## TWP EC Ca

### AGENDA COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE ADMINISTRATION & OPERATIONS

Monday, January 16, 2023, 6:30 PM Corporation of The Township of Edwardsburgh Cardinal Council Chambers, Spencerville Ontario

Budget Meeting #1

- 1. Call to Order Chair, Mayor Deschamps
- 2. Approval of Agenda
- 3. Disclosure of Pecuniary Interest & the General Nature Thereof
- 4. Business Arising from Previous Committee of the Whole Meeting Minutes (if any)
- 5. Delegations and Presentations
  - a. 2023 Pre-Budget Presentation Treasurer
- 6. Discussion Items
  - a. 2023 Pre-Budget Presentation and 2023 Draft Capital Budget
- 7. Action/Information Items
- 8. Councillor Inquiries/Notices of Motion
- 9. Mayor's Report
- 10. Question Period
- 11. Closed Session
- 12. Adjournment



# 2023 Pre-Budget Presentation

Committee Of The Whole – Administration & Operations Sean Nicholson, Treasurer

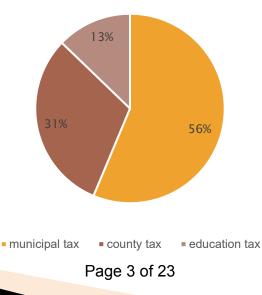
## **Township of Edwardsburgh Cardinal Tax Base**

(Laver, Distribution by)

2022 Tax Levy Distribution by Tax Class									
<u>Class</u>	<u>Property</u> <u>Count</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>2022 Tax</u> <u>Assessment</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>2022 Tax Levy</u>	<u>% of Total</u>			
Residential	3608	83.46%	695,571,875	70.57%	\$4,708,795	75.14%			
Multi- Residential	8	0.19%	7,650,200	0.78%	\$52,555	0.84%			
<b>Commercial</b>	145	3.35%	101,654,600	10.31%	\$830,716	13.26%			
Industrial	51	1.18%	25,195,400	2.56%	\$320,345	5.11%			
Farm	330	7.63%	96,991,700	9.84%	\$152,359	2.43%			
Managed Forest	38	0.88%	1,993,800	0.20%	\$3,427	0.05%			
Pipeline	5	0.12%	17,344,000	1.78%	\$198,641	3.17%			
Exempt	<u>138</u>	<u>3.19%</u>	<u>39,007,725</u>	<u>4.01%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>			
Totals	4324	100.00%	972,771,500	100.00%	\$6,266,838	100.00%			

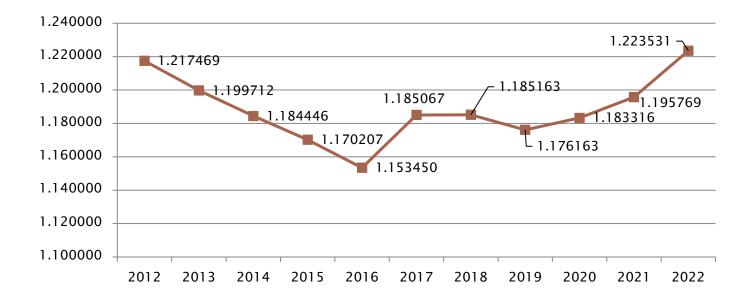
### Tax Levy versus Tax Rate

- Tax Levy is the total amount of taxes that are levied or billed to all property owners by the Township annually. A 1% increase in the municipal tax levy for 2023 is \$62,668.00.
- The Tax Rate is determined by taking the total tax levy and apportioning it over several tax classes based on tax ratios and the total taxable assessed values of all properties within the Municipality.
- A lower tier municipality combines the upper tier and education tax rates to determine the total tax rate that is applied against each property's assessed value.



percentage of total tax rate

# Analysis of Total Residential Tax Rate 2012-2022



- From 2012-2015 is a period of phased in assessment which generated additional tax revenue and resulted in the decrease in the overall tax rate. The Province reduced the education tax rate by an average of 4.15%
- From 2016-2019 was another period of phased in assessment. The education rate was decreased by an average of 4.67%
- In 2017, a decrease in assessment resulted in a loss of tax revenue of approximately \$89,850. The Township tax rate increased 5.54% & Counties tax rate increased 2.01%
- From 2020-2022 there was no change in assessment values, MPAC is awaiting notification from the Province when a re-assessment will take place. In 2020, the education rate decreased by 4.97%. No change in education tax rate in 2021 & 2022.

