KENSINGTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

FACILITIES FUNDING DISCUSSION





November 2021

ENR Construction Cost Index (September - August)

- Construction inflation has been hard to predict historically
- The election and COVID delayed a lot of projects
- This has led to the current supply and demand imbalance and elevated construction inflation



Assumptions

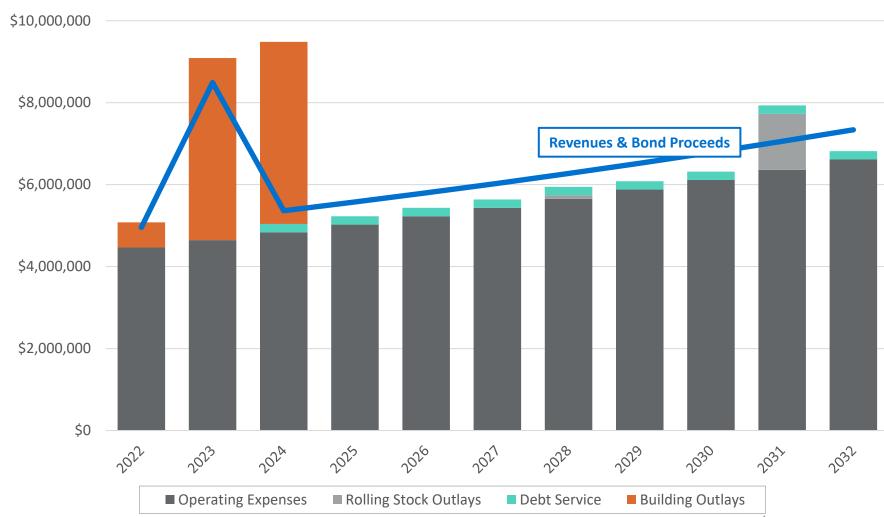
- If construction is delayed, we would assume an 8% construction inflation rate
 - Depending on the length of the delay, the project could become infeasible
- Beginning revenues and expenditures from the FY 2021-22 budget
- ▶ 4% inflation factor for revenues, expenditures, and rolling stock
- 30-year financing
- 3.5% interest rate





Cash Flows – Minimum Borrowing Amount (\$205K Annual Debt Service)

- \$205K of annual debt service generates approximately \$3.33M for projects
- The remainder of the projects would be paid out of reserves and budget surpluses
- The distance between the line and columns represents annual surplus/deficit
 - \$350,000 in FYE 2025
- Minimizing the financing provides for a largest gap between revenues and expenditures (net revenues)

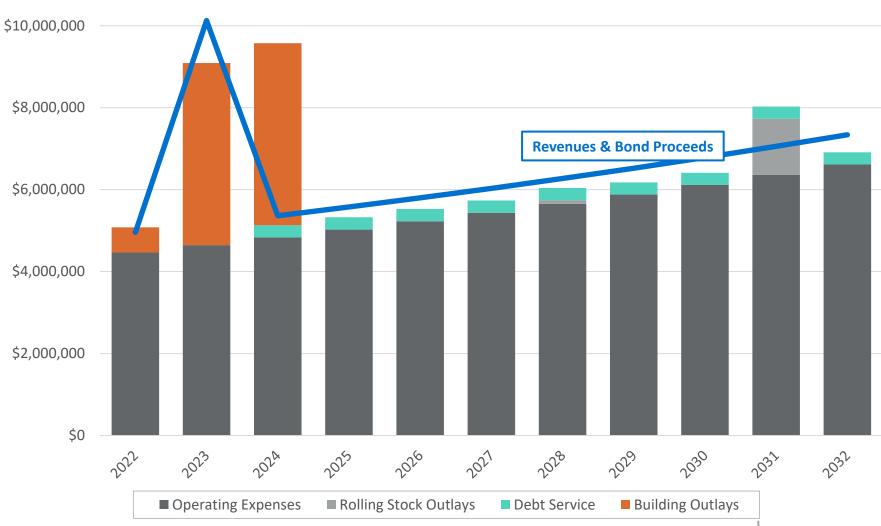






Cash Flows – Larger Borrowing Amount (\$300K Annual Debt Service)

