

## SFMTA

## SFMTA Revenue Bond Advance Refunding <br>  <br>  <br> 

## SFMTA Bond Oversight Committee Update

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Budget, Financial Planning and Analysis
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## The Opportunity

- MTAB updated on $12 / 1$ with FY21/22 deficit scenarios
- Advance refunding for upfront savings could result in:
- Up-to $\$ 21$ million in Net Present Value savings
- Up-to \$43 million in near-term cash flow
- The SFMTA can take advantage of historically low interest rates to save the agency in debt service while increasing budget flexibility
- Deal structure may include release of reserves and upcoming principal \& interest, and begin amortization in FY24 to maximize near-term cashflow
- The SFMTA may decide not to move ahead with refunding depending on financial position or market conditions


## SFMTA Outstanding Debt



The SFMTA proposes to refund series 2012 through 2014
Refunding Series 2017 would not be cost-effective

## Summary Comparison of Refunding Scenarios

| Scenario | 1) Base Case | 2) Upfront Savings | 3) Upfront + New Money |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Approach | Level Savings w/ Releases | Amortization in 2024 w/ Releases | Amortization in 2024 w/ Releases and New Money |
| Objective | Reap max savings over the life of the bonds | Greatly enhance near-term cash flow for slightly less aggregate gross (longterm) savings | Maximize near-term cash flow for slightly less aggregate gross (longterm) savings |
| Tradeoff | More aggregate gross (long-term) savings for less near-term cash flow | More near-term flexibility for less long-term savings | Most near-term flexibility for less long-term savings |
| Gross Aggregate Savings (Long-term) | \$24.3 M | \$20.5 M | \$20.6 |
| NPV Savings | \$20.9 M | \$20.4 M | \$20.4M |
| FY21-23 Net Cash Flow | \$33.5 M | \$43.0 M | \$43.0 M |

Assumes rates as of $11 / 13 / 2020$, subject to change based on market conditions

## Comparison of Refunding Scenarios



## Proposed Benchmarks

| Criterion | Decription | Benckmark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Net Present Value (NPV) | Minimum NPV savings as <br> Savings | $6 \%$ |

- Benchmarks will be used when making the decision whether to go-to-market
- Citywide and SFMTA refunding policy is that NPV savings must be at least three percent, the proposed target is double the policy threshold
- Annual debt service projected to remain at less than two percent of the annual operating budget, in compliance with SFMTA policy not to exceed five percent

Note

- NPV savings differ from upfront savings- NPV savings are due to interest rates, while upfront savings are due to deal structure
- While both are desirable, upfront savings are more important from a near-term budget perspective


## Sensitivity Analysis

Sensitivity analysis on the base case shows aggregate savings above benchmarks with a 50 basis point $0.5 \%$ rise in rates

| NPV Savings Analysis ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2012A | 2012B | 2013 | 2014 | Aggregate |
| Current Rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refunded Par | 11,690,000 | 25,835,000 | 56,190,000 | 62,495,000 | 156,210,000 |
| Refunding Par |  |  |  |  | 173,315,000 |
| Cash-Flow Savings |  |  |  |  | 24,301,436 |
| NPV Savings | 1,662,769 | 5,195,674 | 6,427,932 | 7,667,678 | 20,954,053 |
| NPV Savings \% | 14.22\% | 20.11\% | 11.44\% | 12.27\% | 13.41\% |
| 50bp Increase in Interest Rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refunded Par | 11,690,000 | 25,835,000 | 56,190,000 | 62,495,000 | 156,210,000 |
| Refunding Par | - |  | - | - | 173,615,000 |
| Cash-Flow Savings | - |  |  |  | 13,504,908 |
| NPV Savings | 1,313,193 | 3,341,700 | 4,469,097 | 3,446,062 | 12,570,051 |
| NPV Savings \% | 11.23\% | 12.93\% | 7.95\% | 5.51\% | 8.05\% |
| 100bp Increase in Interest Rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refunded Par | 11,690,000 | 25,835,000 | 56,190,000 | 62,495,000 | 156,210,000 |
| Refunding Par | - | - | - | - | 173,925,000 |
| Cash-Flow Savings | - | - | - |  | 2,297,583 |
| NPV Savings | 1,022,791 | 1,723,366 | 2,767,455 | $(766,415)$ | 4,747,197 |
| NPV Savings \% | 8.75\% | 6.67\% | 4.93\% | -1.23\% | 3.04\% |

