>	<u>maturing</u>
									<u>debt</u>
Α	\$12M	\$17M	\$14M	\$29M	\$68M	\$63M	\$66M	\$1M - \$2.5 M	\$830K -
								per yr	\$3M per yr
В	\$12M	\$17M	\$14M	\$29M	\$68M	\$30M	\$32M	\$1M - \$2M	\$830K -
								per yr	\$2.6M per yr
C1	\$12M	\$17M	\$14M	\$15M	\$68M	\$30M	\$35M	\$1M in 2028	\$830K -
								& \$500K in	\$1.6M per yr
								2029	
C2	\$12M	\$17M	\$0	\$29M	\$68M	\$30M	\$20M	\$0	\$830K -
									\$2M per yr
D	\$12M	\$17M	\$0	\$15M	\$68M	\$30M	\$20M	\$0	\$500K -
									\$1.2M per yr

Staff recommends Option C1 for the following reasons:

- The costs associated with building construction will likely rise faster than the costs associated with procuring apparatus and equipment for Fire, so it makes sense to prioritize the building over equipment.
- The City would have ample time to identify how to fund apparatus and equipment in the out-years.
- The City previously did not have an apparatus and equipment fund and has historically paid for items out of the General Fund.
- Dedicating \$30M to shops allows for the City to acquire all of the property, perform
 necessary upgrades to one existing facility and fully develop a program and design for
 the rest of the facility, allowing the City a better idea of the total budget. This also allows
 the City to better identify how it can leverage Enterprise Funds' contribution.
- There is very little obligation to the General Fund in this option and would not use all of the capacity from maturing debt on an annual basis, allowing for other capital priorities should the Council wish.

Follow Up and Next Steps

As the Committee continues to deliberate on how to fill the Public Safety Plan financial gap, it has asked for specific issues to be addressed and information to be provided. Now that the Schematic Design estimate is in for the Justice Center, there is more certainty in the costs associated with the Public Safety Plan. However, the Committee has made it clear that more information is needed on the overall budget forecast for the City and the six-year financial plan. The City also has the White Birch tool, which will be previewed at the May 8, 2018 Finance Committee meeting, to assist in the modeling of filling the financial gap.

The City is committed to being transparent with the community on the Public Safety Plan and has previously indicated it would hold two open houses in 2018. Staff has tentatively scheduled (though not yet advertised) a community open house for Saturday, June 23. Should the Committee members desire to keep the open house as currently scheduled, staff propose the following next steps:

- May 22 Finance Committee: Overview of six-year financial plan "Attachment A" and discussion of options to model in White Birch
- June 5 Finance Committee: Review models in White Birch, discuss preferred option
- If ready June 11 COW discussion on the various options
- If ready June 18 Council action

The City also has the option to move the open house back to ensure that the Committee and Council have sufficient time to review and decide on a path to fill the Public Safety Plan financial gap. Staff is seeking direction on the proposed next steps and timeline, as well as any additional information the Committee deems necessary to make a recommendation to the full Council.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff is seeking committee interest in the various tools presented today. At the next Committee meeting there will be a full discussion of the various potential new revenue tools the Committee may want to employ to fill the funding gap. Subsequent to that meeting, the Committee will also discuss any potential general fund obligations that could be used for the gap. This direction will allow staff to build a model based on the Council's priorities and Administration recommendations. Finally, a discussion on the project schedule and potential cost implications of accelerating/delaying projects, can be placed into the model to understand the cash flow and facility ramifications.

