ATTACHMENT A

WATER RATE STUDY POWERPOINT PRESENTATION PREPARED BY RAFTELIS FINANCIAL CONSULTANTS, INC., DATED JUNE 27, 2019

City of Newport Beach

Water Rate Study

June 27, 2019



Rate Study at a Glance

- **Financial Plan**
- Evaluation of CIP and financing options
- Cash flow analysis for financial sufficiency

Cost of Service & Rate Design

- Cost allocations
- Rate design
 - Rate calculations
 - Customer impact analyses

Final Rate Adoption

- Report
- Public Hearing

Rate Setting Framework

- Financial goals and policies
- Pricing objectives

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How do We Deal with Future Water Restriction?

3 Potential Approaches

- 1. Increase the fixed charge to reflect the fixed cost
 - > Affordability / environmental concern
 - > We can increase the fixed charge by a slight amount and still address other considerations

2. Develop a rate stabilization fund

- Determine how much fixed cost is covered in the commodity rate and develop a proper reserve target
- "Insurance premium" model
- 3. Develop drought rates that can be implemented during required cut back
 - > Please cut back and yes your rates are increasing
 - Messaging challenge

Recommendations

- Increase the fixed charge by a small amount
 - Balancing out revenue stability with affordability / environmental concerns
- Develop a rate stabilization fund for 30% cut back in water use
 - Rate stabilization fund will be sufficient for temporary cut back
 - > Long term cut back will require additional rate increase
- Use drought penalties as enforcement tool to reduce water use. This was effective during last drought
 - > Policy consideration: Should we benchmark water use based on historical or water budget allocation?



Overview of Financial Policies

Goals of Financial/Reserve Policies:

- To mitigate financial risk
 - Rate / revenue instability
 - Emergency with asset failure
 - Volatility in working capital
- To achieve/maintain a certain credit rating
- To determine most opportune time to issue debt

Overview of Financial Policies

Importance of Financial Policies:

- To maintain financial solvency
 - Provide a basis for coping with fiscal emergencies (revenue short-falls, asset failure, emergency, etc ...)
- To provide guidelines for sound financial management with an overall long-range perspective
- To enhance financial management transparency
 - Improve public's confidence and elected officials' credibility



Financial Health Indicators

Healthy Reserves

- Operating Reserve results from positive cash flow
- CIP Reserves can award contracts quickly and speed up projects if necessary
- Rate Stabilization funds used during periods of revenue shortages
 - > Such as a drought
 - > Can use probability analysis to determine reserve levels
- Emergency funds available in case of asset failure
 - > Critical asset replacement analysis used to set reserve level

Proposed Reserve Policy

- O&M Reserve for Operating Cash Flow
 - > 33% of operating expenses (or 4 months of expenses)
- Capital Reserve for Capital Working Capital
 - > 75% of 5-year average CIP
- Rate Stabilization for unexpected water demand reduction or unexpected water supply cost increases, emergencies, and non-budgeted CIP capital projects
 - > Recommended Rate Stabilization Reserve Target Balance: \$2.7M
 - Future reserve target will be increased by projected water supply increases ~ 3.2% per year
 - See calculations on next slide

Rate Stabilization Fund of \$2.7M

- \$2.7M represents the net revenue short fall from a 30% cut back
 - > 30% reduction is approximate cutback that occurred during the last drought
 - The City is expected to sell 5.9M units of water under normal conditions
 - > The City purchases water from two wholesale water entities.
 - > The City sells water through a commodity rate of \$3.08 per unit
 - \$1.54 of the commodity rate represents the price the City pays per unit to purchase the water wholesale
 - The City saves this cost when it purchases less water
 - The remaining balance of the per unit commodity rate (\$3.08
 \$1.54 = \$1.54) represents the City's fixed costs that it recovers through the commodity rate
 - When the City sells less water, it does not generate enough revenue to cover these fixed costs

• \$2.7M = \$1.54 Fixed Costs x 30% Cutback x 5.9M units

Reserve Policy Discussion

Reserves	Current T	arget Level	Proposed Target Level		
	Current Policy	FY 2020 Current Target	Proposed Policy	FY 2020 Proposed Target	
O&M Reserve /	50% of 08M	¢12 БМ	33% of O&M	\$8.9M	
Reserve	50 % OF O&W	ΦI2.3W	Net revenue loss for 30% water usage reduction	\$2.7M	
Capital Reserve	Undefined Amount	N/A	75% of 5-yr average CIP	\$5.4M	
Total Target Reserve		\$12.5M +		\$17.OM	
Current Ending Balance	July 1, 2018 \$33,924,564		July 1, 2019 \$31,121,429		

