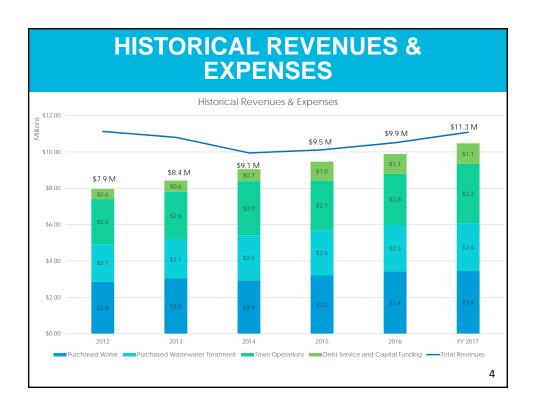


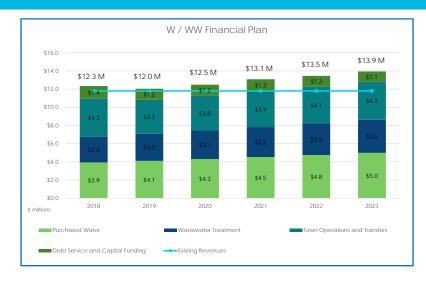
DISCUSSION TOPICS

- » Consider the Utility Outlook for FY 2018
- » Impacts to the Financial Plan
 - Pass through rate adjustments
 - Staffing
- » Policies and Approaches for Council Input:
 - Future Rate Increases
 - CIP
 - Fund Balance
- » Next Steps

Outlook for FY 2018



FORECAST OF PROJECTED REVENUES AND EXPENSES



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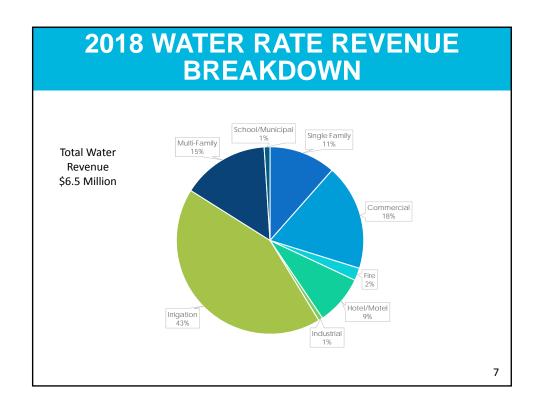
BASELINE ASSUMPTIONS

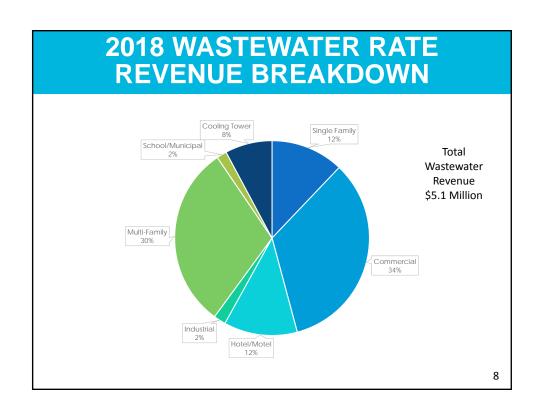
Status Quo

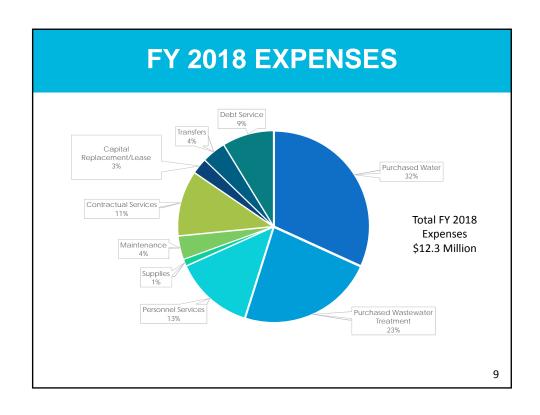
- » Incorporates current financial position
- » No rate increases
- » Remaining 2016 bond funds used in FY 2018
- » Existing Debt Service

Results

- » Deficit of \$500,000 in FY 2018
- » Cumulative Deficit of \$1,100,000 through 2023
- » Reduces fund balance
- » No new staff
- » Fund no new projects