ATTACHMENT

Public Safety Plan Financial Frameworks

Option A

Option B

Option C1

Option C2

Option D

8	Q	ш	9	I			<u></u>		Σ	z	0	<u> </u>	0	~	S	<u> </u>	_ 	>
_ 7	TOTAL	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
8 Revenues: 9 UTGO bond proceeds, Voted	77,385,000			40,675,046														
10 LTGO bond proceeds, Councilmanic	86,000,000		20,000,000		66,000,000													
	4,750,000	200,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	350,000	. —	
12 Fire Impact fees - other	10,917,000	1,017,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
	15,038,000 16,500,000		5,038,000	500,000	3,000,000	2,000,000	5,000,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
	707,845	258,283	200,000	100,000	100,000	40,000		000		7	000					000		0000
Additional capacity from maturing	28,783,709	783,709	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000,	1,000,000	1,000,000,1	1,000,000	T,000,000,T	1,500,000	1,500,000	7,000,000	2,000,000,2	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	7,500,000	2,500,000
19 existing debt	65,585,800				831,000	831,000	831,000	831,000	1,468,000	1,994,000	1,994,000	1,994,000	1,994,000	1,994,000	1,994,000	1,994,000	1,994,000	1,994,000
23 Revenue Total	308,667,354	2,058,992	30,338,000	42,875,046	72,031,000	4,971,000	7,931,000	2,931,000	3,568,000	4,594,000	4,594,000	5,094,000	5,094,000	5,094,000	5,094,000	5,144,000	5,294,000	5,294,000
% Dbt Svc capacity used for PSP																		
25 Project Expenditures																		
26 Justice Center	68,570,005	431,266	17,890,500	26,694,000	23,430,406	1		•	1									
	12,540,338	254,484	1,385,000	8,725,500	2,115,501	1												
	17,651,306	161,299	890,000	2,512,000	13,046,000	1,033,751		•	1									
29 FS 54	14,763,378	142,791	1,554,000	1,978,000	10,274,000	814,587												
30 Apparatus & equip	29,932,000	573,651	4,455,859	540,082	362,385	276,621	583,525	507,480	2,597,023	384,755	414,980	806,277	2,709,784	3,512,566	1,607,204	1,597,411	2,865,957	888,681
क्रेउ। Shops	63,410,851	283,709	19,361,000	4,989,000	28,317,000	10,460,142		•										
35 Project Expenditures Total	206,867,877	1,847,199	45,536,359	45,438,582	77,545,292	12,585,101	583,525	507,480	2,597,023	384,755	414,980	806,277	2,709,784	3,512,566	1,607,204	1,597,411	2,865,957	888,681
37 Debt Service 38 Debt service LTGO	151,919,016		interest only 800,000	interest only i 800,000	interest only ir 3,440,000	interest only 3,440,000	full DS 5,212,204	5,212,204	5,212,204	5,212,204	5,212,204	5,212,204	5,212,204	5,212,204	5,212,204	5,212,204	5,212,204	5,212,204
39 Utility Fds pay rent = 50% of dbt svc	(56,155,421)		(400,000)	(400,000)	(1,270,000)	(1,270,000)	(1,930,956)	(1,930,956)	(1,930,956)	(1.930,956)	(1,930,956)	(1,930,956)	(1,930,956)	(1,930,956)	(1,930,956)	(1,930,956)	(1,930,956)	(1,930,956)
	95,763,595	1	400,000	400,000	2,170,000	2,170,000	3,281,248	3,281,248	3,281,248	3,281,248	3,281,248	3,281,248	3,281,248	3,281,248	3,281,248	3,281,248	3,281,248	3,281,248
41 Expense Total	302,631,472	1,847,199	45,936,359	45,838,582	79,715,292	14,755,101	3,864,773	3,788,728	5,878,271	3,666,003	3,696,228	4,087,525	5,991,032	6,793,813	4,888,452	4,878,659	6,147,205	4,169,929
42																		
48 Annual Surplus (Shortfall) 49 Beginning Carryover (Shortfall)	6,035,881	211,793	(15,598,359) 36,724,920	(2,963,536) 21,126,561	(7,684,292) 18,163,025	(9,784,101) 10,478,732	4,066,227 694,631	(857,728) 4,760,859	(2,310,271)	927,997 1,592,860	897,772	1,006,475 3,418,628	(897,032) 4,425,103	(1,699,813) 3,528,071	205,548 1,828,257	265,341 2,033,805	(853,205)	1,124,071
50 Ending Carryover (Shortfall)	6,035,881	36,724,920	21,126,561	18,163,025	10,478,732	694,631	4,760,859	3,903,131	1,592,860	2,520,856	3,418,628	4,425,103	3,528,071	1,828,257	2,033,805	2,299,146	1,445,942	2,570,013

1 of 2

8 Revenues: 9 UTGO bond proceeds, Voted 10 LTGO bond proceeds, Councilmanic 11 Fire Impact fees & deposit - Segale 12 Fire Impact fees - other 13 F301, Lnd & Prk Acq contribution 14 Property/land sales 15 FRET 1 17 Investment earnings 18 Annual contribution to balance 2,500,000 Additional capacity from maturing, 1,994,000 3,447,6 23 Revenue Total 5,294,000 4,059,000 3,447,6 24 Stoject Expenditures 100% 100% 100% 25 Justice Center 27 155,29 100 100% 26 Justice Center 27 100% 100% 100% 26 Justice Center 27 100% 100% 100% 27 FS 51 100% 100% 100% 100%	00 00 00	300,000 3 500,000 5 2,647,000 2,5 3,447,000 3,3	300,000 500,000 500,000 2,561,600 2, 3,361,600 3,	300,000 500,000 2,561,600 2 3,361,600 3	300,000 500,000 2,561,600 3,361,600	300,000 500,000 2,561,600 3,361,600	300,000 500,000 2,561,600 3,361,600	300,000 500,000 2,561,600 3,361,600	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	
Fire Impact fees & deposit - Segale Fire Impact fees - other Figure 1			<u></u> <u>-</u>		<mark></mark>	300,000 500,000 2,561,600 3,361,600	300,000 500,000 2,561,600 3,361,600	300,000 500,000 2,561,600 3,361,600 80%	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	
Property/land sales REET 1 Investment earnings Annual contribution to balance Additional capacity from maturing, existing debt Revenue Total Dbt Svc capacity used for PSP Project Expenditures Justice Center FS 51 FS 52 FS 52 FS 52 FS 52 FS 52 FS 52					<mark></mark> -	500,000 - 2,561,600 3,361,600 80%	500,000 2,561,600 3,361,600 80%	500,000 - 2,561,600 3,361,600 80%	500,000	500,000			-		300,000
Annual contribution to balance 2,500,000 1,000,000 Additional capacity from maturing, existing debt 1,994,000 2,259,000 Revenue Total 5,294,000 4,059,000 % Dbt Svc capacity used for PSP 100% Project Expenditures 100% FS 51 FS 51 FS 52 FS 52						2,561,600 3,361,600 80%	2,561,600	2,561,600 3,361,600	2,561,600		500,000	200,000	500,000	200,000	500,000
Additional capacity from maturing, existing debt Revenue Total % Dbt Svc capacity used for PSP Project Expenditures Justice Center FS 5.1 FS 5.2						2,561,600 3,361,600 80%	2,561,600 3,361,600 80%	2,561,600 3,361,600 80%	2,561,600			1	'		•
Revenue Total5,294,0004,059,000% Dbt Svc capacity used for PSP100%Project Expenditures100%Justice Center FS 51FS 51						3,361,600	3,361,600	3,361,600	2 261 600	2,561,600	2,561,600	2,561,600	2,561,600	2,561,600	2,561,600
% Dbt Svc capacity used for PSP 100% Project Expenditures Justice Center FS 51 FS 52				%08	 %08	%08	%08	%08	3,301,000	3,361,600	3,361,600	3,361,600	3,361,600	3,361,600	3,361,600
			_						80%	%08	80%	%08	 %08	%08	%08
29 FS 54															
243,009	609,751	712,979				•	-	-	•	-	•				•
35 Project Expenditures Total 3,667,573 243,009 609.	609,751	712,979			-	•	1				'	•	-	1	•
37 Debt Service 5,212,204 5,212,204 5,212,204	5,212,204 5,2:	5,212,204 5,2	5,212,204 5,	5,212,204 5	5,212,204	5,212,204	5,212,204	5,212,204	5,212,204	5,212,204	5,212,204	5,212,204	3,960,856	3,960,856	1
Utility Fds pay rent = 50% of dbt svc (1,930,956) (1,930,956)						(1,930,956)		(1,930,956)	(1,930,956)	(1,930,956)	(1,930,956)	(1,930,956)	(1,305,282)	(1,305,282)	•
40 GF Debt Service Total 3,281,248 3,281,248 3,281	3,281,248 3,28	3,281,248 3,2	3,281,248 3	3,281,248 3	3,281,248	3,281,248	3,281,248	3,281,248	3,281,248	3,281,248	3,281,248	3,281,248	2,655,574	2,655,574	'
41 Expense Total 6,948,821 3,524,257 3,890.	3,890,999	3,994,227 3,2	3,281,248 3,	3,281,248 3	3,281,248	3,281,248	3,281,248	3,281,248	3,281,248	3,281,248	3,281,248	3,281,248	2,655,574	2,655,574	•
42															
48 Annual Surplus (Shortfall) (1,654,821) 534,743 (443,823) 49 Beginning Carryover (Shortfall) 2,570,013 915,192 1,449	(443,999) (5, 1,449,935 1,00	(547,227) 1,005,936 4	80,352 458,709	80,352 539,061	80,352 619,413	80,352 699,765	80,352 780,117	80,352	80,352 940,821	80,352 1,021,174	80,352 1,101,526	80,352 1,181,878	706,026	706,026 1,968,256	3,361,600 2,674,281
915,192 1,449,935	1,005,936 4	458,709 5	539,061	619,413	99,765	780,117	860,469	940,821	1,021,174	1,101,526	1,181,878	1,262,230	1,968,256	2,674,281	6,035,881

