Business Revenue Projections HHI FY 2018 Budget					
	General Fund	Capital ral Fund Debt Service Improvement Consolidated			
Business Fees	\$9,983,007	\$0	\$C) \$9,983,007	
ΗΤΑΧ	\$3,492,245	5 \$2,324,350	\$425,000	\$6,241,595	
ATAX-Local	\$3,312,968	\$0	\$C) \$3,312,968	
ATAX-State	\$1,565,900	\$0	\$0	\$1,565,900	
Business Total	\$18,354,120) \$2,324,350	\$425,000	\$21,103,470	
Percent Budget	46%	5 11%	1%	531%	

2. FY2018 revenue projections are based on anticipated increases in revenues (HTAX-2.9%, ATAX-5%, Business Tax-8%) that are optimistic given historical FY2017/FY2016 performance (HTAX-2.4%, ATAX-6.6%, Business Tax-1.3%). Hurricane Matthew diminished tourism during part of FY2017 and the business tax rate was increased for FY2018. Consequently, these disparities are not alarming, but they underscore the fact that there's not much cushion in the town's fiscal future.

3. The impact of workforce shortfalls on the service and hospitality industry revenue base can not be calculated confidently but can be approximated. For instance, if labor shortages force restaurants/bars to cut one day of service a week, projected HTAX revenues could be diminished by almost \$900,000 in FY2018. In lodging and other businesses, a 5% workforce shortfall could translate into tax revenues close to \$600,000 below plan. These town revenue shortfalls would primarily diminish funds available for day to day operations. The 4% or so operating budget deficit would not be crippling in 2018. However, the cumulative effect of underperforming hospitality and service industries on the cost of living and quality of life on HHI would become decidedly negative if it persisted.

	Median Revenue/FTE	Unfilled FTEs Hospitality	Lost Revenue - Annual
Restaurant Industry - National	\$143,396	300	\$43,018,800
Restaurant Industry - Bottom 25%	\$65,502	300	\$19,650,600

These calculations are imprecise because of the underlying data. However, they do display the magnitude of the impact of workforce shortages on HHI economic activity. For very 100 unfilled positions, the HHI hospitality industry alone forgoes between \$6.5M and \$14.3M in revenues annually.

Business Revenue Projections HHI FY 2018 Budget					
	General Fund	Capital ral Fund Debt Service Improvement Consolidated			
Business Fees	\$9,983,007	\$0	\$C) \$9,983,007	
ΗΤΑΧ	\$3,492,245	5 \$2,324,350	\$425,000	\$6,241,595	
ATAX-Local	\$3,312,968	\$0	\$C) \$3,312,968	
ATAX-State	\$1,565,900	\$0	\$0	\$1,565,900	
Business Total	\$18,354,120) \$2,324,350	\$425,000	\$21,103,470	
Percent Budget	46%	5 11%	1%	531%	

2. FY2018 revenue projections are based on anticipated increases in revenues (HTAX-2.9%, ATAX-5%, Business Tax-8%) that are optimistic given historical FY2017/FY2016 performance (HTAX-2.4%, ATAX-6.6%, Business Tax-1.3%). Hurricane Matthew diminished tourism during part of FY2017 and the business tax rate was increased for FY2018. Consequently, these disparities are not alarming, but they underscore the fact that there's not much cushion in the town's fiscal future.

3. The impact of workforce shortfalls on the service and hospitality industry revenue base can not be calculated confidently but can be approximated. For instance, if labor shortages force restaurants/bars to cut one day of service a week, projected HTAX revenues could be diminished by almost \$900,000 in FY2018. In lodging and other businesses, a 5% workforce shortfall could translate into tax revenues close to \$600,000 below plan. These town revenue shortfalls would primarily diminish funds available for day to day operations. The 4% or so operating budget deficit would not be crippling in 2018. However, the cumulative effect of underperforming hospitality and service industries on the cost of living and quality of life on HHI would become decidedly negative if it persisted.

	Median Revenue/FTE	Unfilled FTEs Hospitality	Lost Revenue - Annual
Restaurant Industry - National	\$143,396	300	\$43,018,800
Restaurant Industry - Bottom 25%	\$65,502	300	\$19,650,600

These calculations are imprecise because of the underlying data. However, they do display the magnitude of the impact of workforce shortages on HHI economic activity. For very 100 unfilled positions, the HHI hospitality industry alone forgoes between \$6.5M and \$14.3M in revenues annually.

