JEA 2020 FACTFINDING WORKSHOP

SESSION #2

- DATE: Monday, November 25, 2019
- TIME: 11:01 a.m. 1:15 p.m.
- PLACE: Lynwood Roberts Room First Floor City Hall at St. James Building 117 West Duval Street Jacksonville, Florida 32202

COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT:

Joyce Morgan, District 1 Al Ferraro, District 2 Aaron Bowman, District 3 LeAnna Cumber, District 5 Michael Boylan, District 6 Ju'Coby Pittman, District 8 Garrett Dennis (telephonically), District 9 Brenda Priestly Jackson, District 10 Danny Becton, District 11 Randy White, District 12 Randy DeFoor, District 14 Terrance Freeman, Group 1 Ronald Salem, Group 2 Tommy Hazouri, Group 3 Matt Carlucci, Group 4 Sam Newby, Group 5

ALSO PRESENT:

Council Staff:

Dr. Cheryl Brown, City Council Director Steve Cassada, IT Administrator Jeff Clements, Chief or Research Peggy Sidman, Office of General Counsel Yvonne Mitchell, Research Assistant Sonia Johnson, Executive Assistant

1 PROCEEDINGS 2 CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: Good morning. We have 3 a very full agenda today, and I want to try and get through it as guickly as we can so 4 5 that we have an opportunity for public 6 comment. 7 You've got before you an agenda that 8 speaks to what we're going to be doing 9 today. I want to, first of all, thank all 10 of my colleagues for being here. I suspect 11 I probably should be doing, appropriately 12 enough, a role call. So we'll start at my 13 far right. 14 MR. GODBOLD: Do you have a microphone? 15 CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: I'm trying to use it. 16 MR. GODBOLD: Okay. 17 CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: Thank you, sir. 18 MR. GODBOLD: I've got a blown-out ear. 19 COUNCIL MEMBER SALEM: Ron Salem, Group 20 2 At-Large. COUNCIL MEMBER NEWBY: Sam Newby, Group 21 5 At-Large. 2.2 23 COUNCIL MEMBER WHITE: Randy White, 24 District 12. 25 COUNCIL MEMBER DEFOOR: Randy DeFoor,

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1 District 14. 2 COUNCIL MEMBER BOWMAN: Aaron Bowman, 3 District 3. COUNCIL MEMBER FERRARO: Al Ferraro, 4 District 2. 5 COUNCIL WOMAN MORGAN: Joyce Morgan, 6 District 1. 7 8 CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: Michael Boylan, 9 District 6. 10 COUNCIL MEMBER HAZOURI: Tommy Hazouri, 11 Group 3 At-Large. Good morning. 12 COUNCIL MEMBER FREEMAN: Good morning. 13 Terrance Freeman, Group 1 At-Large. 14 COUNCIL MEMBER PRIESTLY JACKSON: Good 15 morning. Brenda Priestly Jackson, District 16 10. 17 COUNCIL MEMBER CARLUCCI: Good morning. 18 Matt Carlucci, Group 4 At-Large. 19 COUNCIL MEMBER BECTON: Good morning. 20 Danny Becton, District 11. 21 CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: And I understand 2.2 Council Member Cumber will be joining us 23 momentarily, and the prospect of Mr. Dennis 24 on the phone, as I understand it. 25 First of all, I want to say thank you to

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all. I appreciate you taking the time to be
here. I am very excited about the active
interest all of us have in the prospect of
the future of JEA. We all understand and
appreciate the gravity.

It is truly one of the greatest assets 6 7 of our community. And we need to be 8 diligent in the work that we are doing today 9 and for the next five months to do the 10 factfinding work that we talked about that 11 needs to be done. Because we, as council 12 members, as we learned at the last meeting, 13 unequivocally will have a voice in the 14 decision, in this process. And should it come to a privatization as a prospect, 15 16 certainly the voters out there will have a 17 voice in this process.

18 So I encourage you sitting in the 19 audience to encourage your friends to go 20 online, take a look at these factfinding 21 workshops. We are here to get informed and 22 to get educated. And I really do appreciate 23 the opportunity and the earnestness by which 24 we are attempting to deal with this. 25 I want to thank my colleagues again for

your time and patience with this process.
I'm looking forward to learning an awful lot
over the course of the past -- over the
course of the next five to six months. We
need to be diligent in this process, and I
am hopeful that we can do that.

As we started this process a few months ago, we were -- when we were looking at the expanded pension opportunities for JEA mployees, then we began the scope of service work, I came to realize, as I was doing my homework, that I didn't know what I didn't know in this process.

14 Now, today's workshop is really the 15 benefit largely, I think, for the 16 constituents out there, as well as for, 17 particularly, the new members, because today 18 is a history day. We're going to be looking 19 back. After this session, from that point 20 going forward, we are going to be looking forward. For the time being, today it's 21 22 about learning about where we came from and 23 how we got to the process we have going 24 today.

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So if you take a look at your agenda,

you'll appreciate that we've got three
presenters: Mr. Michael Mace is here -- I
was remiss and should recognize the former
mayors in the room. I understand
Mr. Hazouri is here. Thank you, sir, for
being here.

COUNCIL MEMBER HAZOURI: Mr. Godbold.
 CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: Well, he's a former
 mayor.

10 Mr. Godbold is here. Thank you. And, 11 of course, Mr. Delaney as well. Thank you 12 both for being here and taking the time to 13 be part of this process.

All right. For today's agenda, we have Mr. Michael Mace here from PFM, who is going to speak to us about what really kind of got the ball rolling, and he'll explain some of that.

19I have invited Mr. Billy, the Council20Auditor, to talk about the value of JEA.21Not in the sense of its marketability in22terms of an asset, but its value and23importance to the City of Jacksonville so24that we all have an appreciation of that.25And, thirdly, Mr. Crescimbeni,

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former-Council Member Crescimbeni, is going to be sharing with us, as he chaired last year's special committee on the future of JEA, to speak to us about what came out of that committee, specifically the conclusions, as well as some of the questions.

8 In many respects, I'm looking at what 9 we're doing as picking up where they left 10 off. We're now taking a serious look at the 11 prospect of changing the future structure of 12 the JEA more seriously than, I think, we've 13 ever done in the past. So it's important 14 for us to have that perspective on the 15 history.

16 There were a couple of items that came 17 out at the last workshop that were somewhat 18 open-ended in terms of questions. The OGC 19 office has provided us with a response to 20 that in memo form. You have that in the 21 pile of documents you have there. It's 22 dated today from Ms. Sidman. Please feel 23 free to take a read of that and share. And 24 if you have any questions following up on 25 it, please do take the time to share that

1 with Ms. Sidman to get any further response. From there, we had a couple of 2 3 questions. As you know, I've invited my colleagues to submit questions in advance. 4 The goal in the future would be to have 5 those questions speak to the workshops 6 7 that we're going to be -- the topic of the 8 upcoming workshops.

9 Mr. Carlucci, Council Member Carlucci, 10 had submitted two questions to us and asked 11 that we provide him a response to those two 12 questions. And those questions related 13 specifically to the sale of the assets and 14 what characterizes 10 percent. And if, in 15 fact, any current assets were being sold.

16 So the answer to those questions -- the 17 answer to the first question, Council Member 18 Carlucci, came in the form of a memo from 19 Jeff Clements, which you have in your stack of papers there. It clearly delineates the 20 21 fact that it's the total value of the asset 22 of 10 percent. So if you sell off 10 percent of any of it -- it can be some 23 24 portion of it can be sold, but as long as 25 the aggregate value is less than 10 percent.

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1 The second question is really asking 2 what have we sold to date; correct? 3 COUNCIL MEMBER CARLUCCI: Well, my question is 10 percent of what? Electric; 4 electric and water; electric, water and 5 6 sewer? CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: If you see in the 7 8 memo, it says 10 percent of the total 9 assets. 10 COUNCIL MEMBER CARLUCCI: I appreciate 11 it, and I apologize I hadn't had a chance to 12 read that yet. 13 CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: But it is 10 percent 14 of the total asset, that's the answer to the 15 question. 16 The second question was, Have they sold 17 any assets to date? Right now, as I was 18 handed the piece, over the course -- so I 19 asked the question: Over the course of the 20 past year, what have they sold off in terms 21 of property or assets? And it totals 2.2 roughly four items of roughly a total value 23 of \$62,000. And there is a piece of 24 property, which is also being sold to a 25 developer, but none of them are utility

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related or investor related.

2 COUNCIL MEMBER CARLUCCI: What property 3 is that?

4 CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: It's the former Nissan 5 dealership, as I understand it. And it was 6 being used basically as a weigh station 7 retaining space for trucks, et cetera. It 8 really wasn't used as part of the operation 9 of the organization.

10 COUNCIL MEMBER CARLUCCI: Councilman
11 Boylan, you said year to date?

12 CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: This is from November 13 of last year, November of 2018 to the 14 present. Over the course of the last year 15 is what I asked for in terms of a specific 16 answer to that question.

17 COUNCIL MEMBER CARLUCCI: The other 18 thing I wanted to mention is, as far as I 19 know, unless something has changed there, 20 the JEA bought a plot of land out on the 21 west side of Jacksonville that would be used 22 as a solar farm. And I didn't know if that 23 had been included in the assets or not and 24 what their future prospects were, but that's 25 another question. I apologize I didn't send

1 that in.

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2 CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: No worries. We'll get 3 an answer to that question for you for the 4 next meeting.

COUNCIL MEMBER CARLUCCI: Thank you.

6 CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: All right. Any other 7 conversations with respect to the items that 8 have been brought forward from the past 9 meeting, as well as any questions that you 10 have with respect to today's meeting do you 11 want to put into the record?

Hearing none, let's go ahead and get started with our first presentation. I'm going to invite Ms. Stewart up and Mr. Mace. Ms. Stewart is going to set the table for Mr. Mace and help us appreciate what -- how this ball got rolling.

I apologize for those out there. I'm not sure you're going to be able to see much more than the top of the head. We only have one camera here. As I understand, in the future, there will be multiple cameras in this room so that we can do the interactions much like we do on the Chamber floor.

Ms. Stewart, make sure that's turned on.

MS. STEWART: I think it's on. Now it's
 on, perfect.

3 Thank you, Chairman Boylan. Chairman Boylan and Committee Members, first, on 4 5 behalf of the JEA Board and the nearly 2,000 full-time employees of JEA, I want to be the 6 first to thank you for holding these 7 8 meetings to deliberate on what may be one of 9 the most consequential decisions this 10 community has ever been faced with. You 11 said that when you laid out the meeting, this is all about the future of JEA. 12

13 As you all know, the JEA Board embarked 14 on a 10-year strategic planning process in 15 January of this year. Eleven months ago the 16 Board and the leadership team at JEA, along 17 with our consulting partner, McKinsey, began 18 to look at the current state of JEA through the lens of our four measures of value: And 19 20 that's customer, community, environmental, and financial. 21

In order to understand where we stood, we also took a look back at decisions and events that have come to define where we are today, as well as the challenges we may face

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in the future.

2 Briefly, the most impactful events were 3 the four that I'm going to outline very 4 quickly. We talk about the past and how it 5 impacts the future. I know we're moving to 6 the future in the next meeting. So we want 7 to talk a little bit about how JEA got where 8 we are.

9 Number one, debt was out of control. 10 Due to the need for expansion primarily on 11 the water side of our business, coupled with 12 a commitment to not raise customer's rates, 13 in 2000 and beyond, JEA borrowed, and we 14 borrowed a lot. So much so that there were 15 points in the mid-2000s that JEA's debts 16 exceeded its assets, and we borrowed money 17 to pay for operations.

18 Observations from JEA's then CFO to the 19 Board in 2010, and this is a quote: By any 20 measure, we have reached or exceeded our 21 debt capacity. This is not a finance issue; 22 this is a JEA issue.

23 So we reacted well. And post that 24 comment from then CFO in 2010, JEA began 25 aggressively paying down debt. We had a

1 record debt reduction in 2018 of more than a
2 half a billion dollars. We also have
3 maintained stable rates for the last six
4 years, although electric and water sales for
5 customers continues to decline year over
6 year.

7 That leads me to number two. About the 8 same time JEA was betting on increased sales 9 covering the cost of our debt service, the 10 Energy Policy Act of 2005 was enacted. It 11 changed the way energy would be used for 12 decades to come. And as a result, JEA 13 customers, as well as electric consumers 14 across the country, use less energy each year, even as population grows. That goes 15 16 largely for the water side of our business 17 as well.

You all may also remember that we closed a major coal power plant, St. Johns Power Park -- St. Johns River Power Park, in 2018 because energy demand had declined so steeply.

Number three, then in 2008 JEA invested
in nuclear energy to diversify its portfolio
for cheap, clean energy. But now it's

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costing JEA billions. As a result of this
 investment, JEA started paying for Plant
 Vogtle in 2016. This year's payment was
 approximately \$20 million.

5 Starting in 2022 JEA's payment for Plant 6 Vogtle will balloon to \$120 million. And 7 then ramp up to \$200 million from 2023 8 onward, as operating costs are added to the 9 debt service.

10 And let me be clear, construction is not 11 complete. We are not currently taking power 12 from Plant Vogtle. So we are making 13 assumptions about the operating costs that 14 will be added to the debt service. 15 Customers will have to bear the brunt of 16 this massive annual expense for the next two 17 decades.

18 And number four, as one of the reactions 19 to the Great Recession, the American 20 Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 catapulted the solar industry with a massive 21 stimulus and incentive. Public policy 2.2 23 coupled with decreasing costs of rooftop 24 solar and battery technology will continue 25 to erode our sales on the energy side of our

business. We're just seeing the beginning of residential and commercial adoption.

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3 But thanks to prudent management and accelerated paydown of debt, JEA is in a 4 5 good position today in all four measures of value despite challenging and unrelenting 6 trends. What the Board is struggling with 7 8 is the next 10 years and how to best equip 9 JEA to provide safe, affordable, and 10 reliable energy and water services to our 11 customers in all of our territory.

So what should the Jacksonville City Council and the community expect at the end of this strategic planning process? JEA's Board is expected to approve a strategy for JEA's next 10 years, the conclusion of which is currently planned for March of 2020.

18 The Jacksonville City Council and 19 community should expect JEA's Board and 20 senior leadership team to recommend one of the following five options: Scenario one is 21 22 status quo. We remain largely as we are as 23 a government owned entity and we simply 24 raise rates to cover the cost of the trends 25 that I mentioned previously.

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Scenario two is a traditional utility
 response plan. That's raise rates, cut
 expenses, cut capital expenditures and go
 more aggressively after new lines of
 business.

