# City of Birmingham, Michigan Five-year Financial Forecast 

Years Ending June 30, 2022 through June 30, 2026

# Birmingham, Michigan <br> Five-year Financial Forecast <br> Table of Contents 

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## Introduction

Every year, the Finance Department prepares a five-year forecast for the City Commission LongRange Planning meeting. The forecast consists of financial data for the General Fund, Major and Local Street Funds, and the Water and Sewer Funds. These funds have been selected for the forecast because they drive many of the financial decisions for the City and have a significant impact on the residents. The forecast consists of actual financial data from the previous four fiscal years, projections for the current fiscal year, and projected financial data for the next four future fiscal years.

The forecast is prepared in order to assist the City Commission visualize the City's projected financial condition given certain assumptions and aid in the discussion of initiatives or projects that the City Commission may want to consider in the future. The results of the analysis should be considered within the appropriate context. Essentially, the financial results for future fiscal years should be viewed only as financial estimates derived from the best available information at this particular point in time. Considered in this light, the financial plan provides a benchmark from which to monitor and evaluate ongoing financial trends and results. The amounts and timing of future capital projects, as disclosed in this forecast, are sensitive estimates, and changes in these estimates could have a significant impact on the forecasted fund balances in the General Fund, Major Streets Fund, Local Streets Fund, and Water and Sewer Funds.

For the purpose of the General Fund and Major and Local Street Funds, the level of projected fund balance is typically used as the barometer to measure likely future financial strength. In general, a level fund balance indicates a stable financial condition. A decreasing or negative fund balance indicates a financial situation that the City will have to monitor closely in the coming years; it does not indicate that an actual fund deficit will occur.

## Summary

The financial forecast that has been presented this year shows continued improvement in the City's financial outlook. After a low point in revenue was reached in 2011-2012, the City has seen revenue growth in eight of the nine years (fiscal year 2019-2020 being the exception due to COVID). This is expected to continue in the future, with the increases led by property tax revenue.

On the expenditure side, total costs are impacted significantly by the amount of planned capital projects, as well as the cost of personnel services. The forecast shows that the resources available to the City will be sufficient to fund the projects that are currently planned to be undertaken.

The City's General Fund balance policy is that unassigned fund balance is to be maintained at an amount no less than 2 months, or 17 percent, of General Fund operating expenditures and no more than the equivalent of 40 percent of General Fund operating expenditures. The General Fund's unassigned fund balance is currently within the City Commission's range and is forecasted to remain within the range for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025. The General Fund's unassigned fund balance is forecasted to be above the range for the year ending June 30, 2026.

## General Assumptions and Information

- Historical data for fiscal years 2017-2018 through 2020-2021 has been compiled from the City's audit financial reports.
- Assumptions are based on the most recent and best information known at the time of completion of this forecast, which was December 31, 2021. Because these projected results are based on estimates and assumptions, actual results will likely differ from what is projected.
- The assumptions presented are significant assumptions and are not all inclusive.
- Estimates for fiscal years 2021-2022 through 2025-2026 were developed based on the City's current budget or an up-to-date estimate for the current year and adjusted for inflation to determine future results. Nonrecurring capital outlay purchases and significant encumbrance rollovers from 2020-2021 have been excluded from future projections. Significant exceptions to this method are noted in the specific assumptions on the following pages.
- Annual inflation factors of 1.5 percent for revenue throughout the financial forecast and 4 percent for expenditures for fiscal year 2022-2023, 3 percent for fiscal year 2023-2024, and 2 percent for fiscal years 2024-2025 through 2025-2026 were utilized.
- Data has been collected and financial estimates have been developed utilizing a number of expert sources, including the City finance director and department heads, State of Michigan departments, and other professional sources.


## Basis of Accounting

Data has been presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is the basis of accounting used in preparing the annual budget. Revenue is recognized when it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within 60 days. Disbursements for nonfinancial assets (capital outlay) are recorded as expenditures. Expenditures are recognized when a liability is incurred; however, expenditures for debt service principal and interest, compensated absences, and claims and judgements are recorded only when the payment is due. The Water and Sewer Funds have been presented using a basis of accounting that is different than the basis of accounting used in the City's historical financial statements. The Water and Sewer Funds have been presented in a manner to assist the City in forecasting the net cost of services throughout the forecasted period to coincide with the City's rate-making methodology. The Water and Sewer Funds also include depreciation expense, consistent with the City's rate-making methodology.

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## Description of Infrastructure Needs

## Overview of Projected Infrastructure Costs

The Department of Engineering has provided estimated costs for street improvements along with associated water and sewer improvement costs for the period of 2022-2026. The following is a summary of estimated infrastructure improvement costs by fiscal year, not including 2021-2022 projects either in-progress or completed as of December 31, 2021:

| FISCAL <br> YEAR | MAJOR <br> STREETS | LOCAL <br> STREETS | WATER <br> FUND | SEWER <br> FUND | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2021-2022$ | $\$ 2,616,000$ | $\$ 2,525,000$ | $\$ 1,825,000$ | $\$ 2,249,000$ | $\$ 9,215,000$ |
| $2022-2023$ | $\$ 3,850,000$ | $\$ 2,100,000$ | $\$ 1,624,000$ | $\$ 1,495,000$ | $\$ 9,069,000$ |
| $2023-2024$ | $\$ 2,850,000$ | $\$ 2,875,000$ | $\$ 2,550,000$ | $\$ 2,145,000$ | $\$ 10,420,000$ |
| $2024-2025$ | $\$ 1,425,000$ | $\$ 3,125,000$ | $\$ 2,550,000$ | $\$ 2,500,000$ | $\$ 9,600,000$ |
| $2025-2026$ | $\$ 3,985,000$ | $\$ 3,275,000$ | $\$ 2,650,000$ | $\$ 2,100,000$ | $\$ 12,010,000$ |

## Streets

The Department of Engineering believes that the level of spending shown above is needed to allow the City to maintain its investment in streets. Failure to maintain streets at this level could result in streets deteriorating faster than the City can replace them in the future. Individual planned street projects are listed in the Major and Local Street Funds section.

## Sewage Disposal System

In 2011, the City Commission endorsed a backyard sewer and water master plan. The goal of the plan was to abandon or rehabilitate most public sewers and water mains located in backyards by 2019. While progress has been made on this plan, there remains additional work to be done. The key components of this plan included:

- Address all back-yard facilities to greatly reduce the chance of unexpected failures and emergency work as well as the private property damages that go along with such events
- Provide additional sewer capacity to the system in general in these neighborhoods where deficiencies currently exist
- Replace or rehabilitate permanent pavements and water mains in the study area that are also in need of work
- Divert storm water flows away from the combined sewer system for significant acreage in the Evergreen-Farmington District in order to reduce sewage treatment and retention basin maintenance costs

In 2021, there were six blocks of backyard sewers lined. This leaves approximately three blocks to be completed. The remaining blocks will be completed upon the acquisition of easements.

## Water Distribution System

On-going improvements to the water system are planned in conjunction with street renovation projects subject to City Commission approval. Additionally, approximately 740 lead service lines are required to be replaced by Michigan law. The City is required to replace at least $7 \%$ of the service lines annually. The City participated with SOCWA (Southeastern Oakland County Water Authority) to solicit bids from contracts to complete replacements. There are approximately 439 lead service lines that still need to be replaced. The City is anticipating that the remaining lead service lines will be replaced during 2021-2022, 2022-2023 and 2023-2024, with 375-400 of those lines being replaced using the American Rescue Plan Act funding.