CO.	0 12151	т 2	5 25	Н 2	0000		× 2	7	≥ 8	_ Z	0	-	0 886	ж 2007	S		0
7	IOIAL	7107	2018	5013	7070	2021	7707	2023	2024	5707	2020	7707	2028	2023	2030	2031	2032
8 Revenues:																	
9 UTGO bond proceeds, Voted	77,385,000			40,675,046													
10 LTGO bond proceeds, Councilmanic	52,000,000		20,000,000		32,000,000												
11 Eiro Immact foor & donorit Consto	750 000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000 006	000	000 000	000	250,000	
The impact rees & deposit - segare	4,730,000	200,000	- 000,000	200,000	000,000	200,000	000,000	200,000	000,000	200,000	000,000	200,000	- 000,000	200,000	- 000,000	000,000	
12 Fire Impact fees - other	10,917,000	1,017,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
13 F301, Lnd & Prk Acg contribution	3,000,000		3,000,000														
14 Property/land sales	15.038.000		5.038.000		3.000.000	2,000,000	5.000.000										
15 REET 1	16,500,000		200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
17 Investment earnings	707,845	258,283	200,000	100,000	100,000	40,000											
18 Annual contribution to balance	13,283,709	283,709	,	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	,	1	,	•	,	,	1,000,000	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Additional capacity from maturing,															· —		
19 existing debt	48,935,400				831,000	831,000	831,000	831,000	1,468,000	1,994,000	1,994,000	1,994,000	1,994,000	1,994,000	1,994,000	1,994,000	1,994,000
23 Revenue Total	242,516,954	2,058,992	29,338,000	42,875,046	38,031,000	4,971,000	6,931,000	1,931,000	2,568,000	3,094,000	3,094,000	3,094,000	4,094,000	5,094,000	4,094,000	4,144,000	3,794,000
24 % Dbt Svc capacity used for PSP																	
25 Project Expenditures																	
26 Justice Center	68,570,005	431,266	17,890,500	26,694,000	23,430,406	1		1	1								
27 FS 51	12,540,338	254,484	1,385,000	8,725,500	2,115,501	1											
28 FS 52	17,651,306	161,299	000'068	2,512,000	13,046,000	1,033,751		1									
629 FS 54	14,763,378	142,791	1,554,000	1,978,000	10,274,000	814,587	- —								- —		
30 Apparatus & equip	29,932,000	573,651	4,455,859	540,082	362,385	276,621	583,525	507,480	2,597,023	384,755	414,980	806,277	2,709,784	3,512,566	1,607,204	1,597,411	2,865,957
31 Shops	30,000,000	283,709	19,361,000	3,542,000	5,719,000	1,094,291		-									
35 Project Expenditures Total	173,457,026	1,847,199	45,536,359	43,991,582	54,947,292	3,219,250	583,525	507,480	2,597,023	384,755	414,980	806,277	2,709,784	3,512,566	1,607,204	1,597,411	2,865,957
37 Debt Service	733 330 60		interest only	interest only	interest only	interest only	full DS	637 171 6	2 1 7 1 7 5	627 171 6	627 171 6	627 171 6	27 171 6	637 171 6	2 1 7 1 7 5	627 171 6	627 171 6
	1000,000		000,000	000	2,000,000	2,000,000,0	7,1,1,0	0,1,1,1,0	00 / 17 / 17 / 0	5,1,1,1,0	00,'1	001,11,10	001,111,0	507,474,5	00 / 17 / 17 / 0	0,11,1,0	00,11,10
39 Utility Fds pay rent = 50% of dbt svc	(26,669,335)		(400,000)	(400,000)	(000,009)	(000,000)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)
40 GF Debt Service Total	65,397,328	1	400,000	400,000	1,480,000	1,480,000	2,246,024	2,246,024	2,246,024	2,246,024	2,246,024	2,246,024	2,246,024	2,246,024	2,246,024	2,246,024	2,246,024
41 Expense Total	238,854,354	1,847,199	45,936,359	44,391,582	56,427,292	4,699,250	2,829,549	2,753,504	4,843,047	2,630,779	2,661,004	3,052,302	4,955,809	5,758,590	3,853,228	3,843,435	5,111,981
42																	
48 Annual Surplus (Shortfall) 49 Reginning Carryover (Shortfall)	3,662,599	211,793	(16,598,359)	(1,516,536)	(18,396,292)	271,750	4,101,451	(822,504)	(2,275,047)	463,221	432,996	41,698	(861,809)	(664,590)	240,772	300,565	(1,317,981)
		121,010,00	020,727,000	100,021,02	030,010,01	2011012	201,001	מהליסטילד	27,507,0	200,001,1	1,002,000	000,000,2	103,131,2	1,000,100	0000	1,0,11,1,1	
50 Ending Carryover (Shortfall)	3,662,599	36,724,920	20,126,561	18,610,025	213,732	485,482	4,586,933	3,764,429	1,489,382	1,952,603	2,385,598	2,427,297	1,565,488	900,899	1,141,671	1,442,236	124,255

