



DEBT AFFORDABILITY STUDY

FY19 Budget Update

August 28, 2018

What is the Debt Affordability Study?

*The Debt Affordability Study is a **tool** to help explain the **relative impact** of borrowing over time and **help guide** decision-making*

- Concept of “affordability” vs. “capacity”
- Established ratios that help guide the way we manage debt
- Budget Update report forecasts ratios into the future
 - Includes borrowings proposed by the Mayor’s budget and borrowing assumptions for future years
- How much we borrow depends on our ability and willingness to make the required debt service payments



Overview of this Year's Study

- All debt ratios show improvement due to:
 - Fiscally responsible budgets
 - Strong operating performance
 - Improving local economy and tax revenue
 - Paying down more debt than we borrow over time
 - Refinancing of higher cost debt



Debt Affordability Ratios - Snapshot

Measure	FYE18	Target	Maximum	Minimum	Direction
Overall Net Debt as % of Full Market Value	2.34%	2.5%	3.5%	N/A	Lower is better
GSD Debt Service as % of GSD Revenues	9.71%	11.5%	13.0%	N/A	Lower is better
Unassigned GF Balance as % of GSD Revenues (incl. Emergency Reserves) ¹	13.02%	14.0%	N/A	10.0%	Higher is better
Unassigned GF Balance as % of GSD Revenues (excl. Emergency Reserves) ¹	8.02%	10.0%	N/A	5.0%	Higher is better
Ten Year Principal Paydown - All City Debt	61.13%	50.0%	N/A	30.0%	Higher is better
Ten Year Principal Paydown - GSD Debt	59.77%	50.0%	N/A	30.0%	Higher is better
Debt Per Capita	\$2,467	\$2,600	\$3,150	N/A	Lower is better

¹ Since reserve balances will not be known until FY End, the FY17 values are provided for these measures

