Financial Analysis

CITY OF DAVIS UTILITIES COMMISSION MEETING JUNE 17, 2020

Project Overview

Goals

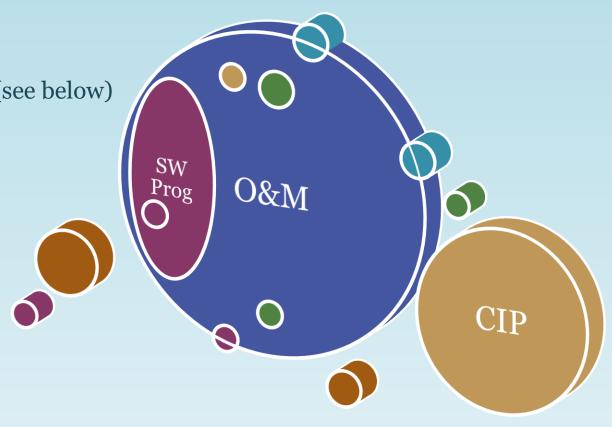
- Review Financial Status
 - Establish revenue needed to sustain ongoing fiscal requirements (20-year outlook)
- Cost of Service Study
- Rate Structure
 - O&M
 - Capital
 - Additional Studies
 - Reserves

Project Tasks

- Data Collection
- Cost of Service & Revenue Requirement
 - Funding Options
- *Utilities Commission (June 2020)*
- Rate Design
 - Cost Re-Alignment Opportunities
 - Feasibility
- Rate Recommendation
- Prop 218 Process

Definitions

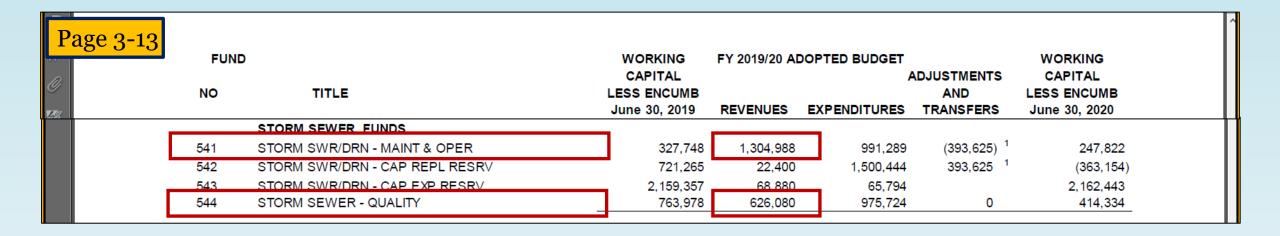
- Storm Drainage Enterprise
 - All of the Elements under this umbrella (see below)
- Operations and Maintenance (O&M)
 - Most Non-CIP elements
- Stormwater Program
 - NPDES Permit Compliance Element
 - Subset of O&M
- Capital Improvement Program (CIP)
 - Large Projects



Baseline O&M

- Funds
 - 541 & 544
 - 542 & 543 are strictly for development improvements

- Revenues
 - User Fees
 - Interest
 - Misc

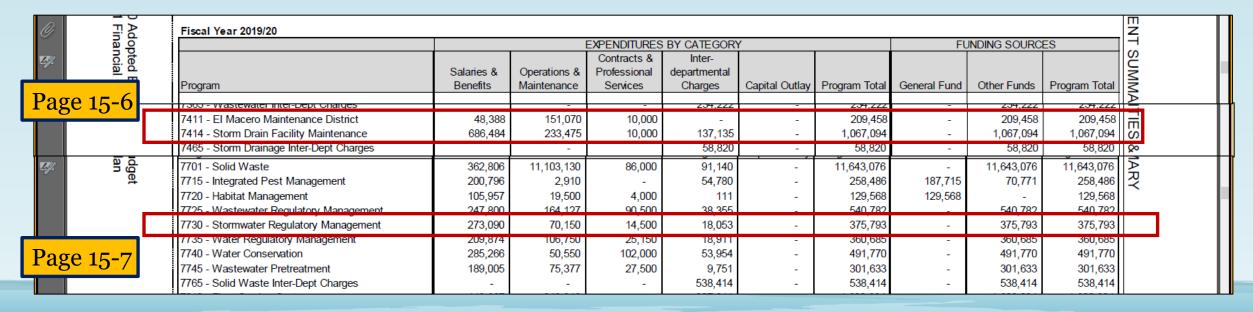


Expenditures

- Primary
 - El Macero (7411)
 - Facility Maintenance (7414)
 - Water Quality (7730)