В	^	M	×	\	Z	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	АН	Al	AJ	AK	AL	AM
	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050
8 Revenues: 9 UTGO bond proceeds, Voted																		
10 LTGO bond proceeds, Councilmanic																		
11 Fire Impact fees & deposit - Segale 12 Fire Impact fees - other	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
13 F301, Lnd & Prk Acq contribution 14 Property/land sales 15 REET 1 17 Investment earnings	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	200,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	200,000	500,000	200,000	500,000	200,000	500,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
	1,500,000	2,000,000	200,000	1	1	,				'		1		,				•
Additional capacity from maturing, existing debt	1,994,000	1,994,000	2,259,000	2,647,000	2,647,000	1,280,800	1,280,800	1,280,800	1,280,800	1,280,800	1,280,800	1,280,800	1,280,800	1,280,800	1,280,800	1,280,800	1,280,800	1,280,800
23 Revenue Total	4,294,000	4,794,000	3,559,000	3,447,000	3,447,000	2,080,800	2,080,800	2,080,800	2,080,800	2,080,800	2,080,800	2,080,800	2,080,800	2,080,800	2,080,800	2,080,800	2,080,800	2,080,800
24 % Dbt Svc capacity used for PSP					100%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%
 25 Project Expenditures 26 Justice Center 27 FS 51 																		
28 FS 52 229 FS 54 30 Apparatus & equip 31 Shops	888,681	3,667,573	243,009	609,751	712,979													
35 Project Expenditures Total	888,681	3,667,573	243,009	609,751	712,979		1	1	1	-	1		1	-				1
37 Debt Service	3,171,763	3,171,763	3,171,763	3,171,763	3,171,763	3,171,763	3,171,763	3,171,763	3,171,763	3,171,763	3,171,763	3,171,763	3,171,763	3,171,763	3,171,763	1,920,415	1,920,415	1
39 Utility Fds pay rent = 50% of dbt svc	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(300,065)	(300,065)	
40 GF Debt Service Total	2,246,024	2,246,024	2,246,024	2,246,024	2,246,024	2,246,024	2,246,024	2,246,024	2,246,024	2,246,024	2,246,024	2,246,024	2,246,024	2,246,024	2,246,024	1,620,350	1,620,350	
41 Expense Total	3,134,705	5,913,597	2,489,033	2,855,775	2,959,003	2,246,024	2,246,024	2,246,024	2,246,024	2,246,024	2,246,024	2,246,024	2,246,024	2,246,024	2,246,024	1,620,350	1,620,350	ı
42																		
48 Annual Surplus (Shortfall) 49 Beginning Carryover (Shortfall)	1,159,295 124,255	(1,119,597) 1,283,550	1,069,967 163,953	591,225 1,233,920	487,997 1,825,144	(165,224) 2,313,141	(165,224) 2,147,917	(165,224) 1,982,693	(165,224) 1,817,469	(165,224) 1,652,245	(165,224) 1,487,021	(165,224) 1,321,797	(165,224) 1,156,572	(165,224) 991,348	(165,224) 826,124	460,450	460,450 1,121,350	2,080,800
50 Ending Carryover (Shortfall)	1,283,550	163,953	1,233,920	1,825,144	2,313,141	2,147,917	1,982,693	1,817,469	1,652,245	1,487,021	1,321,797	1,156,572	991,348	826,124	006'099	1,121,350	1,581,799	3,662,599

