



Northern California Power Agency

November 2017

Finance Committee Materials

PFM Financial Advisors LLC 601 S. Figueroa Street Suite 4500 Los Angeles, CA 90017 213.489.4075



Report on Current Financial Market Conditions or Issues



28-Year

29-Year

30-Year

2.72%

2.73%

2.74%

2.66%

2.67%

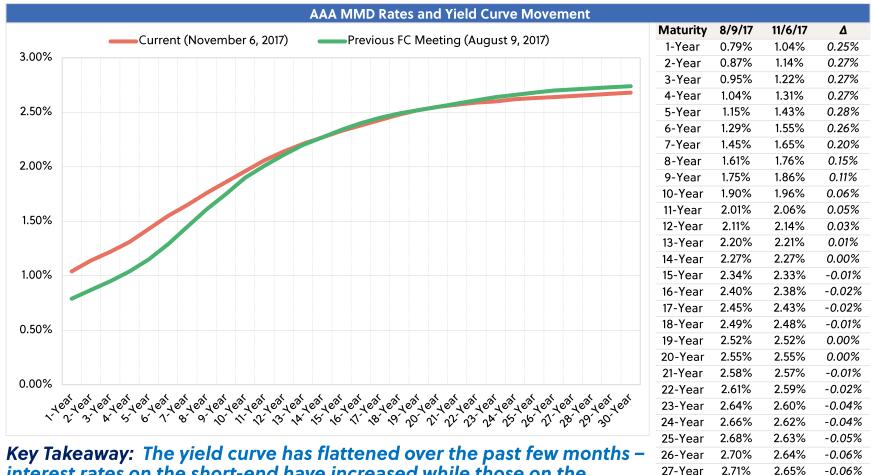
2.68%

-0.06%

-0.06%

-0.06%

AAA MMD Rates and Yield Curve Movement



interest rates on the short-end have increased while those on the intermediate- and long-end have remained flat

Source: Thomson Reuters



Interest Rate Forecasts

• Market participants continue to call for a gradual increase in interest rates as shown in the data compiled by Bloomberg below

	The Street's Interest Rate Forecast (As of November 6, 2017)						
Average Forecasts	Current	Q4 17	Q1 18	Q2 18	Q3 18	Q4 18	Q1 19
30-Year UST	2.79%	2.90%	3.05%	3.19%	3.29%	3.40%	3.50%
10-Year UST	2.32%	2.34%	2.45%	2.57%	2.69%	2.82%	3.02%
2-Year UST	1.62%	1.63%	1.75%	1.91%	2.07%	2.21%	2.38%
3M LIBOR	1.39%	1.56%	1.72%	1.90%	2.05%	2.05%	2.36%
Fed Funds Target Rate (Upper)	1.25%	1.50%	1.60%	1.85%	1.95%	2.10%	2.15%
Fed Funds Target Rate (Lower)	1.00%	1.25%	1.37%	1.59%	1.71%	1.85%	1.90%

Key Takeaway: There is continued expectation of a 25 basis point Fed rate hike in December 2017

Source: Bloomberg



Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (H.R. 1) Offers First Look at a Detailed Tax Reform Plan

Special Report November 2017

Since yesterday's introduction of the U.S. House of Representatives' tax reform plan – the "Tax Cut and Jobs Act (H.R. 1)," PFM has been working to understand the potential impact that the various proposals could have on our clients. While the 429-page tax plan contains many areas of interest for state and local governments and non-profit institutions, one area that may have a disproportionate impact on our clients' finances is the section related to Bond Reform. As previewed earlier this year, Congress has taken action to scale back tax benefits related to certain municipal bonds and bond refundings, although it has preserved tax-exemption on outstanding municipal bonds and many types of future governmental bond issues.

Below is a brief overview of the proposed changes impacting state and local government bond financing and the bond financing activities of non-profit institutions.

H.R. 1 Eliminates the Interest Exclusion for Private Activity Bonds (PABs)

While tax-exemptions for outstanding municipal and qualified non-profit bonds have been preserved, the current legislation eliminates the interest exclusion for qualified PABs issued after 2017. Under current law, the interest earned on qualified PABs is exempt from the taxation and the bonds typically command a correspondingly lower interest rate than taxable securities. Under the provisions of H.R. 1, the interest earned on future PABs would be taxable.