6 Scenarios three through five all entail 7 JEA becoming a nongovernment entity. 8 Scenario three is a community ownership 9 plan, which is exactly what it sounds like: 10 JEA would be owned by its customers.

11 Scenario four is an initial public 12 offering plan, which is very similar to the 13 community ownership plan, but it would be 14 owned by individual investors that aren't 15 necessarily customers of JEA.

And in scenario five, which is the strategic alternative that will come out of our attempt to negotiate that is on the street now, JEA would be owned by a private entity.

There has been a lot of attention given to scenario five and the intent to negotiate process, but that is only one option we are considering. And it is important to point out that any ITN only asks the private

 sector for their best offer for services.
 It does not commit any of us to any outcome.
 Having the conversation at an ITN is not a decision.

5 Our customers and our community as a 6 whole will be impacted by any one of these 7 five scenarios. The JEA Board is using all 8 four measures of value as they deliberate 9 each scenario.

10Scenarios one and two remain viable11options, and are the default if a12recapitalization event does not occur.

13Today you will hear reviews of the14findings of three key reports, which were15published in 2018, about the value of JEA.16You will hear about the tangible and17intangible benefits of intangible values of18JEA to our community.

When JEA's strategic planning process is complete in early 2020, there will be five options on how to capture the value of JEA now and in the future. We look forward to continuing to work closely with this committee and the Council as a whole as you all complete this important work.

1 I would like to turn it over now to 2 Michael Mace from the firm PFM. 3 CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: If I might, for my colleagues, we have given Mr. Mace about 20 4 minutes -- actually, about 18 minutes now 5 for his presentation. And then we'll have 6 7 about 10 minutes for questions to follow 8 thereafter.

9 COUNCIL MEMBER CARLUCCI: Just real 10 quick, Mr. Chair, as we go through the 11 process, there is oftentimes -- I didn't 12 hear it in Kerri's, but it tends to -- we 13 get into acronyms. And if we can try to --14 PFM, I don't know who PFM is -- explain who 15 that is. As we use acronyms, if we can 16 define what those acronyms are, because not 17 everybody here is going to know what these 18 acronyms are.

19 CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: Thank you. Appreciate20 the good advice.

You do have, as part of your materials,
the PowerPoint presentation that Mr. Mace
will be sharing with us. We will turn the
floor over to Mr. Mace.

25 MR. MACE: Sure. Good morning. It's

good to be here at this lunch and learn.
 Based on the limited amount of lunch I see,
 I hope there is at least more learn than
 lunch today. But you'll be the judges of
 that.

6 CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: I never market it as a 7 lunch and learn.

8 MR. MACE: So today I'll provide a brief 9 introduction, and we'll go over the scope of 10 the report, what we were given as the scope, 11 and then talk about some elements of utility 12 valuation, how the world looks at the 13 utility industry and puts a value on that.

We'll talk about some important considerations to the extent there ever was an asset sale or privatization, some of the big impacts and changes, and then provide a brief summary as well.

And this is intended to be more of a recap of the 2018 report that we've updated it in very limited ways, but it's largely a lookback at the history. And to start the history, it was about two years ago coming out of some of the late 2017 JEA Board meetings that the then chairs of the boards

1 posed some interesting questions. One, What 2 would -- would Jacksonville be better served 3 in the private marketplace by a private utility? And should JEA and the City 4 consider the benefits of privatization? 5 The directive was given to management 6 7 that they should evaluate JEA's position in 8 the market, report on JEA's private market 9 value so that the constituents, the 10 citizens, the Mayor, and the Council can evaluate that opportunity. 11 12 COUNCIL MEMBER CARLUCCI: May I ask who 13 gave you the directive? MR. MACE: I believe the directive was 14 15 given by Mr. Allen Howard, who was the 16 incoming Chair of the Board at that time, 17 gave the directive to JEA management. 18 COUNCIL MEMBER CARLUCCI: Thank you. 19 CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: Mr. Carlucci, if we 20 could hold off the questions, I'd 21 appreciate --2.2 COUNCIL MEMBER CARLUCCI: Well, that was 23 an important question. 24 CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: They're all important. 25 Go ahead.

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1 MR. MACE: And then the management of 2 JEA requested that Public Financial 3 Management, that's the PFM in the report, 4 prepare a report.

And just to give you an introduction of 5 PFM, I work at PFM and have been there since 6 7 2001. We're the leading advisor to state 8 and local governments, financial advisor to 9 state and local governments in the U.S. And 10 we have an advisor-only business. That means we're not a broker. We don't 11 12 underwrite. We don't lend or trade any 13 securities. We advise governments on how to 14 raise money and how to invest that money.

And we are advisor to over half of the 50 largest public power utilities, governmentally owned utilities in the country and we're the leading advisor to the large water and sewer entities as well. PFM had been serving as JEA's financial advisor for the past 17 years.

To talk about the scope of the report, the primary purpose was to establish a range of potential values that third parties, external entities, might pay for JEA's

enterprises. Predominantly we looked at this on an overall basis. We didn't break out in our discussion the isolated values of electric versus water and sewer, but it was an overall aggregate enterprise value.

6 And in order to do that, we looked at 7 some commonly accepted valuation 8 methodologies. We looked at utility market 9 conditions. And we examined some of the 10 potential buyers who would buy JEA. We also 11 looked very deeply into JEA's financial 12 metrics and conditions.

So in addition to coming up with a value, we also discussed some of the important considerations to the extent that there was privatization and some of the variables that would influence value.

18 And very importantly, the report was 19 never intended to be a recommendation to buy 20 or to sell or retain JEA, rather. And there 21 may have been some sentences you could pull 22 out of that report that would look like it leaned toward a positive view of selling, 23 24 and you can probably look at elements of the 25 report that brought up some of the

complications and considerations and view
 them negatively toward a sale. But those
 were isolated sentences here and there,
 possibly, but the report never was intended
 to recommend a sale.

At this point we'll talk a little bit 6 7 about some of the things that affect utility 8 valuation. And just to recall, we're kind 9 of taking a look at how the outside world 10 would look at JEA as buying JEA. And there 11 are now, and there were then, very strong market characteristics that drive 12 13 investor-owned utility value.

14Now, investor-owned utilities are15utilities like Florida Power & Light owned16by NextEra that would be private companies17owned by either shareholders or by other18large financial investors. And we19distinguish investor-owned utilities, or20IOUs, from municipally owned utilities.

Investor-owned utilities provide about To percent of the retail electricity in the country, and public power provides about 15 percent. The other 10 or 11 percent is made up from electric utility cooperatives.

1 On the water and sewer side of the 2 business, that relationship is flip-flopped; 3 it's primarily small, private companies and 4 governmental utilities that provide water 5 and sewer services, but there is a limited 6 number of large publicly traded owners of 7 water and sewer systems.

8 So we look back in February of 2018. At 9 that time we were seeing very high stock 10 market values for utility shares. And we 11 were seeing at that time what we felt were 12 low interest rates. Since that time 13 stockmarket prices have climbed, as we all 14 know, and interest rates have come down and 15 remained quite low. So the financial market 16 conditions that would drive utility assets 17 to high values are even more pronounced 18 today than they were in late 2017 and early '18. 19

20 Another thing that drives utility 21 values, and has driven them and has 22 suppressed them at times, is that 23 shareholders of these IOUs, these private 24 companies, very much value growth. And it's 25 not just utility companies; it's really

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1 every private company. They want to see 2 growth. But utilities have not seen growth 3 within their own systems in recent years. You've had conservation and energy 4 5 efficiency that have cut and eroded demand 6 growth. And you have distributed generation 7 solar, which has supplanted some of the 8 supply to retail customers.

9 And this is an industrywide condition. 10 It's not specific to JEA. I think you can 11 look at the electric and water and sewer 12 businesses as some of the only businesses 13 out there that have spent considerable 14 amounts of money in the past decades to 15 actually reduce the sales that they make to 16 their customers. So conservation and 17 efficiency has really changed the face of 18 the industry.

Another major change in the utility industry has been consolidation in the industry. I would say 20-plus years -pardon me, 20-plus years ago you had twice as many utility companies. They've essentially gobbled each other up so that you have fewer larger companies out there,

but they still want to grow. So they have to look at other acquisitions as a form of growth. And municipal utilities are where they're starting to turn some of their attention.

6 If you look at JEA, it's asset based, 7 it's service territory, the geography, it is 8 a very attractive acquisition target for any 9 investor-owned or private company.

10 And there has been a lot of change in 11 the utility industry. When we have been 12 asked to perform this type of an analysis of 13 whether it makes sense to sell or to 14 privatize a municipal utility, I would say 15 10, 15 years ago it was an easy math 16 exercise. You had public power utilities 17 that borrow with tax exempt funds in the 18 market and they didn't pay taxes, they 19 didn't pay income taxes. So they had a 20 distinct advantage in terms of the costs of service relative to private utilities that 21 22 had higher cost debt, higher cost equity and 23 they paid income taxes. And a lot of that 24 has changed.

25 The differential between the municipal

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1 tax exempt market borrowing cost and a 2 private market borrowing cost have shrunk 3 quite a bit. In the corporate market, they're not big taxpayers, tax rates have 4 gone down. And I think if you look at any 5 investor-owned utility, they don't pay a 6 7 whole lot in taxes relative to in the past 8 would have been a 35 or -6 percent tax rate.

9 So we have an industry that is not 10 growing as much, it's less capital 11 intensive, and communities don't have as 12 much of a capital cost advantage as they 13 used to. The industry has also seen as 14 subject to greater technology and business 15 risk than it was.

16 So you have JEA. When you have these 17 big utilities looking at places to grow, JEA 18 is a very attractive candidate, strong cash 19 flow, solid financial position. JEA has 20 tremendously reduced its debt in recent 21 years. And you do have an attractive mix of 22 asset and customers in this region.

At this point I'll turn to some of the valuation methods that outside third-party investors, buyers used to establish a value

for any type of an asset that they would
 look at.

3 First and most importantly, there is a discounted cash flow model. They've set up 4 5 a model and do long-term projections to the 6 extent that they bought an asset, what kind 7 of cash flow would that return, and how 8 would that justify the price they paid. 9 This is the most commonly accepted tool for 10 any buyer to look at an asset and come up 11 with a value. They build their model. They 12 test all kinds of assumptions, and build a range of expected values. 13

14 There is other metrics, as well, that 15 are more market based that they use to then 16 test the cash flow model. You would look at 17 price -- or price earnings multiples in the 18 stockmarket. You would look at cash flow 19 multiples, which is this earnings before 20 interest taxes, depreciation and 21 amortization. And then you would look at 22 the ratio of a price to plant property and 23 equipment, which would be the rate based 24 assets the utility acquires to put into 25 service to supply load.

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1 The top line, the discounted cash flow 2 model, that's the number one tool. These 3 other ones are kind of scorecards on 4 transactions to give us an idea of what was 5 paid and also to rationalize or test what a 6 buyer might pay.

7 And we still see, as we saw two years 8 ago when we look at a lot of these metrics, 9 that the values are quite high relative to 10 what they've been historically. So we look 11 at mergers and acquisitions and we look at 12 stock prices to gather this data. 13 Generally, you're looking at price earnings 14 multiples for utility companies in the 15 market at 25 times. So the share price 16 would be 25 times earnings.

You would look at cash flow multiples of 18 12 times, so somebody might pay 12 times 19 cash flow for a utility. And on the rate 20 base side, you look at the book value of 21 rate base assets, and a lot of the mergers 22 and acquisitions are done at around the two 23 times multiple.

So we built a cash flow model in 2018.
We looked at some of these other metrics,

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1 and we've come up with the goal post, the 2 football field scale here. And that 3 basically yielded expected prices that a third party would pay for JEA, the overall 4 5 enterprise that range from around 7 billion to a little over 11 billion dollars by the 6 7 end of these various metrics, or 8 methodologies.

9 And that's certainly a wide range, as 10 you can imagine, but there is a lot of 11 ranges out there in the market about what 12 entities might pay. And, also, even on a 13 discounted cash flow model, depending on 14 what assumptions you use in that model, you 15 can get either higher or lower values. But 16 all of these considerable sums of money, 17 some of them quite impressive.

18 So one thing to point out is that this 19 gross transaction or enterprise value is a 20 number that would be paid prior to paying off any of JEA's debt or satisfying other 21 22 liabilities that we'll talk a little bit 23 about as well. But it's a very wide range 24 of values. I think you could relook at this 25 today. I would expect that we would have

higher values, a higher range. And given
 the market conditions, I think, if anything,
 the values that you might see would be
 pushed toward the higher end of that range
 and even beyond it.

6 But all of this, it's subject to 7 assumptions that you make in the market. 8 It's subject to conditions that a seller 9 could put on the sale as well. So we have 10 this gross transaction value, but we need to 11 also get at a net value to the City to 12 determine whether it would be appropriate.

So we looked at a couple of adjustments to the gross value. First of all, JEA would be required to pay off all existing debt. This is tax exempt debt that would have to go away if there was a private buyer.

In 2018 we estimated the cost to get rid of the debt was 3.9 billion, given that there's been some decline in the amount of debt and JEA has retired debt, that figure would be about 3.4. There are interest rate hedges that JEA has, they would cost about \$100 million to terminate.

25 There is also the Vogtle nuclear power

1 contract. That has a lot of debt underlying 2 that contract. To the extent a private 3 buyer could no longer sustain or legally keep the tax exempt debt out there, we've 4 5 calculated that the cost of JEA's portion of the debt within the contract is about 1.8 6 billion, but there are ways you could 7 8 potentially address that debt far short of 9 having to eliminate all the debt, that there 10 would be ways to make payments to the 11 treasury or reduce payments to the treasury 12 that could lead to a much lower cost than 13 eliminating all of the debt.

And, also, we calculated at that time that, upon a sale, JEA would still have about \$600 million on its balance sheet that might be used to offset the debt. Once again, all of these are subject to market conditions and a lot of things that could change.

21 On this table we recap the gross 22 transaction value and then offset that by 23 some of these adjustments. So you start 24 with a gross transaction value range of 7 to 25 11 billion. You make these adjustments, and

1 it brings it down to more like 3 to 6
2 billion. Again, we could be on the higher
3 end. We could be higher than the higher
4 end, given some of the changes in market
5 conditions.

Now, beyond the financial considerations 6 in the sale, there are important 7 8 nonfinancial impacts on any -- on the 9 constituents of JEA, the customers of JEA, 10 and the City to the extent there was a sale. 11 First and foremost, you would move from a 12 not-for-profit cost-of-service ratemaking 13 structure under the City ownership and go 14 toward a for-profit system where the rates 15 would be regulated by the Florida Public 16 Service Commission.