## Other Current and Future Projects

## Birmingham Triangle District Corridor Improvement Authority

The City Commission created a Corridor Improvement Authority in November 2008 to address infrastructure needs within the district using tax incremental financing (TIF). The Authority approved a development plan whereby tax incremental financing would be used to develop public parking within the district. The initial focus will likely include a surface parking lot. It is anticipated that funding for the surface parking lot will be provided by a bond issue which will be repaid through tax increment financing, special assessment and user fees. At present, the City is seeking an agreement with Oakland County on a development plan in order to maximize the potential tax increment financing dollars which would be used to support the bond debt. Once an agreement is in place, tax incremental financing will commence and revenue from captured taxes will begin. It is unknown at this time when this will occur, therefore, the forecast does not reflect any tax capture for the Authority.

## Streetlights

New streetlights are proposed in conjunction with planned downtown renewal projects. The estimated costs are as follows:
S. Old Woodward Ave. - Brown St. to Landon St.
\$525,000 in fiscal year 2022-2023

## Alleys and Sidewalks

In 2022-2023, sidewalk and streetscape improvements are planned on S. Old Woodward Ave. Brown St. to Landon St. at an estimated cost of $\$ 2,470,000$. A majority of this cost will be special assessed back to the property owners. Other sidewalks will be replaced as needed as part of the annual sidewalk replacement program.

In addition, the following alleys are projected to be completed: Pierce Street alley in 2022-2023 for $\$ 400,000$ and West Maple Road alley in 2023-2024 for $\$ 365,000$.

## Ice Arena

The ice arena underwent renovations starting in the spring of 2021 and was completed in the fall of 2021. The renovations included replacing the ice arena's refrigerant equipment, replacing the refrigerant lines under the main rink, and expansion and renovations of the locker rooms. This was funded by a transfer from the General Fund of $\$ 2$ million and approximately $\$ 3.8$ million in park and recreation bond funds.

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## Park and Recreation Bond

In November 2020, the residents approved a park bond of $\$ 11,250,000$ to be split into two (2) phases. Phase I, in the amount of $\$ 4,750,000$, was issued in 2021 and includes improvements at Adams Park; Booth Park; the Ice Arena; playgrounds at Springdale, Crestview and Howarth Parks; a new pickleball court; and trail improvements. Phase II, beginning in fiscal year 20232024, in the amount of $\$ 6,500,000$ will cover playgrounds at the Lincoln Well \& Pumphouse site, Linden, Pembroke and St. James Parks; a new splash pad, Poppleton Park playground with drainage improvements; and improvements at Kenning Park including playground, Fields $1 \& 4$, and a new walking path.

## General Fund Assumptions

## COVID-19

The City has and still is experiencing an extraordinary event with the COVID-19 worldwide pandemic. This event has thrown all "normal" models and projections into even more uncertainty. This forecast generally assumes that the effects of the pandemic will continue until the end of the 2021-2022 fiscal year and start to evolve to our new norms in the following years.

The impact of the pandemic on the General Fund in fiscal years 2019-2020 and 2020-2021 has been to the following areas: parks and recreation (including ice arena operations), $48^{\text {th }}$ District Court operations, and parking enforcement. The pandemic has also caused delays in some projects as the availability of contractors during the pandemic has been limited.

The long-term effect of the pandemic is uncertain at this time. Factors such as high unemployment, the housing market, interest rates, inflationary rates, and office and retail occupancy rates are all risks that will affect the City in future years. Fortunately, the City is in very good financial condition with healthy reserves to mitigate these risks.

## Revenue

## Property Taxes

Appendix A illustrates the process used to estimate property tax revenues. Economic indicators show continued growth in the housing market which will affect SEV and TV growth. The 2021-2022 taxable value for the City increased by 4.7 percent. The forecast assumes an annual increase in taxable value starting at 5.8 percent for 2022-2023 and 5.0 percent annually afterwards.

Key assumptions on a line-by-line basis, beginning at the top of Appendix A, are provided in Appendix B.

The property taxes from the general operating levy in the General Fund exclude levies for the George W. Kuhn Drain and water capital improvements.

## Building Permits

New house permits, renovations and additions show a slight improvement from 2021-2022 and increase slightly each year under the forecast.

## Federal Grant Revenue - COVID Related

The City has received several grants from different agencies. It is anticipated that the City will receive additional grant funding in fiscal year 2021-2022.

Other Intergovernmental Revenue
In fiscal years 2017-2018 through 2020-2021 the City received surplus cable funds
from the Cable Board. No revenue is projected in future years, as these distributions are at the discretion of the Cable Board.

## Ice Arena Fees

For fiscal year 2021-2022, ice arena fees decreased as the season was started in November, missing the normal opening month of September. It is projected that revenues will surpass past revenues due to the fact the season should be extended with the new ice arena.
$48^{\text {th }}$ District Court Revenue
$48^{\text {th }}$ District Court revenue is anticipated to decrease in 2022-2023 as a result of the City opting out of being a funding unit effective December 31, 2022.

## Parking Ticket Revenue

Parking ticket revenue is expected to be near historic levels for the entire forecast.

## Interest and Rent

The forecast assumes investment return of 1 percent for 2022-2023 with a slight improvement to 1.75 percent in 2025-2026. For periods 2017-2018 through 20202021, the fluctuations in the investment income was the result of low interest rates and unrealized market gains (2018-2019 through 2019-2020) and losses (20172018 and 2020-2021). The increase in other interest earnings relates to special assessments on the Old Woodward and Maple road projects.

## Other Revenue

The increase in revenue is due to special assessment collections from the Old Woodward, Maple Road, and S. Old Woodward projects.

## Expenditures

## Personnel Service Cost Assumptions

Full-time staffing, which consists of 163 full-time employees, is assumed to remain at or near the same level for the period covered by the financial estimation.

The current status of labor contracts is as follows:

| Union or Group | Contract Expires |
| :--- | :--- |
| AFSCME | June 30, 2023 |
| Teamsters | June 30, 2024 |
| Police Command (BCOA) | June 30, 2022 |
| Firefighters (BFFA) | June 30, 2023 |
| Police (BPOA) | June 30, 2022 |

For estimating purposes, the model assumes a rate increase for union and nonunion employees. The actual rate may vary depending on numerous factors, including but not limited to, results of union negotiations, changes in state or federal law, and limits on increases in property taxes.

Health insurance costs have been adjusted to reflect a 5 percent increase for 20222023 through 2025-2026.

Expenditures for the employer's portion of retirement contributions and retiree health care contributions are projected to remain stable throughout the years of the forecast.

## Public Safety

Increases to Public Safety expenditures from 2016-2017 to 2019-2021 are mainly the result of adding 8 employees during that time period.

## Sidewalk and Alley Construction

Construction costs include South Old Woodward Avenue sidewalks from Brown to Landon for $\$ 2.4$ million and Oak sidewalk gap closure for $\$ 265,000$ in 2022-2023. Sidewalk routine replacement costs are estimated at $\$ 650,000$ per year. Alley construction costs include Pierce Alley estimated at \$400,000 in 2021-2022 and W. Maple Alley estimated at $\$ 365,000$. Both the sidewalk and alley construction will be assessed to the owners.

## Ice Sports Arena

The renovations on the arena have been completed. The Ice Sports Arena has since reopened in November, and it is projected that costs associated will be less than normal in fiscal year 2021-2022 due to the season starting late. Going forward the season may be extended, which is anticipated to increase operational expenses.