H.R. 1 Repeals the Advance Refunding Exemption & Tax Credit Bonds (TCBs)

Other proposed bond reforms include the repeals of the Advance Refunding Exemption and TCBs.

- Advance Refunding Bonds. Under current law, interest on advance refunding bonds bonds issued more than 90 days before the redemption date of the refunded bonds — generally is not taxable for governmental bonds. The proposed legislation would keep the tax-exemption for interest on current refunding bonds, but eliminate the exemption for interest on advance refunding bonds.
- Tax-Credit Bonds. In contrast to tax-exempt bonds, which exclude interest paid to the bondholder from taxation, most TCBs allow the bondholder to claim a federal tax credit equal to a percentage of the bond's par value for a limited number of years. The issuers of TCBs typically pay no interest to bondholders, which can result in a larger federal subsidy to the issuer than a traditional municipal bond. Under the proposed legislation, the rules relating to TCBs would be repealed. While holders and issuers would continue receiving tax credits and payments for previously issued TCBs, no new bonds could be issued after 2017.



H.R. 1 Subjects Bonds Issued for Professional Sports Stadiums to Federal Tax

The proposed tax reform bill provides that interest on bonds issued to finance the construction of, or capital expenditures for, a professional sports stadium would be subject to Federal tax. Unlike the other bond reform proposals, this provision would take effect for bonds issued after the date of introduction (i.e., November 2nd, 2017).

Conclusion

These are only the proposals related to bond issuances – there are a number of other major changes proposed in the bill which impact individual taxpayers, business, and state and local governments. As a vivid example, a provision in Title V of the bill would impose a revised excise tax (at a rate of 1.4%) on the net investment income of certain private higher education institutions that have at least 500 students and assets (other than those used directly in carrying out the institution's educational purposes) of at least \$100,000 per full-time student.

The ultimate legislative outlook for H.R. 1 remains unclear, but the House Ways and Means Committee is scheduled to begin marking the bill up on Monday, November 6th. As groups affected by these changes comb through the details of the legislation and engage their constituencies and media on certain elements of the legislation, timely comments and near-term negotiations will be critical for the tax reform proposal.

PFM has begun engaging in communication with key trade associations representing clients and tracking their responses to the legislation. We continue to monitor developments as they arise and will provide additional updates as the package continues to evolve.

Given the market uncertainty resulting from the proposed tax legislation, we encourage you to reach out to your advisor at PFM to discuss any concerns you may have or to better understand the potential impact on your financing plans and finances. Ultimately, the most effective way to share any comments you may have on the proposed federal legislation is to reach out directly to your local Congressional representatives.

Resources

Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, H.R. 1, 115th Cong., Ways and Means Committee Majority Tax Staff (2017). available at https://waysandmeansforms.house.gov/uploadedfiles/tax_cuts_and_jobs_act_section_by_section_hr1.pdf

"Lifeline or Loophole? Municipal Bond Tax Exemption Faces a Year of Scrutiny." *Issuer Insight* June 2017. <u>https://www.pfm.com/docs/default-source/default-document-library/issuer-insight---lifeline-or-loophole-municipal-bond-tax-exemption---june-2017.pdf?sfvrsn=0</u>

The views expressed within this material constitute the perspective and judgment of PFM at the time of distribution and are subject to change. Information is obtained from sources generally believed to be reliable and available to the public; however, PFM cannot guarantee its accuracy, completeness, or suitability. This material is for general information purposes only and is not intended to provide specific advice or recommendation. PFM is the marketing name for a group of affiliated companies providing a range of services. All services are provided through separate agreements with each company. Financial advisory services are provided by PFM Financial Advisors LLC and Public Financial Management, Inc. Both are registered municipal advisors with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (MSRB) under the Dodd-Frank Act of 2010. Investment advisory services are provided by PFM Asset Management LLC which is registered with the SEC under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940. Swap advisory services are provided by PFM Swap Advisors LLC which is registered as a municipal advisor with both the MSRB and SEC under the Dodd-Frank Act of 2010, and as a commodity trading advisor with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission. Additional applicable regulatory information is available upon request. Consulting services are provided through PFM Group Consulting LLC. Institutional purchasing card services are provided through PFM Solutions LLC. For more information regarding PFM's services or entities, please visit www.pfm.com.

