



Financial Position and Long-Term Planning

June 2018



Purpose

- Provide background
- Share analysis of existing debt capacity
- Identify implications of taking on new debt
- Describe next steps

Data sources: Town Accountant, Ad Com Financial Model, South Hingham Study Group Report, 2018 Annual Town Meeting Warrant, 2017 CAFR, Town website

Background: Aaa bond rating from all 3 agencies



- Only about **6% of Massachusetts communities** receive these highest ratings



- *“Strong management”*
- *“Very strong debt and contingent liability profile”*
- *“Stable financial position with healthy reserves”*
- *“Hingham's financial position is expected to remain healthy given its history of structurally balanced operations, maintenance of ample reserve levels, and conservative budgeting practices”*
- *“Manageable long-term liabilities for pension and OPEB”*

Background: Strong Internal Controls and Reporting



**2017: 21st consecutive year
Hingham has received this
certificate**

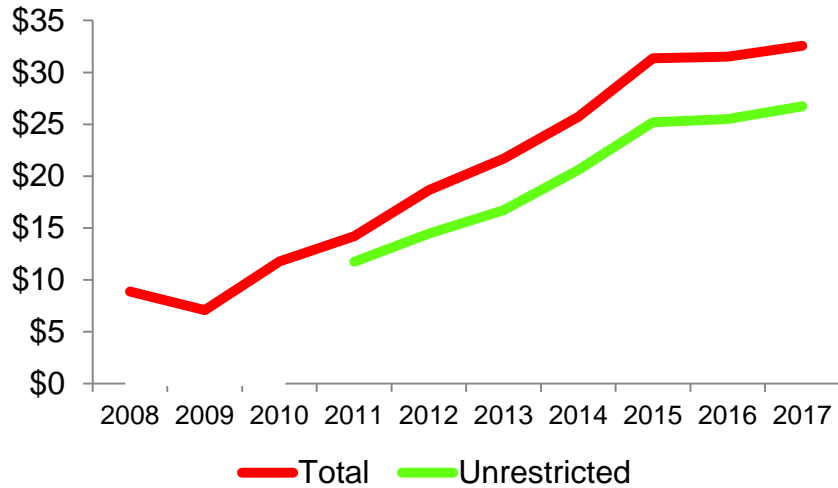


- Financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2017 received an "unmodified opinion" from the independent auditors
 - Best opinion a government unit can receive
 - Indicates that financial statements were prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and that they are fairly presented in all material aspects

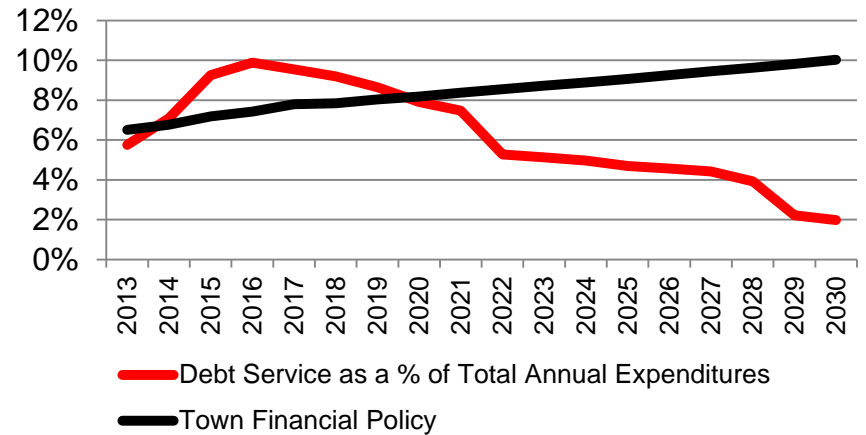
Background: Financial Indicators



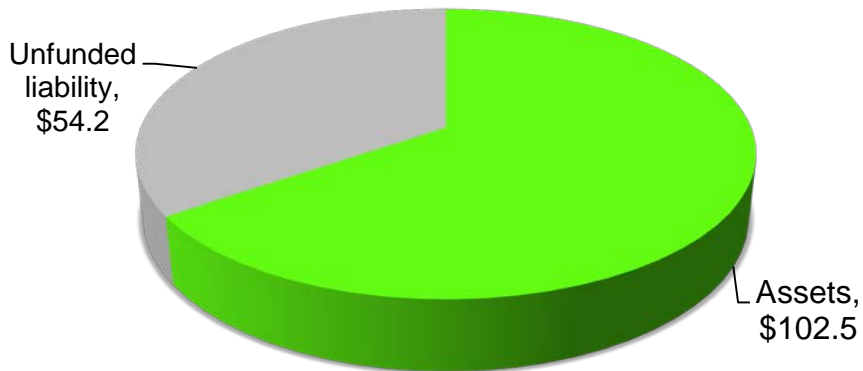
Fund Balance in \$ millions



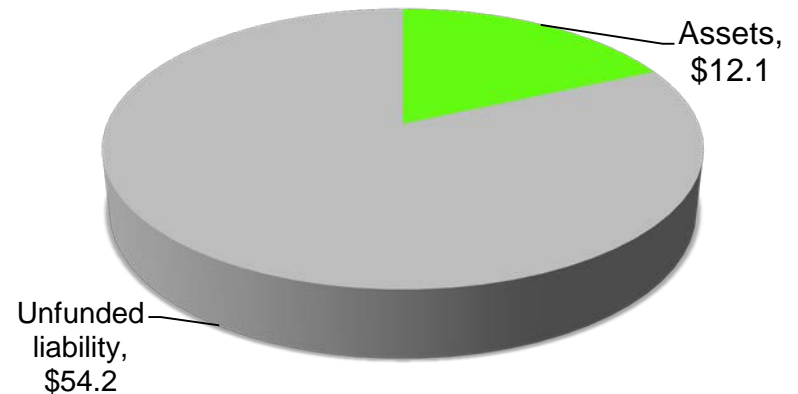
Debt Service as % Total Annual Expenditures



Pension Liability (65.39% funded)



OPEB Liability (15.72% funded)



Source: 2017 CAFR, Town Accountant

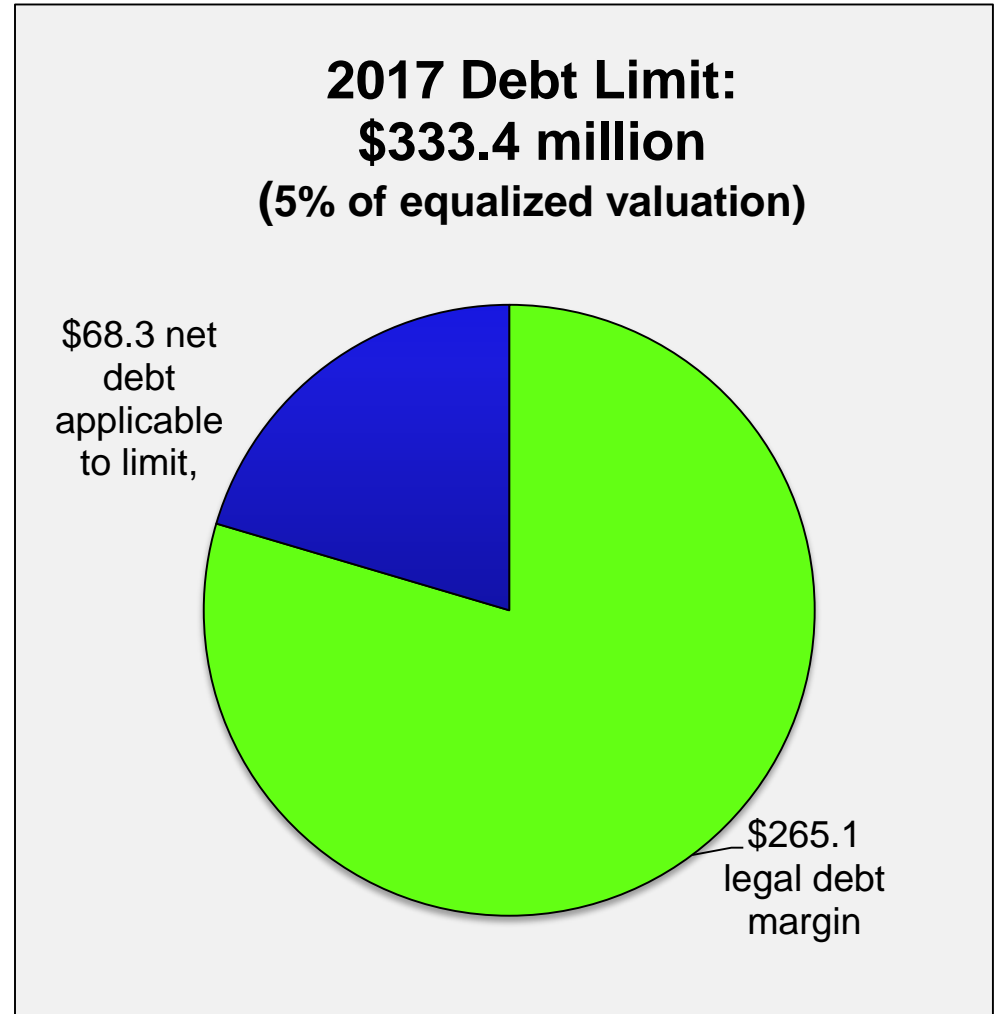
Background: Town Legal Debt Margin



- **Mass General Law (Chapter 44 Section 10):**

- A town shall not authorize indebtedness to an amount exceeding five percent (5%) of the town's equalized valuation as determined by the Commissioner of Revenue