- Other
 - Integrated Pest Control
 - Public Works Permits
 - Engineering Support

- Utility Accounting
- General Administration
- Interdepartmental Charges



Reserve Policy Applications

- Operating Reserves
 - 3 months of operating revenue (25% of annual operating costs)
- Rate Stabilization Reserve
 - 5% of operating revenues
- Emergency Capital Reserve
 - Average Annual CIP Expenditure (*Non-Debt*)
 - CIP fluctuates difficult to calculate

- 30% of Op Expense
 - Shown as "Balance Ending" each year

- \$1 million
 - Interest accumulates as a hedge against inflation and flucuations

Escalation Rate Assumptions

- Revenues = 2.60%
 - Linked to CPI (cap @ 3%..??)
 - Reduced to account for cap
- O&M Costs = 2.78%
 - *Personnel (3.26%)*
 - Other operating costs (2.0%)
 - (From Leland Model)
- CIP Costs = 2.60%
 - Linked to CCI
- Reserve Interest = 2%

About CPI Banking

- Assume cap at 3%
- In years where CPI is higher, excess is "banked"
- In future years where CPI is lower, "banked" CPI can be applied to bring increase up to cap
- Comparison (30-year trend)
 - *2.76%* = *Actual CPI*
 - 2.66% = Effective CPI w/ Banking
 - 2.34% = Effective CPI w/o Banking

Escalators Applied

From Leland Model

Salaries/Wages	2.25%
Part time Wages/Benefits	3.20%
Overtime/Standby/Callback	2.25%
Retirement	6.97%
Leave	2.25%
Health/Dental/Cafeteria Plan	3.00%
Retiree Medical	2.50%
Add Pays	2.25%
Other Benefits	1.00%
Workers Comp	2.25%
Unemployment Insurance	2.25%

3.26% composite

Other operating costs @ 2.0%

xpendi	tures		FY 19	FY20	FY 21	Use	FY 22	FY 23
7411	El Macero Mtce District	Salaries & Benefits	63	48	50	3.26%	52	53
		Operations & Mtce	40	25	136	2.00%	139	142
		Contracts / Prof Svcs	92	133	25	2.00%	26	26
		Inter-Dept	-	-	-	2.00%	0	0
		Capital Outlay	-	-	-		0	0
			195	205.958	211		216	221

2.78%
Composite
across all
Storm
Drainage
O&M Costs

The Numbers (O&M)

		FY20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25	FY 26	FY 27	FY 28	FY 29	FY 30
evenue	es											
541	Storm Sew/Drn - M & O	1,305	1,342	70	72	74	76	78	80	82	84	
542	Storm Sew/Drn - Cap Repl											
543	Storm Sew/Drn - Cap Exp											
544	Storm Sewer - Quality	626	626									
	New Fee - O & M Baseline	-		2,113	2,168	2,225	2,282	2,342	2,403	2,465	2,529	2,5
	New Fee - O & M Add'l			417	428	439	451	463	475	487	500	5
	New Fee - CIP	-	- [1,278	1,312	1,346	1,381	1,417	1,453	1,491	1,530	1,5
	Total Rev	1,931	1,968	3,879	3,980	4,083	4,190	4,299	4,410	4,525	4,643	4,7
xpendi	tures											
7411	El Macero Mtce District	206	211	216	221	226	231	237	242	248	254	2
7414	Storm Drain Facility Mtce	1,062	1,103	1,134	1,166	1,199	1,233	1,268	1,304	1,341	1,380	1,4
7730	Stormwater Regulatory	381	387	398	410	422	435	448	461	474	489	į
	Support Costs	335	312	319	325	332	339	346	353	361	368	
	Baseline Subtotal	1,983	2,013	2,067	2,123	2,180	2,238	2,299	2,361	2,424	2,490	2,5

