
Demystifying Financial Ratios

Why Bother?

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May 5, 2009



Why use financial ratios?

- Useful in identifying and developing management strategies to allocate limited resources
- Useful in measuring the effectiveness of those strategies over time
- Useful in communicating the success of those strategies to elected officials, taxpayers, voters and investors

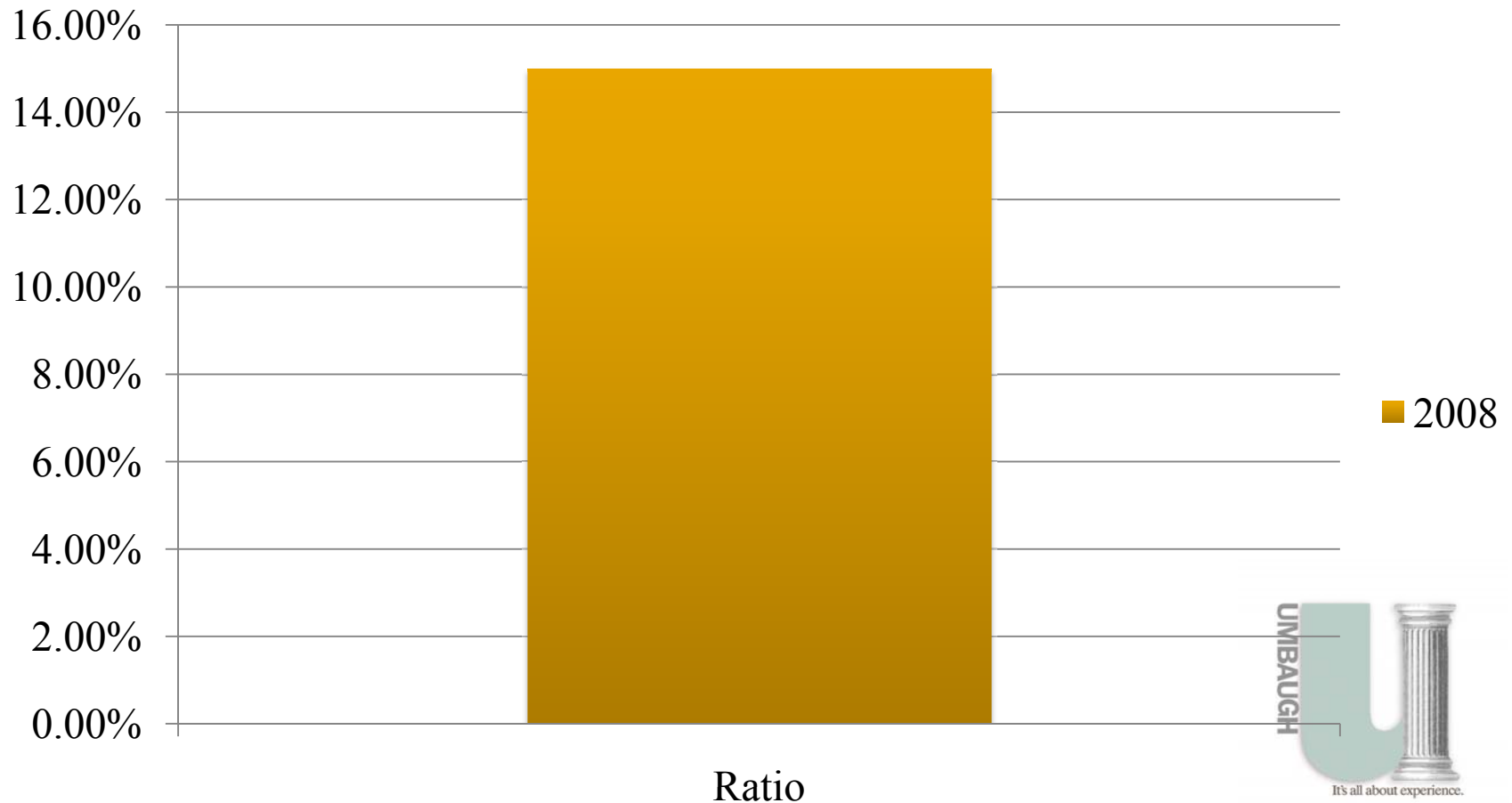


How do we use ratios?

