2nd Quarter FY 2019 (October – March)

Mark Dombroski
Chief Financial Officer





May 15, 2019

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Disclaimer

This information is unaudited and should be read in conjunction with the audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the City of Austin, when published on:

http://austintexas.gov/service/current-comprehensive-annual-financial-report



Agenda



Executive Summary



Financial Policy Compliance

QUARTERLY Financial Report



Financial Performance Measures



Actual to Budget Analysis



Financial Statements



Market and Industry Analyses



Executive Summary



Executive Summary



Substantially compliant with all financial policies. Capital Reserve balance below minimums but total cash above minimum of \$417m.



Generally meet financial metrics supporting AA credit rating.



^{\$} 631

Million Revenues

Operating revenues exceed forecast by 1.4% due to higher power supply and interests revenue offset with lower retail sales due to mild weather.



\$**523**

Million Expenses

Operating expenses exceed forecast by 4.7% due to higher ERCOT market prices from congestion coupled with planned outages.



Balance sheet is liquid and adequately capitalized. Cash balances trending downward due to energy sales lower than forecasted.



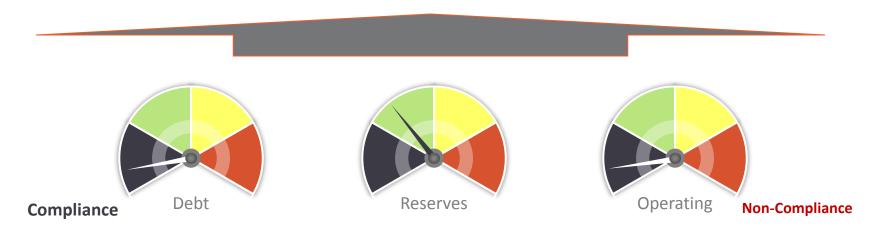
Maintaining excellent credit ratings assists Austin Energy in achieving its Affordability Goal. Austin Energy will sell \$475m in revenue bonds this Spring to fund Nacogdoches purchase and \$277m to refinance our Commercial Paper.



Financial Policy Compliance



Financial policies are memorialized and adopted by ordinance each year during the budgeting process



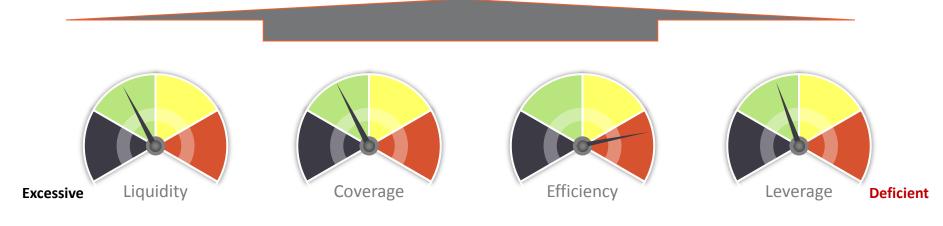
Debt Policies	Reserves Policies	Operating Policies
Full Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
	Capital Reserve balance below minimums but total cash above minimum of \$417m	



Financial Performance Measures



AA Standard & Poor's Global Ratings Achieved November 2018



Days Cash on Hand	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Operating Margins	Debt to Capitalization
Minimum > 150 Days	Minimum > 2.0	Minimum > 10%	Minimum < 50%
Actual 221 Days	Actual 3.5	Actual 6.8%	Actual 44.1%
	Excludes General Fund Transfer		



Austin Energy's Affordability Goal has Two Metrics





Non-Compliance

Affordability Metric

Competitiveness Metric

Full Compliance Since 2013

Non-Compliance Since 2015

Maintain system average rates at or below 2% annual compound growth rate that began October 2012.

