FISCAL YEAR 2019

MAYOR KEVIN L. FAULCONER
Debt Obligations



ADOPTED BUDGET



Under the direction of the Chief Financial Officer, with attention to current economic and municipal bond market conditions and funding needs, the City executes debt instruments, administers debt proceeds, manages ongoing disclosure and debt compliance, and makes timely debt service payments. Reliance on short term and long term financing instruments can facilitate better allocation of resources and increased financial flexibility and represents an important component of the City's Five-Year Financial Outlook for the General Fund and the Public Utilities Department's capital planning for meeting the City's infrastructure needs.

City of San Diego's outstanding long term debt obligations¹

Outstanding Principal as of June 30, 2018

- General Fund backed Lease-Revenue Bond Obligations: \$550.8 million
- Public Utilities Wastewater (Sewer) System Obligations: \$766.3 million
- Public Utilities Water System Obligations: \$636.6 million

Issuer Rating/General Fund Lease Revenue Bond Obligations Ratings as of June 30, 2018

- Standard & Poor's: AA/AA-, Positive Outlook
- Fitch Ratings: AA/AA-, Stable Outlook
- Moody's Investors Service: Aa2/Aa3, Stable Outlook

Public Utilities - Water and Sewer Bond Ratings as of June 30, 2018

Water (Subordinate)

- Standard & Poor's: Not Rated
- Fitch Ratings: AA-, Stable Outlook
- Moody's Investors Service: Aa3, Stable Outlook

Water Commercial Paper Notes (Subordinate)

- Fitch Ratings: F1
- Moody's Investors Service: P-1

Sewer (Senior)

- Standard & Poor's: AA+, Stable Outlook
- Fitch Ratings: AA, Stable Outlook
- Moody's Investors Service: Aa2, Stable Outlook

¹ Does not reflect debt obligations of City Agencies (including City as the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency), Community Facilities Districts or Special Assessment Districts.

Long Term Bond Obligations

Lease Revenue Bonds are lease obligations secured by a lease-back arrangement with a public entity, where the general operating revenues are pledged to pay the lease payments, and in turn are used to pay debt service on the bonds. These obligations do not constitute indebtedness under the State constitutional debt limitation, and are not subject to voter approval. Payments to be made under valid financing leases are payable only in the year in which use and occupancy of the leased property is available, and lease payments may not be accelerated. The governmental lessee is obligated to place in its annual budget the rentals that are due and payable during each fiscal year the lessee has use of the leased property.

Revenue Bonds are obligations payable from revenues generated by an enterprise, such as water or wastewater utilities, public golf courses or parking facilities. The City's outstanding utility Revenue Bonds are payable solely from the City's Water or Wastewater Enterprise Funds and are not secured by any pledge of ad valorem taxes or General Fund revenues by the City.

Other Short and Long Term Debt Instruments

Commercial Paper Notes provide an as needed borrowing tool to meet the cash flow needs of capital improvement projects. Commercial paper notes are issued on a short term basis as capital project spending occurs. Note maturity of 1 to 6 months and up to 270 days, and the notes hold short term rates of interest. Commercial Paper obligations are ultimately refinanced with long term bonds.

The City's **Equipment and Vehicle Financing Program** provides a mechanism for the lease purchase of essential equipment in addition to pay-as-you-go funding. The terms of the lease purchases are typically over a three-year to ten-year term and based on useful life expectancy of the equipment. These purchases span various lease terms and cover a variety of essential purpose assets. Examples include fire trucks, refuse packers, service trucks, IT Projects and Equipment, Automated Water Meters, fire and police helicopters, and the City's Enterprise Resource Planning System.

State Revolving Fund (SRF) Loans are obtained through the Clean Water SRF and Drinking Water SRF programs to fund certain eligible water and wastewater infrastructure projects. These low interest loan programs are administered by the State Water Resources Control Board. The City has relied on low cost SRF funding for various water and wastewater projects. SRF loans typically carry a repayment term of 30 years from the construction completion date of the project.

Table 1 summarizes the City's outstanding debt obligations as of June 30, 2018, and the projected bond debt/lease payment for each outstanding issuance for Fiscal Year 2019.

| | | Principal Outstanding 6/30/2018 | Projected FY 2019 Debt/Lease Payment | Final Maturity | Primary Funding Source | | |
|---|---|---------------------------------------|---|-------------------|---|--|--|
| General Fund Bond and Note Obligations ¹ | | | | | | | |
| Lease Revenue Bonds | | | | | | | |
| 2011 | Qualified Energy Conservation Bonds (Broad Spectrum Street Lighting Project) ² | \$ 7,578,385 | \$ 1,337,497 | FY 2026 | Street Light Energy and Maintenance Cost Savings | | |