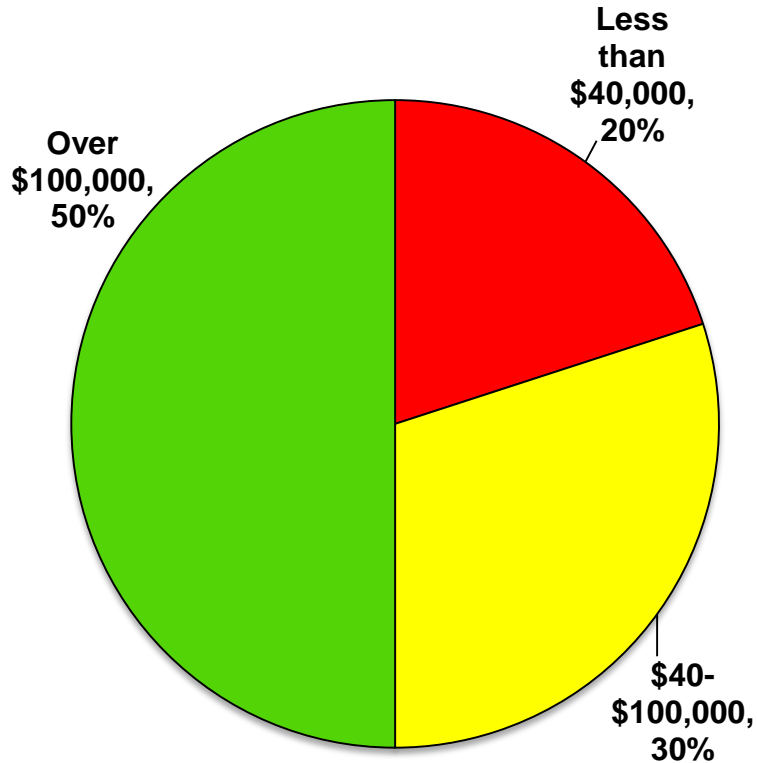
- Hingham's most recent equalized valuation = \$6.7 billion



Background: Hingham Demographics

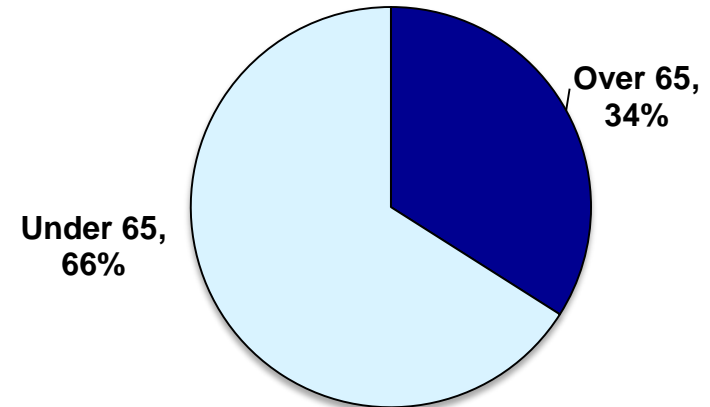


Annual Household Income

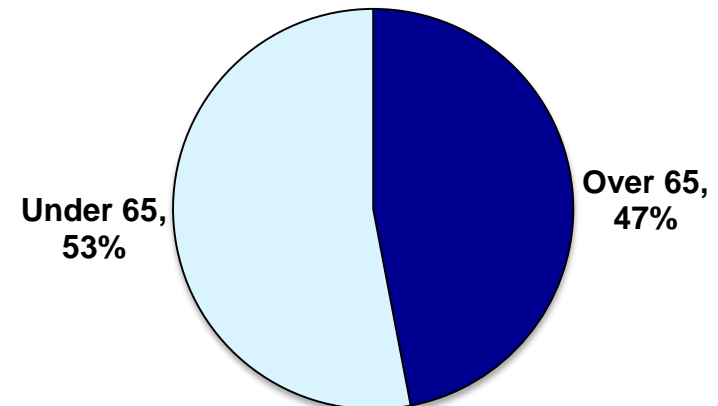


Households by Age

2010



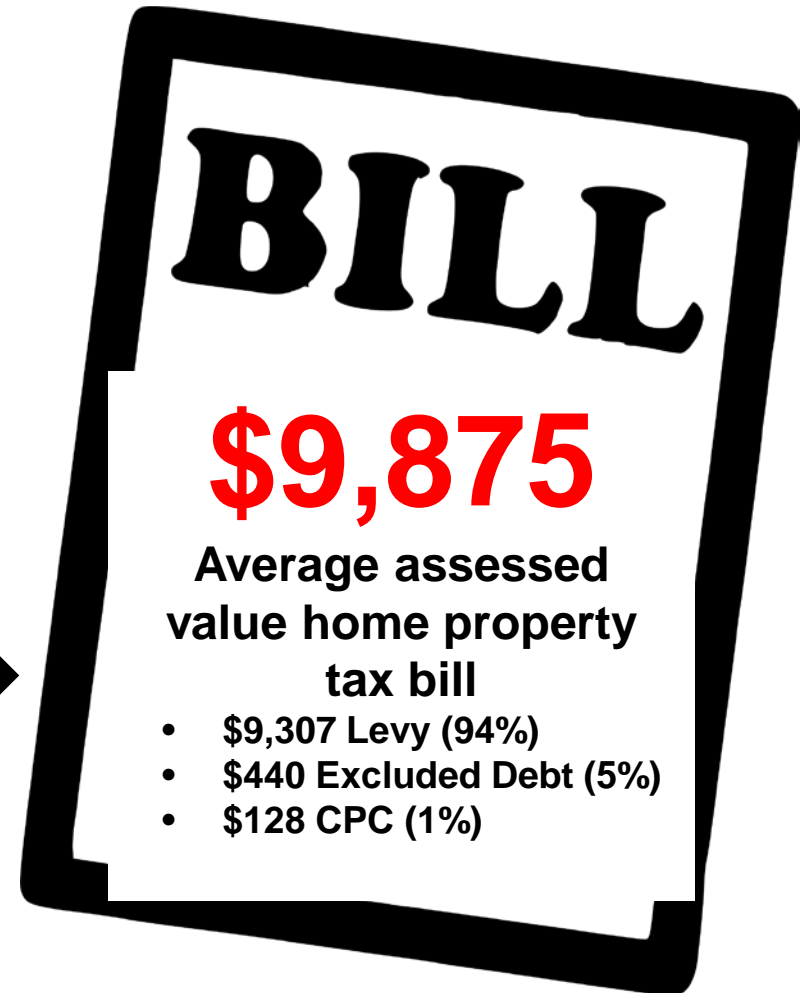
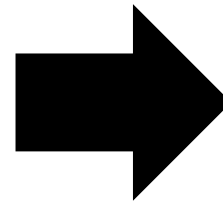
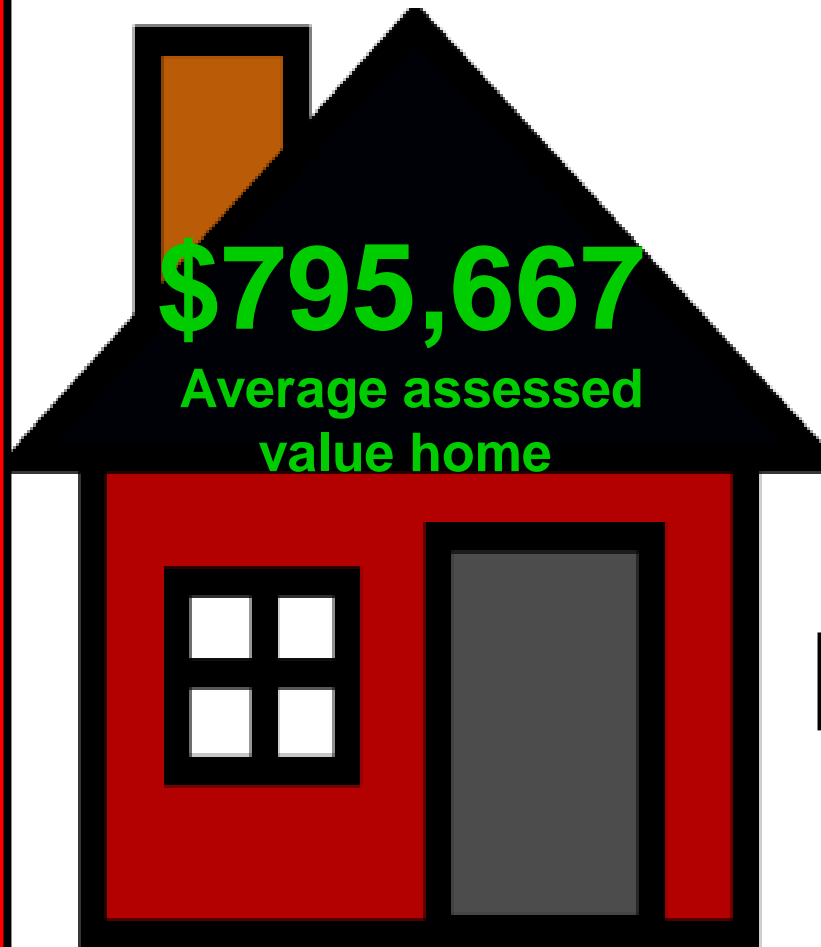
2020 Projected