Stormwater Program

Table 1. Summary of Total Estimated Costs for Stormwater Program, by Cost Category and Fiscal Year

0-10-1	Current					Projec	cted Future				
Cost Category	FY 19-20	FY 20-21	FY 21-22	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-30
Existing Identified Expenses	\$516,470	\$530,235	\$544,382	\$558,923	\$573,867	\$589,227	\$605,015	\$621,241	\$637,918	\$655,058	\$672,676
Additional Needs										*****	
Current Additional Needs	\$0	\$355,895	\$299,760	\$308,093	\$316,658	\$325,461	\$334,509	\$343,808	\$353,366	\$363,190	\$373,287
Future Anticipated Needs	\$0	\$18,261	\$97,224	\$99,927	\$102,705	\$105,560	\$108,495	\$111,511	\$114,611	\$117,797	\$121,072
Total Additional Needs	\$0	\$374,156	\$396,984	\$408,020	\$419,363	\$431,022	\$443,004	\$455,320	\$467,977	\$480,987	\$494,359
Total Regulatory Expenses[a]	\$516,000	\$904,000	\$941,000	\$967,000	\$993,000	\$1,020,000	\$1,048,000	\$1,077,000	\$1,106,000	\$1,136,000	\$1,167,000

[a] Rounded values.

Additional Needs (FY 22)

- Stormwater Program
 - \$289 k Construction Inspection, Annual Report, & Illicit Discharge
 - \$110 k Trash Amendments, Pesticides, Basin Plan, & future Permit Requirements
 - \$399 k Total
- Operations & Maintenance
 - \$45 k Salary adjustments to market rate
 - \$270 k Two additional staff for necessary maintenance
 - \$154 k Contract services for pipe hydro cleaning & channel cleaning
 - \$469 k Total
- Total Additional Needs = \$868 k
 - Approximately 42% over baseline O&M

		FY20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25	FY 26	FY 27	FY 28	FY 29	FY 30
evenu	es											
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	Baseline Subtotal	1,983	2,013	2,067	2,123	2,180	2,238	2,299	2,361	2,424	2,490	2,557
	Add'l Regulatory Needs		375	397	408	419	431	443	455	468	481	494
	Add'l Operational Needs		457	469	482	496	510	524	538	553	569	584
	OPERATIONS TOTAL	1,983	2,846	2,934	3,013	3,095	3,179	3,265	3,354	3,446	3,540	3,636

Capital Needs

Cost Updates



Project Cost



Annual Allocation



Total CIP

	2016 Costs		2020 Costs											
			Soft Costs											
Project Name	Constr Cost	Constr Cost	(20%)	Proj Cost	FY21/22	FY22/23	FY23/24	FY24/25	FY25/26	FY26/27	FY27/28	FY28/29	FY29/30	TOTAL 2020
SDS #6 Replacement	1,400,000	1,601,943	320,389	1,922,000	157,901	0	0	2,014,654	0	0	0	0	0	2,172,556
SDS #3 Replacement	12,200,000	13,959,787	2,791,957	16,752,000	0	270,011	0	0	19,249,557	0	0	0	0	19,519,569
SDS #5 Raising & Upgrades	5,200,000	5,950,073	1,190,015	7,140,000	0	0	277,032	0	0	8,246,141	0	0	0	8,523,173
Covell Channel Widening	1,150,000	1,315,882	263,176	1,579,000	210,535	0	1,528,107	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,738,642
Plans & Studies (Asset, Capital, Ponds, Basis)				1,000,000	0	324,014	110,813	284,235	116,650	299,207	0	0	0	1,134,918
Annual Misc Upgrades (inlets, trash racks, siphons, sumps)				900,000	105,268	108,005	110,813	113,694	116,650	119,683	122,794	125,987	129,263	1,052,156
Total Project Costs	19,950,000	22,827,684	4,565,537	29,293,000	473,704	702,030	2,026,764	2,412,583	########	8,665,030	122,794	125,987	129,263	34,141,012

Roll-out pace Future needs not yet identified Constrained by voter approval Annual Rev Requirement..??
PayGo or Debt or Blend..??
Start with present value = \$29.3