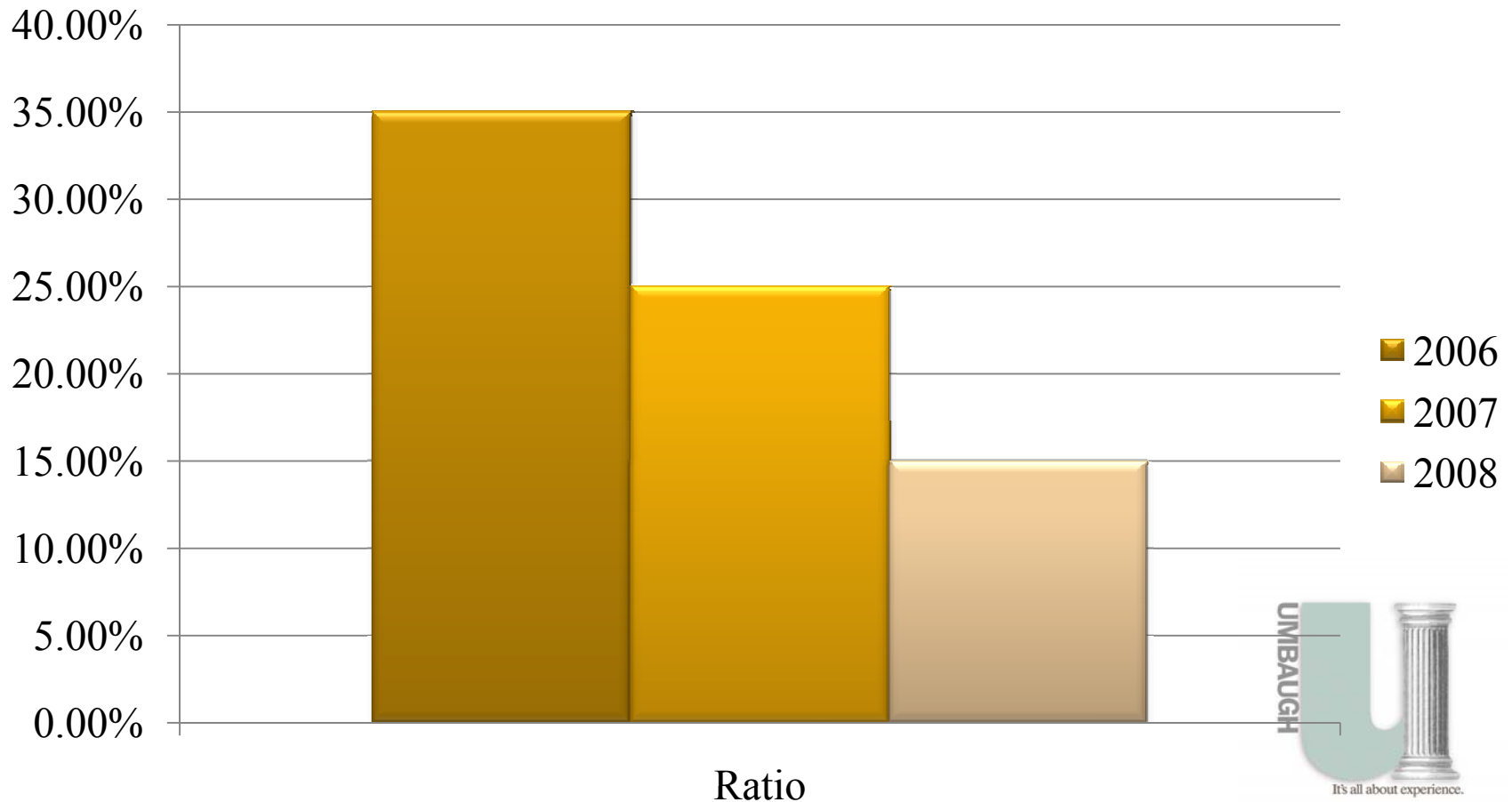
- Ratios can be used to identify and measure financial trends over time.
 - *Trended data gives us insight into the direction we are headed. Are economic and financial conditions improving or weakening and at what pace?*
- Ratios can be used to compare the financial condition of one taxing unit with its peers
 - *Comparative data helps stakeholders evaluate local economic and financial conditions in light of the experiences of comparable units*