Background: FY18 average assessed value home and property taxes



Source: 2017 Ad Com financial Model

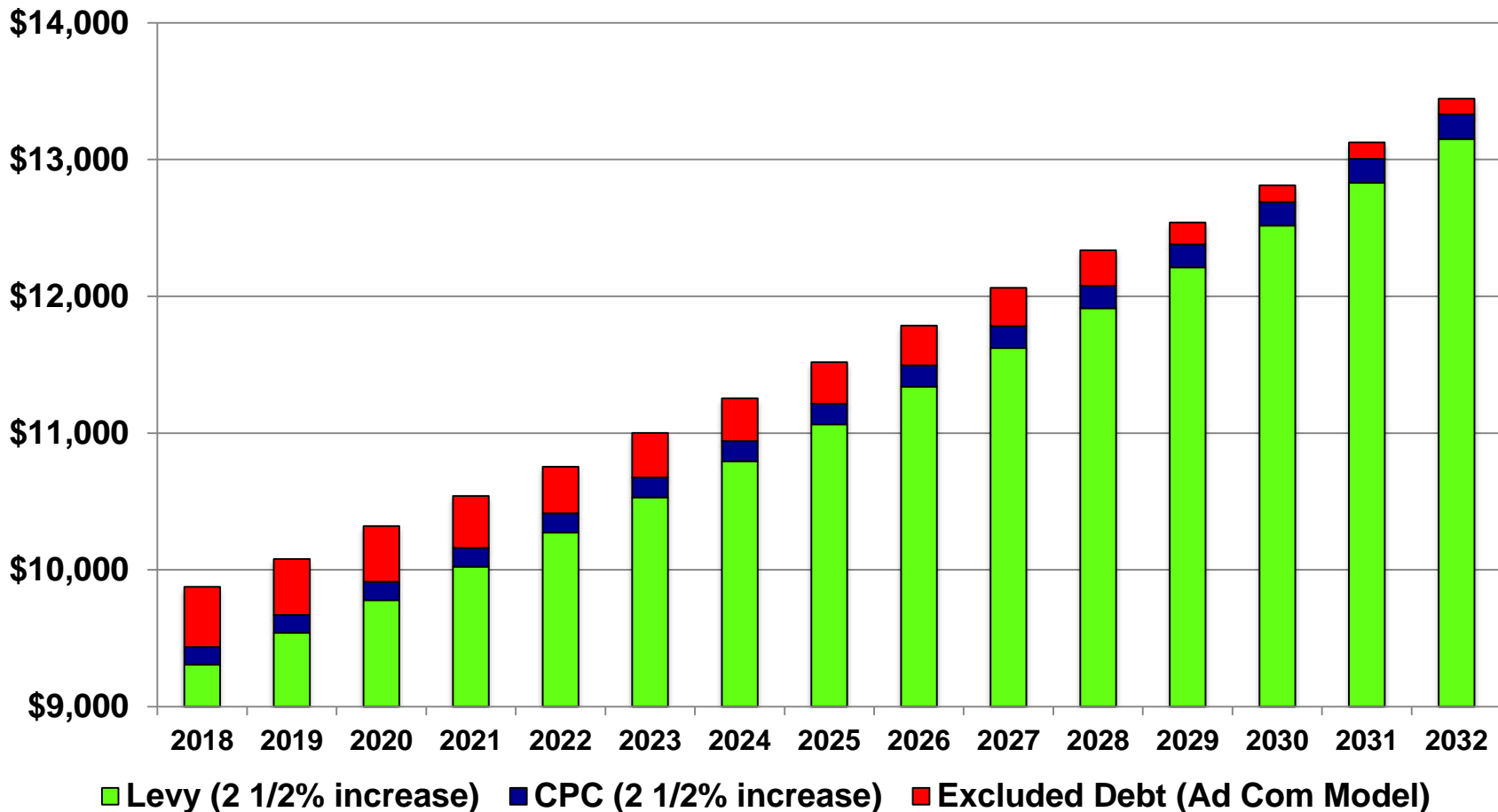


Average assessed property tax bill close to limit of property tax deduction under new tax law

Background: Estimated average assessed value property tax bill*



Estimated average annual increase FY2019 – 2032 = \$255



* Does not include application of stabilization funds, meals tax revenue, etc. to reduce tax rate

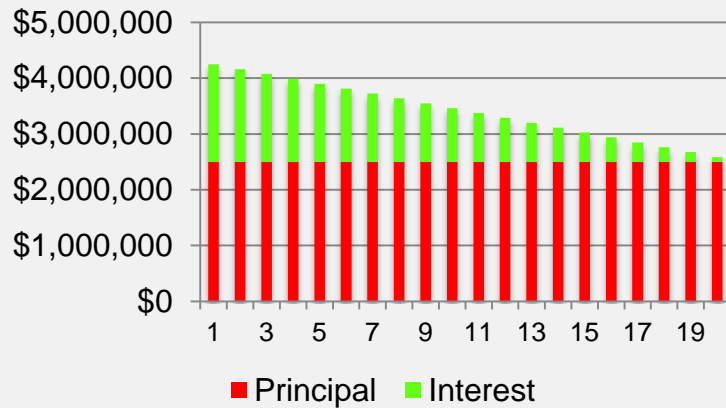


Background: Level principal borrowing

- Equal principal payments
- Payment declines over life of borrowing due to lower interest costs
- Result: lower interest costs over life of borrowing

Example: \$50 million debt issuance; 20 years at 3.5%

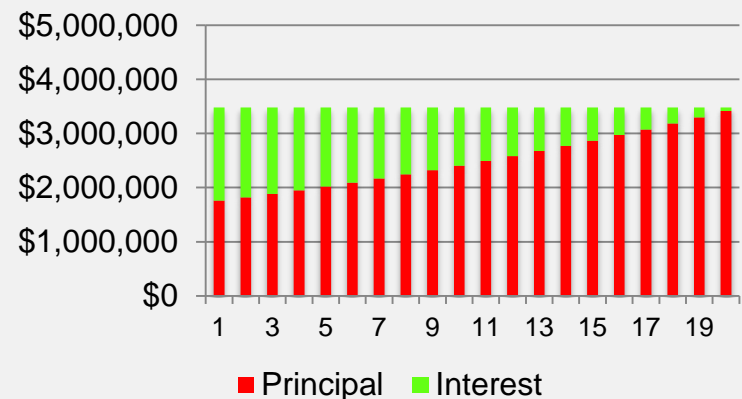
Level Principal



Principal	\$50,000,000
Interest	\$18,375,000

Total Cost	\$68,375,000

Level Payment



Principal	\$50,000,000
Interest	\$19,595,166

Total Cost	\$69,595,166



What is excluded debt?



- **Excluded Debt**

- Funds that are **outside** (“excluded from”) the Proposition 2 1/2 levy limit used to pay debt service costs
- Is a *temporary increase* in the levy limit; additional property taxes are removed from the levy when the financing term ends
- Requires 2/3 vote of Town Meeting and a majority ballot vote

A graphic of a tilted bill with a thick black border. At the top, the word "BILL" is written in large, bold, black letters. Below it, the amount "\$9,875" is written in large, bold, red letters. Underneath the amount, the text "FY18 average assessed value home annual property tax bill" is written in black. At the bottom, there is a bulleted list of three items: "\$9,307 Levy", "\$440 Excluded Debt", and "\$128 CPC". A red arrow points from the "Excluded Debt" item in the list to the "Excluded Debt" item in the text on the left side of the slide.

BILL

\$9,875

FY18 average assessed value home annual property tax bill

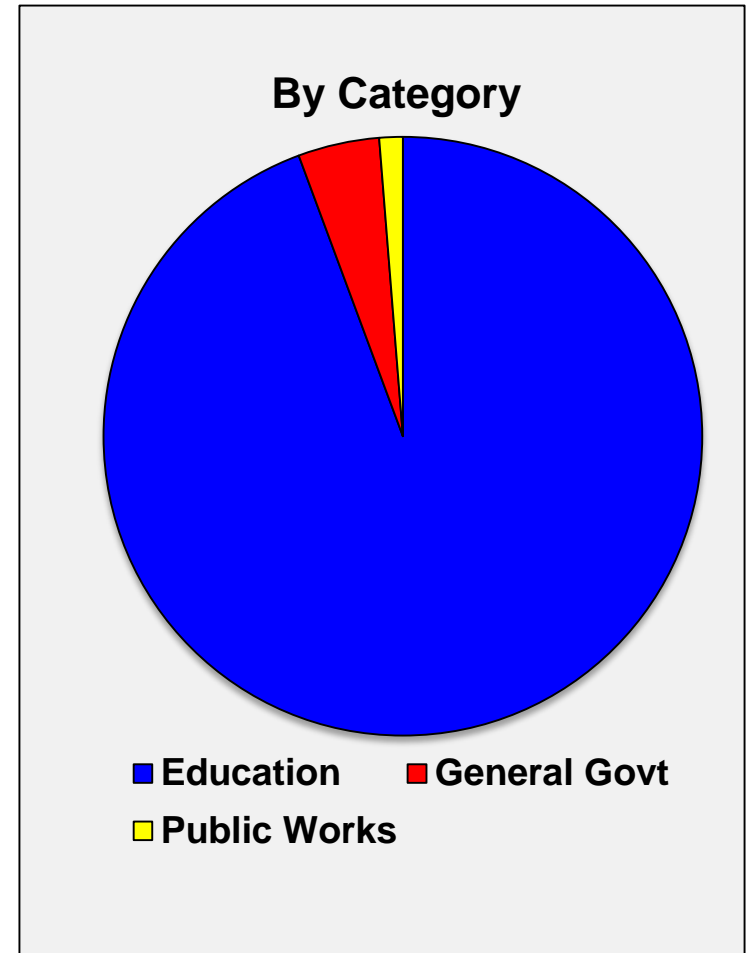
- \$9,307 Levy
- **\$440 Excluded Debt**
- \$128 CPC

