

Niagara Region Water and Wastewater

Ten Year Financial Plan

Introduction:

Niagara Region's ten-year Water and Wastewater Financial Plan was developed to provide a sustainable strategy for water and wastewater infrastructure over the next ten years. The Financial Plan is a requirement in order to renew Niagara Region's license to treat water, mandated by the Safe Drinking Water Act, O.Reg 453/07.

O.Reg 453/07 requires the Water and Wastewater Financial Plan only cover water operations however; information for wastewater operations has also been included in the same format in order to show a more complete picture. This is particularly important for the Region since it is experiencing greater fiscal challenges in wastewater operations related to both sustainability and growth. This approach is in line with the Province's Principles of Financial Sustainable Water and Wastewater Services. Regulations also only require a 6-year plan however; this plan covers a period of 10 years to coincide with the Region's capital budget and forecast planning horizon.

This Financial Plan will serve as a basis for future budget forecast recommendations, to ensure the long-term sustainability for both water and wastewater operations.

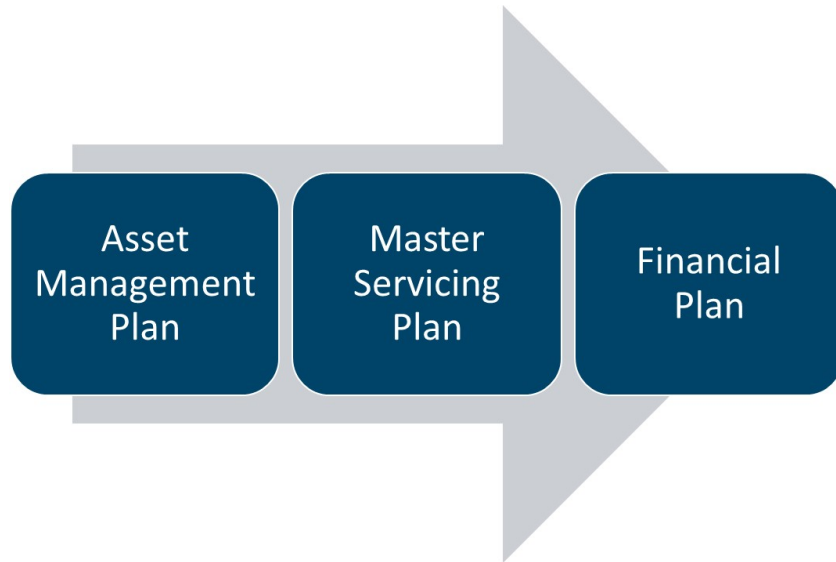
Guiding Principles

The following guiding principles have been used as the basis for the creation of the Water and Wastewater Financial Plan:

- Smooth the rate increases over the 10 year period
- Incorporate water and wastewater asset sustainability requirements in accordance with the approved Asset Management Plan
- Ensure funds are available to support growth related capital in accordance with the approved Water and Wastewater Master Servicing Plan
- Maintain minimum reserve balances at 2% of current asset value
- Balance the use of debt with needs of the Levy supported programs
- Use of reserves/pay-as-you-go for existing assets sustainability
- Use of debt for Region portion of growth related infrastructure

Why Do We Need a Financial Plan Now?

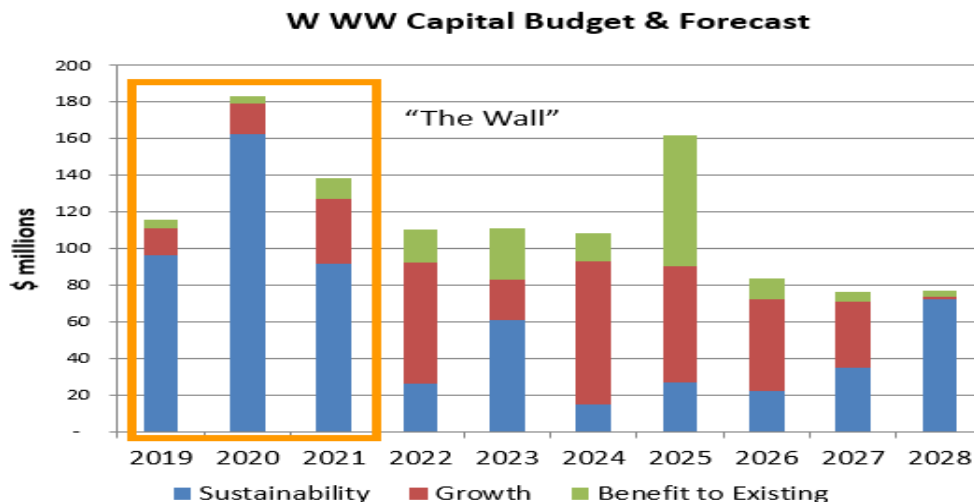
Water and wastewater assets have a current replacement value of \$4.4B. These assets are aging, and many will require upgrade or replacement within the next 5 to 15 years. Without a solid and viable financial plan, we will not be able to afford our sustainability and lifecycle infrastructure needs moving forward, nor will we be able to afford future growth.