Page 4 of 23

# Tax Payment Change to a median Residential Property from 2016- 2022 that had a decrease in the CVA in 2017

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
assessed value- no re- assessment cycle	212,000	196,000	196,000	196,000	196,000	196,000	196,000
total annual tax payment	\$2,445.31	\$2, 322.73	\$2,322.92	\$2,305.28	\$2.319.30	\$2,343.71	\$2,398.12
annual increase	78.57	-122.58	0.19	-17.64	14.02	24.41	54.41
monthly increase	6.55	-10.22	0.02	-1.47	1.17	2.03	4.54
Total Tax Rate	1.153450	1.185067	1.185163	1.176163	1.183316	1.195769	1.223531
Percentage Change		2.74%	0.01%	-0.76%	0.61%	1.05%	2.32%
Municipal Tax Rate	0.601871	0.635198	0.644294	0.644294	0.660667	0.673294	0.692223
Percentage change		5.54%	1.43%	0.00%	2.54%	1.91%	2.81%
OMPF Funding	\$751,400	\$772,500	\$851,400	\$850,500	\$740,000	\$646,800	\$674,300
Increase/decrease		\$21,100	\$78,900	-\$900	-\$110,500	-\$93,200	\$27,500

# Tax Rate Analysis over 6 Years

	<b>T</b> aumakin <b>T</b> au	O-unter T-u	School	Tatal Qanakin ad	Tax Billing per	change in tax
Year	Township Tax Rate	County Tax Rate	Board Tax Rate	Total Combined Tax Rate	\$100,000.00 assessment	bill from prior year
2017	0.00635198	0.00370869	0.00179	0.01185067	\$1,185.07	
2018	0.00644294	0.00370869	0.00170	0.01185163	\$1,185.16	\$0.09
2010	0.00044234	0.000700003	0.00170	0.01100100	ψ1,100.10	ψ0.03
2019	0.00644294	0.00370869	0.00161	0.01176163	\$1,176.16	\$(9.00)
2020	0.00660667	0.00369649	0.00153	0.01183316	\$1,183.32	\$7.15
2021	0.00673294	0.00369475	0.00153	0.01195769	\$1,195.77	\$12.45
2022	0.00692223	0.00378308	0.00153	0.01223531	\$1,223.53	\$27.76
	0.00002220	0.000700000	0.00100	0.01220001	ψ1,220.00	ψ21.10
					Total change over 6 years per	
					\$100,000.00	\$38.46

### **Operating Functions**

These functions are representative of the reporting of expenses on the FIR

- 1. General Government
  - Council
  - Administration
- 2. Protective Services
  - Fire Department
  - Policing- OPP
  - Conservation Authority- SNC
  - Animal Control
  - > Building
  - > Bylaw
- 3. Transportation Services
  - Roadways- patching, gravel, roadside mowing, ditching, sidewalks, winter control
  - > Bridges & Culverts
  - Railway crossings
  - Streetlights

- 4. Environmental Services
  - Storm sewer, urban drainage
  - Waste collection & diversion
  - Johnstown Water systems
  - Agricultural Drainage
- 5. Recreation and Cultural Services
  - Cemeteries
  - >Libraries, Municipal Grant to board
  - ≻Parks
  - ≻Arenas- 2 arenas
  - ➢Pools- 3 pools
  - Canteen- 3 including legion way
  - South Centre/ Facilities
  - ➢Ball Diamonds
- 6. Planning & Economic Development
  - Planning services
  - Economic Development Activities

### **Operating Expense Categories**

The main operating expenses categories are:

- 1. Salaries & Benefits
- 2. Professional Development & Mileage
- 3. Insurance
- 4. Materials & Supplies
- 5. Contract Services
- 6. Utilities
- 7. Transfer to Operating Reserves
- 8. Principal and Interest Payments
- 9. Other Expenses

# Impacts on 2023 Operating Budget

### Increases in Tax Levy:

- Combined known impacts are \$67,110.00 or 1.15% increase are as follows:
  - Annual CPI increase in Salaries and honorariums which directly relates to increases in payroll benefit costs. CPI unknown at this time but estimated to be as high as 6%. Based on a COL adjustment of 3%, the estimated impact to the operating budget would be \$47,989.00.
  - CUPE contract renewal requires a 1.75% increase in wages and an increase in benefits has an estimated impact of \$19,121.00 to the operating budget
  - 2023 WSIB premium rate to increase by 5% from 2.45% to 2.56%. The overall impact to the budget is estimated at \$2,500.00
  - CPP employer contribution rate increase by 0.25% from 5.70% to 5.95% and the maximum earnings has also increased. Employer matches the employee contribution. This is an estimated impact of \$7,500.00 to the operating budget