The City's debt ratios matter, but do not guarantee a strong credit rating



Rating Agency Comments

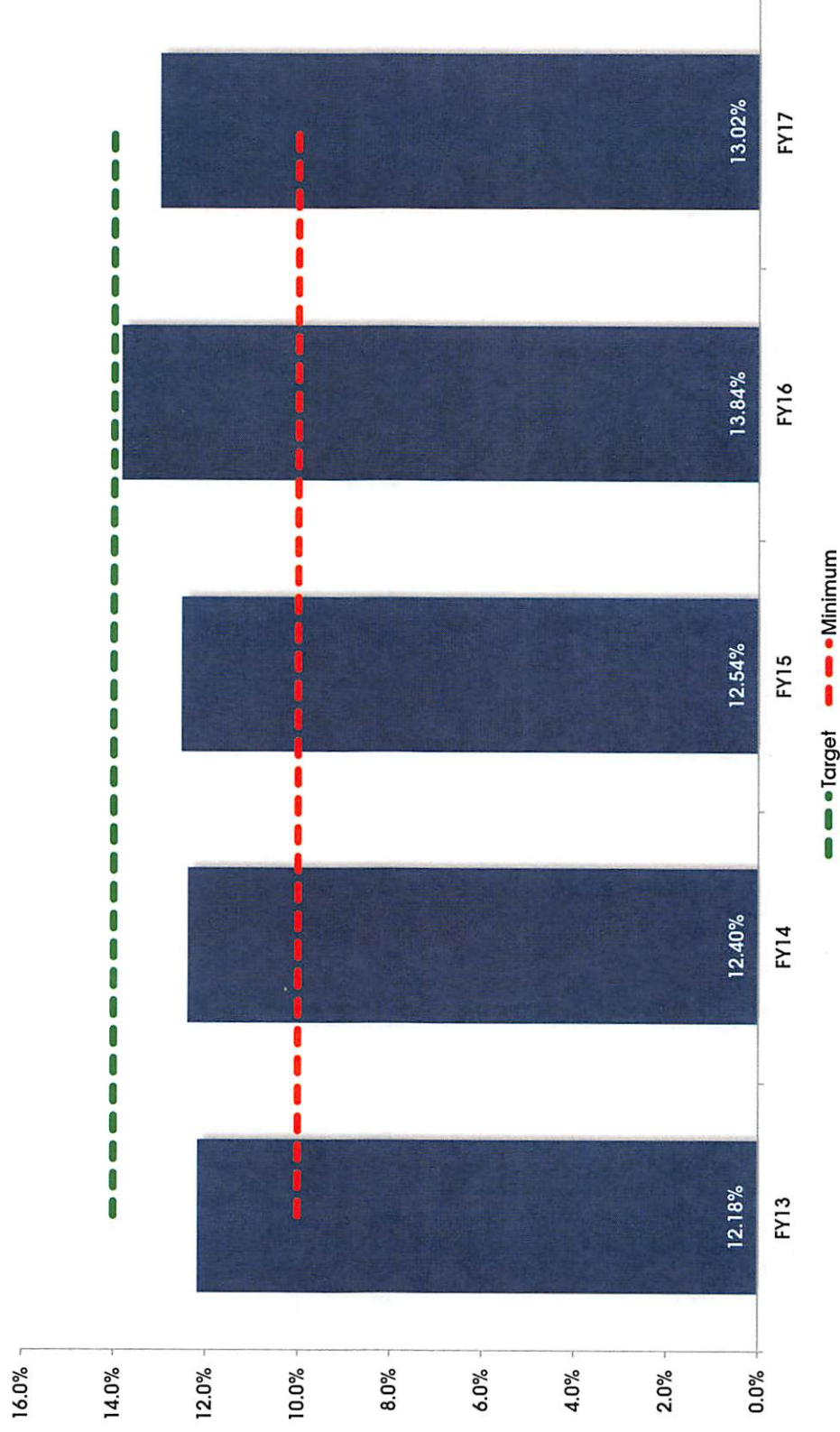
- Recently re-affirmed the City's credit ratings
 - Aa2/AA/AA (General Obligation)
 - Aa3/AA/AA- (Special Revenue Pledge)
- We have done a good job of lowering our debt burden, but must continue doing so to offset the impact of pension costs
- Strong reserves are a credit positive, and stressed the need for higher reserves to offset obligations



Unassigned GF/GSD Balance as % of Revenues

Including Emergency Reserves

Higher is Better



Millage Rate Comparison

2018 Millage Rate Comparison of Ten Largest Cities in Florida

City	Population	Municipal Millage Rate	Countywide Millage Rate	Combined Millage Rate
Port St. Lucie	181,284	5.1807	4.1077	9.2884
Fort Lauderdale	179,063	4.1193	5.4474	9.5667
Cape Coral	175,063	6.7500	4.0506	10.8006
Hialeah	236,114	6.3018	4.6669	10.9687
Orlando	279,789	6.6500	4.4347	11.0847
Jacksonville	891,207	n/a	n/a	11.4419
Tampa	373,058	6.2076	5.7309	11.9385
St. Petersburg	263,768	6.7550	5.2755	12.0305
Miami	467,872	7.4365	4.6669	12.1034
Tallahassee	189,625	4.1000	8.3144	12.4144

Note: Municipal and countywide millage rates exclude school district rates for this comparison.

Source: Millage rates obtained from Florida Property Tax Data Portal.

