

Section	FIN-5 Finance	Approval Date	2/8/17
Policy	FIN-5.3 Debt Management Policy	Latest Revision	

FIN-5.3 Debt Management Policy

This Debt Management Policy (the “Debt Policy”) of the San Juan Water District (the “District”) was approved by the Board of Directors to be effective as of the date first set forth above. The Debt Policy may be utilized by staff with the discretion to deviate as determined appropriate by the General Manager or Finance Director, and may be amended by the District Board as it deems appropriate from time to time in the prudent management of the debt and capital financing needs of the District.

5.3.1 Findings

This Debt Policy is intended to comply with Government Code Section 8855(i), effective on January 1, 2017, and shall govern all debt undertaken by the District.

The District hereby recognizes that a fiscally prudent debt policy is required in order to:

- Maintain the District’s sound financial position.
- Ensure the District has the flexibility to respond to changes in future service priorities, revenue levels, and operating expenses.
- Protect the District’s credit-worthiness.
- Ensure that all debt is structured in order to protect both current and future taxpayers, ratepayers and constituents of the District.
- Ensure that the District’s debt is consistent with the District’s planning goals and objectives and capital improvement program or budget, as applicable.

5.3.2 Policies

A. Purposes For Which Debt May Be Issued

- i. Long-Term Debt. Long-term debt may be issued to finance the construction, acquisition, and rehabilitation of capital improvements and facilities, equipment and land to be owned and operated by the District.
 - a) Long-term debt financings are appropriate when the following conditions exist:
 - When the project to be financed is necessary to provide basic services.
 - When the project to be financed will provide benefit to constituents over multiple years.
 - When total debt does not constitute an unreasonable burden to the District and its taxpayers and/or ratepayers, as applicable.

- When the debt is used to refinance outstanding debt in order to produce debt service savings or to realize the benefits of a debt restructuring.
- b) Long-term debt financings will not generally be considered appropriate for current operating expenses and routine maintenance expenses.
- c) The District may use long-term debt financings subject to the following conditions:
 - The project to be financed must be approved by the District Board.
 - The weighted average maturity of the debt (or the portion of the debt allocated to the project) will not exceed the average useful life of the project to be financed by more than 20%.
 - The District estimates that sufficient revenues will be available to service the debt through its maturity.
 - The District determines that the issuance of the debt will comply with the applicable state and federal law.
- ii. Short-term debt. Short-term debt may be issued to provide financing for the District’s operational cash flows in order to maintain a steady and even cash flow balance. Short-term debt may also be used to finance short-lived capital projects; for example, the District may undertake lease-purchase financing for equipment.
- iii. Financings on Behalf of Other Entities. The District may also find it beneficial to issue debt on behalf of other governmental agencies or private third parties in order to further the public purposes of District. In such cases, the District shall take reasonable steps to confirm the financial feasibility of the project to be financed and the financial solvency of any borrower and that the issuance of such debt is consistent with the policies set forth herein.

B. Types of Debt

The following types of debt are allowable under this Debt Policy:

- General obligation bonds (GO Bonds)
- Bond or grant anticipation notes (BANs)
- Lease revenue bonds, certificates of participation (COPs) and lease-purchase transactions
- Other revenue bonds and COPs
- Tax and revenue anticipation notes (TRANS)
- Land-secured financings, such as special tax revenue bonds issued under the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982, as amended, and limited obligation bonds issued under applicable assessment statutes
- Tax increment financing to the extent permitted under State law
- Refunding Obligations
- State Revolving Loan Funds
- Lines of Credit

The District Board may from time to time find that other forms of debt would be beneficial to further its public purposes and may approve such debt without an amendment of this Debt Policy.

Debt shall be issued as fixed rate debt unless the District makes a specific determination as to why a variable rate issue would be beneficial to the District in a specific circumstance.

C. Relationship of Debt to Capital Improvement Program and Budget

The District is committed to long-term capital planning. The District intends to issue debt for the purposes stated in this Debt Policy and to implement policy decisions incorporated in the District's capital budget and the capital improvement plan.

The District shall strive to fund the upkeep and maintenance of its infrastructure and facilities due to normal wear and tear through the expenditure of available operating revenues. The District shall seek to avoid the use of debt to fund infrastructure and facilities improvements that are the result of normal wear and tear.

The District shall integrate its debt issuances with the goals of its capital improvement program by timing the issuance of debt to ensure that projects are available when needed in furtherance of the District's public purposes.

The District shall seek to avoid the use of debt to fund infrastructure and facilities improvements in circumstances when the sole purpose of such debt financing is to reduce annual budgetary expenditures.

The District shall seek to issue debt in a timely manner to avoid having to make unplanned expenditures for capital improvements or equipment from its general fund.

D. Policy Goals Related to Planning Goals and Objectives

The District is committed to long-term financial planning, maintaining appropriate reserves levels and employing prudent practices in governance, management and budget administration. The District intends to issue debt for the purposes stated in this Debt Policy and to implement policy decisions incorporated in the District's annual operations budget.

It is a policy goal of the District to protect taxpayers, ratepayers (if applicable) and constituents by utilizing conservative financing methods and techniques so as to obtain the highest practical credit ratings (if applicable) and the lowest practical borrowing costs.

The District will comply with applicable state and federal law as it pertains to the maximum term of debt and the procedures for levying and imposing any related taxes, assessments, rates and charges.

When refinancing debt, it shall be the policy goal of the District to realize, whenever possible, and subject to any overriding non-financial policy considerations, (i) minimum net present value debt service savings equal to or greater than 3.0% of the refunded principal amount, and (ii) present value debt service savings equal to or greater than 100% of any escrow fund negative arbitrage.

E. Internal Control Procedures

When issuing debt, in addition to complying with the terms of this Debt Policy, the District shall comply with any other applicable policies regarding initial bond disclosure, continuing disclosure, post-issuance compliance, and investment of bond proceeds.

Without limiting the foregoing, the District will periodically review the requirements of and will remain in compliance with the following:

- Any continuing disclosure undertakings entered into by the District in accordance with SEC Rule 15c2-12.
- Any federal tax compliance requirements, including, without limitation, arbitrage and rebate compliance.
- The District’s investment policies as they relate to the use and investment of bond proceeds.

Proceeds of debt will be held either (a) by a third-party trustee or fiscal agent, which will disburse such proceeds to or upon the order of the District upon the submission of one or more written requisitions by the Board Treasurer (or his or her written designee), or (b) by the District, to be held and accounted for in a separate fund or account, the expenditure of which will be carefully documented by the District.

Revision History:

Revision Date	Description of Changes	Requested By