Niagara Region has recently completed a detailed Asset Management Plan (AMP) as well as a detailed Water and Wastewater Master Servicing Plan (MSP), both of which have been endorsed and approved by Regional Council. Information from both the AMP and MSP serves as the base for the Water and Wastewater Financial Plan.

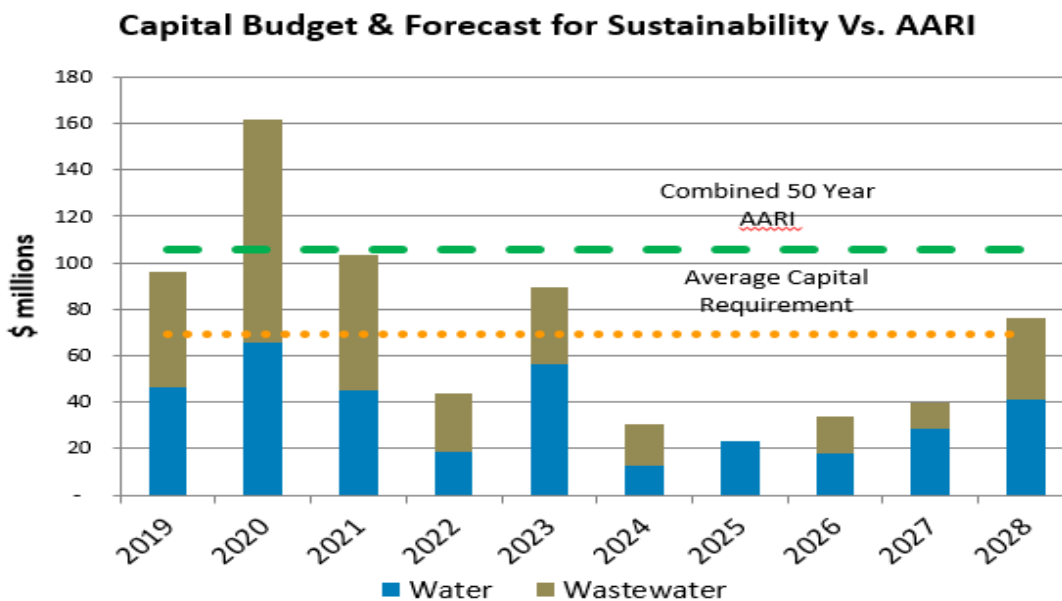
Proposed 2019 Capital Budget and Forecast

The proposed 2019 water and wastewater capital budget and 10-year forecast is \$1.17B. This is comprised of water capital of \$529M and wastewater capital of \$638M.



“The Wall” in 2019, 2020 and 2021 is a product of previous deferrals of sustainability projects, and will continue to grow without a sustainable plan in place to fund these projects. If the Region chooses to continue to defer projects and not follow a sustainable financial plan, the wall will continue to grow. This will ultimately lead to higher capital costs in the future, increased maintenance costs in operating budgets, and increased operational risk from equipment failure.

The Region’s AMP identified a target level of capital to be spent each year for water and wastewater in order to properly sustain its existing infrastructure. This target is called an Average Annual Renewal Investment (AARI). For water and wastewater, the amount is \$106M annually over 50 years in order to both clear the existing infrastructure backlog of \$360M as well as reach a level of sustainability for existing assets. The current capital budget and forecast helps to move water and wastewater towards where it needs to be, however full sustainability is not a quick fix. The capital budget and forecast provides an average of \$69M per year towards sustainability capital.



A plan is also required for large projects in the forecast such as the South Niagara Falls Wastewater Plant planned for 2025. Although this is a project driven by growth, the Region will have to fund the benefit to existing portion of costs. The forecast includes capital projects for growth totaling \$557M, of which \$172M is benefit to existing and must be funded by the Region.

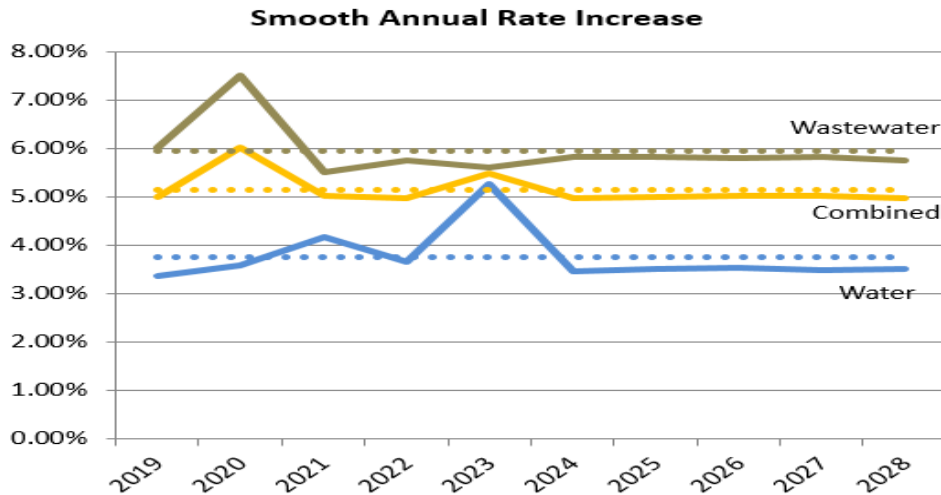
Action Plan

The following action items have been identified as key items as part of the Water and Wastewater Financial Plan:

- **Smooth Rate Increase** - Increase water and wastewater requisitions by 5.15% annually over a 10-year period.
- **Increase Annual Capital Contribution** - move towards an Annual Average Renewal Investment that achieves \$106M over 50 years.
- **Maintain Minimum Reserves** - balances at 2% of current asset value.
- **Change Funding Practices** - use the right type of financing for the right type of asset.
- **Maintain Debt Levels** - as per provincial guidelines while maintaining Standard & Poor's (S&P) credit rating.