| | | C | Principal Dutstanding 6/30/2018 | C | Projected FY 2019 9ebt/Lease Payment | Final Maturity | Primary Funding Source |
|-------------------------|---|----------------|---------------------------------------|----|---|-------------------------------|---|
| 2012A | Convention Center Expansion Refunding Bonds | \$ | 98,245,000 | \$ | 12,561,050 | FY 2028 | Transient Occupancy Tax |
| 2012A | Deferred CIP Lease Revenue Bonds | \$ | 64,985,000 | \$ | 4,597,325 | FY 2042 | General Fund |
| 2012B | Fire & Life Safety Refunding Bonds | \$ | 14,790,000 | \$ | 1,383,969 | FY 2032 | Safety Sales Tax |
| 2013A | Lease Revenue Bonds • General Fund CIP Bonds • 2003 Old Town Light Rail Exten- sion Refunding | \$ \$ | 31,460,000 4,705,000 | | 2,153,706 1,064,000 | FY 2043 FY 2023 | General Fund Transient Occupancy Tax |
| 2013B | Lease Revenue Bonds • 2003 Balboa Park/Mission Bay Park Refunding | \$ | 3,820,000 | \$ | 737,000 | FY 2024 | Transient Occupancy Tax |
| 2015A& B | General Fund CIP Bonds | \$ | 102,220,000 | \$ | 6,900,125 | FY 2045 | General Fund |
| 2016 | Ballpark Refunding Bonds | \$ | 93,650,000 | \$ | 9,293,350 | FY 2032 | Transient Occupancy Tax |
| 2018A | Bonds (Series 2010A Refunding) • General Fund CIP Bonds • 1996A Stadium Bonds • 1996B Balboa Park/Mission Bay Park Refunding COPs | \$ \$ \$ | 95,160,000 31,550,000 2,610,000 | \$ | 4,045,827 | FY 2039 FY 2027 FY 2022 | General Fund Stadium Fund Transient Occupancy Tax |
| Total Gen Obligation | eral Fund Lease Revenue Bond ns | \$ | 550,773,385 | \$ | 51,195,771 | | |
| General F | und Short Term Note Obligations | | | | | | |
| | General Fund Commercial Paper Notes Program ³ | \$ | | \$ | 540,000 | | General Fund |
| Public Uti | lities - Sewer and Water Revenue, | No | te, Bond, and | L | oan Obligati | ons | |
| Sewer Re Obligation | venue Bond ns | | | | | | |
| 2009A | Sewer Revenue Bonds | \$ | 9,435,000 | \$ | 9,835,988 | FY 2039 | Net Wastewater System Revenues |
| 2009B | Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds | \$ | 51,775,000 | \$ | 54,298,000 | FY 2025 | Net Wastewater System Revenues |
| 2015 | Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds | \$ | 308,435,000 | \$ | 14,658,900 | FY 2027 | Net Wastewater System Revenues |
| 2016A | Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds | \$ | 396,605,000 | \$ | 19,315,400 | FY 2039 | Net Wastewater System Revenues |

| | | (| Principal Dutstanding 6/30/2018 | Projected FY 2019 Debt/Lease Payment | Final Maturity | Primary Funding Source |
|--|---|----|---------------------------------------|---|-------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Total Sewer Revenue Bond Obligations | | \$ | 766,250,000 | \$ 98,108,288 | | |
| Water Revenue Bond Obligations | | | | | | |
| 2012A | Subordinated Water Revenue Bonds | \$ | 125,150,000 | \$ 11,835,650 | FY 2033 | Net Water System Revenues |
| 2016A | Subordinated Water Revenue Bonds | \$ | 39,845,000 | \$ 2,615,450 | FY 2046 | Net Water System Revenues |
| 2016B | Subordinated Water Revenue Refunding Bonds | \$ | 471,605,000 | \$ 46,312,375 | FY 2040 | Net Water System Revenues |
| Total Water Revenue Bond Obligations | | \$ | 636,600,000 | \$ 60,763,475 | | |
| Water Re tions | venue Short Term Note Obliga- | | | | | |
| | Subordinated Commercial Paper Notes Program ⁴ | \$ | 168,213,000 | \$ 4,865,000 | | Net Water System Revenues |
| State Rev | olving Fund Obligations | | | | | |
| | Water State Revolving Fund Loans | \$ | 72,192,517 | \$ 5,135,353 | FY 2050 | Net Water System Revenues |
| | Sewer State Revolving Fund Loans | \$ | 102,060,282 | \$ 11,073,317 | FY 2052 | Net Wastewater System Revenues |
| Total State Revolving Fund Obligations | | \$ | 174,252,799 | \$ 16,208,670 | | |

¹ In addition to bonds, the City has various medium and long term capital lease obligations. As of June 30, 2018, the medium and long term capital leases carry an outstanding principal balance of approximately \$173.1 million.

² Full lease payment. Does not include estimated \$263,221 in federal subsidy to off-set the lease payment.

³ The program authorization amount is \$80.5 million to fund up to 24 months of General Fund capital program activity. The Fiscal Year 2019 interest costs and program fees are an estimate based on the projected note issuance activity in Fiscal Year 2019.

⁴ The program authorization amount is \$250 million to fund up to 24 months of Water System capital program activity. The Fiscal Year 2019 interest costs and program fees are an estimate based on the projected note issuance activity in Fiscal Year 2018 and 2019.

Debt Without Government Commitment - Special Assessment and Community Facilities (Mello-Roos) Districts

Under various provisions of State law, the City has established several **Special Assessment and Community Facilities** (Mello-Roos) **Districts**. These districts are located in the City. There is currently one Special Assessment District and four Community Facilities Districts with outstanding debt. The districts or the City, acting as a conduit issuer, have issued limited obligation bonds to finance infrastructure facilities and other public improvements necessary to facilitate development of the residential and commercial properties within each district. The bonds are secured solely by the properties in the district and are repaid through revenues generated by the annual levy of special assessments or special taxes on the properties. These bonds are not fiscal obligations of the City. Additional information about these districts and the associated special taxes and assessments can be found on the City Web page for Community Facilities Districts & 1913/1915 Act Assessment Districts.