Approved Excluded Debt projects that are currently being financed



<u>Project</u>	<u>FY18 Debt Service</u>	<u>FY Paid off</u>
Original Middle School (net of SBA reimbursement)	\$38,186	2019
Sewer Weir River District	\$53,752	2019
Sewer Weir River District	\$12,862	2020
Town Hall: General Govt.	\$231,223	2021
HS & So. Elem. (net of SBA reimbursements)	\$502,486	2021
High School Athletic Fields	\$98,830	2027
New East Elementary School	\$1,191,900	2028
PRS & Foster Elementary Improvements	\$528,500	2029
2015 Middle School	\$2,608,156	2032+

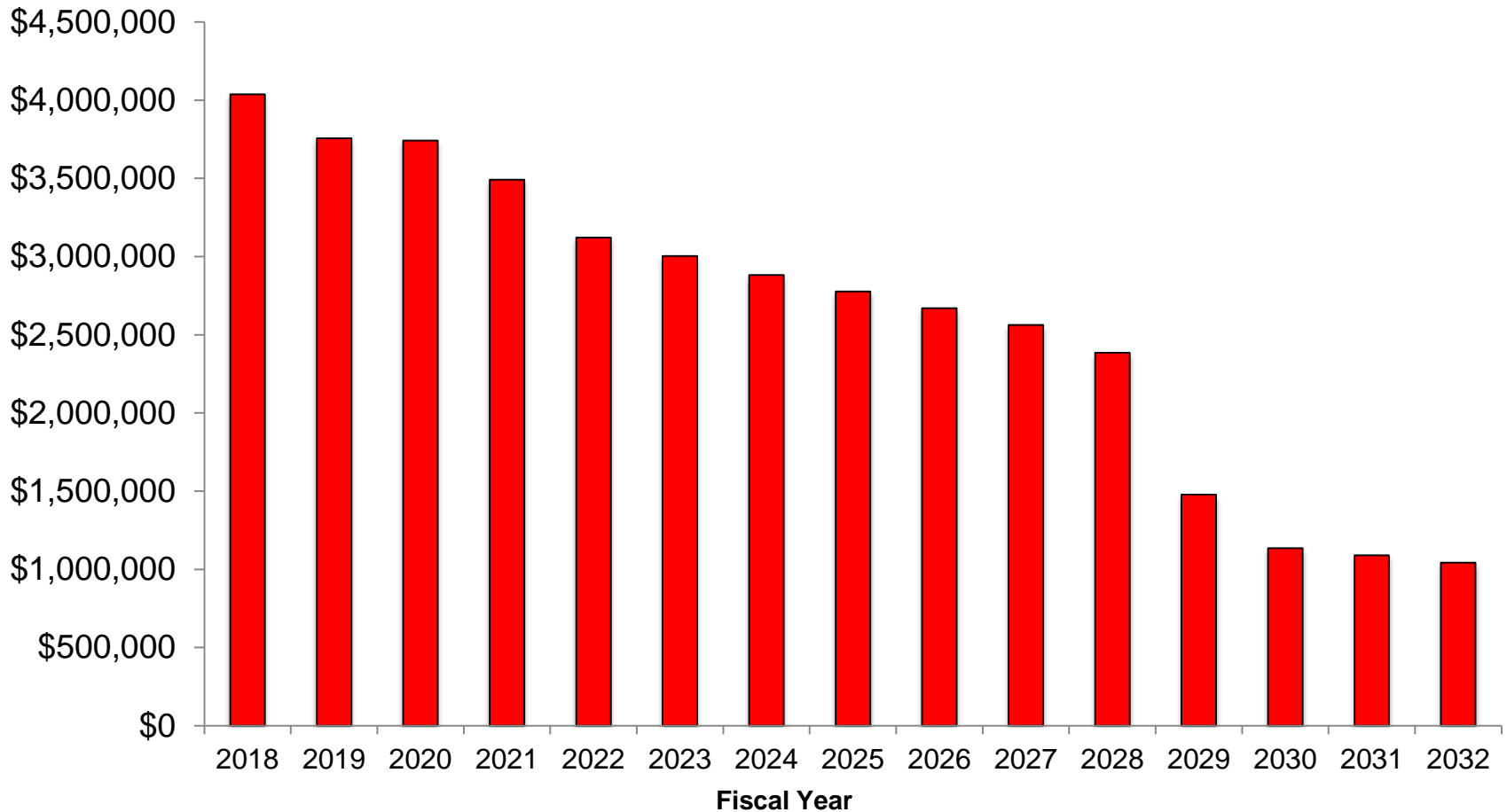
Total Excluded Debt Service	\$5,265,895	
Less: Bond Premium Allocation	\$(178,836)	
Meals tax reserves (Offset Middle School)	\$(450,000)	
Meals tax revenue (Offset Middle School)	\$(600,000)	
NET TOTAL EXCLUDED DEBT SERVICE	\$4,037,059	



Source: 2017 Ad Com financial Model



Net total excluded Debt Service forecast



Assumes at least \$600,000 in Meals Tax revenue applied each year through 2032

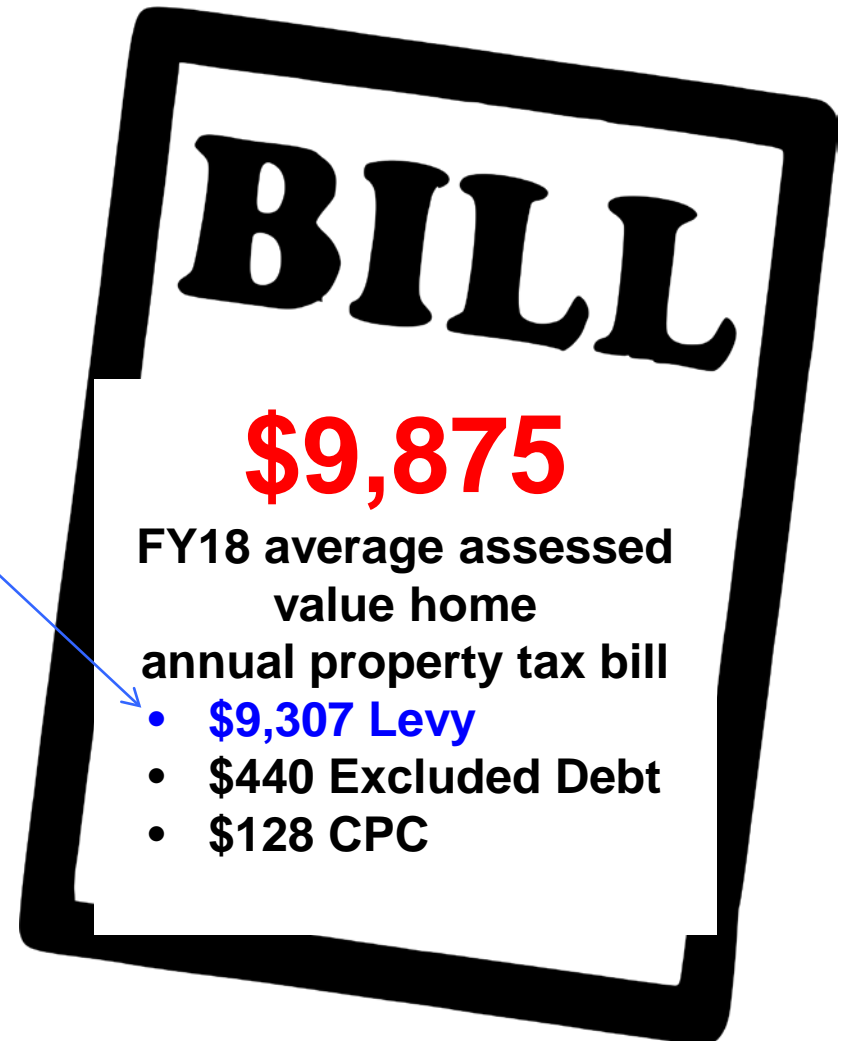
Source: 2017 Ad Com financial Model

What other debt does the Town carry?



