# Fire Service Financial Review and Analysis



## **Sussex County**

Final Report Summary June 3, 2025



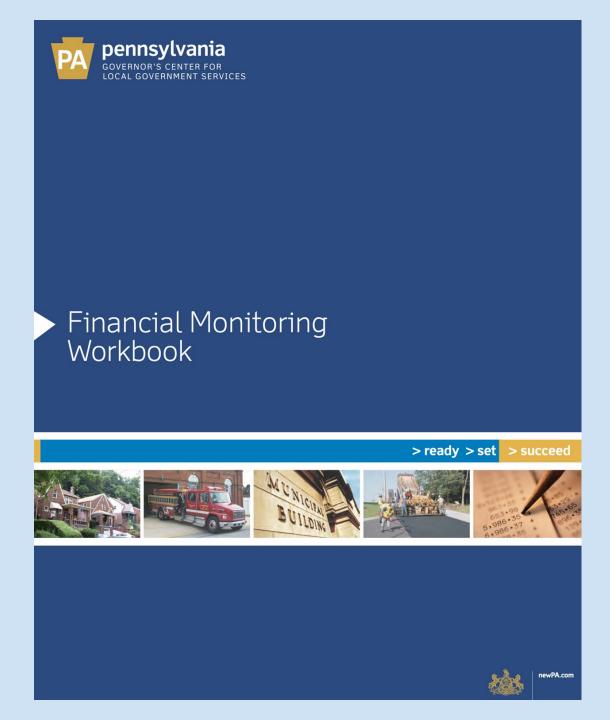
# Objectives

- Detailed analysis of revenues, expenditures, and policies at all Fire Companies.
- Identify the key cost and revenue drivers and review each company's financial policies.
- Consider options for a more sustainable model for these services.

# Methods

- In person interviews with the leadership of each fire company
  - Services provided
  - Income
  - Expenditures
  - Debt and reserves
- Fire station tour
- Collection & analysis of financial records and other documents

# PA DECD Financial Monitoring System



# **Documentation Request List**

- Financial statements (audits)
- Profit and Loss statements (Budgeted vs. Actual)
- List of grant applications
- List of membership and staff
- Current fleet inventory
- Debt schedules
- Employment agreements/union contracts/other
- Financial policies and procedures
- Volunteer hours/points logs and pension documentation
- EMS/Ambulance billing contract and collections summary
- Etc.

# Information/Discussion Points

- Volunteer hours tracking and staff scheduling
- Live-in programs where applicable
- # of stations/buildings, apparatus, structures in district, etc.
- Total land area and population
- Call volume
- Critical infrastructure
- Revenues & expenditures
- EMS/rescue billing and other fee schedules
- In-kind services received
- Forecast of company's future

# Observations

- Long and proud history
- Changes in the fire service in the United States
- Rising costs
- Rising demand
- Sussex County Fire/EMS system grew organically

# Observations

- Primary revenue sources for Sussex County Fire/EMS Companies are State, County, and EMS revenue
  - Two fire companies do not provide primary EMS service
- Financial condition of Fire/EMS Companies varies widely
- No financial irregularities observed
- Aging leadership
- Fire Company autonomy

# Financial Health Factors and Grading System

- 13 total factors
- Factor weighting based on effect (ranges from 3-15%; totals 100%)
  - Adjusted for companies where certain factors were Not Applicable
- Factor points assignment based on best practice criteria ranges (maximum achievable points = 1,300)
- Green, Yellow, Orange, Red "stop light" health grading system with corresponding numeric ranges and estimated years of sustainability ranges
- Trend (2019 vs. 2023) AND Average (2019-2023) examined

# Grading, Weights & Sustainability

Financial Health Grade Key						
Status	Description Numer		Est. Yrs. Sustain			
GREEN	Fire Co./Dept. is in excellent financial health and is likely to survive	100-90	16+ years			
YELLOW	Fire Co./Dept. is in good financial health and might survive	80-89	11-15 years			
ORANGE	Fire Co./Dept. is in fair financial health and might survive	60-79	4-10 years			
RED	Fire Co./Dept. is in poor financial health and is unlikely to survive	59 and below	1-3 years			

Factor weights were adjusted for companies that are 100% volunteer and/or do NOT provide ambulatory response services

#. Factor Name	Weight
1. Revenue per call	3.00%
2. Expenditures per call	3.00%
3. Employee benefits	5.00%
4. Cash position	15.00%
5. Debt service	5.00%
6. Debt per capita	5.00%
7. Operating position	10.00%
8. Revenue shortfalls	7.00%
9. Expenditure overruns	7.00%
10. EMS user fees	10.00%
11. Capital outlay	5.00%
12. Fund balance	10.00%
13. Solvency	15.00%
	100.00%

