# Long Range Financial Plan, Timing of Development and 10year Capital Plan Deferral Options



## Agenda

- Long Range Financial Plan 5 strategies to strengthen the City's financial position (including BHHI dividend allocation changes)
- Timing of Development

#### **BREAK**

Options for Capital Plan Changes



# Long Range Financial Plan - 5 Strategies to Strengthen the City's Financial Position



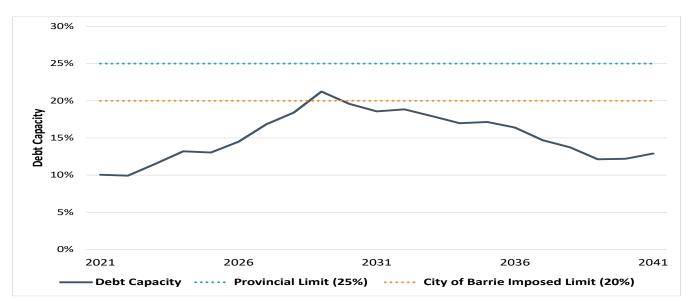
## Long Range Financial Plan and Financial Policy Update

#### Purpose:

- 1) Point in time assessment of the City's Financial Condition
  - Credit Rating
  - Reserves
  - City owns \$6 Billion in Assets 🗘
- 2) Forward looking impact of past, present and future decisions
  - Growth
  - Asset Renewal
  - Debt/Reserves
- 3) Review and updating Financial Policies
  - Increase contribution to DIRF back to 1% starting in 2023
  - BHHI dividend 50% to Tax Capital Reserve and 50% to Reinvestment Reserve
  - Updating DC study, New Community Benefit Charge
  - Traditional Fronting Ending and Credit Agreements
  - Revise phasing requirements in the OP for Salem and Hewitt's Secondary Plan areas

## Long Range Financial Plan and Financial Policy Update

- The LRFP presented risks the City may face in the medium to long-term
- The chart below is taken from the LRFP (Figure 7-4) and forecasts that the City could go above its self-imposed ARL limit in 2029
- Council asked that Staff bring forward a list of projects, amounting to \$300 million or more, that could be deferred past 2029





## Allocation of the Barrie Hydro Dividend

- The LRFP that was provided to Staff showed a number of long-term risks that needed to be tackled. These included:
  - Low reserve balances putting pressure on the City to issue more debt
  - Debt peaking at \$750 million in 2027 and remaining around \$600 million thereafter
    - this led to the City's financing costs rising above the 20% ARL limit the City has
- One method that could relieve these pressures is the BHHI dividend
- 80% of the BHHI dividend currently goes to the Reinvestment Reserve, with the remaining 20% going to the Tax Capital Reserve
- Staff propose that this allocation is adjusted and split 50/50



## **Current: Reinvestment and Tax Capital Reserves**

 Current projections show Reinvestment Reserve going above its cap, while TCR is heavily negative for most years

#### **Current Scenario (80% BHHI Contribution to Reinvestment Reserve, 20% to Tax Capital Reserve)**

Reinvestment Reserve	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Beginning Balance	\$ 11,597,046	\$ 8,844,586	\$ 8,241,956	\$ 9,301,518	\$ 10,949,008	\$ 13,086,498	\$ 15,463,988	\$ 18,081,478
Draws: 2022 Business Plan	\$ (7,495,000)	\$ (5,475,070)	\$ (4,069,000)	\$ (3,750,000)	\$ (3,500,000)	\$ (3,500,000)	\$ (3,500,000)	\$ (3,500,000)
Contributions: 2022 Business Plan	\$ 4,742,540	\$ 4,872,440	\$ 5,128,562	\$ 5,397,490	\$ 5,637,490	\$ 5,877,490	\$ 6,117,490	\$ 6,357,490
Uncommitted / (Overcommitted) Reserve Balance	\$ 8,844,586	\$ 8,241,956	\$ 9,301,518	\$ 10,949,008	\$ 13,086,498	\$ 15,463,988	\$ 18,081,478	\$ 20,938,969

<sup>\*</sup>Reinvestment Reserve has a \$10M cap - forecast to be over cap in 2025 and growing with current 80% contribution rate