And so those rates under a different owner could be the same, higher, lower. You'd have to do a long-term projection model to take a look at all the eventualities that could lead to changes in rates in the future. They would be governed by the Florida Public Service Commission.

Oftentimes, in an asset sale, in a
utility sale, one of the conditions of the

sale is that there is a rate freeze for some period of time, some number of years.

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3 Also, very clearly, that a sale would impact JEA's employees. I think we've seen 4 even the discussion of a sale is very 5 impactful. And it's hard to keep the 6 7 workforce centered on its mission where you 8 want to maintain service and safety during 9 an ongoing discussion of a sale and also 10 even immediately after a sale. Once again, here there can be conditions established 11 12 that would maintain certain employment 13 levels for some periods of time.

14 There would also be a significant 15 financial impact to the City. The City right now derives various forms of payments 16 17 from JEA, a city contribution, franchise fee 18 and public service tax. A private owner 19 wouldn't make a city contribution, but there 20 would be property taxes. There may be ways 21 such that, after a sale and a condition of 22 the sale, that you can impose such that you 23 would maintain those -- that level of 24 financial commitment and hold harmless the 25 City in the future from reductions in

FIRST COAST COURT REPORTERS

payments.

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In addition, a new buyer would pay different taxes than JEA currently pays. There would be income taxes and property taxes to county and schools as well.

JEA is a large employer located here in the middle of Jacksonville. It is also an economic driver. To the extent a new buyer came in, and they were less committed to the City, they move their headquarters, that could reduce the economic value to the City.

JEA and the City also partner on various initiatives and provide efficiencies in getting things done around the city. The simplest thing is, if there is a street to be torn up and also underground work to be done on utilities, those two things could be done at the same time.

A large transaction like this would be the largest of its kind, would be quite complex. JEA owns real estate, has right-of-ways. And some of these real estates and right-of-ways are shared by electric, water and sewer, and district energy. To the extent there were separate

buyers and they had to be divided up, it would be quite complex. There would be a way to do that, but it's far more complex than a button push.

5 In addition, JEA is a governmental utility. It's eligible for FEMA disaster 6 7 assistance in the event of natural 8 disasters. Private companies, for the most 9 part, are not eligible for this aid. So 10 this could be, especially when you're in a 11 hurricane zone, could be a meaningful impact in the future if you had a big event. 12

13 On one hand, as a governmental utility,
14 it would be aided by FEMA. On the other
15 hand, as a private utility, it would fall
16 primarily on the ratepayers.

17 So in summary, in 2018 we were looking 18 at a situation where the utility industry 19 had changed quite a bit over the prior 20 decade. In the past couple years have been 21 more of a change. Looking forward I don't 22 think anybody sees a static type of utility 23 business environment.

It's my expectation that a sale of JEAcan be expected to produce substantial net

1 proceeds to the City ranging from 3 to 6 2 billion and possibly even more. The actual 3 value that would be derived would depend 4 heavily on market conditions at the time and 5 on any conditions that the City imposed on a 6 sale.

7 It would be a complex undertaking, one 8 of the most complex transactions done in 9 municipal finance. And, clearly, in 10 addition to just price, there are a lot of 11 other things to consider and a lot of 12 impacts to evaluate.

13 At this point I would be very happy to14 take any questions.

15 CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: Mr. Mace, thank you. 16 First of all, couple housekeeping items: 17 Number one, these presentations will be 18 available online so you can get a copy of 19 this PowerPoint presentation if you choose 20 to do so.

21 And, also, I understand that Councilman 22 Dennis has joined us on the phone.

23 So I'll turn to my right and work my way
24 around the table.

25 Mr. Salem.

FIRST COAST COURT REPORTERS

1 COUNCIL MEMBER SALEM: Thank you, 2 Mr. Chair. Through the Chair. 3 Ms. Stewart, you mentioned in your presentation that JEA was borrowing money to 4 5 pay operational expenses. Can you be specific to the years that occurred? 6 7 MS. STEWART: I would have to go back 8 and get you the exact years, but it was the 9 mid-2000s, 2004, '5. 10 COUNCIL MEMBER SALEM: I would be very 11 interested in that. 12 MS. STEWART: I will get you that 13 information. 14 COUNCIL MEMBER SALEM: If I can follow 15 up on that: In your presentation, when you 16 talk about the 3 to \$6 billion net to the 17 City, does that -- have you calculated the 18 pension cost, the three-year employee cost 19 and those types of commitments that this 20 Council has made or is making and how that 21 adds up to affect that net result? 2.2 MR. MACE: The pension cost nor the recent -- more recent conditions were not 23 24 part of our original analysis. 25 COUNCIL MEMBER SALEM: Can you update it

FIRST COAST COURT REPORTERS

1 to consider those things, or is that 2 something that you could do or can do? 3 MR. MACE: We certainly could, yes. COUNCIL MEMBER SALEM: I'd like to see 4 that. 5 CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: That may be something 6 that -- I'm certain that the JEA will be 7 8 addressing that at some point in time. 9 We're trying to keep this in the history 10 lesson point in time, if we can. You're 11 right, I think that's a good question to 12 ask, if it was a part of the consideration. 13 And clearly the answer is, no, it was not. 14 COUNCIL MEMBER SALEM: Because I think 15 we need to know those numbers. 16 CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: Absolutely. 17 COUNCIL MEMBER SALEM: Thank you, 18 Mr. Chair. 19 CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: Mr. Newby. 20 COUNCIL MEMBER NEWBY: No questions at 21 this time. 22 CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: Mr. White. 23 COUNCIL MEMBER WHITE: No. 24 CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: Ms. DeFoor. 25 COUNCIL MEMBER DEFOOR: Thank you,

FIRST COAST COURT REPORTERS

Chairman. And through the Chair.

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2 Just as a clarification, I'm looking at 3 your February 2018 report. And it states that this report is written primarily from 4 5 the perspective that the City could choose to sell JEA's assets in its entirety, 6 7 including the electric system, the water 8 system and the district energy system. This 9 perspective is for the purpose of 10 simplicity.

11 I just want to make sure that we're 12 clear about what you stated in your report. 13 And based on that, a couple things, one, you 14 said that -- and they've done this, I've 15 been looking for the roadmap that they've 16 been following, which is here. They're 17 working on the guaranteeing employment, 18 which they've done, and the headquarters of 19 location is also in your report, and they 20 followed that advice as well.

You said, as we turn to the sale
process, you said for the first phase you
need to do, is you need to develop consensus
and commitment. Do you stand by that today?
MR. MACE: I think consensus and

FIRST COAST COURT REPORTERS

commitment is an important part of the sale
 process.

3 COUNCIL MEMBER DEFOOR: In addition, you 4 said that you need to -- before you go down 5 this process, you need to have a pro forma 6 for a sale, what a pro forma would look 7 like, and a pro forma as the status quo. Do 8 you stand by that as well?

9 MR. MACE: Yes. Before a sale would 10 occur, that would be important.

11 COUNCIL MEMBER DEFOOR: And, finally, 12 you say you need to have rate projections, 13 how the rate projections will impact the 14 customer. Do you also -- before you go down 15 for a sale. Do you also stand by that? 16 MR. MACE: Yes.

17 COUNCIL MEMBER DEFOOR: I'll ask18 Ms. Stewart: Have we done that?

MS. STEWART: Those will all be a part of the ITN process. There has been a status quo pro forma that has been completed. I believe you'll be seeing that at the next meeting. McKinsey will be here, our consulting partners will be here, to relay that information to you with all of the

underlying assumptions. So the status quo
 has been completed.

3 COUNCIL MEMBER DEFOOR: Okay. I'd like 4 to see that. And then you state that the 5 JEA is the largest and most complex 6 municipal power sale in U.S. history. And 7 so I'd ask what is your -- what do you --8 have you ever done an evaluation of a public 9 utility before?

10 MR. MACE: We have performed evaluations for a number of our clients that have 11 12 considered selling. Now, there haven't been 13 a large number of public utilities sold, a 14 very limited number, but we have been 15 involved in the processes of most of the 16 large ones that have considered, for 17 example, the Long Island Power Authority, 18 and we're currently working with Santee 19 Cooper in their process.

20 CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: Ms. DeFoor, if we get
21 around the table here --

22 COUNCIL MEMBER DEFOOR: That's the last 23 question.

24 CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: Thank you.25 Mr. Bowman.

FIRST COAST COURT REPORTERS

COUNCIL MEMBER BOWMAN: Thank you,
 Mr. Chair.

3 Mr. Mace, I just want to ask a question, given your expertise in the industry, we've 4 5 talked about some hybrid models that JEA sells their assets and retains management of 6 7 those assets, and the other that JEA keeps 8 their assets and brings in a management 9 company to run those assets. In the 10 industry are those real? And is that really 11 an option that is out there that we should 12 consider?

13 MR. MACE: Well, the second that you 14 mentioned, I believe, was the -- more of a 15 private management contract is in place for 16 the Long Island Power Authority, where they 17 have something like 50 employees of their 18 own and then the utility is managed by a 19 third party on more of a hybrid approach. 20 I'm not aware of the first example, whether 21 that's been implemented.

22 COUNCIL MEMBER BOWMAN: Thank you.
23 CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: Mr. Ferraro.
24 COUNCIL MEMBER FERRARO: Thank you.
25 Ms. Stewart, so at the beginning part of

FIRST COAST COURT REPORTERS

your presentation, you talked about the debt
 spiralling out of control at the beginning.
 Was that for ratepayers or was that for some
 dealings that JEA made with other things
 outside electric?

6 MS. STEWART: It was to expand the 7 system on both the energy and the water 8 side, primarily the water side. But there 9 were times in the mid-2000s where money was 10 borrowed to pay for day-to-day expenses.

11 COUNCIL MEMBER FERRARO: Let me ask you 12 about the St. Johns Power Plant. So could 13 you tell me again the reason why it was 14 sold?

MS. STEWART: It wasn't sold. It was dismantled and shut down in 2018. And it was due to the declining needs for energy in our region. We had too much capacity for the amount of energy that was required from our customers.

21 COUNCIL MEMBER FERRARO: So I was the 22 chairman of TEU during that time. And I 23 spoke with Jordan Pope. And we were told 24 exactly what you said, but we were also told 25 that the plant was going to be sold to other

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power plant companies.

2 So I would like to kind of get a little bit of that addressed to where it seemed 3 like what I was hearing from you was 4 different than was sold to us when we were 5 6 going through TEU. 7 And the other thing is, I wanted to just 8 make a note, if I could, Mr. Chairman, that 9 it seems like with JEA going over this 10 long-term process, we have different people

8 make a note, if I could, Mr. Chairman, that 9 it seems like with JEA going over this 10 long-term process, we have different people 11 that constantly we meet with. Is there 12 going to be somebody that would be staged in 13 here that would be the same person through 14 this whole process so we don't have a 15 mixture of we talked to this person or 16 talked to that person?

MS. STEWART: Absolutely. We'll work
with the Chair and the Council President to
make sure we address that issue.

20 CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: Thank you, 21 Mr. Ferraro. Just for point of reference, 22 at the next two meetings, we're going to 23 provide JEA the ample opportunity to address 24 many of the same questions we've raised 25 today. And I encourage my colleagues, if

1 you haven't, some of these questions being asked today have been answered in the 2 3 documentation that's been provided. So I encourage you to go back and look at some of 4 that if you haven't already done so. 5 6 Ms. Morgan. 7 COUNCILWOMAN MORGAN: Thank you so much. 8 Through the Chair to Ms. Stewart. 9 Ms. Stewart, when you did your 10 presentation, you were talking about the 11 options, one option, number two, three, 12 four, and five. And, basically, you said 13 that number one and two would be 14 the fallbacks. So is there a methodology or 15 reason why we would fall back to those 16 rather than using those to be the start? 17 MS. STEWART: Well, they are the start. 18 Status quo is exactly what it sounds like; it's the current state of the business. And 19 20 the traditional utility response is what 21 we're working with McKinsey as our path forward. As we do business on a daily 22 23 basis, we are looking at other lines of 24 business, lowering our O&M cost. Right now 25 we are not lowering capital expenditures and

FIRST COAST COURT REPORTERS

we are not looking at raising rates except
 for maybe for Plant Vogtle in the future,
 but right now we are working through
 scenarios one and two as a course of doing
 business now.

6 COUNCILWOMAN MORGAN: Okay.

MS. STEWART: So if we didn't change the
business structure, it would default to what
we are currently doing now.

10 COUNCILWOMAN MORGAN: Okay. And my last 11 question is on the debt, the Southside 12 generating plant, can you put that in 13 perspective as to debt and the fact that, 14 when that was sold, the City actually got 15 \$15 million to help with the septic tank 16 phaseout. So where does that fall into debt 17 management?

18 MS. STEWART: We owned the property, 19 which is the south side of the river. It 20 was a decommissioned power plant, the 21 proceeds of which have come to the City to 22 be spent on septic tank phaseout. We did 23 not use it to defuse debt. We sold the 24 property and are now committing it to septic 25 tank phaseout here in our service territory.

1 COUNCILWOMAN MORGAN: Okay. Thank you. CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: Our time for questions 2 3 is running quickly short here. So we'll try to get through them as guickly as possible. 4 COUNCIL MEMBER DENNIS: I'd like to ask 5 6 some questions. CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: Give me just a quick 7 8 second, Councilman Dennis, then I'll let you 9 have the floor. 10 I just want to let folks know that, if a 11 question isn't answered today, they can 12 certainly be provided to Ms. Cheryl Brown 13 and they will be responded to and likely 14 addressed in the next conversation, 15 particularly as we take a look at the status 16 quo in the immediate future. 17 Ms. Cumber first and then we're going to 18 turn to you, Mr. Dennis. 19 COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBER: Thank you. 20 Through the Chair to Mr. Mace. 21 So you mentioned that utilities are 22 consolidating and they have for the last 20 23 years. How does that impact rates

24 accounting for fuel? Obviously, you know, 25 fuel going up and down will impact the

FIRST COAST COURT REPORTERS

1 rates. But I mean, I assume that the 2 consolidation of the utilities is making the 3 systems more efficient. Is that the case or 4 is there an average?

5 MR. MACE: I haven't done any kind of a study of what's happened post-consolidation 6 7 of utilities. I think certainly there is an 8 argument among utilities when they merge or when one acquires another is to achieve 9 10 efficiencies either in the resource side, 11 transmission distribution, or even on the 12 personnel side. So I think that's always 13 the expectation.

14 COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBER: Okay. Thank15 you.

16 CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: Mr. Dennis.
 17 COUNCIL MEMBER DENNIS: Thank you,
 18 Chairman Boylan.