### Decreases in Tax Levy:

- No re-assessment from MPAC so the only tax revenue increase will be from growth. The projected growth is 1.59% or \$15.45M of which \$4.86M is FT. The estimated tax revenue at the 2022 tax rates is \$79,081.00.
- > OPP policing costs 2023 billing statement indicates a decrease of \$14,772.00

# 2023 Capital & 5 Year LRCF

A business case template has been developed to be used by department managers to provide council with more details about the proposed 2023 capital projects for consideration.

A long range capital forecast that includes the next 5 years of capital projects will be provided to council that will indicate the future capital requirements based on the AMP.

The AMP states that the Township's average annual capital requirement is \$5.1M. Based on historical analysis, the Township is committing approximately \$2.2M annually, leaving an annual infrastructure funding gap of \$2.9M.

The AMP identified a financial strategy to reduce this infrastructure funding gap over the next 20 years. The following table shows the average annual tax levy increases required to eliminate the infrastructure deficit:

Funding Source	Years to Until Full Funding	Total Tax/User fee Levy Change	Average Annual Tax/User fee Levy Change
Tax Funded Assets	20	24.7%	1.2%
Rate-Funded Water	20	82.5%	4.1%
Rate-Funded- Sewer	20	71.6%	3.6%

### Capital Levy Concept for Infrastructure supported by taxation

	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
1.2% capital Levy	\$75,200	\$76,102	\$77,015	\$77,940	\$78,875
compounded annually	\$75,200	\$151,302	\$228,317	\$306,257	\$385,132
OCIF formula based funding (based on 2023 allocation)	\$486,079	\$486,079	\$486,079	\$486,079	\$486,079
Annual Total funding	\$561,279	\$637,381	\$714,396	\$792,336	\$871,211

Note- 1% tax levy for 2023 is \$62,668

## **Annual Requirement of Assets by Category**

Based on the Township's TCA policy the following annual replacement requirements for each asset category is shown below based on estimated useful life. The average annual capital requirement cost as indicated in the AMP.

The replacement of an asset is not determined strictly based on useful life. Condition, risk and consequence of failure and probability of failure are also considered in determining the date of replacement. Lifecycle events are used to extend the life of an asset wherever possible.

Asset Category	Quantity	Average Useful Life	Annual Replacement	Average Condition	Average Annual Capital Requirement
Roads- HCB	117.9 Kms	25 Years	4.72 kms	Fair	\$2,307,200.00
Roads- LCB	23.5 Kms	15 Years	1.57 Kms	Fair	\$117,800.00
Bridges	11	40 Years	0.3	Very Good	\$313,000.00
Vehicles	25	7 -12 Years	2	Fair	\$293,000.00
Machinery & Equipment	100	15-20 Years	5	Poor	\$206,000.00
Buildings	23	40 Years	0.5	Fair	\$600,000.00

### **Reserves & Reserve Funds**

The summary as of November 30, 2022 which includes 2022 budgeted transfers in are as follows:

Reserve		Balance as of November 30, 2022	2022 Budget Transfer out
Administration		\$200,465.75	
Fire Department	Vehicles	\$187,906.07	(\$125,000)
	Buildings	\$228,000.00	
	Communication Equipment	\$155,208.34	
Public Works		\$893,371,.39	(\$463,572)
Storm Sewers		\$477,040.01	(\$45,000)
Landfill Closure		\$91,000.00	
Recreation		\$279,024.46	
Johnstown Water		\$41,806.01	(\$9,000)
Cardinal Hydro		\$141,621.94	
Dedicated Capital		\$61,022.62	
Modernization Funding		\$279,353.34	(\$255,000)