Tax Capital Reserve	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Beginning Balance	\$ 23,642,186	\$ (1,334,671)	\$(10,249,427)	\$(12,029,464)	\$ (8,824,416)	\$ (6,780,378)	\$(15,299,028)	\$(23,851,337)
Draws: 2022 Business Plan	\$(67,334,668)	\$(54,592,542)	\$(50,609,354)	\$(59,639,001)	\$(59,470,010)	\$(74,642,699)	\$(72,166,357)	\$(40,341,831)
Contributions: MOU Capital	\$ 1,980,000	\$ 2,380,000	\$ 2,580,000	\$ 13,640,000	\$ 9,350,000	\$ 11,000,000	\$ 5,530,000	\$ 6,340,000
Contributions: 2022 Business Plan	\$ 39,192,176	\$ 42,079,676	\$ 44,967,177	\$ 47,854,676	\$ 50,754,676	\$ 53,654,676	\$ 56,554,676	\$ 59,454,676
Contributions: BHHI Dividend	\$ 1,185,635	\$ 1,218,110	\$ 1,282,141	\$ 1,349,373	\$ 1,409,373	\$ 1,469,373	\$ 1,529,373	\$ 1,589,373
Uncommitted / (Overcommitted) Reserve Balance	\$ (1,334,671)	\$(10,249,427)	\$(12,029,464)	\$ (8,824,416)	\$ (6,780,378)	\$(15,299,028)	\$ (23,851,337)	\$ 3,190,880

<sup>\*</sup>Overcommitted Reserve balance



### **Proposed: Reinvestment and Tax Capital Reserves**

 Projections based on proposed BHHI dividend split show that although TCR is negative in many years, its in a healthier position

#### LRFP Scenario (50% BHHI Contribution to Reinvestment Reserve, 50% to Tax Capital Reserve starting in 2023)

Reinvestment Reserve	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Beginning Balance	\$ 11,597,046	\$ 8,844,586	\$ 6,414,791	\$ 5,551,142	\$ 5,174,574	\$ 5,198,005	\$ 5,371,436	\$ 5,694,868
Draws: 2022 Business Plan	\$ (7,495,000)	\$ (5,475,070)	\$ (4,069,000)	\$ (3,750,000)	\$ (3,500,000)	\$ (3,500,000)	\$ (3,500,000)	\$ (3,500,000)
Contributions: 2022 Business Plan	\$ 4,742,540	\$ 3,045,275	\$ 3,205,351	\$ 3,373,431	\$ 3,523,431	\$ 3,673,431	\$ 3,823,431	\$ 3,973,431
Uncommitted / (Overcommitted) Reserve Balance	\$ 8,844,586	\$ 6,414,791	\$ 5,551,142	\$ 5,174,574	\$ 5,198,005	\$ 5,371,436	\$ 5,694,868	\$ 6,168,299

Tax Capital Reserve	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Beginning Balance	\$ 23,642,186	\$ (1,334,671)	\$ (8,422,262)	\$ (8,279,088)	\$ (3,049,982)	\$ 1,108,116	\$ (5,206,476)	\$(11,464,726)
Draws: 2022 Business Plan	\$(67,334,668)	\$(54,592,542)	\$(50,609,354)	\$(59,639,001)	\$(59,470,010)	\$(74,642,699)	\$(72,166,357)	\$(40,341,831)
Contributions: MOU Capital	\$ 1,980,000	\$ 2,380,000	\$ 2,580,000	\$ 13,640,000	\$ 9,350,000	\$ 11,000,000	\$ 5,530,000	\$ 6,340,000
Contributions: 2022 Business Plan	\$ 39,192,176	\$ 42,079,676	\$ 44,967,177	\$ 47,854,676	\$ 50,754,676	\$ 53,654,676	\$ 56,554,676	\$ 59,454,676
Contributions: BHHI Dividend	\$ 1,185,635	\$ 3,045,275	\$ 3,205,351	\$ 3,373,431	\$ 3,523,431	\$ 3,673,431	\$ 3,823,431	\$ 3,973,431
Uncommitted / (Overcommitted)	¢ (1 224 C71)	¢ (0.422.202)	¢ (0.370.000)	¢ (2.040.003)	ć 1 100 11C	¢ (5 200 470)	¢ (11 ACA 70C)	ć 17.0C1 FF0
Reserve Balance	\$ (1,334,671)	\$ (8,422,262)	\$ (8,279,088)	\$ (3,049,982)	\$ 1,108,116	\$ (5,206,476)	\$(11,464,726)	\$ 17,961,550