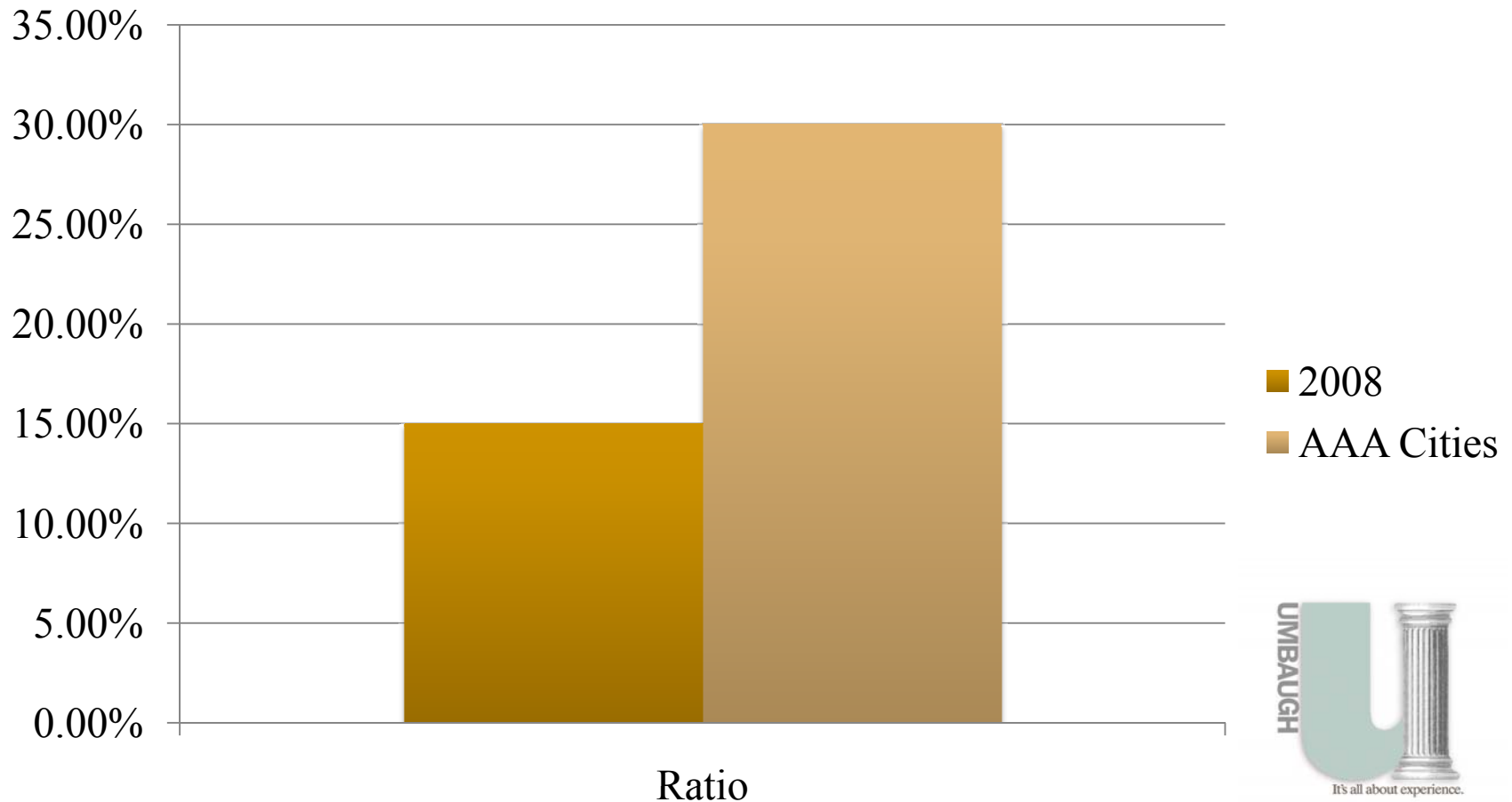
Ratio of General Fund Balance vs. Expenditures



Ratio of General Fund Balance vs. Expenditures



Ratio of General Fund Balance vs. Expenditures



Why are financial ratios important to bond investors and credit analysts?

- Financial ratios are helpful in making judgments about an issuer's financial health and creditworthiness
 - Liquidity
 - Financial flexibility
 - Financial leverage
- Ratios help bond purchasers evaluate risk among investment alternatives

