Environmental Services Budget and Financial Workshop

March 1, 2011



Overview of Results

- W/WW Revenue Sufficiency Analysis
 - Adopted Annual Rate Increases Should be Sufficient Thru FY 2015
 - Therefore, No Adjustment Necessary
- Solid Waste Revenue Sufficiency Analysis
 - Current Tipping Fee Should be Sufficient Thru FY 2012
 - Annual Inflationary Rate Indexing Adjustments Starting in FY 2013

Water/Wastewater Fund

FY 10 Budget Performance

- Personnel 82% (budget vs. actual)
- Operating 88% (budget vs. actual)
 - Continue to Seek Reductions
- Capital Spent: \$47M
 - 2006 Bond Funds Available: \$10.9M
 - 2010 Bond Funds Available: \$31.9M

Water/Wastewater Key Issues

- Recent Reductions in Water & Sewer Billed Consumption
 - Average Monthly consumption per Equivalent Residential Connection (ERC)



Results in Lower Annual Rate Revenue, Increasing Pressure on Operating Reserves and Debt Service Coverage

Water/Wastewater Future Issues

- Future Water & Sewer Billed Consumption
 - Monthly Consumption per ERC Continues to Decline
 - Water Conservation / Economy / Weather
- Future O&M Requirements
 - WTP Upgrades for Regulatory Compliance
 - Yankee Lake Phase 1 Coming on Line
 - I&C Tech and Reclaimed Operator Plus Chemicals/Power
 - Improved Maintenance
 - Water Conservation Enhancements
- Future Regulatory Requirements
 - Alternative Water Supply (County Only Option)
 - Estimated Future Capital Cost of Approx \$92.3M, in FY 2020
 - Estimated Future O&M Costs Approx \$7.8 Million, Beginning in FY 2021
 - Other Future Regulatory Requirements to be Determined

Board Financial Policies

- Operating Reserves
 - Recommended Level: Reserve Equal to 3 Months of Annual O&M Expenses
 - About \$5.9M in FY2011
 - Within range of Liquidity Identified in Recent Analysis by Rates and Charges Sub-committee of American Water Works Association (AWWA)
 - Level is Indicative of "Good" Utility Systems per Guidance Published by the Municipal Utility Rating Agency, Standard & Poor's

Board Financial Policies

- Debt Service Coverage Levels
 - Minimum Requirement
 - Utility Must Maintain Net Revenues at Least 1.10 Times Greater Than Annual Debt Service Expense, <u>AND</u>
 - At Least 1.25 Times Greater Than Annual Debt Service Expense, Including Connection Fee Revenues
 - Near-Term Planning Target
 - Net Revenues at Least 1.25 Times Annual Debt Service
 - Target Indicative of "Adequate" Utility Systems per Guidance Published by the Municipal Utility Rating Agency, Standard & Poor's
 - Long-Term Goal
 - Net Revenues at Least 1.50 Times Annual Debt Service
 - Target Indicative of "Good" Utility Systems per Guidance Published by the Municipal Utility Rating Agency, Standard & Poor's

FY 2011 Residential Rate Comparison

 Combined Water and Sewer Bill at 9,000 Gals/Month



Presentation of Interactive Financial Model

Solid Waste System

Solid Waste Fund

FY 10 Budget Performance

- Personnel 94% (budget vs. actual)
- Operating 83% (budget vs. actual)
- Continue to Seek Reductions in Both Operating and Capital Costs

Solid Waste Key Issues

Recent Reductions in Solid Waste Tonnage



Results in Lower Annual Rate Revenue, Increasing Pressure on Operating Reserves and Debt Service Coverage

Future Key Issues

Future Tonnage Growth

 Analysis Included Review of Three Alternative Future Tonnage Growth Scenarios

	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017–2021
Pessimistic Scenario	-2.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	2.00%
Moderate Scenario	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	2.00%	3.00%
Optimistic Scenario	0.00%	0.50%	1.00%	1.50%	2.00%	3.00%

- Pessimistic Scenario: Sufficient Operating Reserve Levels Through FY 2017
- Moderate Scenario: Sufficient Operating Reserve Levels Through FY 2019
- Optimistic Scenario: Sufficient Operating Reserve Levels
 Through FY 2021
- Each Scenario Results in Sufficient Debt Service Coverage in Each Year of Senior Lien Debt Expense

Key Assumptions

- Continued Funding of Regulatory Requirements
 - SW Fund Must Contribute Annually to Closure Cost Reserve for Funding Future Closure of Landfill, Plus a Minimum of One Year of Long-Term Care Cost
 - Analysis Assumes Annual Utility Contributions
 Sufficient to Fund 30 Years of Long-Term Care Cost
- Payment of Solid Waste Revenue Bond
 - Due to the Marginal Financial Benefit Received for Pre-Payment of Revenue Bond, Analysis Assumes Annual Revenue Bond Expenditures to be Paid for as Scheduled
 - Paying as Scheduled Preserves Higher Level of Operating Reserves Throughout Forecast Period

Financial Policies

Operating Reserves

- Recommended Level: Reserve equal to 12 Months of Annual O&M Expenses
 - Equal to Approximately \$10 Million in FY 2011
 - For Maintaining Sufficient Liquidity in Event of Catastrophic Event
- Debt Service Coverage Levels
 - Minimum Requirement
 - Utility Must Maintain Net Revenues at Least 1.15 Times Annual Debt Service Expense
 - Planning Target
 - Net Revenues at Least 1.25 Times Annual Debt Service

FY 2011 Tipping Fee Comparison

Rate per Ton in Surrounding Area



Presentation of Interactive Financial Model

Conclusions/Recommendations

- Water & Sewer Revenue Sufficiency Analysis
 - Approved Annual Rate Increases Should be Sufficient to Fund Utility Requirements Through FY 2015
 - Therefore, No Adjustment Necessary
 - Beginning in FY 2016, Consider Continuing Plan of 3.00% Annual Indexing Adjustments to Satisfy Future Utility Requirements
 - To Maintain "Good" Level of Operating Reserves and Debt Service Coverage

Conclusions/Recommendations

- Solid Waste Revenue Sufficiency Analysis
 - Current Tipping Fee Sufficient Through FY 2012
 - Annual Inflationary Rate Indexing Adjustments Starting in FY 2013

Discussion



FAMS - Control Panel (Base Scenario)

Water & Sewer Rate Study