1) Indicative, subject to change based on market conditions. Assumes rates as of November 13, 2020 market close

Assumes rates as of $11 / 13 / 2020$, subject to change based on market conditions

## Credit Rating Considerations

- Rating downgrade by S\&P to 'AA-' from 'AA' (negative outlook) may increase rates an estimated 5bps (0.05\%) for the refunding- SFMTA's debt is still high-quality investment grade
- SFMTA retains "a very strong enterprise risk profile, a strong financial risk profile, and significant support by various tax revenue," with "strong debt and liabilities capacity"
- An additional refunding rating is required, a second downgrade is possible but unlikely

| Farebox Recovery | - While historically, farebox recovery below $30 \%$ was a negative, in the postpandemic period it is less of a factor. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Critical Service Provider | - San Francisco is amongst the wealthiest cities in the country with a strong economic base. SFMTA plays a key role in the City's transport network. |
| Broad Revenue Pledge | - SFMTA has a diverse enterprise revenue base (farebox, parking, fine and fee revenues) that is expected to be resilient under a wide range of scenarios. |
| General Fund/Public Support | - Generally supportive political establishment and voter base, translated into steady financial resources (e.g., General Fund support) |
| Conservative <br> Management | - With low overall leverage and high liquidity, SFMTA is well positioned both to manage the immediate and long-term challenges related to COVID-19. |

## Underwriter Selection

Ten proposals were received and scored by the MTA and independent advisors
Selected Team
$>$ Sr. Manager: Royal Bank of Canada Capital Markets (RBCCM)
> Co-Managers:
> Goldman Sachs Group
> Siebert Williams Shank \& Co. (SWS)

- The team will provide broad market coverage and deep, diverse expertise in the transportation sector
- SWS is a MWBE with a substantial local desk- added benefit of being in the syndicate for past MTA deals


## Schedule Milestones and Decision Gates

- 12/14 Capital Planning Committee approvals
- 12/15: SFMTA Board approvals
- 12/21: Distribute documents to rating agencies
- $1 / 4$ : Rating agency presentations
- 1/6: BOS Budget and Finance Committee
- 1/11: Ratings received
- 1/19: SFMTA Board approval of Preliminary Official Statements (POS)
- 1/26: BOS Adoption of Bond Resolution
- DECISION GATE: Does estimated pricing meet benchmarks?
- 2/8: Pricing
- 2/22: Closing



## Glossary of Terms

- Aggregate Gross Savings: Nominal savings, prior to calculating NPV.
- Advance Refunding: Advance refunding refers to the practice of taking the funds received from a new bond issuance to pay off a prior issue's debt. The issue of the new bond is, usually, at a lower interest rate than the older, unpaid obligation.
- Amortization: Amortization is paying off a debt over time in installments.
- Basis Points (bps): One hundredth of one percent, used chiefly in expressing differences of interest rates.
- Debt Service Reserve Fund (DSRF): Debt service reserves are cash assets that are designated by a borrower to ensure full and timely payments to bond holders.
- Escrow Efficiency: Escrow efficiency is the opportunity cost or holding money in escrow for a period of time (usually in cash or short-term treasury investments) until the money is able to be put to use to fund a project, or to repay investors.
- Maturity: A bond's term to maturity is the period during which its owner will receive interest payments on the investment. When the bond reaches maturity, the owner is repaid its par, or face, value.
- Negative Arbitrage: Negative arbitrage is the opportunity lost when bond issuers assume proceeds from debt offerings and then hold that money in escrow for a period of time (usually in cash or short-term treasury investments) until the money is able to be put to use to fund a project, or to repay investors.
- Net Present Value (NPV): NPV is the difference between the present value of cash inflows and the present value of cash outflows over a period of time. NPV is used to analyze the economic value of an investment, translating returns into today's dollars.
- Par Value: The par value is the amount of money that bond issuers promise to repay bondholders at the maturity date of the bond.
- Underwriter: An underwriter is any party that evaluates and assumes another party's risk for a fee. The fee paid to an underwriter often takes the form of a commission, premium, spread, or interest.
- Yield: Bond yield is the return an investor realizes on a bond. Setting the bond yield equal to its coupon rate is the simplest definition.