1 of 2

В	۵	ш	ŋ	I	-		_	_	Σ	z	0	А	0	~	S	 -	_ _	>
1	TOTAL	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
77																		
9 UTGO bond proceeds, Voted	77,385,000			40,675,046														
10 LTGO bond proceeds, Councilmanic	25,000,000		20,000,000		35,000,000													
	000	000	- 000		- 000	000	- 000	000	- 000	000	000	000	- 000	000	000	000		
	4,750,000	200,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	350,000		
12 Fire Impact fees - other	10,917,000	1,017,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
13 F301, Lnd & Prk Aca contribution	3,000,000		3,000,000															
\mathbf{T}	15,038,000		5 038 000		3 000 000	2 000 000	5 000 000											
\neg	2000000		00000	000	000,000	000,000,	000,000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	0	000	000	000
	000,000,01		000,000	000,000	000,000	000,000	000,000	200,000	000,000	200,000	000,000	200,000	000,000	000,000	000,000	200,000	000,000	000,000
17 Investment earnings	707,845	258,283	200,000	100,000	100,000	40,000												
18 Annual contribution to balance	1.783.709	283.709	,	,		,				,		,	1,000,000	500.000				,
															_		_	
19 existing debt	49.321.500				831,000	831.000	831.000	831,000	1.468.000	1,994,000	1 994 000	1,994,000	1.994.000	1,994,000	1 994 000	1.994.000	1 994 000	1,994,000
	אסט מטא אכנ	2000 000	000 800 00	210 3E 0.16	00015000	000,170,0	6 031 000	1 021 000	2 568 000	000 000 6	000 000 6	2007 000 6	000 000 0	200/000	000,000	000 777 6	000 702 6	טטט אטב כ
zs revenue lotal	234,403,054	2,058,992	79,338,000	41,8/5,046	40,031,000	3,971,000	6,931,000	1,931,000	2,568,000	3,094,000	3,094,000	3,094,000	4,094,000	3,594,000	3,094,000	3,144,000	2,794,000	2,794,000
% Dbt Svc capacity used for PSP									100%	100%								
25 Project Expenditures																		
26 Justice Center	68.570.005	431.266	17,890,500	26.694.000	23.430.406	,		•										
	42 540 330	00T(TO:	1 200 000 1	0 775 500	2 4 4 5 5 0 4													
	12,340,330	704,407	1,000,000,1	0,723,300	7,113,301													
28 FS 52	17,651,306	161,299	890,000	2,512,000	13,046,000	1,033,751			'									
29 FS 54	14,763,378	142,791	1,554,000	1,978,000	10,274,000	814,587												
30 Apparatus & equip	15,000,000	573,651	4,455,859	540,082	362,385	276,621	583,525	507,480	597,023	1,384,755	1,414,980	806,277	2,709,784	773,130	_		_	
Stops	30,000,000	283,709	19,361,000	3,542,000	5,719,000	1,094,291		1										
35 Project Expenditures Total	158,525,026	1,847,199	45,536,359	43,991,582	54,947,292	3,219,250	583,525	507,480	597,023	1,384,755	1,414,980	806,277	2,709,784	773,130				1
37 Debt Service			interest only		interest only	interest only	full DS		_		_				_		_	
38 Debt service LTGO	97,347,754		800,000	_		2,200,000	3,351,802	3,351,802	3,351,802	3,351,802	3,351,802	3,351,802	3,351,802	3,351,802	3,351,802	3,351,802	3,351,802	3,351,802
39 Utility Fds pay rent = 50% of dbt svc	(26,669,335)		(400,000)	(400,000)	(000'009)	(000'009)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)
40 GF Debt Service Total	70,678,418	-	400,000	400,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	2,426,063	2,426,063	2,426,063	2,426,063	2,426,063	2,426,063	2,426,063	2,426,063	2,426,063	2,426,063	2,426,063	2,426,063
41 Expense Total	229.203.445	1.847.199	45,936,359	44.391.582	56.547.292	4.819.250	3.009.588	2.933.543	3.023.086	3.810.818	3.841.043	3.232.340	5.135.848	3.199.193	2.426.063	2.426.063	2.426.063	2.426.063
_	/	2 (/-	//			22-12-12	//-		/-	((-	2. 2/2. 2/2		2. 2/22/2	22-12-12	//-	//-	//-	222/2-1/-
42													— -					
48 Annual Surplus (Shortfall)	5,199,609	211,793	(16,598,359)	(2,516,536)	(16,516,292)	(848,250)	3,921,412	(1,002,543)	(455,086)	(716,818)	(747,043)	(138,340)	(1,041,848)	394,807	667,937	717,937	367,937	367,937
49 Beginning Carryover (Shortfall)		36,513,127	36.724,920	20,126,561	17,610,025	1.093,732	245,482	4,166,894	3.164.351	2.709,265	1.992.447	1,245,404	1.107,063	65,216	460,023	1.127,960	1,845,897	2.213,834
							()				- / /-							((.
50 Ending Carryover (Shortfall)	5,199,609	36,724,920	20,126,561	17,610,025	1,093,732	245,482	4,166,894	3,164,351	2,709,265	1,992,447	1,245,404	1,107,063	65,216	460,023	1,127,960	1,845,897	2,213,834	2,581,771