Population estimate obtained from UF Bureau of Economic and Business Research



Projected Debt Outstanding

Projected Debt Outstanding at 9/30/18	
Debt Type	Outstanding
Better Jacksonville Program Debt:	
Better Jacksonville Sales Tax	\$ 457,820
Better Jacksonville Transportation	434,570
Special Revenue Bonds	259,765
State Infrastructure Bank Loan Program	24,788
Total Better Jacksonville Program Debt	\$ 1,176,943
General Government & Enterprise Fund Debt:	
Excise Tax Revenue Bonds	\$ 41,350
Special Revenue Bonds ¹	818,788
Local Government Half-cent Sales Tax	7,520
Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds	93,540
Capital Projects Revenue Bonds	104,120
Short Term Debt (Commercial Paper & Line of Credit) ¹	32,908
Total General Government & Enterprise Fund Debt	\$ 1,098,226
Total Projected Debt Outstanding	\$ 2,275,169

¹ These debt types contain assumptions related to expected borrowing prior to the end of FY18



Continued Debt Paydown

Retirement of Existing Debt

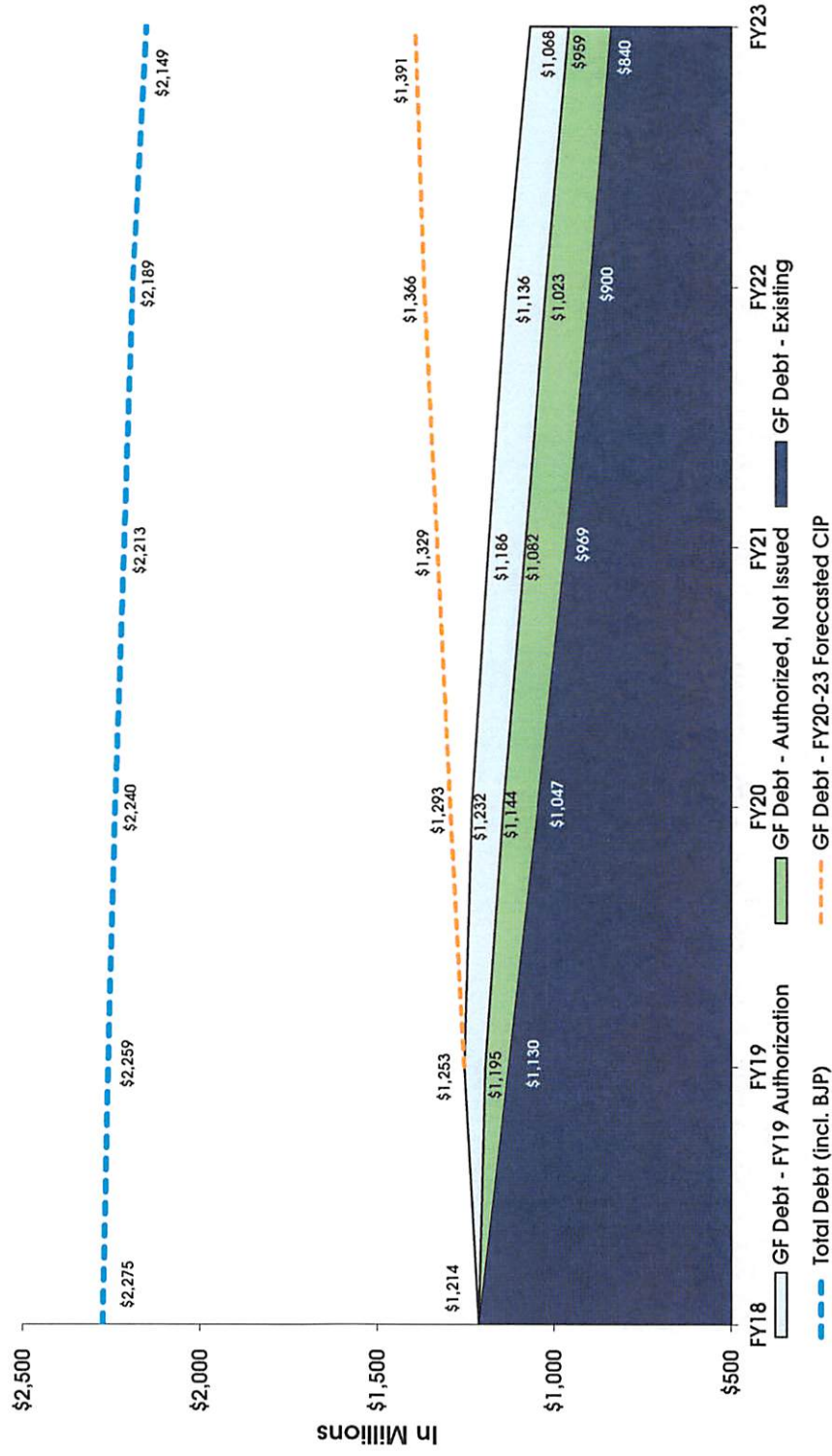
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>General Debt</u>	<u>BJP Debt</u>	<u>Total Debt</u>
2018	80,655	48,661	129,316
2019	83,378	55,767	139,145
2020	82,882	58,706	141,588
2021	81,041	63,102	144,143
2022	72,344	60,658	133,002
2023	64,140	65,414	129,554
	<u>\$ 400,300</u>	<u>\$ 286,894</u>	<u>\$ 687,194</u>

