

Finance, Audit, Insurance, and Real Property Committee

Overview of Metropolitan's Finances

Item 7a July II, 2023

Agenda

- Financial Overview
- Unrestricted Reserves
- Rate Structure
- Cost-of-Service Process
- Debt profile

Financial Overview

Organizational Chart

~54 Budgeted FTE

Finance Group

Controller

- General Ledger
- Financial Reporting
- Project/Grants Acct
- Fixed Assets
- Payroll
- Accounts Payable
- Accounts Receivable
- Water Billing

Revenue & Budget

- Operating Budget
- Rates and Charges
- Management Analytics

Treasury

- Debt Issuance
- Debt Management
- Debt Compliance
- Cash & Investments
- P-Card Program

Risk Management

- Risk evaluation
- Manage policies
- Incidence reporting & investigation
- Actuarial valuations

Business Continuity

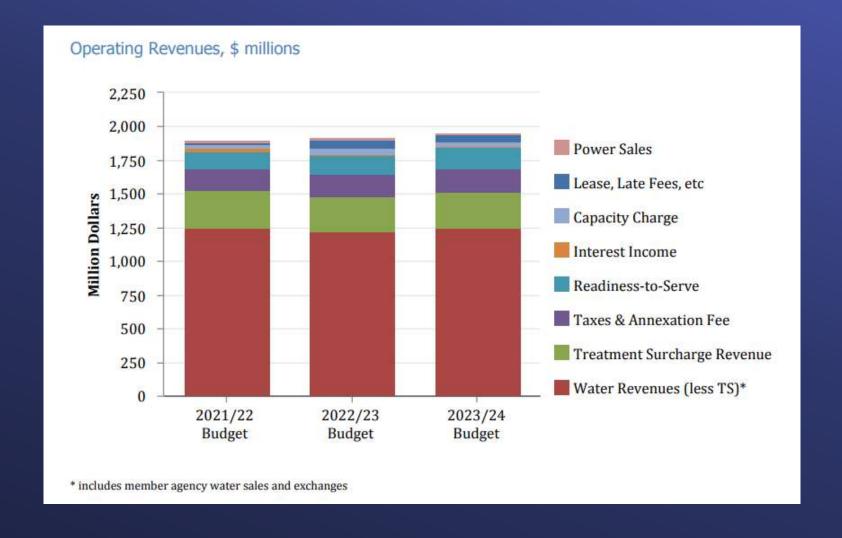
 Organizational-wide business continuity planning

Financial Structure Enterprise Fund Accounting

- Metropolitan operates as a <u>utility enterprise</u> in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for proprietary funds as required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).
- Metropolitan is a single enterprise fund, which GASB labels as a businesstype activity (BTA)
- MWD's enterprise (purpose) under the MWD Act is to develop, store, and distribute water, at wholesale, to its member public agencies for domestic and municipal purposes. This is unlike an all-purpose city or county, that engages in various general government and enterprise activities and keeps separate funds for each of those activities, including utilities.
- All operating revenues unless restricted by Administrative Code are available to support MWD's enterprise-wide activities.

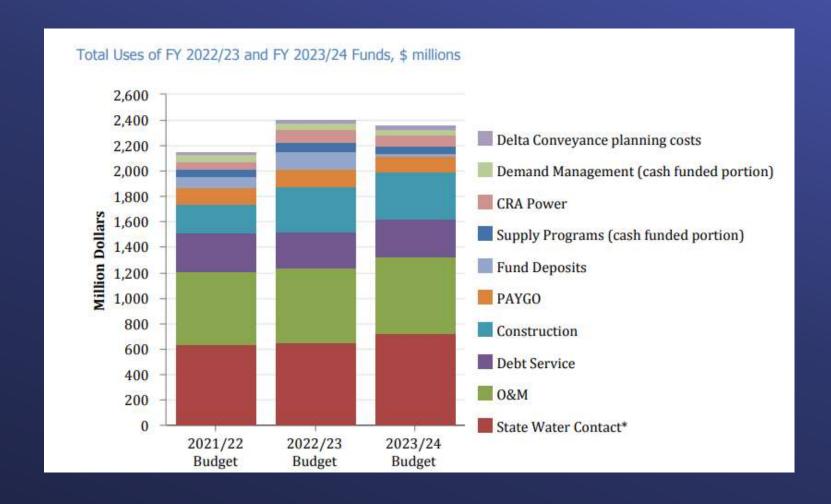
Operating Revenues - Budget

 Water revenues (including exchanges) make up a significant majority of MWD's operating revenues, followed by water treatment surcharge revenues and property taxes.



Uses of Funds – Budget (including CIP)

 MWD's major uses of funds include expenditures for the State Water Contract, Operations & Maintenance, debt service, and capital construction.



Non-Discretionary Expenditures 2022/23 Budget Expenditures



Discretionary

- PAYGO Funding
- Conservation Credits
- Delta Conveyance Project planning costs
- Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot

Non-discretionary

- 0&M
- State Water Contract
- CRA Power
- Debt Service & Debt Reserve
- Supply Programs
- LRP Incentive Contracts
- Required Reserve Increase

June 30, 2022 - \$1.56 B

Unrestricted Reserves , \$647 M

Unrestricted Reserves

Set up pursuant to Board policy to help provide stable & predictable water rates.

- Revenue Remainder Fund
- Water Rate Stabilization Fund

June 30, 2022 - \$1.56 B

Unrestricted Reserves , \$647 M

O&M,\$337 M

O&M Fund:

Set up pursuant to Master Senior Revenue Bond Resolution.

Required to maintain two months of Operation and Maintenance expenditures.

June 30, 2022 - \$1.56 B



Bond (various

funds) , \$272 M

Bond Funds:

Set up pursuant to a bond or other legal obligation.

June 30, 2022 - \$1.56 B

Unrestricted Reserves , \$647 M

State Water Contract Fund:

Set up pursuant to Board policy to ensure adequate funds are available to make the July 1st and Jan 1st SWC capital payments.