Smooth Rate Increase

The Water and Wastewater Financial Plan includes a smooth year over year increase to both the water and wastewater requisition from local area municipalities.



This reduces the large peaks and valleys in the forecast and provides better cost certainty to the LAMs for their budgeting and rate setting requirements. The water budget increases by 3.8% per year, and wastewater by 6.0% per year for a combined increase of 5.15%. Included in this is the assumption that operating costs will continue to increase annually by inflation of 2%, with the exception of utilities, which have been increased annually by 6%, and the capital financing (debt and reserve transfers) required to move towards sustainability.

Niagara Region is not the only jurisdiction faced with water and wastewater funding challenges. The below chart is provided to show what other municipalities have done, or are planning to do to their

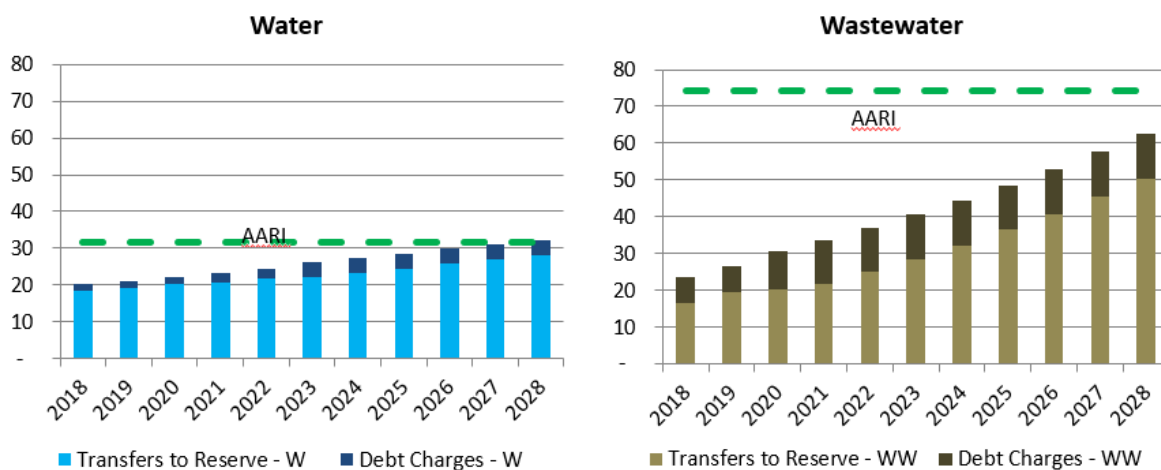
rates to address their needs. It is evident by looking at historic increases that Niagara has not been keeping pace with its peers.

Municipality	2015 rate increase	2016 rate increase	2017 rate increase	2018 rate increase	Proposed 2019 rate increase
Hamilton	4.20%	4.70%	4.85%	4.30%	4.62% / 4.71%
Toronto	8.00%	8.00%	5.00%	5.00%	n/a
Sudbury	4.00%	7.40%	7.40%	7.40%	7.40%
Peel	7.00%	9.00%	4.20%	5.00%	6.50%
York	n/a	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%
Niagara	-0.41%	0.84%	-0.03%	2.05%	5.15%

Increase Annual Capital Contribution

The Water and Wastewater Financial Plan includes increases each year to capital funding in the form of both transfers to reserve and debt. The charts below show the impact of the increased annual contributions.

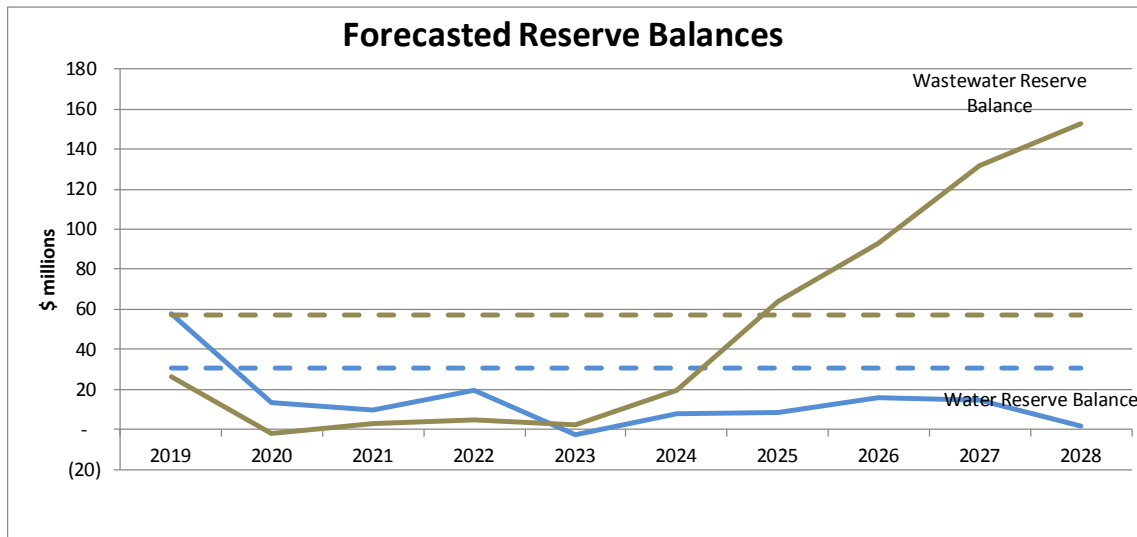
Summary of Internal Capital Funding from Operating



