# Monthly Financial Update

Oral Report
Finance & Budget Committee
January 2009

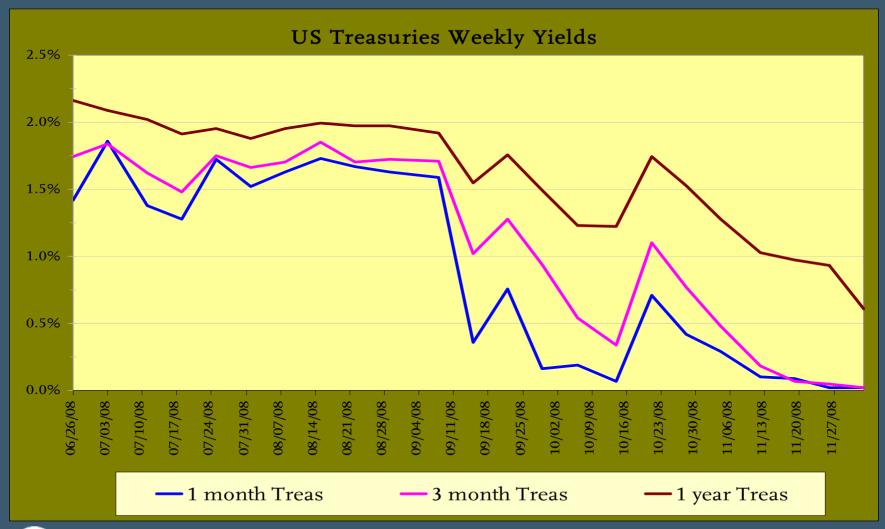


#### Headlines

- Economy continues to weaken
- Fed Policy:
  - Fed Funds range from 0% to 0.25%
  - Expand purchases of mortgages and Treasury securities
- Investors' "Flight to Safety" drives yields very low across yield curve.
- Yields for fixed rate muni bonds are irrationally high
- Gasoline and natural gas prices continue their decline
- Initial legislation to resolve AIG/lease issues tied to auto bailout failed to pass

