Lower Colorado River Authority Financial Highlights September 2019

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Key terms:

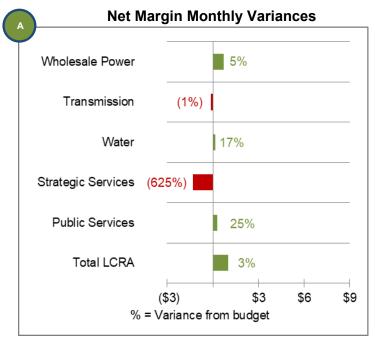
4CP – Four-month coincident peak is the average of the peak Electric Reliability Council of Texas electrical demands (measured in kilowatts) during the months of June, July, August and September of the previous calendar year.

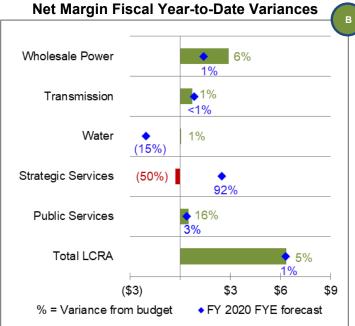
FYE – Fiscal year-end.

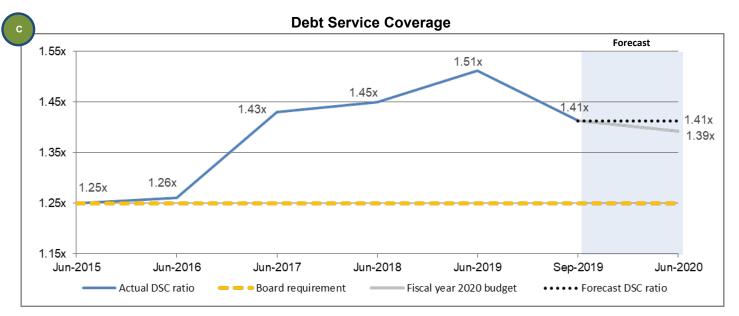
Net margin – Total operating revenues, including interest income, less direct and assigned expenses.

Sept. 30, 2019

(Dollars in Millions) **Budget-to-Actual Highlights**







Key takeaways:

- Higher-than-budgeted load drove Wholesale Power's monthly and year-to-date performance. Unbudgeted miscellaneous revenues drove the year-end forecast.
- Higher-than-budgeted material expenses for line operations primarily drove Transmission's monthly
 performance. Higher interest income, cost-of-service and miscellaneous revenues, offset by higher
 expenses, drove year-to-date performance. Higher-than-budgeted Transmission revenues due to a higherthan-planned interim capital addition rate filing primarily drove the year-end forecast.

Sept. 30, 2019

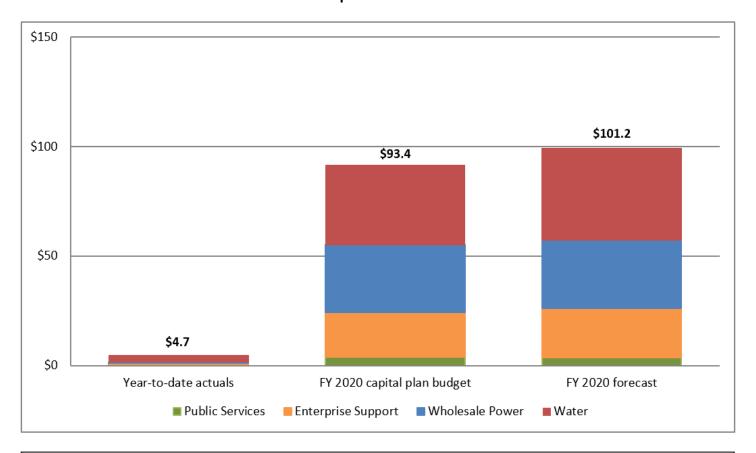
(Dollars in Millions)

Key takeaways (continued):