- **Non-excluded debt**

- Funds **within** the Proposition 2 ½ levy limit used to pay debt service costs...no tax increase
- Projects approved by 2/3 vote of Town Meeting



Sewer, Country Club, Lincoln School Apts. Non-Excluded Debt



- **No impact on Town operating or capital budget:**
 - **Town borrows money on behalf of entity (leverage Aaa bond rating)**
 - **Town receives revenue offset from each entity**
 - Sewer: revenue from ratepayers
 - Country Club: revenue from users
 - Lincoln School Apartments: rent from tenants

	<u>FY18 Debt</u> <u>Service</u>	<u>Debt</u> <u>Expires</u>
Sewer Weir River District	\$103,284	2019
Septic System Repairs	\$5,434	2019
Sewer Weir River District (\$750k)	\$24,713	2020
SSCC Irrigation System(\$1.7M)	\$175,300	2020
SSCC Mowers	\$52,642	2020
Weir River Phase II(\$2.3M)	\$110,700	2027
Lincoln School Apartments	\$519,950	2028
Sewer - Thaxter Street	\$7,550	2029
Sewer - Central Street	\$7,550	2029
Lincoln School Apartments	\$16,176	2032
Sewer-Ship & Cottage	\$48,885	2034+

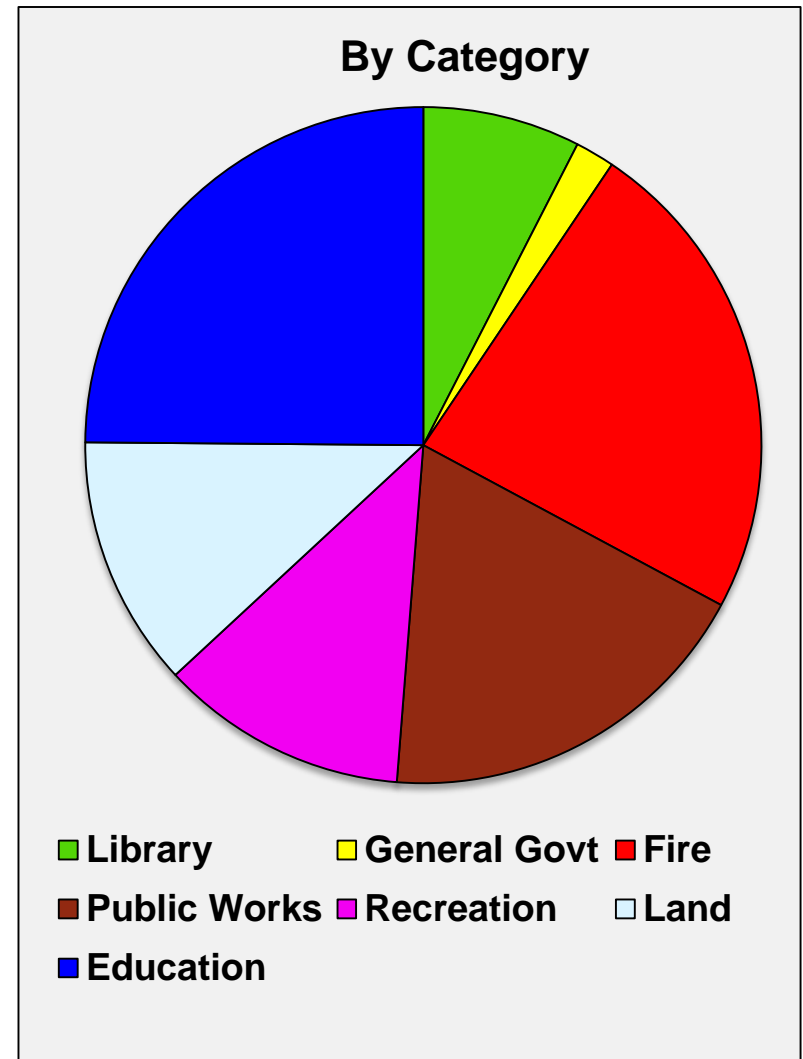
Total Non-Excluded Debt	\$1,072,184	

Approved Non-Excluded Debt projects that are currently being financed



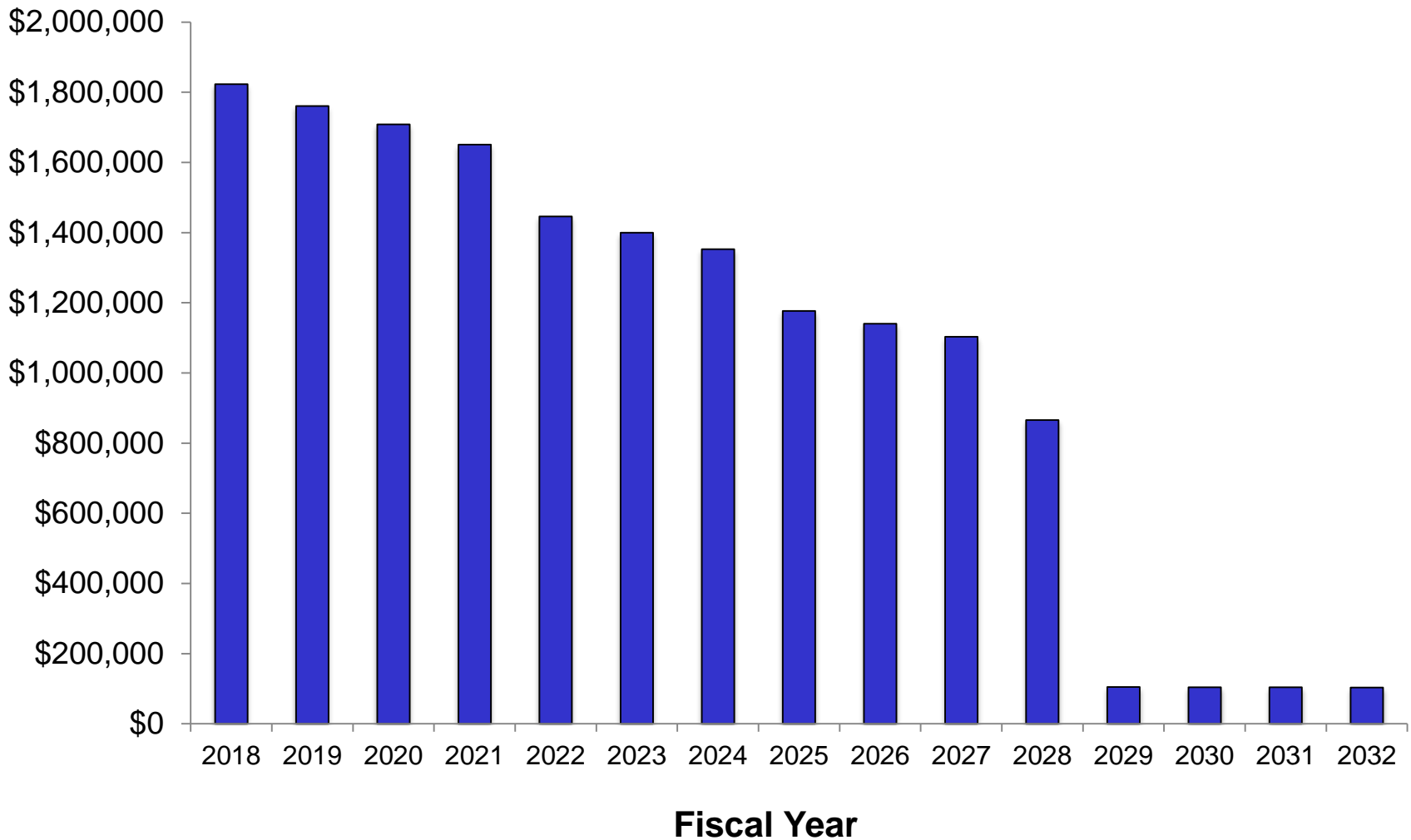
	<u>FY18 Debt Service</u>	<u>Debt Expires</u>
Library	\$137,400	2021
Town Hall/General Govt.	\$34,350	2021
Fire Trucks (2)	\$178,666	2024
Central Fire Station Renovation	\$248,400	2027
Wastewater Management Plan	\$24,623	2027
DPW Facility & Athletic Fields	\$527,100	2028
Hersey Land Acquisition	\$110,250	2028
School Fields Project	\$401,329	2028
School Fields Project-Turf Fields	\$52,037	2028
Land: Industrial Park Area-Wastewater Treatment	\$14,376	2028
Land: Recreation Park Drive	\$94,700	2034+

Total	\$1,823,231	





Non-Excluded Debt Service forecast*



* Excludes Lincoln School Apartments, Sewer, Country Club Source: 2017 Ad Com financial Model

Town capital projects currently under consideration



<u>Project</u>	<u>Preliminary Estimate</u>
Foster School	TBD*
Library	\$17,100,000 (net of grant)
North Fire Station	\$6,000,000 - \$8,000,000
South Fire Station	\$6,000,000 - \$8,000,000
Town Hall (Police, Senior Center, Recreation)	\$8,500,000 - \$10,500,000
Harbor Improvements	\$10,000,000
South Shore Country Club pool	\$10,000,000

Total	\$57,600,000 - \$63,100,000 ex. Foster

Total Estimate: \$75,000,000 - \$100,000,000 total

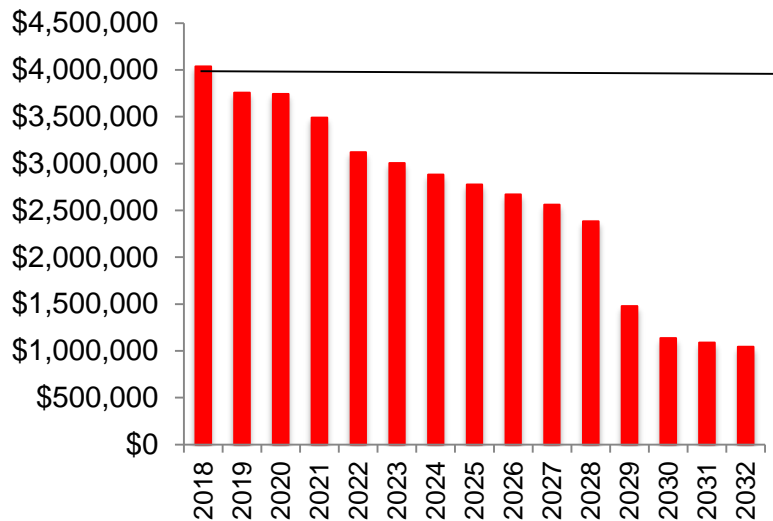
* East School (2009): \$26.6 million, \$16 million paid by Town;
Middle School (2014): \$59 million; \$38 million paid by Town

