

IOWA LEAGUE OF CITIES ANNUAL CONFERENCE

SRF FINANCE PROCESS

SEPTEMBER 2021



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AND IN A WAY THAT SERVES THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE COMMUNITY.



OVERVIEW

- What is "SRF"?
- What is a Municipal Advisor (and how can they be helpful) and who else should be involved?
- What is the process for securing financing?
- What happens after the City receives loan proceeds?



WHAT IS "SRF"?

- The State Revolving Fund ("SRF") is jointly administered by the lowa Finance Authority ("IFA") and Department of Natural Resources ("DNR")
- Exists to provide affordable short and long term financing options for drinking water and wastewater projects for communities across lowa
- Two main types of financing:
 - ✓ Planning and Design Loans are intended to provide shortterm financing for the initial phases of a project
 - ✓ Long-Term Water or Sewer Revenue (or General Obligation) loans over a longer period of 20 or 30 years



PROGRAM OVERVIEW

Current long-term interest rates:

- √ 1.75% for 20 year term | 2.75% for 30 year term
- √ 0.25% annual administration fee
- ✓ Loans operate with a draw-down mechanism, so the City only borrows what it needs and interest is only paid on funds borrowed to-date

Planning and Design loans:

- √ 0% for up to 3 years
- ✓ Can be rolled into SRF or other long-term financing option such as USDA-RD loans or bond issue



WHAT IS A MUNICIPAL ADVISOR?

 Municipal Advisors (MA's) have a fiduciary responsibility, which is to put their clients' financial interests first

Municipal advisors typically:

- Assist with the planning and implementation of debt financing
- ✓ Provide guidance on utility rates, fund balances, and debt service coverage,
- Offer analysis on interest rate trends and commentary on financial markets
- SRF financing requires the use of a Municipal Advisor.
 - Adequate time to update financial information, discuss rate increases, plan for future projects, etc. helps ensure success for all parties involved



USER RATE ANALYSIS

- The City's MA will analyze the City's user rates to determine if they are adequate for meeting current operations and expenditures and also repayment of any current and upcoming debt
- SRF loans require 1.10x (or 1.10%) debt service coverage over net revenues available for debt service
 - ✓ In other words, operating revenues, less operating expenditures divided by the annual debt payment must be at least \$1.10 for every \$1.00 of debt service
- If user rates are not adequate, the MA will work with the City to suggest strategies for increasing user rates



A RATE INCREASE IS NEEDED...NOW WHAT?

 Once the MA has identified a need for a rate increase, they will provide guidance and options for raising rates

There are a few levers the City can pull to increase rates:

- ✓ Increase base rate: This provides a fairly fixed/known dollar increase to revenues despite users' attempts to lower their bill by lowering usage
- ✓ Increase usage rate: Increased revenues are felt more by higher volume users, and users have more control over how high their bill may go
- ✓ Initiate a Capital Project Surcharge: Similar to the increased base rate, but separated for tracking purposes and optics for users
- ✓ Debt Service Levy: Issuing G.O. instead of Revenue-secured debt allows the City to levy property taxes to repay the loan. Be careful with this option, though

USER RATES VS. PROPERTY TAX LEVY

- Be mindful of the make up of your community's users and property owners
- Revenue debt is repaid by entities directly using the service
- Example of storage unit owner vs. car wash owner:
 - ✓ Property taxes are levied for water/sewer improvements
 - ✓ Storage unit owner doesn't use much water/sewer, but pays higher property taxes
 - Car wash owner likely doesn't pay high property taxes, but does have high water/sewer usage
 - ✓ Storage unit taxpayer is subsidizing the car wash



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	Historic Revenue Increase %:	26.7%	-9.0%	4.1%				Date Prepared:	4/17/2021
		Audited			Estimates [1]				
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
OPERATING REVENUES			e revenue incre		162.042	462.042	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
Charges for Service Capital Project Surcharge	135,655	171,907	156,503	162,842	162,842	162,842 69,600	165,285 69,600	167,764 69,600	170,280 69,600
Other Revenue		-	-	-		-	- 09,600	-	69,600
Total Operating Revenues	135,655	171,907	156,503	162,842	162,842	232,442	234,885	237,364	239,880
OPERATING EXPENDITURES		Assumed for	uture expendit	ure increase:	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Business Type Activities	85,757	89,114	91,288	101,344	103,371	105,438	105,438	107,547	109,698
Total Operating Expenditures	85,757	89,114	91,288	101,344	103,371	105,438	105,438	107,547	109,698
Net Revenues for Debt Service	49,898	82,793	65,215	61,498	59,471	127,004	129,446	129,817	130,182
Debt Service 2021 Water Revenue Loan (SRF)	-	-	-	-	-	(115,313)	(115,313)	(115,313)	(115,313)
Cash Flow After Debt			4.070						
Interest on Investments Transfers In/(Out)	228	339	1,872	2,625		-	-		
Miscellaneous	-	-	5,537	3,985	-	-	-	-	
Capital Projects	-	-	-	(81,959)	-	-		-	
Bond/Note/Grant Proceeds Total Non-Operating Items	228	339	7.409	(75,349)		(115,313)	(115,313)	(115,313)	(115,313)
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Annual Surplus / (Deficit)	50,126	83,132	72,624	(13,851)	59,471	11,691	14,134	14,504	14,870
Debt Service Coverage						1.10 X	1.12 X	1.13 X	1.13 X
Ending Cash	122,801	205,933	278,557	264,706	324,177	335,868	338,311	350,373	365,243
Cash as % of OpEx	143.20%	231.09%	305.14%	261.20%	313.61%	318.54%	320.86%	325.79%	332.95%
Monthly Billing									
Connections					400	400	400	400	400
Base Rate (5,000 Gals. Included)					\$25.00	\$25.00	\$25.38	\$25.76	\$26.14
					\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.08	\$5.15	\$5.23
Per Thousand Gals. >5,000									
Per Thousand Gals. >5,000 Capital Project Surcharge						\$14.50	\$14.50	\$14.50	\$14.50