19I want to go back to slide number seven.20Slide number seven -- slide number seven21talks about JEA as an attractive acquisition22candidate and the three bullets, cash flow23and financial position, significant debt24reduction in recent years. So I want to25kind of -- my question is along the lines of

1 the status quo. And if from, Mr. Mace, your 2 assessment a year or so ago, basically, if 3 we stay in the status quo, JEA is still in a very good position. Am I correct in such? 4 5 Kind of want to piggyback on the questions that Councilwoman Morgan asked. I mean, how 6 7 has it changed all the questions in the year 8 if we remain at status quo, if we're in a 9 good cash position, we reduce debt, how is 10 that a major change in what we've been 11 hearing, reduction of staff and things like 12 that?

13 CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: Mr. Mace, in case you 14 didn't quite catch the question, you 15 mentioned early on the fact you're likely 16 the evaluation today would probably be higher. And what Mr. Dennis, I believe, is 17 18 asking, whether or not given the fact we 19 have seen improved numbers across the board 20 in reduction of debt, do you see us being 21 viable to continue in a status quo 22 situation?

23 MR. MACE: Well, certainly right now JEA 24 is strong financially with high credit 25 ratings, good cash flow, lower debt than it

1 has. And looking at how over the past 2 couple years it's changed, I would say from 3 the perspective of a buyer, there probably hasn't been a major difference in how it 4 would look at JEA; all those features were 5 in place two years ago, they are now. 6 Ι 7 think the financial markets are stronger 8 even than they were two years ago, so that 9 would argue for a higher value.

10 I think the supply-demand aspects of the 11 fact that there are fewer utilities, it 12 seems, every year because of mergers and 13 acquisitions, that they still want to grow, 14 they have to look at remaining utilities and 15 they have to -- and they're starting to look 16 at public power. So I think all those 17 forces combine to say that there would still 18 be very strong interest in JEA.

19 There's been reference to the challenges 20 in the utility business and what's going on 21 in the past couple of years and what is 22 likely to continue to some degree. And 23 that, I think, is something that all 24 utilities look at, even the acquirers, as 25 challenges to their business. But I think

1 in their view, the overwhelming desire is to 2 grow and add shareholder value. And so they 3 have continued to highly value utilities in spite of some of the challenges that we all 4 know of. 5 6 CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: Thank you, 7 Mr. Mace. 8 I'm going to move on here to my left 9 side. We're going to come around this way. 10 I promise the next set of questions you guys 11 will get to go first. 12 Mr. Hazouri. 13 COUNCIL MEMBER HAZOURI: Thank you. 14 I'll try to be quick. And, by the way, Mr. 15 -- our president is out of town and is on 16 his way back, that's why he's not here 17 today. 18 First to Ms. Stewart, Kerri, do you -in the five -- or four or five scenarios 19 20 that we have, and it probably alludes back to the Long Island utility that's a hybrid, 21 22 you said, a while ago. Are we 23 considering -- and I don't know how you 24 describe this hybrid if it is a hybrid -- a 25 private utility in this ITN as you

FIRST COAST COURT REPORTERS

negotiate -- and I don't know if it's part of the 16 or not -- a private enterprise managing the JEA, but we still own it as a city and they give us X number of dollars, whatever, however that would work? Is that part of that scenario of the five categories that you have?

8 MS. STEWART: Through to Chair to 9 Council Member Hazouri. I'm not privy to 10 any of the responses from the nine remaining 11 responders so that --

12 COUNCIL MEMBER HAZOURI: No. I'm not 13 asking about the responders -- I know I 14 brought it up -- as much as asking about is 15 that one of the categories or is it included 16 in one of the categories of our options that 17 we have?

MS. STEWART: The three categories as laid out are co-op or community owned; IPO, which is investor owned; and/or an entity making an offer through the ITN process for a new business model.

23 So what I'm -- I'm saying there may be 24 an offer like that within the ITN responses 25 from one of the companies, but that's not

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what we set out looking for.

2 CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: We'll be addressing 3 down the road here, but if we can stay on 4 the history now, I'd appreciate it.

5 COUNCIL MEMBER HAZOURI: To Mr. Mace, 6 thank you. You're here under friendlier 7 circumstances than you were last year. 8 There is a big -- as Mr. Salem said, you 9 still got some fill-in-the-blanks, since 10 you've been doing this for 17 years, you 11 said, with the JEA --

MR. MACE: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER HAZOURI: -- as advising. 13 14 I would ask that you go back and try to 15 update as best you can. I don't want to 16 leave any stones unturned where we get 17 reports back either in March or whenever 18 that they forgot to include Plant Vogtle as part of the debt, even though I know you 19 20 cited it here, or that anything is left 21 over, whether it's the employee benefits, 22 whether it's the senior management, whatever, all these dollars are going to be 23 24 included so we don't have to come back and 25 say, Oh, we left out the pensions or we left

FIRST COAST COURT REPORTERS

1 out this. I think it needs to be updated 2 the next time we get together as you 3 proceed. And my last question is you come from 4 5 Orlando? I mean, yourself. MR. MACE: No. We have an office in 6 Orlando. I work in Charlotte. 7 8 COUNCIL MEMBER HAZOURI: In Charlotte. 9 Do y'all have -- have y'all done -- Orlando 10 utility is a public utility, it's about half 11 our size. Have y'all advised them in any 12 circumstances, do you know of any 13 circumstances they sought to sell their 14 utility? MR. MACE: We are the financial advisor 15 16 to Orlando's utility service. COUNCIL MEMBER HAZOURI: Then that 17 18 question would go to you directly. 19 MR. MACE: We have not performed any 20 analysis related to the possible sale. 21 COUNCIL MEMBER HAZOURI: They haven't 2.2 asked for a review to sell the Orlando public utility? 23 24 MR. MACE: That is correct. 25 COUNCIL MEMBER HAZOURI: Thank you.

FIRST COAST COURT REPORTERS

1 CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: Thank you. 2 Ms. Priestly Jackson. 3 COUNCIL MEMBER PRIESTLY JACKSON: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I just have a couple 4 5 questions. The first is you stated that the 6 7 historically -- historical tax benefits from 8 municipally owned tax utilities like JEA and 9 independently owned leveled out. What year 10 was that, that they're not as significant a 11 difference now? In what year would that 12 have been? 13 MR. MACE: That was in reference to the 14 borrowing cost differential. So 15 governmental utilities can sell tax exempt 16 bonds, so the interest rate they pay on 17 their bonds when they borrow money has long 18 been less than what a public or for-profit 19 entity would pay in interest. Because when 20 FPL goes and sells bonds, the interest on those bonds is taxed; so they borrow at a 21 22 higher cost than JEA. They also have 23 equity, which is at a higher cost. 24 I would say, over the last five years, 25 is when that differential between a tax

FIRST COAST COURT REPORTERS

exempt borrowing cost and a taxable
 borrowing cost has really started to
 compress.

COUNCIL MEMBER PRIESTLY JACKSON: 4 Okav. So could we get specific dollar valuations 5 on that? Because I would like to know what 6 7 that actually looks like, because to me 8 that -- I took it as a broad swath that 9 there were not significant differences 10 between municipally owned and their ability 11 to borrow and privately owned. I think we need to know what those actual dollars are 12 13 and when that change came into effect. So 14 if you could give us that.

15 The other question that I have is I 16 don't understand if -- you have been working 17 with JEA since 2001; correct?

18 MR. MACE: Correct.

19 COUNCIL MEMBER PRIESTLY JACKSON: Okay. 20 So there is, in your report, starting on 21 page 20 and going straight through to page 22 23, there are a list of other considerations 23 and impacts to the city and customers. 24 Those considerations, by definition, are the 25 variables that make a municipally owned

FIRST COAST COURT REPORTERS

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utility attractive.

2 I am concerned that the valuation that came out did not include those. So it did 3 not talk about pension benefits, did not 4 talk about specific cost of FEMA 5 reimbursement benefits. It did not talk 6 7 about other policies like renewable energy 8 and other things that JEA has been engaged 9 in actively because, by its nature, it is 10 municipally owned. So the bottom line for 11 it was not a return on investment for 12 shareholders, but a return in reasonable 13 energy rates for the residents of Duval 14 County and making certain we explore the 15 most innovative energy options available. 16 So I'm a little challenged with a

17 valuation that's based on kind of the 18 private market when we, by definition, are 19 a -- are not in the private market; we're 20 municipally owned.

21 So, Mr. Chair, I need valuations 22 attached to those, because other -- you 23 know, anybody who understands the return on 24 investment for shareholders for a 25 corporation gets -- their mission is bottom

line return on investment in dollars.

2 COUNCIL MEMBER HAZOURI: They come 3 first.

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COUNCIL MEMBER PRIESTLY JACKSON: To me, 4 5 that's not the appropriate comparison for municipally owned utilities whose bottom 6 7 line is not. So you outlined the variables 8 very good, but there is no valuation 9 attached to this. So I'm somewhat 10 hamstrung. So I think that information is 11 readily available for that time period, and I would like to see that as well. 12 13 CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: Thank you, 14 Ms. Priestly Jackson. 15 Ms. Pittman. 16 COUNCIL MEMBER PITTMAN: (Indicating.) 17 CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: Mr. Becton. 18 COUNCIL MEMBER BECTON: Thank you. 19 What is the current status of PFM's business with JEA? 20 21 MR. MACE: We're their financial advisor 2.2 primarily when they do bond transactions. 23 The last bond transaction we did was two 24 years ago. And we were then asked to 25 provide this report. We've assisted JEA in

the bidding of some of its debt retirement activity. When it goes out and buys securities to pay off debt, we bid that out competitively for them. But we have had no involvement in the overall evaluation process that's going on.

7 COUNCIL MEMBER BECTON: All right. 8 Thanks. Do you have any information, as far 9 as the outlook across the country, of how 10 utilities -- I'm thinking like a pie chart 11 of private versus co-ops versus government 12 owned -- of what that percentage of each one 13 looks like?

14 MR. MACE: So in the electric utility 15 industry, there are probably about 2,000 16 municipally owned utilities. And they 17 provide electric service to about 15 percent 18 of the public. On the investor owned 19 utility side, that number of regulated 20 holding companies is about 40 or so, and they provide electric service to about 75 21 2.2 percent of the public. And we can provide 23 graphics that describe that.

And the gap in between, the 10 or 11 percent, are electric cooperatives. On the

FIRST COAST COURT REPORTERS

1 water and sewer side, that's probably 2 flip-flopped, such that the predominant 3 provider would either be local governmental utilities, small private companies with a 4 limited number of large public companies. 5 COUNCIL MEMBER BECTON: So that was 10 6 7 percent left of the co-op type of 8 organizations? 9 MR. MACE: Yes. 10 COUNCIL MEMBER BECTON: Do you have any 11 coverage in terms of -- you said 2,000 for 12 government owned? And what was that number 13 on private? 14 MR. MACE: Roughly 40. There is about 15 1,000 electric cooperatives, again, serving 16 small rural areas. 17 COUNCIL MEMBER BECTON: Okay. And my 18 last question is: So do you have any 19 comparable example of any utility that's

20 gone from government to privatization or 21 co-op, I guess, but mostly privatization 22 that we could use to kind of benchmark over 23 a period of time how it's worked out?

24 MR. MACE: Well, there is not a direct 25 comparable to a utility of this scale that

FIRST COAST COURT REPORTERS

has gone from governmental to private hands.
 There is Vero Beach in Florida that was sold
 to FP&L recently, but much smaller and
 different set of circumstances.

5 There is the Long Island Power Authority 6 model where they went to this hybrid model. 7 That's over a million customers, over 3 8 million population on Long Island.

9 COUNCIL MEMBER BECTON: Just last 10 follow-up question: So why do you think 11 that is? Why is this such a rare commodity 12 with so many government owned utilities out 13 there that this is unique or rare?

14 MR. MACE: Well, I think one of the key 15 reasons is what I touched on earlier. We've 16 had this question raised to us and my 17 company very many times over the last 18 20-plus years. When it was 10 or 15 years 19 ago, it was the simple math that said, Well, 20 JEA can borrow in the tax exempt market at 21 four percent. FPL goes out into the taxable 22 market and might borrow at six, they might 23 have equity that costs 10.

24 So when the utility industry was very 25 capital intensive and public power utilities

had a tremendous advantage on the capital cost side and that they didn't pay taxes, it was simple math to say that public power is a lower cost model.

Now we've had a lot of changes in the 5 industry. We haven't had many sales of 6 assets, but I would expect this kind of 7 8 evaluation, the interest that the large 9 utilities have in public power systems, I 10 would expect that to continue, but we're more on the front end of that wave would be 11 12 my --

13 COUNCIL MEMBER BECTON: So would you 14 agree that our political climate and 15 certainly our federal debt and all those 16 things that go into how interest rates are 17 set, is certainly always tomorrow it could 18 be different?

19 MR. MACE: Correct.

20 COUNCIL MEMBER BECTON: Absolutely.

21 CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: Thank you.

22 Mr. Carlucci, saved the best for last.

COUNCIL MEMBER CARLUCCI: I'm not sure I
 have better questions than my smart
 colleagues up here.

FIRST COAST COURT REPORTERS

1 But I just want to clear up one thing 2 that you said, and this gets said all the 3 time, this is not to be contentious. But said if we have -- I'm talking about FEMA 4 5 and storms. You said, If we have a big event. You might want to change that to, 6 7 When we have a big event. Because the 8 insurance industry, which is where I come 9 from, predicts more frequent and more severe 10 hurricanes now and going forward into the 11 future. So those FEMA funds are going to 12 play a big role in mitigating higher rates 13 to the ratepayer in order to satisfy the 14 shareholder. That's just a statement.

15 I guess my big question -- I've called 16 some public utilities here in Florida, 17 around the country -- Why aren't y'all 18 selling because of all these headwinds? 19 Because there are headwinds. My industry 20 faces headwinds, everybody's industry is facing headwinds. You either take them on 21 22 and you invest in solving those. I have no 23 idea how much money has been spent from the 24 point when this thing started to here, but I 25 would imagine that's a lot of capital that

could have gone into finding solutions to a
 larger market share.

3 Has anybody thought about that? Why the trend is that most municipalities are going 4 back to the utility -- public utilities and 5 even buying private utilities back at a 6 7 higher price, and they're willing to do that 8 for the local control, and how much money 9 has been spent to this date that could have 10 been used towards capitalization of solutions for the headwinds that the JEA is 11 12 facing?

13 MR. MACE: Well, we haven't been charged 14 to evaluate monies spent to date on this 15 process. We haven't been a part of the 16 process. But the question as to why isn't 17 everybody else considering a sale of their 18 governmental assets is certainly a good 19 question.