O&M , \$337 M

Bond (various funds) , \$272 M

State Water Contract, \$104 M

June 30, 2022 - \$1.56 B

Unrestricted Reserves , \$647 M

O&M,\$337 M

Bond (various funds), \$272 M

Water Stewardship, \$61 M

State Water Contract, \$104 M

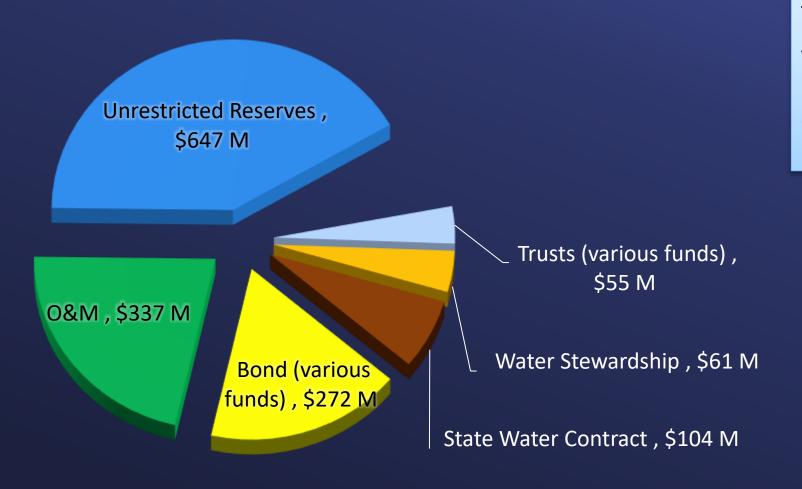
Water Stewardship:

Set up pursuant to Board policy.

Administrative Code Section to collect revenue from the Water Stewardship Rate and to pay demand management programs.

April 30, 2023 balance is \$0

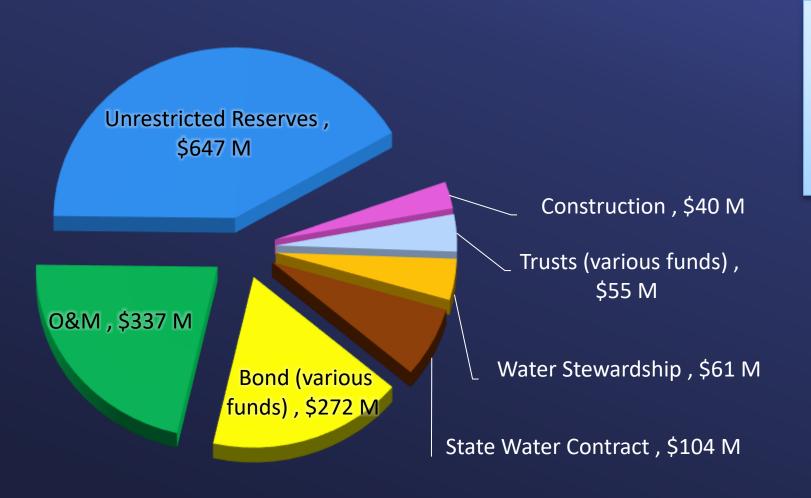
June 30, 2022 - \$1.56 B



Trust Funds

Trust funds are monies held by Metropolitan in a trustee or custodial capacity pursuant to legal obligations.

June 30, 2022 - \$1.56 B



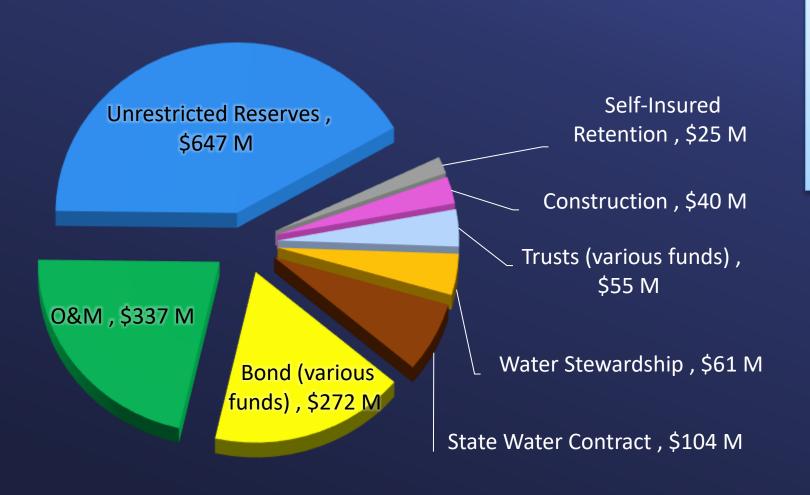
Construction Funds:

Set up pursuant to Board policy.

Administrative Code Section 5201(d)

Holds bond proceeds available for capital expenditures.

June 30, 2022 - \$1.56 B

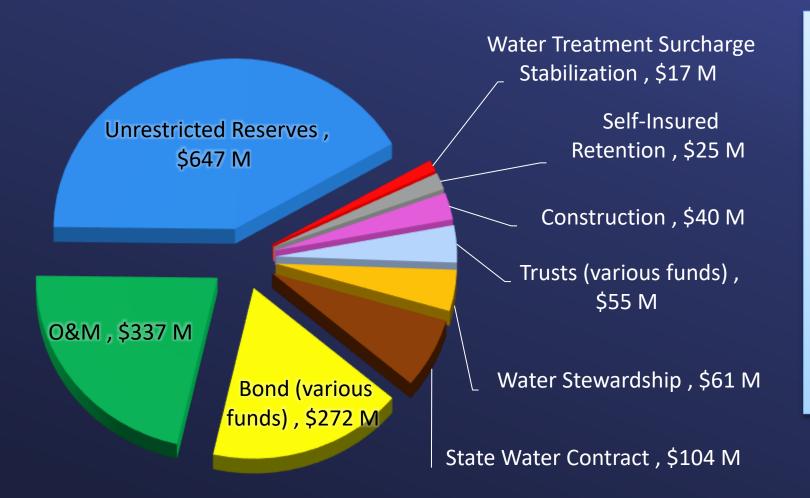


Self-Insured Retention Fund:

Set up pursuant to Board policy. *Administrative Code Section 5201(p)*:

\$25 million set aside for emergency repairs and claims against the District.

June 30, 2022 - \$1.56 B



Water Treatment Surcharge Stabilization Fund:

Set up pursuant to Board policy.