# **2023 Budget Guidelines**

- 1. **Inflation-** The Consumer Price Index (CPI) increase is 6% over 2022 as of November 2022. Energy prices have increased, most input prices have increased over the past year.
- 2. **Non Market Change Increase-** Non market change (NMC) is the increase in the tax assessment base (e.g new homes, businesses and improvements) which is considered new taxation revenue. The estimated NMC by MPAC indicates about a 1.59% increase. This new taxation revenue will be used to offset inflationary increases.
- 3. **Asset Management-**The 2023-2028 five year capital forecast indicates the capital requirements necessary to maintain current assets to continue to provide current levels of service.
- 4. **Service Levels-** The 2023 budget will be developed based on continuing the existing levels of service, unless Council identifies specific areas to be reviewed.
- 5. **User Fees-** The 2023 budget will be developed to utilize increases in user fees that align with inflation and are comparative to neighboring municipalities.
- 6. **New Service Requests-** All requests for funding of new ongoing program items for the 2023 budget be separately presented for consideration by Council as "New Items".
- 7. **Reserves-** The use of reserves is an integral part of the budget planning process. Prudent use of reserves mitigates fluctuations in taxation and assists in stabilizing spending on capital projects.
- 8. **Balance Budget-** The 2023 budget must be balanced such that revenues, expenditures and reserve transfers are balanced to zero.

# **Budget Objectives & Future Considerations**

### **Budget Objectives**

- Maintain financial health
- Maintain consciousness of affordability for tax payers
- Provide sustainable service levels to taxpayers
- Incorporate a 5 year capital plan

### Future Considerations:

- Future re-assessment impacts to tax revenues and to property tax bills.
- Development of a long-term financial strategy to fund future capital
- Availability of future infrastructure funding from federal and provincial governments

# **Next Steps:**

### Proposed budget meeting schedule:

- 1<sup>st</sup> Meeting Feb 2: Draft capital business cases for consideration
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Meeting: Review of draft operational budget
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Meeting: Review of consolidated 2023 budget
- 4<sup>th</sup> Meeting: Finalize the 2023 budget (Target March Council Meeting)



## TOWNSHIP OF EDWARDSBURGH CARDINAL DISCUSSION ITEM

**Committee:** Committee of the Whole – Administration and Operations

Date: January 16, 2023

**Department:** Finance

**Topic:** 2023 Pre-Budget Presentation and 2023 Draft Capital Budget

**Background:** To provide Committee background information on what is involved in the budget process and give historical context on prior years results.

Included in this package are three reports:

- 1. 2023 Pre-Budget Background
- 2. Financial Indicator Thresholds (FIT) for Edwardsburgh/Cardinal
- 3. 2023 Capital Funding Analysis

Historically in the fall, the Treasurer prepares and presents a pre-budget presentation to give Committee an idea on where tax revenues come from and what tax rates have been year over year. Given there was an election in the Fall of 2022 this was postponed until the new Council was sworn in so the Treasurer could present this information to Council.

The Township also received a Financial Indicator Review in January 2023 from the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (MMAH). This shows the financial health and risk analysis of the Township in relation to other municipalities of similar size based on 2021 results. This is a tool that can be used for assessing options on how the Township finances long term capital projects.

For discussion, the 2023 Capital Funding Analysis is attached. Once it is determined which projects can be completed in 2023, Committee can then discuss how the projects will be funded.

Grant funding available for 2023 is as follows:

- 1. Canada Community-Building Fund (CCBF) (formerly Gas Tax) \$234,736
- 2. Ontario Community Infrastructure Fund (OCIF) \$486,079

Also available for the 2023 Capital program is \$585,646 received from the Port of Johnstown.

WIP for 2022 is currently calculated at \$1,293,337. This is primarily allocated as follows:

- 1. Spencerville/Johnstown Drainage Project \$967,379 (\$810,980 to be received from loan proceeds)
- 2. Edison Resurfacing \$103,572
- 3. Mary Street Resurfacing \$113,218

As recommended in the Asset Management Plan and municipal auditors, the annual capital spend (excluding WIP) for the Township should be \$2.7 million per year or 1.5 times the annual depreciation. 2022 depreciation is scheduled to be \$1.8 million.

For reference the 2022 approved Capital budget was \$4,120,079. \$874,378 was funded by taxation and the rest either from reserves, WIP, loan proceeds or grant funding.

