

Draft Capital Improvement Plan Fiscal 2021 – Fiscal 2025

Town of Wayland October 2, 2019

Financial Indicators

Moody's Aaa Bond Rating – Revision of Negative Outlook to Stable

- Town Management Commitments
 - Return to Structurally Balanced Operations
 - Recurring Revenue for Recurring Expenses
 - Increase Available Fund Balance as Percent of Revenue
 - Conservative Revenue Assumptions
 - Expenditure Controls
 - Stable Debt Burden
 - Stable Long-Term Liability Outlook
 - Pension- Fully Funded Goal 2035
 - OPEB- Fully Funded Goal 2039
 - Five -Year Capital Plan Rather Than One-Year Rolling Plan
 - Five Year Financial Plan for Capital
 - Five Year Projected Projects

Capital Improvement Plan Assumptions

Capital Maintenance of Town's Existing Capital Assets

- Facilities
 - Buildings and Grounds
 - Fields, Trails, Parks, other Recreational and Open Spaces
- Infrastructure
 - Public Works
 - Technology
- Vehicles and Equipment

Capital Improvement Plan Assumptions – Financing 1

Recurring Expenses

- Annual or Annualized Capital Expenses
- Shorter-Term Cyclical Expenses (e.g. vehicles)
- Longer-Term Periodic Expenses (e.g. roofs)
- Enhancements to Capital Assets Based on Operational Needs
- Non-Recurring Expenses
 - Enhancements to Capital Assets Not Based on Operational Needs
 - Major Rehabilitation or Renovation of Existing Capital Assets
 - New Capital Assets

Capital Improvement Plan Assumptions – Financing 2

- Cash Recurring Expenses
 - Free Cash
 - Predictable Range
 - Requires Conservative Budgeting
 - Requires End-of-Year Expenditure Controls
 - Cash Capital
 - Annual Amount Raised From Revenue
- Debt Within the Levy Recurring Expenses
 - Annual Amount Raised From Revenue
- Capital Stabilization or Other Funds
- Debt Excluded From the Levy
 - Requires Taxpayers' Approval

Result of Deferred Maintenance of Capital Assets

Physical Cost

- Unreliable assets (e.g. elevators, HVAC, etc.)
- Emergency conditions (roof failures, flooding, etc.)

Financial Cost

- Reactive/crisis management
- Greater scopes of work
- Accelerated depreciation of asset

Legal Cost

- Loss of warranties
- Health of users
- Fines/penalties for non-compliance

Morale

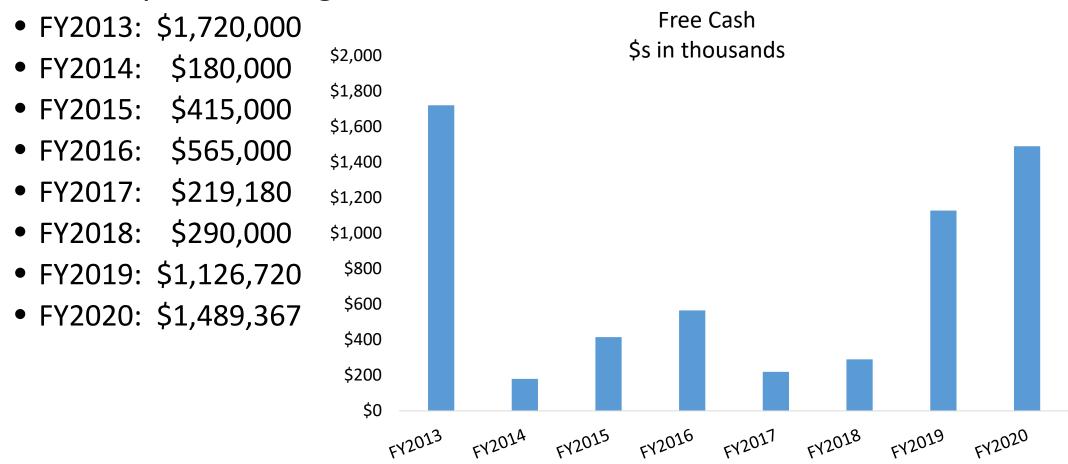
- Unsustainable level of work requests
- Undesirable work environment/working conditions