- Lower-than-budgeted expenses primarily drove Water's monthly performance. Lower-than-budgeted irrigation revenues offset by lower-than-budgeted river management expenses drove year-to date performance. Lower-than-budgeted irrigation revenues due to lower-than-budgeted acres planted and water use per acre drove the year-end forecast.
- The timing of billings for Strategic Services' work drove the monthly and year-to-date performances. An increase in transmission and telecommunications customer service work primarily drove the year-end forecast.
- Lower-than-budgeted expenses, including timing drove Public Services' monthly and year-to-date performances. Lower-than-budgeted parks' expenses drove the year-end forecast.
- Better-than-budgeted performances in Strategic Services, Wholesale Power, Transmission and Public Services are driving the higher-than-budgeted debt service coverage projection.

Sept. 30, 2019

(Dollars in Millions) Capital Forecast



Business area	Year- to-date <u>actuals</u>	Percentage of budget spent	FY 2020 capital plan budget	FY 2020 capital forecast	Variance to forecast
Wholesale Power	\$ 0.3	1%	\$ 30.7	\$ 31.0	\$ (0.3)
Water	3.2	9%	36.5	42.2	(5.8)
Strategic Services	-	0%	1.9	1.8	0.0
Public Services	0.2	5%	4.0	3.5	0.5
Enterprise Support	1.0	5%	20.3	22.6	(2.3)
	\$ 4.7	5%	\$ 93.4	\$ 101.2	\$ (7.8)

Note: Transmission's capital forecast is found in the LCRA Transmission Services Corporation Financial Highlights.

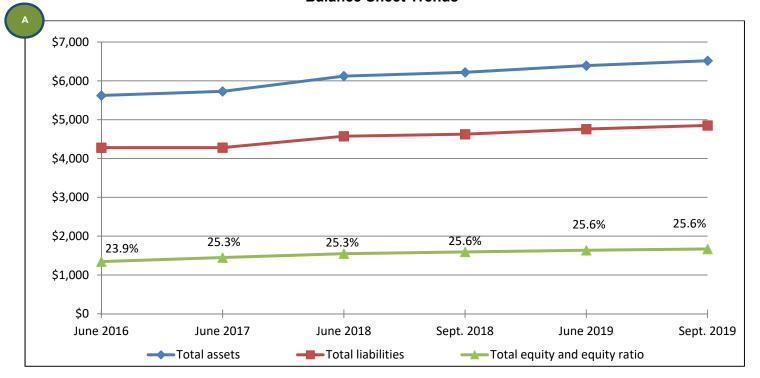
Key takeaways:

- LCRA currently is projecting capital spending for FY 2020 will be \$7.8 million over the capital plan budget of \$93.4 million. The primary drivers for the variance are increased fiscal year spending for the Arbuckle Reservoir project and the transfer of capital spending on Transmission minor capital from LCRA TSC to the Enterprise capital budget. Staff anticipates seeking Board authorization to amend the current fiscal year capital budget.
- For any project not previously authorized by the Board in the capital plan, authority is delegated to the general manager to approve any capital project with a lifetime budget not to exceed \$1.5 million, according to LCRA Board Policy 301 Finance. The GM approved the following new project this quarter:
 - New project: Lost Pines Instrument Air Compressor Upgrade for \$328,000.

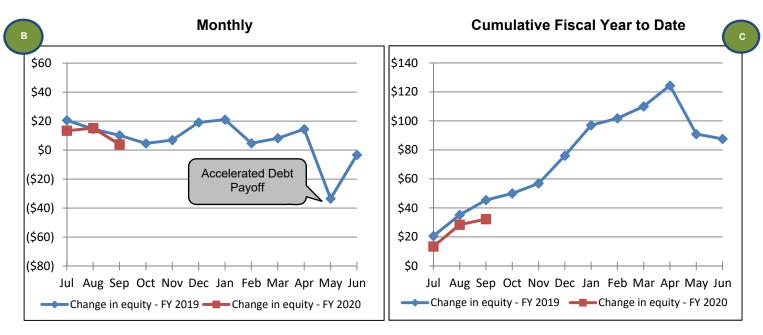
Financial Statement Trends

Sept. 30, 2019 (Dollars in Millions)

Balance Sheet Trends



Income Statement Trends



Key takeaways:

- Assets and liabilities compared with September 2018 have trended upward due to construction activities related to the capital plan.
- Monthly change in equity was lower in September 2019 compared to September 2018 due to a misclassification of costs as O&M instead of capital, which will be corrected in October.