20 We see across the country various local 21 governments look to privatize, look for more 22 efficiency, potentially, and going to the 23 private markets for some of their services. 24 But there hasn't been a sweeping movement, 25 by any stretch of the imagination, to go

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toward privatization.

2 I think, as I said before, you have some 3 unique more recent circumstances on the part of some of the utility companies where there 4 5 is strong demand and there are attractive candidates and there are -- there is less of 6 a cost headwind than we saw in the past. So 7 8 I can't say why other -- some people or some 9 governments do consider it and some don't. 10 COUNCIL MEMBER CARLUCCI: Okay. So I'll 11 take your answer at that. 12 This is a city-owned utility. This is a 13 city-owned asset, the JEA. Did the JEA --14 because I wasn't here with the previous 15 Council when all this started. Who gave the 16 charge? And was there any conversation with 17 the City Council about, We'd like to explore

18 this idea; what do you think? Or did the 19 JEA just kind of take off with it? Because 20 I haven't been able to find anywhere where 21 the Council was included in this decision to 22 go down this path.

23 MR. MACE: Well, I don't know what may 24 have gone on with the Council. Our 25 involvement came via what I saw was the

board chair directing to JEA management to evaluate this, and then JEA management contacting myself and my firm. I have no knowledge of --

5 CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: Perhaps Mr. 6 Crescimbeni can address that question when 7 he comes up here. Thank you. Appreciate 8 that.

9 COUNCIL MEMBER CARLUCCI: One last 10 question: Did I understand this right? I 11 may have missed this, but it sounded like 12 you mentioned that fewer private companies 13 were serving more people.

14 MR. MACE: That's correct.

15 COUNCIL MEMBER CARLUCCI: Okay. That 16 might be why the JEA and those consider our 17 service to our customers after catastrophic 18 events so much better, because we're not 19 spread out as big. I think that is one of 20 the biggest issues to me. And I don't know 21 if you have taken that into consideration. 22 And I'll leave my questions at that,

23 Mr. Chairman. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: Appreciate it verymuch, the time, Mr. Mace. Thank you for

1 your time today. And I will offer a
2 calendar, but I do appreciate your time and
3 knowing this is only a bite of your apple
4 and today is it. Thank you for taking the
5 time.

Mr. Billy, I'm going to invite you up at 6 this point in time. Give us about 15 7 8 minutes, abbreviate just a bit, and we'll 9 leave our questions hopefully brief. What 10 I'm suggesting of Mr. Billy is to really 11 talk about the value of the utility to us as 12 a city, not necessarily market value to a 13 private investor.

14 So, Mr. Billy, I was very much intrigued 15 by your report from last year. I know it 16 was an impetus in support of the special 17 committee that worked on the future of JEA. 18 So, again, we'll give you 15 minutes here to 19 speak to your findings.

20 MR. BILLY: All right. Can you hear me 21 okay?

22 COUNCIL MEMBER DEFOOR: Yes. 23 MR. BILLY: Okay. So the first thing I 24 did point out in the report is JEA's 25 contribution to the city general fund. And

FIRST COAST COURT REPORTERS

1 I state although JEA does not make property 2 taxes, JEA has contributed to the city 3 general fund every year since consolidation. Initially, the way it was written is JEA --4 5 the City was allowed to take up to 30 percent of JEA's gross revenues. And at 6 7 some point in the '70s, they established the 8 contribution. What that did was give JEA 9 certainty before the start of the budget 10 year as to how much they would have to pay 11 the City, and give the City certainty as to 12 how much they would receive from the JEA.

So the current formula is in effect through September 30th of 2023. In the current fiscal year, JEA will pay \$118.8 million to the City and the contribution as a floor, or a minimum bump, where it will go up one percent each year.

And one thing I pointed out in the report was that, when you're putting the budget together, the budget office, and when we're reviewing it, you're estimating revenues. And revenues can come in, maybe they come in a little bit more, little bit less than you budgeted, but for JEA you

1 always know the exact amount you're going to
2 get.

3 And then we point out that, if JEA was sold, that the City would no longer receive 4 that contribution and that would create a 5 hole in the city budget. However, a private 6 utility would pay ad valorem taxes. So what 7 8 we did was try to figure out how much ad 9 valorem tax a private utility would pay. 10 The answer is you really don't know.

11 But at the time we took JEA's tangible 12 personal property, which they report to the 13 property appraiser, and we took the property 14 appraiser's market value that they had for 15 JEA's real estate and computed that perhaps 16 a private utility would pay \$60 million in 17 ad valorem taxes. So that 60 million would 18 go toward filling the \$118 million hole in 19 the budget.

20 When we did that, we took out, we did 21 not include the property for the St. Johns 22 River Power Park, because we knew that was 23 going to be dismantled. And this report is 24 from a year and a half ago. And we did not 25 include the downtown headquarters tower

because at that time we thought that was
 going away.

3 So how would you fill the hole between the contribution and the sale proceeds. 4 One 5 option -- or you've got options to pay things off. You could pay off the city 6 7 general fund supported debt. If we did 8 that, that might save \$90 million a year in 9 debt service; so that's one way to fill that 10 hole.

Another option was to pay down -- use proceeds toward the city pension, and that would lower the amount that the City has to contribute to the pension; and so that would be a way to fill that hole.

A third option we mentioned was that a portion of the sales proceeds could be set aside permanently to generate a revenue stream. And we just used an example, \$2 billion invested in a 30-year treasury bonds at 3 percent would generate \$60 million annually.

23 So those were just some ways we looked 24 at, Well, if you didn't have JEA making a 25 contribution, how would you fill the hole

FIRST COAST COURT REPORTERS

from not receiving the city contribution.

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2 One thing we did point out was that you 3 will never use proceeds from the sale to directly fill the hole. And that just comes back to what we always say is, You don't use one-time money for reoccurring expenditures; because when it's gone, it's gone.

8 But, really, the bulk of our report was 9 about additional contributions that JEA has 10 made to the City. So we went back and 11 researched many decades of what types of 12 additional factors should the City consider 13 besides the monetary factors of the 14 contribution or how much money you would get 15 from selling JEA.

16 We noted that in 1996 the Environmental 17 Protection Agency issued an administrative 18 order to the City of Jacksonville because of 19 sanitary sewer overflows due to poor sewer 20 infrastructure. So understand that at that time the City had a public utilities 21 22 department that ran the water and sewer utility for the City. And so that's what 23 24 was happening. We were under an EPA 25 administrative order.

FIRST COAST COURT REPORTERS

1 What happened, though, on June 1st, 2 1997, the City gave the water and sewer 3 utility to JEA, JEA took over. And in 1998 JEA started its groundworks program to 4 dedicate resources to the water and sewer 5 system. It improved things so much that the 6 EPA lifted the administrative order that 7 8 same year, in 1998. 9 And at the time we put this report 10 together a year and a half ago, JEA had

11 invested \$3.6 billion in capital 12 improvements to the water and sewer system. 13 That's 3.6 billion.

14 Next we noted that prior to JEA taking 15 over the water and sewer utility, the City 16 never got a contribution from that water and 17 sewer utility. But once JEA took it over, 18 they started making a contribution to the 19 city general fund each and every year.

20 So when you hear JEA contribution, it's 21 made up of two parts: the electric part and 22 the water sewer. And the water sewer part 23 is about 25 million of that 118 million that 24 I mentioned.

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Third, at the time the City financed the

1 River City Renaissance Project in the '90s, 2 the City always used fixed rate bonds. JEA, 3 though, was a big believer in variable rate debt, because it was less expensive, it 4 5 saved them a lot of money. The City was reluctant to use that because, of course, if 6 7 the rates rise, all of a sudden, you could 8 be in a quandary having to pay a lot more 9 interest.

10 So what JEA did was, to guarantee the 11 maximum amount of interest that the City 12 would pay on variable rate debt, on \$242 13 million worth of variable rate debt, so 14 that's what the City did to issue the River 15 City Renaissance Project with JEA 16 guaranteeing that we would pay no more than 17 that. They managed the program for us.

18 In 2001 we noted JEA that expanded its 19 water and sewer territory significantly with 20 the full support of City Council. All 19 council members sponsored ordinance 21 22 2001-880, which approved the financing and 23 appropriated funds for JEA to purchase 24 United Water, a private water and sewer 25 utility. This increased JEA's service

FIRST COAST COURT REPORTERS

territory, adding approximately 36,000 customers. It lowered water and sewer rates for almost all of those former United Water customers. And as JEA expanded, it increased the contribution to the city general fund.

We also noted, as was mentioned earlier 7 8 today, that JEA partnered with the City for 9 a joint projects agreement so that utility 10 and drainage projects can be accomplished at 11 the same time, thereby avoiding overlapping 12 construction costs and multiple traffic 13 disruptions. This coordination was 14 especially helpful during the Better 15 Jacksonville Plan.

Also, during the Better Jacksonville Plan, JEA performed the project management function for the \$75 million septic tank remediation project.

20 We've noted that JEA has an economic 21 development program writer with two rate 22 programs to attract new business to 23 Jacksonville. When we put this report 24 together, Sysco International Food Group, 25 Dresser Equipment Group, and Hans Mill

1 Corporation were all utilizing the program, 2 which gives them a special elected rate. 3 When the City received Cecil -essentially, Cecil Field, from the United 4 5 States Navy, and wanted to turn it into 6 Cecil Commerce Center, JEA spent 7 approximately \$53 million on electric, water 8 and sewer infrastructure at Cecil Field to

9 assist the City in creating a commerce 10 center.

11 That is -- that's something they did not 12 have to do. Normally JEA -- a utility is 13 going to want the developer to put it in and 14 deed it over. You're sure not going to do 15 it when there are no customers out there. 16 But JEA spent approximately \$53 million to 17 do that. The infrastructure out there was 18 just really either nonexistent or the way 19 the Navy did things was much different than 20 the way we do things --

21 CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: Mr. Billy, because of 22 time constraints, I'm going to ask, it might 23 be more useful of our time, if we went ahead 24 directly to questions. I think you have 25 given us a good sampling of what tangible

return on investment is. Are there any
 particular intangible investment
 opportunities?

4 MR. BILLY: How about I just hit a few 5 high points before we do that. I know 6 you're pressed for time.

7 JEA spent approximately \$20 million to 8 purchase over 5,000 acres of preservation 9 land to compliment the City's preservation 10 project. JEA constructed the chilled water 11 plants for Better Jacksonville. Let me 12 explain why that's important. That was a 13 \$2,250,000,000 budget, and each building had 14 its own budget. And what they did was help 15 the City stick to the budget.

At your house you've got an inside air 16 17 conditioning unit, the air handler, you've 18 got the outside unit, which is the condenser 19 and compressor. What JEA did by building 20 those chilled water plants is to build all 21 the outside parts so the City could make 2.2 budget on the ballpark, the arena, the 23 courthouse, the library. So they've done 24 that. And then we pay them back through the 25 rate. They financed our radio system for

FIRST COAST COURT REPORTERS

us.

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I know you're pressed for time. I will point out that this report is on our website if anyone does not have a copy of it and wants to see it.

As part of their contribution, I know it was mentioned that they gave \$15 million to the City for septic tank phaseout. They've given an additional 15 million since that time. So 30 million toward septic tank phaseout.

12 And, also, they give us nitrogen 13 credits, which help us meet our requirements 14 of the Florida Department of Environmental 15 Protection. They give a discounted rate on 16 the leachate from the landfill, which is 17 very important for the landfill budget. The 18 leachate is when it rains and the water goes 19 through all that garbage and comes out the 20 They put it in tanker trucks and bottom. 21 they take it to the Buckman Sewage Plant.

It's very expensive. The City is currently trying to build an evaporator to deal with it. But right now JEA gives the City quite a break on the rate to treat

that.

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2 And I'll point out FEMA funds were 3 mentioned. And what we found -- and we've not updated this for Matthew and for Irma. 4 5 But, again, when there is a hurricane, JEA is eligible and receives FEMA reimbursement 6 just like the City does. 7 8 What the private utilities do is they 9 put an assessment on the customers' bills. 10 And we give numerous examples of that here 11 in our report. 12 And we also noted where JEA's 13 contribution is a pledged revenue for the 14 City's bonds, for Jacksonville Port 15 Authority's bonds. And we mentioned 16 JEA's -- lots of their involvement with the 17 City, all their employees, their downtown 18 headquarters. 19 We also point out the private utilities may not pay as much as one would think in

20 may not pay as much as one would think in 21 ad valorem taxes. And in our report on page 22 6, we give examples of where private 23 utilities challenge their assessments. And 24 so that happens quite a bit so that they 25 won't have to pay as much in property taxes.

FIRST COAST COURT REPORTERS

And we point out that just the local control, the factor that the headquarters is essentially right across the street from the City Hall and that their emergency operation center is also very close to the City's emergency operation center.

7 CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: As I recall too, one
8 thing most dramatic for me, was the overall
9 economic impact through procurement,
10 et cetera, as well. That's another big
11 piece of the puzzle.

MR. BILLY: Also, we pointed out that, if the City sells JEA and then later gets seller's remorse, you can't necessarily get it back. And we give an example of where the Port Authority at one time owned all of Blount Island, but sold half of it.

And, again, the report is on our
website. And I'm happy to answer questions.
I think I've hit the high points.

21 CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: It's only an
22 eight-page report. I do encourage -- it is
23 available online to review.

24 MR. BILLY: One other thing I just have 25 to mention is, after a hurricane or storm,

FIRST COAST COURT REPORTERS

1 JEA makes it a priority to restore electric 2 service to JEA's sewer infrastructure. And 3 what I've said is that thereby reduces the potential ripple effects of the storm. 4 Because it's bad enough if your refrigerator 5 doesn't work and your air conditioning, but 6 7 if the sewer lift stations stop working and 8 your sewer backs up, you've got a host more 9 of problems.

I'm happy to answer any questions. 11 CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: I apologize for the 12 brevity of your report.

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13 MR. BILLY: I'm sorry. There is so much 14 in this report. I'm trying to help you with 15 time.

16 CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: There is a great deal. 17 MR. BILLY: But I also have to mention 18 we have a whole chart here in attachment one 19 at the back, where the Duval County School 20 Board would not receive as much in taxes as 21 people think on the operating side. The way 22 the formula works is that the -- if they 23 receive more money from the required local 24 effort or the discretionary local effort, 25 that would likely be offset by a decrease in

1 state funds so they would receive -- we 2 figured out they'd receive an additional 3 8 million a year on the capital side, but they would not necessarily receive any 4 5 additional ad valorem tax funds on the operating side. 6 7 With that, I'll take questions. 8 CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: Thank you. 9 I'm going to start with Mr. Carlucci 10 this time. 11 COUNCIL MEMBER CARLUCCI: I think he hit 12 all the points I have been waiting to hear 13 for a long time. 14 And I'm going to tell you, I'm going to 15 make this commentary: Mr. Billy is of the 16 greatest integrity and he is one of the 17 greatest resources in the City of 18 Jacksonville government. And what he says, you can take it to the bank. 19 20 And I appreciate the effort you put into 21 this. And I appreciate the Council Auditor 2.2 and his office and what they do for us. 23 That's all I have, sir. 24 CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: Thank you. 25 Mr. Becton.