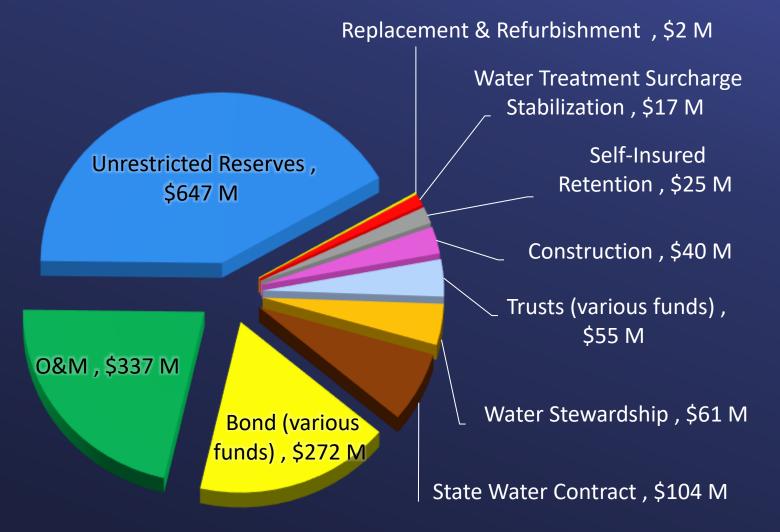
Administrative Code Section 5202(d)

Holds treatment surcharge revenues in excess of water treatment costs.

Available for the principal purpose of mitigating required increases in the treatment surcharge.

Projected June 30, 2023 balance = \$0

June 30, 2022 - \$1.56 B



Replacement & Refurbishment:

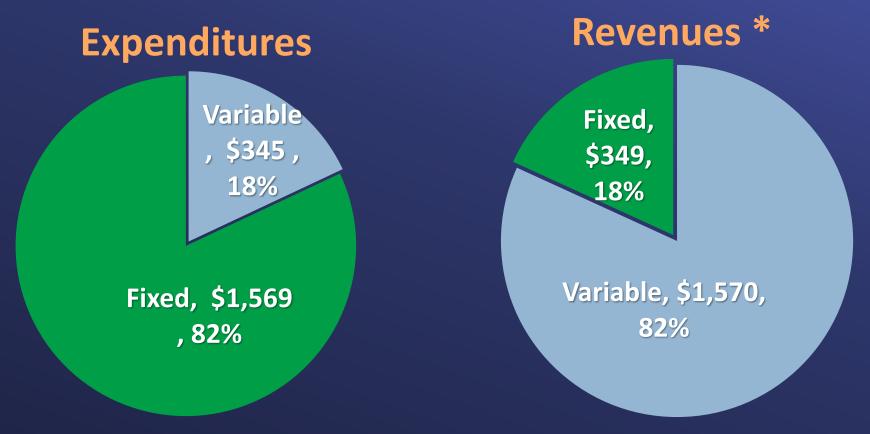
Set up pursuant to Board policy.

Administrative Code Section 5202(d)

Funds available for capital expenditures

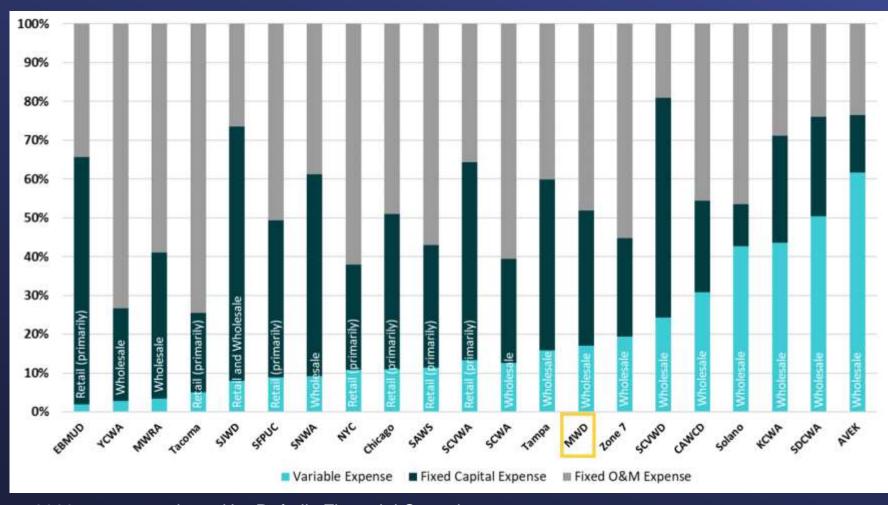
Projected June 30, 2023 balance = \$0

Challenge: Fixed Costs vs. Variable Revenues 2022/23 Budget (\$ in Millions)



^{*} For purposes of this presentation, variable revenues include all revenues that are dependent upon volumetric transactions over a one-year period (Sales, Wheeling and Exchanges), power sales, interest income and miscellaneous. This includes water sales to Member Agencies with Purchase Order commitments to purchase a designated amount of water over a 10-year period. Fixed revenues includes Readiness-to-Serve Charge, Capacity Charge, and property taxes.

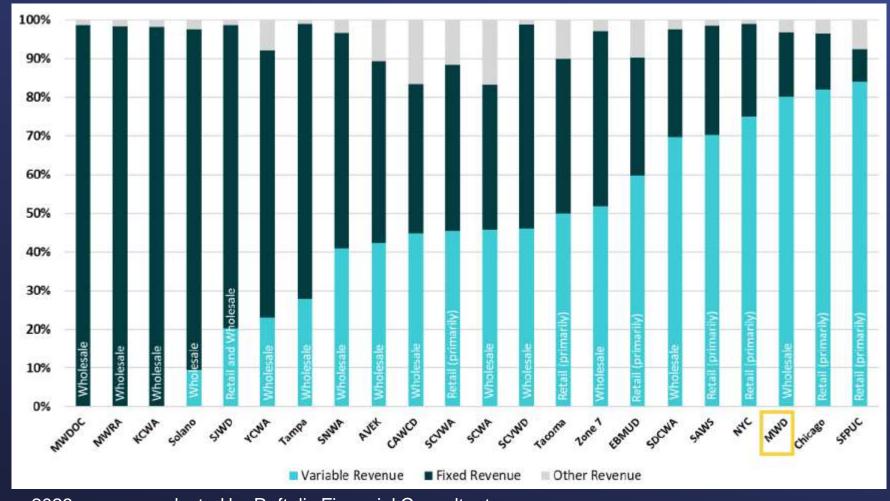
Fixed and Variable <u>Expense</u> Composition for Wholesale Water Agencies



Antelope Valley East Kern Agency (AVEK) Central Arizona Water Conservation District (CAWCD) Chicago Water Department East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD) Kern County Water Agency (KCWA) Massachusetts Water Resources Authority (MWRA) Metropolitan Water District of Orange County (MWDOC) Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) New York City Water Board San Antonio Water System (SAWS) San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA) San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC) San Juan Water District Santa Clara Valley Water District (SCVWA) Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency (SCV) Solano County Water Agency (Solano) Sonoma County Water Agency (SCWA) Southern Nevada Water Authority (SNWA) Tacoma Water Tampa Bay Water Yuba County Water Agency (YCWA) Zone 7 Water Agency

