



# 2019 Bonds Sales, Refundings, and Defeasance

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### Municipal Bonds

#### Mesa voters:

- > authorize the City to sell bonds to finance infrastructure
  - the City's capital improvement program (CIP) funded primarily with bonds

#### The City:

- > evaluates (annually) the need to sell new bonds
- > issues, or sells, new bonds to finance capital projects for the calendar year
- ➤ looks for opportunities to refund, or refinance, existing bonds at a lower cost over the same timeframe
- uses available funding to defease, or pre-fund, existing debt service

#### Debt Service

- ➤ The City pays principal and interest (debt service) for the life of the bonds (typically 20-25 years)
- The structure of new debt service is coordinated with existing debt to maintain stable payments from year to year
- The City's financial forecast includes debt service for both existing and anticipated bond issuances

### General Obligation Bonds

- > To finance general governmental infrastructure
- > Secured by the full faith and credit of City (i.e., property tax)
- > Paid for primarily from the City's secondary property tax levy

#### 2018 Bond Ratings

Moody's: Aa2 "of high quality and subject to very low credit risk"

S&P: AA- "capacity to meet financial commitments is very strong"

### Utility Systems Revenue Bonds

- > To finance utility systems infrastructure
- > Secured by utility systems revenue
- > Paid for primarily from utility systems revenue

#### 2018 Bond Ratings

Moody's: Aa2 "of high quality and subject to very low credit risk"

S&P: AA- "capacity to meet financial commitments is very strong"

### Anticipated 2019 New Bond Issues

\$33M Parks and Culture Public Safety Streets Electric Natural Gas Solid Waste Wastewater Water

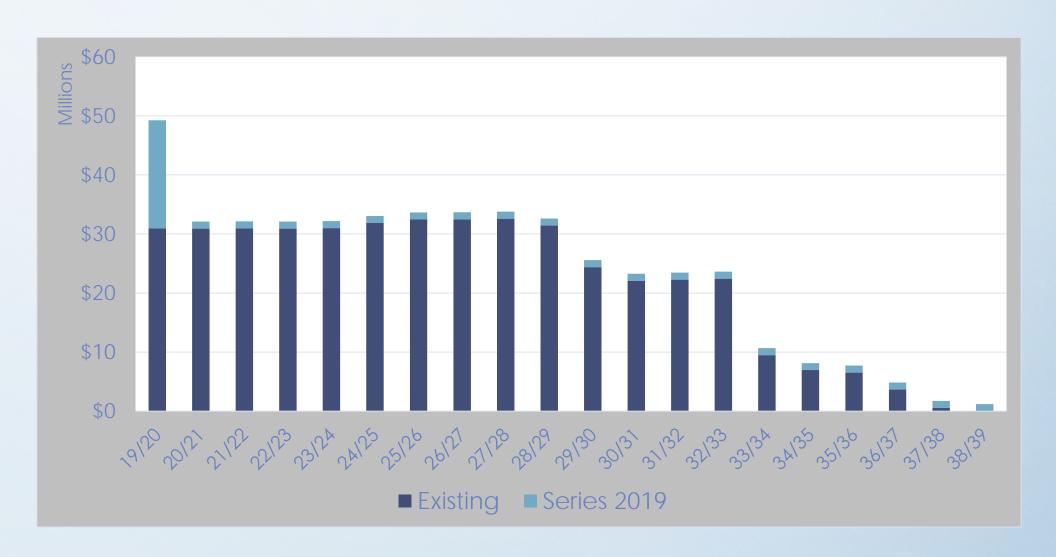
### 2019 General Obligation Bond

Issuance: \$33,065,000

Purpose	Authorization Year(s)	Д	Available authorization	oposed Sale Series 2019		Remaining Authorization
Parks	2012	\$	4,915,000	\$ 4,915,000	\$	0
Parks and Culture	2018	\$	111,000,000	\$ 8,060,000	\$	102,940,000
Streets	2013	\$	30,310,000	\$ 10,045,000	\$	20,265,000
Public Safety	2018	\$	85,000,000	\$ 10,045,000	\$	74,955,000
G.O. Bond Total		\$	231,225,000	\$ 33,065,000	\$	198,160,000

Project Examples
Elliot Road Technology Corridor
Fire Apparatus
Library Improvements
Signal Butte Park