FIRST COAST COURT REPORTERS

COUNCIL MEMBER BECTON: Thank you.

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Just one question: So on page 2 you referred to option three where a portion of the sales proceeds could be permanently set aside. I've often heard this referred to as a lockbox. Can a council actually permanently set aside funds against future Councils to guarantee a revenue source?

9 MR. BILLY: Through the Chair to Council 10 Member Becton. I guess I would say that is 11 a legal question. But we give an example 12 here: One of our concerns about that option 13 was a house bill that was filed. And it 14 died in the government accountability 15 committee. But it would have prohibited 16 local governments from increasing taxes if 17 the government had excess fund balances.

And so I don't know that anything is permanent or if something would not come up that would interfere or --

21 COUNCIL MEMBER BECTON: I guess I've 22 always heard 10 votes everything. So I 23 would assume if we have money set aside, 24 then 10 votes could redirect those dollars 25 into anything they want on a year-by-year,

FIRST COAST COURT REPORTERS

1 budget-by-budget basis. 2 CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: We'll save that 3 question for Ms. Sidman to address at the future meeting: Is a lockbox possible and 4 what would it take to maintain it? 5 Ms. Pittman. 6 7 COUNCIL MEMBER PITTMAN: I'm just 8 floored right now. 9 CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: Ms. Priestly Jackson. 10 COUNCIL MEMBER PRIESTLY JACKSON: Thank 11 you, Mr. Chairman. 12 And thank you, Mr. Billy, for your 13 report. You kind of articulated the very 14 concerns I raised with others in terms of 15 the advantages of a municipally owned 16 utility. I think, for me, since I'm not an 17 accountant, I would like to get a valuation 18 of all of those that you've highlighted for 19 us in your report. 20 But I do have one question -- which I 21 view the presentation prior to yours from 2.2 PFM as kind of the JEA perspective in the 23 push for privatization. And I view your

25 Auditor with the advantages of a municipally

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FIRST COAST COURT REPORTERS

sharing of information as the Council

owned utility of the factors we have to
 consider. And so I think, when you take
 those two in tandem and you're able to merge
 facets of the report, you have a
 comprehensive report. And that, I
 appreciate.

7 My challenge is, according to Florida --8 according to our Charter Article 2104 -- and 9 this came up last meeting -- 2104(p), in 10 light of PFM sharing valuation for 11 privatization, and in light of your giving 12 us the advantages of a municipally owned 13 utility and factors we could consider, and 14 our ability to include that information, 15 were you, at any point in time, consulted in 16 reference to 2104(p)?

17 The language states that the provided --18 if you look down halfway to P, there is 19 language in there that we mentioned last 20 time that provided, however, that JEA will not enter any activity pursuant to this 21 22 section in addition to those activities 23 listed herein without first providing 24 written notice of such activities to the 25 Council Auditor no less than 30 days before

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the commencement of such activity.

2 So before the JEA Board took the actions 3 on July 23rd, I believe, to decide to pursue 4 an ITN or anything else, had 30 days prior 5 to that your office ever been contacted to 6 say that they were pursuing any activities 7 relative to other options of capitalizing 8 JEA?

9 MR. BILLY: Through the Chair. Council 10 Member, I do not -- sitting here, I do not know the answer. I would want to go and see 11 12 did I receive an email or did I have any --13 I know that we received their board packets, 14 and so it could be construed, Well, the 15 board packet, if it has that information in 16 it, that could be possibly construed as 17 notification. That would be a legal 18 question.

19I do not recall receiving anything, but20I would have to look and see if I've got an21email or a letter to answer your question22about 2104(p).

23 COUNCIL MEMBER PRIESTLY JACKSON:
24 2104(p), okay. So when you said you
25 sometimes receive their board packets, that

1 usually comes out when to you, to the 2 Council Auditor's office, before they have a 3 board meeting? MR. BILLY: Usually, I quess, the 4 week -- a few days before --5 COUNCIL MEMBER PRIESTLY JACKSON: 6 But not 30 days before, surely? 7 8 MR. BILLY: Not normally. 9 COUNCIL MEMBER PRIESTLY JACKSON: Okay. 10 And I think that's important. Because, to 11 me, that's the due process, the notice and opportunity to be heard. So that would have 12 13 required -- you know, which makes sense. 14 How can you determine what 10 percent or 15 anything is unless you have a full valuation 16 of what the actual asset is worth? So, of 17 course, they have PFM, but you and your 18 office would be crucial in those factors 19 unique to a municipally owned utility 20 because you are the Council Auditor. 21 So, Mr. Chairman, I'm troubled by that. 22 I'm deeply troubled by that. And so I am of 23 the opinion that the actions taken by the 24 JEA Board on the 23rd of July did not

FIRST COAST COURT REPORTERS

conform to the Charter and then, thereby,

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1 should be voided. That is my position when 2 I'm looking into it, because I would assume -- and I don't know, since this was 3 an addition to 2104(p), I would assume that, 4 5 when it was put in at the same time that 6 this 10 percent, greater than 10 percent has to go to voters, that the way to determine 7 8 the value and to provide notice was embedded 9 therein.

10 If the Council Auditor did not see that 11 information pursuant to the ordinance 30 12 days before, I would take the position that 13 the actions taken by the JEA Board on the 14 23rd were void and not permissible under our 15 Charter. And so that's my concern.

16 MR. BILLY: If I --

17 CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: (Inaudible.)

MR. BILLY: Again, I'm not sure - COUNCIL MEMBER PRIESTLY JACKSON: When
 you get us back --

21 CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: Please check your 22 records and make sure. And, certainly, we 23 will provide Kerri Stewart and JEA, in the 24 next meeting, an opportunity to speak 25 directly to that concern.

FIRST COAST COURT REPORTERS

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Mr. Freeman.

2	COUNCIL MEMBER FREEMAN: I want to thank
3	you for this opportunity. Many of my
4	questions have been asked by my colleagues.
5	
	But I feel imperative just to go on the
6	record to say that I am happy that we're
7	having this discussion in a public space.
8	Too many times we're, as council members,
9	out in the street and folks ask us these
10	questions. So to finally get some of these
11	things out, I'm really appreciating it. I
12	just want to thank you all for the
13	opportunity.
14	CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: Thank you.
15	Mr. Hazouri.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER HAZOURI: Thank you,
17	Mr. Chairman.
18	I am a little bit troubled from what
19	Ms. Priestly Jackson mentioned. I hope that
20	OGC can give us an opinion, not just the
21	JEA, that we'll know where we stand. I
22	didn't know that was an issue. I mean, I
23	heard about it years months ago, but I
24	thought it had been resolved.
25	Kyle, can you make sure and I know

1 there's public record -- that what you've 2 given us today and what we have and JEA has, 3 y'all are in negotiations -- when they're in negotiations and the other nine entities 4 5 that are negotiating, that they see some of the things and if they don't know already 6 7 what the current JEA is doing as a result. 8 I know we can't guarantee that they're going 9 to do the same thing in their benevolence. 10 But I think that it's important that they see what we're faced with versus whatever 11 12 they may come forward with. I think it's 13 important that they see the givens that 14 we're getting right now.

15 And if you can send that to them and ask 16 them to have them, each of the entities, 17 consider the utility companies that are --18 have bit to let them know what they're 19 currently doing with the JEA now and if they 20 can fit in in any way with whatever the 21 proposals are going to be. I think its 22 important.

You know, they've done a lot of things
outside of their contribution in lieu of a
franchise fee or taxes. It's a lot more

than \$120-some-odd million. So if you can 1 2 ask that or send it to them on our request, 3 on the part of the Council, say, Please -- I know it would make it easier to say, On the 4 part of the Council, instead of just coming 5 from the Council Auditor's Office, but based 6 on what you've given us. Thank you. 7 8 Is that all right, Mr. Chairman? 9 CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: That's great. I think 10 the whole point of this conversation today is to get, as you said, the ying and yang to 11 12 this process, and that's why we're having 13 this conversation. I do appreciate that. 14 Ms. Cumber. COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBER: Thank you. 15 16 Through the Chair. 17 So I just want to talk about the 18 contribution formula. Who sets that 19 formula? 20 MR. BILLY: Through the Chair. That is 21 the City Council. 22 COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBER: City Council, 23 okay. So you make a point that that number 24 is always static with the one percent 25 increase. And I see the formula will be

FIRST COAST COURT REPORTERS

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reset in 2021.

2 MR. BILLY: And, actually, ma'am, I'm sorry, it's 2023 now. It was 2021 when we 3 wrote this report, but the City Council has 4 5 extended it two years. COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBER: 2023, okay. 6 7 Great. So what I want to understand, it's 8 static, but money has to come from 9 somewhere. So if JEA loses customers, 10 whether people find different ways to go off the grid or what have you, and as everything 11 12 we're doing becomes more efficient, what 13 point -- at what point when you look at it 14 will JEA either have to raise rates or that 15 contribution will have to be decreased, 16 because if there is fewer people putting 17 into the pot, then someone is going to have 18 to pay more. So I'm just trying to understand will it be 2023 that we'll have 19 20 to tackle that or when will that be? 21 MR. BILLY: Through the Chair. And I'm

not sure as to when that would be. I know somewhere in my report I mentioned how JEA paid down \$400 million of debt on top of their normal debt in a certain number of

years, essentially pointing it out that they had additional cash flow. And so I don't know that the contribution certainly by itself is that big a factor in the whole scheme of things. Fuel is a huge cost to them.

And so I really don't -- I don't know.
But I know, again, we pointed out where they
do have extra cash flow. They've been
paying down considerable amounts of debt
recently.

12 COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBER: So you think 13 they can continue with the contribution 14 increasing one percent every year and not 15 have to account for any reduction in money 16 that they're getting from customers or from 17 usage?

18 MR. BILLY: Through the Chair. I 19 believe they can continue the contribution 20 and increase it at one percent a year and 21 that would not be -- the contribution would 22 not be the reason that they had to raise 23 rates. It's 118.8 million a year, that's a 24 large amount of money. But if you look at 25 their total budget, again, their debt

service is a large number, but fuel is
probably their biggest number. Even when we
look at salaries and things, and I'm
thinking the salaries are maybe 200 -between 2- and 300 million, the contribution
is down on the lower end. There's a lot of
things that cost more.

8 COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBER: Thank you.
9 CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: Ms. Morgan.

10 COUNCILWOMAN MORGAN: Yes. Thank you so 11 much.

Mr. Billy, thank you. We're aware that many private companies are really good community partners, but I would have to say that JEA is well above that. They're an invaluable resource here in our community.

17 So as companies look at getting ready to 18 buy an entity like JEA, where would they 19 really get the money? And I say that 20 because I'm looking at how you follow the money. So my thought is, if a city gets a 21 22 huge windfall, which we would, but all of us 23 are the ratepayers anyway, I mean every last 24 one of us, you know, pays JEA. So, 25 ultimately, when a new company comes in,

1 aren't we going to be paying for our own
2 sale? I mean, they're going to raise rates
3 at some point. They can keep it static
4 based on the ITN for a little while, but at
5 some point, we're going to pay.

6 MR. BILLY: Through the Chair to --7 through the Chair. I would say, as Mr. Mace 8 indicated earlier, they can borrow funds and 9 they have to pay the interest on the 10 borrowed funds or they have -- public -- or the private companies pay dividends to their 11 12 stockholders, and so they've got to pay for 13 that.

And so, yes, if a private company is going to come up with billions of dollars to buy JEA, they will expect, over a long period of time, to be repaid and to pay dividends on that.

19 COUNCILWOMAN MORGAN: And that's us.20 Just a thought.

21 CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: Thank you.

I am going to apologize to everybody. I have grossly mismanaged our time today. And I apologize for that.

25 I'm going to ask the indulgence of the

1 group, if we can defer Mr. Crescimbeni until 2 the next session so that we can have his 3 presentation. And Mr. Crescimbeni, is he 4 shaking his head yes or no? I can't see 5 him.

I think it does reflect -- and I hope 6 7 for the folks in the room and people maybe 8 watching or listening to this -- my 9 colleagues and I are taking very, very 10 seriously this process. So the opportunity 11 for us to ask these difficult questions and 12 get these answers is important. So please 13 interpret this as we care and it matters to 14 us. And we know it's our responsibility, 15 and we're not going to rush our decision in 16 this process. So please bear with us as we 17 continue to wade through it.

18 With that, Mr. Ferraro.

19 COUNCIL MEMBER FERRARO: Thank you.

20 Most of my questions have already been 21 answered, but I wanted to ask you something 22 on the contributions. We keep hearing that 23 the JEA would not be able to continue the 24 contributions to the City. It sounds to me 25 like what you're saying is that they can do

1 that, but they could even do more without 2 putting themselves in a problem. 3 MR. BILLY: Through the Chair. I think they can continue to make their 4 contribution. And, again, the contribution 5 by itself would not be a reason they would 6 7 have to raise rates. 8 And so I'll stick by -- I know that when 9 Mr. Zahn interviewed for the permanent 10 position, and it was about a year ago now, in his interview he was asked what success 11 12 would look like 10 years down the road. And 13 his answer to that included a statement 14 about he thought success would include 15 doubling the contribution to the City. 16 Now, the current contribution is one 17 percent a year. So at the end of 10 years, 18 you know, you're up 10 percent roughly, a little bit more. 19 20 But, anyway, I think, yes, the City can definitely -- the JEA can make that 21

22 contribution, that is not the thing that is 23 going to be the, Oh, because of the 24 contribution, we have to raise rates.

25 JEA can raise rates, and I'll point that

FIRST COAST COURT REPORTERS

out. JEA is a monopoly, they can raise
 rates. The board across the street sets the
 rates; whereas, with private utilities, it's
 done over in Tallahassee with the Public
 Service Commission.

And what else do you buy should JEA 6 7 raise rates at times, I don't think it's the 8 end of the world. What else do you go and 9 buy that doesn't go up almost every year? I 10 mean, every time you go buy something, it's 11 more expensive than it was previously. So I 12 don't think that raising rates is a terrible 13 thing should that occur. You want to look 14 at where do you stand with your peers, and 15 Т --

16 COUNCIL MEMBER FERRARO: From where 17 you're looking, though, could they do that 18 without raising rates?

MR. BILLY: JEA has charts. And we can get you a chart that shows where they stand in relation to their peers on the electric side and the water side.