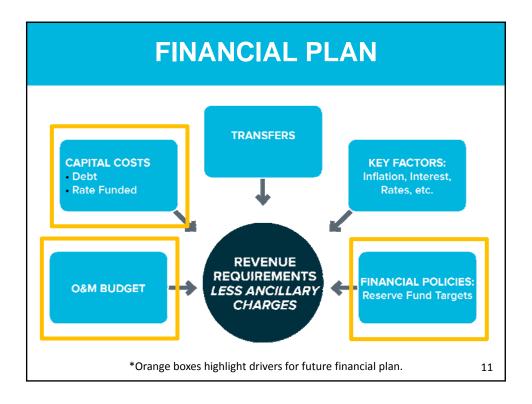






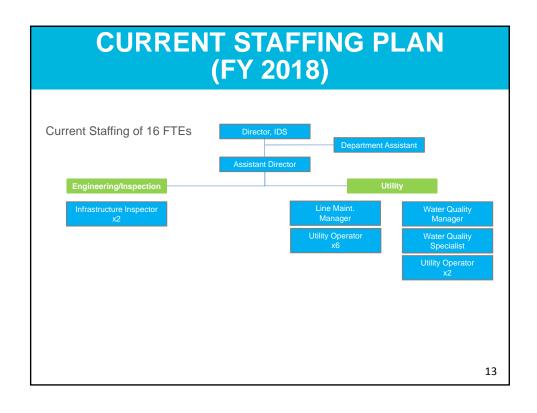
FINANCIAL PLAN

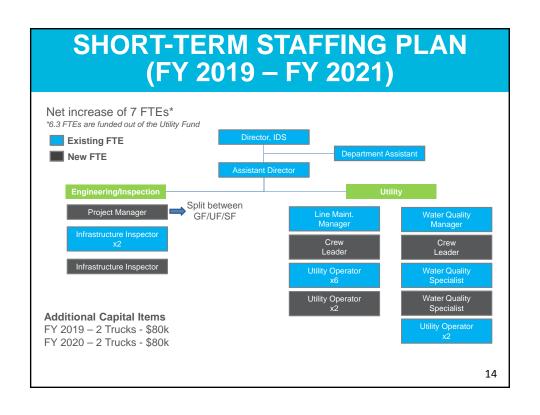
Policies and Approaches for Council Consideration

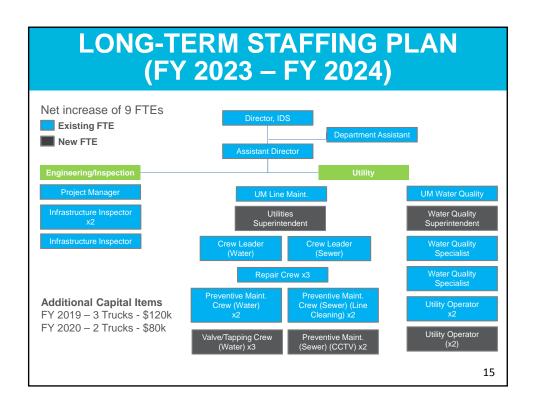


PASS THROUGH RATES

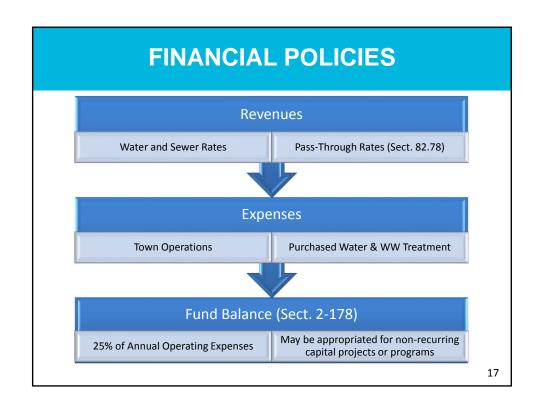
- » Dallas Water Utilities (DWU) and Trinity River Authority (TRA) conduct annual cost of service and rate setting exercises
 - No future forecast is provided
- » Model assumptions through FY 2023
 - -5% annual increase for DWU
 - -5% annual increase for TRA

