Environment Committee

Meeting date: September 10, 2013

Subject: Preliminary Capital Finance Plan

District(s), Member(s): All

Policy/Legal Reference: MN Stat. 473.541 and 473.535; Council Policy 3-1-1 & 3-1-2

Staff Prepared/Presented: Jason Willett, 651-602-1196

Division/Department: MCES c/o Leisa Thompson 651-602-8101

Discussion of Capital Finance Plan Elements:

The MCES Capital Finance Plan (CFP) identifies how the division anticipates obtaining funds for capital project expenses. Sources of funding for MCES approved capital projects include:

- Council wastewater bonds
- PFA loans
- pay-as-you-go (PAYGO) directly from annual fee revenue.
- grants (rarely available) and
- private partnership capital (in rare situations)

Annual debt service paid on Council bonds and PFA loans and PAYGO are funded entirely by MCES's annual fee revenue. Multi-year financial planning for capital project costs is necessary for good financial management of our rates and bond ratings.

Below is a summary of key information and CFP assumptions:

- 1. Capital spending in the 6-year CIP period is projected to average \$138.8M per year (\$126M in 2013 dollars)
- 2. PFA loans are anticipated to be limited to \$40M per year
- 3. Grants and private capital are not anticipated for this spending
- 4. Some capital project spending will be funded directly from annual fee revenue (PAYGO):
 - a. \$2M of PAYGO is proposed for 2014.
 - b. Thereafter, the plan is a \$2M increase in PAYGO each year, until it reaches the average annual cost of MCES rehabilitation capital projects (not regulatory, quality improvement or growth projects).
 - c. An additional one-time \$5M (approximately) increase in PAYGO is anticipated for 2015, but subject to another actuarial study of the OPEB (Other Post Employment Benefit) liability and fund.

Impacts of PAYGO include:

- i. A reduction in interest expense and debt outstanding,
- ii. A positive factor for bond rating agencies,
- iii. Added flexibility to smooth rate increases while managing unexpected financial situations,
- iv. Increases the annual revenue budget and rate pressures in the short and midterm,
- v. Intergenerational equity impacts are debatable.

- 5. \$700 \$800M of new borrowing is anticipated to be needed in the 6 year period.
- 6. Outstanding wastewater debt is projected to increase to \$1.33B by year-end 2019.
- 7. It is important and anticipated that all MCES debt continue to be backed by the 7-county general obligation pledge of taxes, even though such taxes haven't been used nor are planned to be used, and that the Council's AAA bond ratings are maintained.
- 8. This results in budgeted debt service projected to be \$102,967,000 in 2014 increasing about 6-7% per year in the 6 year period.

This information will be incorporated into the Council's Unified Capital Budget and approved as part of that process.