## 48 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ District Court

Expenditures are expected to decrease starting in fiscal year 2022-2023 as a result of the City opting out as a funding unit effective December 31, 2022.

## Operating Transfers Out

In 2018-2019, a transfer of $\$ 775,000$ to the Sewer Fund as reimbursement of costs paid to settle the Wolf v. Birmingham lawsuit relating to storm water fees. Additionally, a \$443,000 transfer was made for 2018-2019 to the Retiree Health Care Fund. Transfers out to the Major Street Fund, Local Street Fund, and Capital Projects Fund are routine and represent funding for capital improvements.

## Other Expenditures

Other expenditures assume 4 percent increases for the years 2021-2022 through 2022-2023, 3 percent increases in 2023-2024, and 2 percent increases in 20242025 through 2025-2026.
City of Birmingham, Michigan

|  | Actual |  |  |  | Estimate Future Operations |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2017-2018 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | 2022-2023 | 2023-2024 | 2024-2025 | 2025-2026 |
| Revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Real and personal property taxes | \$ 23,513,459 | \$ 24,985,216 | \$ 26,072,678 | \$ 26,958,170 | \$ 28,263,010 | \$ 30,380,300 | \$ 31,951,310 | \$ 33,918,650 | \$ 36,169,760 |
| Tax losses | $(23,773)$ | $(23,668)$ | $(31,113)$ | $(61,510)$ | $(100,000)$ | $(100,000)$ | $(100,000)$ | $(100,000)$ | $(100,000)$ |
| Penalties and interest | 101,811 | 112,660 | 130,234 | 120,760 | 130,000 | 130,000 | 130,000 | 130,000 | 130,000 |
| Total taxes | 23,591,497 | 25,074,208 | 26,171,799 | 27,017,420 | 28,293,010 | 30,410,300 | 31,981,310 | 33,948,650 | 36,199,760 |
| Licenses and Permits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business licenses and permits | 60,272 | 62,937 | 33,131 | 47,420 | 48,870 | 62,170 | 62,200 | 62,200 | 62,200 |
| Rental housing fees | 157,752 | 173,750 | 174,978 | 184,510 | 182,030 | 184,760 | 187,531 | 190,344 | 193,199 |
| Building permits | 2,111,579 | 2,361,287 | 1,741,665 | 2,038,310 | 1,976,360 | 2,006,005 | 2,036,095 | 2,066,636 | 2,097,636 |
| Appeal and review fees | 181,015 | 129,164 | 143,208 | 251,090 | 150,510 | 151,850 | 151,690 | 151,690 | 151,690 |
| Telecommunciation permit | 65,277 | 65,410 | 72,790 | 75,210 | 53,870 | 73,000 | 73,000 | 73,000 | 73,000 |
| Cable television franchise fees | 351,256 | 348,869 | 332,441 | 318,360 | 325,000 | 350,000 | 350,000 | 350,000 | 350,000 |
| Other | 6,442 | 6,285 | 3,895 | 3,720 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 |
| Total license and permits | 2,933,593 | 3,147,702 | 2,502,108 | 2,918,620 | 2,742,640 | 2,833,785 | 2,866,516 | 2,899,870 | 2,933,725 |
| Intergovernmental |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal grants | 78,271 | 42,044 | 40,316 | 48,880 | 66,900 | 43,000 | 43,000 | 43,000 | 43,000 |
| Federal COVID related grants | - | - | - | 915,690 | 400,000 | - | - | - | - |
| State |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shared revenue | 1,920,336 | 1,997,557 | 1,964,936 | 2,231,950 | 2,115,540 | 2,146,042 | 2,177,428 | 2,209,285 | 2,241,619 |
| Other | 60,614 | 58,314 | 91,043 | 50,450 | 55,500 | 56,800 | 56,800 | 56,800 | 56,800 |
| Local | 454,776 | 243,297 | 332,722 | 101,420 | 86,300 | 86,420 | 86,350 | 86,350 | 86,350 |
| Total intergovermental | 2,513,997 | 2,341,212 | 2,429,017 | 3,348,390 | 2,724,240 | 2,332,262 | 2,363,578 | 2,395,435 | 2,427,769 |
| Charges for Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Labor charges to other funds | 1,171,122 | 1,442,528 | 1,416,925 | 1,395,010 | 1,359,500 | 1,378,319 | 1,397,420 | 1,416,808 | 1,436,486 |
| Ice arena fees | 620,024 | 633,865 | 509,756 | 314,890 | 598,100 | 664,600 | 676,600 | 683,665 | 690,836 |
| Other recreation program fees | 123,063 | 115,150 | 95,680 | 95,740 | 108,990 | 108,990 | 109,998 | 111,021 | 112,059 |
| Museum fees | 39,561 | 41,989 | 39,856 | 39,780 | 44,200 | 44,200 | 44,200 | 44,200 | 44,200 |
| Special event fees | 85,801 | 84,363 | 69,507 | 28,390 | 81,910 | 86,610 | 86,610 | 86,610 | 86,610 |
| Sidewalk construction | 48,912 | 24,685 | 1,730 | 19,390 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| Dispatch | 314,798 | 334,310 | 345,327 | 361,530 | 382,400 | 388,136 | 393,958 | 399,867 | 405,865 |
| EMS transports | 351,263 | 373,437 | 417,912 | 375,010 | 420,000 | 426,300 | 432,695 | 439,185 | 445,773 |
| Other recreation program fees | 45,264 | 66,517 | 51,181 | 46,870 | 72,420 | 73,920 | 73,920 | 73,920 | 73,920 |
| Total charges for services | 2,799,808 | 3,116,844 | 2,947,874 | 2,676,610 | 3,092,520 | 3,196,075 | 3,240,401 | 3,280,276 | 3,320,749 |
| Fines and Forfeitures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 48th District Court | 1,262,413 | 1,170,013 | 1,086,365 | 510,240 | 785,540 | 479,500 | 99,500 | 99,500 | 99,500 |
| Parking fines | 533,148 | 542,354 | 377,617 | 452,200 | 500,000 | 525,000 | 525,000 | 525,000 | 525,000 |
| Impound fees | 8,050 | 7,800 | 5,000 | 1,820 | 2,500 | 7,000 | 7,000 | 7,000 | 7,000 |
| False alarm charges | 5,855 | 5,700 | 5,018 | 4,400 | 3,000 | 5,000 | 4,750 | 4,750 | 4,750 |
| Total fines and forfeitures | 1,809,466 | 1,725,867 | 1,474,000 | 968,660 | 1,291,040 | 1,016,500 | 636,250 | 636,250 | 636,250 |