121

Treasurer

CAO

#### FINANCIAL INDICATOR REVIEW (Based on 2021 Financial Information Return) Edwardsburgh-Cardinal Tp Date Prepared: 12-0ct-22 2021 Households: 3,237 Median Household Income: 70,940 2021 Population MSO Office: Eastern 7,505 Taxable Residential Assessment as a Peter Sizov 2022 MFCI Index 3.8 % of Total Taxable Assessment: 75.4% Prepared By: 5,982,450 LT Own Purpose Taxation:

#### SUSTAINABILITY INDICATORS

Indicator	Indicator Ranges Ac		Actuals		- Counties - Iral	Level of Risk	
				Median	Average		
		2017	11.6%	8.6%	9.8%	MODERATE	
	Low: < 10%	2018	5.7%	7.6%	8.9%	LOW	
Total Taxes Receivable less Allowance for Uncollectibles as a % of Total Taxes Levied	Mod: 10% to 15%	2019	5.4%	7.4%	8.4%	LOW	
Total Taxes Levied	High: > 15%	2020	5.2%	7.2%	8.5%	LOW	
		2021	4.7%	6.3%	7.2%	LOW	
		2017	283.3%	47.2%	40.1%	LOW	
	Low: > -50%	2018	286.3%	42.7%	41.6%	LOW	
Net Financial Assets or Net Debt as % of Own Source Revenues	Mod: -50% to -100%	2019	301.3%	45.7%	50.1%	LOW	
	High: < -100%	2020	329.7%	54.9%	57.4%	LOW	
		2021	366.3%	59.3%	62.0%	LOW	
		2017	65.9%	61.9%	68.6%	LOW	
	Low: > 20%	2018	63.3%	64.0%	71.5%	LOW	
Total Reserves and Discretionary Reserve Funds as a % of Municipal Expenses	Mod: 10% to 20%	2019	69.4%	73.3%	78.8%	LOW	
Funds as a % of municipal expenses	High: < 10%	2020	76.4%	82.4%	87.4%	LOW	
		2021	88.8%	85.4%	90.9%	LOW	
		2017	4.14:1	3.24:1	4.59:1	LOW	
	Low: > 0.5:1	2018	4.47:1	3.44:1	4.76:1	LOW	
Cash Ratio (Total Cash and Cash Equivalents as a % of Current Liabilities)	Mod: 0.5:1 to 0.25:1	2019	5.11:1	4.2:1	5.42:1	LOW	
Liabilities	High: < 0.25:1	2020	6.31:1	4.7:1	5.52:1	LOW	
		2021	6.93:1	5.58:1	6.24:1	LOW	
FLE	XIBILITY IN		T O R S				

		2017	5.6%	2.7%	3.3%	MODERATE
	Low: < 5%	2018	4.8%	2.5%	3.1%	LOW
Debt Servicing Cost as a % of Total Revenues (Less Donated TCAs)	Mod: 5% to 10%	2019	3.4%	2.6%	3.1%	LOW
	High: >10%	2020	2.5%	2.3%	3.2%	LOW
		2021	3.2%	2.1%	3.0%	LOW
		2017	48.6%	43.8%	45.5%	LOW
	Low: < 50%	2018	49.4%	43.7%	46.0%	LOW
Closing Amortization Balance as a % of Total Cost of Capital Assets (Asset Consumption Ratio)	Mod: 50% to 75%	2019	49.9%	43.9%	46.2%	LOW
(Asset consumption ratio)	High: > 75%	2020	50.9%	44.8%	46.5%	MODERATE
		2021	52.0%	45.4%	47.1%	MODERATE
		2017	27.2%	11.4%	12.8%	LOW
	Low: > -1%	2018	30.7%	12.5%	13.9%	LOW
Annual Surplus / (Deficit) as a % of Own Source Revenues	Mod: -1% to -30%	2019	36.5%	18.7%	23.1%	LOW
	High: < -30%	2020	33.9%	17.4%	17.2%	LOW
		2021	35.0%	16.6%	15.3%	LOW

The data and information contained in this document is for informational purposes only. It is not an opinion about a municipality and is not intended to be used on its own - it should be used in conjunction with other financial information and resources available. It may be used, for example, to support a variety of strategic and policy discussions.

#### FINANCIAL INDICATOR REVIEW

(Based on 2021 Financial Information Return)

Edwardsburgh-Cardinal Tp

#### NOTES

Financial Information Returns ("FIRs") are a standard set of year-end reports submitted by municipalities to the Province which capture certain financial information. On an annual basis, Ministry staff prepare certain financial indicators for each municipality, based on the information contained in the FIRs. It is important to remember that these financial indicators provide a snapshot at a particular moment in time and should not be considered in isolation, but supported with other relevant information sources. In keeping with our Financial Information Return review process and follow-up, Ministry staff may routinely contact and discuss this information with municipal officials.