2023 survey conducted by Raftelis Financial Consultants

Fixed and Variable <u>Revenue</u> Composition for Wholesale <u>Water Agencies</u>



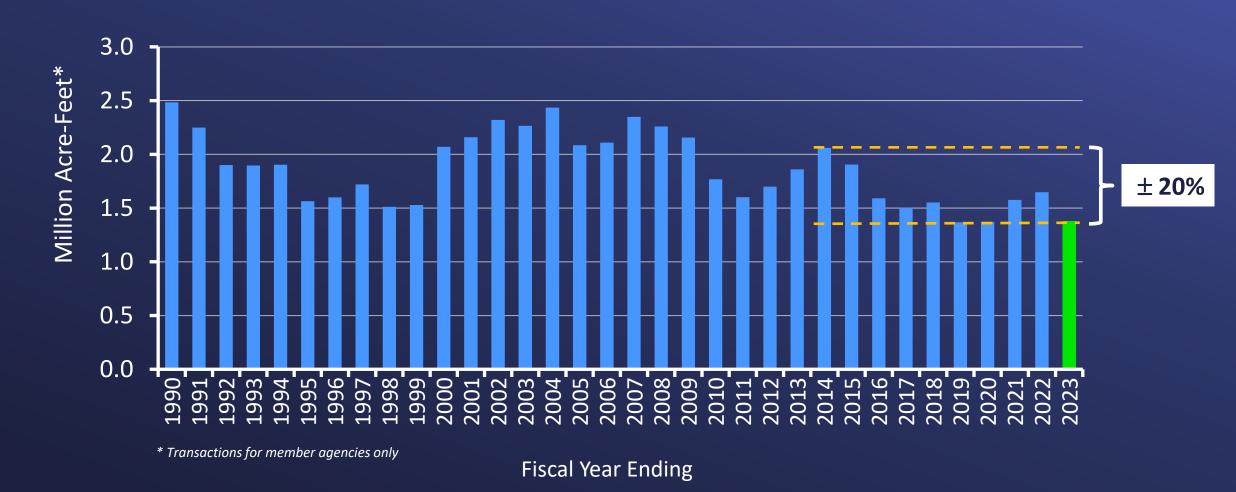
Antelope Valley East Kern Agency (AVEK) Central Arizona Water Conservation District (CAWCD) Chicago Water Department East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD) Kern County Water Agency (KCWA) Massachusetts Water Resources Authority (MWRA) Metropolitan Water District of Orange County (MWDOC) Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) New York City Water Board San Antonio Water System (SAWS) San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA) San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC) San Juan Water District Santa Clara Valley Water District (SCVWA) Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency (SCV) Solano County Water Agency (Solano) Sonoma County Water Agency (SCWA) Southern Nevada Water Authority (SNWA) Tacoma Water Tampa Bay Water Yuba County Water Agency (YCWA) Zone 7 Water Agency

2023 survey conducted by Raftelis Financial Consultants

Unrestricted Reserves

Metropolitan's Historic Water Transactions

Water Transactions are Variable



Unrestricted Reserve Level vs. Rate Spikes

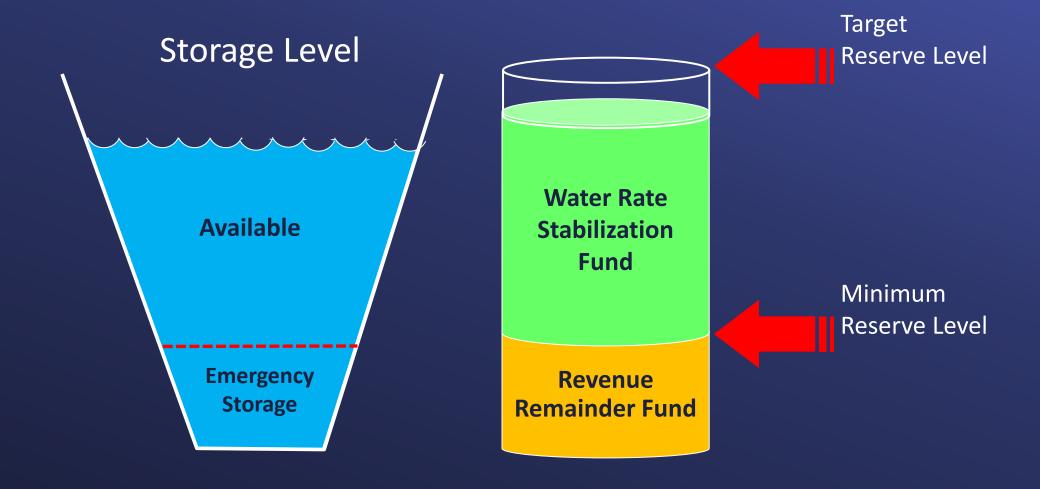


Risk of Water Rate Spikes

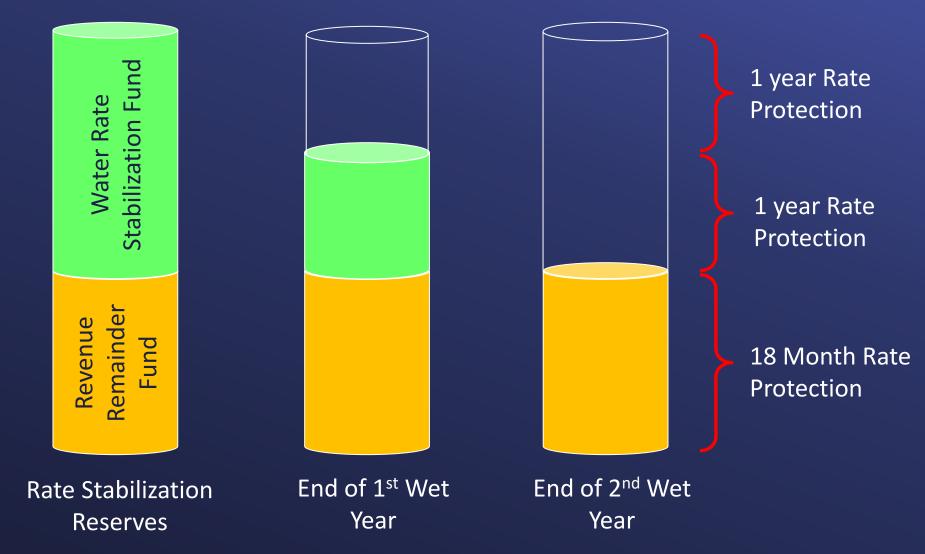
Unrestricted Reserve Fund Principles

- Current method was adopted with the 1999 Long Range Finance Plan
- MWD Administrative Code § 5202
 - Established to smooth out and/or mitigate future water rate increases
 - Provides funds to cover revenue shortfall resulting from 20% reduction in water sales
 - Minimum fund level provides 18 months of rate protection
 - Target fund level provides additional 2 years of rate protection for a total of 3.5 years
 - Provide stable & predictable water rates
 - Provide stable rates for local water resource investment planning
 - MWD rate used as a benchmark