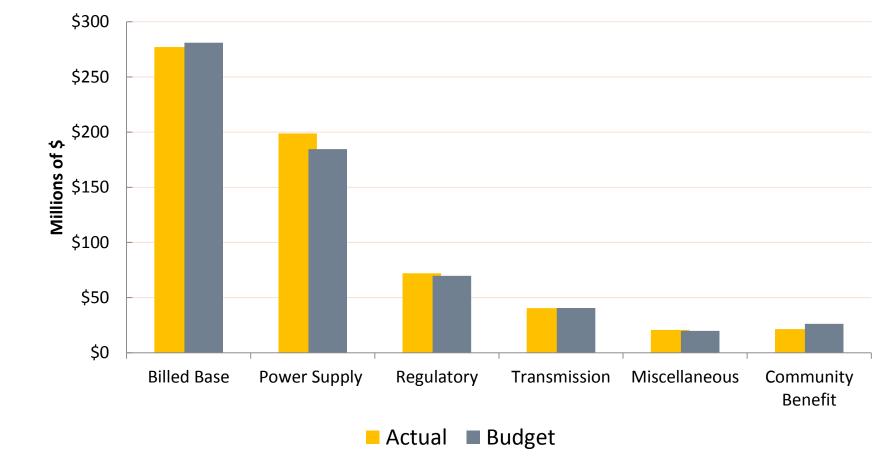
Maintain an average annual system rate in the lower 50% of all Texas utilities serving residential, commercial and industrial customers as measured by published data from the Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form 861.