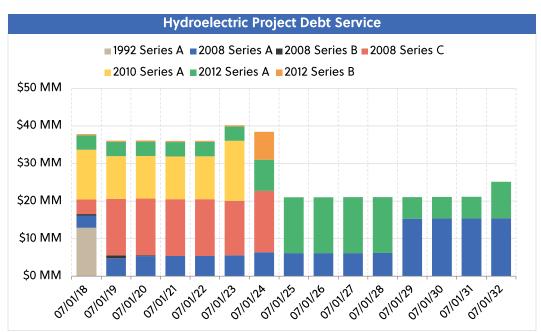


Report on NCPA's Debt Portfolio and Review of Underwriter RFP Results



Hydroelectric Project Debt Overview

Hydroelectric Project Participation Percentages			
Member	Entitlement Share (%)		
Alameda	10.000		
Biggs	0.100		
Gridley	1.060		
Healdsburg	1.660		
Lodi	10.370		
Lompoc	2.300		
Palo Alto	22.920		
Roseville	12.000		
Santa Clara	35.860		
Ukiah	2.040		
Plumas-Sierra	1.690		



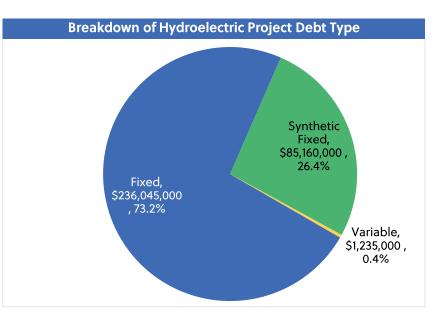
	Summary of Outstanding Hydroelectric Project Debt						
		Rating	gs (M/S/F): Aa3/A+	/A+, Stable Out	looks		
Series	Tax Status	Coupon Type	Issue Size	Outstanding Par	Coupon Range	Call Date	Final Maturity
1992 Series A	Tax-Exempt	Fixed-Rate	\$195,610,000	\$12,155,000	6.300%	Non-Callable	7/1/2018
2008 Series A	Tax-Exempt	Variable-Rate	\$85,160,000	\$85,160,000	Var. (3.819%) ^(S)	Current	7/1/2032
2008 Series B	Taxable	Variable-Rate	\$3,165,000	\$1,235,000	Variable (V)	Current	7/1/2020
2008 Series C	Tax-Exempt	Fixed-Rate	\$128,005,000	\$77,130,000	5.000%	7/1/2018	7/1/2024
2010 Series A	Tax-Exempt	Fixed-Rate	\$101,260,000	\$62,975,000	5.000%	7/1/2019	7/1/2023
2012 Series A	Tax-Exempt	Fixed-Rate	\$76,665,000	\$76,665,000	5.000%	7/1/2022	7/1/2032
2012 Series B	Taxable	Fixed-Rate	\$7,120,000	\$7,120,000	4.320%	Make-Whole	7/1/2024

^(S) Swapped; Please see next page for details, ^(V) 4% variable rate assumed for debt service chart

Hydroelectric Project Debt Overview (Cont'd)

				Hydroelec	tric Project	Swap Summary			
Series	NCPA Pays	NCPA Receives	Trade Date	Effective Date	Maturity Date	MTM Value (As of 10/31/17)	Initial Notional	Current Notional	Bank Counterparty
2008 Series A	3.8190%	54% of USD- LIBOR + 0.54%	11/24/04	11/24/04	7/1/32	(\$17,331,276)	\$85,160,000	\$85,160,000	Citibank, N.A., New York (A1/A+/A+)
2008 Series B	USD-LIBOR	5.2910%	11/24/04	11/24/04	7/1/32	\$220,248	\$1,574,000	\$1,108,537	Citibank, N.A., New York (A1/A+/A+)

	Hydroelectric Proj	ect Liquidity Summar	Ý
Series	LOC Provider	LOC Expiry	Last Reset
2008 Series A	Bank of Montreal (Aa3/A+/AA-)	September 09, 2019	0.89%
2008 Series B	Bank of Montreal (Aa3/A+/AA-)	September 09, 2019	1.25%



Hydroelectric Project Number One, 2008 Series C / RFP Results Overview

- NCPA solicited public sale and direct purchase proposals for the refunding of its Hydroelectric Project Number One, 2008 Series C Bonds
 - \$77,130,000 outstanding; \$77,130,000 callable July 1, 2018; Majority not advance refundable
- NCPA received responses from eleven qualified underwriters. NCPA and PFM reviewed and evaluated all and were in agreement that Citi's and Goldman Sachs's were the best
- Given the size of the potential transaction, upcoming current refunding timing, and better pricing on public sale options, direct purchase proposals do not make sense for the refunding of these bonds
 - NCPA received three direct purchase proposals

Key Takeaway: Citi and Goldman Sachs provided the best responses.