### General Obligation Bond Debt Service



### 2019 Utility Systems Revenue Bond

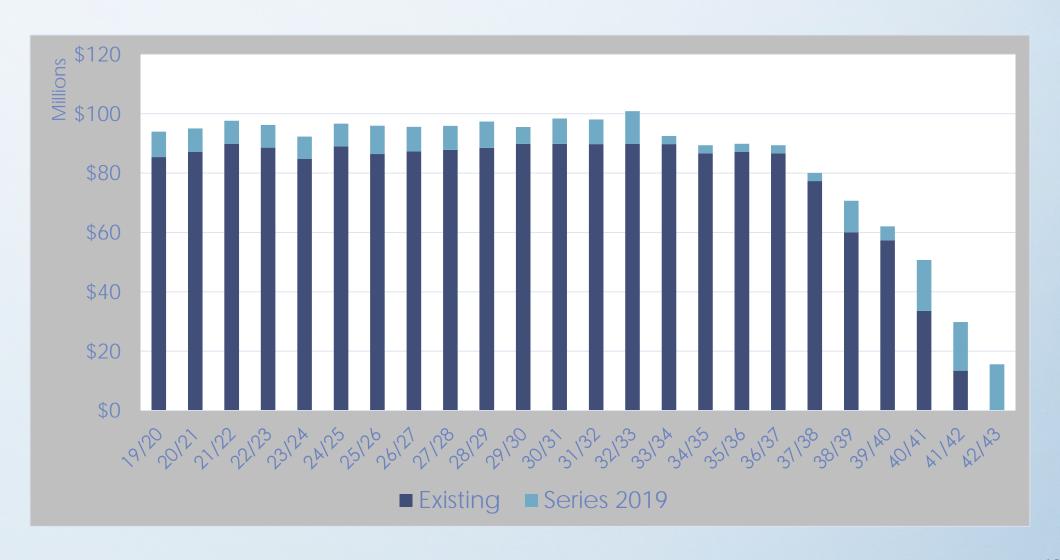
Issuance: \$111,835,000

Purpose	Authorization		Available	Proposed Sale			Remaining
	Year(s)	Δ	Authorization	0)	Series 2019	F	Authorization
Electric	2014	\$	21,490,000	\$	5,015,000	\$	16,475,000
Natural Gas	2014	\$	56,470,000	\$	8,025,000	\$	48,445,000
Solid Waste	1994	\$	2,220,000	\$	1,520,000	\$	700,000
Wastewater	2014	\$	135,247,788	\$	65,185,000	\$	70,062,788
Water	2014	\$	80,070,402	\$	32,090,000	\$	47,980,402
Utility Bond Total		\$	295,498,190	\$	111,835,000	\$	183,663,190

#### **Project Examples**

Greenfield Wastewater Reclamation Plant Expansion Horne Avenue - Utility Improvements Mesa Drive Phase II - Utility Improvements

### Utility Systems Revenue Bond Debt Service



# Anticipated 2019 Bond Defeasance and Refundings

#### <u>Utility Systems Revenue Bonds</u>

- 1. Defeasance 2009 Build America Bonds (BABs)
  - Defease: \$10.0 million
  - Funded by development fee revenue
  - Removed from City financial statements
- Refunding 2009 Build America Bonds (BABs)
   Estimated Savings: \$4.7 million
- 3. Refunding 2012 Utility Revenue bonds Estimated Savings: \$7.3 million