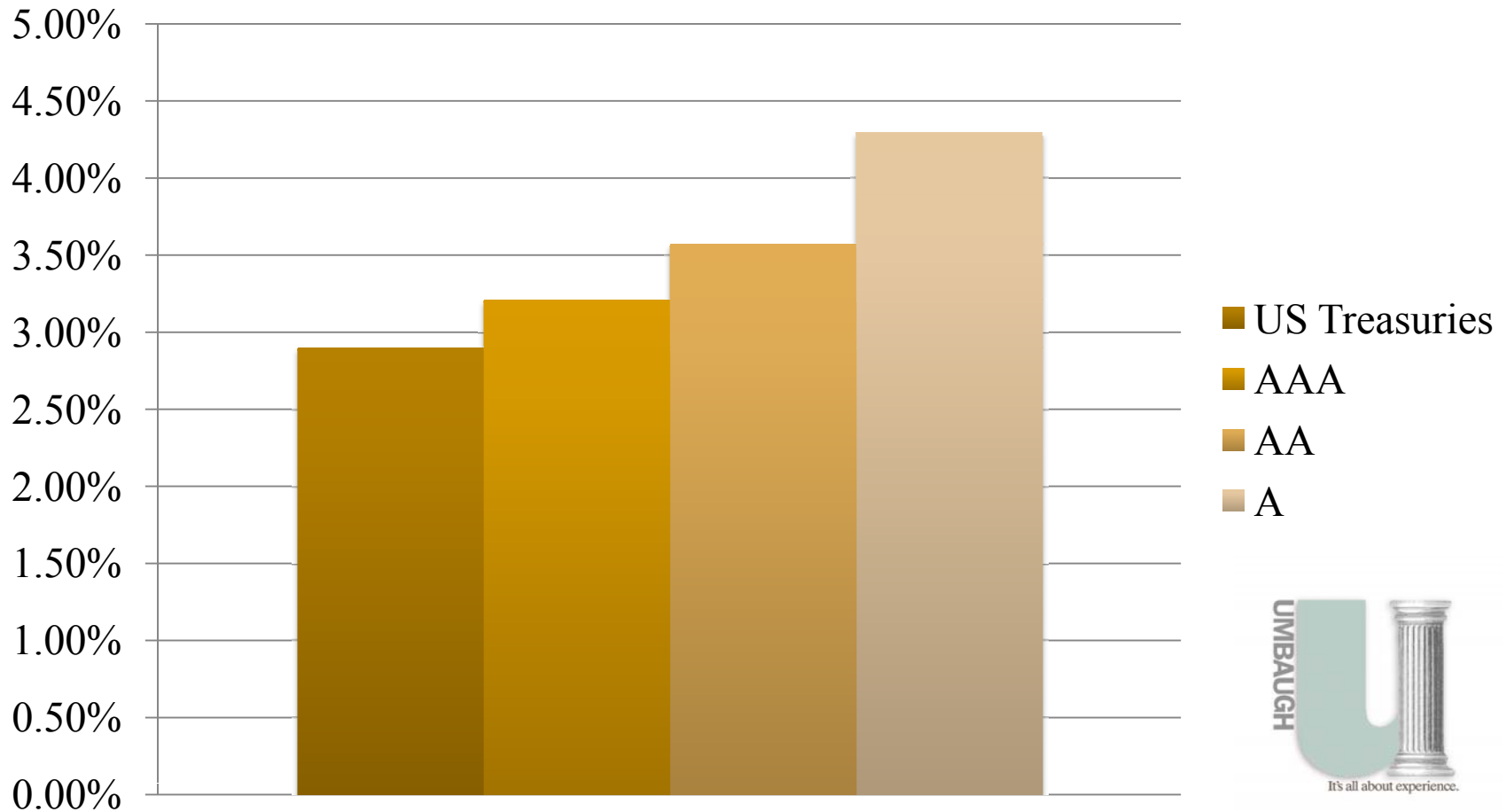


Impact of Financial Ratios on Credit Costs

- Financial ratios are used by credit rating agencies and investors to measure credit risk
- Risk verses reward: the higher the perceived risk, the more compensation, or “reward”, investors will demand to extend credit to you
- If we can reduce credit risk and improve bond ratings, then we can reduce our borrowing costs



Risk Premiums for 10 Year GO Obligations



Source: Delphis Hanover Corporation, April 20, 2009.



Risk and bond pricing

- Interest rates increase with perceived risk
 - Investment risk and interest rates generally increase with the length of time to final bond maturity
 - Interest rates increase as the credit quality of a bond diminishes and investment risk grows



Risk and Interest Rates

Years	AAA	AAA (insured)	AA	A	Baa
1	0.97%	1.05%	1.25%	1.88%	2.47%
5	2.15%	2.23%	2.43%	3.09%	3.74%
10	3.27%	3.38%	3.63%	4.36%	5.02%
15	4.25%	4.37%	4.60%	5.33%	6.04%
20	4.73%	4.85%	5.11%	5.82%	6.50%

Source: Delphis Hanover Corporation, April 17, 2009.