Actual to Budget Analysis

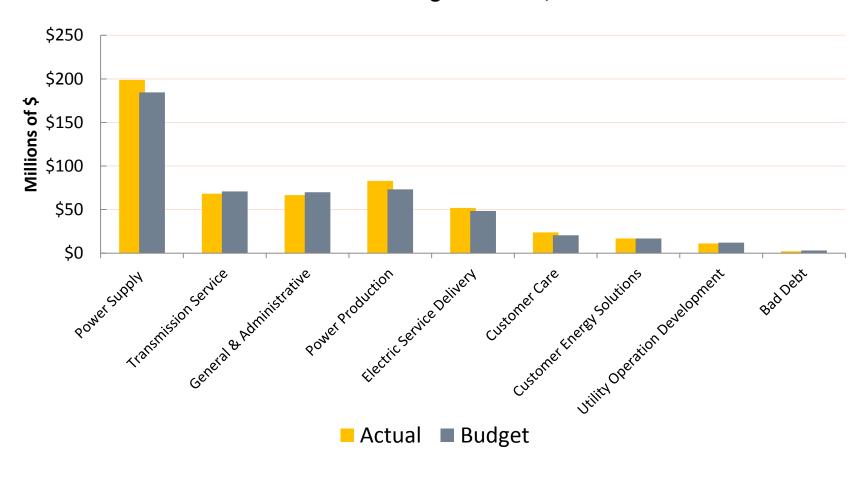


Budget Based Operating Revenues Fiscal Year Through March 31, 2019





Budget Based Operating Expenses Fiscal Year Through March 31, 2019

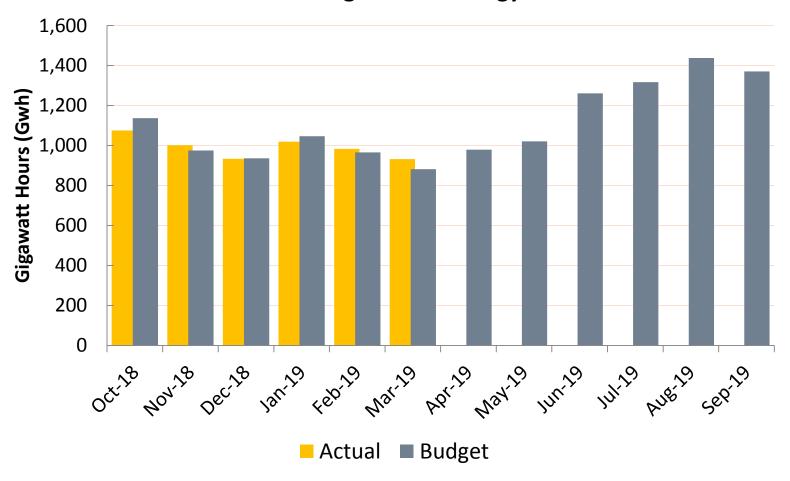




Budget Based Fund Summary Fiscal Year Through March 31, 2019		Variance to Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)		Variance to Prior Year Favorable (Unfavorable)			
Millions of \$	Actual	Budget	Amount	%	Prior Year Actual	Amount	%
Operating Revenues	\$630.7	\$622.1	\$8.6	1.4%	\$617.7	\$13.0	2.1%
Operating Expenses	522.5	499.3	(23.2)	(4.7%)	486.9	(35.6)	(7.3%)
Operating Income (Loss)	\$108.2	\$122.8	\$(14.6)	(11.9%)	\$130.8	\$(22.6)	(17.2%)
Interest Revenue	8.2	4.5	3.7	81.1%	4.7	3.5	70.7%
Debt Service	(41.7)	(38.9)	(2.8)	(6.9%)	(41.0)	(0.7)	(1.7%)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	\$74.7	\$88.4	\$(13.7)	(15.5%)	\$94.5	\$(19.8)	(21.0%)
Administrative Support	(14.5)	(14.5)	0	0%	(13.0)	(1.5)	(11.2%)
General Fund	(55.0)	(55.0)	0	0%	(54.5)	(0.5)	(0.9%)
Economic Development	(4.3)	(4.3)	0	0%	(3.4)	(0.9)	(24.2%)
CTM Fund	(5.0)	(5.0)	0	0%	(4.3)	(0.7)	(15.9%)
Other City Transfers	(1.2)	(1.2)	0	0%	(1.1)	(0.1)	(12.6%)
Internal Transfers / CIP	(73.3)	(73.3)	0	0%	(64.3)	(9.0)	(8.9%)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	\$(78.6)	\$(64.9)	\$(13.7)	(21.0%)	\$(46.1)	(32.5)	(70.3%)