City of Birmingham, Michigan

|  | Actual |  |  |  | Estimate Future Operations |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2017-2018 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | 2022-2023 | 2023-2024 | 2024-2025 | 2025-2026 |
| Interest and Rent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest earned on investments | 125,037 | 802,348 | 1,089,837 | 12,470 | 400,000 | 350,000 | 350,000 | 350,000 | 350,000 |
| Rent | 59,091 | 64,507 | 53,507 | 57,560 | 60,060 | 60,938 | 61,830 | 62,735 | 63,654 |
| Other interest earnings | 3,954 | 2,372 | 1,875 | 63,910 | 177,000 | 137,250 | 117,850 | 117,850 | 117,850 |
| Total interest and rent | 188,082 | 869,227 | 1,145,219 | 133,940 | 637,060 | 548,188 | 529,680 | 530,585 | 531,504 |
| Other Revenue | 90,783 | 359,197 | 98,451 | 337,020 | 641,570 | 414,850 | 956,730 | 608,480 | 608,480 |
| Contributions from Other Funds | 100,000 | 179,400 | 200,000 | 115,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| Total revenue | 34,027,226 | 36,813,657 | 36,968,468 | 37,515,660 | 39,522,080 | 40,851,960 | 42,674,465 | 44,399,546 | 46,758,237 |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General Government |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commission | 52,365 | 52,241 | 65,600 | 58,870 | 118,130 | 127,702 | 137,646 | 148,042 | 159,798 |
| Manager's office | 446,367 | 555,838 | 548,890 | 588,850 | 761,106 | 783,041 | 811,726 | 840,822 | 871,432 |
| Elections | 39,979 | 34,496 | 65,793 | 67,350 | 42,454 | 51,950 | 26,850 | 64,450 | 26,850 |
| Assessor | 208,030 | 207,738 | 209,635 | 211,750 | 242,981 | 252,686 | 260,255 | 265,453 | 270,755 |
| Legal | 458,445 | 477,740 | 494,765 | 503,490 | 544,440 | 548,592 | 558,570 | 569,741 | 581,135 |
| Clerk | 311,445 | 344,442 | 379,226 | 480,120 | 468,123 | 485,248 | 504,187 | 523,486 | 544,904 |
| Finance | 809,820 | 835,421 | 852,721 | 956,670 | 983,744 | 989,293 | 1,028,336 | 1,068,912 | 1,112,978 |
| Human resources | 306,007 | 335,542 | 357,255 | 362,930 | 459,413 | 479,236 | 500,070 | 520,279 | 541,721 |
| Treasurer | 646,204 | 659,354 | 688,323 | 693,200 | 749,000 | 776,446 | 805,146 | 835,868 | 869,767 |
| City hall and grounds | 480,613 | 513,058 | 518,531 | 529,620 | 599,545 | 620,871 | 676,866 | 659,638 | 678,215 |
| Library maintenance | 30,484 | 36,577 | 45,136 | 31,280 | 39,534 | 41,115 | 42,349 | 43,197 | 44,060 |
| Historical museum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hunter House | 10,959 | 13,686 | 22,995 | 81,090 | 80,630 | 31,393 | 16,734 | 17,069 | 17,410 |
| Allen House | 174,665 | 197,060 | 173,594 | 186,750 | 440,310 | 251,158 | 314,684 | 332,071 | 351,069 |
| General administration | 1,107,291 | 1,040,012 | 1,083,779 | 1,057,200 | 1,196,588 | 1,300,865 | 1,341,449 | 1,378,339 | 1,416,453 |
| Total general government | 5,082,674 | 5,303,205 | 5,506,243 | 5,809,170 | 6,725,998 | 6,739,596 | 7,024,868 | 7,267,367 | 7,486,547 |
| Public Safety |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Police | 5,991,538 | 6,490,294 | 6,871,655 | 7,363,140 | 7,680,351 | 7,861,953 | 8,194,590 | 8,552,130 | 8,927,950 |
| Fire | 5,482,557 | 5,922,405 | 6,403,824 | 6,972,330 | 7,251,160 | 7,438,167 | 7,601,495 | 7,914,017 | 8,240,853 |
| Dispatch | 1,024,994 | 986,648 | 1,032,934 | 1,077,950 | 1,165,991 | 1,211,808 | 1,282,062 | 1,308,661 | 1,360,270 |
| Emergency preparation | 9,202 | 9,180 | 98,130 | 54,450 | 58,320 | 11,573 | 11,770 | 11,905 | 12,043 |
| Total public safety | 12,508,291 | 13,408,527 | 14,406,543 | 15,467,870 | 16,155,822 | 16,523,501 | 17,089,917 | 17,786,713 | 18,541,116 |
| Community Development |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Planning | 542,144 | 735,005 | 549,202 | 538,710 | 699,616 | 729,241 | 757,893 | 787,329 | 817,476 |
| Building inspection | 2,076,541 | 2,259,260 | 2,395,516 | 2,086,620 | 2,409,798 | 2,512,051 | 2,620,359 | 2,730,474 | 2,847,173 |
| Total community development | 2,618,685 | 2,994,265 | 2,944,718 | 2,625,330 | 3,109,414 | 3,241,292 | 3,378,252 | 3,517,803 | 3,664,649 |

[^0]City of Birmingham, Michigan

|  | Actual |  |  |  | Estimate Future Operations |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2017-2018 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | 2022-2023 | 2023-2024 | 2024-2025 | 2025-2026 |
| Engineering and Public Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Engineering | 813,693 | 867,584 | 787,291 | 908,140 | 1,345,883 | 1,420,628 | 1,444,382 | 1,495,511 | 1,549,616 |
| Sidewalk construction and replacement | 1,113,173 | 2,059,063 | 847,501 | 3,018,590 | 1,523,824 | 3,188,335 | 720,385 | 721,793 | 723,229 |
| Alley construction and maintenance | 17,075 | 83,986 | 15,931 | 17,240 | 425,000 | 390,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| Fiber optic system | - | 2,759 | 36,470 | 136,630 | 144,825 | 275,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Property maintenance | 787,774 | 911,791 | 1,046,241 | 1,020,120 | 1,154,093 | 1,195,595 | 1,232,893 | 1,266,632 | 1,301,581 |
| Department of Public Services - General | 268,804 | 294,114 | 319,395 | 346,050 | 434,486 | 450,953 | 479,145 | 514,310 | 554,017 |
| Weed/Snow enforcement | 32,330 | 29,011 | 42,449 | 37,890 | 53,825 | 55,961 | 57,967 | 59,911 | 61,934 |
| Community activities | 244,007 | 317,270 | 273,834 | 282,910 | 336,856 | 349,338 | 360,694 | 371,286 | 382,270 |
| Ice sports arena | 631,037 | 636,840 | 608,088 | 476,660 | 690,837 | 720,930 | 741,429 | 762,185 | 783,626 |
| Parks | 1,064,557 | 1,045,279 | 1,148,280 | 1,092,820 | 1,227,365 | 1,264,875 | 1,297,589 | 1,330,907 | 1,365,273 |
| Total engineering and public services | 4,972,450 | 6,247,697 | 5,125,480 | 7,337,050 | 7,336,994 | 9,311,615 | 6,364,484 | 6,552,535 | 6,751,546 |
| Contributions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 48th District Court | 1,261,046 | 1,219,055 | 1,642,813 | 946,010 | 935,400 | 626,920 | 30,000 | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| Operating transfers to other funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Major Street Fund | 2,100,000 | 2,579,900 | 2,746,000 | 2,000,000 | 4,100,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 |
| Local Streets Fund | 2,200,000 | 2,500,000 | 2,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 1,950,000 | 3,500,000 | 3,500,000 | 4,500,000 | 4,500,000 |
| Capital Projects Fund | 736,570 | 1,453,000 | 910,892 | 1,995,290 | 140,000 | 665,000 | 140,370 | - | - |
| Sewer Fund | - | 775,000 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Water Fund | 500,000 | - | 500,000 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Retiree Health Care System | - | 443,000 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other | 45,000 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total contributions | 6,842,616 | 8,969,955 | 7,799,705 | 7,941,300 | 7,125,400 | 7,791,920 | 6,670,370 | 7,530,000 | 7,530,000 |
| Total expenitures | 32,024,716 | 36,923,649 | 35,782,689 | 39,180,720 | 40,453,628 | 43,607,924 | 40,527,891 | 42,654,418 | 43,973,858 |
| Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures | 2,002,510 | $(109,992)$ | 1,185,779 | $(1,665,060)$ | $(931,548)$ | $(2,755,964)$ | 2,146,574 | 1,745,128 | 2,784,379 |
| Fund Balance - Beginning of year | 15,304,140 | 17,306,650 | 17,196,658 | 18,382,437 | 16,717,377 | 15,785,829 | 13,029,865 | 15,176,439 | 16,921,567 |
| Fund Balance - End ot year | \$ 17,306,650 | \$ 17,196,658 | \$ 18,382,437 | \$ 16,717,377 | \$ 15,785,829 | \$ 13,029,865 | \$ 15,176,439 | \$ 16,921,567 | \$ 19,705,946 |