Political

Tax management

Past Financing – Free Cash

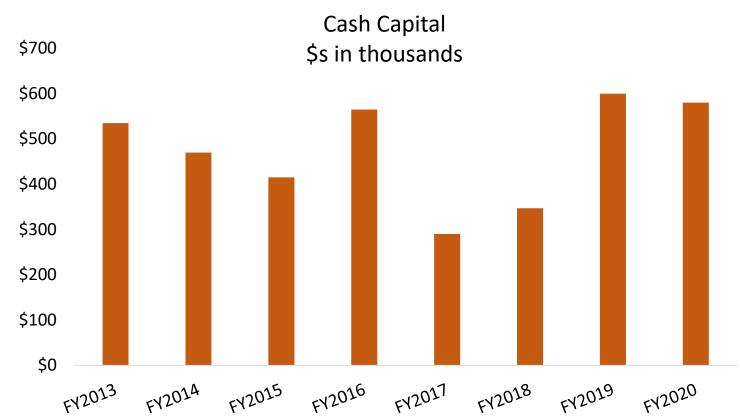
Historically Fluctuating Use of Free Cash



Past Financing – Cash Capital

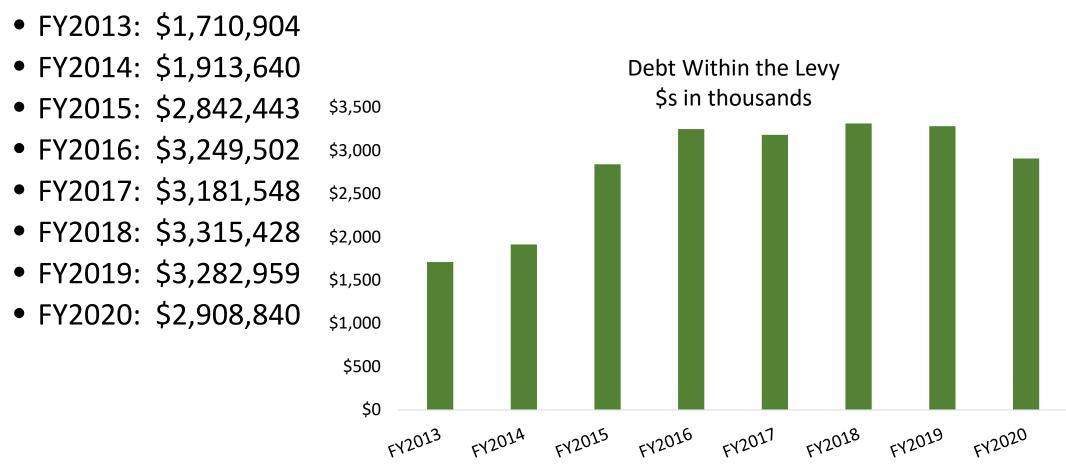
Historically Fluctuating Use of Cash Capital

FY2013: \$535,000
FY2014: \$470,000
FY2015: \$415,000
FY2016: \$565,000
FY2017: \$290,000
FY2018: \$347,128
FY2019: \$600,000
FY2020: \$580,000

