



MIL RATE

FY 21-22 draft

8.035 +2.0%

FY 20-21 current yr 7.880 no change

FY 19-20 7.880 +2.4%

FY 18-19 7.694 no change

FY 17-18 7.694 no change

FY 16-17 7.694 no change

FY 15-16 7.694 +7.4%



MIL RATE Impact on taxes

The proposed 2% mil rate increase will have this impact on annual property taxes:

\$200,000 property + \$16.00

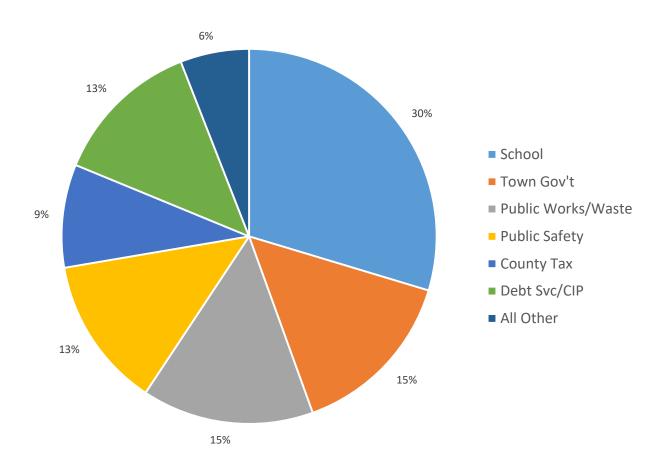
\$300,000 property + \$24.00

\$400,000 property + \$32.00

\$500,000 property + \$40.00



NET EXPENSE





Year-over-Year Budget Expenses NET of Revenues

(57. 1913)	<u>FY 21</u>	% change	<u>FY 22</u>
Budgeted use of prior-year surplus & reserves	97k	0%	97k
> Town Positions/Government/Wellness Center	192k	+5%	201k
Education expenses	428k	-2 %	417k
Public Safety expenses	178k	-2 %	174k
> Solid Waste & Public Works expenses	203k	+2 %	208k
Direct Funded CIP & Debt Service expenses	155k	+13%	175k
Cumberland County Tax	120k	+1%	121k
> All other (including Community Center & Insurance)	66k	+11%	73k



MAJOR CHANGES

compared with this year's budget

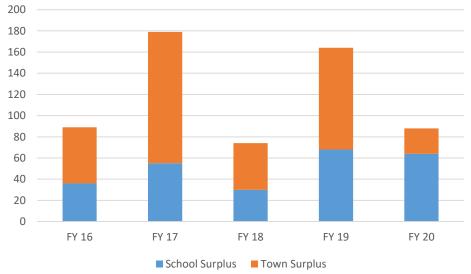
- > Employee compensation up 4k
 - > 2% increase for Town salaries (same as this year)
 - > 2.5% increase for School salaries (3.5% this year)
 - Teacher step increases (this year as well)
 - Variety of other position-specific adjustments
- ➤ Tuition <u>paid to LI</u> for Gt Diamond students <u>up 8k;</u> tuition <u>paid to Portland</u> for middle & high students <u>up 5k</u>
- Solid waste net expense up 5k
- > Debt service up 20k (primarily for projects approved last year)
- ➤ No direct-funded CIP projects
- > All other net expenses up 8k



MAJOR CHANGES continued

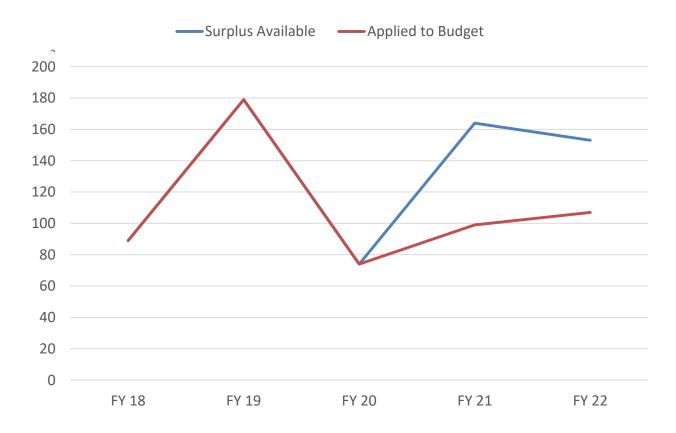
➤ Use of prior year surplus to offset budget year expenses: up 8k

Availability of prior years surpluses has varied widely in past years:





MAJOR CHANGES continued



- > To smooth out the use of surpluses from year to year, only 60% of the available surplus was applied to the current year (FY 21) budget.
- For the FY 22 budget only 70% of the available surplus will be used, leaving 46k of School surplus available for future years.