#### Supplementary Indicators of Sustainability and Flexibility

The following is a summary, adapted from the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) 4.

- A government (including a municipality) may choose to report supplementary information on financial condition, to expand on and help explain the government's financial statements.
- Supplementary assessment of a government's financial condition needs to consider the elements of sustainability and flexibility.
- Sustainability in this context may be seen as the degree to which a municipality can maintain its existing financial obligations both in
  respect of its service commitments to the public and financial commitments to creditors, employees and others without inappropriately
  increasing the debt or tax burden relative to the economy within which it operates.
- Sustainability is an important element to include in an assessment of financial condition because it may help to describe a government's
  ability to manage its financial and service commitments and debt burden. It may also help to describe the impact that the level of debt
  could have on service provision.
- Flexibility is the degree to which a government can change its debt or tax level on the economy within which it operates to meet its existing financial obligations both in respect of its service commitments to the public and financial commitments to creditors, employees and others.
- Flexibility provides insights into how a government manages its finances. Increasing taxation or user fees may reduce a municipality's
  flexibility to respond when adverse circumstances develop if the municipality approaches the limit that citizens and businesses are
  willing to bear.

A municipality may temporarily use current borrowing, subject to the requirements set out in the Municipal Act to meet expenses and certain other amounts required in the year, until taxes are collected and other revenues are received. Municipal current borrowing cannot be carried over the long term or converted to long term borrowing except in very limited circumstances.

• For each element of financial condition, the report on indicators of financial condition should include municipality-specific indicators and municipality-related indicators. It may be useful to also include economy-wide information when discussing financial condition.

#### Additional Notes on what Financial Indicators may indicate:

Total Taxes Receivable less Allowance for Uncollectibles as a % of Total Taxes Levied - Shows how much of the taxes billed are not collected.

Net Financial Assets or Net Debt as % of Own Source Revenues - Indicates how much property tax and user fee revenue is servicing debt.

Reserves and Reserve Funds as a % of Municipal Expenses - Indicates how much money is set aside for future needs and contingencies.

Cash Ratio (Total Cash and Cash Equivalents as a % of Current Liabilities) - Indicates how much cash and liquid investments could be available to cover current obligations.

Debt Servicing Cost as a % of Total Revenues (Less Donated TCAs) - Indicates how much of each dollar raised in revenue is spent on paying down existing debt.

Closing Amortization Balance as a % or Total Cost of Capital Assets (Asset Consumption Ratio) - Indicates how much of the assets' life expectancy has been consumed.

Annual Surplus / (Deficit) (Less Donated TCAs) as a % of Own Source Revenues - Indicates the municipality's ability to cover its operational costs and have funds available for other purposes (e.g. reserves, debt repayment, etc.)

The Northern and Rural Municipal Fiscal Circumstances Index (MFCI) is used by the Ministry of Finance to calculate the "Northern and Rural Fiscal Circumstances Grant" aimed at northern as well as single and lower-tier rural municipalities. The index measures a municipality's fiscal circumstances. The MFCI is determined by six indicators: Weighted Assessment per Household, Median Household Income, Average Annual Change in Assessment (New Construction), Employment Rate, Ratio of Working Age to Dependent Population, and Per Cent of Population Above Low-Income Threshold. A lower MFCI corresponds to relatively positive fiscal circumstances, whereas a higher MFCI corresponds to more challenging fiscal circumstances. (Note: the MFCI index is only available for northern and rural municipalities)

#### FINANCIAL INDICATOR REVIEW

(Based on 2021 Financial Information Return)

Edwardsburgh-Cardinal Tp

#### CALCULATIONS

Total Taxes Rec. less Allowance for Uncollectibles as % of Total Taxes Levied

Net Financial Assets or Net Debt as % of Own Source Revenues

Total Reserves and Reserve Funds as a % of Municipal Expenses Cash Ratio (Total Cash and Cash Equivalents as a % of Current Liabilities) Debt Servicing Cost as a % of Total Revenues (Less Donated TCAs) Closing Amortization Balance as a % or Total Cost of Capital Assets (Asset Consumption Ratio)

Annual Surplus / (Deficit) (Less Donated TCAs) as a % of Own Source Revenues

SLC 70 0699 01 / (SLC 26 9199 03 - SLC 72 2899 09)