<u>FACTOR</u>	<u>DEFINITION</u>	FORMULA	TREND	WEIGHT
1. Revenue per call	Shows how a fire company's revenues are affected by changes in call volume	Total operating revenues / total calls	Increasing= Favorable No change= Stable Decreasing= Unfavorable	3.00%
2. Expenditures per call	Displays the cost of operating the fire company on a per call basis; reveals the effect of adding/deleting/changing service levels	Total operating expenditures / total calls	Increasing= Unfavorable No change= Stable Decreasing= Favorable	3.00%
3. Employee benefits	Demonstrates impact that employee benefit costs have on a fire company's finances	Total employee benefits cost (operational and administrative) / Total salary and wages cost	>1: Favorable =1: Stable <1: Unfavorable	5.00%
4. Cash position	Designed to give officials an idea of exactly where they stand (sufficient cash on-hand to pay bills?) at a given point in time	Cash and short-term investments / Current Liabilities	Below 10% = Favorable At 10% = Stable Above 10% = Unfavorable	15.00%
5. Debt service	Shows the proportion of general operating revenue devoted to paying off outstanding debt (loans, bonds, vendor leases, and lease rental payments to authorities)	Debt service (not including self-supporting) / Total operating revenue	Increasing= Unfavorable No change= Stable Decreasing= Favorable	5.00%
6. Debt per capita	Designed to demonstrate the debt burden associated with each resident (thereby taking into consideration the ability of the citizens to repay loans rather than the underlying value of the collateral pledged)	Long-term debt / Population	Increasing= Unfavorable No change= Stable Decreasing= Favorable	5.00%
7. Operating position	Fire company's ability to balance its budget annually, maintain reserves to cover emergency situations, and have sufficient cash available for timely payment of bills; whether a fire department is operating on a break-even basis or is spending down fund balances from previous years to fund current operations	General fund operating expenditures / General fund operating revenue	>1: Unfavorable (deficit) =1: Stable (Break-even) <1: Favorable (Surplus)	10.00%

8. Revenue shortfalls	Examines both fiscal condition and performance of officials in controlling budgets (1=break-even; <1=revenues budgeted in excess of actual; >1=actual revenues in excess of budgeted)	Actual year-end evenue/Budgeted revenue >1: Favorable =1: Stable (Break-even) <1: Unfavorable		7.00%
9. Expenditure overruns	Way to assess how well the estimates for anticipated expenditures for the year were prepared and how closely the budgeted versus actual expenses were monitored throughout the year	Actual year-end expenditures / Budgeted expenditures	>1: Unfavorable =1: Stable <1: Favorable	7.00%
10. EMS user fees	Fire companies should know whether these are high enough to cover all the costs associated with provision; if they aren't, possible policy change	EMS Billing Revenue / Total cost of providing service	Greater than 100% = fees to high, Equal to 100% = fees adequate; Less than 100% = fees too low	10.00%
11. Capital outlay	How much current revenue a fire company allocates on an annual basis to fund capital expenditures; a fire department ought to commit the same proportion of its current revenue to fund the acquisition or replacement of its infrastructure and apparatus as well as financing these types of purchases.	Capital outlay from current operating funds/Operating expenditures	Increasing= Favorable Stable=Consistent Decreasing= Unfavorable	5.00%
12. Fund balance	Using cash balances from prior years to fund operating expenditures for subsequent budget years is not a sound financial management practice; if a surplus cash exists, it should be allocated as emergency operating reserve funds	(Operating revenue – operating expenditures = cash balance) / operating expenditures	Current operating revenue consistently equals current operating expenditures = favorable	10.00%
13. Solvency	Examines how much of a fire company's assets are made of liabilities. A high liabilities to assets ratio can be negative; this indicates potential financial distress. This factor is a good indicator of financial health for the company.	Total Liabilities / Total Assets	Upward trend may be cause for concern	15.00%

# Example Report Card

#### **Financial Health Report Card 2019-2023**

# FACTOR	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	TREND	AVERAGE
1. Revenue per call	\$745.56	\$676.69	\$584.71	\$556.60	\$687.92	Unfavorable	\$650.30
2. Expenditures per call	\$559.74	\$561.68	\$482.56	\$515.05	\$589.66	Unfavorable	\$541.74
3. Employee benefits	22.63%	23.33%	23.28%	20.44%	20.64%	Favorable	22%
4. Cash position	10.7135	7.6497	11.2733	15.5984	15.3012	Favorable	12.11
5. Debt service	3.58%	4.24%	3.91%	3.81%	3.01%	Favorable	3.71%
6. Debt per capita	\$69.15	\$64.28	\$59.27	\$54.12	\$71.73	Unfavorable	\$63.71
7. Operating position	0.7508	0.8301	0.8253	0.9253	0.8572	Unfavorable	0.84
8. Revenue shortfalls	1.3764	1.3244	1.4720	1.3330	1.3826	Favorable	1.38
9. Expenditure overruns	0.9561	0.8901	1.1004	1.0383	1.0112	Unfavorable	1.00
10. EMS user fees	80.29%	77.82%	74.87%	81.78%	53.58%	Unfavorable	74%
11. Capital outlay	34.56%	46.50%	16.87%	2.69%	15.56%	Unfavorable	23%
12. Fund balance	43.95%	20.54%	21.68%	8.99%	9.71%	Unfavorable	20.97%
13. Solvency	20.45%	18.41%	16.38%	14.92%	18.08%	Favorable	17.65%