The contribution levels for both water and wastewater gradually increase to the point of meeting their respective AARI levels of \$32M for water and \$74M for wastewater. Water is able to eliminate the gap fully by the end of the forecast period; however more work is required in wastewater where the Region is experiencing most of its fiscal and operational challenges.

Maintain Minimum Reserve Balances

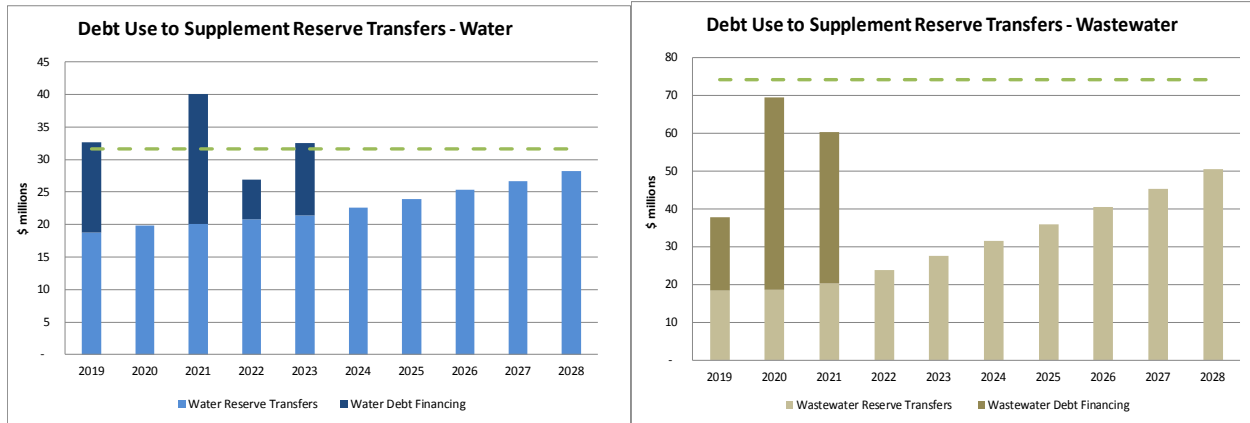
The Water and Wastewater Financial Plan has been created with the guideline of maintaining minimum reserve balances at 2% of the replacement value of assets. This provides a water target balance of \$31M, and a wastewater target balance of \$57M. The below chart provides an annual summary of projected reserve balances. Water and wastewater reserves combined are below target in the beginning years of the forecast and at times drop below \$0. A conservative approach has been taken in providing these balances, and as such, things like funds being returned to reserves from closed projects are not included. The capital budget and forecast will be looked at in detail each year, including the funding required, and adjustments will be made if required based on the funding available.



The wastewater reserve does climb above the target by the end of the forecast period. This provides additional financial flexibility should upper tier funding applications for the South Niagara Falls Wastewater Treatment Plant not be successful. Higher than targeted reserve balances could also be used to reduce any existing backlogs or close existing sustainability gaps at an accelerated pace.

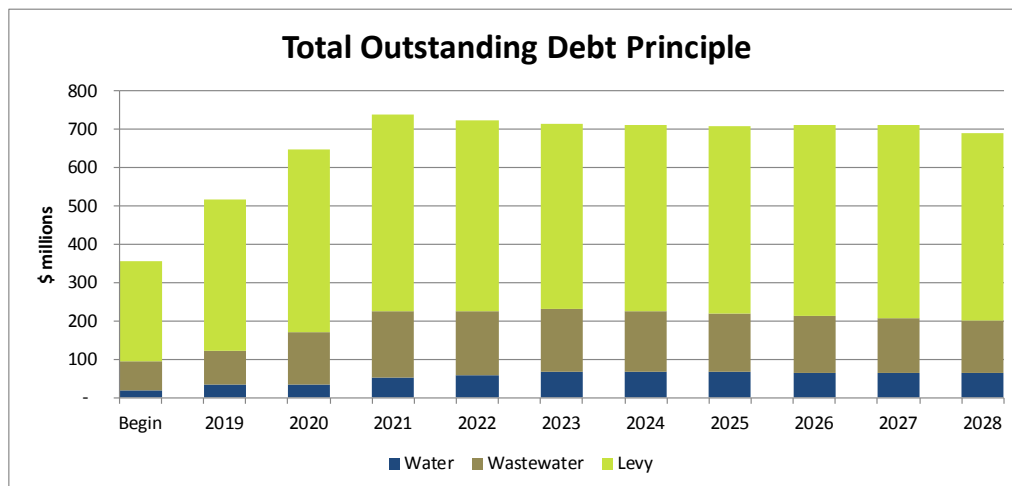
Change Funding Practices:

The Water and Wastewater Financial Plan recommends the usage of the right type of financing for the right type of asset. Capital projects for existing asset sustainability will be funded by reserves where possible, while debt will be used to fund the Region’s portion of growth related infrastructure.