1007	1 2035	5 2036	2037		2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050
300	300,000 300,	300,000		300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
200,000		200,000 500,000		200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	500,000	500,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	500,000	200,000	500,000	200,000	500,000
		-1		,	'			٠				٠		٠		٠	٠
1 994 000	000 1 129 500	500 1 323 500		1 323 500 16		1 601 000	1 601 000	1 601 000	1 601 000	1 601 000	1 601 000	1 601 000	1 601 000	1 601 000	1 601 000	1 601 000	1 601 000
2,794,000	<u></u>		ļ		ļ.,	2,401,000	2,401,000	2,401,000	2,401,000	2,401,000	2,401,000	2,401,000	2,401,000	2,401,000	2,401,000	2,401,000	2,401,000
	%05 		20% 20%	%	20%	%05	20%	%05	20%	%09	20%	20%	 %05 	20%	20%	%05	%09
						0	ō	0	ō	0	0	0	0	0	ō	0	0
	1	1			'												•
2 251	902 2 251 902	902 2 251 903		2 2 5 1 8 0 2 2 2	2 3 5 1 8 0 3	2 251 802	2 251 902	2 251 803	2 2 5 1 900	2 251 802	2 251 902	2 251 903	2 251 902	2 251 902	7 100 454	2 100 454	,
3,331,002						2,331,002	3,331,002	3,331,002	3,331,002	3,331,002	3,331,002	3,331,002	3,331,002	3,331,002	2,100,434	2,100,434	
(925,	(925,739)	(925,739) (925,739)		((925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(300,065)	(300,065)	-
2,426,063	,063 2,426,063	,063 2,426,063		2,426,063 2,4	2,426,063	2,426,063	2,426,063	2,426,063	2,426,063	2,426,063	2,426,063	2,426,063	2,426,063	2,426,063	1,800,389	1,800,389	-
2,426,	6,063 2,426,063	,063 2,426,063		2,426,063 2,4	2,426,063	2,426,063	2,426,063	2,426,063	2,426,063	2,426,063	2,426,063	2,426,063	2,426,063	2,426,063	1,800,389	1,800,389	٠
367,937	ļ	(496,563) (302,563)		(302,563)	(25,063)	(25,063)	(25,063)	(25,063)	(25,063)	(25,063)	(25,063)	(25,063)	(25,063)	(25,063)	600,611	600,611	2,401,000
2,581,771		2		2,150,581 1,8	1,848,018	1,822,955	1,797,892	1,772,829	1,747,766	1,722,703	1,697,640	1,672,577	1,647,514	1,622,451	1,597,388	2,197,998	2,798,609
7 9 4 9 7 0 7	101						_				_						

1 of 2

В	Ω	ш	ŋ	I	_		~	_	Σ	z	0	Ь	Ø	<u>~</u>	S	—		>
-	TOTAL	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
8 Revenues:	77 201 000			40 CTF 046														
o i do boila proceeds, voted	000,606,77			40,079,040														
10 LTGO bond proceeds, Councilmanic	40,000,000		20,000,000		20,000,000													
11 Fire Impact fees & deposit - Segale	4,750,000	500,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	350,000		
12 Fire Impact fees - other	10,917,000	1,017,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
	3,000,000		3,000,000															
14 Property/land sales	15,038,000		5,038,000	000 005	3,000,000	2,000,000	5,000,000	000 005	000	000 005	000 005	200 000	200	200 000	200 000	200 000	000	000
	-									,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,,,	200		2	000		0000
17 Investment earnings	707,845	258,283	200,000	100,000	100,000	40,000												
18 Annual contribution to balance	283,709	283,709	,	•	,	,		,	· ·	,	,	,		,	. — .	,	·	•
Additional capacity from maturing,	000 000					000		000		000		000		007		000		000
ngan gillisiya 61	40,466,900	200 010 0	000 000	740 750 44	021,000	031,000	031,000	4 934 900	1,466,000	1,994,000	1,994,000	1,994,000	1,994,000		1,994,000	1,994,000	1,994,000	1,994,000
23 Kevenue Iotal	209,048,454	7,058,992	79,338,000	41,8/5,046	75,031,000	3,9/1,000	6,931,000	1,931,000	7,568,000	3,094,000	3,094,000	3,094,000	3,094,000	3,094,000	3,094,000	3,144,000	2,794,000	2,794,000
% Dbt Svc capacity used for PSP									100%	100%								
25 Project Expenditures																		
26 Justice Center	68,570,005	431,266	17,890,500	26,694,000	23,430,406	1		ı					. —		_			
27 FS 51	12,540,338	254,484	1,385,000	8,725,500	2,115,501													
28 FS 52	17,651,306	161,299	890,000	2,512,000	13,046,000	1,033,751		1										
29 FS 54	142,791	142,791	,	ı		ı												
	29,932,000	573,651	4,455,859	540,082	362,385	276,621	583,525	507,480	2,597,023	384,755	414,980	806,277	2,709,784	3,512,566	1,607,204	1,597,411	2,865,957	888,681
	30,000,000	283,709	19,361,000	3,542,000	5,719,000	1,094,291		1										
35 Project Expenditures Total	158,836,439	1,847,199	43,982,359	42,013,582	44,673,292	2,404,663	583,525	507,480	2,597,023	384,755	414,980	806,277	2,709,784	3,512,566	1,607,204	1,597,411	2,865,957	888,681
37 Debt Service	70 947 304		interest only	interest only	interest only i	interest only	full DS	2 451 607	2 451 607	2 151 607	7 7151 607	2 151 607	2 451 607	2 451 607	7 451 607	2 451 607	7 721 607	2 451 607
						000/000/1		100/101/1		(1)		100(101(1		(2)		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
39 Utility Fds pay rent = 50% of dbt svc	(26,669,335)		(400,000)	(400,000)	(600,000)	(600,000)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)
40 GF Debt Service Total	44,272,969	1	400,000	400,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,525,868	1,525,868	1,525,868	1,525,868	1,525,868	1,525,868	1,525,868	1,525,868	1,525,868	1,525,868	1,525,868	1,525,868
41 Expense Total	203,109,408	1,847,199	44,382,359	42,413,582	45,673,292	3,404,663	2,109,393	2,033,348	4,122,891	1,910,624	1,940,849	2,332,146	4,235,653	5,038,434	3,133,072	3,123,279	4,391,825	2,414,549
42																		
48 Annual Surplus (Shortfall)	5,939,046	211,793	(15,044,359)	(538,536)	(20,642,292)	566,337	4,821,607	(102,348)	(1,554,891)	1,183,376	1,153,151	761,854	(1,141,653)	(1,944,434)	(39,072)	20,721	(1,597,825)	379,451
49 Beginning Carryover (Shortfall)	1	36,513,127	36,724,920	21,680,561	21,142,025	499,732	1,066,069	5,887,676	5,785,328	4,230,436	5,413,813	6,566,964	7,328,818	6,187,165	4,242,731	4,203,659	4,224,380	2,626,555
50 Ending Carryover (Shortfall)	5,939,046	36,724,920	21,680,561	21,142,025	499,732	1,066,069	5,887,676	5,785,328	4,230,436	5,413,813	6,566,964	7,328,818	6,187,165	4,242,731	4,203,659	4,224,380	2,626,555	3,006,005