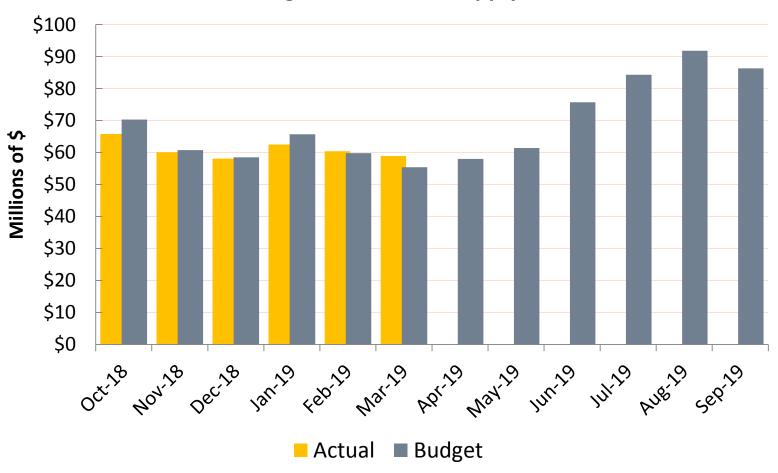


Actual to Budget Retail Energy Sales



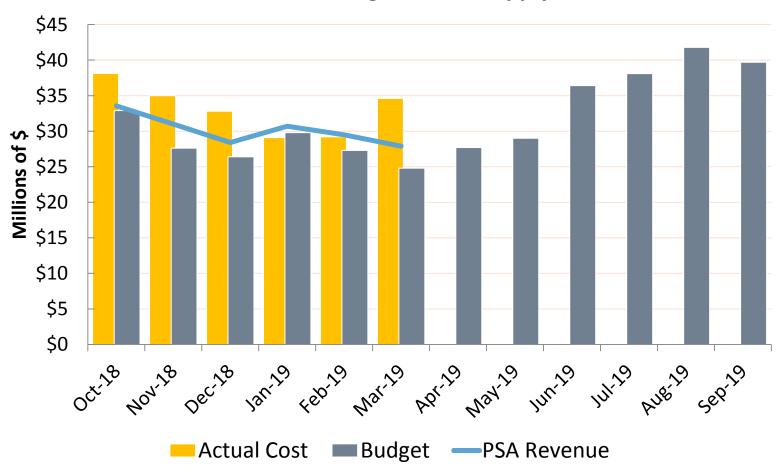


Actual to Budget Non-Power Supply Revenues





Actual to Budget Power Supply

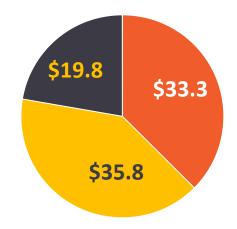




Capital Improvement Plan Summary

Fiscal Year Through March 31, 2019



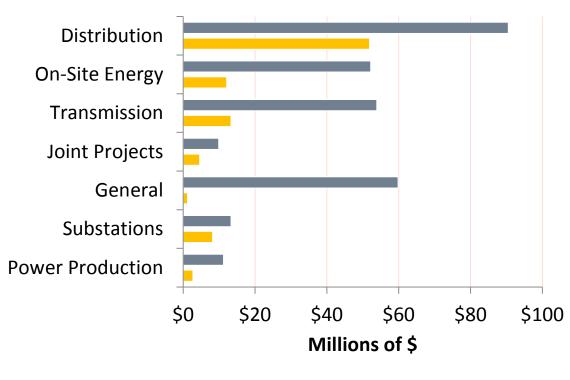


Cash

Debt

■ Contributions in Aid of Construction

Type of Project



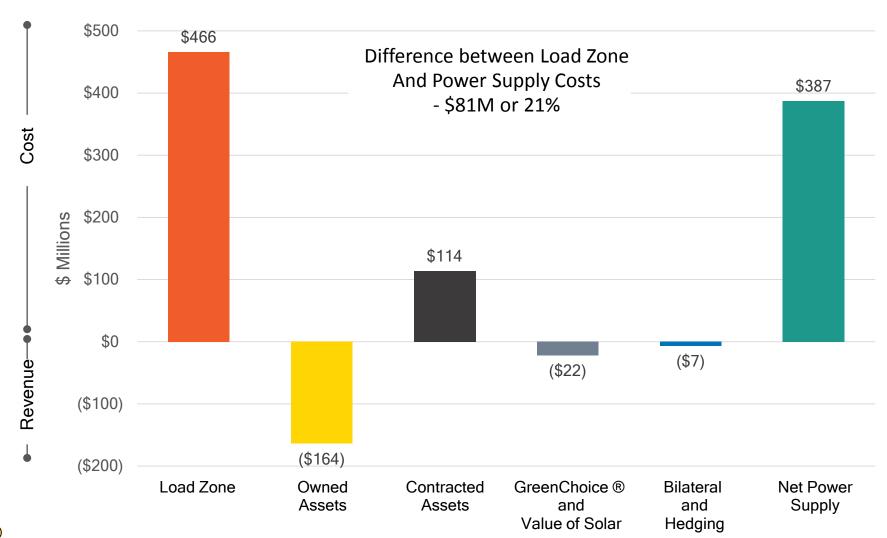
■ FY 2019 Spend Plan

Year-to-Date



Power Supply Adjustment Cost Components

Twelve Months March 2019



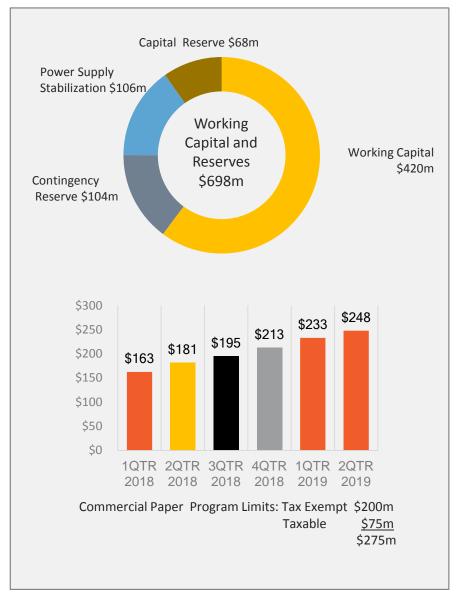


Financial Statements



Balance Sheet Snapshot

\$ in Millions	Mor 2010	Mor 2010
Assets	Mar 2018	Mar 2019
Cash	\$389.4	\$420.4
Current Assets	272.5	264.6
Capital Assets	2,591.5	2,597.5
Long-Term Assets	1,204.5	1,420.2
Total Assets	\$4,457.9	\$4,702.7
Liabilities and Fund Equ	uity	
Current Liabilities	\$184.7	\$197.4
Long-term Liabilities	2,047.4	2,223.8
Deferred Inflow of Resources	371.3	397.5
Retained Earnings	1,854.5	1,884.0
Total Liabilities & Fund Equity	\$4,457.9	\$4,702.7





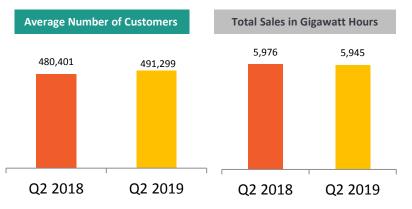
GAAP Financial Summary

Comparative Statement of Net Position

\$ in Millions	03/31/2018	03/31/2019	Change
Cash	\$389	\$420	\$31
Accounts Receivable (net)	94	105	11
Non-PSA Under-Recoveries	7	2	(5)
Debt Service	25	24	(1)
Contingency Reserve	98	103	5
Power Supply Stabilization Reserve	95	106	11
Capital Reserve	43	68	25
Nuclear Decommissioning Reserve	218	226	8
Other Restricted Assets	123	115	(8)
Other Assets	775	937	162
Capital Assets	2,591	2,597	6
Total Assets	\$4,458	\$4,703	\$245
Other Current Liabilities	\$129	\$133	\$4
Power Supply Over-Recovery	28	17	(11)
Non-PSA Over-Recoveries	8	24	16
Revenue Bonds	1,284	1,238	(46)