Revenue Requirements – 30-Year Model

• Balance + Revenues – O&M – Debt – End Bal = Capital Funding

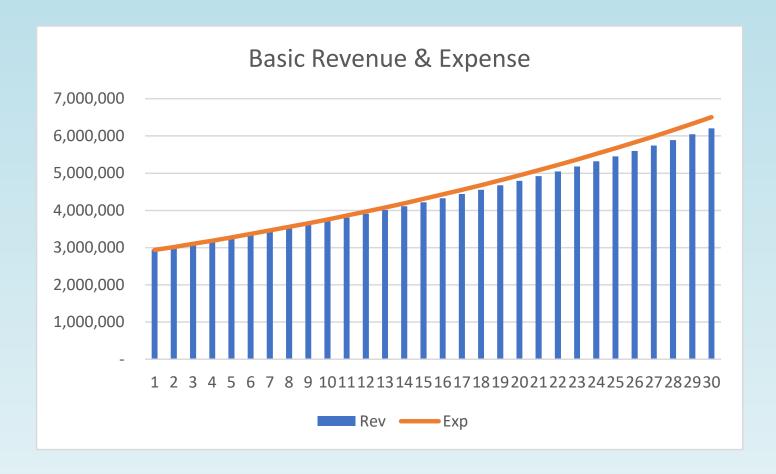
• PayGo Capital is the cushion; what is left over after obligations

To 30% of Zero **O&M** What is Remaining leftover Revenues Capital Need FY End Begin Bal Other **0&M** Capital Debt **End Bal** Rates 2022 610,172 281,000 4,070,024 75,756 2,935,852 880,756 29,293,000 711,632 2023 880,756 4,175,845 77,741 3,017,469 905,241 29,428,581 737,676 3,101,354 930,406 29,463,589 2024 905,241 4,284,417 79,779 4,395,812 1,264,244 956,272 29,472,787 2025 930,406 81,870 3,187,572 3,276,186 2026 956,272 4,510,103 84,015 1,291,348 982,856 28,941,965 3,367,264 1,010,179 23,538,456 2027 982,856 4,627,366 94,828 466,542 861,064 2028 1,010,179 4,747,677 97,088 3,460,874 494,744 861,064 1,038,262 23,671,784 2029 1,038,262 4,871,117 99,407 3,557,087 523,510 861,064 1,067,126 23,779,643 2030 1,067,126 4,997,766 101,787 3,655,974 552,849 861,064 1,096,792 23,860,793 10 **14** 2031 1,096,792 5,127,708 104,229 3,757,610 582,773 861,064 1,127,283 23,913,951

Goes

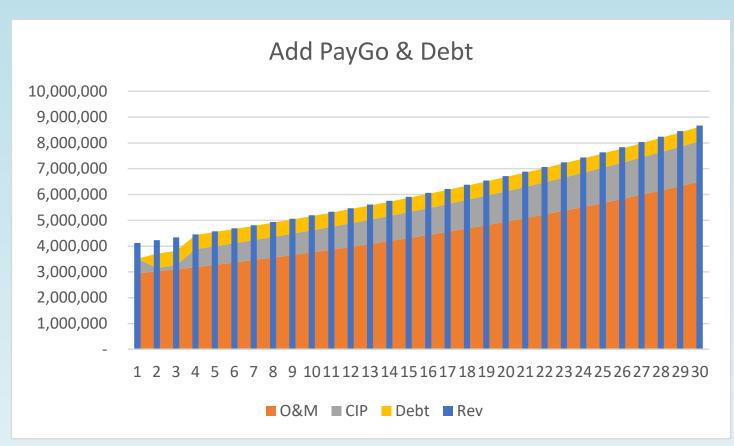
The Basic Dilemma

- Expenses increase @ 2.78%
- Revenues increase @ 2.60%
- Long-Term Discrepancy
 - 5-yr window barely shows up
 - 10-yr window averaging can cover the gap



More Complex Picture

- Discrepancy between Operating Rev & Exp are covered
- Debt service does not increase
- PayGo CIP is the cushion
- Numbers get much bigger
 - \$10 m versus \$7 m
- First few years
 - CIP sacrifices for Reserves