<sup>\*</sup>Overcommitted Reserve balance



### Summary

- Increasing the BHHI dividend contributed to the Tax Capital Reserve has a number of positive outcomes
  - Relieves stress on the Tax Capital Reserve, leading to less debt needing to be issued
  - Will result in less pressure on the tax levy if finance costs are lower
  - Will improve the City's debt ratio compared to the ARL
- This can all be done while maintaining sufficient funds in the Reinvestment Reserve to meet its objectives



## **LRFP and 5 Financial Strategies Recommended**

- Staff Report FIN018-21 concerning the Long Range Financial Plan and Policy Framework recommended 5 strategies
  - Increase contribution to DIRF back to 1% starting in 2023
  - Beginning 2023, allocate BHHI dividend 50% to Tax Capital Reserve and 50% to Reinvestment Reserve
  - Update Development Charge Background Study and By-law in 2023 and new Community Benefit Charge
  - Revise phasing requirements in the OP for Salem and Hewitt's Secondary Plan areas
  - Require traditional front-ending agreements or credit agreements with longer pay back periods for any capital works in Phases 2 and 3 of Salem and Hewitt's Secondary Plan areas
- Council consideration requested of these recommended strategies to strengthen the City's financial position – decision was deferred to Nov 20<sup>th</sup> meeting



## **Timing of Growth**



## **Growth and DC Revenue Timing**

- 78% of DCs are collected at the registration of a Subdivision or Site
   Plan agreement in the Salem/Hewitt's Secondary Plan areas
- 10.65% of units approved for Hewitt's Secondary Plan lands have been registered
- 18.35% of units approved for Salem Secondary Plan lands have been registered
- Approval of development in future phases 2 and 3 (with additional infrastructure requirements) should be delayed as significant unit capacity still exists in Phase 1





## **Barrie ranks #1**

as the most efficient, helpful and cost-effective municipality across the GTA for getting new housing developments approved.

#### This work highlights Council's strategic priorities:

- Building strong neighbourhoods
  - Fostering a safe & healthy city
- Offering innovative & citizen driven services

Source: BILD Municipal Benchmarking Study, September 2020



#### Improvements:

- •APLI
- Neighbourhood meetings
- •Integration of departments & across departments
- Planning Committee structure
- More team members
- Virtual public meetings
- Annual Reporting









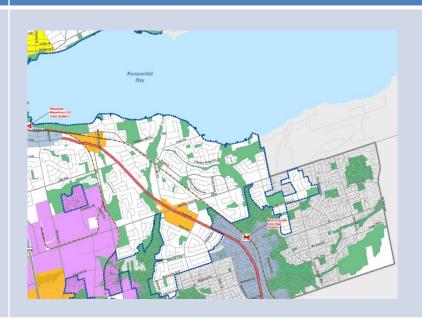
## Complexities for development in the Built Boundary

Community integration & existing infrastructure

# **Complexities for development in the Secondary Plan Areas**

New infrastructure & overall coordination of new communities





#### **Common Themes:**

1. Plans & reports 2. Comment matrix 3. Partner agencies 4. Fine details

#### **Application Volume:**

Year	Application Totals
2019	162
2020	193
2021 (until November 15)	274

19% increase from 2019 to 2020

42% increase from 2020 to 2021

#### **Legislated timelines:**

- •30 days to deem complete
- •20 days notice of public meeting (more with our notice)
- •Respond to all comments in final recommendation report



## **BREAK**



## **10-year Capital Plan Deferral Options**



## **Summary of Deferral Considerations**

 10-year Capital Plan is revised annually based on asset renewal needs, servicing needs and City's financial condition