Illustrative Savings from Improved Bond Ratings

	AA Rating	A Rating
Bond Principal	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000
Average Interest Rate over 20 years	5.11%	5.82%
Average Annual Payment	\$810,000	\$860,000
Total Interest Cost	\$6,199,000	\$7,183,000

\$ 984,000 in Interest Savings from Improved Bond Rating.

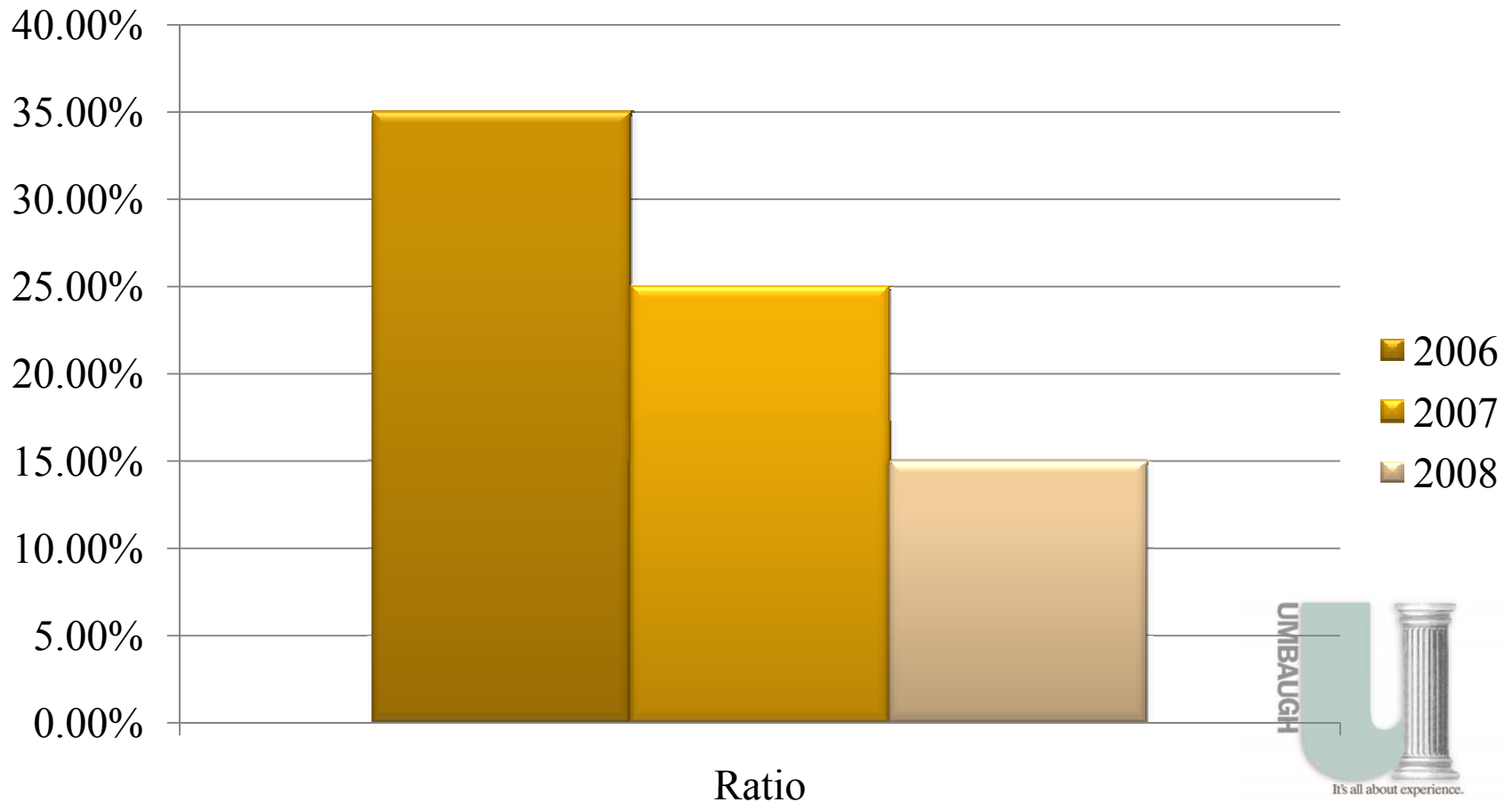


Managing with Financial Ratios

- By identifying and understanding your key ratios, you can implement a financial plan to improve or maintain your creditworthiness and your bond rating
 - For instance, weak fund balances may contribute to a lower credit rating when compared with your peers. A budget strategy to restore fund balances over a period of time may improve your bond rating and reduce borrowing costs