## Comparison of Refunding Scenarios w/ Gross Annual Savings Detail

|  | 1) Base Case | 2) Upfront Savings | 3) Upfront + New Money |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Funds Available for SFMTA in FY $2021{ }^{11}$ |  |  |  |
| Aggregate DSRF Releases | 14,071 | 14,071 | 14,071 |
| Aggregate Interest Fund Releases | 3,193 | 3,193 | 3,193 |
| Aggregate Principal Fund Releases | 5,317 | 5,317 | 5,317 |
| New Money Proceeds | 0 | 0 | 10,734 |
| Sub-Total: Available Funds | 22,581 | 22,581 | 33,315 |
| Near-Term Net Cash Flow Benefit ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |
| FY 2021 Net Change in Cash Flow | 9,631 | 9,631 | 9,631 |
| FY 2022 Net Change in Cash Flow | 635 | 9,625 | 4 |
| FY 2023 Net Change in Cash Flow | 638 | 1,187 | 0 |
| Sub-Total: FY21-23 Net Cash Flow Benef | 10,904 | 20,443 | 9,636 |
| Total Near-Term Financial Impact 4 | 33,485 | 43,024 | 42,950 |
| Net PV Savings Calculation |  |  |  |
| Aggregate Gross Savings | 24,301 | 20,528 | 20,551 |
| PV Savings From Cash Flows | 20,949 | 20,377 | 20,398 |
| Plus: Refunding Funds on Hand | 5 | 5 | 9 |
| Net PV Savings | 20,954 | 20,382 | 20,407 |
| Net PV Savings to Refunded Par | 13.4\% | 13.1\% | 13.1\% |

[^0]| Fiscal Year | 1) Base Case | 2) Upfront <br> Savings | 3) Upfront + <br> New Money |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2021 | $9,631,422$ | $9,631,422$ | $9,631,422$ |
| 2022 | 634,922 | $9,625,289$ | $9,625,560$ |
| 2023 | 638,021 | $1,186,743$ | $1,197,004$ |
| 2024 | 639,506 | 5,323 | 5,547 |
| 2025 | 635,595 | 8,506 | 8,730 |
| 2026 | 639,273 | 5,343 | 5,567 |
| 2027 | 635,937 | 5,847 | 6,071 |
| 2028 | 638,137 | 8,047 | 8,271 |
| 2029 | 637,349 | 8,132 | 8,356 |
| 2030 | 635,818 | 8,734 | 8,958 |
| 2031 | 639,072 | 4,832 | 5,056 |
| 2032 | 638,533 | 3,065 | 8,289 |
| 2033 | 636,122 | 290 | 5,405 |
| 2034 | 639,173 | 3,646 | 3,646 |
| 2035 | 634,998 | 465 | 465 |
| 2036 | 638,365 | 535 | 535 |
| 2037 | 639,815 | 2,020 | 2,020 |
| 2038 | 638,975 | 1,680 | 1,680 |
| 2039 | 635,500 | 4,170 | 4,170 |
| 2040 | 638,950 | 3,895 | 3,895 |
| 2041 | 638,670 | 510 | 510 |
| 2042 | 639,220 | 3,575 | 3,575 |
| 2043 | 639,815 | 2,150 | 2,150 |
| 2044 | 638,250 | 4,185 | 4,185 |
| Total | $\$ 24,301,436$ | $\$ 20,528,403$ | $\$ 20,551,065$ |

Assumes rates as of 11/13/2020, subject to change based on market conditions

## Comps

RECENTLY PRICED DEALS BY TRANSPORTATION AGENCIES


## Comps

RECENTLY PRICED DEALS BY TRANSPORTATION AGENCIES (cont.)