The above chart shows the capital financing required for sustainability capital with both water and wastewater showing the transfer amounts increasing annually towards the required AARI levels. Debt will still need to be issued in 2019 and 2021 through 2023 in water, and in 2019 through 2021 for wastewater in order fund the existing backlog of capital for sustainability projects.

Water and wastewater will need to increase the total level of debt outstanding as part of the Water and Wastewater Financial Plan. It is important to note that water and wastewater has traditionally funded capital projects on a pay-as-you-go approach, meaning very little debt was issued and the majority of funding was provided by capital reserves. While debt levels in water and wastewater will increase, in comparison to debt levels for levy-supported programs, debt levels are still much lower as shown in the chart below.



Currently water and wastewater debt principal is \$93M, which is approximately only 2% when compared to the replacement value of existing assets of \$4.4B. Debt principle outstanding will peak at \$229M in 2023 and decline from that point going forward.

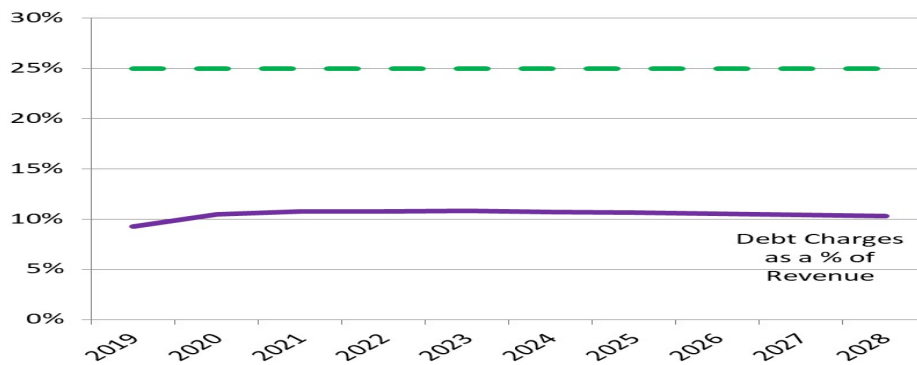
Maintain Debt Levels

The Water and Wastewater Financial Plan ensures that debt levels remain sustainable and do not put future financial hardship on the Region. There are two key limits that are considered when evaluating debt levels.

1. The Province of Ontario Annual Repayment Limit (ARL)
2. Standard & Poor's (S&P) Debt Limit

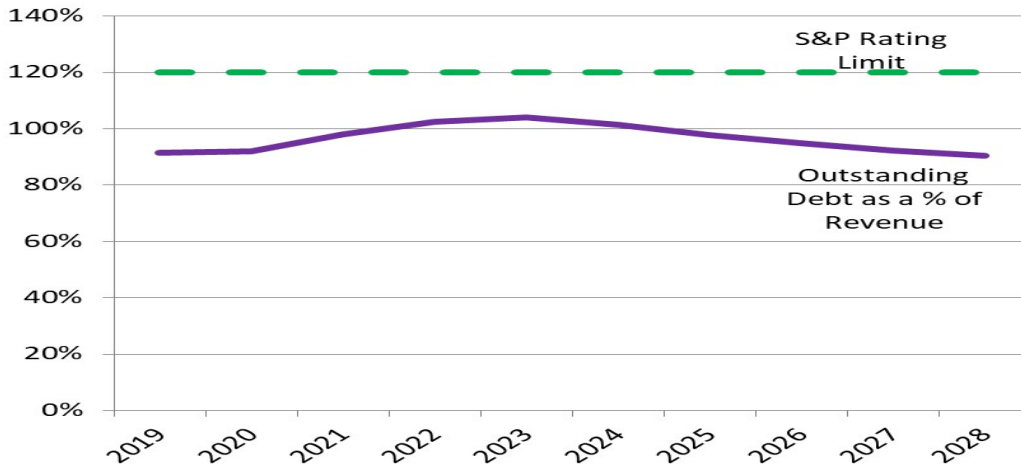
Annual Repayment Limit (ARL)

The Province of Ontario ARL is a limit imposed by the Province to ensure municipalities are issuing debt responsibly and are able to service future debt charges. The limit says that debt charges (principle and interest) cannot exceed 25% of own source revenues. The ARL looks at the Region's consolidated position, both Levy and Rate for this calculation. As shown by the below chart, the Region is well below the 25% provincial limit. Even with increasing levels of debt for water and wastewater, the ratio grows only slightly at the beginning of the forecast period and then declines in future years.