## Major and Local Street Funds Assumptions

## Major Street Fund

This forecast analyzes the actual results from 2017-2018 through 2020-2021 and the City's adopted budget for 2021-2022 with inflationary increases for the years 2022-2023 through 2025-2026. Exceptions to this method are noted below:

## Revenue

State Grants and Distributions
The estimates for the road funding have been provided by the Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT).

In fiscal year 2018-2019, the City received approximately $\$ 230,000$ in additional road funding beyond the Act 51 funding for road maintenance, however, no additional amount has been budgeted for future years as there is no certainty this program will continue.

## Special Assessments

Special assessment revenue for fiscal years 2022-2023 and 2024-2025 include 1 year assessments for cape seal maintenance.

## Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers are forecasted in an amount needed to provide adequate funding for projected road improvements and maintenance.

Interest Income
The forecast assumes investment return of 1 percent for 2022-2023 with a slight improvement to 1.75 percent in 2025-2026. Interest income can fluctuate between years due to unrealized market gains and losses on investments. In addition, special assessment interest has also been projected as unimproved streets are completed.

## Expenditures

Maintenance of Streets and Bridges
Fiscal years 2022-2023 and 2024-2025 include cape seal projects. In addition, approximately $\$ 30,000$ has been forecasted for street light maintenance in 2021-2022.

## Street Cleaning

The forecast projects that catch basin cleaning will continue to be scheduled once every three years.

## Street Trees

Increase in costs for street trees is due to projected increase in contractual costs and cost of trees.

## Traffic Controls

Fiscal year 2022-2023 upgrades include: \$180,000 for Brown \& Southfield, \$155,000 for Adams \& Derby, and \$210,000 for Maple and Elm Street/Poppleton. Fiscal year 20232024 upgrades include $\$ 180,000$ for Maple and Adams.

## Capital Outlay

Below is a list of planned projects with an estimated cost equal to or greater than \$200,000.

| 2021-2022 | Peabody - E. Maple to E. Brown | $\$ 200,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Redding Rd - Lakepark Ave to Woodward | $\$ 450,000$ |
|  | Redding Rd - Retaining Wall Removal | $\$ 125,000$ |
|  | Pierce - Lincoln to Bird | $\$ 400,000$ |
|  | Cranbrook Tap Grant | $\$ 325,000$ |
|  | S. Old Woodward Design/Prelim Construction | $\$ 1,000,000$ |
| $2022-2023$ | S. Old Woodward Ave. - Brown St. to Landon St. | $\$ 3,000,000$ |
|  | Oakland Blvd - N Old Woodward to Woodward Ave | $\$ 300,000$ |
| $2023-2024$ | N Adams - N. End (Resurfacing) | $\$ 650,000$ |
|  | E. Maple (Patching) | $\$ 250,000$ |
|  | S. Eton Rd. - Yosemite to 14 Mile | $\$ 1,700,000$ |
| $2024-2025$ | Unassigned Improved Street | $\$ 1,000,000$ |
| $2025-2026$ | Unassigned Improved Street | $\$ 500,000$ |
|  | Derby Bridge Reconstruction | $\$ 3,000,000$ |

## Local Street Fund

This forecast analyzes the actual results from 2017-2018 through 2020-2021 and the City's adopted budget for 2021-2022 with inflationary increases for the years 2022-2023 through 2025-2026. Exceptions to this method are noted below:

## Revenue

## State Grants and Distributions

The estimates for the road funding have been provided by the Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT). The estimates for the road funding have been provided by the Michigan Department of Transportation.

## Special Assessments

Special assessment revenue for fiscal years 2022-2023 and 2024-2025 include 1 year assessments for cape seal maintenance. In addition, special assessments for unimproved street reconstruction have been included.

## Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers are forecasted in an amount needed to provide adequate funding for projected road improvements and maintenance.

## Interest Income

The forecast assumes investment return of 1 percent for 2022-2023 with a slight improvement to 1.75 percent in 2025-2026. Interest income can fluctuate between years due to unrealized market gains and losses on investments. In addition, special assessment interest has also been projected as unimproved streets are completed.

## Expenditures

Maintenance of Streets and Bridges
Cape seal maintenance is expected in fiscal years 2022-2023 and 2024-2025. Also, asphalt maintenance is scheduled to occur in each fiscal year from 2021-2022 through 2025-2026.

Street Cleaning
The forecast projects that catch basin cleaning will continue to be scheduled once every three years.

Capital Outlay
Below is a list of planned projects with an estimated cost equal to or greater than \$200,000.

| 2021-2022 | Townsend St. - Southfield to Chester | $\$ 425,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
|  | Edgewood - E. Lincoln Ave to Southlawn Blvd | $\$ 650,000$ |
|  | Unimproved Streets | $\$ 1,000,000$ |
| $2022-2023$ | Pembroke Rd. - N. Eton to Edenborough | $\$ 350,000$ |
|  | Unimproved Streets | $\$ 1,000,000$ |
| $2023-2024$ | Windemere - N. Eton to St. Andrews | $\$ 650,000$ |
|  | Quarton Lake PH II | $\$ 200,000$ |
|  | Unimproved Streets | $\$ 1,000,000$ |
| $2024-2025$ | Unassigned Improved Streets | $\$ 450,000$ |
|  | Unimproved Streets | $\$ 450,000$ |
| $2025-2026$ | Unassigned Improved Streets | $\$ 2,000,000$ |
|  | Unimproved Streets |  |

