

BONDED DEBT

The cost of acquisition for large capital items and the construction of infrastructure sometimes exceed the amount of funding available from operating revenues and resources. When this occurs, the City may issue long-term debt obligations, typically bonds and certificates of obligation. These issues require greater legal formality than bank loans and some may also require voter approval.

TYPES OF DEBT

The City of Killeen has three types of debt outstanding. **General obligation debt** is backed by the full faith and credit of the City; in other words, the debt is guaranteed by a pledge of ad valorem taxes.

Revenue debt is payable from a specific source of revenue and does not affect the ad valorem tax rate. Revenue debt typically has a "coverage" requirement pursuant to the particular debt covenants. Coverage is the ratio of net pledged revenues to related debt service for a specific year.

Combination debt is backed by a cross-pledge of taxes and revenues from a specific source of revenue. The City's combination debt is repaid with a combination of ad valorem taxes, water and sewer revenues, and sales tax revenues.

A schedule of outstanding debt issues and debt service requirements appears on the immediately following pages.

DEBT POLICY

The City's debt service management policies are designed to comply with the legal provisions of the various bond ordinance and covenants governing the debt issue. City policy is to maintain a fund balance reserve of at least two months of annual appropriated expenditures for debt service and any associated fees.

When the City of Killeen utilizes long-term financing, it will ensure that the debt is soundly financed by:

- Conservatively projecting the revenue sources that will be utilized to pay the debt.
- Financing the improvement over a period not greater than the useful life of the improvement.
- Determining that the cost benefit of the improvement including interest costs is positive.

The City's debt management objective is to maintain level debt service that does not adversely impact tax or utility rates and does not hinder the City's ability to effectively operate the utility systems, street network, or other facilities. The City's debt payments must stay within provisions of state law, bond covenants, and council adopted policies. All of these criteria and objectives are met with the debt financing proposed in this budget.

The most recent debt issuances of the City of Killeen earned ratings as follows:

<u>Bond Type</u>	<u>Standard & Poors</u>	<u>Fitch</u>
General Obligation	AA	AA
Certificate of Obligation	AA	AA
Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Bonds	AA	AA

DEBT LIMIT

No direct funded debt limitation is imposed on the City under current State law or the City Charter. Article XI, Section 5, of the Texas Constitution is applicable to the City, and limits its maximum ad valorem rate to \$2.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation for all City purposes. The City's FY 2016 tax rate is well below all of the aforementioned limits.

Following is an analysis of the City of Killeen's total assessed value for the 2015 tax roll, a calculation of the maximum amount the City can designate for debt service requirements, and the actual amount to be expended for general obligation debt service during fiscal year 2016:

Assessed Value, 2015 Tax Roll	\$5,175,292,421
Limit on Amount Designated for Debt Service	<u>X 2.5%</u>
Legal Limit	<u>\$ 129,382,310</u>
General Obligation Debt Service FY 2016	<u>\$ 15,940,603</u>