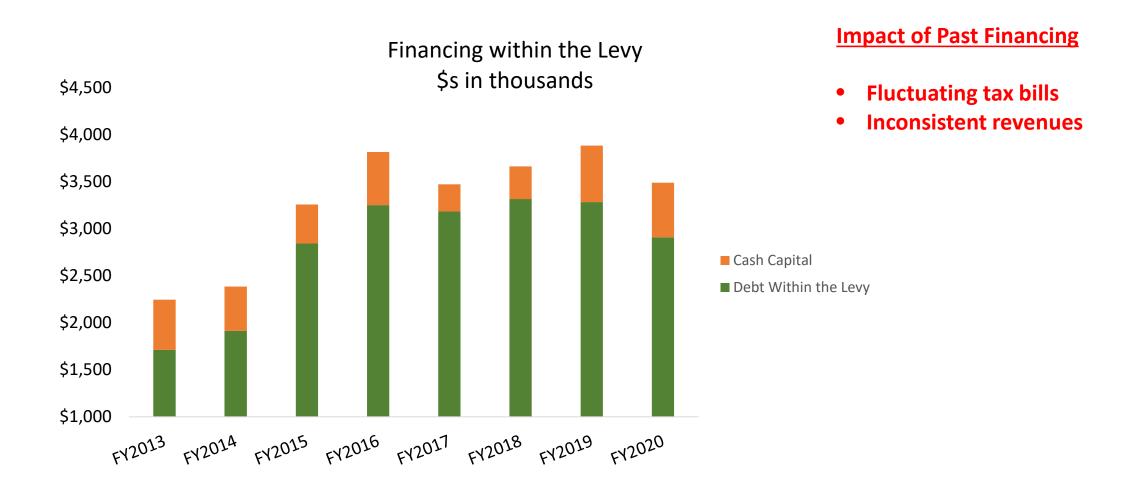


Past Financing —Debt Within the Levy

Historically Fluctuating Debt Within the Levy

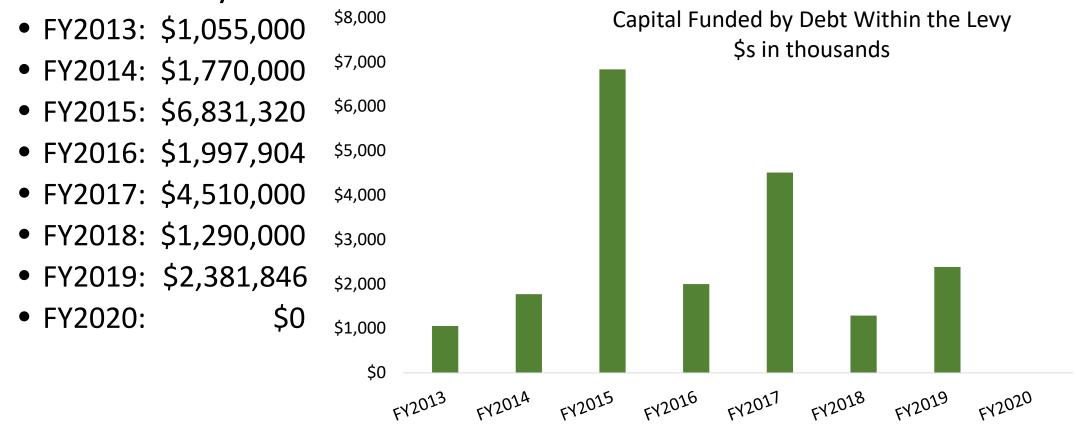


Past Financing – Annual Levied Tax Dollars Spent on Capital



Past Financing – Capital Projects Financed by Debt Within the Levy

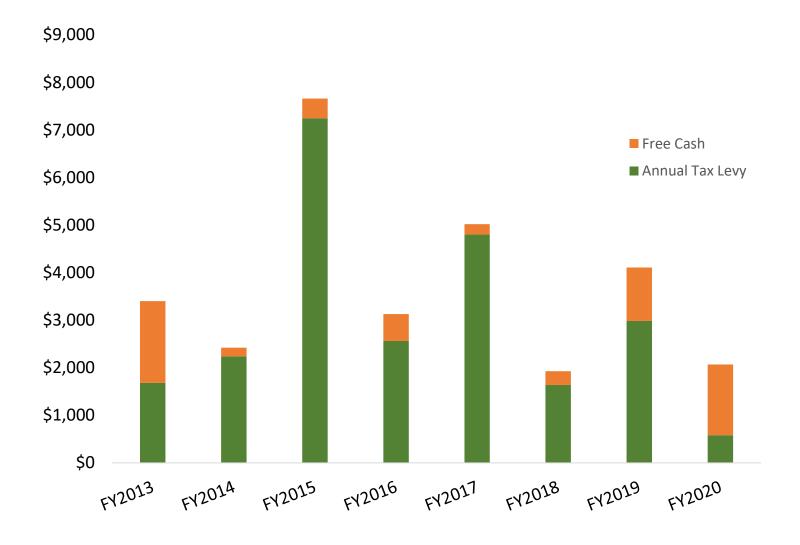
 Historically Fluctuating Funding of Capital Projects Funded by Debt Within the Levy



Past Financing – Total Amount of Capital Projects Financed Within the Annual Tax Levy and Free Cash

Impact of Past Financing

- Inconsistent capital planning
- Difficulty in or failure to plan for recurring expenses



Financing – Stabilization and Other Funds

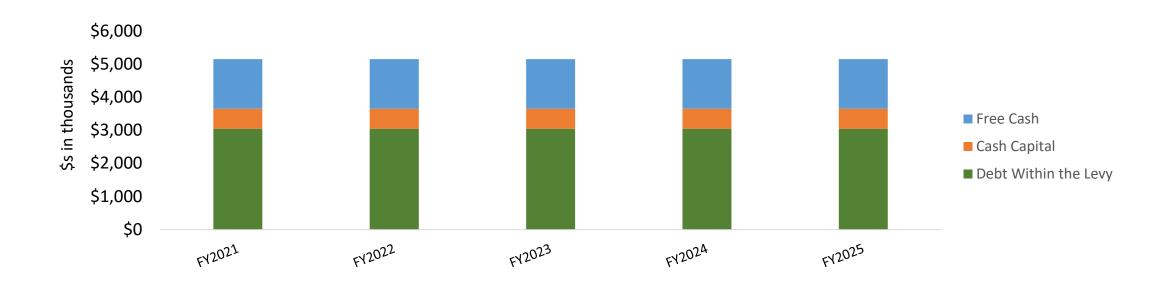
- Recreation Stabilization Fund
 - Limited Funding
- Revolving Funds
 - Cash only
 - Funds can only be use for capital items related to collected fees
- Other Special Revenue Funds
 - Can only be used for limited purpose of special revenue fund
- Enterprise Funds
 - Capital funding plan determined as part of rate setting