Concept for financing new capital projects



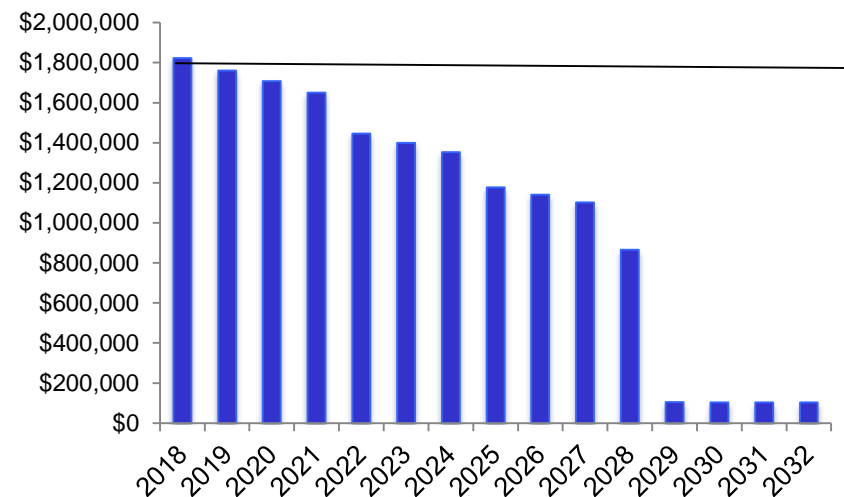
- **Excluded debt:**

- Create capacity by “replacing” expired debt with new debt (requires 2/3 vote at Town Meeting and majority ballot vote)
- **Implication:** Debt service portion of tax bill will not decline



- **Non-excluded debt:**

- Create capacity by budgeting debt service to be flat (use of funds requires 2/3 vote at Town Meeting)
- Accumulate and restrict unused capacity (“tax relief”)
- **Implication:** Funds not available for other operating budget uses



Source: 2017 Ad Com financial Model

Rule of Thumb



**\$100,000
reduction in
debt service**

**3.5%
interest rate,
20 year term**

**\$1,200,000
debt
equivalent**
(amount of borrowing that
is "taxpayer neutral")

How much non-excluded debt capacity could be accumulated and restricted?



<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Potential cumulative restricted non-excluded debt service</u>
2021	-\$226,021
2024	-\$524,420
2027	-\$774,045
2030	-\$1,772,904

“Best case”; assumes we can save 100% of debt service reduction.

How much borrowing capacity could be created?

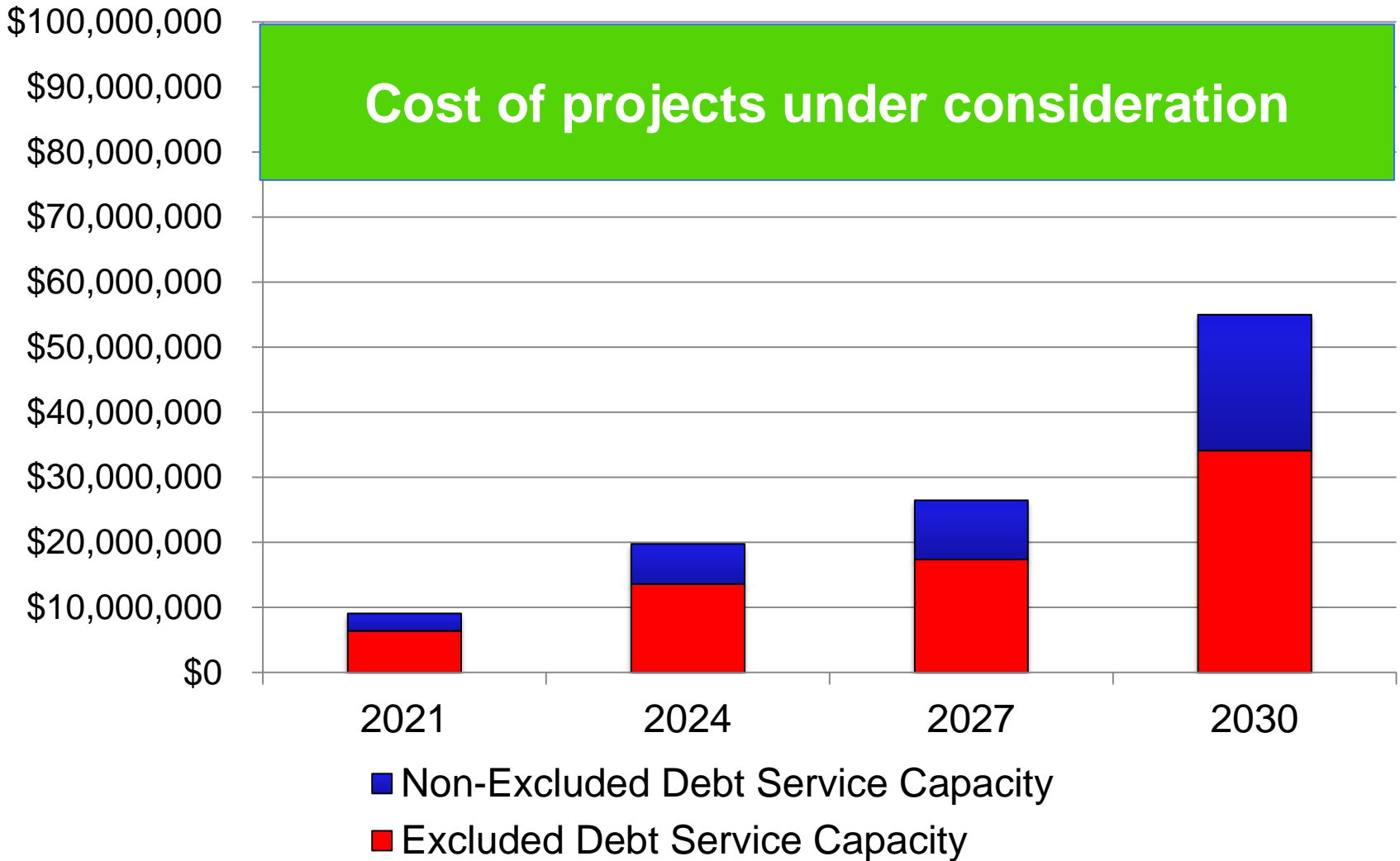


Debt Equivalent of Cumulative Existing Reduction in

<u>Fiscal</u> <u>Year</u>	<u>Non-Excluded</u> <u>Debt Service</u> <u>(3.5%)</u>	<u>Excluded</u> <u>Debt Service</u> <u>(3.5%)</u>	<u>Total</u>
2021	\$2,659,068	\$6,412,016	\$9,071,084
2024	\$6,169,643	\$13,595,831	\$19,765,474
2027	\$9,106,409	\$17,352,123	\$26,458,532
2030	\$20,857,698	\$34,128,863	\$54,986,561

Data is cumulative and assumes no use of non-excluded debt capacity. There will be capital projects that cannot be funded through Capital Outlay; it is unlikely that 100% of the non-excluded capacity will materialize.

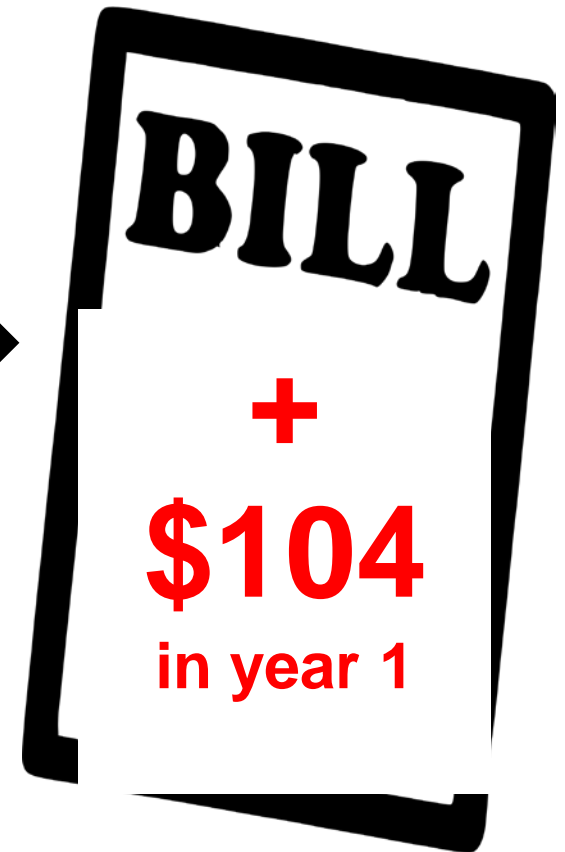
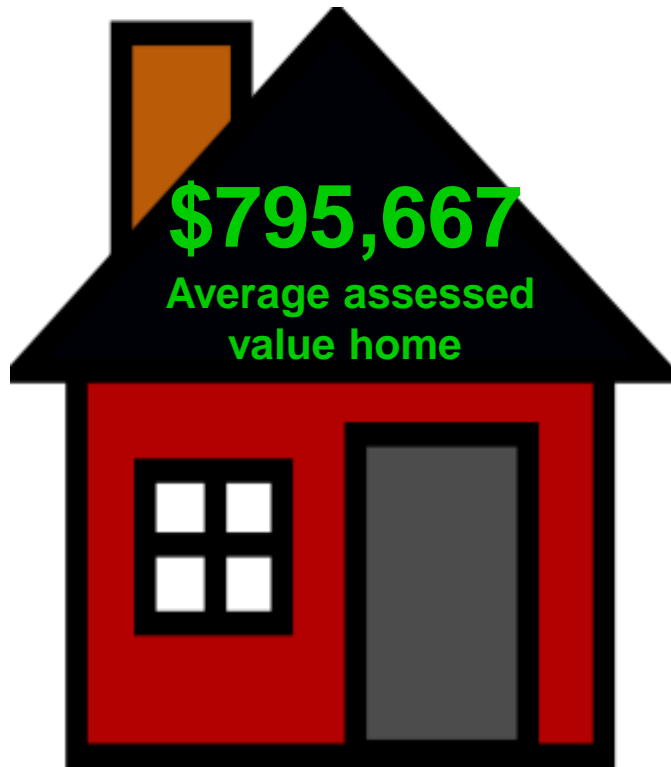
Debt Capacity (cumulative) vs. Project costs



