### Swap No. 1 – Conversion

Convert From 68% 10Yr LIBOR less 36.5 bps to 68% 1 Month LIBOR

Assuming 5/13/2014 Rates:

Option	Fixed Rate	Fixed Rate Reduction	First Year Cash Flow Savings	Present Value Benefit
Current	3.224%	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-Year Conversion	1.814%	1.410%	\$552,139	\$1,055,894
3-Year Conversion	1.956%	1.268%	\$496,523	\$1,339,092
5-Year Conversion	2.195%	1.029%	\$402,703	\$1,567,254
Full Conversion	2.430%	0.794%	\$310,851	\$1,630,912
Comparison – 68% 10Yr		5/2014 Rates =		
LIBOR to 68% 1Mth	N/A	1.37%	N/A	
LIBOR		Historical = 0.88%		

Note: Annual Cash Flow Savings Decrease as Swap Notional Amortizes

- The table shows the impact of converting the CMS rate (68% \* 10-year LIBOR less 0.365%) back to the swaps original index of 68% of 1-month LIBOR.
  - Depending on the period picked the new fixed rate will be reduced by an amount which can be included in GRU's budget for each year.
- Converting back to 1-month LIBOR reduces the benefit to GRU while reducing the yield curve risk in the transaction for the period picked.
- <u>RECOMMENDATION</u> Amend Swap Agreement to convert to 68% of 1-month LIBOR index for a five year conversion to lock-in lower fixed interest rate paid by GRU.



1

### Swap No. 2 – Conversion

Convert the CMS Rate Back to the Original Index of 68% of 1-Month LIBOR

Assuming 5/13/2014 Rates:

Option	Fixed Rate	Fixed Rate Reduction	First Year Cash Flow Savings	Present Value Benefit
Current	3.200%	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-Year Conversion 1.666%		1.534%	\$620,504	\$1,186,648
3-Year Conversion 1.819%		1.381%	\$558,532	\$1,506,356
5-Year Conversion	2.078%	1.122%	\$453,767	\$1,765,185
Full Conversion	2.328%	0.872%	\$352,913	\$1,852,154
Comparison	N/A	5/2014 Rates = 1.53% Historical = 0.82%	N/A	

Note: Annual Cash Flow Savings Decrease as Swap Notional Amortizes

- The table shows the impact of converting the CMS rate (60.36% \* 10-year LIBOR) back to the swaps original index of 68% of 1-month LIBOR.
  - Depending on the period picked the new fixed rate will be reduced by an amount which can be included in GRU's budget for each year.
- Converting back to 1-month LIBOR reduces the benefit to GRU while reducing the yield curve risk in the transaction for the period picked.
- <u>RECOMMENDATION</u> Amend Swap Agreement to convert to 68% of 1-month LIBOR for a five-year conversion to lock-in lower fixed interest rate paid by GRU.



# Swap Fees and Termination Costs

Swap No.	Counter Party	Underlying Debt	Notional Amount	Bank Bid/Offer Cost Included in Fixed Rate Reduction	Fixed Rate Reduction	NPV of Fixed Rate Reduction	External Legal and Consulting Fees	Termination (Cost) Benefit
1	Goldman	2006A	\$41.145 Million	\$65,000	1.029% (5-Year Conversion)	\$1.57 Million	\$30,000	(\$2.18M) 5/13/2014
2	JP Morgan	2005C	\$42.525 Million	\$65,000	1.122% (5-Year Conversion)	\$1.76 Million	\$30,000	(\$2.04M) 5/13/2014
3	Goldman	2007A	\$137.875 Million	\$800,000	0.700%	\$13.31 Million	\$60,000	(\$21.79M) 5/13/2014

All data as of 5/13/2014



# Swap Conversion Risk Comparison

Swap No.	Current Index	Current Fixed Rate	Proposed Index	Proposed Fixed Rate	Current Risks	Risks Under Proposed Conversion
1	68% 10-Year LIBOR Less 0.365%	3.224%	68% 1-Month LIBOR	2.195%	<ul> <li>A.) Counterparty Risks</li> <li>B.) Cost to Unwind</li> <li>C.) Opportunity Cost –</li> <li>Favorable Market Spread May</li> <li>Diminish</li> </ul>	<ul><li>A.) Counterparty Risks</li><li>B.) Cost to Unwind</li><li>C.) Favorable Market</li><li>Spread Could Increase</li></ul>
2	60.30% 10-Year LIBOR	3.200%	68% 1-Month LIBOR	2.078%	<ul> <li>A.) Counterparty Risks</li> <li>B.) Cost to Unwind</li> <li>C.) Opportunity Cost –</li> <li>Favorable Spread Could</li> <li>Diminish</li> </ul>	<ul><li>A.) Counterparty Risks</li><li>B.) Cost to Unwind</li><li>C.) Favorable Market</li><li>Spread Could Increase</li></ul>
3	SIFMA Municipal Swap Index	3.944%	68% 1-Month LIBOR	3.244%*	A.) Counterparty Risks B.) Cost to Unwind C.) Opportunity Cost – Fail to Reduce Fixed Cost by 0.7%	<ul> <li>A.) Counterparty Risks</li> <li>B.) Cost to Unwind</li> <li>C.) Tax Laws Could</li> <li>Change Creating</li> <li>Mismatch to</li> <li>Underlying Variable</li> <li>Rate Debt</li> </ul>

\*Market currently not at this rate, would convert only if market improves to provide this lower fixed rate.



#### MMD and GRU's Estimated Yield curve

Rates as of June 13, 2014



Year	"AAA" MMD	GRU's Spread to "AAA" MMD	Estimated Yield
1	0.140%	5 bps	0.19%
5	1.300%	22 bps	1.52%
10	2.330%	38 bps	2.71%
15	2.820%	40 bps	3.22%
20	3.150%	40 bps	3.55%
25	3.320%	40 bps	3.72%
30	3.370%	40 bps	3.77%

- The MMD Yield Curve is a high grade municipal yield curve published daily by Municipal Market Data.
- It is one of the most commonly used benchmarks in municipal finance.
- The yields within the curve reflect the current yields for each maturity year at which bondholders would likely to sell <u>high quality (AAA rated</u>) general obligation backed bonds.
  - The yield curve is typically influenced by new issuances in the primary market as well as post-issuance trading in the secondary market.
- Municipal bonds (<u>like GRU issues</u>) typically trade at a "spread to AAA MMD", meaning the difference between the yield in a specific year of a bond issue and the respective yield in the MMD Yield Curve.
  - Spreads vary over time based on market conditions and investor preferences