#### FINANCIAL HEALTH GRADE KEY (Grade is calculated using the averages)

STATUS	Description	Numeric	Est. Sustainability
GREEN	Fire company is in excellent financial health and likely to survive	100-90	16+ Years
YELLOW	Fire company is in good financial health and might survive	89-80	11-15 Years
ORANGE	Fire company is in fair financial health and might survive	79-60	4-10 Years
RED	Fire company is in poor financial health and unlikely to survive	59 or below	1-3 Years

GRADE **83** 11-15 years

# Grading & Sustainability County Summary

Fire Company/EMS Agency	County	Financial Health Color	Financial Health Grade	Sustainability (Est. # of Yrs)
American Legion Georgetown EMS, Station No. 93	Sussex	ORANGE	63.75	4-10 Years
Bethany Beach Fire Company, Station No. 70	Sussex	ORANGE	77.75	4-10 Years
Blades Volunteer Fire Company, Station No. 71	Sussex	YELLOW	80.25	11-15 Years
Bridgeville Volunteer Fire Company, Station 72	Sussex	ORANGE	71.50	4-10 Years
Carlisle Fire Company, Station No. 42 (Mutual Aid)	Sussex/Kent	YELLOW	83.25	11-15 Years
Dagsboro Fire Company, Station No. 73	Sussex	RED	53.75	1-3 Years
Delmar Volunteer Fire Company, Station No. 74	Sussex	YELLOW	86.50	11-15 Years
Ellendale Volunteer Fire Company, Station No. 75	Sussex	ORANGE	71.25	4-10 Years
Frankford Volunteer Fire Company, Station No. 76	Sussex	ORANGE	74.00	4-10 Years
Georgetown Volunteer Fire Company, Station No. 77	Sussex	YELLOW	81.00	11-15 Years
Greenwood Fire Company, No.1, Station No. 78	Sussex	ORANGE	74.50	4-10 Years
Gumboro Fire Company, Station No. 79	Sussex	ORANGE	78.25	4-10 Years
Indian River Volunteer Fire Company, Station No. 80	Sussex	YELLOW	84.00	11-15 Years
Laurel Fire Department, Station No. 81	Sussex	ORANGE	76.50	4-10 Years
Lewes Fire Department, Station No. 82	Sussex	YELLOW	83.00	11-15 Years
Memorial Volunteer Fire Company, Station No. 89	Sussex	ORANGE	63.25	4-10 Years
Mid-Sussex Rescue Squad, Station No. 91	Sussex	N/A	N/A	N/A
Millsboro Volunteer Fire Company, Station No. 83	Sussex	ORANGE	78.25	4-10 Years
Millville Volunteer Fire Company, Station No. 84	Sussex	YELLOW	80.25	11-15 Years
Milton Volunteer Fire Company, Station No. 85	Sussex	ORANGE	68.25	4-10 Years
Rehoboth Beach Volunteer Fire Company, Station No. 86	Sussex	YELLOW	87.75	11-15 Years
Roxana Volunteer Fire Company, Station No. 90	Sussex	YELLOW	88.50	11-15 Years
Seaford Volunteer Fire Department, Station No. 87	Sussex	ORANGE	77.75	4-10 Years
Selbyville Volunteer Fire Company, Station No. 88	Sussex	ORANGE	79.75	4-10 Years

# **Strategic Plan**

The leadership of Sussex County Fire/EMS companies and the County should work together to design a plan.

- System design
- System capacity and capabilities
- Asset ownership
- Funding requirements
- Timeline and process for change

### **Support Services**

County facilitation or provision of services to Fire Companies that may save costs, increase revenues, or increase efficiency

- EMS billing
- Group purchasing, professional services, fleet, facility
- Reserve ambulances and apparatus
- Mergers, enablement
- Grant writing

# Voluntary or Involuntary System Changes

The leadership of the County's Fire/EMS companies and the County should contemplate and plan for:

- Insolvency or bankruptcy
- Elective withdrawal from service provision
  - Lewes
  - American Legion
- Possible role of Sussex County EMS

#### Fire Service Fee – House Bill 127

- Fee revenue supports the strategic plan
  - Fees distributed where they are generated
  - No supplanting of State or County funding streams
- Significant fiscal requirements and controls
  - Expand standardized budgeting and financial reporting, enhanced agreements between the County and each Fire Company
  - Standards on the use of funds

    - Regardless of funding source Major spending in support of the plan Equipment standardization

**Accounting Systems and Procedures** 

**Grants** 

Revenue Enhancements, Cost Avoidance, Cost Savings

# Questions?

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