Capital Improvement Plan Financing Goals FY2021-FY2025

- Cash Capital Budget
 - \$600,000 +2.5% annually
- Debt Service Within Levy
 - \$3,050,000 ±
 - Excess Debt Service Transferred to Capital Stabilization Fund
- Planned Free Cash
 - \$1,500,000 \$2,000,000 annually
- Use of CPA, Revolving Funds, Enterprise Funds, Stabilization Funds, Grants, etc.

Capital Improvement Plan Financing Goals FY2021-FY2025

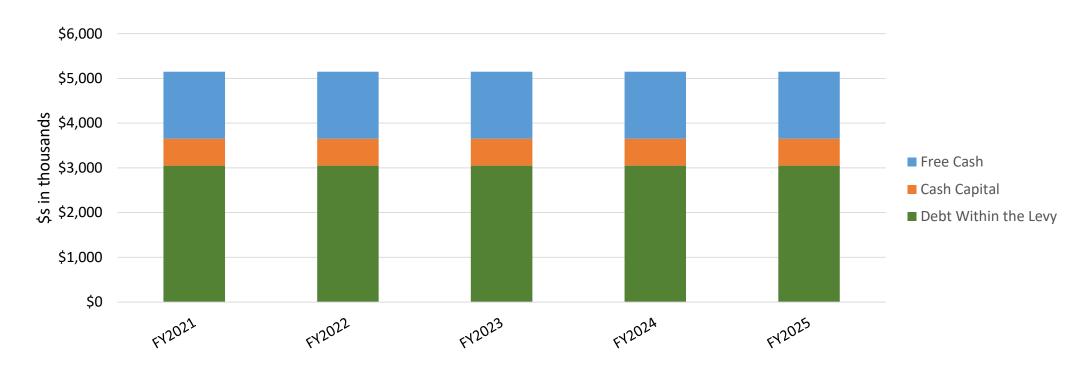
- Predictable Capital Financing Budget
 - Stable Cash Capital Budget \$600,000 annually + revenue growth rate
 - Stable Debt Service Within Levy \$3,050,000 + revenue growth
 - Planned Free Cash \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000 to be reviewed annually



Capital Improvement Plan Project Expenditure Goals FY2021-FY2025

Predictable Capital Projects Budget

- Cash Capital Budget used for annual capital expenditures
- Debt Service Within Levy used for long-term periodic need and capital enhancements as a result of operational needs
- Free Cash used for short-term cyclical expenses not eligible for borrowing



Preliminary Departmental Capital Requests FY2021-FY2025 Summary *

DEPARTMENTAL REQUESTS BY FISCAL YEAR								
						Dept.		
Department	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	Total		
DPW	2,029,000	3,120,000	2,202,000	1,436,000	1,497,000	10,284,000		
Town Clerk	26,000	-	-	-	-	26,000		
Police	-	50,000	-	38,000	26,000	114,000		
JCC	292,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	100,000	842,000		
Fire	795,000	495,000	190,000	815,000	247,000	2,542,000		
Engineering	140,000	430,000	-	-	-	570,000		
Conservation	865,000	90,000	50,000	-	-	1,005,000		
Facilities	2,109,500	8,881,000	1,820,000	405,000	29,815,000	43,030,500		
IT Dept.	278,000	567,000	255,000	90,000	280,000	1,470,000		
Recreation	3,703,500	1,525,000	1,319,369	1,345,000	1,265,000	9,157,869		
School	4,031,850	2,735,049	2,604,000	1,054,000	825,000	11,249,899		
Totals	14,269,850	18,043,049	8,590,369	5,333,000	34,055,000	80,291,268		

^{*}based on Preliminary CIP Submitted Information – Final CIP Requests May Differ

Review of Preliminary Departmental Capital Requests FY2021-FY2025

- Remove Non-Capital Requests
- Identify Requests For Which Alternative Funding Is Available
- Identify New Facilities or Major Repairs or Reconstruction To Be Funded Through Excluded Debt
- Categorize Remaining Requests by Funding Source
 - Annually Recurring: Cash Capital
 - Short-Cyclical Requests: Free Cash
 - Other Requests Not Eligible for Debt Funding: Free Cash
 - Longer-Term Periodic Requests: Debt Within the Levy

