



Administration & Central Services	\$ 47,893,613	\$ 61,607,906	\$ 68,304,389	\$ 96,387,800	\$ 88,107,800		
minus loan	\$ (1,100,000)	\$ (4,100,000)	\$ (8,934,400)	\$ (11,279,300)	\$ (2,993,800)		
net administration revenue	\$ 46,793,613	\$ 57,507,906	\$ 59,369,989	\$ 85,108,500	\$ 85,114,000	82%	7.8% per year
Applied to Debt service	\$ 35,756,500	\$ 71,095,700	\$ 41,992,263	\$ 57,296,000	\$ 67,701,500	89%	8.3% per year
<b>Review of the change in the budget over the last eight years</b>							
1	I started with 2013 to be beyond the impact of the credit freeze						
2	Allowing for the 20% increase in population and a 2% inflation rate, an increase in the revenue/requirements over this 8 year period should be at least about 44%.						
3	The revenue increase was about 90% instead.						
4	The requirement increase was only about 70%.						
		<u>2013-15</u>	<u>2015-17</u>	<u>2017-19</u>	<u>2019-21</u>	<u>2021-23</u>	<u>8 yr change</u>
5	The contingency and reserves increase was	\$ 70,860,427	\$ 121,164,128	\$ 169,965,042	\$ 181,552,000	\$ 206,591,700	192%
6	The increase in contingency and reserves may be explained by loans sold, but not used until a later year. Also, keep in mind that these are "budget" figures. Actual figures will vary, especially with the timing of obtaining loans and start dates of major infrastructure projects.						
	Debt proceeds=	\$ 85,743,500	\$ 119,254,500	\$ 44,934,200	\$ 121,241,000	\$ 76,162,300	
7	The steep increase in the "community & economic development" can be partially attributed to the work on the Central Westside Plan, Core Area, UGB, SE area plan. The Climate Friendly and Equitable Community OAR rules will require more administrative work.						