^[1] Green text is carry-forward from previous year (except where noted).

^[3] FY2020 Capital Expenditures: Land Earnest Money (205 Hillcrest) \$10,000 + Land Earnest Money (9 Sena St.) \$20,000 + Wellhead Maintenance \$31,732 + Engineering – WTP \$13,227 + Water Tower Climb Cable \$7,000 = \$81,959 extraordinary capital project expenses.



^[2] Approximate estimate of maximum debt service in any one year, assuming 20 year payoff according to SRF estimates & loan of \$1,875,000.

OTHER PARTIES INVOLVED

Municipal Advisor

Provides financial advice to the City regarding best financing options, assesses existing user fees to ensure adequate net revenues and completes a pro forma financial analysis

Bond Counsel

✓ Ensures the City follows the Iowa Code with regard to legal processes and procedures surrounding the issuance of debt

Engineer

✓ Plans and designs the project, provides cost estimates, facilitates construction bid letting, and oversees project construction process

Iowa Finance Authority Staff

✓ Reviews loan application and supporting materials, approves loans, processes pay requests to disburse loan proceeds

OTHER PARTIES INVOLVED

Grant Administrator

 Assists with application for grant funds such as Community Development Block Grants and other available programs

Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Personnel

 Examines and approves project plans to issue permits and ensure compliance with state and federal environmental regulations

City Staff and Elected Officials

- ✓ Represent their constituents to ensure the best final outcome to the City with the lowest financial impact possible
- Consult with their team of professionals to achieve that result



WHAT IS THE PROCESS FOR SECURING FINANCING?

Planning

- ✓ City hires an engineer
- ✓ DNR project manager is assigned
- ✓ Preparation of facility plan
- ✓ Planning and design loan application, if needed

Intended Use Plan ("IUP")

- ✓ Project must appear on IUP before it can be considered
- ✓ Updated quarterly

Environmental Review

- ✓ Impact on natural and cultural resources is evaluated
- ✓ Must be completed before bid letting and construction



WHAT IS THE PROCESS FOR SECURING FINANCING?

Bid Letting and Construction

- ✓ Must meet SRF specifications, including Davis-Bacon Wages
- ✓ Identify lowest responsive bidder
- SRF staff review eligible costs/concurrence with bid award
- Construction permit is issued

Construction Financing

- ✓ Construction loan application outlines cost and amount of financing
- Completed with input from the engineer, the MA, and City
- ✓ Submitted with MA's pro forma financial analysis
- ✓ Bond counsel assists with public hearing (4 and 20 day notice) and bond resolution



WHAT IS THE PROCESS FOR SECURING FINANCING?

Loan Disbursements

- Closing of SRF loan occurs once the City is prepared to begin construction and has some accumulated invoices it can use to make the first draw on the loan
- ✓ Made weekly; generally disbursed on Fridays
- Must submit disbursement requests by Mondays for Friday receipt
- ✓ Disbursement requests reviewed by IFA and checked against eligible expenses
- Change orders must be submitted to the DNR project manager to verify the additional expenses are acceptable
- ✓ Requests can be scanned and e-mailed, faxed, or mailed



AFTER CONSTRUCTION

- Project fund established if one has not already been used
- ACH set up for disbursements and loan payments
- Principal annually, interest and servicing fee semi-annually
- Sinking fund established to facilitate 1/12 of fiscal year debt service payment set aside in monthly installments
- When construction is complete, closeout of the loan includes payment of final invoices and final documents including American Iron and Steel certification, Davis Bacon compliance, etc.
- Final amortization is provided to the City based on actual amount drawn
- City's MA asked to update its original pro forma projections every five years to ensure the City is meeting the minimum 1.10x debt service coverage requirement
- Ensures ongoing financial health of the utility and keeps the City connected with its team of professionals to provide additional assistance should the need arise



TIPS, TACTICS, AND FAQ

- Be aware of funds spent from City fund balances before pursuing loan funds
 - ✓ Ask if you might need a parameters resolution
- Can a City use G.O. debt service levy to repay SRF loans?
- Can a City use TIF revenues to repay SRF loans?



QUESTIONS?

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