Total Debt Service and Project Value Within the Levy FY2021-FY2025 Targets

Debt Service Within the Levy Target: \$3,050,000

Value of Projects Target: \$6,000,000

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Committed Levy Debt	2,908,840	2,640,445	2,382,500	1,959,225	1,835,175	1,749,975
Level Maintenance		300,000	207,500	342,688	101,255	-
New Debt Service	-	96,265	444,180	733,854	1,127,195	1,407,265
		-	-	-	-	-
Total New Debt	-	396,265	651,680	1,076,542	1,228,450	1,407,265
Total Levy Debt	2,908,840	3,036,710	3,034,180	3,035,767	3,063,625	3,157,240
Total Project Value	-	4,035,750	3,145,100	4,510,500	3,075,750	2,575,000

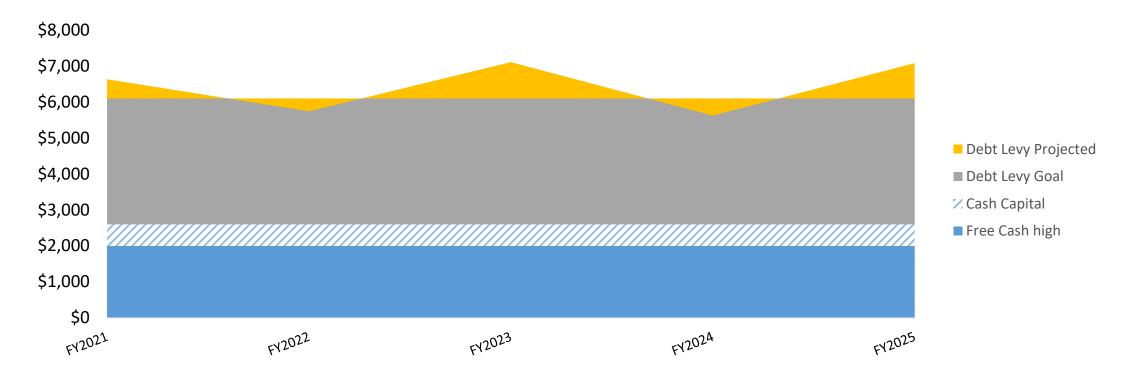
Establish Capital Improvement Stabilization Fund

- Finance Committee request to Board of Selectmen in FY2019
- Needs to be established by Town Meeting
- 2/3 Vote of Town Meeting to Expend Funds
- Fund with excess of appropriate debt service within the levy
- Supplements the CIP

Capital Improvement Plan Project Expenditure Goals FY2021-FY2025

Predictable Capital Budget

- Stable Cash Capital Budget \$600,000 annually + revenue growth rate
- Stable Debt Service Within Levy \$3,050,000 + revenue growth
- Planned Free Cash \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000 to be reviewed annually



Preliminary Proposal For Funding Of Capital Requests FY2021-FY2025 Summary *

DEPARTMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FISCAL YEAR								
						Dept.		
Department	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	Total		
DPW	1,654,000	1,010,000	3,230,000	1,245,000	1,747,000	8,886,000		
Town Clerk	-	-	-	-	-	0		
Police	-	50,000	-	-	-	50,000		
JCC	292,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	100,000	842,000		
Fire	795,000	495,000	190,000	815,000	247,000	2,542,000		
Engineering	140,000	-	-	-	430,000.00	570,000		
Conservation	850,000	90,000	-	-	-	940,000		
Facilities	517,000	1,340,000	1,250,000	2,025,000	915,000	6,047,000		
IT Dept.	278,000	402,000	120,000	240,000	280,000	1,320,000		
Recreation	200,000	200,000	800,000	845,000	1,200,000	3,245,000		
School	1,729,000	2,130,000	2,043,000	810,000	1,942,000	8,654,000		
Totals	6,455,000	5,867,000	7,783,000	6,130,000	6,861,000	33,096,000		

^{*}based on Preliminary CIP Submitted Information – Final CIP Requests May Differ

CIP – Next Steps

- Stabilization funds, revolving funds, and other special revenue funds
 - Determine potential use for capital funding
 - Incorporate into CIP
- Excluded debt (Proposition 2 ½)
 - Evaluate predictability of residential tax assessment
 - Review policy regarding type and amount of project
- Long-Term CIP
 - Project and Financing Predictability
 - Extend beyond five year for known systems replacement or repairs (e.g. roofs)
 - Review O&M Process
 - Reduce capital repairs
 - Reduce unscheduled shutdowns and repairs
 - Extend equipment life, thereby extending facility life.
 - Realize life-cycle cost savings, and
 - Provide safe, functional equipment systems and facilities that meet the design intent