FY18 and FY19 amounts are actuals. FY20-23 include assumed borrowing for already authorized projects.



Projected Debt Outstanding

Includes Forecasted Borrowing for FY19 Authorization & FY20-23 CIP Plan



Impact of Additional Borrowing

While ratios may not be violated, keep in mind that each additional \$10 million of borrowing equals about \$800,000 in annual debt service as a rule of thumb



Impact of Changes to FY19 Authorization

- Ratios are projected to stay better than 'Target'

Measure	Target	FYE18	FY19 Authorization	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
Projected Debt Outstanding ¹	N/A	\$ 2,275	50% More	\$ 2,288	\$ 2,284	\$ 2,265	\$ 2,246	\$ 2,204
			As Proposed	\$ 2,259	\$ 2,240	\$ 2,213	\$ 2,189	\$ 2,149
			50% Less	\$ 2,230	\$ 2,196	\$ 2,161	\$ 2,133	\$ 2,094
Overall Net Debt as % of Full Market Value	2.50% Lower is better	2.34%	50% More	2.30%	2.25%	2.18%	2.13%	2.05%
			As Proposed	2.27%	2.21%	2.14%	2.08%	2.00%
			50% Less	2.24%	2.17%	2.09%	2.03%	1.96%
GSD Debt Service as % of GSD Revenues	11.50% Lower is better	9.71%	50% More	9.79%	9.73%	9.88%	9.49%	9.15%
			As Proposed	9.79%	9.66%	9.66%	9.19%	8.81%
			50% Less	9.79%	9.60%	9.43%	8.89%	8.46%
Ten Year Principal Paydown – All City Debt	50.00% Higher is better	61.13%	50% More	65.03%	68.74%	74.85%	76.09%	75.57%
			As Proposed	64.81%	68.22%	74.09%	75.20%	74.80%
			50% Less	64.59%	67.72%	73.36%	74.36%	74.07%
Ten Year Principal Paydown – GSD Debt	50.00% Higher is better	59.77%	50% More	61.95%	59.02%	58.78%	59.16%	58.37%
			As Proposed	61.70%	58.32%	58.00%	58.29%	57.76%
			50% Less	61.46%	57.68%	57.28%	57.51%	57.21%
Debt Per Capita	\$ 2,600 Lower is better	\$ 2,467	50% More	\$ 2,434	\$ 2,393	\$ 2,338	\$ 2,297	\$ 2,227
			As Proposed	\$ 2,404	\$ 2,348	\$ 2,287	\$ 2,243	\$ 2,176
			50% Less	\$ 2,374	\$ 2,303	\$ 2,236	\$ 2,189	\$ 2,125

¹ In Millions. Projected Debt Outstanding is not a Debt Affordability Ratio, but is shown here to show the impact to total debt outstanding