Reserve Targets

Target Rese	rves		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
O&M	33%	of operating expenses	\$8,326,572	\$8,903,507	\$9,043,914	\$9,374,801	\$9,756,232
Rate Stab.	\$2,700,000)	\$2,700,000	\$2,700,000	\$2,786,914	\$2,876,809	\$2,969,795
Capital	75%	of 5-year average CIP	\$5,708,400	\$5,400,000	\$5,400,000	\$5,400,000	\$5,400,000
Total Target	Reserves		\$16,734,972	\$17,003,507	\$17,230,828	\$17,651,610	\$18,126,027

No Rev Adjustments



No Rev Adjustments



No Rev Adjustments



No Rev Adjustments, Leveled Estimated \$7.2M CIP



Proposed Financial Plan

~7.5% per year for the next 5 years









Proposed Water Rate Design

Fixed Charges Components

- Billing & Customer Services uniform with meter sizes
- Meter Related Costs increasing with meter capacity ratios
- Capacity Costs increasing with meter capacity ratios

Water Usage Rates

- Supply Rate
- Unrecovered fixed costs
- Pass-through Rate

RW Usage Rates

• RW Supply Rate

Meter Sizes and Customer Class

Meter Size	Single Family	Multi Family	Commercial	Irrigation	City	Others	Total
5/8	12,785	3,192	394	97	53	24	16,545
3/4	3	0	0	0	1	0	4
1	6,590	554	229	97	86	29	7,585
1 1/2	176	91	161	95	22	6	551
2	281	110	404	427	173	35	1,430
3	0	6	17	1	8	0	32
4	0	11	29	4	5	2	51
6	0	5	7	0	3	0	15
8	0	0	4	2	2	0	8
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total	19,835	3,969	1,245	723	354	96	26,222

Rate Options

- Option 1: Maintain current 31% fixed revenues
- Option 2: Increase to 34% fixed revenues
- Other Recommendations:
 - > Remove the \$1 per extra unit charge for Multi Family

Option 1 Rates: 31% Fixed Rev

Water Fixed Charges	Current	Proposed FY 2020	Impact \$
5/8-inch	\$17.27	\$19.04	\$1.77
3/4-inch	\$17.27	\$19.04	\$1.77
1-inch	\$28.79	\$29.28	\$0.49
1½-inch	\$57.58	\$54.86	-\$2.72
2-inch	\$92.12	\$85.56	-\$6.56
3-inch	\$172.73	\$226.28	\$53.55
4-inch	\$287.88	\$387.47	\$99.59
6-inch	\$575.76	\$822.41	\$246.65
8-inch	\$921.22	\$1,436.45	\$515.23
10-inch	\$1,655.90	\$2,152.83	\$496.93
12-inch	\$2,663.48	\$2,715.70	\$52.22
Per Dwelling Unit Charge	\$1.00	N/A	20

Option 1 Rates: 31% Fixed Rev

Water Usage Charges	Current	Proposed FY 2020	Impact \$
Potable Water	\$3.08	\$3.23	\$0.15

Monthly Customer Impact for Rate Option 1



The average Single Family use is 11 hcf, which will see an annual increase of \$41.04



Option 2 Rates: 34% Fixed Rev

Water Fixed Charges	Current	Proposed FY 2020	Impact \$
5/8-inch	\$17.27	\$20.57	\$3.30
3/4-inch	\$17.27	\$20.57	\$3.30
1-inch	\$28.79	\$31.82	\$3.03
1 ½-inch	\$57.58	\$59.96	\$2.38
2-inch	\$92.12	\$93.71	\$1.59
3-inch	\$172.73	\$248.42	\$75.69
4-inch	\$287.88	\$425.63	\$137.75
6-inch	\$575.76	\$903.83	\$328.07
8-inch	\$921.22	\$1,578.93	\$657.71
10-inch	\$1,655.90	\$2,366.54	\$710.64
12-inch	\$2,663.48	\$2,985.39	\$321.91
Per Dwelling Unit Charge	\$1.00	N/A	-\$1.00

Option 2 Rates: 34% Fixed Rev

Water Usage Charges	Current	Proposed FY 2020	Impact \$
Potable Water	\$3.08	\$3.10	\$0.02

Monthly Customer Impact for Rate Option 2



The average Single Family use is 11 hcf, which will see an annual increase of \$42.00



Next Steps

- City Council Study Session on August 13
- Public Outreach
- City Council meeting on Sept 10, Water Rate Study and Proposition 218 notice
- Notice Mailing to all Customers
- Public Hearing on November 5