Standard & Poor's Credit Rating

Niagara Region currently has a Standard & Poor's credit rating of AA. It is important to maintain as high a credit rating as possible since the rating will impact the cost of borrowing for the Region. S&P measures the total outstanding debt principle compared to revenue. Debt principle from local area municipalities is included in this calculation since the Region issues debt on behalf of the LAMs. The S&P limit is debt principle at 120% of revenue. Exceeding this amount could jeopardize the Region's credit rating. The below chart shows that that the Region stays well below the S&P limit and peaks at only 104%.



Financial Statements

Water Statements (Required as per O.Reg. 453/07)

Statement of Financial Operations - Water

(\$000's)	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Water Total Revenues										
Rate Revenues	\$ 44,682	\$ 46,380	\$ 48,143	\$ 49,972	\$ 51,871	\$ 53,842	\$ 55,888	\$ 58,012	\$ 60,216	\$ 62,505
Other Revenues	424	432	441	450	459	468	477	487	496	506
Interest Revenues	1,199	610	188	237	126	24	117	182	227	94
Total Revenues	\$ 46,305	\$ 47,423	\$ 48,771	\$ 50,659	\$ 52,456	\$ 54,334	\$ 56,483	\$ 58,681	\$ 60,939	\$ 63,105
Water Expenses										
Compensation	\$ 7,178	\$ 7,322	\$ 7,468	\$ 7,618	\$ 7,770	\$ 7,925	\$ 8,084	\$ 8,246	\$ 8,411	\$ 8,579
Administrative	943	962	981	1,001	1,021	1,041	1,062	1,083	1,105	1,127
Operational & Supply	1,915	1,954	1,993	2,033	2,073	2,115	2,157	2,200	2,244	2,289
Occupancy & Infrastructure	6,191	6,467	6,759	7,065	7,388	7,729	8,088	8,466	8,865	9,286
Equipment, Vehicles & Technology	1,032	1,052	1,073	1,095	1,117	1,139	1,162	1,185	1,209	1,233
Partnerships, Rebate, Exemption	15	16	16	16	17	17	17	18	18	18
Intercompany Charges	4,821	4,917	5,015	5,116	5,218	5,322	5,429	5,537	5,648	5,761
Indirect Allocation	1,775	1,810	1,847	1,884	1,921	1,960	1,999	2,039	2,080	2,121
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 23,870	\$ 24,500	\$ 25,152	\$ 25,826	\$ 26,525	\$ 27,248	\$ 27,997	\$ 28,774	\$ 29,579	\$ 30,414
Debt Charges										
Debt Charges - Interest Payments	\$ 555	\$ 545	\$ 1,385	\$ 1,630	\$ 2,099	\$ 2,059	\$ 2,017	\$ 1,974	\$ 1,928	\$ 1,881
Amortization Expense										
Water Assets	8,929	10,876	12,843	14,833	16,380	18,013	19,291	19,823	19,934	20,211
Total Expenses	\$ 33,354	\$ 35,922	\$ 39,380	\$ 42,289	\$ 45,004	\$ 47,320	\$ 49,306	\$ 50,570	\$ 51,441	\$ 52,506
Annual Surplus / (Deficit)	\$ 12,952	\$ 11,501	\$ 9,392	\$ 8,370	\$ 7,452	\$ 7,014	\$ 7,176	\$ 8,111	\$ 9,498	\$ 10,599

Statement of Cash Flow/Cash Receipts - Water

(\$000's)	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Total Revenues	\$ 46,305	\$ 47,423	\$ 48,771	\$ 50,659	\$ 52,456	\$ 54,334	\$ 56,483	\$ 58,681	\$ 60,939	\$ 63,105
Cash Paid For										
Operating Costs	\$ (23,870)	\$ (24,500)	\$ (25,152)	\$ (25,826)	\$ (26,525)	\$ (27,248)	\$ (27,997)	\$ (28,774)	\$ (29,579)	\$ (30,414)
Debt Repayment - Debt Interest	(555)	(545)	(1,385)	(1,630)	(2,099)	(2,059)	(2,017)	(1,974)	(1,928)	(1,881)
Transactions	\$ 21,880	\$ 22,377	\$ 22,235	\$ 23,203	\$ 23,832	\$ 25,027	\$ 26,468	\$ 27,933	\$ 29,432	\$ 30,811
Capital Transactions										
Acquisition of TCA	\$ (69,791)	\$ (72,325)	\$ (75,046)	\$ (63,177)	\$ (67,407)	\$ (57,966)	\$ (35,895)	\$ (23,295)	\$ (28,607)	\$ (42,540)
Finance Transactions										
Proceeds from Debt Issues	\$ 13,884	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 11,116	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from DCs	12,208	6,753	29,863	44,305	11,370	45,216	12,357	5,359	189	1,500
Proceeds from Gas Tax Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from Other Grant Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Repayment - Principal	(248)	(257)	(610)	(733)	(946)	(986)	(1,028)	(1,072)	(1,118)	(1,165)
Increase / (Decrease) in Cash Equivaler	\$ (22,067)	\$ (43,453)	\$ (3,558)	\$ 9,597	\$ (22,035)	\$ 11,290	\$ 1,901	\$ 8,925	\$ (103)	\$ (11,394)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning										
Balance	\$ 81,000	\$ 58,933	\$ 15,480	\$ 11,922	\$ 21,520	\$ (516)	\$ 10,775	\$ 12,676	\$ 21,601	\$ 21,498
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Ending Bal:	\$ 58,933	\$ 15,480	\$ 11,922	\$ 21,520	\$ (516)	\$ 10,775	\$ 12,676	\$ 21,601	\$ 21,498	\$ 10,103

Note: The acquisition of TCA via capital projects can occur over several periods, however have been reflected in the year of budget approval for the purposes of this schedule.