| Pricing Date Issuer | 7/28/2020 |  | 7/15/2020 |  | 7/30/2020 |  | 7/7/2020 |  | 6/17/2020 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Colorado Department of Transportation |  | Southeast PennysIvania Transportation Authority |  | DFW Airport |  | Bi-State Development Authority, MO |  | Transbay Joint Power Authority |  |
| Security Type <br> Ratings <br> Tax Status <br> Par Amount | COP Lease <br> Aa2/AA- <br> Tax-Exempt <br> 19,050,000 |  | GANs <br> AA- <br> Tax-Exempt 97,250,000 |  | GARBA1/A/A $+/$ AATaxable$1,193,985,000$ |  | Sales Tax Aa2/AA-/nr/AA + Taxable 271,205,000 |  | Sr Tax Allocation $\mathrm{nr} / \mathrm{nr} /$ A-Tax-Exempt 189,480,000 |  |
|  | Yield | T/E Spread | Yield | T/E Spread | Yield | Tax Spread | Yield | Tax Spread | Yield | T/E Spread |
| 2021 |  |  | 0.410 0.490 | +24 +29 |  |  | 0.765 0.895 | $\begin{array}{r} +60 \\ +73 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| 2023 |  |  | 0.530 | +31 | 1.041 | +90 | 1.016 | +83 |  |  |
| 2024 |  |  | 0.620 | +34 | 1.229 | + 100 | 1.224 | +93 |  |  |
| 2025 |  |  | 0.720 | +36 | 1.329 | + 110 | 1.344 | +105 | 1.340 | +90 |
| 2026 |  |  | 0.880 | +42 | 1.649 | + 125 | 1.616 | + 113 | 1.530 | + 100 |
| 2027 |  |  | 1.020 | +49 | 1.749 | + 135 | 1.716 | + 123 | 1.690 | +109 |
| 2028 |  |  | 1.160 | + 56 | 1.946 | + 140 | 1.870 | + 122 | 1.830 | +115 |
| 2029 |  |  | 1.240 | + 56 | 2.046 | + 150 | 1.970 | +132 | 1.930 | + 116 |
| 2030 |  |  | 1.330 | + 58 | 2.096 | +155 | 2.020 | +137 | 2.030 | +118 |
| 2031 |  |  | 1.380 | + 54 | 2.246 | + 170 | 2.150 | + 150 | 2.170 | + 122 |
| 2032 |  |  | 1.430 | + 52 | 2.416 | + 187 | 2.250 | + 160 | 2.320 | +130 |
| 2033 |  |  |  |  | 2.516 | + 197 | 2.350 | +170 | 2.410 | +131 |
| 2034 |  |  | (all 5s) |  | 2.696 | + 215 |  |  | 2.440 | + 126 |
| 2035 |  |  |  |  | 2.796 | +225 |  |  | 2.490 | + 125 |
| 2036 |  |  |  |  | 2.896 | +235 |  |  | 2.530 | + 124 |
| 2037 | 1.720 | + 60 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.570 | +124 |
| 2038 | 1.770 | +62 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.610 | + 125 |
| 2039 | 1.810 | +63 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.650 | + 126 |
| 2040 | 1.860 | +64 |  |  | 3.089 | + 190 | 2.929 | + 155 | 2.690 | + 126 |
| 2041 | 1.900 | +65 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2042 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.979 | + 160 |  |  |
| 2043 | (all 4s) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2044 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2045 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.710 | + 112 |
| 2046 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2047 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2048 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2049 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.750 | + 111 |
| 2050 |  |  |  |  | 2.919 | + 173 |  |  |  |  |
| 2051 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (all 5s) |  |


[^0]:    1) Indicates funds not used as a source of funds for the refunding bonds that are made available at financial close for SFMTA's use
    2) Gross annual savings generated by refunding bonds only, does not account for impact of new money debt service, if any
    3) Net Cash Flow Benefit is equal to the savings generated by the refunding bonds, less any debt service due on new money bonds
    4) Total Near Term Financial Impact is equal to the sum of the Sub-Total: Available Funds and the Sub-Total: FY21-23 Net Cash Flow Benefit