City of Birmingham
Major Street Fund Historic and Estimated Financial Operations

|  | 2017-2018 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 | 2020-2021 | Estimated Future Operations |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2021-2022 | 2022-2023 | 2023-2024 | 2024-2025 | 2025-2026 |
| Revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State grants and distributions | 1,438,343 | 1,621,238 | 1,453,560 | 1,599,135 | 1,674,280 | 1,707,763 | 1,741,918 | 1,776,757 | 1,812,292 |
| Special assessment collections | 66,225 | 82,844 | 6,857 | 2,815 | - | 50,000 | - | 50,000 | - |
| Federal grants | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Local sources | 215,000 | - | 125,291 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Interest and rent | 14,193 | 79,877 | 159,112 | 2,150 | 59,580 | 38,868 | 51,056 | 50,865 | 80,216 |
| Other | 200 | 500 | - | 3,500 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Transfers from General Fund | 2,100,000 | 2,579,900 | 2,746,000 | 2,000,000 | 4,100,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 |
| Total revenue | 3,833,961 | 4,364,359 | 4,490,820 | 3,607,600 | 5,833,860 | 4,796,631 | 4,792,974 | 4,877,622 | 4,892,508 |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maintenance of streets and bridges | 343,390 | 447,930 | 282,711 | 253,736 | 362,900 | 384,596 | 348,714 | 405,272 | 362,031 |
| Street cleaning | 197,597 | 140,810 | 156,857 | 163,818 | 221,770 | 164,653 | 167,043 | 236,386 | 173,814 |
| Street trees | 227,921 | 242,126 | 217,299 | 248,368 | 292,680 | 284,926 | 298,277 | 304,378 | 310,613 |
| Traffic controls | 448,674 | 690,747 | 403,865 | 704,833 | 278,650 | 834,267 | 477,946 | 304,466 | 311,134 |
| Snow and ice removal | 292,038 | 209,097 | 243,195 | 198,183 | 261,770 | 268,427 | 273,796 | 279,235 | 284,804 |
| Administrative | 18,217 | 18,998 | 20,488 | 20,900 | 20,570 | 21,224 | 21,860 | 22,476 | 23,110 |
| Capital outlay - Engineering and construction of roads and bridges | 2,845,005 | 810,999 | 1,679,902 | 2,831,158 | 4,254,980 | 3,967,105 | 2,968,368 | 1,546,115 | 4,108,929 |
| Total expenditures | 4,372,842 | 2,560,707 | 3,004,317 | 4,420,996 | 5,693,320 | 5,925,198 | 4,556,004 | 3,098,328 | 5,574,435 |
| Excess of Revenue Over (Under) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expenditures | $(538,881)$ | 1,803,652 | 1,486,503 | $(813,396)$ | 140,540 | $(1,128,567)$ | 236,970 | 1,779,294 | $(681,927)$ |
| Fund Balance - Beginning of year | 2,271,792 | 1,732,911 | 3,536,563 | 5,023,066 | 4,209,670 | 4,350,210 | 3,221,643 | 3,458,613 | 5,237,907 |
| Fund Balance - End of year | 1,732,911 | 3,536,563 | 5,023,066 | 4,209,670 | 4,350,210 | 3,221,643 | 3,458,613 | 5,237,907 | 4,555,980 |

City of Birmingham
Local Street Fund Historic and Estimated Financial Operations

|  |  |  |  |  | Estimated Future Operations |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2017-2018 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | 2022-2023 | 2023-2024 | 2024-2025 | 2025-2026 |
| Revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State grants and distributions | 530,118 | 565,229 | 590,699 | 649,822 | 663,560 | 697,537 | 711,488 | 725,717 | 740,232 |
| Special assessment collections | 377,059 | 401,794 | 213,876 | 172,825 | 192,460 | 624,730 | 382,489 | 746,100 | 1,067,211 |
| Local Sources | 30,598 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Interest and rent | 24,254 | 59,658 | 50,546 | 10,316 | 26,708 | 14,416 | 65,961 | 105,736 | 153,669 |
| Other | 4,878 | 2,942 | 21,450 | 10,716 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Transfers from General Fund | 2,200,000 | 2,500,000 | 2,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 1,950,000 | 3,500,000 | 3,500,000 | 4,500,000 | 4,500,000 |
| Total revenue | 3,166,907 | 3,529,623 | 2,876,571 | 3,843,679 | 2,837,728 | 4,841,683 | 4,664,938 | 6,082,553 | 6,466,112 |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maintenance of streets and bridges | 815,167 | 1,119,883 | 801,900 | 404,041 | 663,500 | 1,048,277 | 712,850 | 1,095,164 | 785,319 |
| Street cleaning | 224,461 | 169,146 | 166,552 | 190,298 | 255,550 | 183,179 | 188,306 | 275,456 | 197,564 |
| Street trees | 499,951 | 514,400 | 520,800 | 548,422 | 614,630 | 638,578 | 657,732 | 671,556 | 685,684 |
| Traffic controls | 62,265 | 67,729 | 65,249 | 55,430 | 68,700 | 68,700 | 70,762 | 72,724 | 74,740 |
| Snow and ice removal | 149,507 | 141,840 | 142,594 | 138,914 | 173,780 | 179,611 | 184,729 | 189,045 | 193,483 |
| Administrative | 25,618 | 26,748 | 28,958 | 29,521 | 28,960 | 28,980 | 29,849 | 30,706 | 31,587 |
| Capital outlay - Engineering and construction of roads and bridges | 873,577 | 1,819,576 | 1,375,081 | 608,967 | 3,136,030 | 2,161,830 | 2,988,685 | 3,140,328 | 3,342,014 |
| Total expenditures | 2,650,546 | 3,859,322 | 3,101,134 | 1,975,593 | 4,941,150 | 4,309,155 | 4,832,913 | 5,474,979 | 5,310,391 |
| Excess of Revenue Over (Under) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expenditures | 516,361 | $(329,699)$ | $(224,563)$ | 1,868,086 | $(2,103,422)$ | 532,528 | $(167,975)$ | 607,574 | 1,155,721 |
| Fund Balance - Beginning ot year | 1,407,671 | 1,924,032 | 1,594,333 | 1,369,770 | 3,237,856 | 1,134,434 | 1,666,962 | 1,498,987 | 2,106,561 |
| Fund Balance - End ot year | 1,924,032 | 1,594,333 | 1,369,770 | 3,237,856 | 1,134,434 | 1,666,962 | 1,498,987 | 2,106,561 | 3,262,282 |

## Water and Sewer Funds Assumptions

This forecast analyzes the actual results from 2017-2018 through 2020-2021 and the City's adopted budget for 2021-2022 with inflationary increases for the years 2022-2023 through 2025-2026. Water volumes are based on a 5 year running average. Exceptions to this method are noted below:

## Water Fund

## Water Purchase Cost

The forecast assumes a 4 percent increase in the cost of water for 2021-2022 through 2025-2026. Water volumes are projected to remain relatively constant.

## Operations and Maintenance

Included in this amount is lead service line abatement in the amount of \$1,460,000 for fiscal year 2021-2022, $\$ 1,620,000$ for fiscal year 2022-2023, $\$ 1,060,000$ for fiscal year 2023-2024 and $\$ 500,000$ for fiscal year 2024-2025. The abatements will be funded by $\$ 2,240,000$ in American Rescue Plan Act funds, $\$ 2,000,000$ in property taxes, and $\$ 400,000$ in fund reserves.

Capital Outlay
The forecast is based on estimates prepared by the City Engineer for years 2021-2022 through 2025-2026. These improvements will be made in conjunction with road improvements and will be partially funded by property taxes from 2021-2022 through 2024-2025.

## Interest Income

The forecast assumes investment return of 1 percent for 2022-2023 and gradually increasing through 2025-2026. Interest income can fluctuate between years due to unrealized market gains and losses on investments.

## Property Taxes

Property tax revenue is distributed to the Water Fund for capital improvements associated with road projects and to partially fund lead service line abatement.

## Federal Grants

The forecast includes $\$ 2,240,000$ in American Rescue Plan Act grants which are anticipated to be spent between fiscal years 2021-2022 and 2023-2024.

Transfers from Other Funds
The \$500,000 in 2017-2018 represents extra funding associated with the OPEB liability from the General Fund as a result of implementing GASB 75. The \$500,000 in 2019-2020 from the General Fund was for capital improvements associated with the Maple Road project.

## Capital Outlay Not Included in Net Cost of Services

This line represents the cost of capital outlay and lead service line replacement included in the total costs above less property tax and grant revenue. This net cost is not factored into calculating the user rate.

## Average User Rate

The higher than normal rate increases are the result of a systematic reduction in the use of property taxes to fund water main improvements.