Ratio of General Fund Balance vs. Expenditures

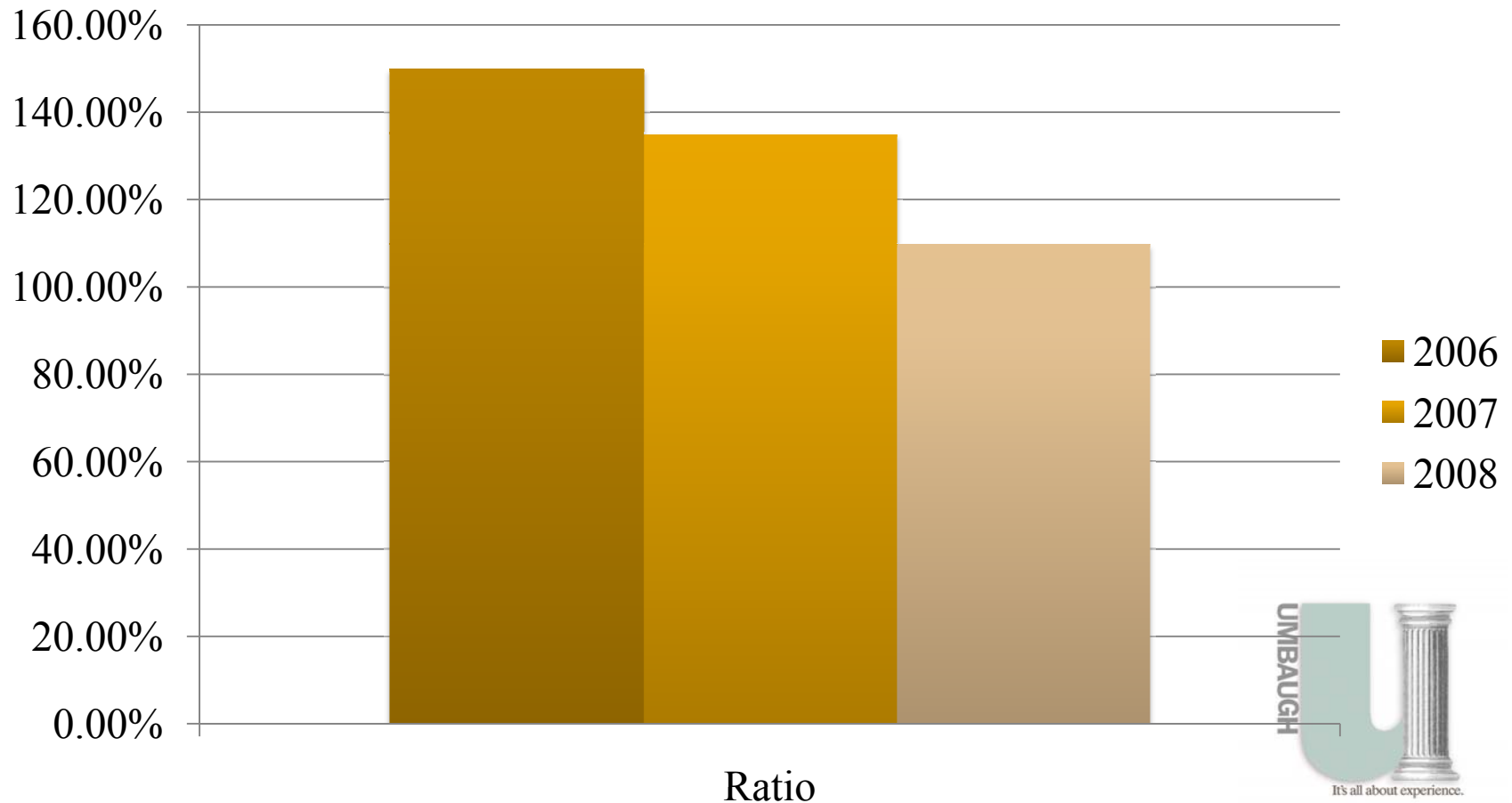


Managing with Financial Ratios

- Weak coverage ratios for your water utility may suggest that it is time for a rate adjustment.
- Improving bond coverage ratios can influence bond ratings and reduce interest expense on new borrowing
- Many bond resolutions require minimum debt service coverage ratios