Unrestricted Reserve Fund



Use of Unrestricted Reserve Fund



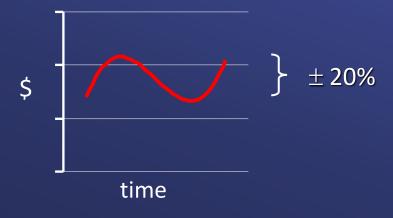
Rate Setting Timeline



Unrestricted Reserve Calculation

Hydrologic Risk estimated per 1999 LRFP

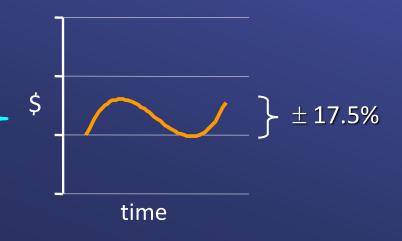
Volumetric Water Sales Revenue



Variable Costs



Fixed Costs Recovered by Water Rate



Unrestricted Reserve Calculation for June 30th, 2023 in millions of dollars

	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
	Budget	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
Revenue Requirement	\$1,764	\$1,862	\$1,941	\$2,038
Less RTS Charge	161	167	167	167
Less Capacity Charge	35	39	43	46
Water Rate Revenue Requirements	1,568	1,656	1,731	1,825
Less Variable Costs				
Treatment Surcharge Rev Req.	273	298	303	310
SWC Variable Power Costs	254	287	295	299
CRA Power Costs	86	75	77	79
Fixed Costs Recovered by Water Rate	956	996	1,055	1,137
Percent Reserved	17.5%	17.5%	17.5%	17.5%
Annual Amount Reserved	\$167	\$174	\$185	\$199

Minimum Reserve Level = 167 + 174 / 2 = \$254.5 million Target Reserve Level = 167 + 174 + 185 + 199 / 2 = \$625.8 million

Unrestricted Reserve Policy

Reserve Fund Principle:

Provide stable & predictable water rates



Used principally for PAYGO, Defeasance, etc

Used principally to maintain stable rates and charges

Increase Rates and Charges to replenish reserves

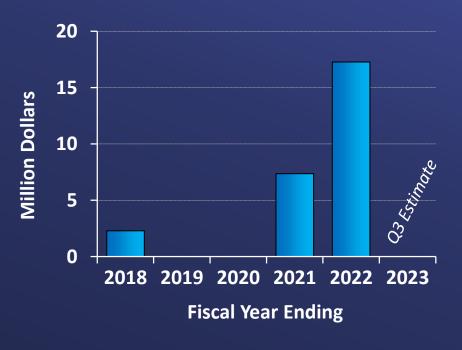
Unrestricted Reserves

5-Year Historical Perspective

Unrestricted Reserves*

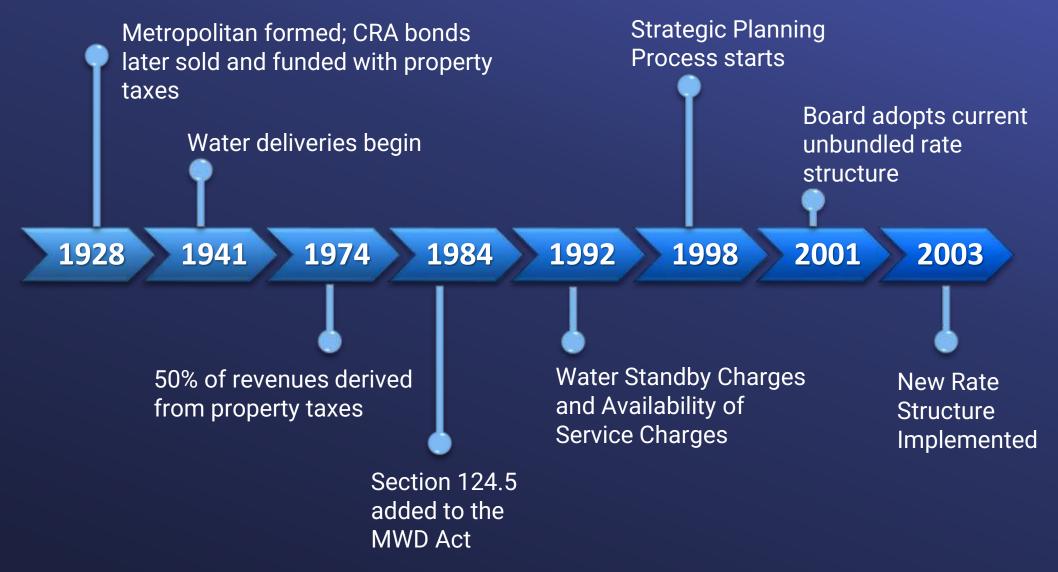


Water Treatment
Surcharge Stabilization
Fund*



Rate Structure

History of Rate Structure



Metropolitan Water Service

Full-Service Untreated Water Service

Unbundled rates and charges apply

Rate Elements	Charges
Supply Rate (Tier 1/ Tier 2)	RTS Charge (Standby Charge offset)
System Access Rate	Capacity Charge
System Power Rate	

Full-Service Treated Water Service

Unbundled rates and charges apply

Rate Elements	Charges
Supply Rate (Tier 1/ Tier 2)	RTS Charge (Standby Charge offset)
System Access Rate	Capacity Charge
System Power Rate	
Treatment Surcharge	

Wheeling and Exchanges Set by agreement

Rate Elements and Charges Overview

Tier 1 Supply Rate – recovers the cost of developing and maintaining a reliable water supply.

Tier 2 Supply Rate – set at Metropolitan's cost of purchasing water transfers north of the Delta. The Tier 2 Supply Rate encourages the maintenance of existing local supplies and the development of cost-effective local supply resources and conservation.

System Access Rate – recovers costs associated with the interconnected regional delivery network necessary to deliver water to meet member agencies' average annual demands. Included are the costs of conveyance and distribution facilities.