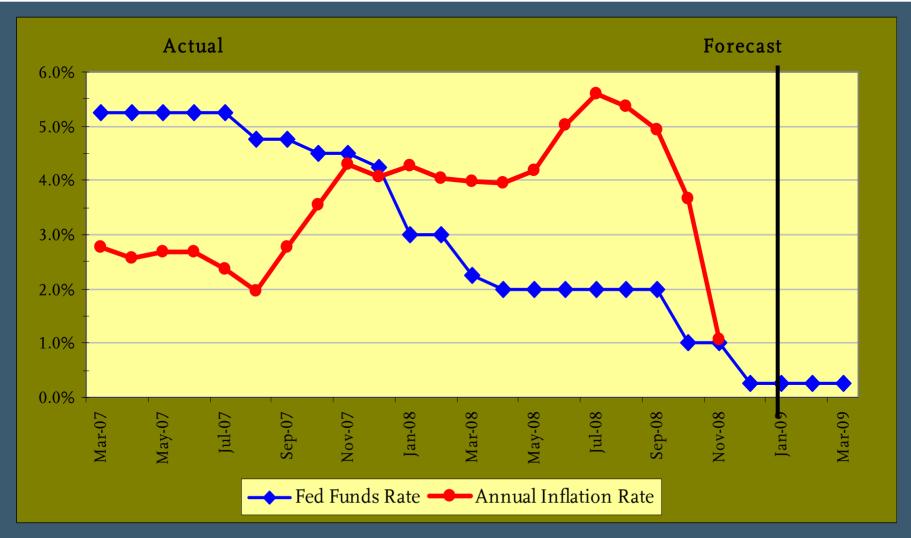


#### Short Term Rates – Flight to Safety continues



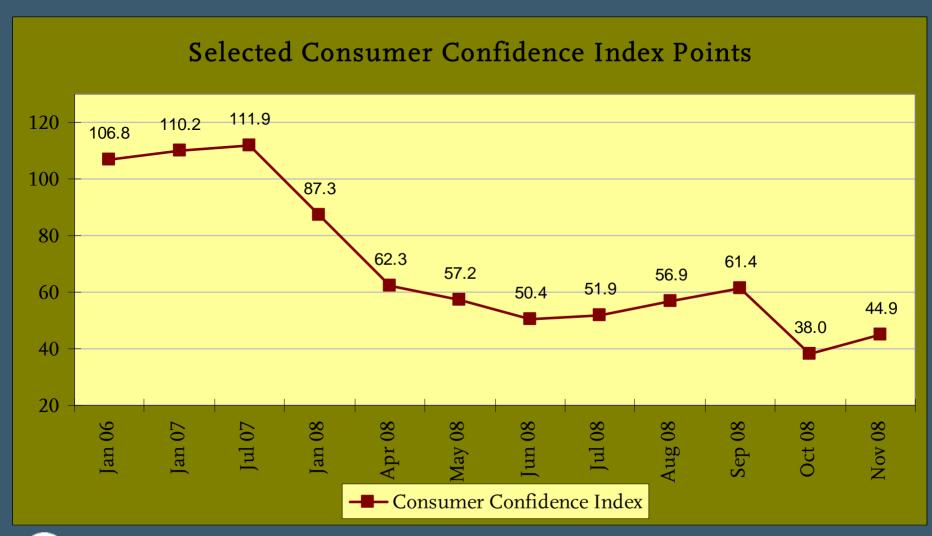


#### **Financial Markets**



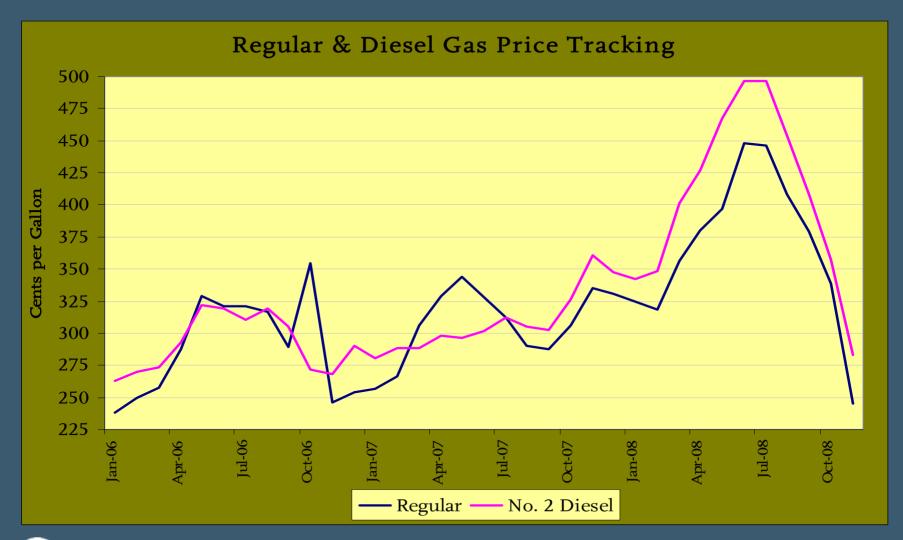


# Financial Markets (cont'd)



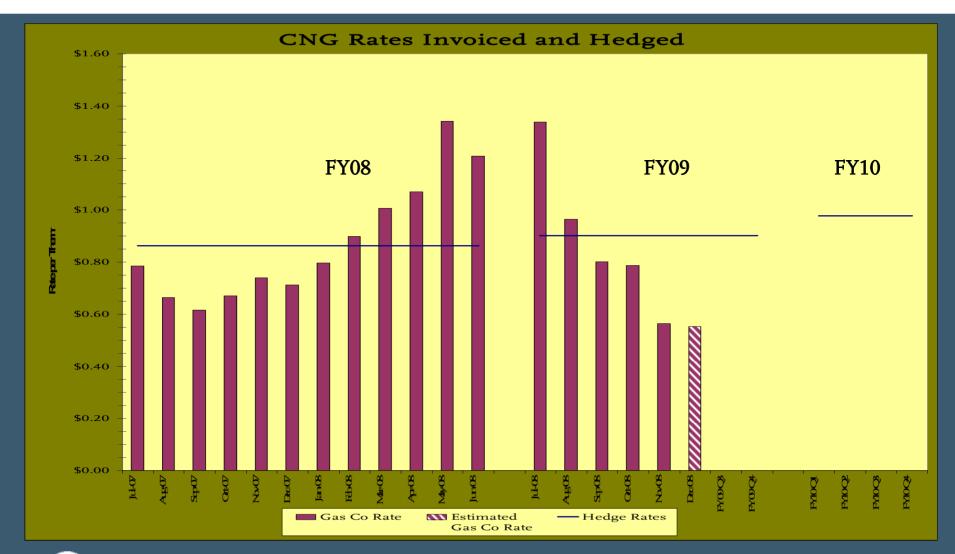


# Financial Markets (cont'd)





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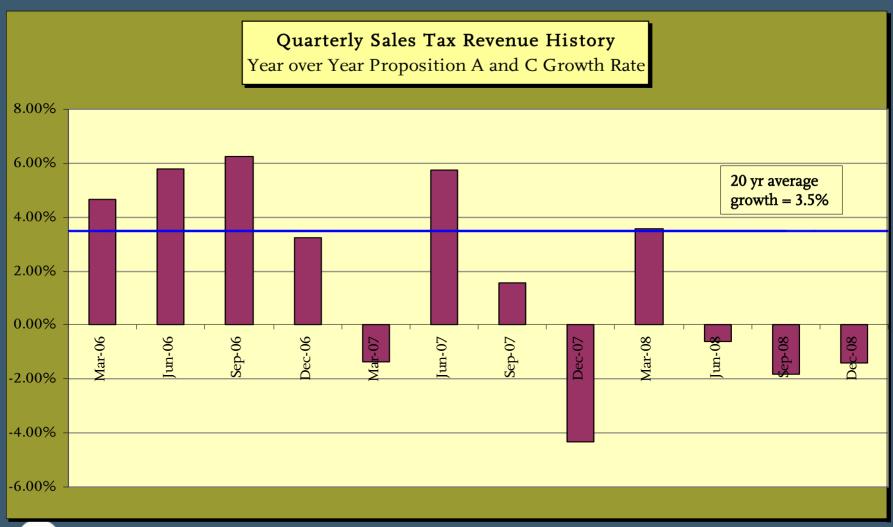


### **Impacts**

- Sales Tax Revenue : 1% decline approx. \$14 million
- Low short-term rates will reduce interest earnings
- Variable rate interest cost \$3.5 million / month unfavorable
- Natural gas costs moved lower. FY10 hedged cost will be around \$0.98 per therm
- Lessors maintain pressure. Five of seven lessors have provided extensions

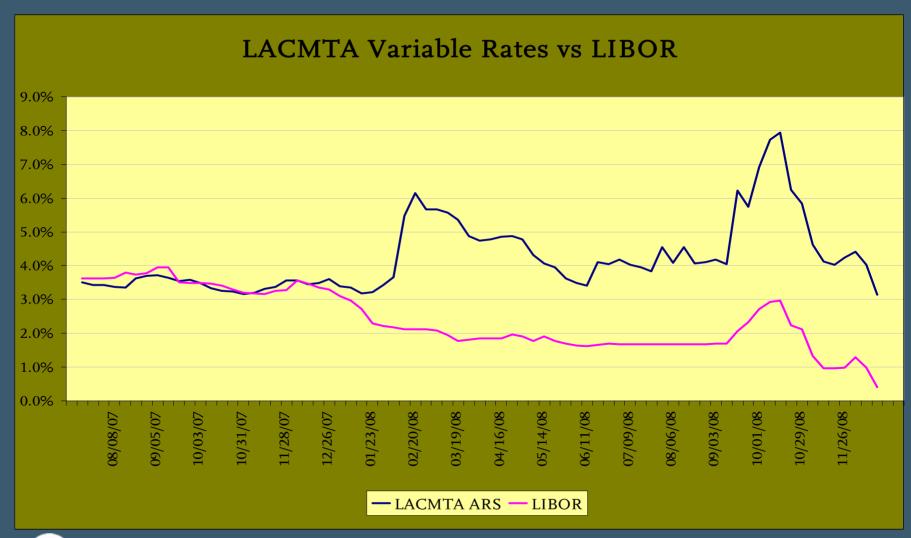


#### Sales Tax Revenue





#### LACMTA's Variable Rates





## Since Last Update

- Refreshed bids to replace credit support facilities for two leases. Pricing very high.
- Engaged each of our seven lease equity investors in dialogue to provide extensions of the deadlines to replace the facilities and to discuss alternative solutions
- 5 of 7 investors have provided extensions
- Senators Boxer and Feinstein authored support letter to Treasury Secretary
- Moody's released an industry update on LILOs



# Since Last Update (cont'd)

- FSA was downgraded to AA. Any further downgrade will trigger need to replace credit facilities on 5 rail car leases
- Transit coalition was successful in getting our legislative remedy into the auto industry bailout legislation that nearly passed