#### <u>Summary of Deferrals Considered</u>

	Number of Projects considered	Total value of Projects considered
Infrastructure Projects	11	\$358 M
Facility Projects	16	\$388 M
TOTAL	25	\$746 M



## **Summary of Options - deferrals of capital projects**

- \$170.5M identified as options for deferral post 2029
- A further \$95.2M identified for deferral post 2031 (outside of capital plan)

#### Summary of options for deferrals

Type of Project	TOTALS
Infrastructure Projects	\$67.3 M
Facility Projects	\$103.2 M
TOTAL IMPACT POST 2029	\$170.5 M
Deferral post 2031	\$95.2 M
TOTAL IMPACT	\$265.7 M



## **Infrastructure Projects Deferrals**

- Focus on projects to service growth in the secondary plan areas
- No impact to any developments in Phase 1 of the New Official Plan
- Includes transportation (road widenings, lighting, urbanization) and water main/sewer projects
- 11 Projects with total value of \$358 million in 2022 Capital Plan
  - \$180 million after 2031
  - \$178 million 2022 to 2031



\$170 million available for deferral



# Road Widenings/McKay Interchange Projects Deferral - Impacts

- Congestion as traffic volumes increase
- Worsening pavement conditions
- Ongoing safety concerns, lack of lighting, particularly at intersections
- Concerns from existing and potential businesses
- If the transportation projects are deferred, \$6.8 million in funding will be required for interim pavement and safety initiatives



## Water/Wastewater Project Deferral - Impacts

- If growth in the SPA accelerates
  - transmission and storage infrastructure would be deficient
  - Future development beyond phase 1 may be put on hold; or
  - Deferred infrastructure would have to be advanced



## **Infrastructure Project Deferral Summary**

- \$67 million in deferrals to after 2029
- \$162 million in deferrals to after 2031

Project #	Project Name	Deferral Amount
EN1375	Big Bay Point Road Expansion - Prince William to Street N (City)	\$4,369,500
EN1354	Lockhart Road ROW Expansion - Huronia to Yonge (City)	\$9,641,000
000334	Lockhart Road ROW Expansion - Prince William to East of Collector 11 (Developer)	\$5,685,600
Z499	Lockhart Road ROW Expansion - Yonge to Prince William (City)	\$17,609,000
EN1334	Lockhart Road ROW Expansion and Trunk Watermain - Saunders to Huronia (City)	\$27,623,970
000332	McKay Pump Station (City)	\$3,959,000
EN1251	McKay Road New Interchange - Highway 400 (City)	\$58,570,508
EN1276	Salem Road New Transmission Watermain and Road Expansion - County Road 27 to Dunn (Developer)	\$1,916,828
EN1340	Salem Road New Transmission Watermain and Road Expansion – Essa Rd to Veterans Dr (Developer)	\$2,520,000
000926	Salem Road Reservoir and Pumping Station	\$13,460,400
EN1272	SalemRd New Watermain, NewTrunk Sanitary Sewer and ROW Expansion-Veterans to Saunders (City)	\$23,986,667
NEW	Transportation safety and pavement holding strategies	(\$6,800,000)
Total Defe	erral beyond 2031	\$162,542,472



## **Community Centres and Libraries/Other Facilities**

- Hewitt's Community Centre and Library and Salem Community Centre and Library are two of the largest projects in the 10 year capital plan (\$116M + \$104M respectively)
- In 2022 Capital Plan staff have already proposed \$51.25M in deferrals for Hewitt's Community Centre and Library by phasing the project
- Salem Community Centre and Library could be deferred and phased as well



## **Hewitt's Community Centre and Library (FC1085/1086)**

- \$116 M project 2022 plan recommends phasing of project No further changes proposed
- Impacts of a further deferral beyond phasing proposed in 2022 capital plan
  - Level of service (availability) for ice, swim, etc. users
  - Conflict with the planned Allandale Recreation Centre expansion and renovations
  - The lost capacity would have a substantial impact on users if Allandale Recreation Centre is under construction before Hewitt's Community Centre is open
  - Allandale's current 35+ age limits the ability to further defer the expansion and major renovations to it