Statement of Financial Position - Water

(\$000's)	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Financial Assets										
Cash	\$ 58,933	\$ 15,480	\$ 11,922	\$ 21,520	\$ (516)	\$ 10,775	\$ 12,676	\$ 21,601	\$ 21,498	\$ 10,103
Liabilities										
Debt - Principal Outstanding	(33,793)	(33,535)	(52,925)	(58,192)	(68,362)	(67,375)	(66,347)	(65,275)	(64,157)	(62,992)
Net Financial Assets	\$ 25,140	\$ (18,055)	\$ (41,003)	\$ (36,672)	\$ (68,877)	\$ (56,601)	\$ (53,671)	\$ (43,674)	\$ (42,660)	\$ (52,889)
Non-Financial Assets										
Tangible Capital Assets	\$ 486,824	\$ 556,616	\$ 628,940	\$ 703,986	\$ 767,163	\$ 834,570	\$ 892,536	\$ 928,431	\$ 951,726	\$ 980,334
Additions to Tangible Capital Assets	69,791	72,325	75,046	63,177	67,407	57,966	35,895	23,295	28,607	42,540
Accumulated Amortization	(218,269)	(229,145)	(241,988)	(256,821)	(273,201)	(291,214)	(310,506)	(330,328)	(350,262)	(370,474)
Total Non-Financial Assets	\$ 338,347	\$ 399,795	\$ 461,999	\$ 510,342	\$ 561,369	\$ 601,322	\$ 617,926	\$ 621,398	\$ 630,071	\$ 652,400
Accumulated Surplus	\$ 363,487	\$ 381,741	\$ 420,995	\$ 473,670	\$ 492,492	\$ 544,721	\$ 564,255	\$ 577,724	\$ 587,412	\$ 599,511
Cash as a % of Net Fixed Assets	17.4%	3.9%	2.6%	4.2%	-0.1%	1.8%	2.1%	3.5%	3.4%	1.5%
Debt as a % of Net Fixed Assets	10.0%	8.4%	11.5%	11.4%	12.2%	11.2%	10.7%	10.5%	10.2%	9.7%

Wastewater Financial Statements (Not required as per O.Reg.453/07)

Statement of Financial Operations - Wastewater

(\$000's)	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Wastewater Total Revenues										
Rate Revenues	\$ 72,234	\$ 76,568	\$ 81,163	\$ 86,032	\$ 91,194	\$ 96,666	\$ 102,466	\$ 108,614	\$ 115,131	\$ 122,039
Other Revenues	3,181	3,245	3,309	3,376	3,443	3,512	3,582	3,654	3,727	3,802
Interest Revenues	582	202	-	20	-	80	581	1,185	1,732	2,206
Total Revenues	\$ 75,997	\$ 80,015	\$ 84,472	\$ 89,428	\$ 94,637	\$ 100,258	\$ 106,629	\$ 113,453	\$ 120,590	\$ 128,046
Wastewater Expenses										
Compensation	\$ 9,584	\$ 9,776	\$ 9,972	\$ 10,171	\$ 10,375	\$ 10,582	\$ 10,794	\$ 11,010	\$ 11,230	\$ 11,454
Administrative	1,108	1,131	1,153	1,176	1,200	1,224	1,248	1,273	1,299	1,325
Operational & Supply	10,344	10,551	10,762	10,977	11,197	11,421	11,649	11,882	12,120	12,362
Occupancy & Infrastructure	11,716	12,302	12,920	13,573	14,262	14,991	15,761	16,574	17,433	18,341
Equipment, Vehicles & Technology	2,520	2,571	2,622	2,675	2,728	2,783	2,838	2,895	2,953	3,012
Partnerships, Rebate, Exemption	4,080	4,162	4,245	4,330	4,416	4,505	4,595	4,687	4,780	4,876
Intercompany Charges	7,100	7,242	7,386	7,534	7,685	7,839	7,995	8,155	8,318	8,485
Indirect Allocation	2,415	2,463	2,512	2,563	2,614	2,666	2,720	2,774	2,829	2,886
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 48,868	\$ 50,197	\$ 51,573	\$ 52,999	\$ 54,477	\$ 56,010	\$ 57,600	\$ 59,250	\$ 60,963	\$ 62,741
Debt Charges										
Debt Charges - Interest Payments	\$ 769	\$ 2,918	\$ 4,567	\$ 4,484	\$ 4,398	\$ 4,309	\$ 4,215	\$ 4,118	\$ 4,017	\$ 3,911
Amortization Expense										
Wastewater Assets	17,299	19,052	22,916	24,621	25,562	26,338	27,365	31,499	32,718	33,349
Total Expenses	\$ 66,936	\$ 72,167	\$ 79,055	\$ 82,104	\$ 84,437	\$ 86,656	\$ 89,180	\$ 94,867	\$ 97,697	\$ 100,001
Annual Surplus / (Deficit)	\$ 9,061	\$ 7,848	\$ 5,417	\$ 7,324	\$ 10,201	\$ 13,602	\$ 17,449	\$ 18,586	\$ 22,893	\$ 28,045