System Power Rate – recovers Metropolitan's power costs for pumping supplies to Southern California.

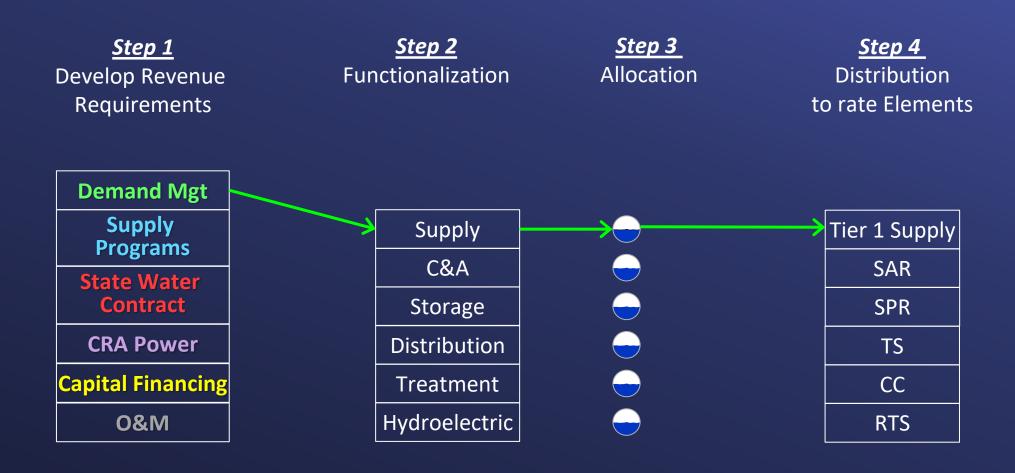
Rate Elements and Charges Overview (cont'd)

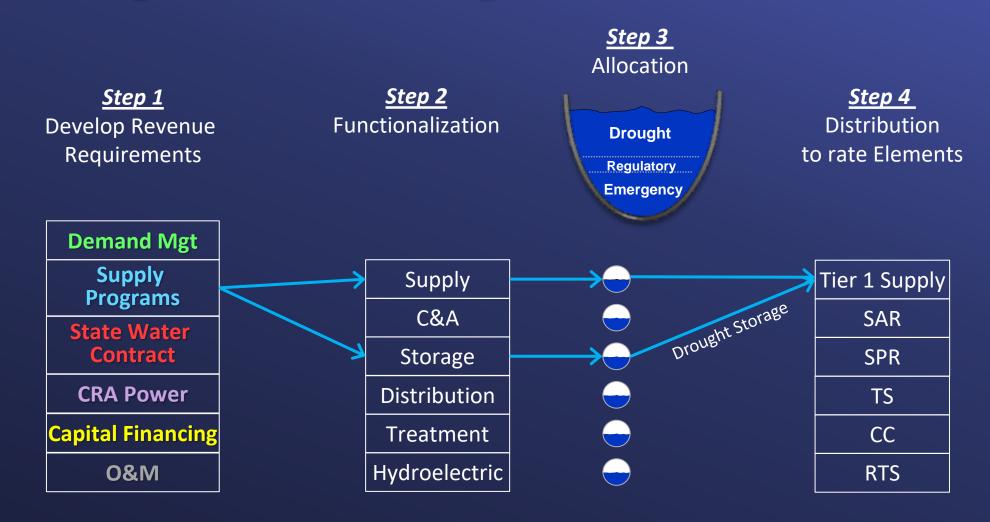
Treatment Surcharge – recovers the costs of treating imported water.

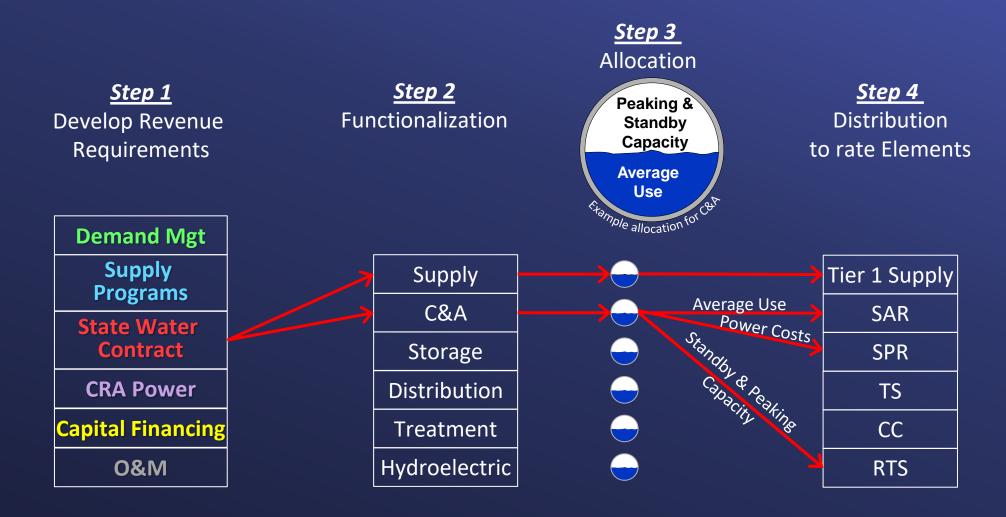
Readiness-to-Serve Charge – a fixed charge that recovers the capital costs of providing emergency service and available capacity to meet outages, emergencies and hydrologic variability. The Standby Charge collection for 22 participating member agencies offsets their RTS Charge obligation.

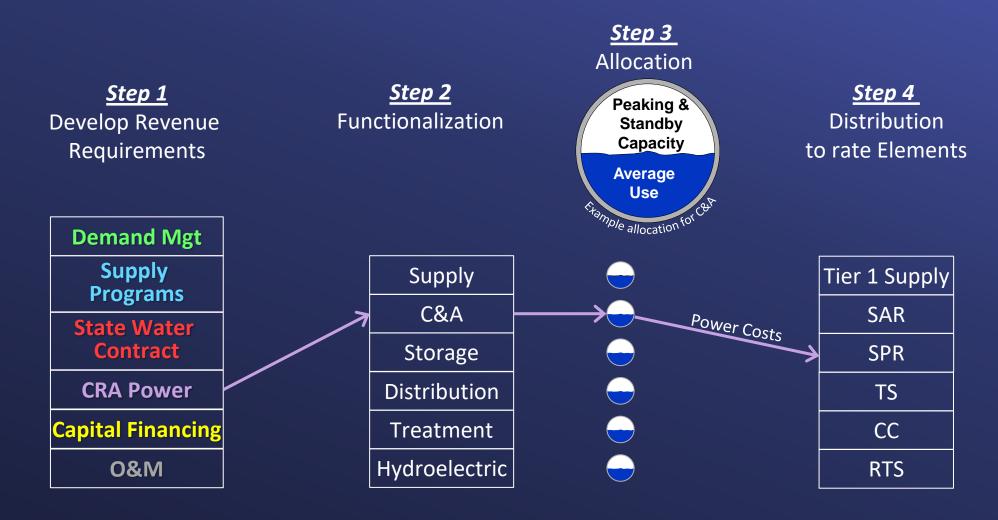
Capacity Charge – the Capacity Charge recovers the capital cost of providing peaking capacity within the distribution system which Metropolitan owns or has the right to use.