Hydroelectric Project Number One, 2008 Series C / Economics and Schedule

- The refunding of the Hydroelectric Project, 2008 Series C Bonds are expected to generate approximately \$9 million in present value savings, representing over 11% of refunded par
 - There are certain nuances that need to be worked through such as a proceeds-to-proceeds restriction, transferred proceeds penalty, and reserve fund considerations. But these should not substantially dampen the economics

Savings	;
	Public Sale
Par Amount of Bonds Refunded	\$77,130,000
Refunded Maturities	2019 – 2024
Par Amount of Refunding Bonds	\$70,835,000 (\$1.25mm taxable)
Rate	MMD + Avg. of UW Spreads
Issuance Costs	\$536,463
All-In True Interest Cost	1.69%
Average Life of Refunded Bonds	3.88 years
Present Value Savings	\$8,770,835
PV Savings as Pct. of Refunded Par	11.37%
Negative Arbitrage	\$88,368
Escrow Efficiency	99.00%

Recommended Financing Schedule for Refunding					
Event	Date				
Kick-off	Week of 12/4				
Determine Structure and Hedging (if any)	Early Dec				
Distribute Documents	Mid Dec				
Review Documents	Late Dec				
Doc Review, Structuring and Draft Rating Pres	Mid Jan				
Rating Agency Meetings	Week of 1/29				
Expected Release of Major Participant Financials	Week of 1/29				
Finalize Documents	Early Feb				
Receive Ratings	2/16/2018				
Post POS	2/20/2018				
Price Hydroelectric Bonds	2/28/2018				
Close	4/3/2018				
Redeem 2008C Hydroelectric Bonds	7/1/2018				

Key Takeaway: Despite certain nuances, there are substantial savings to be generated by executing a current refunding

Schedule from Citi proposal; Interest rates as of October 30, 2017; Transferred Proceed Penalty of \$659,849 assumed as placeholder; Proceeds-to-proceeds restriction of \$78.8 mm assumed as placeholder; No Reserve Fund or Surety

Lodi Energy Center Debt Overview

LEC Participation Percentages				
Member	Entitlement Share (%)	Ind. Group A Cost Share (%)		
CDWR	33.5000	-		
Azusa	2.7857	4.9936		
Biggs	0.2679	0.4802		
Gridley	1.9643	3.5212		
Healdsburg	1.6428	2.9448		
Lodi	9.5000	17.0295		
Lompoc	2.0357	3.6491		
Santa Clara	25.7500	46.1588		
Ukiah	1.7857	3.2010		
MID	10.7143	-		
Plumas-Sierra	0.7857	1.4084		
PWRPA	2.6679	4.7824		
SFBART	6.6000	11.8310		

Lodi Energy Center Debt Service Indenture Group A Debt Service Net of BAB Subsidy (adjusted for 6.9% reduction) Indenture Group B Debt Service Net of BAB Subsidy (adjusted for 6.9% reduction) S20 MM S15 MM S10 MM S5 MM S0 MM Control of the orthony of th

	Summary of Outstanding Lodi Energy Center Debt						
Series	Tax Status	Coupon Type	Issue Size	Outstanding Par	Coupon Range	Next Call	Final Maturity
		Indenture Gro	up A Ratings (M/S	/F): A1/A-/A, Sta	able Outlooks		
2010 Series A	Tax-Exempt	Fixed-Rate	\$78,330,000	\$53,775,000	5.000%	6/1/2020	6/1/2025
2010 Series B	Taxable BABs	Fixed-Rate	\$176,625,000	\$176,625,000	7.311% (T)	Make-Whole	6/1/2040
	Ir	denture Group B-	-CADWR Ratings (I	M/SF): Aa2/AAA	/ , Stable Outlook	S	
2010 Series A	Tax-Exempt	Fixed-Rate	\$30,540,000	\$9,685,000	5.000%	Non-Callable	6/1/2019
2010 Series B	Taxable BABs	Fixed-Rate	\$110,225,000	\$110,225,000	4.630%-5.679% (T)	Make-Whole	6/1/2035