Statement of Cash Flow/Cash Receipts - Wastewater

(\$000's)	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Total Revenues	\$ 75,997	\$ 80,015	\$ 84,472	\$ 89,428	\$ 94,637	\$ 100,258	\$ 106,629	\$ 113,453	\$ 120,590	\$ 128,046
Cash Paid For										
Operating Costs	\$ (48,868)	\$ (50,197)	\$ (51,573)	\$ (52,999)	\$ (54,477)	\$ (56,010)	\$ (57,600)	\$ (59,250)	\$ (60,963)	\$ (62,741)
Debt Repayment - Debt Interest	(769)	(2,918)	(4,567)	(4,484)	(4,398)	(4,309)	(4,215)	(4,118)	(4,017)	(3,911)
Transactions	\$ 26,360	\$ 26,901	\$ 28,333	\$ 31,945	\$ 35,762	\$ 39,940	\$ 44,814	\$ 50,085	\$ 55,610	\$ 61,393
Capital Transactions										
Acquisition of TCA	\$ (59,051)	\$ (111,040)	\$ (63,515)	\$ (47,015)	\$ (44,040)	\$ (50,800)	\$ (125,790)	\$ (60,515)	\$ (47,740)	\$ (34,890)
Finance Transactions										
Proceeds from Debt Issues	\$ 19,226	\$ 50,884	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from DCs	2,278	9,850	5,400	22,005	10,555	33,025	51,180	44,910	36,350	-
Proceeds from Gas Tax Funding	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Proceeds from Other Grant Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,000	-	-	-
Debt Repayment - Principal	(248)	(257)	(610)	(733)	(946)	(986)	(1,028)	(1,072)	(1,118)	(1,165)
Increase / (Decrease) in Cash Equivaler	\$ (8,434)	\$ (20,663)	\$ 12,608	\$ 9,202	\$ 4,331	\$ 24,178	\$ 52,176	\$ 36,408	\$ 46,103	\$ 28,338
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning Balance	\$ 42,000	\$ 33,566	\$ 12,903	\$ 25,511	\$ 34,713	\$ 39,044	\$ 63,222	\$ 115,398	\$ 151,805	\$ 197,908
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Ending Bal:	\$ 33,566	\$ 12,903	\$ 25,511	\$ 34,713	\$ 39,044	\$ 63,222	\$ 115,398	\$ 151,805	\$ 197,908	\$ 226,246

Note: The acquisition of TCA via capital projects can occur over several periods, however have been reflected in the year of budget approval for the purposes of this schedule.

Statement of Financial Position - Wastewater

(\$000's)	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Financial Assets										
Cash	\$ 33,566	\$ 12,903	\$ 25,511	\$ 34,713	\$ 39,044	\$ 63,222	\$ 115,398	\$ 151,805	\$ 197,908	\$ 226,246
Liabilities										
Debt - Principal Outstanding	(89,302)	(135,976)	(171,808)	(167,495)	(163,031)	(158,410)	(153,626)	(148,670)	(143,536)	(138,216)
Net Financial Assets	\$ (55,737)	\$ (123,073)	\$ (146,297)	\$ (132,782)	\$ (123,987)	\$ (95,188)	\$ (38,228)	\$ 3,135	\$ 54,372	\$ 88,030
Non-Financial Assets										
Tangible Capital Assets	\$ 792,900	\$ 851,951	\$ 962,991	\$ 1,026,506	\$ 1,073,521	\$ 1,117,561	\$ 1,168,361	\$ 1,294,151	\$ 1,354,666	\$ 1,402,406
Additions to Tangible Capital Assets	59,051	111,040	63,515	47,015	44,040	50,800	125,790	60,515	47,740	34,890
Accumulated Amortization	(398,162)	(417,215)	(440,130)	(464,751)	(490,313)	(516,651)	(544,016)	(575,514)	(608,232)	(641,581)
Total Non-Financial Assets	\$ 453,789	\$ 545,777	\$ 586,376	\$ 608,770	\$ 627,248	\$ 651,711	\$ 750,136	\$ 779,152	\$ 794,174	\$ 795,716
Accumulated Surplus	\$ 398,052	\$ 422,704	\$ 440,079	\$ 475,988	\$ 503,261	\$ 556,522	\$ 711,908	\$ 782,287	\$ 848,546	\$ 883,745
Cash as a % of Net Fixed Assets	7.4%	2.4%	4.4%	5.7%	6.2%	9.7%	15.4%	19.5%	24.9%	28.4%
Debt as a % of Net Fixed Assets	19.7%	24.9%	29.3%	27.5%	26.0%	24.3%	20.5%	19.1%	18.1%	17.4%