

The projected increase in 2023 Assessed Values makes it hypothetically possible for a \$1.50 Fire Levy model to generate enough revenue to support the RFA.

\$1.00 fire levy + FBC	\$1.50 fire levy, <u>no</u> FBC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need 60% to approve • Levy Lid lift vote in 2027 • Need to explain complexity of FBC • Residents with average home size/value pay <i>slightly more</i> under this scenario. • The financing structure is more stable than one that relies solely on property tax. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ FBC can keep revenues at sustainable levels in an inflationary period. ○ FBC can keep revenues sustainable in severe economic downturns that cut property tax revenues. • \$1.00 reduction in City Levy required 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50% + 1 to approve • Levy lid lift vote in 2026 (one year sooner) • Don't need to talk about FBC a lot now (but need to keep authority in plan) • May well need an FBC in a few years (60% voter approval required) • Residents with average home size/value pay slightly less under this scenario • Financing structure less stable than with a two-prong structure: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ In inflationary periods, revenues can fall short. ○ In major economic downturns, revenues may also fall short. • \$1.50 reduction in City levy required. Not feasible.