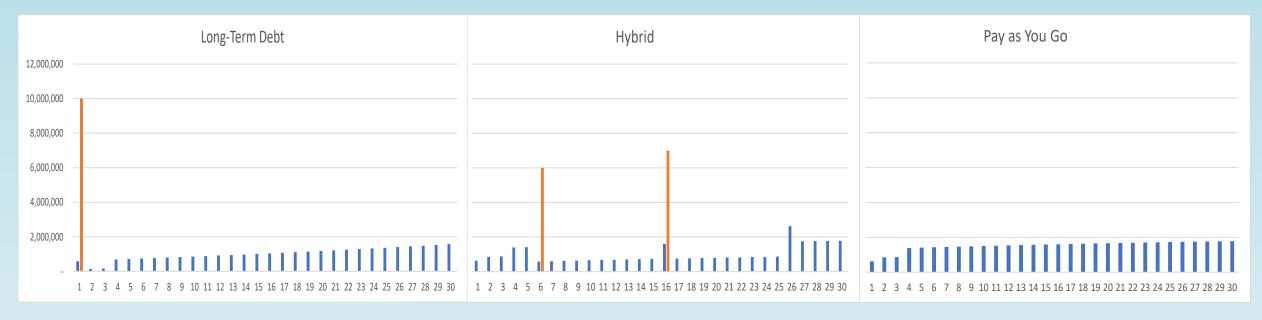


Debt Assumptions

- 4% Interest Rate
- 2% Debt Issuance Cost (one-time)
- Debt Service does not escalate
- Debt Reserve = Annual Debt Service
 - Interest counted as operating income
- Coverage at least 110%
 - Revenues are stable

DISCLAIMER: Any reference to indebtedness is strictly an exercise in engineering economics for the purpose of forecasting revenue requirements in connection to the rate setting process. Neither SCI nor any of its employees are a registered municipal advisor under the SEC rules. This is not a recommendation with respect to any specific municipal financial products or the issuance of any specific municipal securities. In that regard, we 1) are not recommending an action to the City, 2) are not acting as an advisor to the City, and 3) do not owe a fiduciary duty to the City pursuant to Section 15B of the Exchange Act. The City should discuss any information and material contained in this communication with any and all internal or external advisors and experts that the City deems appropriate before acting on this information or material.

Scenarios – CIP Variables



Revenue Requirement

- \$4.05 m Debt Scenarios
- \$3.99 m PayGo Scenario
- 1.5% variance
 - Trade off: *slightly lower revenue* = *much slower projects*

Reality Check

- Current Revenues = \$2 m
- Forecast Revenue Requirement = \$4 m
- Double
- More on this next Month (Rate Options)



Comparison to Other Cities

		O&M	Capita	al Improvemer	nt Progr	am
City	Population	Needs	Needs	Funded	Yrs	Annual Ave
Salinas	155,000	\$ 6.11 m	\$ 3 m			
Vallejo	122,000	\$ 1.38 m	na	\$ 10.3 m	5	\$ 2.06 m
Berekely	120,000	\$ 3.44 m	\$ 208 m	\$ 12.5 m	6	\$ 2.08 m
San Mateo	104,000	\$ 3.64 m	\$ 139 m			
Alameda	78,000	\$ 4.45 m	\$ 170 m	\$ 18.2 m	15	\$ 1.21 m
Davis	69,000	\$ 2.93 m	\$ 29 m			
Cupertino	61,000	\$ 1.44 m	\$ 79 m	\$ -	na	\$ -
Los Altos	31,000	\$ 0.52 m	\$ 29 m	\$ 15.8 m	30	\$ 0.53 m
Arroyo Grande	18,000	\$ 0.37 m	na	\$ 1.6	5	\$ 0.32 m
Moraga	17,000	\$ 0.41 m	\$ 27 m	\$ 7.3 m	20	\$ 0.37 m
Del Mar	4,300	\$ 0.87 m	\$ 3 m			