Debt Service Coverage Of Waterworks Revenue Bonds

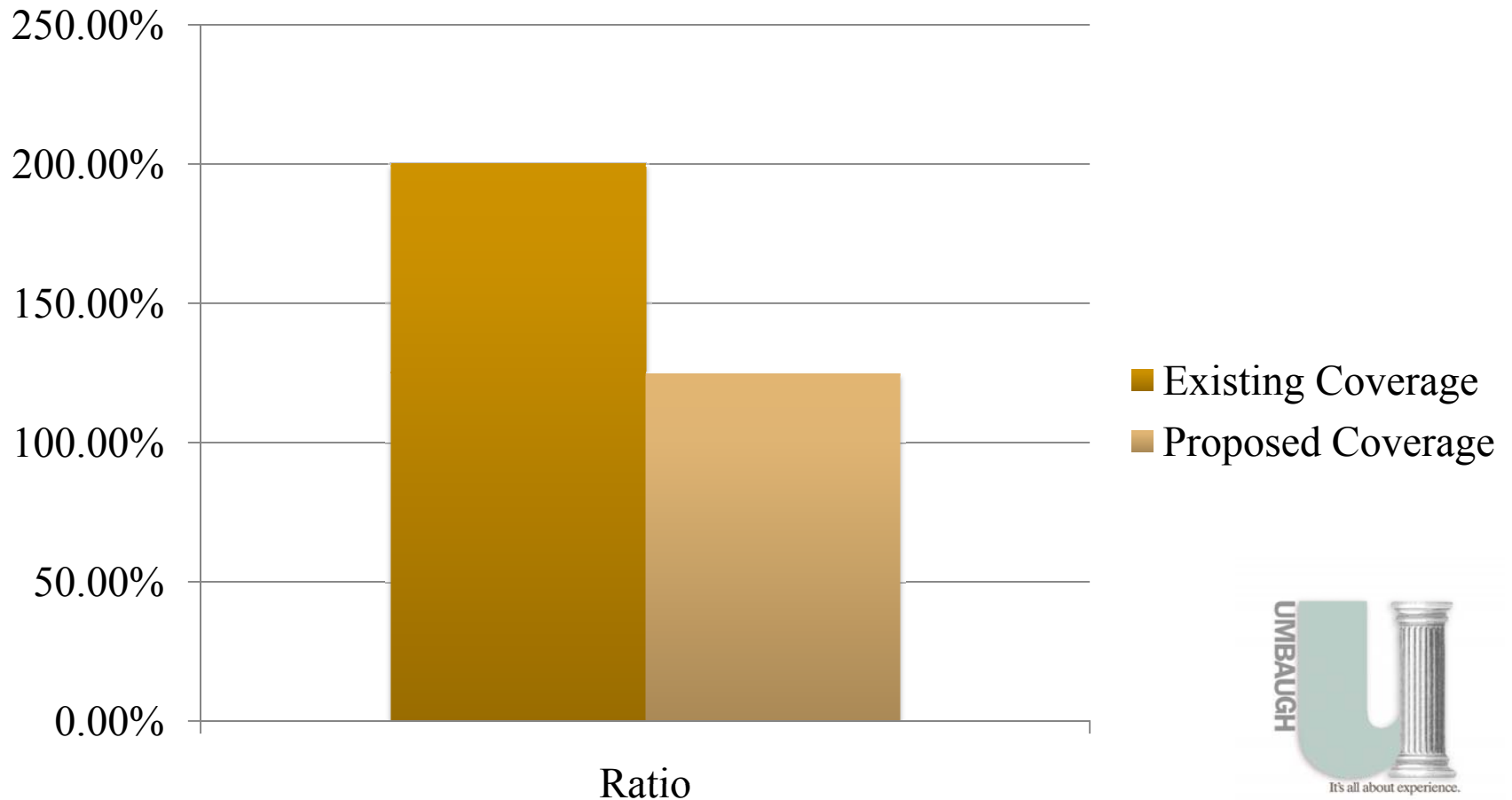


Managing with Financial Ratios

- Declining debt service coverage ratios within a Tax Increment Area may suggest the need to pledge additional revenue sources before issuing new debt