SLC 70 9945 01 / (SLC 10 9910 01 - SLC 10 0699 01 - SLC 10 0899 01 -SLC 10 1098 01 - SLC 10 1099 01 - SLC 10 1811 01 - SLC 10 1812 01 - SLC 10 1813 01-SLC 10 1814 01 - SLC 10 1830 01 - SLC 10 1831 01 - SLC 12 1850 04)

(SLC 60 2099 02+SLC 60 2099 03)/(SLC 40 9910 11-SLC 12 9910 03-SLC 12 9910 07) SLC 70 0299 01 / (SLC 70 2099 01 + SLC 70 2299 01) (SLC 74 3099 01 + SLC 74 3099 02) / (SLC 10 9910 01 - SLC 10 1831 01) SLC 51 9910 10 / SLC 51 9910 06 (SLC 10 2099 01 - SLC 10 1831 01) / (SLC 10 9910 01 - SLC 10 0699 01 -

SLC 10 0899 01 - SLC 10 1098 01 - SLC 10 1099 01 - SLC 10 1811 01 - SLC 10 1812 01 - SLC 10 1813 01- SLC 10 1814 01 - SLC 10 1830 01 - SLC 10 1831 01 - SLC 12 1850 04)

#### DRAFT 2023 Capital Budget Funding Analysis

			Expense			Rev	venue			2023	
			2023		Transfer	Gov't	Work In	TOTAL		FROM	
			Draft		From	Grants	Progress	REVENUE		TAXATION	
			Budget		Reserve	+Gas Tax					Notes
			, j.								
17-5950	ADMINIST	RATION - CAPITAL									
		Server Replacement	35,000					-		35,000	
		Township Office renovation upstairs	350.000		(350.000)			(350.000)			Modernization Fund remainder
		Subtotal	385,000		(350,000)		-	(350,000)		0	
21-5950		ARTMENT-CAPITAL	303,000		(000,000)	_	_	(550,000)		0	
21 0000			0					-		0	Transfer to reserve of \$220,000.00
			0					-		0	
		Subtotal	0							0	
57-5950	STODM W	ATER MANAGEMENT	0		-	-	-	-		0	
57-5950	STORIVI W		215,000		I I		-	-		215 000	See Note 1
		County Rd 2 Rehab Project (Note 1) Newport Drainage (Note 2)	300,000		(245,000)		-	(245,000)			Municipality's share \$55K from taxation
				1	(245,000)	-	(500.000)				
		Spencerville Drainage	500,000		-	-	(500,000)	(500,000)			WIP is covered by Loan proceeds
		Johnstown Drainage- Mary St Section	467,379		-	-	(467,379)	(467,379)			WIP is covered by Loan proceeds
50 5055		Subtotal	1,482,379		(245,000)	0	(967,379)	(1,212,379)		270,000	
59-5950	WASTE DI	SPOSAL SITE		-					-		
		Transfer site upgrade- 2021 WIP project	15,168				(15,168)	(15,168)		0	
		Scott Street transfer station	125,000	-			-	-	-	125,000	
				-							
	RECREATI	ON - CAPITAL									
75-5950		Pool heaters for both pools	100,000					-		100,000	
81-5619		Truck Replacement - Asset #750	55,000					-		55,000	
83-5950		Cardinal Ball Diamond Lights	20,000					-		20,000	
82-5950		Lawn Tractor	33,000					-		33,000	
82-5950		Dog Park and parking lot	110,000					-		110,000	
82-5950		Dock Repair/Rebuild for Pavillion	15,000					-		15,000	
82-5950		Portable Defibs	10,000					-		10,000	
82-5950		Johnstown Tennis Courts - Carryover from 2022	226,840				(45,000)	(45,000)		181,840	\$45,000 from Port of Johnstown CCF
		Subtotal	569,840		-	-	(45.000)	(45,000)		524.840	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
							(10)000/	(,,			
		Subtotal	2,577,387		(595.000)	-	(1.027.547)	(1.607.379)	0	919.840	
	PUBLIC W		2,011,001		(000,000)		(1,021,011)	(1,001,010)	Ŭ	010,010	
39-5950	Equipment										
00 0000	-90.0.000	Replace T5 Tandem	350,000					-		350.000	Could be as long as 18 month delivery
			550,000					-		0	
								-		0	
		Cubtotal	350,000					-		350,000	
	Crovel to S	Subtotal Subtotal	350,000		-	-	-	-		350,000	
44 5740	Graver to S		400.000							100.000	
41-5742		Totem Ranch Road base replacement	132,000				-	-		132,000	
	Bridges &			-							
41-5613		Ventnor Bridge- WIP project from 2022	72,000			-	(49,000)	(49,000)		23,000	
41-5613		Weir Road Bridge Rehabilitation (\$794,000 total) - Expansion Joint	129,360			-		-		129,360	\$664,640 balance moved to 2024
	Engineerin	g, Survey Costs Etc									
41-5623							-	-		0	
	Resurfacin	g Roads									
		County Rd 2 Rehab Project (Note 1)	877,491				-	-		877,491	See Note 1
41-5748		Edison Ave	103,572				(103,572)	(103,572)		0	
41-5789		Mary Street	113,218				(113,218)	(113,218)		0	
	1	Subtotal	1,094,281	1	-	-	(216,790)	(216,790)	1	0	
	-	Subiotal	1,007,201	1	-		(210,130)	(210,730)		0	
	-	Subtotal for Public Works	1,777,641	1	-	-	(265,790)	(216,790)	-	634,360	
<u> </u>		Subiotal for Public Works	1,777,041	+	-	-	(200,790)	(216,790)	-	034,360	
	TOTALC		1055 000		(505.000)		(4,000,007)	(4.004.400)		4 55 4 000	Tou Door d Oppital Opping d
	TOTALS		4,355,028	4	(595,000)	-	(1,293,337)	(1,824,169)		1,554,200	Tax Based Capital Spend
	-										