## Sewer Fund

## Sewage Disposal Cost

The forecast assumes a 3 percent increase in the sanitary sewage disposal costs for the Evergreen-Farmington and George W. Kuhn Sewage Disposal Districts.

## Stormwater Disposal Costs

The forecast assumes a 3 percent increase in stormwater disposal costs for the Evergreen-Farmington and George W. Kuhn Sewage Disposal Districts.

## Operations and Maintenance

In fiscal year 2018-2019 and 2019-2020, the City received a stormwater, asset management, and wastewater grant. That grant involved studying the City's systems and preparing a report which was done by an outside engineering firm.

## Capital Outlay

The forecast uses estimates prepared by the City Engineer for years 2021-2022 through 2025-2026. These improvements will be made in conjunction with road improvements and will be funded by the reserves of the system.

Interest Income
The forecast assumes investment return of 1 percent for 2022-2023 and gradually increasing through 2025-2026. Interest income can fluctuate between years due to unrealized market gains and losses on investments.

## Debt Service Payments

Debt service payments are based on current debt schedules for 2021-2022 through 20252026.

## Property Taxes

Property tax revenue is distributed to the Sewer Fund for sewer-related debt payments.

## Transfers from Other Funds

The transfer from the General Fund made in 2018-2019 represents a reimbursement of settlement costs associated with the Wolf vs City of Birmingham lawsuit.

Capital Outlay Not Included in Net Cost of Services
This line represents the cost of capital outlay which is not included in the user rate. The sewer rate includes $\$ 700,000$ for capital improvements each year.
City of Birmingham, Michigan
Water Fund Historic and Estimated Financial Operations

See accompanying summaries of significant assumptions and accounting policies.

|  | Actual |  |  |  | Estimated Future Operations |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2017-2018 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | 2022-2023 | 2023-2024 | 2024-2025 | 2025-2026 |
| Key Operating data: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Water sold | 854,625 | 797,789 | 770,748 | 821,128 | 821,400 | 826,200 | 826,200 | 826,200 | 826,200 |
| Water purchased | 922,317 | 853,607 | 856,471 | 894,886 | 888,000 | 893,175 | 893,175 | 893,175 | 893,175 |
| Average unit cost of sewage disposal | \$ 3.97 | \$ 4.33 | \$ 4.52 | \$ 4.59 | \$ 4.82 | \$ 4.93 | \$ 5.08 | \$ 5.24 | \$ 5.40 |
| Cost of Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sanitary sewage disposal costs | 3,661,070 | 3,692,752 | 3,869,263 | 4,109,306 | 4,277,200 | 4,407,079 | 4,540,986 | 4,678,909 | 4,820,971 |
| Storm water costs | 2,432,785 | 2,522,409 | 2,599,432 | 2,752,743 | 2,887,030 | 2,974,452 | 3,025,310 | 3,109,962 | 3,197,157 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 931,702 | 988,253 | 1,012,947 | 1,063,765 | 1,121,610 | 1,170,235 | 1,223,860 | 1,286,360 | 1,338,860 |
| Debt service - including principal | 1,575,184 | 1,623,283 | 1,689,189 | 1,689,379 | 397,670 | 318,120 | 315,230 | 33,055 | 33,068 |
| Operation and maintenance | 642,294 | 931,169 | 944,343 | 458,505 | 841,460 | 961,507 | 979,637 | 995,605 | 1,012,115 |
| General and administrative | 222,344 | 232,159 | 247,382 | 251,643 | 239,420 | 247,979 | 257,737 | 267,868 | 278,227 |
| Capital outlay | 2,859,192 | 2,139,757 | 852,432 | 1,952,702 | 1,760,000 | 1,945,000 | 2,145,000 | 2,500,000 | 2,100,000 |
| Total Cost of Services | 12,324,571 | 12,129,782 | 11,214,988 | 12,278,043 | 11,524,390 | 12,024,372 | 12,487,760 | 12,871,759 | 12,780,398 |
| Other Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest | 30,928 | 127,705 | 179,076 | 5,705 | 70,000 | 35,557 | 41,346 | 43,105 | 44,426 |
| Property taxes | 1,579,504 | 1,630,670 | 1,687,430 | 1,688,738 | 394,200 | 318,120 | 315,230 | 33,055 | 33,068 |
| Storm water charge | 2,444,810 | 2,540,512 | 2,624,333 | 2,769,011 | 2,887,030 | 2,974,452 | 3,025,310 | 3,109,962 | 3,197,157 |
| State grant | 243,669 | 777,507 | 592,990 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other | 201,252 | 215,239 | 71,729 | 38,514 | 73,470 | 70,000 | 70,000 | 70,000 | 70,000 |
| Transfers from other funds | - | 775,000 | - | - | - | - | - | , | - |
| Total Other Income | 4,500,163 | 6,066,633 | 5,155,558 | 4,501,968 | 3,424,700 | 3,398,129 | 3,451,886 | 3,256,122 | 3,344,651 |
| Less: Capital Outlay Not Included in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Cost of Services | 7,824,408 | 6,063,149 | 6,059,430 | 7,776,075 | 7,039,690 | 7,381,243 | 7,590,874 | 7,815,637 | 8,035,747 |
| Average User Charge |  |  |  |  | \$ 8.57 | \$ 8.93 | \$ 9.19 | \$ 9.46 | \$ 9.73 |
| Average Rate Increase/Decrease |  |  |  |  |  | 4.20\% | 2.91\% | 2.94\% | 2.85\% |

## Part 1 - History of actual property tax levies:

|  | 2017-2018 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| History of Form L-4025, Assessor's Report of Taxable Value | 2,110,188,780 | 2,220,344,410 | 2,359,367,180 | 2,497,255,420 | 2,638,284,320 |
| New property additions | 71,343,980 | 65,325,894 | 63,886,305 | 75,634,670 | 69,047,712 |
| Property losses | $(13,236,860)$ | $(14,272,588)$ | $(13,118,053)$ | $(11,573,438)$ | $(13,050,235)$ |
| Increases in existing property TV (imputed; includes both uncapping and Headlee inflation increases) | 52,048,510 | 87,969,464 | 87,119,988 | 76,967,668 | 69,081,783 |
| Current year taxable value | 2,220,344,410 | 2,359,367,180 | 2,497,255,420 | 2,638,284,320 | 2,763,363,580 |
| Headlee Inflation rate | 0.30\% | 0.90\% | 2.40\% | 1.90\% | 1.40\% |
| Actual increase on existing properties | 2.17\% | 3.07\% | 1.31\% | 1.19\% | 1.23\% |
| Total change in Taxable Value | 5.22\% | 6.26\% | 5.84\% | 5.65\% | 4.74\% |
| Headlee reduction fraction | 0.9787 | 0.9703 | 0.9873 | 0.9884 | 0.9880 |