Debt Coverage Ratios Within TIF Area

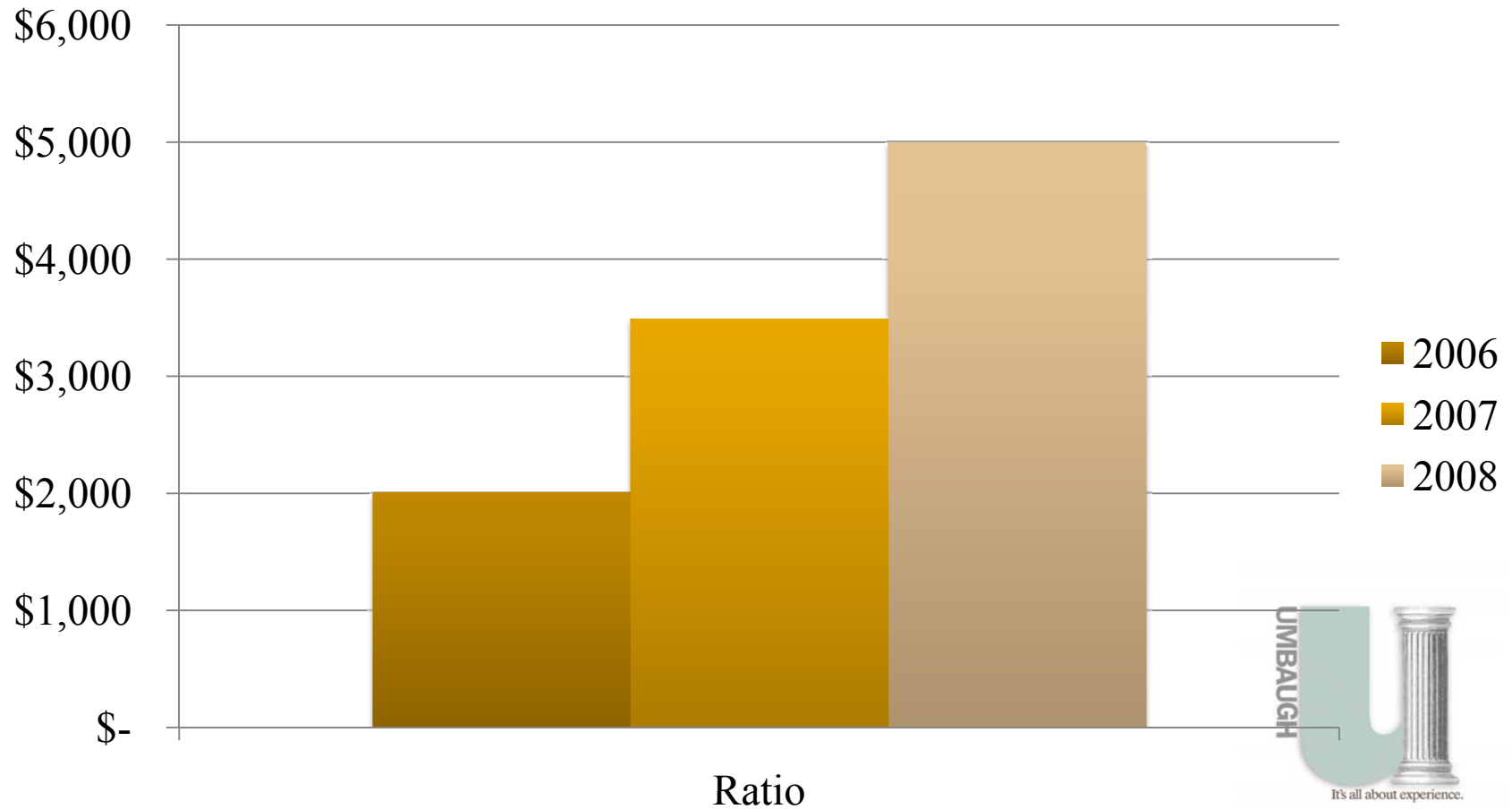


Managing with Financial Ratios

- High net debt per capita and high net debt as a % of market value may suggest the need to develop a coordinated capital plan that utilizes existing revenues to fund capital needs on a “pay-as-you-go” basis rather than rely solely on borrowing
 - Reducing financial leverage can improve bond ratings and reduce borrowing costs for those projects where borrowing is necessary



Net Debt Per Capita



Managing with Financial Ratios

- High concentrations in credit risk stemming from a limited number of large taxpayers may suggest a need for an economic development strategy to diversify tax base.
 - A diversified tax base will improve credit quality and reduce borrowing costs



Managing with Financial Ratios

- Most financial ratios cannot be changed overnight. But understanding your financial trends will provide an opportunity to develop a long range strategy for improvement
- Demonstrating that you understand your financial and economic challenges and developing a business plan to address these issues, are a significant factors in the evaluation process