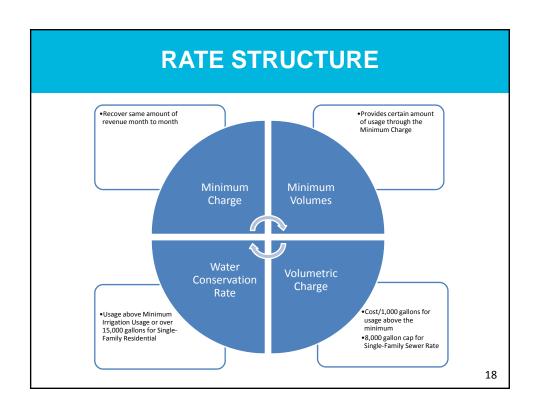






STAFFING SUMMARY			
Staffing Target	Advantages	Disadvantages	
Status Quo	No additional funding needed	 Inability to perform preventative maintenance Repairs are delayed due to staffing shortage 	
Scenario 1 – Short- term	 Increase Preventative Maintenance Additional supervision for operations crews Additional Project Manager to support Capital Projects Begin Succession Planning 	 Incremental Cost to the Utility of \$550,000 from FY 2019 – FY 2021 Includes Labor of \$415k and Vehicles of \$135k 1% impact on rate in FY 2019 	
Scenario 2 – Long- term	 Further increase in Preventative Maintenance Separation of Water & WW Activities 	 Incremental Cost to the Utility of \$570,000 from FY 2023 – FY 2024 Includes Labor of \$410k and Vehicles of \$160K 1% impact on rate in FY 2022 	





WATER CONSERVATION

Policy (Sect. 82.98)

- Reduce Consumption to 290 gpcd by 2015 and 275 gpcd by 2020
- Implemented Conservation Rate
- Implemented Water Restrictions (Currently in Stage 1)

Has it worked?

- Based on total water consumption, usage at ~370 gpcd in 2012
- Based on total water consumption, usage at ~261 gpcd in 2016

Considerations

- Should the rate be continued?
 - Impact to Revenues, if discontinued
- Long-term Impact
 - Do customers curtail usage based on higher rate?

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RATE ADJUSTMENT APPROACHES			
Approach	Advantages	Disadvantages	
In-Time: Adjustments are set to meet each year's revenue requirements	Aligns more with Utility's annual expenses and revenue needs	Customers will experience varied (large and small) annual adjustments	
Systematic: Rate-smoothing is implemented to meet overall multi-year	Customers benefit in rate stability by equal incremental annual adjustments	The Utility must manage the funding and use of reserves appropriately to meet	

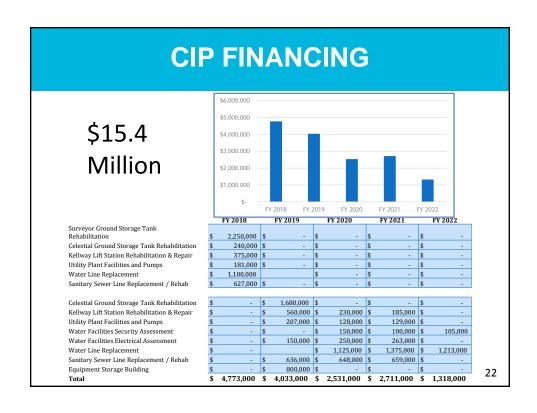
INPUT: Future rate-setting approach?

needs.

21

annual revenue

needs.



CIP FINANCING

- » 5-Year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP)
 - \$15 million between FY 2018 and FY 2022
- » Existing Financing
 - FY 2016 Bond Proceeds will partially fund FY 2018 capital plan
- » INPUT: Future Financing
 - 100% Bond Funded
 - Mix of Bond Funding and Rate-funded capital (annual cash from Fund Balance)

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FUND BALANCE

- » Current Situation
 - Reserve Target: 25%
 - Currently, fund balance is above target
 - Utility is spending down reserve level
- » INPUT:
 - Maintain or change fund balance target
 - Use of reserves in future years
 - Spend down reserves to Target
 - Maintain current level of reserves
 - Increase reserves

NEXT STEPS

- I. Changes to model based on discussion
 - II. Provide Council a financial plan and forecast of rates for consideration
- III. Provide model to staff for future updates

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