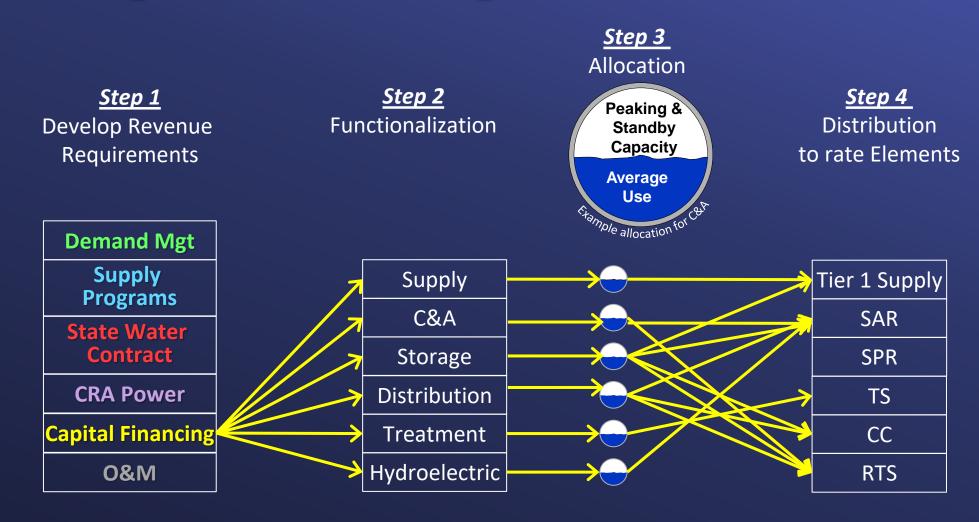
Cost-of-Service Process

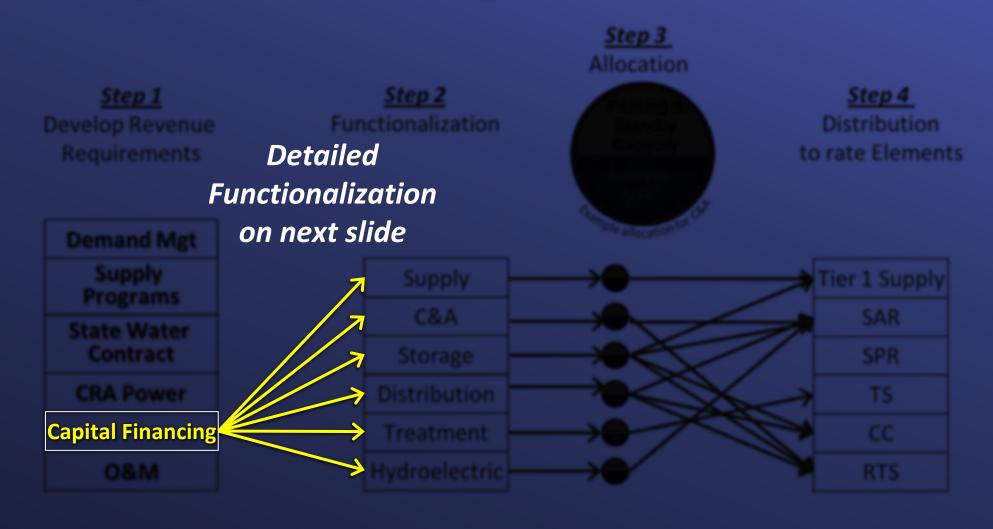












Functionalization of Capital Assets

Supply

- Capital costs associated with managing and developing water supplies to meet the member agencies demands
- Ex: PVID properties, debt Financed portion of Conservation Program, hayfield property.

Conveyance & Aqueduct

- Capital costs for CRA facilities and other conveyance systems that convey water to Metropolitan's internal distribution system
 - ❖MWD pays capital related costs for SWP to DWR (MWD not owning assets)
- Ex: Colorado River Aqueducts, Copper Basin Dam, IOC Inland Feeder, CRA All Pump Plants

Capital Assets Sto

Completed
Work-in-progress
Projected CIP

Storage

Distribution

Treatment

- Water storage reservoirs for emergency, drought and regulatory use
- Ex: Diamond Valley Lake Reservoir, Lake Matthews, Lake Skinner,
- Over 800 miles of transmission pipelines, feeders, laterals, canals and other appurtenant works to distribute water to member agencies from storage, treatment facilities
- Ex: Rialto Pipeline; the Etiwanda Pipeline; the Foothill Feeder; the Sepulveda Feeder; the Santa Monica Feeder
- 5 regional water treatment plants
- Ex: F.E. Weymouth Water Treatment Plant, Robert B. Diemer Water Treatment Plant, Joseph Jensen Water Treatment Plant, Robert A. Skinner Water Treatment Plant, Henry J. Mills Water Treatment Plant
- Hydroelectric Hydroelectric
- Hydroelectric plants to generate power for MWD distribution system
 - Ex: Lake Matthews Power Plant, Yorba Linda Power Plant, San Dimas Power Plant, etc.



