Five-Year Operating Plan for the City of Allentown, 2019-2023

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Data Assumptions for General Fund

2019 Proposed City Budget incorporated as baseline assumption

Revenue and cost projections of 2018 assumption model slightly adjusted in 2019

>City gov't. employment held steady during plan timeline

Data Assumptions: Expenditures

>Wages in all categories increase annually by 3 percent

- >2018 position vacancy factor incorporated (about \$2.1 million annually)
- >Health insurance costs increase annually by 7 percent from 2019 base
- Pension costs assume 2019 budgeted base and then utilize current actuarial estimates for the following four years
- >2020-23 annual professional services budget kept steady at \$6 million
- >Electric, fuel and equipment costs increase 1.5 percent per year
- Solid Waste Fund loan deferred for 2019; subsequent repayment to 2024 included in model
- ➢No new long-term debt is issued through 2021, but 2018 short-term debt for fleet and equipment needs is factored into debt service

Data Assumptions: Revenues

Real estate taxes increased annually by 1.5 percent, earned income tax by
2.5 percent, business privilege tax by 3 percent

Most fees and grants increased annually by 1 percent

>Most inspection, license and permit fees increased annually by 3 percent

Continued Act 205 eligibility to assess non-resident earned income tax is assumed

>Annual \$500,000 royalty fee from Lehigh County Authority (adjusted for inflation) is included in the model

Act 205 State Aid for Pension increased 3 percent annually and casino revenue increased 3 percent annually from 2019 budget base

Key Findings

2019 budget and subsequent four years keep General Fund revenues and expenditures essentially in balance

Personnel costs primarily drive continuing expenditure increases, which are unavoidable if desiring to maintain current staffing and service delivery levels