Funding Options

Stormwater Funding Matrix

2018

Summary Matrix Contents

Traditional Mechanisms

Balloted

- 1.01 Parcel Taxes
- 1.02 Other Special Taxes
- 1.03 Property-Related Fees
- 1.04 General Obligation Bonds
- 1.05 Senate Bill 231
- 1.06 Regulatory Fees
- 1.07 Developer Impact Fees
- 1.08 Re-Alignment
- 1.09 Grants
- 1.10 Loans

Special Financing Districts

- 2.01 Benefit Assessments
- 2.02 Community Facilities District
- 2.03 Business Improvement Districts
- 2.04 Enhanced Infrastructure Financing Districts (EIFD)

Alternative Compliance

- 3.01 Alternative Compliance
- 3.02 In-Lieu Fee Challenges
- 3.03 Credit Trading Programs

Partnerships

- 4.01 Multi-Agency
- 4.02 Transportation
- 4.03 Caltrans Mitigation
- 4.04 Public-Private ("P3")
- 4.05 Financial Capability Assessment
- 4.06 Volunteers

Funding Category	Applicability	Requirements	Pros	Cons	Staff	Planning	Capital	O&M
raditional Mechanisms								
1.01 Parcel Taxes	Can fund all or any parts of a stormwater program as stipulated in the ballot question and authorizing ordinance	Usually a 2/3 majority of voters (general taxes require only 50% majority, but can only go to General Fund)	* Flexible and legally stout; * Debt can be issued in most cases; * Most voters are familiar with Parcel Taxes	* Requires voter approval at the 2/3 level; * Must compete with other ballot measures	x	x	×	х
1.02 Other Special Taxes	* Business License Tax; * Vehicle License Fees; * Sales Tax; * Utility Users Tax; * Transit Occupancy Tax	Typically require a 2/3 voter approval	* Most are flexible in how they can be used; * 50% threshold can be used if a general tax;	* 2/3 voter approval is diffucult to attain; * Ballot measure can be expensive; * If a general tax, then stormwater must compete with other General Fund needs; * Must compete with other ballot questions	X	x	x	x
1.03 Property-Related Fees	Establishes Storm Drainage as a separate utility service and can fund all or any parts of a stormwater program	Prop 218 compliance; * Rigorous rate study; * Must define services and service area; * Property owners approval for non-Water, -Sewer, and -Garbage	* Flexible and legally stout; * Debt can be issued in most cases	* Ballot measure required if for a Storm Drain service - usually voted on by property owners (Not registered voters); * Ballot measure requires significant public outreach; * Public not familiar with balloted property- related fees	X	x	X	x
1.04 General Obligation Bonds	Can fund Capital Projects through debt taken on by municipality	* Voter approval at 2/3 level; * Will need Financial Advising Consultant	* Can fund capital projects or programs with debt paid back over time through property taxes; * Typically easier to pass than a parcel tax; * Taxes based on property value, so annual obligation of individual prop owner is vague	Can only be used for capital costs - Cannot be used for O&M or staff costs		x	x	
1.05 Senate Bill 231	Allows for adoption of property- related fees without having to go to ballot		Avoids the cost and risk of a ballot measure	* Taxpayers groups vow to sue on grounds of consititution / court provisions * Governing boards will still have political pressure to not raise rates	x	x	x	х
1.06 Regulatory Fees	Fees and charges for performing administrative activities related to GI	Cannot exceed the actual cost of performing activies such as permit issuanc, inspections, onsite mitigation, etc.	* No voter approval is needed; * Usually included in Master Fee Schedule; * Most municipalities already have these in place	Does not pay for capital improvements or O&M	Х			

Look Ahead

- Next Month Rate Options
 - Work toward a rate recommendation to Council
- Other Challenges & Opportunities
 - Outreach
 - Who / When / What
 - Timeline
 - Post-COVID19 World



Discussion & Questions

- Budgets and Costs
 - FY 20 baseline (budget)
- Applying the Reserve Policy
 - Operating/Rate Smoothing
 - Emergency Capital (\$1 m)
- Escalation Factors
 - Leland Model
 - CPI (banking)
 - CCI

- Capital Project Roll-out
 - Future needs not yet identified
- Debt Assumptions
- LWA Estimates
- Additional Costs
 - Stormwater
 - O&M
- Other