#### DRAFT 2023 Capital Budget Funding Analysis

			Expense		Rev	/enue		2023	
				Transfer	Gov't	Work In	TOTAL	FROM	
			2023	From	Grants	Progress	REVENUE	USER FEES	
			Budget	Reserve	+Gas Tax				
53-5613	Industrial								
		Hymax Clamps	6,140				-	6,140	
51-5950	Spencerv	ille Wastewater							
		Transfer Switch	7,175				-	7,175	
		Sluice Gate Valve Replacement	26,892				-	26,892	
		Guide Rails - SPS 2/3	1,400				-	1,400	
		Subtotal Spencerville Wastewater	35,467						
55-5950	Raw Wate	er Supply System							
		Windmill pump station upgrades	216,932	(216,932)			(216,932)	0	Greenfield contributes to this reserve
56-5950	Cardinal	Wastewater							
00 0000		County Rd 2 Rehab Project (Note 1)	860,000			-	-	860.000	See Note 1
		Henry Street Pump Panel	40,000				-	40,000	
		Boiler Replacement	15.889				-	15,889	
		Seepex Variable Frequency Drive Replacement	8,851				-	8,851	
		Subtotal Wastewater capital	924,740	-	-	-	-	924,740	
58-5950	Cardinal V	Water							
		County Rd 2 Rehab Project (Note 1)	2,247,509		(1,547,509)	-	(1,547,509)	700,000	See Note 1
		Raw/Turbidity Analyzer Replacement	14,000				-	14,000	
		SCADA upgrades	29,400				-	29,400	
		Subtotal Water capital	2,290,909	-	(1,547,509)	-	(1,547,509)	743,400	
		Total Water/ Sewer Capital	3,474,188	(216,932)	(1,547,509)	-	(1,764,441)	1,675,680	Rate based Capital Spend
	Grand To	tal of all Capital	7,829,216	(811,932)	(1,547,509)	(1,293,337)	(3,588,610)	3.229.880	<u> </u>
			7,023,210	(011,332)	(1,047,000)	(1,200,007)	(3,300,010)	3,223,000	
	Note 1	Total cost of the project is \$4.2MM based on Engineering estimate. Tender	to close February	7th then we will h	now total cost				
	NOLE I	Funding is secured for \$1.5MM. Balance of project is \$2.7MM split between	EC Township and	County	1011 10101 0051.				
		Unsure of County's contribution until their budget is approved. Preliminary			proximately \$9	50K			
		Once County's budget is finalized and tender accepted we will have a more							
	Note 2	Total estimated cost is \$300,000. EC Township pays and bills \$245,000 ba	ck to the beneficiar	ies of the project					
		Township portion is estimated at \$55,000 and should come from taxation.							