
SALT LAKE CITY COUNCIL STAFF REPORT

DATE: June 27, 2003
SUBJECT: TAX AND REVENUE ANTICIPATION NOTES
STAFF REPORT BY: Gary Mumford

On June 10, 2003, the Council received a briefing on the proposed Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes. Bids from potential buyers of the Notes are scheduled to be opened on July 1, 2003. That evening, the Administration will ask the Council to authorize the award of the sale of the Notes to the lowest bidder. The City Treasurer will provide the Council with a summary of the results of the sale including the number of bids received and the net effective interest rate of the low bid. The actual closing and receipt of funds is scheduled to take place on July 15, 2003. The Notes mature and will be repaid on June 30, 2004.

RECOMMENDED MOTION

Council staff recommends that the City Council consider adopting the resolution authorizing the issuance and confirming the sale of Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes. The Council may wish to consider the following motion:

["I move that the Council"] **Adopt the resolution authorizing the issuance and confirming the sale of \$21,000,000 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes, Series 2003.**

The following information was provided previously.
It is provided again for your reference.

Salt Lake City issues Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes each July to assist with cash flow needs of the General Fund. Property taxes, one of the City's major sources of revenue, are primarily received in December. The City normally borrows funds for General Fund operations in anticipation of receiving property taxes. The federal government restricts the amount of borrowing (at the lower tax-exempt rates) to actual needs as determined by a formula. The City generally borrows close to the maximum allowed because of the advantage of earning greater interest revenue than the interest expense. The notes are issued and funds borrowed for slightly less than a one-year period. For fiscal year 2002-2003, the City borrowed \$25 million. The Administration is proposing to issue \$21 million for fiscal year 2004.

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By issuing Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes, the City can typically earn a significant amount of additional interest income. However, the overall interest rate environment during the period that the Notes are outstanding is a key factor in determining the effectiveness of the borrowing. The City Treasurer is expecting to earn between 25 and 50 basis points (0.25% and 0.50%) on the amount borrowed over the amount of interest that it pays.

An analysis of the cash flows forecasted by month for next fiscal year (July 2003 through June 2004) shows that the General Fund anticipates incurring a maximum deficit of \$20,897,260 without considering the planned \$21,000,000 borrowing.

During the 2002-2003 fiscal year, the City met the following federal spend-down requirements to allow the City to keep excess interest earned over interest expense:

- 90% of the proceeds plus interest on the tax and revenue anticipation notes must be spent within six months;
- or*
- At some point within the first six months, the actual cash flow ending balance must be less than or equal to 5% of the prior year's actual disbursements.

cc: Rocky Fluhart, David Nimkin, Dan Mulé, DJ Baxter