23 COUNCIL MEMBER FERRARO: Do you think 24 they could do a more contribution without 25 raising rates through what you've looked at?

1 MR. BILLY: I know I pointed out --2 because I rushed through this report due to 3 lack of time, I'm not sure where it was. But we were pointing out, if they're paying 4 5 so much additional debt down, on top of their debt that they're required to pay, 6 7 then, essentially, we say, yeah, they could 8 have donated more. 9 COUNCIL MEMBER FERRARO: Thank you. 10 CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: As we move forward, I 11 think part of the concern we're going to 12 hear Plant Vogtle plays into this mix. So 13 the debt associated with that may severely 14 impact the ability. 15 MR. BILLY: Plant Vogtle is about 11 16 percent, I think, of their electric needs, 17 11 percent. So 89 percent is something 18 else. 19 CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: Mr. Bowman. 20 COUNCIL MEMBER BOWMAN: Thank you, 21 Mr. Chair. 22 Mr. Billy, thank you for all the great 23 support you've given the Finance Committee 24 and myself in the course of the last year. 25 I should know this, but what is the

FIRST COAST COURT REPORTERS

1 auditor's involvement with JEA as far as 2 independent audits? As far as reviewing 3 financials? I quess one of the reasons I'm asking that is I really feel like we're 4 5 having to pull information right now. And the PUP last week was a great example of 6 that, took me completely by surprise. 7 Ι 8 quess it was on board minutes and that's how 9 you found it. But I'm really trying to 10 understand your day-to-day involvement with 11 JEA. And are we just at the mercy of 12 whatever they decide to let us know, or how 13 does that work?

14 MR. BILLY: Through the Chair to 15 Councilman Bowman. The Council Auditor's 16 Office, we are the internal auditors for the 17 City of Jacksonville and its independent 18 agencies. So we have audit rights where we 19 can go over and audit. And we do. They 20 also have an external auditor that they 21 hired, who is Ernst & Young.

Now, when we -- we do receive their
board packets. And when we have questions,
we generally call them or email them, and
they provide information.

FIRST COAST COURT REPORTERS

In terms of how can I know something, if they did not tell us, I mean, that's a tough thing. When you go in and audit, you can find things out. But audits take a lot of time. And, of course, JEA is a very large organization.

So as with that PUP's plan you
mentioned, if it had not been on the board
packet, then we would not have known about
it. We would have all found out about it
when it got paid out, perhaps.

12 CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: Ms. DeFoor.
13 COUNCIL MEMBER DEFOOR: Thank you,
14 Chairman. Through the Chair.

15 It's interesting about that PUP package, 16 isn't it? If there was a return of \$6 17 billion, that PUP would have been equated 18 to, what, \$1 billion package; is that right? 19 Talk about giving money back to the City, \$1 20 billion.

21 So along those lines, could you tell 22 me -- do you know what the current debt is 23 of the JEA today?

24 MR. BILLY: Through the Chair. I don't 25 have it with me right here. They have

FIRST COAST COURT REPORTERS

audited financials where we can look up that
 number.

3 COUNCIL MEMBER DEFOOR: When we started 4 this process, there was cash of \$1 billion, 5 and then I understood there has been some 6 drawing down of that cash. Do you know 7 anything about that?

8 MR. BILLY: Through the Chair. I know 9 that they've been paying down debt. So they 10 have reserve accounts and have paid --11 possibly used some reserved to pay down 12 debt.

13 COUNCIL MEMBER DEFOOR: I want to make 14 sure everybody realizes that this concern 15 about paying the annual fee of -- what is 16 it? 130 million? What is the amount they 17 pay to us?

18 MR. BILLY: Their contribution is19 currently at 118.8 million.

20 COUNCIL MEMBER DEFOOR: They had a 21 billion dollars in cash. So I don't think 22 that should be a problem.

You may not know this, the answer to
this question, but can we freeze rates in
the state of Florida? Do you know?

FIRST COAST COURT REPORTERS

1	MR. BILLY: Through the Chair. Are you
2	asking if JEA or
3	COUNCIL MEMBER DEFOOR: Yes, JEA.
4	MR. BILLY: a private utility?
5	COUNCIL MEMBER DEFOOR: Or a private
6	utility, can they
7	MR. BILLY: At JEA the Board of
8	Directors sets the rates. And with private
9	utilities the rates are they have to go
10	to the Public Service Commission and they
11	have to make a rate case. I'm not very
12	familiar with that process. I just know
13	that's who they have to go to.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER DEFOOR: That's all I
15	have. Thank you.
16	CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: Mr. Newby.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER NEWBY: No questions.
18	CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: Mr. Salem.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER SALEM: Thank you,
20	Mr. Chair. Through the Chair to Mr. Billy.
21	One of the items in his report that was
22	not mentioned that was of great interest to
23	me was the interlocal agreement between
24	Nassau and St. Johns Counties, that they
25	have the right of first refusal if the JEA

sold. Are you aware: Has anyone had any discussions with Nassau and St. Johns County, what would be their intent? And how would that impact the valuation of JEA?

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5 MR. BILLY: Through the Chair to 6 Councilman Salem. I know there has been 7 contact through this process with those two 8 counties. But JEA can give you an update. 9 And, again, I'm sorry for the things I 10 missed. We were --

11 COUNCIL MEMBER SALEM: No --12 MR. BILLY: -- time challenged. 13 COUNCIL MEMBER SALEM: I just see that 14 as a very important issue. If there have 15 been discussions with our sister counties, I 16 would like to know what those discussions 17 were and what their intent would be if JEA 18 is sold, if you could add that to your 19 agenda, Mr. Chair.

20 CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: Be glad to do so.21 Mr. Billy, I appreciate your time today,

and thank you. And I apologize for the brevity. It is an eight-page report. We can read it. It is chocked full of great information. So thank you so much for all

FIRST COAST COURT REPORTERS

1 of that.

We do have five public comment cards. We're going to attempt to get to all five of those -- in fact, we will get to all five of those.

6 The Mayor has asked for a few minutes of 7 time, so I'm going to invite Mayor Curry to 8 come up and share his thoughts.

9 MAYOR CURRY: Thank you, Chairman.

10 Good afternoon. I want to thank all of 11 you for giving me this opportunity to speak 12 with you today on such an important topic 13 for the future of our City. And thank you 14 for the important work you're doing in these 15 workshops.

16 The work being done here is critical to 17 understanding where our City has come from 18 in the last 125 years of JEA and where we 19 are going. Make no mistake, we are at a 20 crossroads in the lifecycle of JEA. We are in the midst of fundamental change and 21 22 disruption in the utility industry. We face 23 enormous legacy costs in a limited business 24 model that once served us well, but now 25 holds us back.

1 This creates an uncertain future as it 2 relates to growing and investing in new 3 technologies of today and innovations for 4 the marketplace of tomorrow.

5 For context, consider that fundamentally the business model and regulatory framework 6 of JEA is unchanged since consolidation 50 7 8 years ago. In the time since consolidation, 9 telephones have gone from wires, land lines 10 managed by a monopoly Bell company to a 11 diverse marketplace guided by innovation and 12 responsive to consumer demand. Today most 13 of us carry smart phones that have the 14 technological capacity of the computers that 15 NASA used to get man to the moon.

16 The process of exploring alternatives to 17 the status quo of JEA, a government-run 18 monopoly, is not only good business, it's 19 vital to protecting the future of this 20 community, because the future of increasing 21 rates and a shrinking employee base does not 22 serve our community well. Declining 23 revenues with increasing customers is not a 24 sustainable business model.

25 If you question the challenge faced by a

1 status quo JEA, there is a simple example 2 here in Jacksonville. Just a few months ago 3 a consumer in a typical single-family home installed a battery array and renewable 4 5 production on their house that enables them to completely leave our JEA grid. There is 6 7 every indication that the future of a status 8 quo JEA will continue to see dramatic 9 reductions in revenue attributed to this 10 type of activity.

I philosophically believe that less government is better for the people, and the limitations of a government-run utility monopoly does not serve the best interest of our community over the long term.

16 Though strategic planning process is a 17 difficult one for any business to go 18 through, and is a difficult discussion to 19 have, it's all out on the table for people 20 to see. The good, the bad, and sometimes 21 ugly truth.

22 But it is vital that we follow the 23 process and arrive at a well-informed end so 24 we are equipped with the facts for the 25 community. The planning process JEA has

FIRST COAST COURT REPORTERS

1 launched has been rocky and frustrating at 2 times. But that doesn't mean we should 3 abandon it and stick our heads in the sand 4 as it relates to protecting our value in the 5 asset and planning for the brightest future 6 for our community.

7 Despite the occasional turbulence, I have full confidence in the JEA Board to see 8 9 their planning process through and to get 10 all the facts out so we can evaluate them 11 together and decide on the future we want. 12 This is a talented board of community 13 volunteers with diverse backgrounds in a 14 singular focus on doing right for the people 15 of our city.

I have all the trust in this Council to carry on an evaluation process free from theatrics, infighting, and political stunts that don't do anything to further a meaningful discussion or to protect taxpayers and ratepayers.

22 Most of all, I trust the voters of this 23 community to direct us at the ballot box 24 should any decision reach the ballot. 25 The process underway is this: JEA

finishes its planning and would forward any
 recommendations on recapitalization to you,
 of City Council, and me for review.

As the elected representatives of our City, we will review the plan in full, consider the appropriate use of any revenue to the City. If a plan considered and approved by you and me is in the best interest of this community, we submit it to the voters for a referendum.

11 The JEA Board, City Council, my 12 administration and the people will weigh in 13 with their approval or their disapproval. 14 There are no shortcuts or secret pathways 15 that cut any voices out. This is a 16 community conversation that requires maximum 17 community input.

18 I will oppose any effort to stop the 19 planning process because of baseless 20 conspiracy theories and unprecedented 21 negative onslaught from a small segment of 22 the media and because the conversation is 23 simply difficult to have. We were elected 24 on a bold agenda of reform and to tackle the 25 big challenges that face our community.

1 The future of JEA evokes many emotions, 2 imposes challenges, but we must rise to meet our duty to be good stewards of this 3 community and not simply play games and put 4 our heads in the sand. 5 Thank you again for this time. My staff 6 7 and administration remain available to 8 assist you with these workshops as you 9 progress on this important discussion. 10 CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: Thank you, 11 Mr. Mayor. Appreciate it very much. 12 MAYOR CURRY: Thank you, Chairman. 13 CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: We are -- we've got 14 some time, few minutes left. I want to try 15 and carry just a bit past the 1 o'clock 16 hour. I recognize we do have a 2 o'clock 5G 17 meeting. So hopefully Council Members will 18 have a chance to grab a quick bite between 19 the sessions. 20 I have nine cards. I want to give each

21 of our respondents three minutes. I'm going 22 to try to hold you to that time as best I 23 possibly can.

24 First off is Michael Ward.

25 MR. WARD: Thank you for the opportunity

FIRST COAST COURT REPORTERS

to speak. I will be less than three
 minutes.

3 I'm here as a private citizen today, not as a representative of the Civic Council. 4 When I read the City Auditor Kyle Billy's 5 report about this performance program in the 6 7 Times Union last week, I felt compelled to 8 address you. I was shocked, outraged and 9 disappointed to hear about the JEA 10 performance plan.

JEA is our city's most valuable asset, and it appears to me it's being hijacked for personal gain. The magnitude of the potential payoffs of over \$600 million is staggering. Five times the annual payment to the City to go to individuals in this process.

18 It's my personal opinion, based on my 19 experience as a CEO of a fortune 200 20 company, that this is outrageous breach of 21 public trust and possible breach of the 22 fiduciary responsibility of the Board of 23 Directors of JEA and the manager.

I applaud the City Council for calling for a definite and immediate end to this

FIRST COAST COURT REPORTERS

flawed performance plan. Thank you for
 that.

3 I would respectfully ask your consideration that you take whatever action 4 you can to call for a replacement of the 5 6 board and the management to devise this 7 plan. Thank you. 8 CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: Thank you. 9 Next we have Mr. James Tilley. 10 Mayor Godbold wants to go first, if you 11 don't mind. Don't forget the microphone. 12 MR. GODBOLD: Mr. Chairman, if I had 13 known this was going to be this long, I 14 wouldn't have taken that water pill last 15 night. CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: In three minutes you 16 17 can take a break, all right. 18 MR. GODBOLD: Tommy, I want to tell you 19 and this Board that I want -- the main 20 reason I stayed as long as I did, it gave me an opportunity to have you together and 21 22 apologize for a letter I wrote you. And you 23 were hurt. And you called me. And you

24 said, Why didn't you call me? And I should 25 have. But that was on another issue, that

FIRST COAST COURT REPORTERS

was on a school issue. And it was too 1 2 strong of a letter. That, I apologize for. 3 Now, the issue we're here today for -- I don't know just when you're going to cut me 4 5 off, but you cut me off when you get ready. But I want to tell you a story. In 1980 6 Jacksonville had an election. And I and 7 8 Brantley, Senator Brantley, ran. There was 9 only one issue, it was the highest rates --10 the second highest rates in the country that 11 JEA had. Wasn't JEA's fault; it was we were 12 buying oil on the spot market through 13 Venezuela, and that was the cheapest thing 14 to do. And they were doing a good job.

15 But the public wasn't convinced of that. 16 It was all about JEA. And you had to run against JEA. And I did. And I won. And my 17 18 first commitment was to get those rates 19 down. And that was -- we had to do that. I 20 sent Royce Lyles, the best financial man I 21 had on my team, over there to run the JEA. 22 And he did a hell of a job.

I went -- the first thing we had to do
was to get off of oil. And we didn't even
have the plants built in a way that we could

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retrofit the plant.

2 So we traveled all over this country 3 together, Royce and I did, trying to find 4 which way we could go: nuclear, oil, gas, 5 what way we could go. At the time I went to 6 82 different plants in the country with 7 Royce.

8 I know my heart is with the JEA. That 9 is a great utility, always will be. But I 10 will tell you this thing started a long time 11 ago. There is no sense in going through 12 what we're doing. We all know the game.

13 Right after I was elected -- I've read 14 the book. Right after I was elected, a 15 young man came -- a business man came in to 16 my office -- you'll throw me out. And they 17 offered to -- and he brought a Ms. Stevens 18 in. We looked at him. He wanted to buy the 19 He came back and made me an offer that JEA. 20 I would be willing to go under oath -- and 21 I'm not scared of that; I've been there 22 before -- but they -- the reason they wanted 23 to sell the JEA, they said, Listen, Mayor, 24 here is what you got. You can sell the JEA 25 and look at all the money you'll have -- I

1 read the book -- you can take this money and 2 spread it out and spend it, and you'll be 3 the best mayor in America, spending all of 4 this money.