School Enrollment Projections

	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual Budget/P	<u>rojection</u>	
	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>2019-20</u>	<u>2020-21</u>	<u>2021-22</u>	
Students:						
PreK	1	1	4	2	2	
Elementary (K-5)						
Long Island	14	10	7	8	7	
GDI Tuition	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	
Elementary Total	17	14	12	14	14	
Middle and High (6-12)						
Tuition	11	11	14	14	14	
Parochial/Private	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	
Total	13	15	18	18	16	



Proposed CIP Projects

CIP Category – Maintaining Essential Services

➤ Mariners wave-break repair

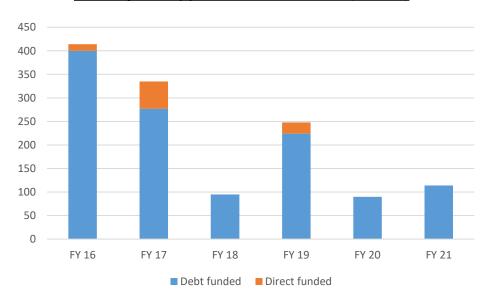
101k

(total project = 404k, including 270k from grants & 33k approved in prior years)

> Roads Renovation and repair

50k

CIP Projects Approved in Prior Years (\$ 000s)



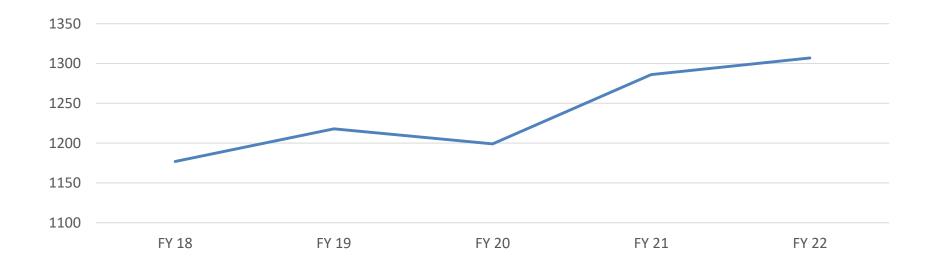


DEBT SERVICE

	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24-25
Prior year program:			
Community Center	29 k	29k	29 k
Rescue Boat Overhaul, Cemetery	22k	22k	22 k
Expansion, Police House, Fire Truck			
Roads including Wash-Out	13k	13k	13 k
Elevator, VFW, Mariners I,	23k	23k	23 k
CC finish, School heating system			
Mariners II, Wellness Center	18k	18k	18k
Solid Waste Truck, Cardiac Monitor	21 k	12k	0k
VFW Septic, Wave Break, Roads	14k	14k	14k
Roads, cemetery, transfer station	11k	11 k	11k
Roads, wharf lights, EMS stretcher	17k	17k	17k
FY 21-22 program:			
Wave-break, roads	7k	18k	18k
TOTAL	175k	177k	165k



Total Debt (\$ 000s)



Financial Planning Guideposts: FY 2021-22 Scorecard

Guidepost

1. Maintain strict spending discipline for Government Expenditures for the next five years—hold all budgets as close to flat as possible.



- 2. Limit annual mil rate increase maximum of 2.5% in any given year with a five year cumulative increase max at 7.75%.
- 3. Commit at least 50%¹ of mil rate related revenue increase to new debt for CIPs.
- 4. Limit debt level not to exceed 1.25%² of Assessed Value.



Comment

After a .5% increase this year, the proposed budget would increase net spending by 2.1%.

2.0% increase is below annual guidepost and trailing five-year cumulative increase is 4.4%.

76% of the mil rate related revenue increase is for debt service.

Ratio of Debt to Total Assessed Value remains constant at 0.8%.³

Notes:

- 1. If department budgets require increases, operational spending should not exceed 50% of the revenue generated by the mil rate increase. That is, revenue from tax increases should be devoted primarily to CIPs.
- 2. Maine state law limits the amount of debt a municipality may incur to 15% of the municipality's last full State valuation.
- 3. Does not include the Broadband initiative, however guidepost will still be met if approved.