



## **Capital Planning Multi-Year Capital Planning Policy 12.1.0**

**POLICY.** The District will prepare and adopt comprehensive multi-year capital plans to ensure effective management of capital assets. A prudent multi-year capital plan identifies and prioritizes expected needs based on a community's strategic plan, establishes project scope and cost, details estimated amounts of funding from various sources, and projects future operating and maintenance costs. The capital plan should cover a period of at least five years, preferably ten or more.

**1.0 Identify needs.** The first step in the District's capital planning is identifying needs. The District has a commitment to the maintenance of its existing infrastructure. The District's Multi-Year Capital Plan will use information including development projections, strategic plans, comprehensive plans, facility master plans, regional plans, and citizen input processes to identify present and future service needs that require capital infrastructure or equipment. In this process, attention will be given to:

- 1.1 Capital assets that require repair, maintenance, or replacement that, if not addressed, will result in higher costs in future years.
- 1.2 Infrastructure improvements needed to support new development or redevelopment.
- 1.3 Projects with revenue-generating potential.
- 1.4 Improvements that support economic development.
- 1.5 Changes in policy or community needs.

**2.0 Determine costs.** The full extent of project costs should be determined when developing the multi-year capital plan. Cost issues to consider include the following:

- 2.1 The scope and timing of a planned project should be well defined in the early stages of the planning process.
- 2.2 The District should identify and use the most appropriate approaches, including outside assistance, when estimating project costs and potential revenues.



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- 2.3 For projects programmed beyond the first year of the plan, the District should consider cost projections based on anticipated inflation.
  - 2.4 The ongoing operating costs associated with each project should be quantified, and the sources of funding for those costs should be identified.
  - 2.5 A clear estimate of all major components required to implement a project should be outlined, including land acquisition needs, pre-design, design, and construction or acquisition, contingency and post-construction costs.
  - 2.6 Recognize the non-financial impacts of the project (e.g., environmental) on the community.
- 3.0 Prioritize capital requests.** The District continually faces extensive capital needs and limited financial resources. Therefore, prioritizing capital project requests is a critical step in the capital plan preparation process. When evaluating projects the District will:
- 3.1 Categorize each submittal under Project Types:
    - 3.1.1 Major Projects
      - A non-recurring project with scope and management complexity with a project budget greater than \$1,000,000 and a 25-year minimum asset life.
    - 3.1.1.1 New Initiatives
      - A project that creates a new amenity or significantly expands an existing facility with new programming, operations or capacities.
    - 3.1.1.2 Existing Facilities
      - A project that maintains, renews, and re-invests in existing facilities without significantly adding new programming, operations or capacities.



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#### 3.1.2 Capital Improvement

- A non-recurring project with some scope and management complexity with a project budget generally less than \$1,000,000.

##### 3.1.2.1 New Initiatives

##### 3.1.2.2 Existing Facilities

#### 3.1.3 Capital Maintenance

- A generally recurring project at an existing facility with limited scope and management complexity and a project budget less than \$1,000,000.

#### 3.1.4 Rolling Stock

- On-going projects for the replacement of vehicles, heavy and light duty wheeled and tracked machinery, tractors, mowers, trailers, etc.

#### 3.1.5 Equipment & Software

- On-going replacement of non-rolling stock and non-building system equipment (kitchen, ski rental, uniforms, furniture, serviceware, etc.), information technology hardware and software.

#### 3.2 Prioritize Projects under these criteria:

3.2.1 Priority 1 are projects that address Existing Facilities or replace existing assets via Capital Maintenance, Rolling Stock, or Equipment & Software projects that have reached or are near the end of useful life and are necessary to meet existing programming, operations, or capacities that the community wants, needs and uses.

3.2.2 Priority 2 are New Initiative projects that address existing facilities and assets that have reached or are



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near the end of useful life in order to expand existing programming, operations, or capacities to meet the community's wants, needs and uses.

- 3.2.3 Priority 3 are New Initiative projects that create new amenities that are wanted by the community and will be funded by new sources.
- 3.2.4 Priority 4 are New Initiative projects that create new amenities that are wanted by the community and will be funded by existing sources.
- 3.3 Ongoing consideration of Project Types and Prioritization by District Staff will consider:
  - 3.3.1 Reflect the relationship of project submittals to financial and governing policies, plans, and studies.
  - 3.3.2 Allow venues to provide a prioritization recommendation.
  - 3.3.3 Incorporate input and participation from major stakeholders and the general public.
  - 3.3.4 The condition assessment of existing assets as it relates to asset life-cycle, industry best practices, manufacturer's guidelines, safety, and the aesthetic character of the facility.
  - 3.3.5 Adhere to legal and regulatory requirements and/or mandates.
  - 3.3.6 Anticipate the operations and operating budget impacts resulting from capital projects.
  - 3.3.7 Apply analytical techniques, as appropriate, for evaluating potential projects (e.g., return on service,



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payback period, cost-benefit analysis, cash flow modeling).

3.3.8 Re-evaluate capital projects approved in previous multi-year capital plans.

3.3.9 The availability of outside funding (e.g. grants, direct community contribution, in-kind contribution, public private partnership) to support completion of a capital project.

**4.0 Develop financing strategies.** The District recognizes the importance of establishing a viable financing approach for supporting the multi-year capital plan. Financing strategies should align with expected project requirements while sustaining the financial health of the District. The capital financing plan should:

- 4.1 Anticipate expected revenue and expenditure trends, including their relationship to multi-year financial plans.
- 4.2 Prepare a flow of resources projection of the amount and timing of the capital financing and expenditure
- 4.3 Continue compliance with all established financial policies.
- 4.4 Recognize appropriate legal constraints.
- 4.5 Consider and estimate funding amounts from all appropriate funding alternatives.
- 4.6 Ensure reliability and stability of identified funding sources.
- 4.7 Evaluate the affordability of the financing strategy, including the impact on debt ratios, taxpayers, ratepayers, and others.