Phase	2023	2024	2025	2026
Land and design	\$13M			
Site grading, servicing and exterior fields/amenities		\$20M		
Community Centre and Library Construction			\$31.75M	\$51.25M



## Allandale Recreation Renovation/Expansion (Z281)

- \$34.98M project identified in capital plan No deferral instead, an option to incur greater expenditures in latter part of project (reverse 2028 and 2029 expenditures requirements)
- Currently a 35+ year old building, while components are being addressed, major renovations and addition required by 2030

#### Current

Phase	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Design	\$350K		\$1.67M				
Construction				\$690k	\$19.37M	\$9.69M	\$3.21M

#### <u>Option Available – incur expenditures latter half of project</u>

Phase	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Design	\$350K		\$1.67M				
Construction				\$690k	\$9.69M	\$19.37M	\$3.21M



## Salem Community Centre and Library (613/614)

- \$104 M in total Option for both deferral and phasing similar to Hewitt's resulting in \$70.5M deferred post 2029
- Impacts land acquisition prices could escalate as the lands become serviced
- Holly Branch Library may require expansion in deferral period

#### **Current timing**

Phase	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Land and design	\$13.5M					
Construction		\$45.25M	\$45.25M			

#### Option Available - deferral and phasing

Phase	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Land and design			\$13.5M			
Site grading, servicing and exterior fields/amenities				\$20M		
Community Centre and Library Construction					\$24.2	\$46.3

## Barrie Simcoe Emergency Service Campus – Phase 2 (693)

- \$29.3 M project Potential to defer post-2029
- Impacts Barrie Police Service's ability to meet legislated training standards, ensure members are serviced in adequate facilities, a significant distance between headquarters and training unit and requires rental facilities to be used (while available) - resulting in travel time and costs
- BFES temporary training centre is a month to month lease with InnPower and would need to be relocated elsewhere (potentially 29 Sperling), if needed by owner
- Requirement to maintain 79 Bell Farm extended

#### Current

Phase	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Construction					\$10M	\$19.3M	

#### Option available – defer post 2029

Phase	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Construction								\$10M	\$19.3M

## Fisher Performing Arts Centre (FC1138)

 \$26M project identified in capital plan, with funding from Reinvestment/Theatre reserves, grants and fundraising as identified sources

2022 Capital Plan proposes to defer completion until 2028/2029

Phase	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Design	\$200K	\$300K					
Construction				\$2.5M	\$10M	\$10M	\$3M

- Current Performing Arts Task Force vision estimated to be \$55-60+M project (900 seat theatre + 350 seat second theatre + 5,000 sq.ft. multi purpose room)
- Pausing Fisher until 2029 or later would have a significant impact on the performing arts community
  - Lost performance space unless Council approves Intake Form for Georgian Theatre short term operations
  - Longer term capital requirements for Georgian Theatre are not included in capital plan or the intake form
  - Hundreds of hours of work by Council, staff and task force members would need to be re-done closer to timeline

## **Secondary Plan Area Municipal Campus (FC1126)**

- \$10M land acquisition, sports fields and site development for the project – potential to defer land acquisition and sport field/site development
- Limited sports fields/park space within the Salem Secondary Plan area
- Land acquisition prices escalate as the lands become serviced

#### **Current**

Phase	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Land and site development				\$7M	\$3M			

#### <u>Option available – defer project</u>

Phase	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Land						\$7M			
Site development									\$3M



## **Dorian Parker Centre Renovation/Rebuild (599)**

- \$3.705M project potential to defer start of project
- \$40K included in 2022 to build exterior washrooms could allow for further deferral of centre rebuild

#### Current

Phase	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Exterior washrooms	\$40K							
Centre Rebuild/Renovations		\$535k	\$1.17M	\$2.0M				

#### <u>Option available – defer project</u>

Phase	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Exterior washrooms	\$40K							
Centre Rebuild/Renovations						\$535k	\$1.17M	\$2.0M

May require accessibility renovations in deferral period to meet legislation



# Barrie Molson Centre (Sadlon Arena) New Event Staging / Show Curtain (244/245)

- \$400K in total potential to defer projects
- Ability to expand performance options and resulting rentals will not be as great