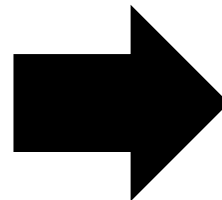
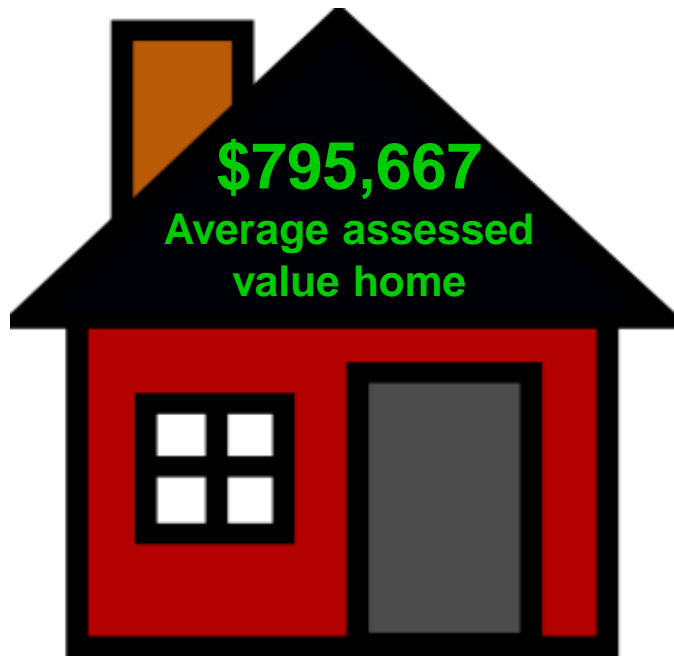
Source: 2017 Ad Com financial Model



Rule of Thumb



Scenario 1: \$50 million new excluded debt in 2021 (3.5% interest rate)



Tax impact of \$50 additional excluded debt:

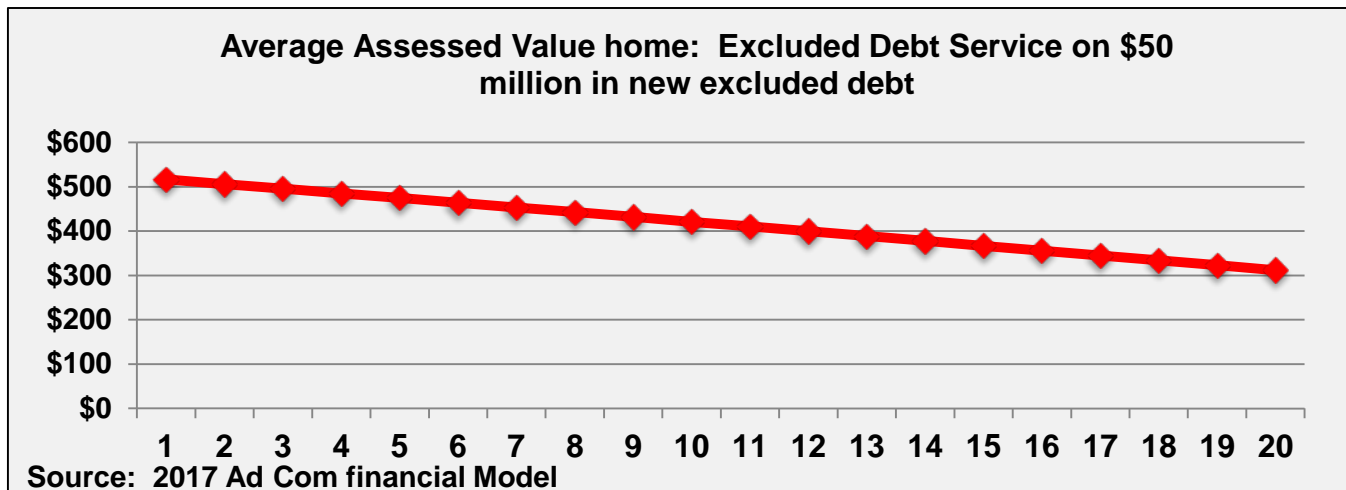
\$517 tax increase Year 1

\$475 tax increase Year 5

\$421 tax increase Year 10

\$367 tax increase Year 15

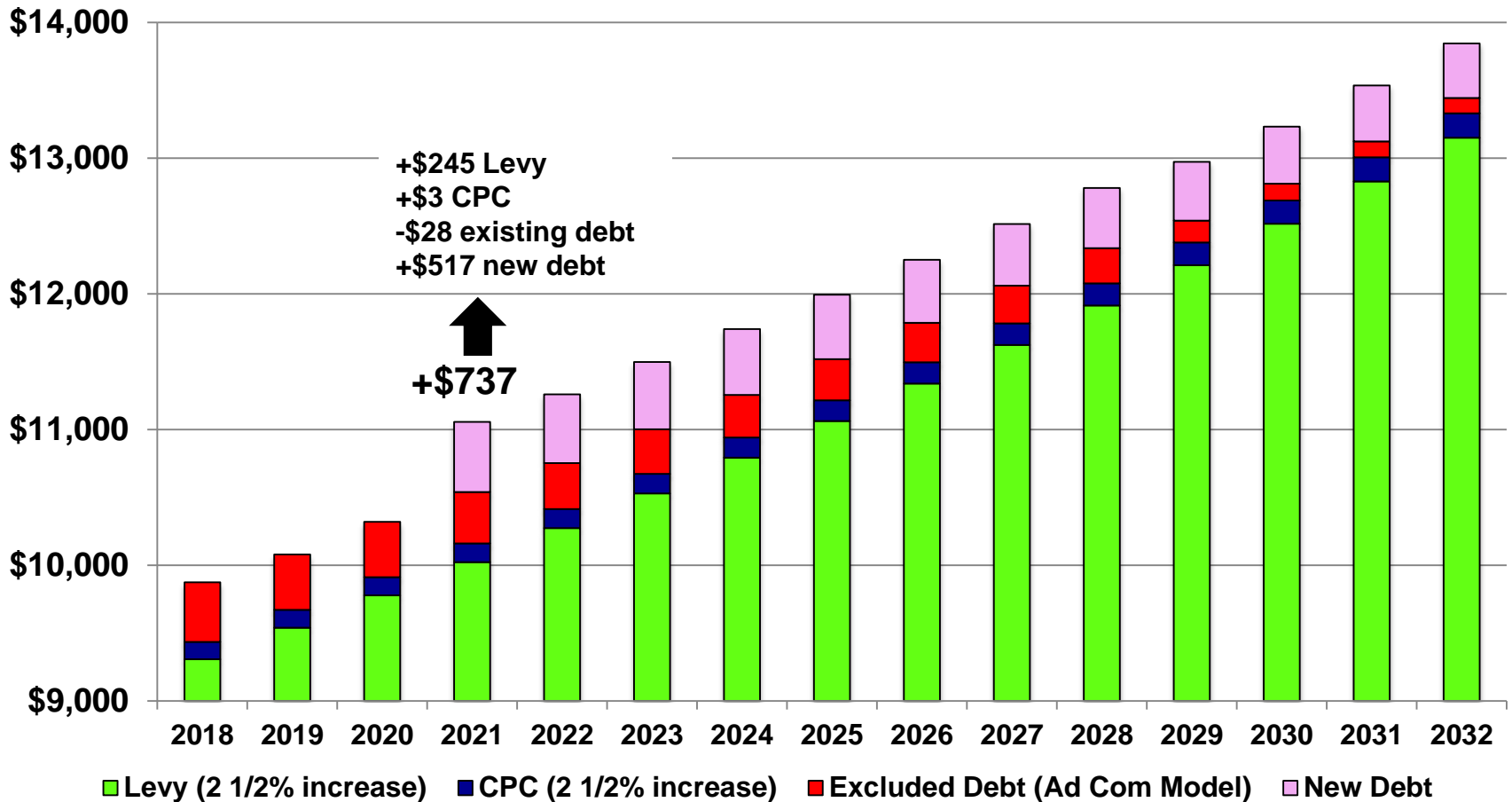
\$416 average over life of loan



Scenario 1: \$50 million new excluded debt in 2021 (3.5%)