Δ	7000	2005	2000	7000	0000	0000	0,00	70.00	7000	2000	7000	3000	3000	7000	0700	0000	טבטכ
	4024 + CO24	2033	2030	203/	2030	2039	2040	Z041	2042	2043	2044	2043	2040	2047	2040	2043	7020
8 Revenues: 9 UTGO bond proceeds, Voted																	
10 LTGO bond proceeds, Councilmanic																	
11 Fire Impact fees & deposit - Segale 12 Fire Impact fees - other 13 E301 104 & 014 Acq contribution	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
Property/land sales REET 1 Interfund loan - utility funds	500,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	500,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	500,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	500,000
Annual contribution to balance	1	1	,	,		,			'	,	,	1	•	•	'	,	,
Additional capacity from maturing, existing debt	1,994,000	1,129,500	1,058,800	1,058,800	009'096	009'096	009'096	009'096	009'096	009'096	009'096	009'096	009'096	009'096	009'096	009'096	009'096
Revenue Total	2,794,000	1,929,500	1,858,800	1,858,800	1,760,600	1,760,600	1,760,600	1,760,600	1,760,600	1,760,600	1,760,600	1,760,600	1,760,600	1,760,600	1,760,600	1,760,600	1,760,600
% Dbt Svc capacity used for PSP		20%	40%	40%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%
Project Expenditures Justice Center FS 51 FS 52																	
FS 54 Apparatus & equip Shops	3,667,573	243,009	609,751	712,979		0		0		0		0	0	0		0	0
Project Expenditures Total	3,667,573	243,009	609,751	712,979	-	1	-	1			-	1	-	1	•	1	
Debt Service Debt service LTGO	2,451,607	2,451,607	2,451,607	2,451,607	2,451,607	2,451,607	2,451,607	2,451,607	2,451,607	2,451,607	2,451,607	2,451,607	2,451,607	2,451,607	1,200,260	1,200,260	1
39 Utility Fds pay rent = 50% of dbt svc	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(300,065)	(300,065)	1
Expense Total	5,193,442	1,768,877	2,135,620	2,238,847	1,525,868	1,525,868	1,525,868	1,525,868	1,525,868	1,525,868	1,525,868	1,525,868	1,525,868	1,525,868	900,195	900,195	•
Annual Surplus (Shortfall) Beginning Carryover (Shortfall)	3,006,005	160,623	(276,820)	(380,047)	234,732	234,732	234,732 579,783	234,732	234,732	234,732	234,732	234,732	234,732	234,732	860,405	860,405 3,318,041	1,760,600 4,178,446
(13)																	