#### **Current**

Phase	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Staging		\$300K						
Curtain		\$100K						

#### Option available – defer projects

Phase	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Staging									\$300K
Curtain									\$100K



## **Other Projects Considered**

Project	2022 - 2031 capital plan	Rationale
Operations Centre Master Plan (FC1124)	\$24M in 2022 – 2025	Previously approved multi year project that has been awarded and is underway
Transit Garage Expansion 2026 (719)	\$16.53M in 2026	Required to address capacity growth and ICIP funding requires grant to be spent by 2027
Solar PV Panels (1084)	\$14.9M (\$1.5M/yr)	Required to achieve Net Zero and a Climate Change Mitigation Action Plan, generates operating revenues
79 Bell Farm Road facility renewal works (955, 1073, 168)	\$3.94M (2022- 2026)	Facility was not planned to be kept once 110 Fairview was constructed, renewal work was not completed and is necessary for BPS' continued use of the facility
BFES Station 6 (FC1084)	\$4.05M in 2022/2023 (\$1.401M prev. approved)	Opening would be 2024 - Required to provide timely fire response
Various asset renewal projects		Probability and consequence of failure – impacts to community and additional operating costs for emergency repairs

### **Unfunded Projects in timeframe**

#### Currently not funded in 10 year plan

- Permanent Market
- Sea Cadet Site Redevelopment and Relocation
- Sadlon Arena expansion
- City Hall outside of timeframe

#### Potential Requests for funding that may be received

- Royal Victoria Regional Health Centre
- Georgian College
- YMCA Request



## **Capital Plan**

- A lot of work goes into the 10-year Capital budget and it is constantly managed to allow for changes in (development charges) revenues that are experienced
- Projects are chosen to meet growth targets and when growth does not materialize as expected, staff adjust the capital budget to better align with the new paradigm
- \$300 million of projects can be moved, however, this would cause problems in the City's growth planning objective
- Staff have identified projects in the 10-year capital plan that could be deferred post 2029 which would have a smaller impact on future growth
- The following slides show the impacts on the main reserves



## Reserve impact: Development Charges

 The development charges reserves increases noticeably due to the deferrals of over \$130 million of projects funded by DCs

#### **Requested Budget**

DC Reserves	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Beginning Balance	\$ (20,286,058)	\$(125,417,113)	\$(145,434,501)	\$(172,608,557)	\$ (58,408,463)	\$ (67,008,496)	\$ (17,438,785)	\$ (2,926,661)
Draws: 2022 Business Plan	\$(134,315,313)	\$ (42,767,895)	\$ (56,526,924)	\$ (88,776,893)	\$(101,397,772)	\$(125,713,060)	\$(114,455,153)	\$ (60,170,001)
Draws: Debt Servicing Cost	\$ (24,355,742)	\$ (30,369,492)	\$ (37,447,132)	\$ (43,883,013)	\$ (46,822,260)	\$ (47,017,230)	\$ (47,012,723)	\$ (47,009,256)
Contributions: 2022 Business Plan	\$ 53,540,000	\$ 53,120,000	\$ 66,800,000	\$ 246,860,000	\$ 139,620,000	\$ 222,300,000	\$ 175,980,000	\$ 137,190,000
Uncommitted / (Overcommitted)	¢/125 /17 112\	\$/145 424 501)	\$(172,608,557)	¢ (E9 409 463)	\$ (67,009,406)	¢ /17 /20 70E\	\$ (2,926,661)	\$ 27,084,082
Reserve Balance	3(123,417,113)	\$(145,454,501)	3(1/2,006,33/)	\$ (30,400,403)	\$ (07,008,490)	\$ (17,430,703)	\$ (2,320,001)	\$ 21,004,002