Estimated average assessed value property tax bill*



* Does not include application of stabilization funds, meals tax revenue, etc. to reduce tax rate

Source: 2017 Ad Com financial Model



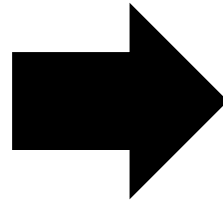
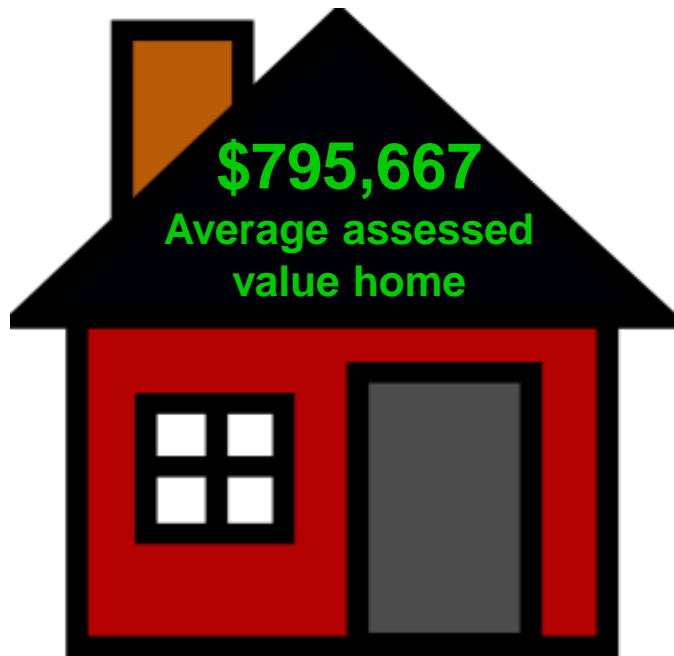
Potential offsets (in millions)

	<u>Available now</u>	<u>Potential through 2030</u>
Excess fund balance (budget turnbacks, one-time revenue)	\$2.3	\$0.5 per year
Restricted non-excluded debt service	\$0.2	\$0.5 - \$1.9
Restricted fund balance (Hersey House proceeds)	\$1.2	-

Total	\$3.7	

Potential offsets are not guaranteed and require future decisions, including decisions not to spend money.

Scenario 2: \$50 million new excluded debt in 2021 (3.5%), \$3.7 million tax relief



Tax impact of \$50 additional debt:

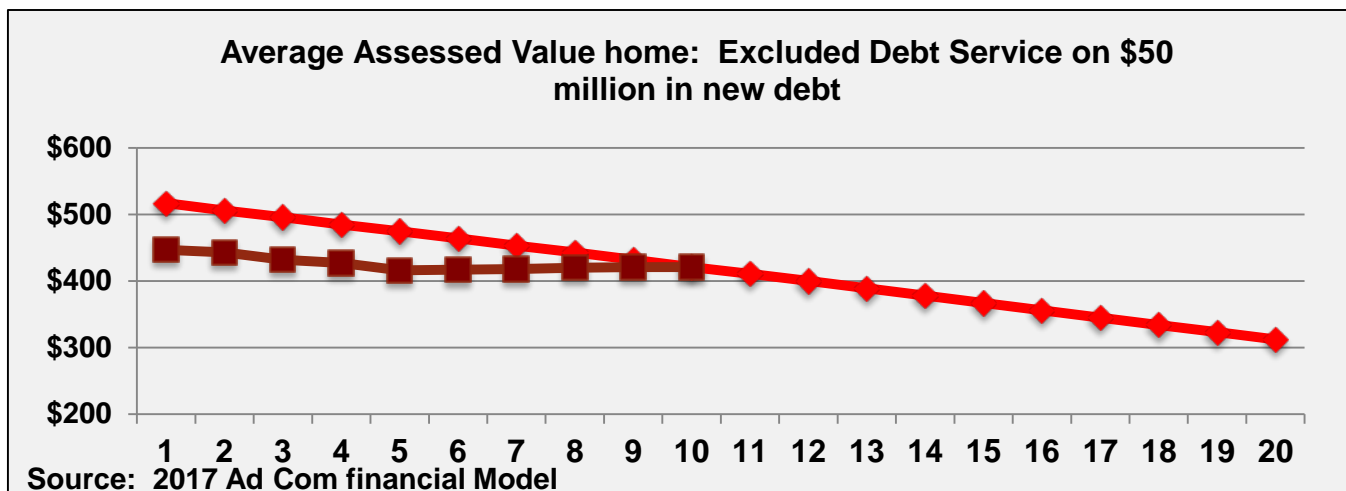
\$447 tax increase Year 1 (-\$70)

\$416 tax increase Year 5 (-\$59)

\$421 tax increase Year 10

\$367 tax increase Year 15

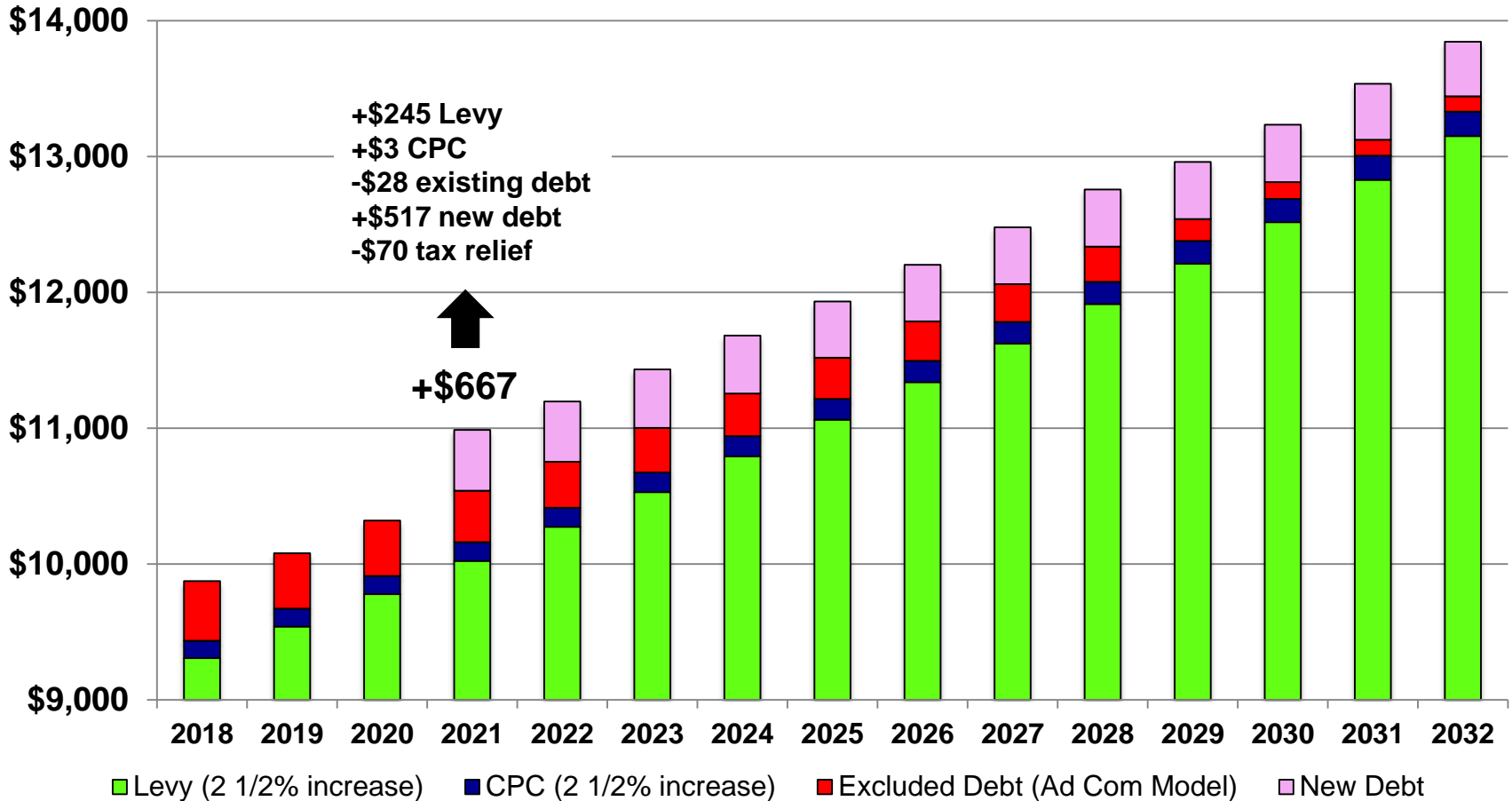
\$394 average over life of loan (-\$22)



Scenario 2: \$50 million new excluded debt in 2021 (3.5%) and \$3.7 million tax relief



Estimated average assessed value property tax bill*



* Does not include application of stabilization funds, meals tax revenue, etc. to reduce tax rate

Source: 2017 Ad Com financial Model



Next Steps

- **Share presentation with community, boards/committees advancing large capital projects, and Advisory Committee**
- **Identify and model additional scenarios**
- **Discuss capital priorities, timing, and implications**
- **Identify opportunities for targeted tax relief**
- **Explore additional funding opportunities**
 - **Outside Hingham (grants)**
 - **Within Hingham (e.g., sale of assets)**
- **Pursue revenue opportunities**
- **Consider policy decisions the board can make as part of FY19 goal-setting and the FY20 budget process**