Commercial Paper	181	248	67
Other Long-Term Liabilities	974	1,159	185
Retained Earnings	1,854	1,884	30
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$4,458	\$4,703	\$245

Income Statement

\$ in Millions	12 Months Ending		
Ş III WIIIIOIIS	03/31/2018	03/31/2019	
Operating Revenues	\$920	\$946	
Power Supply Revenues	437	468	
Power Supply Expenses	437	468	
Non-Power Supply Expenses	617	684	
Depreciation Expense	165	167	
Operating Income/(Loss)	\$138	\$95	
Other Revenue (Expense)	(1)	45	
General Fund Transfer	(109)	(110)	
Net Income/(Loss)	\$28	\$30	
Debt Service Coverage	3.9	3.5	
Debt Equity Ratio	44%	44%	





Market and Industry Analyses



Capital Project Funding

Commercial Paper (CP)



- CP is unsecured, short-term debt
- City of Austin Treasury maintains \$475M limit for AE and Water
- CP is utilized to fund capital projects
- Issued for both taxable and non-taxable financing

Bonds: Refunding of CP



- Bonds are used to refund CP on a periodic basis (every 2-3 years)
- Bonds are secured by the revenues of the utility
- Long-term debt (up to 30 years)
- Both taxable and nontaxable bonds are issued

Bonds: Refunding of Bonds

- Bonds are used to refund prior issued debt, when financially feasible
- Used to lower debt costs
- Available when a bond becomes "callable"



Credit Rating Agencies

Austin Energy Engages Three Major Agencies







Credit Rating Agency	Rate Range Default/Highest Risk		Austin Energy's Rating & Outlook
Fitch Inc.	D, C, CC, CCC, B, BB, <u>I</u> + or - indicates strength or weaknes		AA- / Stable
Moody's	B3, B2, B1, Ba3, Ba2, Ba1 , <u>Baa3, Baa2, Baa</u>	1, A3, A2, A1, <mark>Aa3</mark> , Aa2, Aa1, Aaa	Aa3 / Stable
Standard & Poor's	D, C, CC, CCC, B, BB, <u>l</u> + or - indicates strength or weaknes		AA / Stable