I got Gert Schmidt (ph) who was the 5 chairman of -- who had retired as Chairman 6 7 of Channel 4, to set up a committee of 35 8 people, like this wonderful man leading here 9 today, and I'm so proud of him. He, Gert, 10 had this meeting, and these meetings, 30 or 40 of them all over town. And the 11 12 recommendation was not to sell it. It was 13 good a recommendation then. And it's a good 14 recommendation today.

15 CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: Mr. Mayor --

16 MR. GODBOLD: Mr. Chairman, I sat here 17 on my ass a long time to say this. And I'm 18 not coming back again.

19 But I was in your district with a new 20 group of people, and I've never seen a more 21 upset people in any meeting I went to. Ι 22 was out there at 9:30 at night. A guy 87 23 years old, Why do I have to be out there at 24 night? I don't like being so frank. Ι 25 don't like being against the mayor. I was

with Delaney. I was with Hazouri. I was
with Peyton. I enjoyed being with you, and
I want to be with you. And I want to make
this team and this city the greatest city
there is, but this is -- this has come
before.

The one good thing -- and I'll end with 7 8 this, Mr. Chairman. This one good thing 9 that's happened to us, it's uniting this 10 community like nothing else has united us, 11 except one other time: behind the football 12 And if you thought that was a big team. 13 crowd, you wait until the next crowd we get 14 out against this thing. And you're going to 15 have a riot on your hands, because this will 16 be the biggest crowd. The Gator Bowl will not hold these people that we're going to 17 18 invite to tell you for one last time let's 19 call this thing to an end.

20 Now, anybody that can sit here today 21 after what we've been through and say they 22 have confidence in this board, I don't know 23 where they have been. Now, we know that 24 there is three -- maybe three people on this 25 Board that whatever the Mayor asks them to

1 do, give it away, they'll vote for that. 2 But the rest of you know what's best. 3 I was raised with you (indicating). I was raised with you (indicating). I've 4 5 supported you all my life (indicating). I've supported your daddy all your life 6 7 (indicating). 8 Do your duty and let's put a good 9 manager over there. Not to tear it apart, 10 but to build it and grow it and keep it. I 11 wish all of you and me were loved as much as 12 our JEA. 13 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I know you 14 gave me a break. 15 CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: Appreciate it. 16 MR. GODBOLD: Tommy, thank you. 17 COUNCIL MEMBER HAZOURI: Are you going 18 to come in on a helicopter when that 19 happens? Thank you, Jake. 20 MR. GODBOLD: I can't hear you. I have 21 a blown-out ear. 22 CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: And for the record, he 23 did return my call. 24 All right. Mr. Tilley, since you're not 25 a former mayor, I'm going to have to

FIRST COAST COURT REPORTERS

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restrict you to three minutes.

2 COUNCIL MEMBER HAZOURI: And no curse 3 words.

MR. TILLEY: Good afternoon. My name is James Tilley, District 5. I'm here to, first of all, oppose the sale of JEA and also to support resolution 2019-863, which pertains to the incentive plan that we all learned about last week.

I guess I'm going to just skim over what I've got and basically said we were stunned to hear about the restructuring that was going to start last July. I don't think any of us expected it.

15 And then in September we learned that 16 the unfunded pension obligation is going to 17 be transferred to the City. In October we 18 learned about the pension bonuses and 19 consulting contracts. And subsequent to 20 that we find out that the former Chair of JEA has gotten a consulting contract to 21 22 facilitate the sale.

And then the ethics director gets
involved to investigate conflicts of
interest during restructuring. And,

1 finally, as I mentioned before, we learned 2 about incentive complex, which to paraphrase 3 someone else's mind boggle, the numbers are 4 staggering.

5 It appears to me as a taxpayer that what is intended here by the JEA leadership is to 6 7 shift responsibility for one of the most 8 significant financial obligations to the 9 taxpaying public since the unfunded pension 10 liability and then create a framework to 11 facilitate a series of significant cash 12 flows to the outgoing management. And 13 they're very possibly conflicted as the 14 parties to benefit for the sale of the ones 15 who actually negotiated the sale.

16 And now we're getting mailings from JEA 17 supporting the concept of restructuring. 18 We've seen advertisements on TV to direct us 19 to a website that supports restructuring. 20 And then JEA's credibility has been further 21 eroded by statements of fact -- and I put 22 that in quotes -- that do not necessarily 23 align with the truth, as certainly I know 24 it.

25

A couple of other points: self-dealing,

1 conflicts of interest, misrepresented facts. Where is the accountability here? From my 2 3 perspective, I see a corrupt process and ethical morass. Not only should the 4 5 resolution be passed when it's voted on, but the restructuring process ought to be 6 7 killed, the sale. Whatever is going to 8 happen, JEA should stay in the public 9 domain. I appreciate your time. 10 CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: Thank you, sir. Thank 11 you, Mr. Tilley. 12 Mr. Bruderly. 13 MR. BRUDERLY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 14 I've been trying to resign for 50 years 15 of work in the energy environmental 16 alternative fuels industry for the past six 17 years. And about six years ago, I went to a 18 meeting when I heard the JEA was going to be 19 sold by one of the council members proposed 20 that. And for the past six years or so, 21 I've been advocating that we keep JEA as a 22 public utility, but we do something that 23 has -- that should be actually option six on 24 this list of options; and that is, change 25 the assumptions that are driving this whole

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process.

2 I didn't realize I was going to give a 3 political speech here, but I ran for congress in 2002 because I didn't like the 4 5 fact we were going to war to fight a war for oil in Saudi Arabia. 6 7 I ran in 2016 for an open seat. And one 8 of my platforms was, Let's get the Florida 9 Delegation together to change federal law 10 and state law so that the municipal 11 utilities in the state of Florida can revise 12 their business plans to become 21st century 13 energy and water -- wastewater utilities. 14 Municipal utilities, I focused on that 15 because you as a Council are the 16 policymaking branch for this utility. You 17 don't defer to the Public Service Commission 18 in Tallahassee. You still have to comply with federal emission laws. And all that 19 20 stuff is up in tremendous change right now. 21 You've got a global consensus. 22 I'm a scientist. I'm an engineer. I 23 believe in facts. And the scientific 24 community is telling us on the long term, we 25 have to reduce our carbon footprint for the

whole planet. We should be leading by
 example. Lead by example. Think globally,
 act locally.

The thing that has been left off the 4 5 table in this whole discussion is you're assuming that this sale is going to take 6 7 place based on short-term economic 8 conditions, three-year return on investment. 9 You're totally ignoring the fact the 10 scientific global community says we have to 11 reduce carbon emissions by 80 percent over the next -- by 2050. That's what, 30 years? 12

I have been in business 50 years. I've been pushing clean energy since 1990, first as an entrepreneur scientist, trying to do a small business thing. And I gradually evolved in understanding what -- apparently the Mayor doesn't understand is that policy drives economics, policy drives business.

20 Government policy, according to Adam 21 Smith, the role of the sovereign is to write 22 laws, rules and regulations so that all of 23 us can work in our own self-interest to 24 protect the common. So the decisions we 25 make also protect the commons from

exploitation by the mercantilists. Go back and read Adam Smith. It's a horrible read, but you have to understand the fundamental concept of capitalism. I'm not a socialist. I'm a capitalist. You have to look at the big picture.

7 You guys, I supported Aaron Zahn to be 8 hired because I thought he was going to use 9 environmental metrics. I'm disappointed. 10 You have to get the policy right. And he's 11 got the cart before the horse. He should 12 not be coming to you with a recommendation 13 and then asking you to change policy. You 14 should be setting policy and then telling --15 and then JEA can decide how they're going to 16 rebuild this company. And it is a business.

17 CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: Thank you very much.
18 MR. BRUDERLY: And I would like to have
19 a lot more time, but I'll be back.

20 CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: Thank you. Come back21 again.

22 Bruce Fouraker, Bruce, do you want to 23 speak?

24 MR. FOURAKER: Yes, I will speak today.
25 Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

1 Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen, what 2 I would like to address is that there were a 3 couple of --

4 CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: Can you sit down so
5 they can see you on television? We don't
6 want to lose you.

7 MR. FOURAKER: There were a couple of editorials in the Times Union last week. 8 9 One of them was by Bruce Doueck, who used to 10 be the energy auditor for JEA. I think you had him on Channel 7 several times. And 11 12 another one was by former past presidents of 13 the Council. And they stated that with 14 JEA's bond rates, that JEA could refund 15 their bonds and can save considerable money.

16 Now, in looking at the September 30th, 2019, report from JEA, which basically 17 18 covers the fiscal year ending then --19 however, it is unaudited at this point --20 JEA spent about \$366 million approximately 21 on debt service between paying principal and 22 interest. And if JEA refunded their water 23 using current AAA rates and refunded their 24 electric using current AA rates, JEA would 25 be able to issue 30-year bonds covering all

FIRST COAST COURT REPORTERS

that debt for about 189 million a year in debt service. So that's 167 million a year in savings by refunding their debt and paying it over a longer time. And, again, it would not pay off as quickly, obviously. But it would be for a lower debt amount.

Now, taking Vogtle into consideration
with that, Vogtle -- JEA's portion of Vogtle
is 206 megawatt hours. And that is
approximately 9.32 percent of Plant Vogtle
as far as what the cost is for construction.

12 And so that would be \$2.581 billion that 13 JEA's share of plant Vogtle would be paid in 14 So if JEA decided to make a cash to me. 15 payment to me and to fund that using 16 municipal bonds, JEA could, over 30 years, 17 pay 117 million toward Vogtle, which is 18 considerably less than some of the 19 outrageous numbers we have been hearing 20 recently toward Plant Vogtle, and basically 21 offsetting the electric portion of the 167 22 million in savings I heard, JEA could 23 actually come out even on Plant Vogtle 24 without having to raise rates doing that 25 particular item.

1 A second thing that I want to address 2 is -- and this specifically through the 3 Chair to --CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: You have 30 seconds 4 5 right now. MR. FOURAKER: Yes. Is that for 6 7 501(c)(12), which is a cooperative, you can 8 issue municipal bonds. 9 And the third thing I just wanted to 10 address real quickly is that, as far as 11 payment of JEA -- as far as purchasing JEA 12 by private company, a private company that 13 has accumulated retained earnings and has 14 accumulated enough can pay cash for JEA, and 15 that wouldn't impact the rates. Thank you. CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: I'm not sure if you've 16 17 had a conversation with the CFO, but you two 18 need to sit down and talk about some of 19 these ideas. Mr. Fouraker and I have had 20 these conversations. I would flunk the test 21 miserably based upon all the information you 22 shared, but it sounds like it has some 23 validity to it. I would appreciate a 24 conversation between the two of you. 25 MR. FOURAKER: I would be glad to speak

FIRST COAST COURT REPORTERS

with him, if he would like to talk with me.
 Thank you.

3 CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: Mr. Nooney, still in4 the room?

5 He did ask me that I read this question, if I could: JEA franchise fees, Chairman 6 Boylan, at a recent CRC, Charter Review 7 8 Commission, meeting -- subcommittee meeting, 9 Chris Hand mentioned the doubling of the JEA 10 franchise fee as a possible funding source 11 option. Has the committee discussed this? 12 And we have not at this point in time.

13 And last but not least, we have Connie14 Benham.

15 COUNCIL MEMBER HAZOURI: From one side16 of the river to the next.

MS. BENHAM: Hello, friends, old andnew.

19Ms. Jackson, Tony Banks would be very20proud.

I am a mentor of Tony Banks. And, ladies and gentlemen, I'll tell you what, Tony would be rolling in his grave if he sees what's going on.

25 I'm going to tell you that Chanter 21

really is your best friend. Did you know 1 2 that you have veto power against all of the 3 independent agencies? I just thought I would let you know that. It was used once 4 that I know. 5 Now, I have been listening to this. And 6 7 there is no theatrics, right, there is no 8 theatrics, we're not going to stomp in here, 9 say our peace and then walk out, right. But 10 that's obviously what happened. But I 11 wasn't impressed. 12 I am impressed with Ms. Jackson, because 13 we think along the same lines. 14 Something that you said too, we had to 15 pull information to try to get it from them. 16 Now, there have been many times when I 17 would be reading City Council legislation 18 and I can hear, I remember Mr. Gulliford 19 saying, Don't you think we should read our 20 own laws before somebody comes up here and 21 tells us? Because I have caught quite a few 22 errors for the people. I have done great 23 things for this community. 24 Now, one thing that was mentioned today

FIRST COAST COURT REPORTERS

about gross transaction value, and what I'll

1 tell you there, there is some gross things 2 going on. And I can tell you taking 3 information from somebody that did financial -- you know, getting information, 4 5 financial information, to a company right now where the sky is falling, we have to get 6 rid of this, we need the money. This is 7 8 somebody who actually led our JEA 17 years 9 in financial, and this is the same person 10 that we're going to take our information 11 from?

12I, for one, don't trust a whole lot of13government. I don't want to sit back. I14have never sat back and just been on the15defense. And I'm not going to start now.

So many of you know that I haven't been here for a very long time, just kind of sitting low, but I always watch. And here I have. I'm here now and I'm going to ask you all to be on the offense.

Do as Mr. Godbold said, take your vote of no confidence in any of this. No more meetings, none; December 9, none; January, none. Vote now. Put it on legislation. Let's not take this any further. The

1	community has already told you what we want.
2	Put it on the November ballot, if we have to
3	wait that long.
4	So let's see, I just don't have a lot
5	of ladies and gentlemen, thank you. I
6	enjoyed your time. Concerned taxpayers are
7	back.
8	CHAIRMAN BOYLAN: Thank you, ma'am.
9	That concludes today's workshop. Again,
10	I apologize for all concerned.
11	Mr. Crescimbeni, I understand it is his
12	birthday today. We wish him well.
13	And we will pick up on the 9th. Thank
14	you.
15	(Meeting concluded at 1:15 a.m.)
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1	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
2	STATE OF FLORIDA
3	COUNTY OF DUVAL
4	I, Amanda E. Robinson, Registered
5	Professional Reporter, do hereby certify that I
6	was authorized to and did report the foregoing
7	proceedings; and that the transcript, pages 1
8	through 131, is a true record of my stenographic
9	notes.
10	
11	DATED this 6th day of December, 2019.
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15	Amanda E. Robinson,
16	Registered Professional Reporter
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