Business Revenue Projections HHI FY 2018 Budget					
	General Fund	Capital ral Fund Debt Service Improvement Consolidated			
Business Fees	\$9,983,007	\$0	\$C) \$9,983,007	
ΗΤΑΧ	\$3,492,245	5 \$2,324,350	\$425,000	\$6,241,595	
ATAX-Local	\$3,312,968	\$0	\$C) \$3,312,968	
ATAX-State	\$1,565,900	\$0	\$0	\$1,565,900	
Business Total	\$18,354,120) \$2,324,350	\$425,000	\$21,103,470	
Percent Budget	46%	5 11%	1%	531%	

2. FY2018 revenue projections are based on anticipated increases in revenues (HTAX-2.9%, ATAX-5%, Business Tax-8%) that are optimistic given historical FY2017/FY2016 performance (HTAX-2.4%, ATAX-6.6%, Business Tax-1.3%). Hurricane Matthew diminished tourism during part of FY2017 and the business tax rate was increased for FY2018. Consequently, these disparities are not alarming, but they underscore the fact that there's not much cushion in the town's fiscal future.

3. The impact of workforce shortfalls on the service and hospitality industry revenue base can not be calculated confidently but can be approximated. For instance, if labor shortages force restaurants/bars to cut one day of service a week, projected HTAX revenues could be diminished by almost \$900,000 in FY2018. In lodging and other businesses, a 5% workforce shortfall could translate into tax revenues close to \$600,000 below plan. These town revenue shortfalls would primarily diminish funds available for day to day operations. The 4% or so operating budget deficit would not be crippling in 2018. However, the cumulative effect of underperforming hospitality and service industries on the cost of living and quality of life on HHI would become decidedly negative if it persisted.

	Median Revenue/FTE	Unfilled FTEs Hospitality	Lost Revenue - Annual
Restaurant Industry - National	\$143,396	300	\$43,018,800
Restaurant Industry - Bottom 25%	\$65,502	300	\$19,650,600

These calculations are imprecise because of the underlying data. However, they do display the magnitude of the impact of workforce shortages on HHI economic activity. For very 100 unfilled positions, the HHI hospitality industry alone forgoes between \$6.5M and \$14.3M in revenues annually.

Business Revenue Projections HHI FY 2018 Budget					
	General Fund	Capital ral Fund Debt Service Improvement Consolidated			
Business Fees	\$9,983,007	\$0	\$C) \$9,983,007	
ΗΤΑΧ	\$3,492,245	5 \$2,324,350	\$425,000	\$6,241,595	
ATAX-Local	\$3,312,968	\$0	\$C) \$3,312,968	
ATAX-State	\$1,565,900	\$0	\$0	\$1,565,900	
Business Total	\$18,354,120) \$2,324,350	\$425,000	\$21,103,470	
Percent Budget	46%	5 11%	1%	531%	

2. FY2018 revenue projections are based on anticipated increases in revenues (HTAX-2.9%, ATAX-5%, Business Tax-8%) that are optimistic given historical FY2017/FY2016 performance (HTAX-2.4%, ATAX-6.6%, Business Tax-1.3%). Hurricane Matthew diminished tourism during part of FY2017 and the business tax rate was increased for FY2018. Consequently, these disparities are not alarming, but they underscore the fact that there's not much cushion in the town's fiscal future.

3. The impact of workforce shortfalls on the service and hospitality industry revenue base can not be calculated confidently but can be approximated. For instance, if labor shortages force restaurants/bars to cut one day of service a week, projected HTAX revenues could be diminished by almost \$900,000 in FY2018. In lodging and other businesses, a 5% workforce shortfall could translate into tax revenues close to \$600,000 below plan. These town revenue shortfalls would primarily diminish funds available for day to day operations. The 4% or so operating budget deficit would not be crippling in 2018. However, the cumulative effect of underperforming hospitality and service industries on the cost of living and quality of life on HHI would become decidedly negative if it persisted.

	Median Revenue/FTE	Unfilled FTEs Hospitality	Lost Revenue - Annual
Restaurant Industry - National	\$143,396	300	\$43,018,800
Restaurant Industry - Bottom 25%	\$65,502	300	\$19,650,600

These calculations are imprecise because of the underlying data. However, they do display the magnitude of the impact of workforce shortages on HHI economic activity. For very 100 unfilled positions, the HHI hospitality industry alone forgoes between \$6.5M and \$14.3M in revenues annually.