#### Estimated Timeline for 2019 Bond Transactions

April 1	Council consider	s authorization	of issuances

April 16 City closes on utility bond defeasance

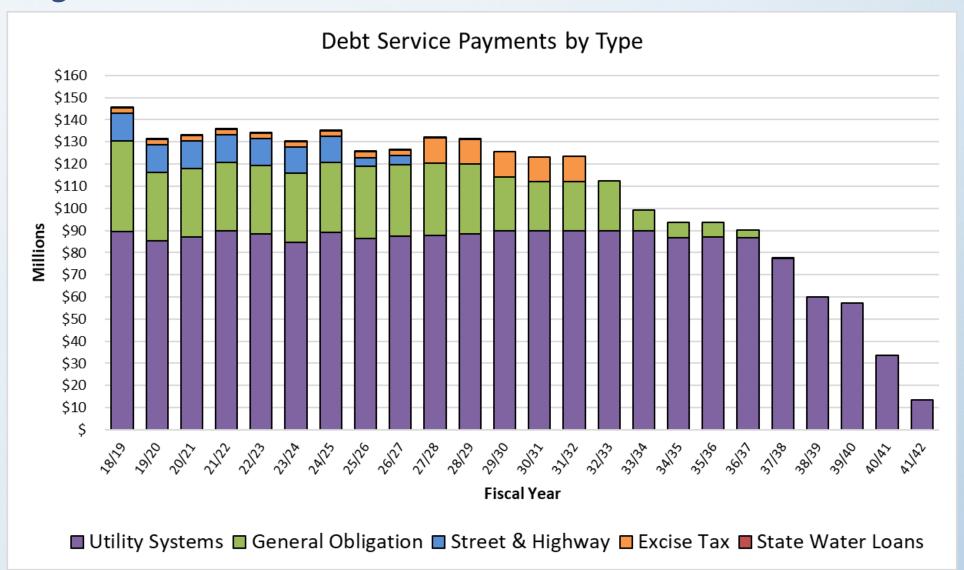
April 29 Bond offerings are priced

May 23 City closes on bond offerings





### City of Mesa Debt Service



## City Debt

Debt Type	Principal (\$M)
Utility Systems Revenue Bonds	\$1,227
General Obligation Bonds	366
HURF (Street & Highway) Bonds	77
Excise Tax Revenue Obligations	49
State Water Loans	2

### General Obligation Bond Debt Limit

The Arizona Constitution states that outstanding general obligation debt may not exceed the following percentages of a city's net assessed (taxable) property value:

Purpose	Limit
Water, wastewater, artificial light, parks and recreational facilities, public safety, and transportation	20%
General municipal purposes	6%
Total	26%

General Obligation Debt Limit (FY 2018-19)					
	20%	6%	Total		
Limit	\$871,678,466	\$261,503,540	\$1,133,182,006		
Bonds Outstanding	365,107,171	647,830	365,755,000		
Debt Capacity Used			32%		
Borrowing Capacity Remaining	\$506,571,296	\$260,855,711	\$767,427,007		

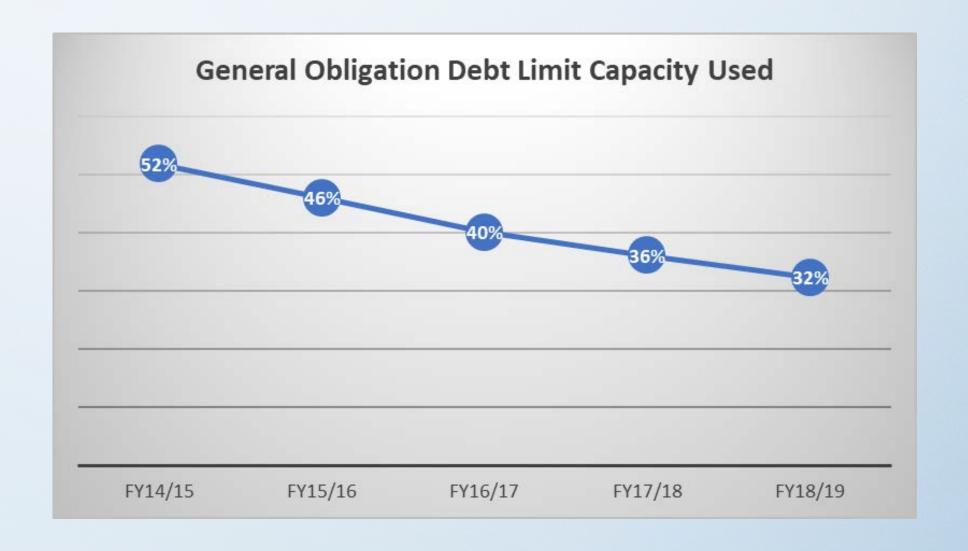
### Comparing G.O. Bond Debt

	Population*	Outstanding G.O. Bond Debt**	G.O. Bond Debt per Resident	Percent of G.O. Debt Limit**
Gilbert	250,900	\$ 128,090,000	\$ 511	23%
Glendale	244,500	\$ 146,985,000	\$ 601	40%
Phoenix	1,614,800	\$ 1,149,785,000	\$ 712	27%
Mesa	487,100	\$ 365,755,000	\$ 751	32%
Chandler	266,800	\$ 301,665,000	\$ 1,131	33%
Tempe	181,700	\$ 372,070,000	\$ 2,048	58%
Scottsdale	246,600	\$ 525,465,000	\$ 2,131	28%

<sup>\*</sup>Source: Maricopa Association of Governments estimate as of July 1, 2018

<sup>\*\*</sup>Source: Openbooks.az.gov Report of Long Term Debt as of June 30, 2018

### General Obligation Legal Debt Capacity



### General Obligation Debt Per Capita