- We continue to lobby the new congress and administration to seek a no-cost solution where the Treasury or Federal Reserve would:
  - 1. Step into AIG's position in the transactions, or
  - 2. Backstop (insure) AIG facilities in the lease agreements
  - 3. Pursue legislation that would direct the actions listed above



## Since Last Update (cont'd)

- Met with CEO/President of San Francisco Federal Reserve to brief them on SILO issues
- Second lessee (Hoozier Energy) declared in default by a lease equity investor
  - Hoozier also won TRO
- Issued commercial paper to refund the 2004 Capital Grants auction rate bonds to lower interest rates.
- Obtained \$300 million of bank liquidity facilities, allowing partial refunding of Prop C 2003 bonds
- Made progress toward possible investment in our own bonds to reduce interest cost and benefit from high rates.



### **Next Steps**

- Obtain extensions of deadlines to replace lease facilities and negotiate for alternative solutions
- Locate providers of surety policies and payment undertaking agreements for the defeased lease transactions affected by AIG
- Refund Prop C 2003 bonds and continue efforts to refund the three other remaining affected bond issues, including locating liquidity and negotiating amendments to related interest rate swaps
- Resolve documentation and authorization matters in order that we may invest in our own high yielding variable rate bonds



### **End Presentation**

# Discussion