## Part 2 - Projection of Future property taxes:

| Fiscal year ended June 30, | 2021-2022 | 2022-2023 | 2023-2024 | 2024-2025 | 2025-2026 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assumed rate of: |  |  |  |  |  |
| New property additions | 2.62\% | 2.50\% | 2.50\% | 2.50\% | 2.50\% |
| Property losses | 0.49\% | 0.50\% | 0.50\% | 0.50\% | 0.50\% |
| Headlee Inflation rate multiplier | 1.40\% | 3.30\% | 2.50\% | 2.50\% | 2.50\% |
| Projected actual change in TV of existing property | 1.23\% | 0.50\% | 0.50\% | 0.50\% | 0.50\% |
| Total change in Taxable Value | 4.74\% | 5.78\% | 4.99\% | 4.99\% | 4.99\% |
| Projected taxable value: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning value | 2,638,284,320 | 2,763,363,580 | 2,923,182,713 | 3,068,976,451 | 3,222,041,651 |
| New property additions | 69,047,712 | 69,084,090 | 73,079,568 | 76,724,411 | 80,551,041 |
| Property losses | $(13,050,235)$ | $(13,816,818)$ | $(14,615,914)$ | $(15,344,882)$ | $(16,110,208)$ |
| Market value adjustments (including inflation) | 69,081,783 | 104,551,861 | 87,330,084 | 91,685,671 | 96,258,494 |
| Taxable value | 2,763,363,580 | 2,923,182,713 | 3,068,976,451 | 3,222,041,651 | 3,382,740,978 |
| Headlee rollback factor | 0.9880 | 0.9952 | 0.9951 | 0.9951 | 0.9951 |
| Less: Tax Incremental Taxable Value | 14,272,030 | 16,773,250 | 22,169,470 | 22,723,700 | 23,291,790 |

## Part 3 - Millage rates

|  |  | 8.0747 | 8.2113 | 8.3485 | 8.2529 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Operating - General Fund | 2.2007 | 2.2364 | 2.1334 | 2.3442 | 2.5296 |
| Road - General Fund | 10.2754 | 10.4477 | 10.4819 | 10.5971 | 10.7621 |
| $\quad$ subtotal General Fund | 0.1446 | 0.1095 | 0.1035 | 0.0103 | 0.0098 |
| George W. Kuhn Drain | 0.4729 | 0.3785 | 0.2954 | 0.2188 | 0.0000 |
| Water Fund | 10.8929 | 10.9357 | 10.8808 | 10.8262 | 10.7719 |
| $\quad$ subtotal City Operating Levy | 1.3380 | 1.3315 | 1.3250 | 1.3185 | 1.3120 |
|  | 0.7930 | 0.7589 | 0.7412 | 0.7227 | 0.7047 |
| Library Tax | 0.5657 | 0.5171 | 0.5352 | 0.2455 | 0.2292 |
| Refuse | $\mathbf{1 3 . 5 8 9 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 . 5 4 3 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 . 4 8 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 . 1 1 2 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 . 0 1 7 8}$ |
| Debt |  |  |  |  |  |

Part 4 - Amount of property tax levy:

| Operating - General Fund | \$22,198,090 | \$23,865,400 | \$25,436,270 | \$26,403,650 | \$28,654,760 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Road - General Fund | 6,049,930 | 6,500,000 | 6,500,000 | 7,500,000 | 7,500,000 |
| subtotal General Fund | 28,248,020 | 30,365,400 | 31,936,270 | 33,903,650 | 36,154,760 |
| George W. Kuhn Drain | 397,520 | 318,121 | 315,230 | 33,055 | 33,068 |
| Water Fund | 1,300,050 | 1,100,000 | 900,000 | 700,000 | - |
| subtotal City Operating Levy | 29,945,590 | 31,783,521 | 33,151,500 | 34,636,705 | 36,187,828 |
| Library Tax | 3,678,280 | 3,869,880 | 4,037,020 | 4,218,300 | 4,407,600 |
| Refuse | 2,180,030 | 2,205,770 | 2,258,440 | 2,312,000 | 2,367,500 |
| Debt | 1,563,230 | 1,514,122 | 1,645,172 | 792,322 | 776,622 |
| Total property taxes levied | \$ 37,367,130 | \$ 39,373,293 | \$ 41,092,132 | 41,959,327 | 43,739,550 |

## Appendix B

## PROPERTY TAX ASSUMPTIONS

Appendix B illustrates the process used to estimate the property tax revenue.
Part 1 includes the last five years of actual data, from the Assessor's Report of Taxable Values (Form L-4025). Parts 2 through 4 represent the projection of future property tax values, millage rates, and dollars levied. The 2021 tax billing is already final (billed July 1, 2021); key assumptions for 20222023 through 2025-2026 on a line-by-line basis are as follows:
a. New property additions are assumed to increase by 2.5 percent per year and losses are assumed to be .5 percent per year based on a 5 -year average.
b. Headlee inflation rate multiplier is based on national inflation indexes. Based on these indexes, the rate for 2022-2023 will be $3.3 \%$. While inflation historically has been bound to the 1.5 to 2.5 percent range, the forecast projects an annual inflation rate of 3.3 percent for 2022-2023 and 2.5 percent for fiscal years 2023-2024 to 2025-2026. This is due to pandemicrelated supply chain challenges that will take some time to balance back out.
c. The projected actual change in taxable values of existing properties is projected to be . 5 percent per year. This is lower than the 5 -year average of approximately 1.75 percent. The reason for the lower amount is due to an estimated increase in the number of tax appeals which will likely occur as housing values start to normalize. Note that this index represents the net change in valuation for all properties that existed in the previous year; therefore, it includes two components: (1) uncapping of properties that are transferred or sold; and (2) any reductions in market value that cause SEV (50 percent of market value) to go lower than the TV. While market value increases are expected to continue, the impact on taxable value is limited because of Proposal A. Taxable values are then calculated based on the above three factors.
d. Total change in taxable value is the product of a-c above and results in projected taxable value changes of 5.78 percent in 2022-2023 and approximately 5 percent in fiscal years 20232024 through 2025-2026.
e. Millage rates are set as required to achieve the amount of property tax levy required in Part 4. Specifically:

1. The millage rate for the City operating levy is assumed to decrease annually in order to maintain a .3 mill difference between the Headlee maximum and the operating levy. Also included in the overall City operating levy is funding for road improvements, debt service payments for the George W. Kuhn retention treatment facility bonds, and water main infrastructure and lead service line replacement funding.
2. The library tax levy for 2021-2022 is at the 1.3380 maximum rate and decreases slightly for the remaining forecasted years to fund phase 3 of library renovations.
3. The millage rate for the refuse levy is expected to decrease in each year of the forecast.
4. The debt millage rate is expected to decrease in fiscal year 2022-2023 and increase slightly in 2023-2024 due to scheduled debt payments. In fiscal year 2024-2025, the debt levy decreases significantly due to the retirement of the 2002 park bonds. An estimate for the next park bond series has been included in the debt levy starting in fiscal year 2024-2025.
f. Property tax millage rates are limited by City Charter and Headlee Amendment as follows:

As of Fiscal Year 2021-2022

| Tax Levy | City Charter Limit | Headlee Amendment Limit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| City Operating Levy | 20.0000 | 11.2904 |
| Library | 1.7500 | 1.3380 |
| Refuse | 3.0000 | 1.6931 |

All tax levies under this forecast are projected to be at or under the Headlee limit in the future.
g. The City considered the effects of tax incremental financing on property tax revenue in the forecast. The City uses tax incremental financing as a tool to encourage redevelopment of properties that would otherwise likely not be redeveloped. Tax incremental financing is primarily used to reimburse developers who have removed environmental contamination from their property in the course of redevelopment.


See accompanying summaries of significant assumptions and accounting policies.



See accompanying summaries of significant assumptions and accounting policies.


| Projected Water Fund Unrestricted Net Position |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$5,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$4,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$3,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$2,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$1,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$0 | - | - |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | 2022-2023 | 2023-2024 | 2024-2025 | 2025-2026 |


Large decrease in 2021-2022 is the result of remaining projects from 2020-2021 and a projected
shortage in water sales.
See accompanying summaries of significant assumptions and accounting policies.


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