High-Yield or "Junk" ______ <u>Investment Grade</u>



Moody's Credit Opinion

November 20, 2018

Credit Strengths

- Strong and growing service area incorporated in the Aaa rating on the City of Austin's general obligation bonds
- Strong adjusted debt service coverage and sound liquidity with forecasts indicating continued sound results
- Municipally owned utility which benefits from unregulated rate setting
- Flexibility in the balance sheet owing to the modest debt ratio and conservative objectives not to exceed a 50% debt ratio
- Diverse generation mix that includes nuclear, coal, natural gas, and an increasing portfolio of energy efficiency measures and renewable energy sources, such as solar and wind

Credit Challenges

- Uneconomic biomass generation facility costing \$58 million annually (plus 3% annual increases) as a fixed capacity payment
- Maintaining competitiveness and sound financial profile while executing a power supply strategy which focuses on renewable energy, efficiency programs and reducing carbon emissions
- Reducing carbon dioxide (CO2 power plant emissions) 20% below 2005 levels by 2020 while balancing rate impacts
- Deregulated Texas retail electricity market could create competitive pressures particularly for coal-fired base load generation units
- Commodity price risk tied to the natural gas component of the fuel mix
- Political involvement in power resource decisions and rate setting
- Above average level of transfers to the City of Austin's General Fund
- Long-term nuclear decommissioning obligation for its 16% ownership interest in the 1,250 MW South Texas Project (STP).
 STP has operating license through 2048.



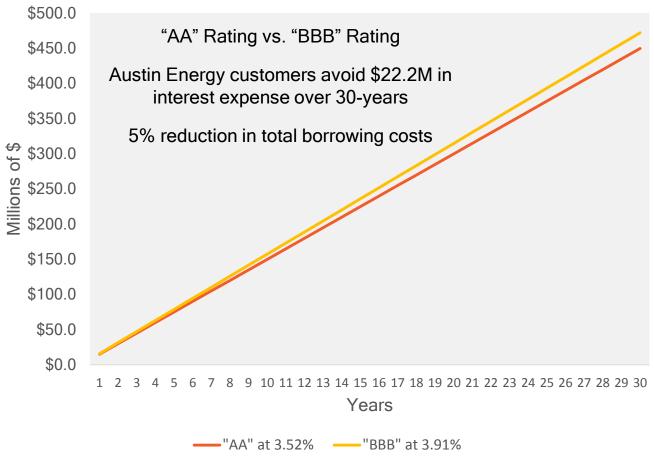
Impact of Credit Rating on Debt Service

Credit Ratings are an Important Indicator to Investors

Austin Energy's credit ratings are assigned by agencies based on their analysis of the credit risks associated with business and regulatory risks, financial risks, management quality and ability to service debt.

Austin Energy's current investment-grade ratings allows our customers to have lower bills. A rating downgrade would result in higher costs to borrow money and higher bills for our customers.



