

# Presentation to House Finance Ways and Means Committee Re: Debt Management Policies Justin P. Wilson, Comptroller February 8, 2011



## Recent concerns in Tennessee and across the Nation about debt transactions due to:

- Not understanding the transaction
- Lack of transparency
- Self-dealing/ excessive costs
- "Kicking the can down the road"
- Too much debt



- Strong financial management practices help improve financial soundness and stability
- Written financial policies are critical



T.C.A. Section 9-21-151(b)(1) authorizes the State Funding Board to develop Debt and Derivative Transaction Policies, including a debt management policy, for use by Public Entities.



#### Timeline:

November 2, 2009- Publicly began seeking input from interested persons

September 22, 2010- Public hearing held

December 15, 2010- SFB adopted statement on debt management



# Four principles for strong financial management in the public sector:

- Understand the transaction
- Explain to citizens what is being considered
- Avoid conflicts of interest
- Disclose costs and risks



# What is a debt management policy?



- How to finance debt
- How to structure and sell debt
- How to manage debt
- How to fit debt in overall financial management



# Why have a debt management policy?



# Adopting a debt management policy can help a public entity:

- make better financial decisions;
- provide clear objectives for staff;
- demonstrate strong financial management practices to credit rating agencies; and
- distinguish policy decisions from transaction decisions.



# What debt management policy should be adopted?



A public entity needs to adopt its own policy designed for its own needs.

"local decision making and responsibility"



#### Definitions:

- Public entity- state, state agency, local government, local government instrumentality, and any board, district, instrumentality, or entity created by them or any combination
- Debt obligation- bonds, notes, capital leases, loan agreements, or evidence of lawful indebtedness (agreements to repay money over time)



# A debt management policy must address (minimum requirements):

- Transparency
- Professionals (Written agreements, disclosures of compensation and fees, permitted roles)
- Conflicts of interest
- Specific justification of deferral of principal repayment (No blanket approval)



## It is strongly recommended that the public entity address:

- Maximum total level of debt
- Level and type of variable rate debt
- Process for decision-making and issuance
- Management and monitoring of issued debt
- Plan for regular review and update of policy



#### **Adoption of policy**

- Is evidence of strong financial management practice
- Separates policy discussion from immediacy of transaction
- Provides guidance for decision-making
- Does NOT prevent unforeseen or negative events from occurring



#### **Adoption Process**

When adopting the debt management policy in an open transparent process, the public entity needs to:

- Articulate
- Discuss
- Adopt



#### **Next Steps**

Education and assistance: Will be offered by TGFOA, CTAS, MTAS and others

Encouragement: Office of State and Local Finance will require requests for approval to include statement as to transaction's compliance with adopted debt management policy



#### **Deadline**

January 1, 2012 is the deadline for public entities to have their own debt management policies in place in order to issue or enter into debt.



#### Justin P. Wilson, Comptroller

Secretary, State Funding Board <a href="http://www.tn.gov/comptroller/bf/bfsfb.htm">http://www.tn.gov/comptroller/bf/bfsfb.htm</a> (615) 741-2501

Additional contact:
Office of State and Local Finance
(615) 747-5368