Sept. 30, 2019 (Dollars in Millions)

Condensed Balance Sheets

	Sept. 30, 2019		Sept. 30, 2018	
Assets				
Total current assets	\$	707.3	\$	627.5
Total long-term assets		5,812.4		5,591.9
Total Assets	\$	6,519.7	\$	6,219.4
Liabilities				
Total current liabilities	\$	715.1	\$	655.5
Total long-term liabilities		4,136.2		3,970.0
Total liabilities		4,851.3		4,625.5
Equity				
Total equity		1,668.4		1,593.9
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$	6,519.7	\$	6,219.4

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Equity

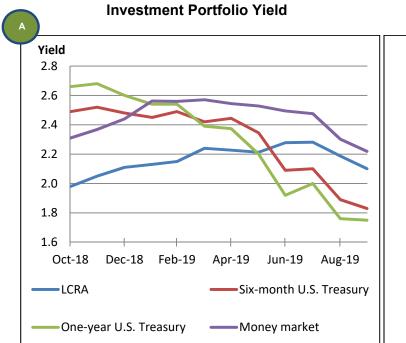
Fiscal Year to Date

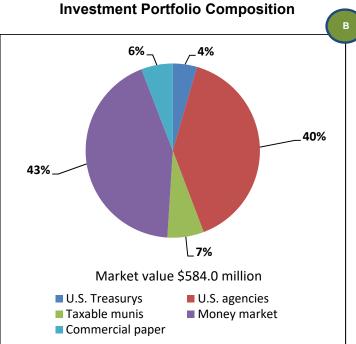
	:	2020		2019	
Operating Revenues					
Electric	\$	268.6	\$	297.2	
Water and irrigation		7.9		7.9	
Other		33.8		13.9	
Total Operating Revenues		310.3		319.0	
Operating Expenses					
Fuel		84.6		102.6	
Purchased power		49.1		42.8	
Operations		43.3		41.7	
Maintenance		14.5		9.1	
Depreciation, depletion and amortization		43.8		42.2	
Total Operating Expenses		235.3	238.		
Operating Income		75.0		80.6	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
Interest on debt		(41.2)		(40.3)	
Other income (expenses)		(1.5)		5.1	
Total Nonoperating Expenses		(42.7)		(35.2)	
Change in Equity		32.3		45.4	
Equity - Beginning of Period		1,636.1	-	1,548.5	
Equity - End of Period	\$	1,668.4	\$	1,593.9	

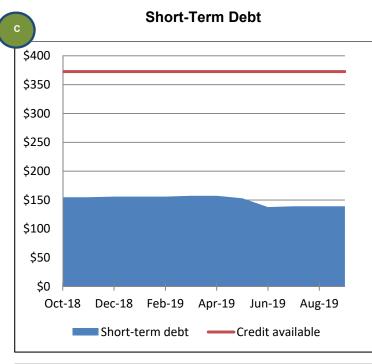
Sept. 30, 2019

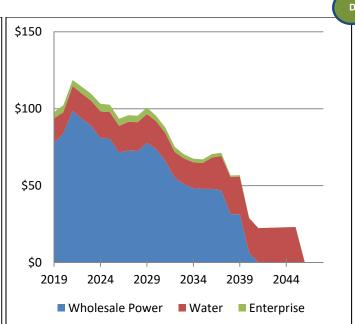
(Dollars in Millions)

Investments and Debt









Bond Debt Service

Key takeaway:

• The Federal Open Market Committee cut rates at the July and September 2019 meetings by 0.25% each. This leaves rates in the 1.75%-2.00% range. The market is anticipating an 87% chance of cutting rates by 0.25% at the October 2019 meeting leaving the federal funds target rate in the 1.50%-1.75% range.