<u>Step 2</u> Functionalization



Step 3

Step 4
Distribution
to rate Elements

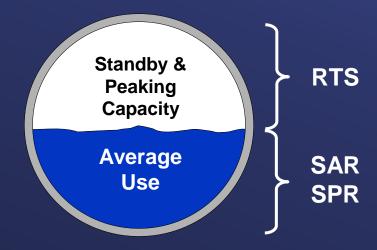


Supply
C&A
Storage
Distribution
Treatment
Hydroelectric

Tier 1 Supply
SAR
SPR
Try
CC
RTS

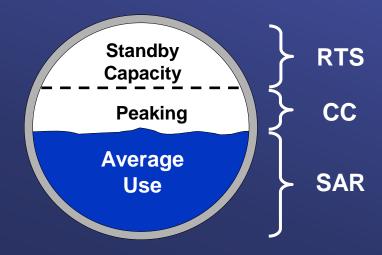
Metropolitan COS Allocation

Conveyance & Aqueduct





Distribution System



Other Functions

Supply → Tier 1 Supply Rate

Treatment → TS

Demand Management → Tier

1 Supply Rate

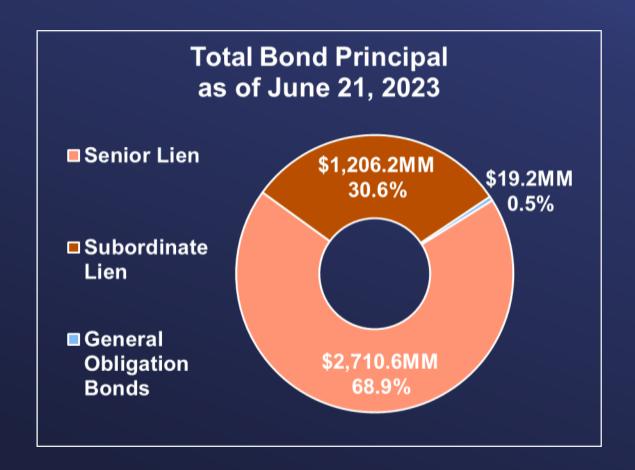
Adopted 2023 and 2024 Water Rates and Charges

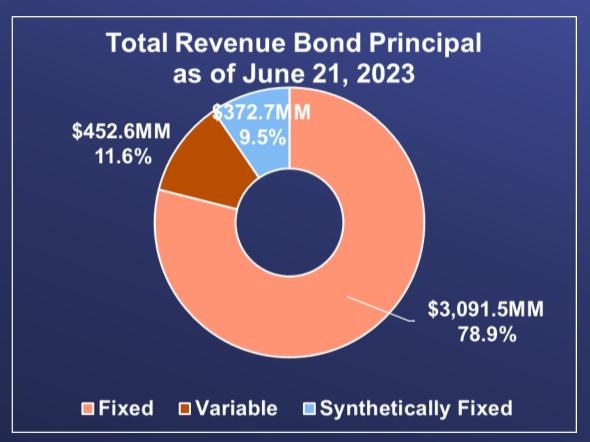
Rates & Charges			% Increase		% Increase
Effective January 1st	2022	2023	(Decrease)	2024	(Decrease)
Tier 1 Supply Rate (\$/AF)	\$243	\$321	32%	\$332	3%
Tier 2 Supply Rate (\$/AF)	\$285	\$530	86%	\$531	0%
System Access Rate (\$/AF)	\$389	\$368	(5%)	\$389	6%
System Power Rate (\$/AF)	\$167	\$166	(1%)	\$182	10%
Treatment Surcharge (\$/AF)	\$344	\$354	3%	\$353	(0%)
Full Service Untreated Volumetric Cost (\$/AF)					
Tier 1	\$799	\$855	7%	\$903	6%
Tier 2	\$841	\$1,064	27%	\$1,102	4%
Full Service Treated Volumetric Cost (\$/AF)					
Tier 1	\$1,143	\$1,209	6%	\$1,256	4%
Tier 2	\$1,185	\$1,418	20%	\$1,455	3%
RTS Charge (\$M)	\$140	\$154	10%	\$167	8%
Capacity Charge (\$/cfs)	\$12,200	\$10,600	(13%)	\$11,200	6%
Overall Rate Increase			5.0%		5.0%

Full Service Cost means the Full Service Rate, consisting of the following rate components: the applicable Supply Rate, the System Access Rate, the System Power Rate, and if applicable the Treatment Surcharge for treated water service.

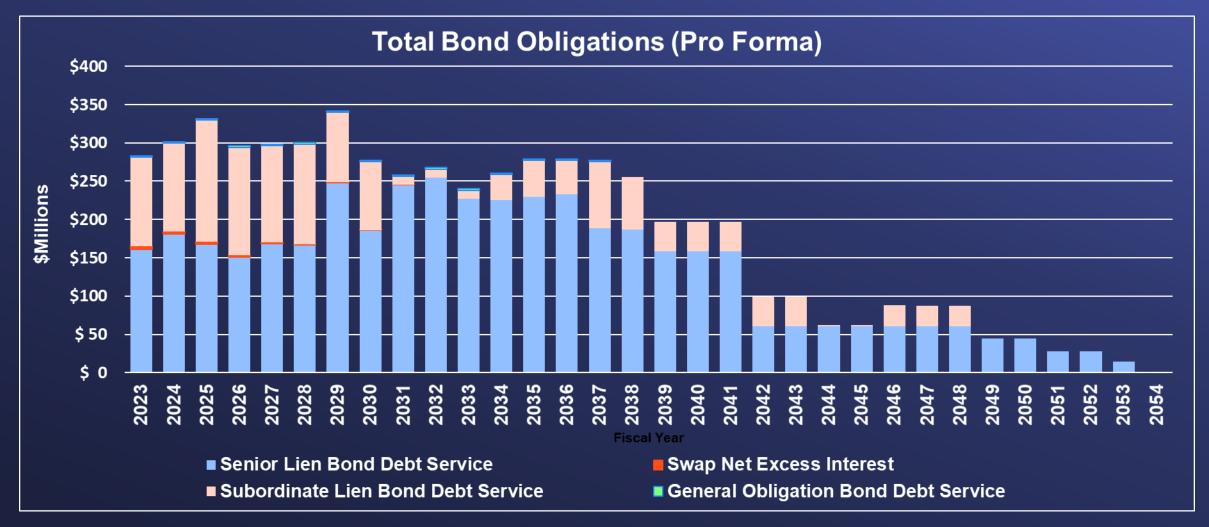
Debt Profile

Debt Profile Outstanding Debt by Type





Debt Profile Debt Service by Fiscal Year



Third Quarter Financial Report

- The Quarterly Financial Review (Q3 2023) was presented to the FAIRP Committee in May 2023. In addition to the Quarterly Financial Review, staff produces a quarterly basic financial statement as part of Metropolitan's continuing disclosure requirements.
- As requested by the Board, Finance staff is providing a link to the Basic Financial Statements (Unaudited) for the Nine (9) Months Ended March 31, 2023:
 - https://www.mwdh2o.com/media/ketfucvs/mar-23quarterly-bfs-final.pdf

THE METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Basic Financial Statements

Nine Months Ended March 31, 2023 and 2022

(Unaudited)