<sup>\*</sup>Overcommitted Reserve balance

#### **Deferred Budget**

DC Reserves	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Beginning Balance	\$ (20,286,058)	\$(125,417,113)	\$(145,434,501)	\$(172,608,557)	\$ (52,520,312)	\$ (44,464,675)	\$ 58,764,779	\$ 126,931,337
Draws: 2022 Business Plan	\$(134,315,313)	\$ (42,767,895)	\$ (56,526,924)	\$ (82,888,742)	\$ (84,742,102)	\$ (72,053,317)	\$ (60,800,719)	\$ (56,803,002)
Draws: Debt Servicing Cost	\$ (24,355,742)	\$ (30,369,492)	\$ (37,447,132)	\$ (43,883,013)	\$ (46,822,260)	\$ (47,017,230)	\$ (47,012,723)	\$ (47,009,256)
Contributions: 2022 Business Plan	\$ 53,540,000	\$ 53,120,000	\$ 66,800,000	\$ 246,860,000	\$ 139,620,000	\$ 222,300,000	\$ 175,980,000	\$ 137,190,000
Uncommitted / (Overcommitted)	\$(125 417 113)	\$(145 434 501)	\$(172,608,557)	\$ (52 520 312)	\$ (44 464 675)	\$ 58,764,779	\$ 126.931.337	\$ 160,309,079
Reserve Balance	7(123,417,113)	7(143,434,301)	7(172,000,337)	7 (32,320,312)	\$ ( <del>11</del> ,101,073)	Ş 36,70 <del>4</del> ,773	7 120,551,557	Ţ 100,303,073

<sup>\*</sup>Overcommitted Reserve balance



## Reserve impact: Tax Capital Reserve

 Most of the deferrals suggested are later in the time period, but the table here shows the TCR with a positive balance one year earlier

#### **Requested Budget**

Tax Capital Reserve	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Beginning Balance	\$ 23,642,186	\$ (1,334,671)	\$ (10,249,427)	\$ (12,029,464)	\$ (8,824,416)	\$ (6,780,378)	\$ (15,299,028)	\$ (23,851,337)
Draws: 2022 Business Plan	\$ (67,334,668)	\$ (54,592,542)	\$ (50,609,354)	\$ (59,639,001)	\$ (59,470,010)	\$ (74,642,699)	\$ (72,166,357)	\$ (40,341,831)
Contributions: MOU Capital	\$ 1,980,000	\$ 2,380,000	\$ 2,580,000	\$ 13,640,000	\$ 9,350,000	\$ 11,000,000	\$ 5,530,000	\$ 6,340,000
Contributions: 2022 Business Plan	\$ 40,377,811	\$ 43,297,786	\$ 46,249,317	\$ 49,204,049	\$ 52,164,049	\$ 55,124,049	\$ 58,084,049	\$ 61,044,049
Uncommitted / (Overcommitted) Reserve Balance	\$ (1,334,671)	\$ (10,249,427)	\$ (12,029,464)	\$ (8,824,416)	\$ (6,780,378)	\$ (15,299,028)	\$ (23,851,337)	\$ 3,190,880

<sup>\*</sup>Overcommitted Reserve balance

#### **Deferred Budget**

Tax Capital Reserve	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Beginning Balance	\$ 23,642,186	\$ (1,934,671)	\$ (14,749,427)	\$ (16,321,464)	\$ (13,246,558)	\$ (9,972,880)	\$ (3,629,853)	\$ 11,770,235
Draws: 2022 Business Plan	\$ (67,934,668)	\$ (58,492,542)	\$ (50,401,354)	\$ (59,769,143)	\$ (58,240,370)	\$ (59,781,022)	\$ (48,213,960)	\$ (38,095,111)
Contributions: MOU Capital	\$ 1,980,000	\$ 2,380,000	\$ 2,580,000	\$ 13,640,000	\$ 9,350,000	\$ 11,000,000	\$ 5,530,000	\$ 6,340,000
Contributions: 2022 Business Plan	\$ 40,377,811	\$ 43,297,786	\$ 46,249,317	\$ 49,204,049	\$ 52,164,049	\$ 55,124,049	\$ 58,084,049	\$ 61,044,049
Uncommitted / (Overcommitted) Reserve Balance	\$ (1,934,671)	\$ (14,749,427)	\$ (16,321,464)	\$ (13,246,558)	\$ (9,972,880)	\$ (3,629,853)	\$ 11,770,235	\$ 41,059,172

<sup>\*</sup>Overcommitted Reserve balance



## **QUESTIONS**