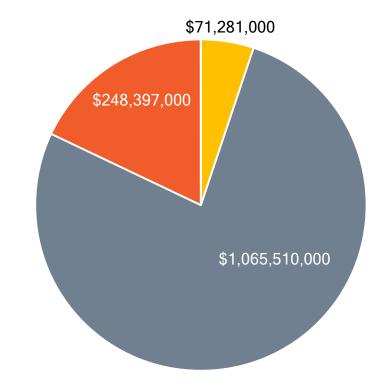




Current Debt Levels

Outstanding Bonds and Commercial Paper

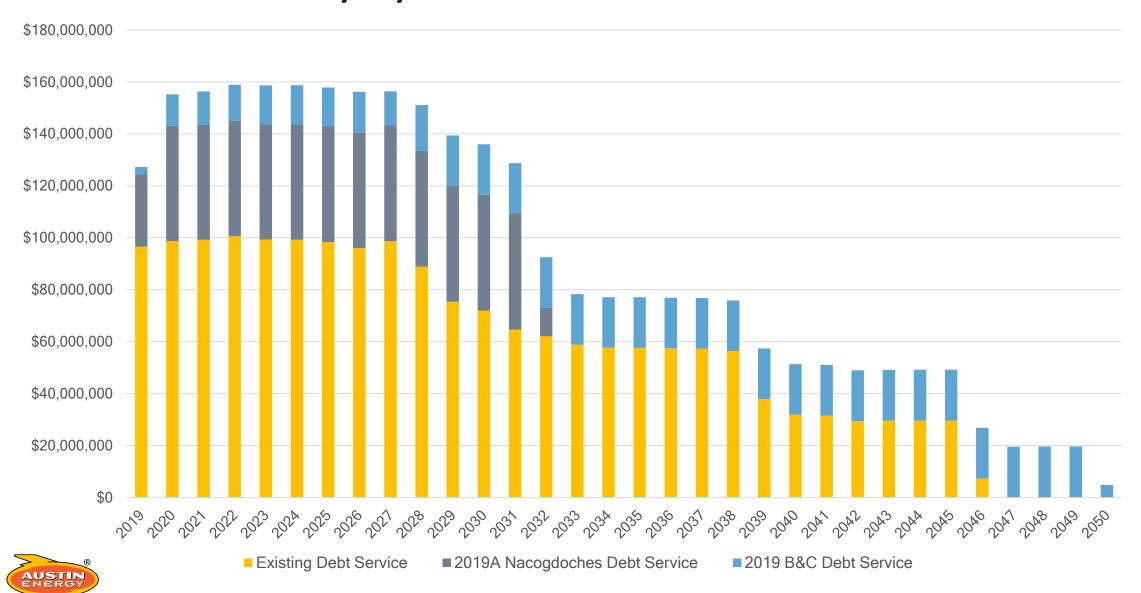
Austin Energy currently has \$1.137 billion of principal in long-term debt and \$248 million in short-term Commercial Paper debt.



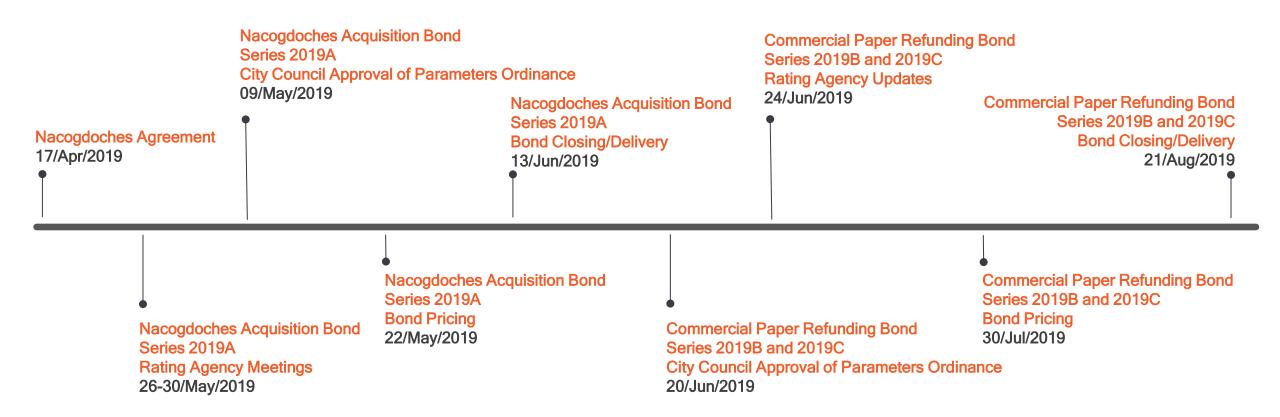
- Prior Subordinate Lien Obligations
 Parity Electric Utility Obligations
- Commercial Paper



Electric Utility System Revenue Bond Debt Service



Key Financial Milestones for Proposed Bond Sales







Customer Driven. Community Focused.