- \$300K of annual debt service is estimated to generate \$4.96M for projects
- A larger financing allows the District to maintain a larger reserve buffer
- ...but smaller net revenues (\$95,000/year less in this case)
 - \$255,000 in FYE 2025

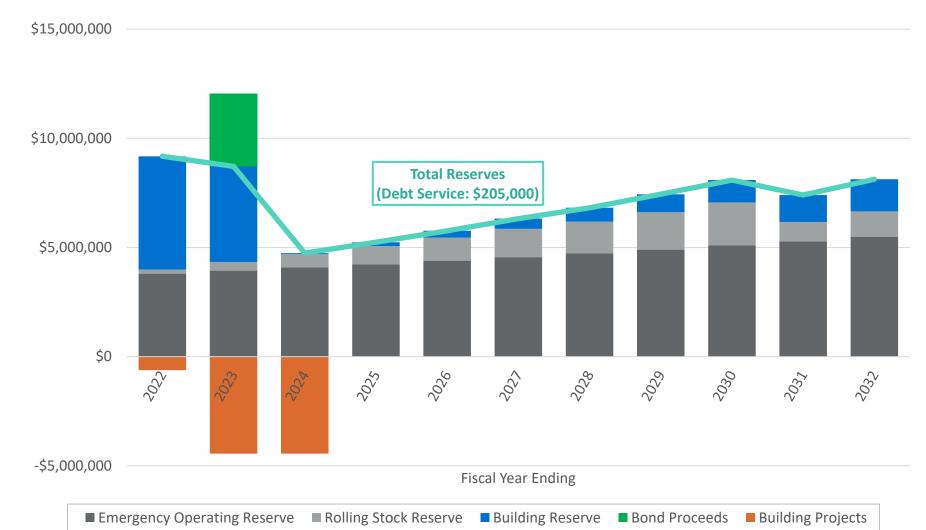






Reserves – Minimum Borrowing Amount (\$205K Annual Debt Service)

- Annual debt service of \$205K would:
 - Fund \$3.3M of building projects
 - Draw the District's building reserves to near-zero in 2024
 - Maximize annual budget surpluses

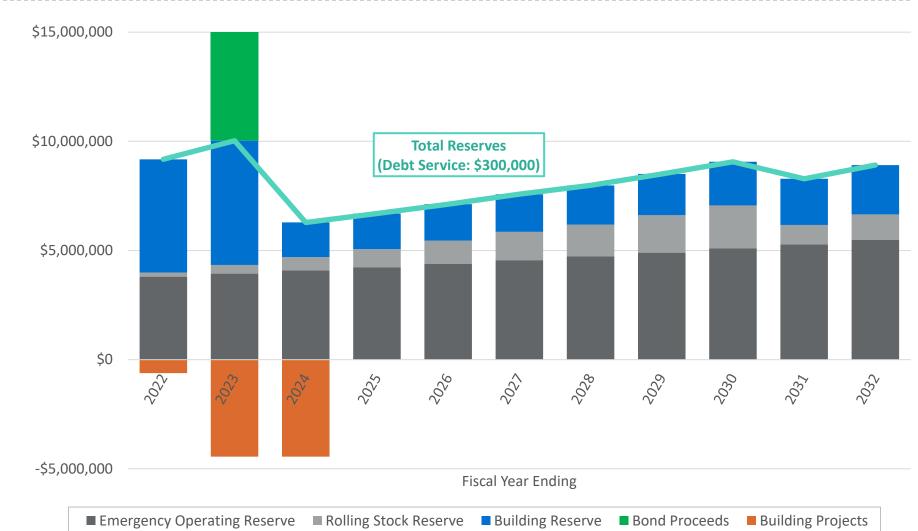






Reserves – Larger Borrowing Amount (\$300K Annual Debt Service)

- Annual debt service of \$300K would:
 - Fund \$4.9M of building projects
 - Maintain higher reserves (\$1.6M in FYE 2024)
 - Result in annual budget surpluses that are \$95,000 lower than the \$205K scenario







Conclusion

- Issuing debt is a tradeoff between annual budget surpluses and reserves
- Maintain sufficient reserves to cover:
 - Emergency Operating Reserve
 (El Cerrito Contract and Reconciliation Reserve)
 - Rolling stock reserves
 - Additional reserves