В	Q	ш	9	I	_	_	~	_	Σ	z	0	۵	0	~	S	F)	>
_	TOTAL	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
-																		
9 UTGO bond proceeds, Voted	77,385,000			40,675,046														
10 LTGO bond proceeds, Councilmanic	40,000,000		20,000,000		20,000,000													
11 Fire Impact fees & deposit - Segale	4,750,000	200,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	350,000		
12 Fire Impact fees - other	10,917,000	1,017,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
13 F301, Lnd & Prk Acq contribution14 Property/land sales15 REET 1	3,000,000 15,038,000 16,500,000		3,000,000 5,038,000 500,000	200,000	3,000,000	2,000,000	5,000,000	200,000	200,000	500,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	500,000	500,000	200,000	200,000
17 Investment earnings	707,845	258,283	200,000	100,000	100,000	40,000												
18 Annual contribution to balance	283,709	283,709	,	•	,	•	-	•	,	•	,	•	,	,	,	,	,	'
Additional capacity from maturing, 19 existing debt	22,543,360				831,000	831,000	498,600	498,600	880,800	1,196,400	717,840	717,840	717,840	717,840	717,840	717,840	717,840	717,840
23 Revenue Total	191,124,914	2,058,992	29,338,000	41,875,046	25,031,000	3,971,000	009'865'9	1,598,600	1,980,800	2,296,400	1,817,840	1,817,840	1,817,840	1,817,840	1,817,840	1,867,840	<u> </u>	1,517,840
% Dbt Svc capacity used for PSP						100%	 %09	%09	%09	%09	%09	%09	%09	%09	%09	%09	%09	%09
25 Project Expenditures					-								-				-	
	68,570,005	431,266	17,890,500	26,694,000	23,430,406	1		1										
27 FS 51	12,540,338	254,484	1,385,000	8,725,500	2,115,501	1												
28 FS 52	17,651,306	161,299	890,000	2,512,000	13,046,000	1,033,751		1	1									
29 FS 54	142,791	142,791	1	1	1	1	_								_		_	
	15,000,000	573,651	4,455,859	540,082	362,385	276,621	583,525	507,480	597,023	1,384,755	1,414,980	806,277	2,709,784	773,130				
31 Shops	30,000,000	283,709	19,361,000	3,542,000	5,719,000	1,094,291		1										
35 Project Expenditures Total	143,904,439	1,847,199	43,982,359	42,013,582	44,673,292	2,404,663	583,525	507,480	597,023	1,384,755	1,414,980	806,277	2,709,784	773,130	-	-	-	
37 Debt Service 38 Debt service LTGO	70,942,304		interest only 800,000	interest only 800,000	interest only i	interest only 1,600,000	full DS 2,451,607	2,451,607	2,451,607	2,451,607	2,451,607	2,451,607	2,451,607	2,451,607	2,451,607	2,451,607	2,451,607	2,451,607
39 Utility Fds pay rent = 50% of dbt svc	(26,669,335)		(400,000)	(400,000)	(000,009)	(000,000)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)
40 GF Debt Service Total	44,272,969	1	400,000	400,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,525,868	1,525,868	1,525,868	1,525,868	1,525,868	1,525,868	1,525,868	1,525,868	1,525,868	1,525,868	1,525,868	1,525,868
41 Expense Total	188,177,408	1,847,199	44,382,359	42,413,582	45,673,292	3,404,663	2,109,393	2,033,348	2,122,891	2,910,624	2,940,849	2,332,146	4,235,653	2,298,998	1,525,868	1,525,868	1,525,868	1,525,868
42																		
48 Annual Surplus (Shortfall)	2,947,506	211,793	(15,044,359)	(538,536)	(20,642,292)	566,337	4,489,207	(434,748)	(142,091)	(614,224)	(1,123,009)	(514,306)	(2,417,813)	(481,158)	291,972	341,972	(8,028)	(8,028)
49 Beginning Carryover (Shortfall)	1	36,513,127	36,724,920	21,680,561	21,142,025	499,732	1,066,069	5,555,276	5,120,528	4,978,436	4,364,213	3,241,204	2,726,898	309,085	(172,073)	119,898	461,870	453,841
50 Ending Carryover (Shortfall)	2,947,506	36,724,920	21,680,561	21,142,025	499,732	1,066,069	5,555,276	5,120,528	4,978,436	4,364,213	3,241,204	2,726,898	309,085	(172,073)	119,898	461,870	453,841	445,813

В	W 2034	X 2035	Y 2036	Z 2037	AA 2038	AB 2039	AC 2040	AD 2041	AE 2042	AF 2043	AG 2044	AH 2045	AI 2046	AJ 2047	AK 2048	AL 2049	AM 2050
Revenues: 9 UTGO bond proceeds, Voted 10 LTGO bond proceeds, Councilmanic																	
11 Fire Impact fees & deposit - Segale12 Fire Impact fees - other	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
 13 F301, Lnd & Prk Acq contribution 14 Property/land sales 15 REET 1 17 Investment earnings 	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	200,000	500,000
18 Annual contribution to balance	'		'		,		'				·				,		•
Additional capacity from maturing, 19 existing debt	717,840	903,600	1,058,800	1,058,800	640,400	640,400	640,400	640,400	640,400	640,400	640,400	640,400	640,400	640,400	640,400	640,400	640,400
23 Revenue Total	1,517,840	1,703,600	1,858,800	1,858,800	1,440,400	1,440,400	1,440,400	1,440,400	1,440,400	1,440,400	1,440,400	1,440,400	1,440,400	1,440,400	1,440,400	1,440,400	1,440,400
% Dbt Svc capacity used for PSP	%09	40%	40%	30%	20%												
25 Project Expenditures																	
28 FS 52																	
29 FS 54																	
Apparatus & equip					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35 Project Expenditures Total			-	1			-	1				1		1		1	1
37 Debt Service 38 Debt service LTGO	2,451,607	2,451,607	2,451,607	2,451,607	2,451,607	2,451,607	2,451,607	2,451,607	2,451,607	2,451,607	2,451,607	2,451,607	2,451,607	2,451,607	1,200,260	1,200,260	,
39 Utility Fds pay rent = 50% of dbt svc	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(925,739)	(300,065)	(300,065)	1
40 GF Debt Service Total	1,525,868	1,525,868	1,525,868	1,525,868	1,525,868	1,525,868	1,525,868	1,525,868	1,525,868	1,525,868	1,525,868	1,525,868	1,525,868	1,525,868	900,195	900,195	1
41 Expense Total	1,525,868	1,525,868	1,525,868	1,525,868	1,525,868	1,525,868	1,525,868	1,525,868	1,525,868	1,525,868	1,525,868	1,525,868	1,525,868	1,525,868	900,195	900,195	1
48 Annual Surplus (Shortfall)	(8,028)	177,732	332,932	332,932	(85,468)	(85,468)	(85,468)	(85,468)	(85,468)	(85,468)	(85,468)	(85,468)	(85,468)	(85,468)	540,205	540,205	1,440,400
	445,813	437,785	015,510	948,448	1,281,3/9	1,195,911	1,110,442	1,024,974	939,000	854,037	605,801	083,100	250,160	517,103	420,035	906,900	1,507,106
50 Ending Carryover (Shortfall)	437,785	615,516	948,448	1,281,379	1,195,911	1,110,442	1,024,974	939,506	854,037	768,569	683,100	597,632	512,163	426,695	966,900	1,507,106	2,947,506