# Council Special Meeting 

Purchase Power Financial Impacts

March 2, 2021

## Electric Fund Financial Conditions

## Electric Fund Financial Conditions Pre-Event

- S\&P Rated AA-
- Meet combined debt coverage ratio requirements: 2.48x
- Total annual purchased power budget: \$60 million
- Total outstanding Electric utility debt principal $\$ 34.6$ million
- FY2021 amended budget ending fund balance $\$ 18.1$ million
- 90 day operating contingency reserve $\$ 4.0$ million
- Non-operating reserve $\$ 10.6$ million
- Restricted debt service reserve $\$ 3.5$ million


## Electric Fund Financial Conditions Post-Event

- S\&P put us on "negative watch"; additional action possible
- Owe a $\$ 47.8$ million payment April 1
- Need to preserve existing cash reserves
- Liquidity to bolster bond rating
- Liquidity for other unknown emergencies


## Electric Fund Financial Conditions Post-Event Cont'd

- Will not meet revenue bond covenant debt coverage requirements in 2021
- Purchase Power operating expenses will increase by $\$ 47.8$ million
- Operating revenue will not be able to cover operating expenses
- Coverage falls below minimum required $1.35 x$
- Triggers a new "springing reserve" that equals the average annual payment of water and electric outstanding revenue debt combined
- Must be completely separate and restricted from other reserves
- 2021 springing reserve amount is $\$ 6.4$ million
- Monthly contribution of $\$ 106,666$ for 5 years
- Water share 66\%; \$71K
- Electric share $34 \%$; $\$ 36 \mathrm{~K}$



## Funding the Springing Reserve \$6.4M

- May purchase a surety policy
- One-time up-front cost as percent of coverage
- Recommended first step to try as overall lowest cost option
- May be funded with increase in revenue from rates/fees, sale of assets, or operational savings
- Increase electric rates only
- Increase electric and water rates based on their pro-rata share of the reserve
- When reserve is no longer needed, funds can be used to pay off existing debt


## Recommendation for Springing Reserve

- Initiate steps to cover the $\$ 6.4 \mathrm{M}$ Springing Reserve
- Seek a surety policy and pay one-time fee


## Purchase Power Debt Financing Options

## Two main options to finance $\$ 47.8$ million

## Revenue Bond

## Tax Supported Debt

## Should we "buy down" the $\$ 47.8 \mathrm{M}$ with cash?

- Not recommended
- Need to preserve liquidity to bolster ailing bond rating
- Need to preserve reserves for other unknown emergencies
- Don't have enough cash to buy down a significant amount


## Timeline of Debt Financing

Same timeline for either instrument

- Recommendation today March 2
- Financial Advisor Distribute term sheets to banks March 5
- Bond Counsel Prefile with Attorney General's Office March 15
- Finance Advisor Receive bank bids March 19
- Council approve sale March 23
- Close and receive proceeds no later than March 31
- Invoice to Shell due April 1


## Repayment Source

Same repayment source for both instruments

- Power Cost Adjustment on electric bills to customers
- Current PCA is 1.375 cents per kWh
- 1 cent of PCA generates $\sim \$ 6$ million in revenue per 12 month period
- 1 cent $P C A=\sim \$ 10$ per month per average residential utility bill
- As Electric fund was recovering pre-event, we planned to continue reducing PCA through summer 2022 when the gas contract terminates
- Need to leave 1.375 cent PCA in place and review potential increase


## Example Annual Debt Payment Amount (P\&l)

Revenue Bond or Tax Supported; estimates only

- 7 year term - \$7.4M
- 10 year term - $\$ 5.4 \mathrm{M}$


## Revenue Bond Option

- Bank placement - max term 15 years
- Rating agencies put negative watches on several entities, surveying each one for possible downgrade
- Higher interest rate because utility revenue is pledged
- Strict bond covenants
- Adds burden to revenue bond debt coverage ratio
- Increases the amount needed in the Springing Reserve by another ~\$4 million $(\$ 6.4 \mathrm{M}+\$ 4 \mathrm{M}=\$ 10.4 \mathrm{M})$


## Tax Supported Option

- Bank placement - max term 15 years
- Property taxes are pledged (still repay with Electric revenue)
- Better interest rate
- No requirement to meet additional utility bond springing reserve
- Relieves pressure on debt coverage ratio
- Will require disclosure on the regular CO/G0 spring sale
- Based on historical treatment of CO's, not anticipated to affect rating or interest rates as long as we demonstrate self-supporting with Electric revenue from PCA


## Recommendation for Purchase Power

- Initiate steps for a $\$ 47.8 \mathrm{M}$ tax instrument
- Can still repay with Electric revenue
- Property tax pledge secures better interest rate and does not count toward revenue debt coverage reserve requirements


## A: 7 year term; Flat PCA

| PCA: 1.38 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## B: 7 year term; PCA increase .50 cents

| PCA: 1.88 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## C: 10 year term; Flat PCA

| PCA: 1.38 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## D: 10 year term; PCA Increase . 50 cents

| PCA: 1.88 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
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## What if things keep changing?

- Can back out of the sale up until the approval date March 23 - would lose $\$ 9,500$ in Attorney General fees
- Will try to negotiate call options - the ability to refinance or repay sooner than the maturity
- Have the ability to change the amount financed up until approval date March 23
- increase (uplift charges) - uncertainty around AG opinion to debt fund uplift charges
- decrease (government intervention)


## Recommendations for Regular 2021 Debt

- Continue on schedule with rating meeting and regular GO/CO competitive sale April 27
- Parks, roads, facilities, public safety equipment for $\$ 31.4$ million
- Move Water projects $\$ 16.3$ million and Electric projects $\$ 6.6$ million from Revenue Bond private placement to public CO sale on May 11
- Council approves public notice of CO's on March 9
- Better interest rate because property tax pledge and competitive sale
- Longer terms likely (20 years as desired)
- CO's not included in test for debt coverage reserve of utility revenue bonds


## Recommendations for Regular 2021 Debt Cont'd

- Continue on schedule for refinancing May 13
- Delegated from Council to staff on April 27
- 2012 GO/CO's, $\$ 2.7$ million total estimated savings ( $\$ 170 \mathrm{~K}$ per yr.)
- If the mobility bond is approved by the voters, continue summer sale of first ~\$20 million in July/August


## Direction Needed from Council

- Funding source for springing reserve $\$ 6.4$ million?
- Staff recommendation is to seek surety policy first and research revenue impacts as a back-up
- Buy down the $\$ 47.8$ million amount with cash?
- Staff recommendation is No
- Tax Instrument or Revenue Bond for the $\$ 47.8$ million?
- Staff recommendation is tax supported debt
- 7 or 10-year term?; Assumed PCA treatment?
- Water and Electric regular project sales Revenue Bond or CO's?
- Staff recommendation is CO's