(T) Taxable Build America Bonds; Interest rate gross of BAB subsidy



Lodi Energy Center, Issue One, 2010 Series A / Refunding Overview

- NCPA also solicited public sale and direct purchase proposals for the refunding of its LEC, Issue One, 2010 Series A Bonds
 - \$53,775,000 outstanding; \$36,020,000 callable June 1, 2020; Advance Refundable
- In addition to the Underwriter RFP responses, NCPA received two attractive direct purchase offers from Bank of America and KeyBank
- While the public sale will likely to lead to better pricing as shown below, there are several considerations as highlighted on the next page

	Comparison of	f Savings	
	Public Sale	Conservative Public Sale	BofAML DP
Par Amount of Bonds Refunded	\$36,020,000	\$36,020,000	\$36,020,000
Refunded Maturities	2021 – 2025	2021 – 2025	2021 – 2025
Par Amount of Refunding Bonds	\$33,460,000	\$33,625,000	\$39,110,000
Rate	MMD + Avg. of UW Spreads	MMD + Avg. of UW Spreads + 10 bps	2.15%
Issuance Costs	\$316,920	\$317,250	\$200,000
All-In True Interest Cost	1.88%	1.98%	2.25%
Average Life of Refunded Bonds	5.54 years	5.54 years	5.330569761
Present Value Savings	\$2,960,517	\$2,769,345	\$2,236,986
PV Savings as Pct. of Refunded Par	8.22%	7.69%	6.21%
Negative Arbitrage	\$71,549	\$161,155	\$460,013
Escrow Efficiency	97.64%	94.50%	82.94%

Key Takeaway: In the current market, a public sale would be more economic; however, there are other considerations at play such as ease of execution and timing that favor a direct purchase



Lodi Energy Center, Issue One, 2010 Series A | Direct Purchase Considerations

- Ease of execution: With no disclosure document or ratings requirement, a direct purchase would be substantially easier to execute, particularly with a firm such as Bank of America that NCPA has direct purchase experience with on its Geothermal bonds
- Timing: Given the ease of execution, a direct purchase could be completed by year-end a
 possibly important date if the new tax reform plan is passed as is (eliminating advanced
 refundings). It also takes interest rate exposure off the table sooner
- Issuance Costs: A direct purchase would have lower issuance expenses given no underwriter's discount and rating agency fees

Public Option—Capital Markets Bond Sale

Pros

- Lowest borrowing rates due to inherent price discovery process of a bond sale in capital markets
- Proven method that has been executed numerous times in the past

<u>Cons</u>

- Complete disclosure documents will need to be prepared, adding to administrative burden and time
- Rating(s) will need to be obtained, adding to issuance costs, administrative burden, and time
- Higher upfront issuance cost and underwriter's discount

Private Option—Direct Purchase Bank Loan

Pros

- Simplest and quickest to execute
 - No disclosure document; administratively simpler for NCPA/Participants
 - No need to obtain a rating
 - Limits interest rate exposure and heads off any tax reform concerns
- Lower issuance cost
- Proven method that has been executed numerous times in the past

<u>Cons</u>

 Less transparent, making it harder to know if NCPA got the best yield



Lodi Energy Center, Issue One, 2010 Series A / Direct Purchase Schedule

• We have put together a preliminary schedule below that aims to have the direct purchase transaction completed by year-end, if NCPA chooses to move forward now

Date	Activity
November 8 th	NCPA Finance Committee meeting
November 15 th	 First draft of Bank and Legal documents distributed
November 22 nd	 Comments on Bank and Legal documents provided
November 29 th	 Second draft of Bank and Legal documents distributed
December 1 st	 Conference call to review provided comments and second draft of Bank and Legal documents
December 6 th December 8 th	 Further revised drafts of Legal and Bank documents distributed Conference call to review further revised Legal and Bank documents
December 12 th December 13 th December 14 th	 Near-final drafts of Legal and Bank documents distributed Special NCPA Finance Committee meeting (w/ approval of refunding documents) Packets with near-final documents submitted for NCPA Commission meeting
December 21 st	Special NCPA Commission meeting to approve documents and Direct Purchase
December 22 nd	• Closing

Key Takeaway: A direct purchase could be completed by year-end

